

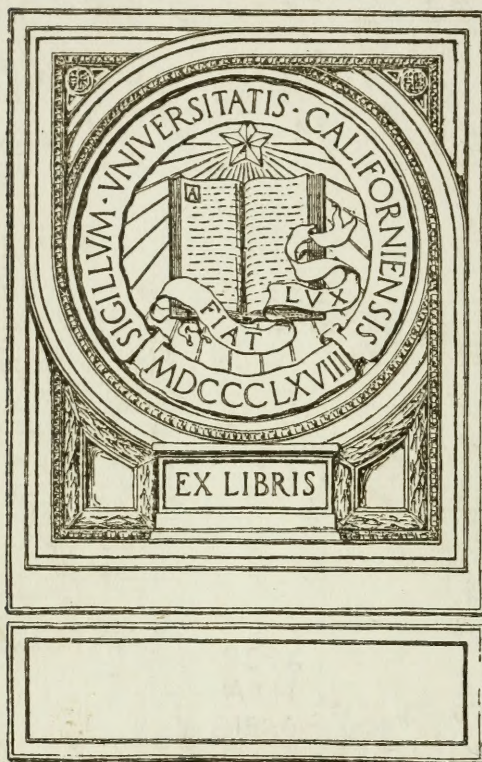
A. Casserly

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GIFT OF
Mrs. John B. Casserly



Ainsworth, Robert

AN
ABRIDGMENT
OF
AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY,
English and Latin,

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY
THOMAS MORELL, D.D.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED AND IMPROVED FROM THE LAST LONDON
QUARTO EDITION BY JOHN CAREY, LL.D.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY URIAH HUNT'S SONS,
No. 62 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
CINCINNATI: APPLGATE & CO.

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Mrs. John B. Casserly

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TO THE LONDON EDITION.

THE plan and execution of this abridgment are already too well known to the public, to require any new explanation or encomium at the present day, after it has passed through six successive editions with such general approbation. Of the present edition it may be proper to observe, that considerable pains have been taken to have it accurately printed: not only have numerous typographic errors been corrected, but also occasionally some editorial oversights; and, upon the whole, there is reason to hope that it will be found to give satisfaction.

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MAIN

AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

- † Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.
- ‡ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.
- * Before a word, shows it to be of Greek extraction.
- ¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.
- § Denotes the grammatical construction.
- ⌘ Before a word, shows it to be poetical.
- ‡ Is put before approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.
- = Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.
- ⌘ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.
- = ⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.
- ⌘ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.
- Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.
- ∨ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.
- Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.
- s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.
- o. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.

AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

ABB

A, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, *canis*; *an eagle*, *aquila*; *a man*, *homo*; *a stout man*, *fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, *multi (homines understood)*; *a thousand paces*, *i. e. a mile*, *mille passus*.

A, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, *per annum*, *diem*, *mensem*, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, *duodena in singulos homines jugera*. *Once a year*, *semel in anno*. *All to a man*, *omnes ad unum*. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, *quidam mihi narravit*.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, *ire venatum*, *piscatum*, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* *quid agis?* *I am a writing*, *scribo*.

Abasi, adv. *A tergo*, *a puppi*, *puppi versus*. *L*.

To abandon, *derelinquo*; *desero*; *destitui*; *reicio*; *repuo*.

Abandoned [forsaken] *derelictus*; *desertus*; *destitutus*; *desolatus*; *re-jectus*. [*Wicked*] *perditus*, *flagitiosus*.

Abandonment, *Derelictio*, *destitutio*.

To abase, *dejicio*, *Met.* *deprimo*, *minuo*; *himscl*, *Sibi derogare*.

Abased, *Dejectus*, *depressus*.

Abasement, or *abasing*, *Dejectio*.

To abash, *Ruborem alicui incutere*, *Met.* *confundere*, *consternare*.

Abashed, *Rubore suffusus*.

To abate, [act.] *Detraho*, *demo*, *minuere*, *subducere*. *One's courage*, *Animum frangere*, *percellere*. *Money*, *de summa remittere*, *detrachere*.

To abate, [neut.] *Decresco*, *linguesco*, *quiesco*, *minuo*, *diminuo*, & *declino*.

Abated, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*, *deductus*, *remissus*.

Abatement, *Detractio*, *diminutio*, *subductio*, *deductio*, *decessio*.

To abbreviate, *Contraho*, *in compendium redigere*.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, *in compendium reductus*.

Abbreviation, *Contractio*, *compendium*.

Abbreviator, *Qui contrahit*, *vel in compendium redigit*.

ABL

To abdicate, *Abdico*, *a se alienare*.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus*, *alienatus*.

Abdication, *Abdicatio*, *alienatio*.

To abet, [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, *auxilior*, *faveo*, *sustineo*; *suppetas alicui ferre*, *alicuius partes lucri*.

[*Set on*] *Concito*, *Met.* *impello*, *in stigo*.

The act of abetting, *instigatio*.

Abettor, *Qui adjuvat*; *suasor*, *impulsor*, *stimulator*; *comes*.

To abhor, *Abominor*, *aversor*, *detestor*; *abhorreo*, *exsecror*; *fastidio*; *odi*, *defect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus*, *detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *detestandus*, *aversandus*.

Abhorrence, *abhorreny*, *Exsecratio*, *detestatio*; *odium*, *aversatio*.

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens* *a*, *vel ab aliquo* *re*.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, *commoror*, *maneo*; *consto*, *subsisto*.

[*Dwell*] *Hbito*, & *resido*.

Not to abide, [endure or suffer] *Ægre ferre*, *pati*, *perpeti*, *sustinere*.

[*Hate*] *Abominor*, *odi*, *defect*. *odio habere*, *abhorreere* *ab*. [*Lust*] *Duro*, *perduro*; *persisto*.

To abide by [a person] *Defendo*, *teuor*; *stare ab*, *vel cum aliquo*.

To abide in, *Met.* *Inhaereo*. [*An opinion*] *Perseverare*, *vel persistere* *in sententia sua*.

Abject, *abjectus*, *contemptus*, *nihil*, *nullo in numero*, *vilis*.

Abjectly, *Abjecte*, *humiliter*, *demisse*.

Abjectness, *Animi abjectio*, *debilitatio*.

Ability, [power] *Facultas*, *potentia*. [*Riches*] *Divitiæ*, *facultates*, *census*.

You brought them both up according to your ability, *tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ*. [*Strength*] *Robur*, *vires*, *pl*.

Abilities, [skill] *Peritia*, *scientia*, *eruditio*. **A person of great abilities**, *homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii*; *emuncte rariss*, *usu rerum peritissimus*.

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, *ejuratio*.

To abjure, [forswear] *Abjuro*. [*Renounce*] *Ejuro*, *renuntio*, & *inficio*.

The ablative case, *Auferendi casus*, *sextus*, *vel Latinus*.

Able [fit] *Idoneus*, *potens*, *valens*. [*Skilled*] *Gnarus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

[*Strong*] *Fortis*, *robustus*, *validus* *virum*. [*Wealthy*] *Dives*, *opulentus*.

More, or *very able*, *Præpollens*, *præpotens*, *prævalidus*.

Able to rule himself, *Compos sui*, *potens sui*.

To be able, *Possum*, *queo*, *valeo*, *polleo*, & *evaleo*. **Every one provided as he was able**, *pro sua quisque facultate parabat*. **He was not able to bear so great envy**, *tam magnæ non erat par invidia*. **I bore it**

ABO

as well as I was able, *ut potui* *tuli*. **As far as I was able**, *quoad possem*. **She was not able to speak a word more**, *vox eam defect*. **I assisted him all I was able**, *pro me re adjuvi*.

To be more, or *very able*, *Præpolleo*, *prævaleo*.

Aboard.—**To be aboard**, *In nave esse*, *vel versari*.

To go aboard, *Navem conscendere*.

Just as he came from on board the ship, *In ipso e nave descensu*.

Abode, [dwelling-place] *Habitatio*, *sedes*.

Abode [tarrying] *Commoratio*.

To abolish [abrogate] *Aboleo*, *abrogo*, *antiquo*; *Met.* *rescind*.

Abolished, *Abrogatus*, *Antiquatus*. [*Destroyed*] *perdo*, *Met.* *demolior*. [*Raze out*] *Deleo*, *extirmino*, *extinguo*, *oblitro*, *resigno*, *induco*.

Abolished [abrogated] *Abolitus*, *atrogatus*, *antiquatus*, *Met.* *rescissus*.

[*Destroyed*] *Perditus*. [*Razed out*] *Deletus*, *extirminatus*, *extinctus*, *inductus*.

To be abolished, *Aboliri*, *a rogari*, *deleberi*, *extingui*, *antiquari*.

Abolition, *Abolitio*, *abrogatio*, *dissolutio*, *extinctio*.

Abominable, *Abominandus*, *detestandus*, *detestabilis*, *excecrabilis*, *exsecrandus*; *nefarius*, & *nefandus*.

Very abominable *to*, *Perinivius*.

Abominably, *Odiose*, & *turpiter*; *most foedissime*.

To abominate, *Abominor*, *abhorreo*, *detestor*, *fugio*.

Abomination, *Detestatio*, & *odium*.

Abominations, *Flagitia*, *pl*.

Abortion, *Abortio*, *abortus*.

Abortive, *Abortivus*, *frustra conceptus*; *Met.* *frustratus*.

An abortive, *S.* *Infans immaturus*, *imperfectus*; & *Offa*.

An abortive design, *Negotium infeliciter susceptum*.

To be abortive, *Abortum facere*, *vel pati*. [*Unsuccessful*] *In vanum ce dere*, *frustra esse*.

Abortively, *Met.* *Ad irritum*, *parum prospere*.

Above, *Super*, *supra*; as **Atticus sat above me**, *Verrius below me*, *supra me Atticus*, *infra Verrius*, *accubuerunt*.

Above [in place, excellency, or honor] *Major*, *prior*, *præstantior*, *superior*.

His liberality is above his ability, *major est benignitas ejus quam facultates*. **He was as much above him in honor**, *as inferior to him in fortune*, *erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortuna*. **He was above them all**, *primas obtinuit inter eos*.

Above [more, or longer than] *Plus*, *amplius*, *magis*, *quam*. **Above two thousand**, *plus duo milia*. **They fought above two hours**, *amplius duabus horis pugnatum est*. **Above**

Abas was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior. Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. Above all, ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante ceteras, vel omnia.

Above [upwards] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, superne.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. Over and above these calamities, ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, extra prædā. Over and above his other crimes, supra cætera flagitia.

Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus.

As above, Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exsto. [Excell] Eminere, præsto, supero, superior evadere. He is above these things, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, sateo. Met. affluo, perfluo, & exubero. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus. Met. affluens, & undans; dives.

About may be rendered by ad, About ten thousand, ad decem milia. About which time, ad quæ tempora. Apud, If he be about the market, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, About the green fields, circa virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter, About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, nonam circiter horam. Cum, I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto. De, I came to you about your daughter, ad te de filiâ. Fere, About the same hour, eadem fere horâ. Ferme, Much about the same time, iisdem ferme diebus. In, You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, in aliquâ parte domûs. Ten feet about, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, about seventy, instar septuaginta. Plus minus, About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ. About ten o'clock, horâ quasi decimâ. Sub, About break of day sub ipsum diem ortum, primâ lucē. Super, Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentiunt. I will write to you about this affair, hæc super re scribam ad te. Versus, About noon, meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.

To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum profecturi sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tento, & cingere se ad aliquod agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo.

I have one's wit about one, Esse præsentis animo.

To be about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [Be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abreast, Equâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto, brevio, Quint. compendium facere; ad compendium conferre, Plaut.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, * epitome, synopsis.

Abreach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To set abreach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. To lie abroad all night, Pernotare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.

Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum.

He goeth abroad betimes, mane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. He is gone abroad, peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, nuper peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo. [Here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo.

To run abroad [as a person] Discuro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [As a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. A report ran abroad, fama percrebuit.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. Met. rescindo, irritum redere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

To sit a brood, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio.

Absciss, Abscessus.

To abscond, Delitescio, lateo, aufugio.

Absence, Absentia, Tac. Sen. [Or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discessio. Done in one's absence, absente alioquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.

To absent himself, Abdere se, non comparere.

To absolve, [acquit] Absolvo, libero, a penâ eximere, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus, [Most] Absolutissime.

Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. Independence. [In government] Dominatio.

To absorb, Absorbeo.

To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. He abstained from pleasures, a voluptatibus illecebris abhorruit.

Abstemious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Acontinentia, temperantia; sobrietas.

Abstergent, or absterive, Abstergens detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinencia, Met. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstiniens, continens.

An abstract, Vid. Abstrigement.

Villany in the abstract, summum scelus.

To abstract, Contraho. Vid. Abridge [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo, se paro.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, junctus, separatus.

Abstractedly, or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Adbite, obscure, occulte.

Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus.

To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorre.

Aburdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptia.

Aburdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, subabsurde.

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas. Met. affluentia.

Abundance of apples this year, annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, abunde fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, straminis affatus. Such an abundance of corn and money, tantus frumenti pecuniaeque numerus.

Too great abundance, Nimiæ, Col redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter redundanter, affatus, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plena manu & ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. Most accumulatively, uberissime.

To abuse [misuse] Abuter. Or deceive a person, Aliquem decipere fallere, circumvenire. Carnally Vicio, stupro, temero, polluo. To one's face, Scurro, illudo. In language, Convicior, ari; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem lacessere. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.

Abused [in words] Contumeliose abutitur, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [In facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [In language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.

Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurrilias.

To abut [border upon] Ad, aceo.

Abutting, Continuius, confinis.

Abyss, Profundum.

Academy, * Academia.

Academic, * Academicus.

To accede, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, aepropero, festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, fesunatus.

An accent, * Tonus, apex.

To accent, [pronounce] Verba accenrate pronuntiare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, acqui et bonè consilare, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.

Accepted, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Aptè, grate.

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation, [sense or meaning] *Sensus, notio, significatio.*
Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
To have access to, Admittere, accedo;
ad congressum admitti. ¶ That I
may have easy access to your library,
ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible. Cui accessus patet; affabi-
 lis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum.
To the crown, ad summum imper-
ium accessus. To a treaty, Ad pac-
ationes accessus.
An accessory. Culpæ vel conjunctionis
 consors, affinis; sceleris conscius;
 criminis, vel facinoris, socius, partic-
 piceps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he*
was accessory, præbuit suspicionem
conscientiæ.
 † **The accident, or accidents, ***
 Grammatices introductio, vel ele-
 menta prima.
Accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.
 [Not essential], Adventitius, adscit-
 us, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, for-
tuitu.
Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Activity, Acclivitas.
To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo,
apto. [Furnish with] Suppedito,
aliquem re aliquâ instruere, rem
sufficere alicui. [Make up a differ-
ence] Controversiam dirimere, pacem
reintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated, [fitted] Accommodatus,
 aptus. [Furnished] Instructus, sup-
 peditatus. [Made up] Recon-
 ciliatus.
Accommodation of lodging, Commo-
dum hospitium.
Accommodation, [fitting up] Accom-
modatio, [Furnishing with] Sup-
peditatio, instructio. [A making
up of a difference [Pacis reintegratio,
pacis conciliatio.
To accompany, [go with] Comitor;
 † comito; se socium itineris dare.
 ¶ *He accompanied him, se illi com-*
item exhibuit, vel præbuit. [Keep
company with] Consocior, cum aliquo
vivere. [Bring one on his way] Deduco,
perduco. ¶ Many accom-
panied him home, frequentes eum
deduxere domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomita-
tus, deductus.
An accomplice, Vid. Accessory.
To accomplish, Absolvere, impleo. com-
 pleo, explicio, expedio, emolior, finio,
 conficio, perficio, Met. exhaurio;
 consummo. *A command, Perago,*
exsequor. A vow, Votum, persolv-
ere, præstare: voti fidem solvère.
 ¶ *To have one's desire accomplished,*
Votis frui, vel potiri.
Accomplished, Consummatus, abso-
lutus, perfectus, completus.
 ¶ *An accomplished person, Vir sum-*
mi animi dotibus instructus.
Accomplishment, Consummatio, sum-
ma perfectio.
To account, Computo. Vid. Account.
Accord, [agreement] Assensus, con-
cordia, consensio, consensus. Of
my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their
own accord, ultro, sponte, volun-
tate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ.
[In music] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consen-
sio; concordo, convenio. ¶ I accord
with you, juxta tecum sentio. To
accord in opinion, concurrere in
unam sententiam, uno ore consen-
titre. To accord in mutual affection,
unum studere, unum sentire, con-
junctissime cum aliquo vivere.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
Accordant, Assentiens, consensiens.
According as Prout perinde ut, ut-
 que, prout ut. ¶ *According to*

every man's pleasure, prout ejus-
que libido est. According as there
shall be need, utcumque opus sit.
According as I could, pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum,
 pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing*
according to truth, nihil ad veritatem
loquitur. He doth all according to
his own mind, de suâ unius senten-
tia gerit omnia. According to ap-
pointment, ex composito. Accord-
ing to my power, pro meâ virili.
We must now go according to the
times, nunc scenæ serviendum est.
According to my former custom,
meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Ideo; sic pariter; con-
gruenter, merito; rite, ex præ-
scripto.
To accost, [approach] Aggredior, con-
gredior, adior; accedo. [Speak to]
 Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.
Accosted, Compellatus.
The act of accosting, Compellatio,
 congressus, congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, sup-
puto, computo. ¶ He accounteth all
that clear gain, omne id reputat
esse in lucro.
To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo,
 facio.
To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.
Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, exis-
timatus, positus.
 ¶ *To account for, Causam explicare.*
The act of accounting, Computatio,
 rationum, subductio.
An account, [reckoning] Ratio, Met.
 calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account,*
ratio apparet. You are right in your
accounts, recte rationem tenes. Our
accounts agree very well, bene ratio
inter nos accepti et expensi con-
venit.
A little account, Ratiuncula.
To adjust, or settle accounts, Ratio-
nes æquare, exæquare, componere,
facere. He passed his accounts, ratio-
nes comprobate fuerunt.
 ¶ *To cast accounts, [as at school] **
 Arithmetican discere, computan-
 di artem ediscere.
 ¶ *To call one to an account, [for evil*
practices] Ad rationem reddendam
vocare. [For expenses] Sumpsum
rationem exigere, postulare, pos-
cere.
 ¶ *To give an account of one's doings,*
Rationem reddere. Of a thing,
Rem ordine exponere, narrare, re-
ferre.
 ¶ *To place to account, In rationes ali-*
cujus inferre.
 ¶ *To state an account, Rationes inter*
se conferre.
 ¶ *To take an account of, Rationes*
inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.
Accountable, Rationi reddende ob-
noxius.
 ¶ *Bills of account, * Scheda rationum.*
 ¶ *A book of accounts, Liber accepti*
et expensi, rationarium, Suet.
 ¶ *To make great account of, Magni*
æstimare, facere, pendere, ducere;
in deliciis habere. If you would
be accounted honest men, si vultis vos
perhiberi probos.
 ¶ *To make no account of, Flocci, nauci,*
nihili, non magni pendere, nihili
pensi habere. Perhaps you make
little account of what becomes of me,
fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pen-
dis.
 ¶ *To turn to account, In rem alicujus*
esse; prosum.
An account [estimation] Pretium.
 ¶ *Of great account, Carus, gratus,*
magni, vel quantivis pretii. Of no
account, Res vilis, nullius pretii,
nihili. A man of no account, Homo
nihili, nullus, † tressis. Men of no
account, Homines viles: ignota ca-
pita; numerus, sine nomine turba.

To be of some, or no account, Aliquo
vel nullo esse numero, odine, pre-
tio. He maketh no account of plea-
sure, voluptatem nullo loco nume-
rat. No scholar of any account but
knoweth him, nemini est paulum
modo humaniori ignotus. Of great
account for virtue and fidelity, anti-
quâ virtute et fide existimatus.
An account [cause or reason] Causa,
 ratio. ¶ *On that account, eâ de*
caussa, hâc ratione. On his account,
illius gratia.
An accountant, Numerandi, arithme-
tice, peritus; ratiocinator.
To account, Apparo, instruo, orno.
Accounted, Armis instructus, ornatus,
 adornatus.
The act of accounting, Apparatio, in-
structio.
Accountments. Arma, pl. apparatus,
 ornatus.
To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri,
accedere, advenire.
To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo,
congero, Met. astruo.
Accumulated, Coacervatus, congestus.
Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacerv-
atio; complementum, Met. acerv-
us.
Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata
 ratio, rei descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing*
with great accuracy, aliquid accu-
rate, diligenter, studiose facere,
magnâ cum curâ diligentiaque
præstare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, vel
 exactus, teres.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim ex-
 quisite, emendate, egregie. *Most*
accuratissime.
To accuse, Exsecror, devoeo, † sacro.
Accused, Exsecratus, devotus.
Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.
To accuse, Accuso, insector, crimino-
argo, postulo, in jus aliquem vo-
care; diem aliqui idicere, actionem
intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not
accuse you, te facisse non arguo.
He accuses him of things unlawfully
taken, postulat eum de repetundis.
Or impeach, incuso, arecesso, insinuo,
interrogo. ¶ He accuseth him of
treason, majestatis læsæ eum accu-
sit. Or blame, Culpō, causor, rep-
rehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertere.
Falsely, Calumnior, invidiose crimino-
nor, ficto crimine insector, falsis
sudbere. Heavily, Onero, Tac. Ma-
liciously, Met. Allato. Secretly, De-
fero. ¶ He accused my friend of
bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu
delitit.
 ¶ *To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio*
obstringi, postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insin-
ulatus, falsely, Falso delatus.
Secretly, Delatus, occulte infamatus.
The person accused, Reus.
Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. de-
lator. Suborned, Emissarius.
A false accuser, Calumniator.
An accuser corrupted by the person ac-
cused, Prævaricator.
A secret accuser, Delator.
Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio.
Secret, delatio. Fulse, Calumnia.
Railing, Maledictum.
 ¶ *To frame an accusation against one,*
Reum aliquem peragere.
 ¶ *To confute accusations alleged, Cri-*
minationes allatas, refellere, repe-
llere, coarguere, diluere.
The accusative-case, Accusandi casus
 vel quartus.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, consue-
facio; in consuetudinem adducere
To be accustomed, Soleo, assuesco, con-
suesco. ¶ It is accustomed in many
things, multis in rebus usum tam
est.
Accustomed, or wont, to do a thing,
 Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus

Accumbens. *Wont to be said or done, accusatory, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.*
Not accustomed. Inusitatus, insolitus, inusuetus, insolens. *¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, Insolens veri accipienda.*

The ace point on the dice, Canicula [at cards] *¶ Monas, adis, f.*
Acerbity, Acerbitas, Met. rigor, severities.

An ache, Dolor.

To achieve, Patro, perpetuo; conficio, perago, gero; complo. *¶ I could not achieve it, Id obire non potui.*

He has achieved his labours, Perfunctus est laboribus. *[Gd or obtain] Aseguor, potior, obtineo.*

Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patrat, perpetratus, actus, dekursus.

The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.

A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre.

An achievement, vulg. Huchment, [in heraldry] insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.

Achievements, or exploits, Res gestæ.

Acid [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida.

Somewhat acid, Acidulus.

Acidity, Acrimonia, acor.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor, non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. Before an officer, Profiteor. Myself guilty, Crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere. A kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge an obligation, Accipere aliquid benignitatis, &c., referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

Acknowledgment, Agnitio, cognitio.

[Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.

Acorn, Glands. A little acorn, Glandula.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer.

To acquaint, Admonere, nuntio, commonefacio, indicio, indicium facere, aliquâ de re aliquem certiores facere.

Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, Inter nos nupta notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. ¶ [An acquaintance of mine, Notus mihi quidam.

An intimate acquaintance of mine, Unus ex intima meis familiaribus.

A very great acquaintance of his, Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for, what acquaintance? Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?

To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.

¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad aliquem familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

Well acquainted, Perfamilialis, per necessarius. Better, Conjunctor.

To be acquainted, or known, Notescere alicui, Tac.

To make acquainted, Significo, certiores facere.

¶ To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se adsciscere.

To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri; cognoscere.

The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.

Acquests, Res aquisitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquiesce, Acquiesco, assentior.

Acquiescence, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.

To acquire, [get] Acquirere, comparo, [learn] Disco. ¶ Acquirere, assequor; lucrari, Disco. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, Celeriter arripuit quæ tradebantur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu eductus.

Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ A person of great acquirements, Multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.

To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimitto. [Free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus ære alienum dissolvere. [Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

¶ To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere. Insonem declarare. From blame, Ex culpa eximere.

¶ To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare. officio laute fungi. Of his own, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.

Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.

Acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ vel solutæ.

¶ To give an acquittance for money, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. In full of all accounts, Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

An acre, Jugerum. Acre by acre, Jugeratum.

Acri, or acrimonius, Acer, acidus. Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.

Across, oblique, Oblique, transversim. Acrostich, Acrostichis, idis, f.

To act, or do, Ago, facio.

¶ To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

To act, or speak, against, Obtrecto.

To act, [imitate] Gesticulari, actiones alicujus imitari.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ We are going to act a play, Fabulam acturi sumus.

Acted [on the stage] Personatus.

An act, or deed, Factum, gestum. Decree, Decretum, senatus-consultum. Of the commons, Plebis-scitum. Of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblitio, lex oblivionis. In a play, Actus.

A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum et memorabile.

A wicked, or heinous act, Glaglitium, facinus turpe, vel fœdum.

Acts registered, Acta, pl.

An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. A man fit for action, Homo gnarus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action [fight] Praelium, pugna, [In ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis.

Of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi. Personal, Actio condictionis. Of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.

¶ Which will bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

To bring, or enter, an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere, litem intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

¶ To answer to an action, Restipulari.

¶ To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, iudicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, Rectus stetit in curia.

¶ To sue upon an action of trespass,

Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ To lose his action, Lite, vel causâ cadere.

Actionable, Actio forensi, vel iudicio, obnoxius.

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnarus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; ¶ celer. [In grammar] * ¶ Activus.

Actively, [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenue, actuose. [In grammar] ¶ Active.

Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.

An actor, Actor, auctor. [Stage player] Histrion, mimus, ¶ ludius, persona.

An actress, Mima, ¶ ludia.

To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipso facto. Actually, Reipsa, reapse.

To actual, Animo, incito, Met. accendo, incendio.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

Acute [sharp] Acutus. [In judgment] Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [In reply] Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus. Plin.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salsè acute.

Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas.

Adage, Proverbium, Met. oraculum.

Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.

Adamantine, Adamantinus, ¶ adamantus.

To adapt, Aptare, accommodare. One's self, Se fingere.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

To add, or put to, Adde, appono, adicio, acquirere. Or join to, Adjungere.

Met. connecto, subnecto, attexo, Or reckon to, Adscribere, annuero accenseo.

To add his judgment, Iudicium interponere. Fuel to the fire, * Oleum camino addere. To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio. [In speaking] Superdico.

To be added, Addere, &c., accedo; adsum.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, pl.

The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.

An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjectus.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.

Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.

Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.

A water adder, Hydrus, hydra, natix.

Of, or like, an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.

An addice, or aaz, Dolabra; ascia victoria. A little addz, Dolabella.

To addice, or give himself, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquem animum adjungere, se applicare. To some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere. To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentie indicare.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inæxia.

Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ Your brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est sineput.

To address [direct unto] Inseribo [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo [Speak to] Comolare alloqui.

Addressed to, Inscriptus.

An address, [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus supplex [Speaking to] Compellatio.

Address [behaviour] Comitatus, dexterritas.

A crafty address, Insinatio

With address, Dextre.
Adæquate, [equal] Adæquatus.
Adæquately, Adæquē, perfecte.
Adæpt, Peritus, usu perfectus.
To adhere Adhaerescō, adhaerere
Adherent, Adhaerens, adfixus.
An adherent, Particeps, socius.
Adherence, or adhesion, Adhæsio.
Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacens;
contemnitus, contiguus, adjunctus,
vicinus, finis.
Adieu, [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.
To bid adieu, & Valedicere.
To bid adieu to, Renuntio.
To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo,
adjicio, adnecto. [Lie close to] Adj-
aceo, attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, finitimus, con-
tinuus, adnatus.
To adjourn, [put off] Differo; prola-
to, compendino, prorogo. [Is
an assembly] In alium diem reji-
cere, differre, diem prodicere.
Adjourned, Dilatus, compendina-
tus.
Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, com-
penderatio.
To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, additus.
To adjure, Adjuro.
To adjust, [make fit] Accommo, ap-
to. [Set in order] Compono, orno,
exorno. [An account] Rationes
conficere, exaquare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommoda-
tus. [As accounts] Confecus, ex-
aquatus.
Adjustment, Accommodatio.
An adjutant, [helper] Adjutor, coad-
jutor. [In the army] Praefecti vi-
carius.
Admeasurement, Mensura
To administer or solicit, a cause; to
manage, govern, or dispose of affairs,
Administro, procuro, dispenso.
[Physic] Medicinam adhibere.
Administrated, Administratus, curatus,
procuratus.
Administrator, Administrator, cura-
tor, procurator.
Administratio, Administratio, pro-
curatio. Of justice, Juris dictio, vel
administratio.
Administrators, Munus procura-
toris.
Admiral, Copiarum navalium praef-
ectus, clasidis praefectus, dux. Of
a squadron, classiarius. Of the red,
white, blue, Classis, rubro, albo,
caeruleo sis non insignite praefectus.
Lord high admiral, Summus classi-
arius, clasidis regiae summus praef-
ectus.
Vice admiral, Classiarii summi le-
gatus. Rear, Qui extremæ classi
praest.
An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.
Admiral's ship, Classis praefectura.
Admiralty, [court] Curia summi ma-
ris praefecti.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis,
miraculus, Met. insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mi-
rabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum
in oculum
Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, ad-
mirabilitas.
To admire, Miror, admiror, Met. su-
spicio.
Admired, Carus, egregius.
Admirer, Studiosus, amator, aliquis
rei admirator, Sen. Quint. & mira-
tor, miratrix, i.
Admission, Admissio, accessus.
To admit, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco;
adjungo, adhibeo. Admit it to be
so, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus,
ita esse. To admit one into one's
acquaintance, aliquem ad necessi-
tudinem adjungere, in amicitiam re-
cipere. To admit one a freeman,
Adsciscere in civitatem.
Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. Into a
college in collegium cooptatus

To be admitted into orders, Sacris
initiari.
Admittance, Admissio, accessus.
To have admittance, Aditum, copiam
conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium
admitti.
To admit, Admisceo, immisceo.
Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus.
To admonish, Admonere, moneo, cer-
tione moneo facere. Or exhort,
Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, cer-
tio factus.
Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.
Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus,
admonitum.
Ado, & What ado there is in the
cook? Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Why do you keep such ado? Quare
sic tumultuaris? What ado he
maketh? Quas tragedias excitat!
Much ado, or with much ado, Vix,
agere, difficulter, non sine magno
labore, magno cum conatu. I had
much ado to contain myself, agere me
tenui.
Without much ado, Facile, nullo
negotio.
Without any more ado, Statim, sine
morâ.
To make much ado, Magnas concite
turbas, magnos tumultus
ciere. About nothing, Magno co-
natu magnas nugas agere, de re ni-
hili laborare.
To adopt one for an heir, Adopto,
coopto; sibi filium eligere, haere-
dem adsciscere.
Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, coop-
tatus.
Adoption, Adoptio.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu
et honore dignus, prosequendus,
sancite venerandus et colendus.
Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, venera-
tio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, advenor.
Met. colo. Most respectfully, Sum-
ma observantia.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, & adora-
tus.
Adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro,
excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno,
honesto.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus,
decoratus, condecoratus, honesta-
tus.
Adrift, The ship is adrift, Navis ad
arbitrium ventu fertur.
Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus,
astutus.
To advance [to put forward] Promo-
veo, proveho.
To advance [to go forward] Progre-
dior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio;
pergo.
To advance [for lift up] Attollo; &
exspero. Whom virtue advanced,
enzy pulled down, quem virtus ex-
ultit, eundem invidia oppressit.
[Pay money before hand] Pecuniam
præ manu representare, vel in an-
tecessum numerare; ante tempus
deponere. [Prefer one] Eveho, eri-
go; diglutiam augere, aliquem
honoribus amplificare, ad honores
promovere, producere. An opinion,
&c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium
profferre, afferre, producere.
Advanced, Proventus, elatus, evec-
tus, auctus. Met. promotus, pro-
ductus; propositus, in medium al-
latus.
Advanced guard, Stationes priores.
Money, Pecunia præ manu repræ-
sentata.
An advance, or advancement, Protec-
tus, progressus, progressus, proces-
sus; dignitas. Met. ascensus.
Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum,
commodum, emolumentum, fruc-
tus, quasus. [Of time or place]
Having the advantage in place, su-

perior loco. It is not for your ad-
vantage, non est in rem tuam. &
will be for your advantage, & re-
spicit. This is for my advantage
hoc pro me facit.
To have an advantage of, Præsto, sa-
perior esse.
To give, or yield me the advantage,
Superiorem alicui conditionem co-
edere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of, or by any thing
Lucror, frui re aliqua.
To sell to great advantage, Magno
pretio vendere.
To let slip an advantage, Ocasio
nem rei bene gerendæ amittere.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, utili-
tas.
Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.
Advent, Adventus.
Adventitious, Adventitius, adventi-
questus.
To adventure, [essay] Audeo. Mea-
tento, suscipio, aggredior. [Hazard]
Periclitor, aleam jacere, periculum
facere.
The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum,
ausum, facinus audax. [Hazard]
Discrimen.
Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.
At adventure, Temere, casu.
By adventure, Fortè, fortuito.
Adventurous, Audax; fortis.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidentè,
temere, periculose.
Adverb, & Adverbium.
Adverbial, & Adverbialis.
Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius,
adversarius; inimicus, inimica
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus; infestus.
Adversity, Infelicitas; adversa;
miseria, adversa, angustia vel arctas.
He is in adversity, est afflictus et
jacens. Adversity trieth friends, in
angustis amici apparent.
To help in adversity, Arctis in re
bus opem ferre, rebus incommo-
datis aliquid sublevare.
To suffer adversity, Sævientis for-
tuna viam pati, in turbidis rebus
esse.
To advertise, [give notice] Edoceo
commoneficio, commemoro, signi-
fico; certiorum facere, & aures
pervellere, monitis erudire.
The act of advertising, Nuntiatio
To be advertised, Commonefio; re-
scisco; edoceor.
Advertisd, Edoctus, instructus, cer-
tior factus.
Advertisement, Monitum, significa-
tio.
Advertiser, Monitor.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitum,
monitum. He will follow no body's
advice but his own, de sua via
sententia gerit omnia. You give
good advice, bene mones.
To take or ask advice, Aliquem de
aliqua re consulere, vel in consi-
lium advocare.
Done with advice, [deliberation] De-
liberatus. Without advice, Teme-
rarius, inconsultus.
Advice, [news] Nuntium, novæ res.
Advisable, Commodus, utilis.
To advise, or give advice, Suadeo.
consuadeo, hortor; consilium dare.
I advise them to be quiet, moneo
ut quiescant. What do you advise
me to do? Quid das consilii?
To advise with, [consult] Consulere
aliquem, in consilium advocare.
Advise with him, Hunc cape consi-
lium. I will take his advice, in
mihi proderit. Dederit consilii, id se-
quar. It behooveth us to take advice,
consulto opus est.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo
dehortor. Before hand, Prævo-
neo.
To be well advised, Sano.

actua, Sapiens, cautus, circum-
spectus.
Advised, Incautus, male cautus,
temerarius.
Advising, [bringing advice] Nunti-
ans, monens, admonens. [Consult-
ing] Deliberans.
Advisedly, Cautè, consulte, consulto,
cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, pro-
vide, circumspecte, perspicue.
To act advisedly, Ex cogitata, ratione
res componere, nihil temere co-
nari.
Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor,
auctor, causator, monitor, horta-
tor. [Taking advice] Deliberator,
consultor, Cō.
An adviser to the contrary, Dissua-
sor.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.
To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo;
Met. adultero, & iniquo.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus;
fallax.
An adulterator, Mango, Sen. Quint.
Adulteration, Admissio.
An adulterer, Adulter, concuprator,
mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of*
a woman. Pellicatus.
To commit adultery, [of the man]
Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constu-
pro, mœchor, conjugii fidem viola-
re, nuptias inquinare, & cubile
alienum tenerare. [Of the woman]
stupro pollui.
Taken in adultery, Stupro comper-
tus, vel deprehensus.
Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, caus-
sidicus, causarum actor, defensor.
To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari
alicui.
To advocate, *avow*, Advoco.
An advocator, Jus patronatus.
Aerial, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.
Æra, Certum temporis initium.
Ætherial, Aëtherius.
Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro,
Adj. disjunctus. *From afar*, Elon-
gino.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus. *Ve-*
ry, percomis, percivilis; summā
humanitate præditus.
Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urba-
nitas, clementia.
Affably, Urbane, comiter.
Affair, Res, negotium, causa.
To affect, [design or seek after] Affec-
to. [Love] Diligo. [Make a show
of] Prae se ferre.
To affect with joy, grief, love, fear,
&c. Gaudio, merore, amore, metu
afficere, irrito, percello.
Affected, Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus,
molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, nimis
accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, &
Putidulus.
Affected at, or with, Tristitia, vel
gaudio, affectus, percussus, &c.
Well, or ill, [disposed] Bene, vel
male, animatus, affectus. [By a
disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.
[Beloved], Dilectus.
Malignously affected, Lividus, malign-
us.
How standeth he affected? Quid ha-
bet animi?
Affectation, Affectatio, appetitus; am-
bitio; nimia concinnitas consecra-
tio.
Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [Fondly]
ambitiose.
Affecting, Commovendis, vel concita-
tis, animis idoneus.
Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gra-
tia, studium erga aliquem; affec-
tio, voluntas, desiderium; & mens.
[any passion of the mind] Inpetus,
animi affectio, affectus, motus.
[Discrete, or disorder] Affectus ma-
gis concors habitudo.

To be governed by his affections,
Duci studiis suis.
To bridle the affections, Cupidita-
tes indomitas compescere, affec-
tiones distortas frangere, animum
vincere.
To gain the affections of a person,
Animum, voluntatem, benevolen-
tiam, alicuius sibi conciliare. **He**
has gained every body's affection,
in maximā est gratiā apud omnes.
To lose, alicujus benevolentiam a
se alienare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus
carens.
To take an affection, Aliquem, vel ali-
quid diligere, carum habere, vel
amore complecti.
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.
Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, ani-
mus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus
naturalis, pietas.
Full of affection, Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicuius amans, vel stu-
diosus, alicui benevolus.
Affectionately, Amanter, amice, bene-
vole, studiose, pie.
To affiance, Spondere, despondere.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus,
sponsus, destinatus.
Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.
To have affiance in, Alicui, vel
aliquā re, confidere.
An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimo-
nium, cum iurejurando.
Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunc-
tio. **To contract affinity with a**
person, cum aliquo affinitate sese
devincire. [Likeness] Convenien-
tia, similitudo.
To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, asseve-
ro; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*,
Iurejurando affirmare, testificari.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asse-
veratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. **One**
holdeth the affirmative, the
other the negative, unus ait, alter
negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveran-
ter. **I say nothing affirmatively**,
nihil affirmo.
To affirm, Affigo, annecto.
To afflict, Met. affligo, premo; cru-
cio, excrucio, alicui dolorem af-
ferre, aliquem contristare. *One's*
self, Se macerare vel affliccare; af-
fliccare vel macerari.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.
An afflicter, Afflictor, vexator.
Afflicting, or afflictive, Ærummosus,
calamitosus, Met. miser; & acer-
bus.
Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met.
acerbitas, cruciatus.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, co-
pia.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro,
suppedito, suppeditor. [In selling]
Vendo. **I cannot afford it at so**
small a price, non possum tantulo
vendere. *It cannot be afforded*
cheaper, non potest minoris vendi.
I cannot afford to live in so grand a
manner, res mihi non suppetit ad
tantum luxum.
Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.
Affording, Præbens, suppeditans,
vendens.
The act of affording, Suppeditatio.
To afflict, Terreo, terro, perter-
refacio, & terrifico, timorem alicui
incutere; aliquem terribioribus
vexare.
An afflict, Timor, pavor, consterna-
tio.
Affrighted, Territus, consternatus,
metu percussus, attonitus, perter-
ritus, perterrefactus.
To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso;
aliquem probris appere, lacerare, in
aliquem petulantius illudere.
Affronted, Contumeliosus, laceratus.

An affront, contumelia, injuria, in-
ultantia.
A grievous affront, Insignis contu-
melia, gravissima injuria.
To receive an affront, contumeliam accipere, injuriā affici: **To put**
it up, injuriā multam dimittere,
vel pati.
To take affront, Aliquā re offendi
aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægre
ferre.
Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injurio-
sus; petulans.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedestris. **To walk a foot**
pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.
To set a foot in, in medium afferre
proferre.
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afloat, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Not afraid, Intrepidus, invadidus.
To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo
formido. **I am afraid to say it**, re-
ligio est mihi dicere. **Are you**
afraid to do it? Num dubitas id fa-
cere? **I am afraid of every breath**
of air, omnes me terrent aurae.
More afraid than hurt, vel muscas
metuit prætervolantes.
To be sore afraid, Expavescere, exti-
mesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, per-
timesco, vehementer conturbari,
maximo in metu esse. totā mente
contremescere.
To be afraid beforehand, Præformido,
prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid, Pavescō.
To make afraid, Perterreo, & horri-
fico.
Afresh, Denuo, iterum. **His grief**
begins afresh, renovatur luctus.
After, [a puppe, vel puppi].
After, [adj.] Posterior. *After ages*
posteriora seculi.
After [prep. before an oblique case]
A, ab, ex, post. **Presently after**
the funeral, statim a funere. *After*
that day, ex eo die.
After, or after that, Quam, postquam,
posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. **After**
I was gone in, postquam introi
After we were seated, cum consedis-
semus. **After I departed from you**,
ut abii abs te.
After [referring to proximity of de-
gree, order or succession] Juxta,
proxime, sequendum, sub. **Next**
after God, it is your power, Juxta
Deum, in tuā manus. **Next after**
these they are dear, proxime hos ca-
ri. **Next after his brother** he at-
tributed much unto them, quibus ille
secundum fratrem plurimum tri-
buebat. *Your letters were read pre-*
sently after these, sub eas literas,
statim recitatae sunt tui.
After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea
post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc
See also, dein, deinde, mox, postmo-
dum. **We will consider of this af-**
terwards, posterius ista videbimus.
They will have cause to rejoice af-
terwards, fiet ut postmodo gau-
deant.
After, [according to] Ad, de, in. **I**
make it after the same manner, ad
eundem modum facio. *He callith*
him after his own name, suo dicti
de nomine. *After my own way*,
meo modo, vel more.
After, [rendered by an adjective] Pos-
terior, inferior. **He was a little**
after his time, erāt paullo ætate
posterior. *They were after their*
time, inferiores erant quam illorum
ætas.
A little while after, Paullo post, non
ita multo post, postea.
The day after, Postdiem.
After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.
After two or three days, Paucis in-
terpositis diebus.
One after another, Alternus, alternis
vicibus, invicem ex ordine.

After all, Post hæc; demum, de-

Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

Again. Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum.

Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. Whom I had never seen before, quem nunquam ante videram.

Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.

Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as, to come again, Redeo. To fetch again, repeto.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ His ears rang again, tinniverunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ I entreat you again and again, iterum et sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, defendo a frigore myrtos. We may be guarded against strangers, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ Against the evening, in vesperam. Against to-morrow, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive against you, non contendam ego adversus te. He striveth against the stream, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum in. ¶ Should I speak against him? adversumne illum causam dicere? You order this early against yourself, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorreere ab, adversor, Met. obductor. I am clearly against it, animus abhorret ab eo. I am not against it, nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido.

Against the hair or grain, Inversa Minerva, adverso amico. One's will, Invite, invitus. One's nature, Invita, adversante, vel repugnante, natura.

Age, [of a person or thing] Etas; ævum. ¶ I know mine own age, scio ego quid ætatis sim. I at your age went to the wars, ego id ætatis in militiam præfectus sum. He may for his age, per ætatem licet. At sixteen years of age, annos natus sexdecim. He is at age, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

As age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ For so many ages, per tot secula.

Young-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age, Impubes; ÷ pubis.

Great age, Sæcletus diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A declining age, Etas vergens.

Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquevus.

Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio sæculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Annularis, hornu-

tinus, ÷ hornus. Of two years, Biennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguliculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate proventus; ÷ canus.

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Anus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

Agent, agens, actor. [For another] Curator, procurator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, alicujem divitiis et honoribus augere.

To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravare, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ÷ acerbo. [Provoke] Met. Incendo, provoco. [Pain] Augere, adaugere.

Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggravatus; aggravatus. [Provoked] incensus, commotus, ira accensus.

Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggravate, Dolore, mœore, tristitiâ, alicujem afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, mœore, affectus.

Injuria vel damno affectus.

Aghast, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agilitate.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de alicuj re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

Agro, Abhinc, ante. ¶ He came home again two years ago, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. Two months ago, ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, iamdudum.

¶ It is not long ago since, Haud sane diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tandem.

To be agog, Avidè concupiscere.

Agony, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or be in an agony, Crucii dolore.

In the agonies of death, * Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono. ¶ They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [Of the same mind] Consensio, convenio; concordo.

¶ It is agreed upon by all, consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes. They agreed together, illis inter se convenit. If he agree with himself, sibi ipsi consentiat. They all agreed to his proposition, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree together, Congruo, coheresco, cohæreo, inter se consintire.

¶ Women agree best together, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro.

¶ His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciscor, depascor; ad pactuam ac-

cedere. I have agreed for the price conveni de pretio. I do not believe we shall agree, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, in gratiam redigere, simulatas dirimere. ¶ I will have them agree, pacem inter eos componi volo. Are you agreed, num redistis in concordiam? They agree again, redeunt rursus in gratiam. Are you two agreed yet, I pray? jamne pax est inter vos quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Concilio.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ The day is agreed on, pactum est constitutum est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo quadro. [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.

Agreed, [as a bargain] * Pactus, transactus. [As a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consensus, congruens, compar, aptus. Very, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio jucunditas.

Agreeably, [fitly] Aptè, congruenter convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, consensus, consensio concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] Pactum, compactum, conjuratio fœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [In tune] Consensus, consonantia, Vitr.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreements, Arbitrator, transactor, sequester.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, et compacto.

¶ They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ To be run aground, [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, implugere; ad scopulos alidi.

An ague, Febris, horror in febre.

Slight, Febricula.

The fit of an ague, or other distemper Accessus, impetus, * ¶ paroxysmus.

To have an ague, Febricitare, febre laborare, vel corripi.

The shivering fit of an ague, Horror febris, rigor, Cels.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Aid, Ab.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, Met. adminiculum, subsidium; suppetit, pl. ¶ He entreats his aid, implorat ejus fidem. He was sent for aid, subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juro, adjuvo. succorro, sustento, Met. adminiculum. Subvenire alicui, sublevare alicui, alicui adjungere esse, adesse.

Alas. Adjutus.

Al aide de camp, Ducis in exercitu adiutor.

Al ail, or ailment, Morbus, malum.

To ail Doleo. **¶** *What aileth you?* quidam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? **¶** *What aileth him, to be so angry?* quid illi accidit, ut exanderet? *We ail nothing,* nihil nobis dolet.

To aim, [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigere. [Or design] Conor, designo; peto, molior. **¶** *I aim at nothing but your safety,* nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *What doth the man aim at?* quid hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters,* majora molior. *They aim at high things,* magna sibi propovunt.

Aimed, [at a mark] Ad metam, vel signum, directus. [Designed] Petitus, propositus.

As aim, [or design] Conatus, propositus; intentio. **¶** *All their aim was that,* nihil aliud querebatur, nisi ut. **¶** *I have missed my aim,* de viâ decessi, proposito, vel ausis, excidi, aberravi.

Air, Aër, aether, aura, cœlum. **¶** *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it,* Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us,* nobis aër crassus offenditur.

Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serene. *A thick and gross air,* Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus, cœlum pingue et concretum. *A fresh air,* cœlum liberius, aër apertus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

A free, open air, Aër vacuum, Vir.

To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatio.

To take air, [be discovered] Patefieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enuntiare.

An air, of the countenance, Faciei forma, vel species. [The mien] Gestus. [Good grace] Conmunitas, venustas. [In music] Suavis modulus.

To put on airs, Iracundie indulgere.

To air abroad, Aëri exponere.

To air [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare. [Liquors] Calefacio, igni exponere.

An air-pump, * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

Aired abroad, Soli expositus.

Aired by the fire, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus. [As liquors] Calefactus.

Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apicitas. [Of a person] Festivitas, lepor, * hilaritas, Met. levitas.

An airing, Deambulatio, apreatio.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum ducere, vel deducere.

An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, aprius. [Person] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, Met. levis.

Airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis. **Alabaster,** Alabastrum, alabastricus.

An alabaster box, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.

Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.

Alamole, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.

An alarm [in war] Classicum, conclamatione ad arma.

A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatione. [Sudden fright] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.

To take alarm, Aliqua re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canere, tuba signum prelii dare.

War, Perterritio. [In war] vocare, conclamare.

ted) Territus, consternatus, army was alarmed, tuti.

Alas! Ah, heu, eheu, heu mihi misero, heu me miserum!

Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! proh pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.

Alceve, Locus fornicatus.

Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

Alder tree, Alnus.—*Made of alder,* alderum, Alneus.

Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. **¶** *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes,* calida potio vestiarium est. *Nappy,* cerevisia generosa.

New ale, Mustum. **Gill ale,** Cerevisia hederacea. **Strong,** prima. **Small,** tenuis et secundaria. **Stale,** vetula.

Alchouse, * Caupona; zythopolium. *A mean alchouse,* a tipping-house, Cauponula.

To havent alchouses, ‡ In cauponâ vivere; habitare popinis.

Belonging to an alchouse, Popinalis.

Alchouse keeper, Caupo.

Alconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alcibie [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis.

Alert, [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.

Alertness, Alacritas.

Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.

An alien, [stranger] Exterus, alius, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest.

To alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abdicco, alienum facere. [Sell away] emancipo; alieni juris facere.

Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

Alienation, Abdicatio, alienatio.

To alight, [as a bird] Subsido. [To a horse] Desilio, ab equo descendere.

The act of alighting, [From a horse] Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, aequalis, similis.

¶ *All alike,* Communis.

To be alike, [equal] Concurro.

Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [Surviving] Superstes.

To be alive, Vivo. **¶** *He is alive,* and like to be so, vivit atque valet.

Whilst I am alive, me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive,* princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum.

Hope keepeth him alive, spes alit.

All, Omnis, cunctus. **¶** *All my fault is,* that, summa criminis est, quod.

But yet that is not all, sed nequam in isto sunt omnia.

All, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. **¶** *All day,* toto die.

All the world, universus mundus. **Keep it all to yourself,** integrum tibi reserves. **Known all the world over,** ‡ toto notus in orbe. *These things I speak of all in general,* hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night long,* ibi quievi noctem perpetuam. *With all my heart,* li benter.

All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque, unusquisque.

All [in general] Universi, cuncti.

All [only] Unus, solus. **¶** *He is all my care,* illum caro unum. *He is all for himself,* sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.

All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quoad, quidquid,

quantum, quarr. **¶** *I will take all the care I can,* quam, vel quantum potero, cavebo. *All the judgment I had,* quidquid habuerim iudicii. *I would strive all that ever I could* quam maxime possem contendere. *Make all the haste you can* quantum poteris festina.

¶ *All in all,* Prova et puppis.

¶ *To be all in all with one,* Plurimum posse apud aliquem; per familiaritatem esse.

¶ *When all cometh to all,* Tandem, ad extremum, denum.

¶ *To all intents and purposes,* * *Omni no, prorsus, penitus.*

¶ *It is all well that endeth well,* Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All covet, all lose,* Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that glittereth,* Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all,* Tantum est.

¶ *All about,* Undique, passim, undique que.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. **¶** *This is all one, as if I should say,* hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether,* Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert. *To you, Tuâ.* *To me,* Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.

¶ *All at once,* Simul et semel.

All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [Lying prostrate] pronus, prostratus.

¶ *All the while,* Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together,* Omnes, vel universi simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorsus.

¶ *All under one,* Una atque eadem opera.

By all means, Quouomodo.

On all sides, Quaquaverso, quaquaversum, undique. **On all hands,** Et omni parte.

¶ *All on a sudden,* De improviso. **¶** *The war broke out,* bellum subito exarsit.

¶ *To go upon all fours,* Quadrupedantium more incedere.

All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandem.

All over, [throughout] Passim.

¶ *It is all over,* Finita res est.

¶ *All the better,* Tanto melius.

¶ *I would not do it for all the world* Nulli rationibus adductus id face rem.

¶ *It cometh all to one,* Eodem recidunt redit, special.

¶ *All to no purpose,* Nihil agis.

At all, Omnino, prorsus. **¶** *I do so, at all agree to that,* Nullo modo prosum assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all,* nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.

¶ *Most of all,* Præcipue, præsertim.

¶ *Not at all,* Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All saints' day,* Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoria consecratus.

¶ *All souls' day,* Ferialia, februa.

¶ *All-knowing,* Qui omnia scit.

¶ *All-mighty, or all-powerful,* Omnipotens.

All-seeing, ‡ Omnivisus, omnia una intuitu lustrans.

To allay, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigatio; allevio. *enio, Met. resurguo.*

To be allayed, Deserveo, Met. sub sideo. **¶** *The grief was allayed,* defervuit vel soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed,* tempestas resedit.

Allayed, Lenitus ‡ sedatus. **¶** *Hunger allayed by banquets,* fames ex emptâ epulis.

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. **¶** *Wine too much allayed* vinum plus satis dilutum.

An allaying, or allay, [abasing] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

¶ *Mixture* Temperatio, mixtura.

To allegi [by way of excuse] *A*lego, excuso, † causor; causam afferre, rationem reddere, vel subjicere. *An author* * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare, ponere. *Maliciously, Calumnially* *Falsely*, Auctritatem eveneri, falso citare, vel laudare.

Alleged, Allegatus. [Quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Allegation, Allegatio, allegatus. [False] Calumnia.

Allegiance, Fides, fidelitas.

To alleviate, Allevio, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.

Alley [walking place] Ambulacrum.

[Narrow passage] Angiportum.

Alliance [near] Necessitudo. [By marriage] Affinitas. [In blood] Consanguinitas. [Of states, &c.] Societas, foedus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*

An alligator, * Crocodilus.

To allot [one some business] Delego, assigno. † *He allotted me this business*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credit.

† **To allot to one**, Sortito tribuere.

To have allotted to him, [to have by lot] Sortior.

Allotment, Sortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. † *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam. [Give] Exhibeo, contribuo, praebeo, † praesto. † *I will allow him money*, dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, est unde haec fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua.

[Grant, or yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. † *It is allowed of in men of our years*, aetati nostrae conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [Permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *All the world allowed some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati.

To allow in reckoning, De summa aliquid minuere, vel deducere; totum non exigere.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus. [Permitted] Concessus, permixtus. [In reckoning] Deductus, substractus. [Given] Praebitus; † exhibitus.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis. [Just] Justus, legitimus.

Allowance [approbation] Approbatio. [Gift] Donatio, demensum. [Granting, or yielding] Doni, vel mercedis, attributio, concessio. [Permission] Licentia, permissio, potestas.

A just allowance, Justa, pl.

To keep one at short allowance Arcte, contentique aliquem habere; exiguum sumpsum alicui praebere.

To allude, Alludo.

Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, oblique tangens, vel perstringens.

Allusion, Lusus in verbis, indicium. *To the name of a thing*, agnominationo.

To allure, Illicio allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito, attraho; delecto; obiecto. † *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloria invitatur praecleara ingenia. [Whedde, or cajole] Lenocitor, blandior, lacto.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus. *Met. irretit.*

Alluring, Illicebrosus, blandus, † pellax.

The act of alluring, Allectatio, sollicitatio.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lepocinium; illicebra.

An allurer, Allector, sollicitator, *Ser.* Alluringly, Blande, illicetbrose.

An ally [by marriage] Affinis. [Of the state] Socius, amicus.

To ally, Conjungo, devincio, † adscisco; foedere, vel societate, conjungere.

Allied, Conjunctus, foedere devinctus. [By marriage] Affinis, propinquus. [In blood] Cognatus.

Almanac, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.

Almond, * Amygdalum, nux Graeca, vel Thasia.

Almond-tree, * Amygdala. Composed of, or belonging to almonds, * Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, more properly of the throat, Aurium glandulae, tonsillae.

Almoner, Stipis largiendae administrator. *Lord Almoner*, Summus.

Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. † *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun set*, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that*, prope adest cum. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock*, inerat hora prima.

Alms, Stips pauperibus data.

To ask alms, Stipem rogare. *To give*, Mendicis stipem porrigere.

Alms-house, * † Ptochotrophium. *For old men, or women*, * † Gerontocodium.

Alms-giver, In, vel erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

Aloe, Aloe, es. l.

Aloft, [on high] Adj. Altus, excelsus, supernus, Prep. supra, Adv. supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape.

From aloft, Desuper.

Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incontinentus. † *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, praesens absque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii, sepe.

All alone, Persolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, praetermitto, missum facere. † *Let us let these things alone*, missa haec faciamus. † *Let me but alone*, sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.

Alone, Adv. Solum.

Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. † *I will send some along the shores*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publica ibam via.

Along, Secus, secundum. † *Along the river's side*, secus, vel secundum, fluvium.

Along with, Una cum. † *I will go home along with you*, una tecum ibo domum.

All along [every where] Ubique, Via. All.

Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarè, vel intentà, voce.

Alphabet, Literarum ordine dispositae, elementa literarum ex ordine colorata.

Alphabetic, Ex ordine, vel serie, literarum collocatus.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Also, Item etiam, quoque, necnon.

pariter, etiam. *Moreover* Quin etiam, praeterea, porro, autem, id super, ad haec, huc accedit quod.

Altar, Altare, is, n. ara.

To alter, [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, inmutuo, permuto, vario, verto. *By turns*, Alternò. *One's condition* [marry, of a man] Duci re uxorem; [of a woman] nubio. *One's opinion*, De sententià decedere, sententiam mutare.

To be altered, Immuto, novor. † *That custom is somewhat altered*, deflexa de via consuetudo. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus. *Altered for the worse*, Permutatus.

Alterable, Mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, *Met.* conversio. † *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altercation, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

Alternate, or **alternative**, Alternus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternè vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quanlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, sublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

Alum, * Alumen.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in aeternum. † *He is always at his book*, caput de tabula non tolit. *He is always out at the same note*, chorda semper operat eadem.

Am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught*, doceor. *I am sick*, aegrot.

I am [existi] Sum, existo. † *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis est. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum.

Amaze, Vehementer, strenue, proviventi.

Amazons, Ab epistolis.

To amass, Accumulo, coarcevo.

Amassed, Congestus, coarcevatus.

The act of amassing, Accumulatio, coarcevatio.

To amaze, Obstupescio, aliquem in stuporem conjicere. [Dawn] Perterrefacio, aliquem attonitum reddere.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. † *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo et corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est terroribus.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio, vel stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambassador, Legatus; *Met.* orator.

He is an ambassador at Paris, legatus est, legationem agit, vel gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

He sent ambassadors to treat of peace, Misit legatos de pace, vel de foedere inveno. *To serve*, Legatione fungi, legationem chire.

Ambassage, or **embassy**, Legatio. *To send*, Lego, legationem mandare.

Amber, Succinum, † electrum.

Made of amber, Succinus, e succina confectus.

Amber ace, Ambo asse.

Ambidexter, Sinistra perinde utra ac dextra, *Met.* pravivicator.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, † amphibolia, * amphibologia. *Quint.*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexum.
Ambition, \pm Ambitio; honoris vel honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel glorie, appetens. [Desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.
To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totulum incedere.
An ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or **ambush**, Insidiæ.
To lie in ambush, Insidior, insidias alicui struere.
Laid in ambush, In insidiis positus.
A man lying in ambush, Insidiator.
By ambush, Ex insidiis.
Amen, [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, inde.
To amend, Reparo, reficio, Met. resarcio, restauro, reconcinno, retraho. [Make better] Emendo, Met. corrigo, castigo, in molus mutare, vel vertere.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. [In health] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, relictus, \pm castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentii præmium.
That may be amended, Emendabilis. *Not to be amended*, inemendabilis.
The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, \pm castigato.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
To make amends, Compenso, penso; rependo; corrigo, damnum resarcire. *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.
To amerce [fine] Multo, vel multeto, * punio, multatam alicui dicere, indidere, imponere.
Amerced, Multatus.
Amercement, or **americiament**, Multa, pœna, multatio.
Amercer, Multetator.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amiability, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiablely, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amiability, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.
Amidst, Inter, in medio.
Amis, adj. Pravus, vitiosus. *If I ought had happened amis*, si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amis*, non erit alienum.
Amis, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amis of these things*, hæc male iudicas. *Nothing comes amis to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amis*, non in commode; non abs re.
To do amis, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. *They examine what is done amis*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amis*, si tantulum peccasses.
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus. *Beating thereto*, Castrens, militaris.
Amnesty, Lex clemens.
Among, or **amongst**, Apud, in, inter. *Hence there grew many great disorders amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecuniam in bonâ esse numerandas putavi.
Among friends all things are com-

mon, communia sunt amicorum omnia. They are not liked among the common sort, non sane probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E, ex.
Amorous, Amatorius, \pm lascivus, molis.
Amorously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. *The sum amounts to this much*, relict summa ad.
Amour, Amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps.
Amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum.
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augere, amplio.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
Amplifier, Amplificator.
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.
Amplitude, Amplitudo.
Amplify, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fusc, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime.
Amputation, Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.
To amuse, Animum detinere.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.
Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; conventientia.
Anarchy, * Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] * Anatomice. [A skeleton] * Sceletos, i. m.
To anatomise, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, \pm avi.
To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inhærere. *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augere.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
Anchor, * Anchora, \pm navas uncus.
Of an anchor, * Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchoralis, is, n.
To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere.
To weigh, Anchoram solvere, tollere. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, prisus.
An ancient man, or **woman**, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, \pm longæva.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisici; veteres, majores.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco.
Grown ancient, Senectute, ad senio, confectus, inveteratus.
It is a very ancient custom, Vetustissime in usu est.
An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.
Ance, Talus, \pm sura.
Ance bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.
They commend them, and that deservedly, ego illos laudo, idque merito.
And if, Si, quod si. *But and if* *you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placeat.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c.
And not long after, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post.
And you cannot but know it, nec clari te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him*, and not rail at him, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.
To do so forth, Et sic deinceps, et cætera sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde. *And therefore*, *while we have time*, consider, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, etsi. *The converse sees*, and yet this man lives, consuetudine, hic tamen vivit.
Note, and is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. *He ruled at him*, and beat him, convulsis laceratum cecidit.
Note, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
And all, Etiam, quoque. *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He id his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.
And is sometimes included in the supine; as, *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus, compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed. *Parum absuit quin interficeretur.*
And why so? Nam quid ita? quam obrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex.
Anecdotes, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Anexo, De integro, denuo, denovo.
Angel, * Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, vel tutelar. *Evil angel*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.
Angel, [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.
Analic, * Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio furor. *Extreme*, Excandescens. *Incurred*, Offensa.
To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammari.
Aptness to anger, Iracundia.
To anger, or **move to anger**, Acerbo irrito, exacerbo; incesso; \pm aspero; irâ aliquem accendere, in cendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.
Angered, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, vel astutans; Met. incensus. *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To angle, Piscari; hamo pisces capere.
An angler, Piscator.
An angling line, Linea piscatoria.
An angling rod, \pm Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
An acute angle, Angulus acutus.
An angle [corner] Angulus.
An angle, [or hook] Hamus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; \pm indignans; turbidus.
Angry letters, ardentis literæ.
Somewhat angry, Subiratus, (perist) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus (more angry) violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.
To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor. *He was angry at a bad animo iracunde tulit. He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*, Furc, sævio, æstuo; Met. ex candescor; de-laceror; irâ ardere, graviter irasci.
To cease to be angry, Desavio.
Angrily, Iracunde, irate. [In look] Torve. [In speech] Aspere, saeviter.
To look angrily [at a person] Torve aliquem aspicere, vel in tueri. [As a sore] Multum inflammari.
Anguish, * Angor, sollicitudo, Met. afflictio, cruciatus.

Angularis.

Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animam ad aliquid advertere.

Animal. Animal, animans.

Belonging to animals. * Animalis.

Animal life. Anima.

To animate [give life] Animo.

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.

Animatus [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.

The act of animating. Cohortatio, incitatio.

Animosity [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] odium, simulas.

Anise. Anisum.

Asker [of brandy] Dolium.

Analist. Amalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals. Annales, pl. fasti.

Annates [first fruits] Primitivæ, pl.

To annex. Annecto, appono, impono, adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.

Annexed. Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

Annexion. Annexus, appositio.

To annihilate. Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

To be annihilated. Pereo, intereo.

Annihilated. In nihilum reductus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilation. Extinctio.

Anniversary fast. Jejunium anniversarium, vel solemne. **Feast.** Annuum festum.

Annotation. Notatio, nota, commentatio, observatio.

Annnotator. Annnotator, Plin.

To announce. Annuntio.

To annoy. Incommode, lædo, offendo.

Annayed. Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

Annayance. Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

Annual. Annuus, solennis.

Annually. Quotannis, singulis annis.

Annual. Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul. Abrogo, rescindo.

Annulled. Abrogatus, rescissus.

The act of annulling. Abrogatio, abolitio.

Annular. Annularis.

The annunciation. [Lady Day] Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint. Ungo, inungo; lino, obliuo, allino, illino, illinio. **About.** Circumlinio, circumlino. **All over.** Perlino, perlinio, perungo. **Often.** Unctio. **Upon.** Superinungo, superlino.

Anointed. Unctus, delibutus, litus, illitus, perlusus. **With sweet ointments.** Unguentatus. **All over.** Perunctus, circumlitus.

The act of anointing all over. Perunctio.

The act of anointing. Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Belonging to anointing. Unctuarius.

An anointer. Unctor. **Of a dead body.** Tollinctor.

Abnormalis [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.

Anon. Vid. Immediately, Presently.

Anonymous. * Anonymus.

Anonymously. Sine nomine.

Ever and anon. Identidem.

Another. * Alius. **He is of another mind.** aliter putat. **If your case were mine.** you would be of another mind. **to si hic esset.** aliter sentiret. **Lest he be of another mind.** ne sententiam mutet.

One another. They may be a help to one another, uti aliis prodesse possunt. **Bear ye one another's burdens.** alter alterius opera portate.

One mischief on the neck of another. aliud ex alio malum. **They killed one another.** mutuis ictibus occidere. **They like one another well.** uterque utrique est cordi. **One after another.** Alternis vicibus. **With another.** They cost me ten shillings one with another, singuli si numerum aquaveris, decem solidis constituerunt. **He sold the fruit one with another.** promiscue fructus vendidit.

At another time. or place. Alias.

Another man's. Alienus. **Free of another man's purse.** de alieno liberalis.

Another way. Aliorsum, alio modo.

To answer. or return answer, Respondeo, responsa dare, subijcio, respondo, replico. **He answereth from the purpose.** alienum respondet. **He answereth like for like.** par pari refert.

To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel eximere. **You can never answer that fault.** te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for. Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer. as an echo, Assono, resono.

To answer again. [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondere. [Rail at] Regerere convicium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law. Restipulor. **Objections.** Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objectæ occurrere; a forensi argumentum, præcurrere.

An answer. Responsio, responsum. **From God.** Oraculum.

Answerable. Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

To be answerable for. Præsto.

Answerably. Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

A person who answers for another. Præs; vas, vadis.

The answering of an action at law. Restipulatio.

The act of answering for. Vadimonium.

An ant [pismire] Formica.

An ant hill. Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Like ants. Formicinus.

Antagonist. Adversarius.

Antecedence. Primatus, principatus.

Antecedent [subst.] Principium.

Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently. Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

Antechamber. Anterior conclave; * antithalainus; *Varr. Vitr.* procæton, Plin.

To antedate. Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipio, antecapio, antecocco, præcocco; occuro; prævenio, præsumo.

Anticipated. Præoccupatus, antecoccupatus.

Anticipation. Anticipatio, antecoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, * grylli, Plin.

An antic [mimic] Histrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.

Antidote. * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

Antimonarchical. Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony. Stibium, stimmi, indec.

Antipathy. Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversio, * antipathia, Plin.

To have an antipathy to a person. ab aliquo naturali odio refragere. **The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings.** odia amicitiae que rerum sensu careant.

Antiquary. Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

Antique. Antiquus, ex ætate, * archæicus.

Antiquity. Antiquitas, vetustas.

Antlers. Rami primumque cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil. Incus, ulis. f. **That affair is now upon the anvil.** de ea re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock. Truncus incudis.

To hammer upon an anvil. Incudere aliquid subigere, molire, tundere.

Anxiety. Anxietas, anxietudo. **Meticulous.** sollicitudo, agilitudo.

Anxious. Anxius, sollicitus.

To be anxious. * Tepido.

Anxiously. Anxie.

Any. Ulles, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. **Any one of you.** quivis vestrum. **I use him the most of any.** hoc ego ator uzo omnium plurimo. **He took as much pains as any of you.** æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. **If you provoke me any more.** præter hæc si me irritas. **If they had any mind.** si in animo esset. **I understand not any one word.** verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. **He cometh not behind any for grandeur.** nemini cedit splendore. **There was never any doubt of it.** de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. **Without any danger.** sine omni periculo.

Any man. body, one, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus.

Ho. is any body here? heus, ecquis hic est? **Is any man alive more fortunate than I?** ecquis me vivi hodie fortunatior? **If any one ask for me.** si quis me querat.

Any thing. Quicquam, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. **Any thing pleases me.** mihi quidvis sat est. **If he offend in any thing.** si quid peccat. **Rather to suffer any thing.** quodvis pati malle. **I have not said any thing falsely.** nihil quidquam mentis sum. **Is he any thing the richer for it?** an propterea ditior evasit? **Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it.** aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

Any further. Ulterius, amplius.

Any how. Quocummodo.

Any longer. Diutius.

Any more. Amplius.

Any where. Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. **It were better to live any where.** præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere.

If you are any where out of the way. si uspiam abbis.

If any where. Sicubi. **If from any quarter.** sicunde.

If at any time. Siquando.

Any whither. Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. **Are you going any whither?** Iturusne quopiam es?

At any time. Unquam, quandocunque **Aorist** [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

Apace. Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. **It rained.** vehementer pluit. **He runneth.** currit gradu incitato. **He readeth.** cursa legit. **He speaketh.** præcipit sermonem.

The ship saileth. navis ferui citus gurgite.

Apart. Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. **They were examined apart.** diversi interrogabantur.

Apart from. Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart. Disto, distito.

Apartment [any lodging] Edicula pars, edificii membrum.

Ape. Simius, simia. **A little ape.** Simiolus, simiola.

To ape a person. Imitor. aliquem imitando, effingere atque exprimere imitatione consequi, vel assequi.

Aperture. Apertura, f. ir

Aphorism. Placitum; brevis definitio

Apary, **Aparyum**.
Avish, * Mimicus.
Avishtricks, **Gerre**, pl. ineptiæ; nuni, pl.
Avishly, Ridicule, ‡ mimice.
Avishness, **Gesticulatio** * mimica, vel ridicula.
Apice, Singuli. † They had two provinces assigned them apice, binæ provincie decetæ singulis. He set them down twelve acres apice, diodena in singulas jugera descripsit.
To apologize, Aliquem, vel aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
Apologist, Defensor.
Apologist [fable] * Apologus, Quint. Tabula, fabelia.
Apology [excuse] Defensio, Met. purgatio.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris.
Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.
Apostacy, Ab instituto religioso delectio.
Apostate, * Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, desertor.
To apostatize, Descisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.
Apostle, Primus * Christianæ doctrinæ præco, † apostolus.
Apostleship, * Apostoli munus, * apostolica dignitas.
Apostrophe, **Elisæ** alicujus vocalis nota.
An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, vel aliquid, conversio.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.
Apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, Plin.
Apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium.
Apozem, Decoctum.
To appal [astonish] Consterno. [Dawn or discourage] Percello; aliquem terrere, vel perterrere.
Appalled, Consteratus, percussus, perterritus.
Appare, Vestis, vestitus, amicus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [Tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus.
To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, vel se veste.
Another, Vestis, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.
Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. Gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus. Neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. Meanly, Vili, vel pannosus, veste indutus. In mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. Unhandsomely, Incultus, inornatus.
The act of apprelling, Exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, Met. perspicuus, † apparens. † Apparent tokens of wickedness, expressa sceleris vestigia. A crime, Crimen flagrans, vel flagitiosum. An heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hereditatem.
To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. It is apparent, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Apte, perspicue, manifeste.
Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.
To appeal to, Appello, provooco, causam ad aliquem referre. † I appeal to you, te testem appello. He appealed to the people, ad populum provocavit.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.
Appellant, Appellator, provocator.
To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. † As far as appears from what was written, quod literis extat. Above [water] Exsto. Above [thers] Eminéo. Supereminéo; præminéo, Tac.

To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.
To appear for, Alicui favere, tutari, partes alicujus. [Before a judge] se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, vel occurrere.
To appear [seem] Videor. [Become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illucesco, effulgeo. Openly, In medium, vel in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [Avis] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.
To begin to appear, Patesco.
It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. It appears by this, illud indicium est.
Appearance [look] † Aspectus. [Outward show] Species, † vultus. † All his religion consisteth in appearance, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. He is a good man to all appearance, hic speciem præ se viri boni lert.
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [Likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [Figure] Persona. † He maketh great appearance at court, magnificent in aulâ personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean appearance, improbam personam agit.
First appearance [rising] Exortus.
To make one's appearance, Se sistere.
To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
A default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.
To appease, Compesco. Met. compri-mo, minuo, compono, meto, compungo, remitto, placō, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; demulceo. One's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare. By sacrifice, Expio, lito, paco; propitio; propitium reddere, vel ellicere.
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, Met. soporatus.
To be appeased, Placor; mitesco, desavio, deservio; demitgor. † He is appeased, fervor animi resedit. When their anger was appeased, cum iræ consediscent.
The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.
That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum.
Appesser, Pacificator; † pacator.
Appesable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
To append, Appendo.
Appended, Appensus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or **appendage**, Appendix. A small appendix, Appendicula.
To appertain, [belong] Pertinere, attineo; respicio, specto. † After he has taken away all that appertained to us, cum ademerit nobis omnia que nostra erant propria. He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. This question appertaineth to philosophy, hæc quaestio in philosophiâ versatur.
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. † It appertaineth to the safety of the public, Salutis communis interest. It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others, mea interest et aliorum.
Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. To get, Famem oponare, * stomachum acuerre, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.

To ære, Esurio, cibum appetere. No appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditatem duci.
To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, vel ciborum appetentiam hebetare. I have lost my appetite, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.
To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acuerre, famem oponare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, avi-ditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.
An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies edendi rabies.
To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; con-plauso; Neut. admurmuro, plausum comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, vel laudibus efferre; benedice-re.
To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.
Applauded, Plausus.
Applauder, Applausor, plausor, Me-laudator.
Applause, Applausus, plausus; † laus sonus.
Vain applause, Ventus popularis.
To excite applause, Plausum, movere excitare. To seek, Plausum cap-tare, aucupari, venari, affectare.
The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.
Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
Apple, Pomum, * malum. † Apples eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, quon-vis det sordida, gustes. Soon rotten Pomum fugax. A summer, Malum præcox. A winter, Serotinum. A rennet, Scandianum. A crumpling, Pomum nanum.
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.
An apple-core, Pomi locus. Pye, * Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. Lost, Pomarium, Plin. Monger, * Poma raris, Hor. † He talketh like an old apple-woman, Inepte garrit.
An apple-ground, Pometum.
Bearing apples, † Pomifer.
Full of apples, † Pomosus.
Apple-tree, * Malus, i. f.
Belonging to an apple-tree, * Malinus.
Applicable, Quod applicari, vel accommodari, cuiquam rei potest. † There is nothing which is not applicable to him, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Application, [the act of putting to, Applicatio, accommodatio. [Attention] diligentia, cura; studium, assiduitas, attentio.
To do a thing with great application, Animo attento, vel intento, aliquid agere.
To make application to a person, Al-quem adire, accedere, compellere.
To apply [to put a thing to] Applicare, accommodo.
To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accom-modare; rei alicui operam dare. † They apply themselves one way or other, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. I now apply myself to that, ad id nunc operam do. He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
He applied his mind to writing, Ani-mum ad scribendum appluli.
He applied all his thoughts to get praise, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.
He applyeth, or plecth, his task, pen-sum accurat. He diligently applyeth to his books, studiis se totum dat.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus adhibitus.
To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo, propono.
To appoint what judge you will, Cede-quemvis arbitrum.
It is so appointed by nature, A natura

ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vite, vel naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name], Nominò, Determino.

To appoint [to order or design] Assigno, designo; propono. *By law*, Lege præscribere, statuere, *sa.* *re.* *Upon agreement*, Conclodo.

To appoint, or set, præstitui, definio, præfinito, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, Præciso.

To appoint in another's place, Substitutum, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, Constitutus, status, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, additus. [*Furnished*] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppetitatus. *To aid another*, Subsidiarius.

The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

Appointment, Constitutum, compactum. [*Assignment*] Diei et loci constitutio. Or *order*, Jussum, mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituere ad aliquod agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto. [Or *order*] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Equalibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.

Apportionate, Equaliter divisus, vel distributus.

Apposite, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus. **Appositely**, Apposite, * apte, idonee.

Apposition, Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimò, alicui rei prædici imponere, statuere.

Appraiser, Æstimator, existimator. *Sworn*, Jurejurando, constitutus.

Appraisement, Æstimatio.

To apprehend, Intelligo; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [*Fear*, or *suspect*] Timeo, suspicio. [Or *seize*] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or *take unawares*, Interceptio.

Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, Met. perceptus. [*Suspected*] Suspectus. [*Seized*] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [*Fear* or *suspicion*] Suspicio, timor, metus.

He was under grievous apprehension, Quam maxime timui, prætimui. [*Seizing*] Captura, prehensio.

An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, existimui, summum.

A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, perarguti, subtilis; Met. sagax, perspicax, cautus.

According to my apprehension, Meo juri.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; danger, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter.

Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [*Girl*] Discipula.

To bind apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuentium, vel erudiendum, artificii dare, committere, tradere.

An apprenticeship, Tiocinium.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tiocinio ponere, altitius artis tempus conficere, rudimenta addiscere.

To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tiocinium rudimenta deponere.

To apprise one of a thing, Certiorare aliquem facere de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliqua.

To approach, Appropinquo, advenio; accedo, adeo; *in* timeo.

An approach, Appropinquo, accessus, aditus.

To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adveniendi habere.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

Appropriation, Proprietas.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probò, Met. applaudo; * subscribo.

I much approve your design, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectate fidei, vel integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perfectus.

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

Appurtenance, Appendix.

Apricot, * Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. *Tree*, * Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

Apron, || Præcinctorium, ventrale. *A workman's apron*, Semicinctum artificis.

Apt [fit] * Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [*Inclined*] Met. Pronus, propensus. [*Active*] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis. *To be merry*, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergere.

To make apt, or fit, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.

It is apt to be so, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis. *Proneness*, Propensio. *To do good or evil*, Indoles. *To learn*, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemptate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.

Aquatic, Aquatilis, * aquaticus.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aqueus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, *bi.* *m.*

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabice.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ nabilis, vel idoneus.

Arbiter, or arbitrator, Arbitrator, estimator; arbitratrux, * arbitra.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratu.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.

To agree to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.

Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libito. [*Lordly*] Imperiose.

Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [*Lordly*] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.

To arbitrate, Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere, decidere de controversiâ; questionem resolvere.

Arbour, Pergula, Vid Bower.

Arch [adj.] Vafer, subilis, callidus, astutus.

Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

The arches of a bridge, Camerae portus fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.

To arch, Arcuo, fornice in arcuum sinuare, vel curvare.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, con cameratus, arcuatus, * arcuatus.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

Archness, Astutia, calliditas.

Archangel, * Angelus primarius.

Archdeacon, * || Diaconus primarius.

Archdeaconry, * || Archidiaconatus.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, * ar chetypus.

Archer, Sagittarius, * arcitenens.

Archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.

An arch-heretic, * || Hæresiarcha.

Archbishop, * || Archiepiscopus.

Architect, * Architectus, vel archi tecto.

Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architecto tonicæ.

Architrave, * Epistylum.

Archives, Tabularium.

An arch-priest, Flamen.

The arch-priest's office, Flaminium.

The arctic [northern] pole, * Polus

* || arcticus, vel * borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

Ardenry, See *Ardor*.

Ardent [eager] * Acer, Met. fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. || *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*.

Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [*Hot*] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervide acriter, vehementer; Met. ardentem.

To desire ardently, Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, nien tis fervor. [*Heat*] Ardor, æstus. *Of a speaker*, Vis et flamma.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, superficies.

Are; *we*, *ye*, *they*, *are*, Sumus, estis sunt.

Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense o verbs passive; as, *We are loved* amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, dis cepto, disputo, litigo. [*Or prove*] Arguo, evinco, probò.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [*Proved*] Evictus, probatus.

The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [*Subject*] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de quâ agitur.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, so phisma. [*From contraries*] Contradictum; * enthymema.

A substantial, or forcible argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

To lead an argument with one, Ad versus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones sedere, verbas contendere, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disputatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis elictus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Aright, Recte.

To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgō.

To arise again, Resurgo. Together, Consurgo.

To arise (take rise from) Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ‡ existere de. As the sun, Orior, exorior. As waves, Undo.

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.

To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.

Arisen, Ortus; obortus; sursum.

Arising, Surgens, oriens.

Arising upwards, Accedivis, acclivus.

As arising again, Reditis ad vitam.

The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Aristocracy, Optimum principatus.

*Arithmetic, * || Arithmeticus.*

*Arithmetician, * Arithmeticus exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.*

*Arithmetic, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi vel supputandi.*

Ark, Arca, cista.

Noah's ark, || Noëmi navis, vel navigium.

An arm, Brachium, lacertus. || My arm is too short, Alæ meæ pennas non habent. By strength of arm, Valida manu. Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach, Ut quinus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri se quæque suo modulo ac pede verum est.

A little arm, Brachiolum.

An arm (of the sea) Sinus, fretum. [Of a tree] Ramus. [Of a vine] Palmes.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.

Having long arms, Brachiatus.

Armful, Manipulus.

Armpit, or armhole, Ala, axilla.

To carry a thing under one's arm, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To rasp, or take in one's arm, Amplector; aliquid, vel aliquid, ulnis tenere.

To arm (take arms for war) Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [Put on arms] Armis accingi; arma induere, vel sumere. [Furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere, tela alia suppeditare.

To arm one's self against, [act cautiously] Caveo. [Prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel acciri iure.

Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed cap-a-pie, Perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; with darts, pilatus; with a sword, ense, vel gladio, instructus; with a coat of mail, loriceus, paludatus.

Armada, Classis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armour, Armatura, arma, pl. For the thigh, Femorale, is, n.

A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.

Armourer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.

Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.

Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.

To bear arms under a general, Sub aliquo, vel sub aliojuss signis militare, merere; stipendia mereri.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

Deeds [feats] of arms Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.

To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere. They hastily take up arms, Ad arma confugiunt.

To be in arms, In armis esse. || Sicily is up in arms, Sicilia bello ardet, vel flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, alijcui; ab armis discedere, verbum porrigere. || They

laid down their arms and called for quarter, Arma positis ad imperatorium fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis et castris rem tentare.

Bearing arms, ‡ Armifer, armiger.

Fire-arms, ‡ Bombarda, scloppus.

By force of arms, Manu, vi et armis.

Army, Exercitus, militum copiae. On march, Agmen. In battle array, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere. To march, Exercitum ducere, promovere. To raise, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

*Aromatic, * Aromaticus.*

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquid vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

*Arraignment, * Actio, quæstio judicialis.*

Arrangement, Digestio, series.

Arrant, Merus. || An arrant lie, Merum mendacium.

Note, Arrant is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as, an arrant thief, furacissimus; an arrant sluggard, ignavissimus; an arrant liar, mendacissimus.

*Aras [hangings] * Aulæa, tapes.*

Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.

*Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio. || To set in array, * Aciem dispoñere, componere, ordinare, instruere.*

To march in array, Ordine lucedere, proficisci, iter facere.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.

*An army in battle array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.*

Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.

To array [himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. || He arrays himself very finely, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptat. [Another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

Arrearage, or arrears, Reliqua, pl.

To pay all arrears, Es alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.

To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendere, vel comprehendere; manum alicui, vel in aliquid, injicere; in jus aliquid trahere vel rapere. [As a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquid in jus vocare.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

An arrest, Comprehensio, prehensio; manus injectio.

An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.

Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.

To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedere venire, pervenire in vel ad. To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] Navem terræ vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.

To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.

Arrived, Appulsus.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.

Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, ‡ fastosus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

Arrow, Sagitta. Broad and barbed, Tragus.

An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum mucro, cuspis.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.

Bearing arrows, ‡ Sagittifer, telifer. Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.

The arc, Podex, icis, n.

To whip one's arc, Aliquem verberibus flagello, vel flagris, cadere.

The arc-gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arc-hole, Anus, ‡ culus.

Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repositoryum.

Art, Ars, facultas; ‡ doctrina.

Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill] Intelligentia.

*The black art, Ars * magica.*

The liberal arts, Artes ingenue, liberales, vel honestæ. Mechanical Sordidæ, humiles, vel vulgares.

A master of arts, Artium magister magistri artium, laurea donatus.

To commence, Gradum magistri in artibus capessere.

Thou art, Es. || It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as thou art taught, doceris.

*Artery, * Arteria, arterium, spiritus semita.*

*The great artery, * Arteria magna || aorta. The rough, Aspera.*

Artichoke, ‡ Cynara, Col. cactus, i Plin.

Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialis, factus.

Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; Met. sagax.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Article [joint] Articulus. [Head of discourse] Caput.

*Articles of faith, * || Christianæ fidei capita. Of peace, Conditiones pacis. Of agreement, Conventa, pl. capita fœderis. Of account, Rationum capita, vel nomina. Of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.*

To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pascisci, vel depascisci, pactationem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare.

To branch into articles, Articulatum dividere.

To break articles, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.

To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquo re, postulare, aliquid crimine aliquo accusare, vel insimulare. For high treason, Aliquem proditoris majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accusare.

To stand to his articles, Sine conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

To surrender himself, a city or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.

Articulately, Articulate, articulatum distincte.

Articular, Articularis.

Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, vel pronuntiare.

*Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning] * Strophæ, Scn. technæ, fraud. || He is full of artifice and falsehood, Hæc ex fraude et mendaciis totus constitit.*

An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex opifex, faber, operarius.

Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter Quint.

*Artillery, * Machinæ bellicæ. A train, Tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus.*

*The artillery company, Societas militaris. Ground, * Palæstra. The master, Machinarum præfectus.*

Artless, Sine arte, vel artifice. A

orless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ As I stood at the door, dum ante ostium sto. As I was folding up this letter, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. He studies as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter cenam hoc ubi accidisset.

As [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui, or qualis. ¶ Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Show yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbui.

As, in one part of a sentence, answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ So [or such] shall be the end of felicity, as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. As you said, so it fell out, sicut dixi, ita evenit. As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est secundum.

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to so, or, as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be, quam primum et quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. I ran away as fast as I could, ego me in pedes, quantum cœlo, conieci. I commended you to him as diligently as I could, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. I shew you as much respect as can be, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. He accosts the man as courteously as possible, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.

redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, or quamvis. ¶ As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you, non eum pin facit te, quamlibet divitem.

Sometimes it is put for however, and is made by Quantuscunque, or quantuscunque. ¶ All this, as great as it is, is thine, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantum id cuncte est, judicari potest. As wise a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As, in this regard, or respect, is made by Ut, quâ, or tantum. ¶ He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.

As, answering to so, or as, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quam; non, laud, or nihil minus, quam. ¶ What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself? quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes quilibet, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? They can see us well by night as by day, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. They are as very fools, pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying accordingly, or proportionably, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ite et, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo

atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proutque, proutinde ac, utuncque, &c. ¶ As you deserve, ut meruisti. As you say, uti dicis. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. As every one pleases, prout cuoque libido est. As I ought, pro eo ac debui. As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. As occasion shall be, pro re natâ.

As, for if. ¶ As you love me, Si me amas. As I live, si vivo.

As sure as can be, Quam certissime. As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. ¶ As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you, de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. As for what he spoke of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui. As for Pomponius, quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ A people that may be numbered, as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ As far as one could see, quâ visus erat. As far as it is in our power, quantum situm est in nobis. As far as Rome, Romanus usque. As far as the works, usque ad noilem. As far as shall be needful, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, ¶ As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. As if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. This is all one, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were mine own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. He makes as though he had not been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, cœu, quasi, tanquam. As long as, Quamdiu, tandiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ You shall learn as long as you will, discas quamdiu voles. He lived in the city, as long as he could conveniently, vixit tandiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, usque dum vivunt.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. ¶ As big as a book, Instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ As many years as he has lived, tot annos quot habet. As many as there be, quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as ye can get together, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

As much, Tantum. ¶ Though I lose as much more, etiamsi atherum tantum perdendum sit. They are as much to blame, similis sunt in culpâ; tam sunt in vitio. As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit. I will do as much for you, reddam vicem; relectur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime,

quâvis maxime. ¶ The house is as much celebrated as ever, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ As often as I speak, quotiescunque dico. As often as it is commanded, toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Uoi, cum. cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque. ¶ As soon as ever, Ubi primum, ubi primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. ¶ I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram. I love thee as well as myself, tam te diligo quam meipsum. As well as I, æque mecum; juxta mecum; necum pariter. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix legit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

¶ As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

Ascendant, [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia; affectio astrorum.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ To gain the ascendant over one, It alicum auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud alicum posse, vel valere.

An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, ex celsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. The price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertain [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [informed] Certior factus.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuire, tribuere, imputare. To himself, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Asamed, Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubescere; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ He was ashamed to come into your sight, erubuit ora vestra. I am ashamed of you, pudet me tui. Are not you ashamed? equid te pudet? He was ashamed to speak in public, pudore a dicendo refacebat. I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, te, cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.

¶ To make ashamed, Pudore alicum afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.

¶ I am half ashamed, Suppudet me. Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of, sapiens rem familiarem quaerit is rebus a quibus abest turpitudo.

Ash, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. l.

Wid-nsh. Oenus. i. i.

Ash-coloured, i. e. ashes, Cinerous cineraceus.

ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.

Ashen key, Fructus fraxineus.

Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.

Ashes, Cinis.

To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere.

Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.

Ashore, In tellure, super terram.

To come ashore, Terrâ potiri, excesseum ex navibus in terram facere.

To put an army, goods, &c. on shore, Copias, merces, in terram deponere, vel exponere.

Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.

Aside [apart] Oblique, a latere.

To ask, or desire, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, poscere. A man may ask, Roget quis. He asked him by letters, Eum petiit per literas. Ask God forgiveness, Posce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Repesco, repeto. Earnestly, Flagito, affligito, exposito, deposito, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito.

To ask more, over and above, Apposco.

To ask, or require, Requiro.

To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo.

To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetoro.

To ask people in the church [for marriage] Sollemniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, vel promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requiritur. Humbly, Supplicio; aliquid supplicibus verbis orare. Industrious, Percontro, perquiro. Mournfully, Imploro. Secretly, Suppeto. As a suitor, or wooer, Proco.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulat.

The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. Of advice, Consultatio. A question, Percontatio. Humbly, Supplicatio. [Inquiring] Inquisitio, rogatio. [Entreating] as a favour, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio, preces. One's due, Postulatio. Often, Rogitatio.

Asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator.

Of questions, Percontator. Saucy, Petitor prociac; flagitator.

Asleep [adj.] Limus, obliquus.

Asleep [adv.] Oblique, transverse.

To look asleep, Limis, vel obliquis oculis, aliquid intueri.

Looking asleep at, Torve intuens.

Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

To be asleep, Dormio.

To be fast asleep, Alte dormire, somno torpère, & somno sepeliri, vel opprimi.

To fall asleep, Dormito; obdormisco. He fell asleep, Somnus eum oppressit.

Almost asleep, sleepy, or half asleep, Somniculosus, semisomnus, semisopitus. Fast asleep, Sopor profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.

To lay, or fall asleep, Sopor; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.

My right foot is asleep, Mihi pes dexter torpet, vel stupet.

The act of laying, or lulling asleep, Somni conciliatio, vel inductio.

Aslope, Oblique, in obliquo.

To make aslope, Obliquo.

Mude aslope, Obliquatus.

Asp, or asp [serpent] Aspis.

Asp, or aspen-tree, & Populus alba, candida, tremula.

Belonging to an aspen-tree, & Populeus.

Asparagus, * Asparagus.

Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. Of a place, Prospectus.

Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.

To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo. [Speak unkindly of] Alii infamiam afferre, aliquid infamè aspergere.

Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus. [Ble ashed] Infamia aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

Asperion, Aspersio. [Speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio, vel latio.

An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

Aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio.

To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro.

To aspire unto honor, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.

To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere, aspirare, tendere ad. There was a current report that he aspired after the crown, Regnum eum affectare fama terebat.

The act of aspiring after, Ad res magnas aspiratio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

A man of aspiring temper, Homo elati et superbi animi.

Asquint, Oblique, transverse.

To look asquint, Transverse intueri.

To look asquint at, Limis oculis, aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare.

Ass, Asinus. A little ass, Asellus. A she ass, Asina, asella. A wild ass, Onager. An ass colt, Pullus asini.

Of an ass, Asinarius.

An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsius, ineptus, stipes, fungus. He is a very ass, mulo est insciti.

To assail, Adorior, &c. Vid. Assault.

Assailant, Grassator, oppugnator, obessor.

An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.

To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.

An assassination, Cædes, vel interemptio, ex insidiis.

To assault or assail, Aggredior, grassor, adior, in hostem ruere irruere, invadere, ingruere.

A place, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adior; attentare, & assilire, assulare, incescere. Vid. Attack.

An assault, or assaulting, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. If you can stand the first assault, Primam collisionem si sustinueris.

To defend against an assault, Propulso.

To take, or win, a town, by assault, Oppidum vi capere, vel factâ impressione expugnare.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assay, or essay, Specimen, tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. Essay. Again, Retento.

Privily, Subtento. Before hand, Prætentio; præludo.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

Assayer, Tentator, probator. Of coin, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfector.

The act of assaying, Tentatio, tentamen, præludo.

Assesment, Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco.

The senate. Senatum cogere, convocare; conventus agere. An army, Exercitum conflare, legiones, vel milites, conscribere. Many things together, Multas res congregere.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congregor, coho. They assembled privately, Clam inter se conveniebant.

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Assesment, Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco. The act of assembling [act.] Convo.

An assembly, Conventus, frequentia celebratio; & chorus. Of the people [to choose officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus. To hear a discourse, Concio, ecclesia.

Plin. He charmed the assembly with his eloquence, Dicendo bonum cunctos tenuit.

A disorderly assembly, Turbulentus cœtus.

To hold an assembly, Conventus agere, vel celebrare. To dismiss, Cortum dimittere, vel solvere.

A small assembly, Conciuncula; concuticulum.

Belonging to an assembly, Conciuncularis.

To assent, Acquiesco; annuo. Or give one's assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam adscribere, consensum præbere, assensui suo probare, comprobare, confir-

mare.

An assent, Assensio, assensus.

By the assent, or consent, Astipulatus Plin.

Assented unto, Cui assensus est, quo convenit.

Too forward assent, Opinatio.

To assert, Aliquid assertere, asserere, rare, vel affirmare.

Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor vindico.

Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.

Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.

The act of asserting [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio.

Assertor, Assertor, conservator, vindicator.

To assess [tax] Cæseo, alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imperare, imponere, indicere. Themselves, Pœcunias in commune conferre.

Assessed, Censui.

Assessment, Censui, tributum.

Assessor of taxes, Censor. [In an assembly] Assessor.

Assets, Bona solvendi debitis et legatis restantia.

Asservation, Asseveratio.

Assiduity, Assiduitas, assiduitas. Assiduity masters diffidit, Guttus cavit lapidem.

Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

To be assiduous, Deservio.

Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.

To assign [enjoin] Impono. [Ap point] Constituo; delego. The time and place, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituerè, destinare, indicere, attribuire. A pension, Hono-

raryum alicui stipendium statuere. A lease, Locationem ædium, vel agri, alicui assignare. A reason for, Rationem, vel causam dare exhibere, reddere, præterire.

An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus, attributus; delegatus. An annual pension was assigned him, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.

A day, or place assigned, Dies, vel locus, præstitutus, vel constitutus.

Assignment of time and place, Die et loci constitutio.

Assignment [distribution] Assignatio distributio, attributio.

To make an assignment, Promitto.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.

To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo.

Assimilation, Assimulatio.

Assise, or assises, Jadicium, ad justis diebus dicendum, consensu comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.

To keep, or hold, the assises [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere vel red-

āte; juri dicundo provincias obire.
Assis, *Ēditis*, po. derum et mensurarium s. gnator.
To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opitulator; auxilior; ministro. [*Stand by*] Assisto, adjuvō, tueor, a parte, vel partibus, aliquid stare.
Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.
To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare, aliquid auxilium vel suppetias, invocare. *To give,* Alia ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.
Assistant, Collega, adjutor.
Assisting, Adjutus.
Assisting, Adjutus, suffragans.
Associable, Congregabilis.
An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.
To associate, or *keep company with,* Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, conflare, vel inire; coire; a quem sibi socium adungere, vel adsciscere.
Associated, In societatis fœdus adiectus, conjunctus, consociatus.
Association, Iunium inter se consociatio.
To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.
Assumed, Sibi assumptus.
Assurance [warranty] Cautio.
Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei aliquid notitia. *I have a perfect assurance of all that,* hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.
With assurance, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.
Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia. [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia. [*Resolution*] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [*Pledge*] Pignus. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship,* amicitia suæ mihi pignus dedit.
A man of great assurance, Audax, homo peritica fronte.
To distrust a cause with great assurance, * Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.
To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.
Assurance of a thing lent, Cautio.
To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium prestare.
The act of giving security for performance, Satisfactio.
To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.
To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [*Protect*] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.
To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. *I assure myself,* persuasum habeo.
Assure yourself, sic habeto.
To assure a thing to one, Pignoris datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise,* fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation,* Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare. *I assure you,* Tibi confirmo.
Sound to assure, Pignoriatus.
Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus; indubitatus.
To be assured [resolved] Apud statuerē, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certâ in sententia consistere. [*Engaged*] Devinciri. *Well assured* [confident] Convinco.
Assurate, Certe, certo, profecto, exorate. [*Bo'dy*] Fidenter, affirmative.

Assure Confirmator. Or *insurer,* of money, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautior.
An assuring, Confirmatio.
To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo; permulceo; lenio, mollio; compeco. *Time assuages grief,* dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged,* Mitigor, conquesco, deservesco; decresco; se remittit, vel relaxare. *The fever is assuaged,* febris conquiescit. *This fury will soon be assuaged,* decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult was assuaged,* tumultus compressus fuit.
To be assuaged after swelling, Detumescere, deturgere.
Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollius, placatus, relaxatus.
Assuaging, Mitigatorius.
An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum, mitigatio, sedatio.
Asthma, Anhelatio, * orthopnoea.
Asthmatic, Anhelator.
To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, * externare, consternare; terrere, exterrere, percellere. *To be astonished,* Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. *I am astonished at your negligence,* tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it,* mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much,* Consternari; * stupeo, obstupesco. *They were exceedingly astonished,* obtorquerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight,* aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished,* attonitus se ac perculsum simulavit.
Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, examinatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupescit. *They stood astonished,* attonitis hæsere, animis.
Astonishment, Consternatio, examinatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.
Astray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans. *To go astray,* Errare, deerro, vagor, palor. *To lead,* A rectâ viâ abducere, in errorem inducere.
A going astray, Erratio. *Vid. Stray.*
Astringent, Astringens, restringens, alio sistendæ utilis, * stypticus, pino.
To astringe, Alvum vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere.
Astringency, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.
Astride, Cruribus, vel tibiis, varicatus.
Astrologer, * Astrologus, * mathematicus.
Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.
Astrology, Sideralis, scientia, * astrologia. *Judicial, Divinans.*
Astronomer, * Astronomus, scientia sideralis peritus.
Asunder, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.
At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, *I will begin at Romulus,* incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea,* nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed,* ad constitutum diem. *At latter lunnas,* quæ Græcas calendas. *At the five, ante fœcum.* *At my house,* apud me. *At that word,* cum dicto. *He went away at midnight,* de mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart,* ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance,* ex intervallo. *At school,* in scholâ. *At church,* in templo. *At every word the tears full,* lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning,* inter initia. *As they were at their cups,* inter scyphos, inter

vina. *At sunset they gave over,* cum occasus solis desisterunt. *At the door,* ab ostio; *ad fores;* pro foribus.
At The preposition is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight,* primo aspectu. *At one blow,* uno ictu. *At my instance,* impulsu meo. *At my bidding,* nie imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God,* natu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure,* tue arbitrio. *At my peril,* meo periculo.
At home, Domi. *I will be at home,* if you have any business with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.
At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London,* Londini. *at Oxford,* Oxoniæ. *at Cambridge,* Cantabrigiæ. *But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative;* as, *at Carthage,* Carthagine. *at Athens,* Athenis. *at Paris,* Parisiis. *at Venice,* Venetiis.
At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.
At hand, Prope, prope.
At second hand, Secundâ emptione. *At all,* Omnino, prorsus, quidquam. *At all* [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now,* if at all, nunc non faciam si unquam.
Lest at any time, Nequando.
At best, Ut cum maxime. *This at best, is but a pitiful performance,* hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihil est.
At first, Primo, primum.
At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.
At the least, Minimum.
At no time, Nunquam.
At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *Four or five at the most,* quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most,* tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most,* fuimus omnino ad ducentos.
At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, vel illo, tempore.
At present, In præsentî, in præsentia.
At this time, Nunc, nunc, jam, hodie.
At least, Saltem, certe, vel. *Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it,* eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall see him,* molestus certe ei fuero.
At leisure, Otiose.
At length, or *at last,* Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.
At once, Simul, senel, pariter, simul et senel, una atque eadem operâ.
At the worst, Ad extremum.
Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.
An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, impius.
Athlet, * Athletes, athleta.
Athletically, * Athletice.
Athletic, * Athleticus.
Athwart, Transverse oblique.
Atmosphere, Vaporum * sphaera.
Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, glomeramen.
To atone, or make atonement, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio, placo. [*Make amends for*] Compensare rem unam cum alia compensare.
Atonement, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, * piamentum; conciliatio, supplicium. *Sacrifice,* Placulum.
Atoned, Piatum, expiatum, conciliatum, compensatum.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiable.
Atrocious, Atrox.
Atrociously, Atrociter.
To attack [detain] Aliquem detinere

demorari, remorari, cenere, morari. [Take prisoner.] Vid. Arrest.
Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.
 ¶ **To be attached to a person or thing, Alicui adherere, inherere;** alius ius partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, in aliquo incumbere.
 ¶ **Attached to an opinion, Alicuius doctrinæ, vel sententiæ, favens, adherens, deditus, addictus.**
Attachment [detaining] Retentio.
An attachment, Vid. An arrest
Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsio.
An attack, Aggressio. [The charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, § assultus. [Made on a town] Oppugnatio. **Of a distemper, Morbi tentatio, vel impetus.**
To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. **An enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri;** hostem, vel in hostem invadere, irruere, in hostes impetum facere. **A town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere;** urbem aggredi, vel adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, vel irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.
Attacked, Provocatus, laceratus, oppugnatus, impulsus.
To attain unto, Aliquid re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ **Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life, Tranquillæ vite semita per virtutem patet. They cannot attain to that praise, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to attain promotion, Aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.**
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum sufragiis judicandum. A bill of, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.
Attained, Inpetratus.
Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio.
 ¶ **A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.**
To attain, Accuso, evinco, reum agere, vel peragere. Of high treason, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
Attained, Accusatus, convictus, e-victus.
To attempt, Misco, commisco.
Attempted, Mixtus, commixtus.
An attempt, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, § ausum, conamen.
A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.
 ¶ **To make a foolish attempt, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.**
To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cæpto, incepto, audeo, attempto.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.
To attend, Præstolor, maneo, opperiri, expecto, famulor. ¶ **I will attend you, Te manebo. I attend your orders Expecto quid velis.**
 ¶ **To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. Upon, Deduco, comitor.**
Attendance, Expectatio; Met. obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
 ¶ **To attend a sick person** [as a physician] Ægrotum, vel ægrotum curare; [as a nurse] ægrotum servare, inservire, § assidere; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.
 ¶ **The attendance of a prince, Asseclatum, vel assecutorum, turba. Or of a great man, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.**
 ¶ **To dance attendance, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assecrari, visitare aliquem, favoris obtinendi gratia.**
To give, Aliquid curare, in aliquo incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

Attendant [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assecrator, satelles; pedissequus, pedissequa, § minister; f. ministra.
Attendant, or effect of any thing, Effectus, exitus; eventum.
Attendant [adj.] Comitans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus.
[Wanted on] Deductus, concomitatus, Plaut.
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
 ¶ **To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.**
 ¶ **To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere.**
Attentive, Attentus, intentus, Met. § arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
 ¶ **To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertere, adhibere.**
 ¶ **To make attentive, Expectationem alicuius erigere.**
Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, vel intento, animo. Very, Perattente; perstudiose.
Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, § tenuatus.
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.
The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. By writing, Consignata literis testificatio.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirmatus.
That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.
To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
The act of attiring, Exornatio.
Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.
Attorney [at law] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ **This affair cannot be managed by an attorney, Delegationem res ista non recipit.**
 ¶ **An attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.**
A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
A prating attorney, Rabula, æ. m.
 ¶ **To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.**
 ¶ **To appoint, or make one his attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.**
 ¶ **A letter of attorney, Literæ procurationis.**
To attract, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere. [Allure by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ To attract the eyes of a person, Alicuius oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.
Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
Attraction, Attractio. [By fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [Alluring] Illecebra, incitamentum.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [By fair words] Blandus, pellicax.
Attractively, Illecebrose, blande.
An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
 ¶ **The attributes of God, Divina attributa.**
To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuere, tribuere, ascribere, imputare; assignare, Met. adjudicare. To himself, Aliquid sibi attribuere, adscribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ He attributed praise to himself, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

I do not attribute that wisdom to myself, Non vrain mihi adscribo sapientiam.
To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeor tribuor.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, asumptus.
Attribution, the act of attributing, Attributio.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.
To attune, ¶ Modulationem dare.
Auction, or public sale, Auctio.
Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.
To sell by, or put up to, auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.
Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.
Audaciousness, Audacia, confidentia.
Audacity, ¶ improbitas.
Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, § sonorus.
Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.
Audience [assembly] Cætus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.
 ¶ **To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.**
Audience of leave, ¶ Audientia valendi cendi.
An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
 ¶ **To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.**
Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.
 ¶ **Auditor of the Exchequer, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.**
An auditor's clerk, § Scriptuarius.
An auditory, Concio, auditorium.
Auf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
Auger, or auger, [tool] Terebra.
Aught [com. ought] Res; quidquam &c. **Dost thou perceive aught? Ee quid sentis? If aught should befall you, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. For aught I hear, Quantum audio.**
To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum asserere.
 ¶ **To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.**
To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.
 ¶ **To augment, or be augmented, Accresco, increasco; augeo, augesco. ¶ His infirmity was augmented, Valitudo increverat.**
Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.
An augmenting, augment, or augmentation, Auctus, adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, § augmen.
 ¶ **An augmentation of honour and fortune, Accessio, vel amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.**
Augmenter, Amplificator.
Augur [soothsayer] Augur.
Auguration, or augury, Augurium, § omen.
The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurius.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.
Aulic [belonging to court] * Aulicus.
Aunt [by the father's side] Amia **By the mother's side, Matertera.**
 ¶ **Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.**
Auricularly, Privatum.
Auricle, Auricula.
Augur [Met. protection, infusio] Auspiciu.
Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste.

Auster, Austerus, curus, asper, severus, † horridus.

† **Auscere life**, victus cultusque asper, vita dura.

Austere, Austere, duriter, severe.

Austereness, or **austerity**, Severitas austeritas, asperitas.

Authentic, or **authentic**, Firmā auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certa fidei.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.

† **To make authentic**, Ratum facere, firmā auctoritate comprobare.

Authentically, or **authentically**, Summā fide.

Authenticness, or **authenticness**, Certa, vel explorata, rei cognitio.

Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, & inventor] Conditor, molitor.

An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.

The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.

The chief author, Dux et signifer.

† **To be author of one's own harm**, Suo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; † auspiciū, Met. pondus. † **He is advanced to the highest authority**, Rerum fastigium tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent reges inter arma. *They were in great authority in republic*, iucisique plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia. † **I have authority to do it**, Id mihi agere licet.

Authority [credit] Fides.

Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir præpotens in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magistratus.

Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnā auctoritate pollentes.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere, vel obtinere; plurimum polere, auctoritate valere, florere.

To cite, or **quote**, auctoritates, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

† **To want a proper authority**, Veterum patrocinio arde.

To be of no authority, Parum valere.

To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agere.

† **To excel in authority**, Præpolle, præsidio, præsum.

† **To give authority to a thing**, Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, addicere, tribuere, pondus alicui rei addere.

† **To put in authority**, Aliquem alicui rei præferre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuere.

† **To put out of authority**, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.

Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.

† **To speak with authority**, Cum potestate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorise, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorised, Auctoritate munitus.

Authorisation, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.

Autography, Propriā manu scriptio.

Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.

Autumnal, Autumnalis, &c.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliarius, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, vel cohortes auxiliariæ; auxilia, pl. sociorum copiae.

To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. † **It availeth nothing to a good life**, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.

Available, Valens; efficax; utilis.

Availment, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. † **It availeth little**, Parum juvat. **It availeth much**, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; † argenti sitis, auri fames.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parcimonia; † sordes, pl.

Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. † **He is a little too avaricious**, ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquid est.

Avaricious, [niggardly] Parcus, depauperatus. Met. restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.

Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere, sal, satis.

To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari refero.

† **To avenge one's self of a person**, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

Avenge, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

Avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.

The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

Avenue, Aditus, introitus.

To aver, Assero; alio; serio asseverare.

Average, [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel collatio.

† **To put to an average**, Rem arbitrio judicio permittere, rem arbitrari discendam committere.

Averted, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or **avertment**, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.

Averse, Aversus, * alienus; a vel ab aliquā re abhorrens. † **Averse to learning**, A musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or **averseness**, Aversatio, fastidium. † **He hath an aversion to marriage**, Abhorret ab uxore ducendā. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a musis.

† **To give one an aversion to**, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.

† **To have an aversion to**, Ab aliquo alienus, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo, † abdicō.

Deserving aversion, Aversandus, † aversabilis.

To avert, Avertō, abduco, abstraho deprecor; detestor.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliquā, re avocatio.

Avary, Aviarium.

Avidity, Aviditas.

Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [hindrance] Impedimentum.

To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; pretereo; delugio, effugio; Met. declino; † evado; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.

† **To avoid the sight of one**, Alicujus aspectum augere, vitare.

† **To avoid a blow**, Ictum declinare, ecludere.

Avoided, Evitatus, vitatus.

Easily avoided, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

The act of avoiding, avoidance, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

Avourdupois—A pound avourdupois. Libra sedecim unciarum.

To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arte teneo. Vidi & vouch.

† **To avouch an author**, Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.

Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.

The act of avouching, Sponsio.

An avouching, avouch, Testimonium.

To avow, or **justify a thing**, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.

To avow, [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.

To await, Expecto, maneo.

Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

† **Thoroughly awake**, Somno solutus.

To awake [active] Excito, suscito exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpere.

To awake [neut.] Expergescor.

To be, or **keep awake**, Vigilo, † evigilo.

To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facere.

To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.

† **To awaken one to a due sense of things**, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.

Awakened, Expectectus, expergefactus. † **Awakened by a sense of God's mercies**, Dei beneficiis commotus.

To award, Adjudico, addico.

To award, or **ward off**, a blow, Ictum avertere.

An award, Sententia, arbitrium.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Aversus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, † præscius.

Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec opus.

To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. † **I was not aware of you**, Haud te adspexeram. **He surprised them before they were aware**, Inopinantes deprehendit.

Away there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.

Away [begone] Apage. † **Away with you**, Apage te, auter te hinc.

To away with, [take away] Aufero, tollo. † **Away with this 'Must'**, Aufer mihi, 'Oporet.'

Away with that barbarous custom, Tollite barbarum morem. **Away with these fopperies**, Pellantur hæc ineptiæ.

To away with [bear] Fero, patior.

† **I cannot away with a Grecian Rome**. Non possum ferre Græcam urbem.

† **I cannot away with this air**, Hoc cælum non patior.

To be away, Absum, desideror.

Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.

To be in awe, Timere, metuere.

To awe, or **keep in awe**, Reprimere, coercere; timorem sui alicui injicere.

To stand in awe of, Revercor, reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi.

Awe, Absterrius, deterritus.

† **Over-awed**, Magno metu absterrius.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, † horrendus, horribilis; sacer.

Awful, Cum veneratione; † horribilis.

Awfulness, † Horror.

Aweless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuum.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, in habilis, incallidus, perversus.

Awkwardly, Inapte, minus apte, perversus, sinistre.

Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.

Awl, Subula.

An arm of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.

Aw, or **beard of corn**, Arista.

an amming, Velorum præectura ad arcendum solem.
awry, [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
making awry, Distortio.
awry [croakedly] Oblique.
az, Asia, securis.
a broad, or squaring, az, Dolabra.
a battle, or pole-az, Bipennis, securis bellica.
a chip-az, Dolabella.
a pick-az, Bipennis.
a little planing-az, Dolabella.
axe, axe-tree, Axis, v, m.
an axiom, Enthum, enuntiatio.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetrens * sphæram.
ay, [yes] Imo, maxime.
For ay, [ever] In æternum.
ay, [ay me] Hei mihi, elheu.
ayry [nest] Nidus.
zure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyanæus.
an azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

B.

To ban, or bay, like a sheep, Balo.
To babble, Garrilo, blatero, delabator, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit efflatur.
Babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. * He is a very babbler, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfluit.
babbling, or babble, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
Babe, Infans, tis, c. g.
A little babe, or baby, Puerulus, pusio, m.
Babish, Puerilis.
Baby, Pupa, pupa.
Babysing, Infancia.
Baboon, * Cynocephalus.
Bachelor, Cælebs, ibis.
A bachelor of arts, Primum lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.
A bachelor of divinity, * || Theologiae baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus.
Bachelorship, Cælibatus.
To back, or assist, Adjuvo, sustento; alicui succurrere.
To back a horse, Equum ascendere, in equo sedere. Or break, Equum domare, mansuificare, subigere.
He suffereth none to back him, Sessorum nullum passus est.
To put back, Repello. * He was put back, Repulsus tulit.
Backward, or backwards [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, Met. aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens. [Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, cunctator.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [Negligently] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio. [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio. [Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. * My back must pay for it, Scapulas perdidit. He will be the same before your face and behind your back, Præsens absensque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Manus pars aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [Allow him to excel] Alicui cedere, manus dare, heriam porrigere, se victimam vel superatam, esse confiteri.
Broken backed, Elumbis delumbatus, elumbis. [Ruined] Omnibus fortunis fuuditus, eversus, vel exutus.

Crump-backed, Gibber, Cels. gibberosus, Varr.
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura. [Assistance] Auxilium.
To backbite, Absenti infamiam afferre, alicui infamiam adspargere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inungere; alicuius exstimationem lædère, vel violare; alicuium obtestrare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
Backbiter, Obtestrator; maleficus; qui alteri infamiam affert, vel labem adspargit.
A backbiting, Obtestratiō, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi. Of, or belonging, thereto, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posteriora, um, n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversi colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A back side, or yard, Postica, ‡ chors postica.
The back side of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa.
The back side, Podex, icis, m.
On the back side [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.
Dwelling on the back side, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus aversus.
Bacon, Lardum, vel laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
Somewhat rusty, Rancidulum.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, Mart.
Bacon grease, Axungia.
|| To save one's bacon, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.
Bad, Prævus, malus, nequam. || It is a bad business, Occisa est hæc res. He is as bad as ever, Rursus ad ingenium redit. Hei mihi bad courses, In flagitia se ingurgitat.
|| No bad man, Homo minime malus, vel prævus; non improbus.
Bad [improperly used for sick] See Sick. [Hurty, or sore, as a leg, arm, &c.] Male affectus.
Bade.—I, thou, he, &c. bade, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. || If you would have done as I bade you, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.
|| I bade so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [Difficultly] Ægre, difficult. [Sickly] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, pravitas.
Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas.
Of weather, Cœli intemperies, vel intempestas.
Badge, or token, Indicium, signum; tessera, insigne, is, n.
Badged, ‡ Notatus.
Badger [a beast] * Taxus, * melis, is.
Badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Ludificor; alicuium fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; alicuium dolis deludere.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, pl. || It is all a baffle, Meræ nugæ sunt.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
Baffer, Deceptor, Sen. ‡ lusor.
Bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or purse, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, sacculus ad facinam continendum.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.

A bag-bearer, Lator crumenæ.
A baggage [impudent woman] **Macho** impudica vel improva.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
ling and baggage, Impedimenta, pl sarcinæ, pl.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa vel sarcinæ, et saccos colligere.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinæ, vel vasis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
Bagno, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisfactio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [For debt] Præs, dñr, m. spon sor.
|| To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.
|| To demand bail, Prædem, vel vadem, posere.
|| To except against bail, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or put in, bail, Prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
|| The other became bail for his appeaance, Vas factus est alter sistend ejus.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
|| To bail a person, Vadem se pre alti quo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff, [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [Sergeant] Lictor, apparitor. [Steward] Dispensator, procurator. [Of a hundred] Villicus. A water-bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel jurisdictio.
A bait, Vid. Allurement.
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca; perlecebra.
To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere. Vid. To allure.
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
|| A baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.
|| To bait [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.
|| To bait [or set upon] one, Alicuium conviciis inpeire, invadere, lacessere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
|| A bear-baiting, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.
A baiting-place, [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; ‡ caupona.
A baiting-place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.
To bake, Torreo, panes, vel alia cibaria, furno coquere. || [Prov.] As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A bakehouse, Pistrinum.
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furmaceus.
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Pista, pl.
A baker, Pistor. Of sweet meals, Pistor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.
A baking, Coctio.
Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorum.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

The beam of a balance, Scapus. *The bone, Trutina. The tongue, Examen; scapus. The scale, Lanx.*
To balance, Pondus aquare.
That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, Vitr.
A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.
balanced, In æquipondio positus. *They have balanced accounts, Conventio inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.*
To pay the balance, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
A balancer, Libripens, dis.
A balcony, * Podium, Vitr. Meniana, pl. Cic.
Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
Bald before, Præcalvus. Behind, Recalvus, recalvatus, Sen.
To be bald, Calveo.
To grow bald, Calvesco.
To become bald, Calvescēri, Varr. calvus fieri.
Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel commixtus. [A confused heap of things] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.
Baldness, Calvitius, calvitium.
A baldrick, Balteus.
A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
A little bale, Fasciculus.
Baleful, Tristis, mestus, funestus. [Hurtful] Noxius.
A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porci, lra.
A balk, or beam, Trabs, bis. f. tignum.
To balk [make a balk] Imporco, Col. aratro sublato prætere.
To balk [pass by] Onitico; sicco pede prætere. ¶ I will not balk your house, Domum tuam non declinatus sum.
To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.
To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina avētere.
To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.
Balked [as land] Imporcatu, omisus. [Disappointed] Deceptus, delusus. [As a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.
A balking [passing by] Omissio, prætermissio.
A ball to play with, Pila.
To play at ball, Pila ludere.
A little ball, Pila, orbiculus.
A hand-ball, Pila palmaria.
To play at hand-ball, Datatum ludere.
Ball-playing, ¶ Piliarius lusus.
A ball-player, Piliarius.
The rebound of a ball, Pila resultat.
The tosser of a ball, Dator.
A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.
The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola.
Of the eye, Oculi pupilla. Of the foot, Planta pedis.
A ball, or bullet, Globus. A small bullet, Globulus.
A cannon-ball, Globus ferreus et tormento explosivus.
A musk-ball, Pastillus.
A snow-ball, * Smegma.
A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta.
A ball [a dance] Choreæ; * chorearum celebritas.
To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de trivio; canticum, nenia.
A ballad-singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantilenas in trivis canit.
Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.
To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.
Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.
Ballasting, Saburra, libramen, vel libramentum.
A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, vel urnam, mittere.
A balloting, Suffragiorum inmissio.

Balm, * Balsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrium.
Bolmy or balsamic, * Balsaminus.
A baluster, Clathrus.
A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum septum.
To baluster, Clathris sepire.
A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [A curse] Imprecatio diræ, pl. [An interdiction] Interdictio. The bans of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.
To ban [curse] Exsecrari, alionem diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, maia alicui imprecari.
Banned, or banned, Exsecratus, maledictus.
A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.
A band-and, Colare, colarium, colaria, pl. Plant. colli ævictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A head-band, Fascia caput cingens, diadema.
A hat-band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula fasciola, teniola.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividere.
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.
A band under one captain, Manipulus.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
A bandage, Fascia.
Bauditti, Latrones Italici.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.
To bandy reports about, Rumores spargere, dispergere, disseminare.
Baudied, Exagitatus.
Bandy-legged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum.
Bane [death] Mors.
To bane [to poison] Veneno tollere.
Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.
A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
To bang, Aliquem cedere, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contunderi obtundere, pugnis onerare, lambos alicuius fuste dolare.
Banged, Cæsus, verteratus.
A banging, Verberatio.
To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, relegare; exsilio afficere, punire, multare. ¶ He banished himself, In voluntarium exsilium concessit. They were banished their country, A diis penatibus exterminati sunt.
To be banished, Exsilio deportor.
To be banished the court, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium pelli.
Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, extorminatus, proscriptus, patria pulsus.
A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.
A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium; exportatio, Sen.
Bar'shment, Exsilium; fuga.
To recall from banishment, In patriam revocare, vel reducere, exsulanti civitate reddere, exsulam in patriam restituere.
Baristers. Via. Balustor.
The bank of a river, Ripa.
A bank to hold water back, Moles, agger.
A bank [block] Grumulus, tumulus.
A bank, or shelf, in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles.
A steep bank, Præcipitium.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's side
 Riparius.
A bank of ours, Remigum subsellum.
A bank of money, Sors; pecunia æcervus.
A public bank, Locus publicus ubi meliorum pecunia servatur.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentariorum.
To put money into the bank, pecuniam in fidei publicam deponere.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam reservare, condere, recondere.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. Bank bills, Tesserae argentariae.
A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; * trapezita.
To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committere, concedere.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
A bankrupt, Illo mo æratus; decoctor conturbator, Mart.
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Obæratu, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo conturbare, sc. rationes; foro cedere.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiam speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio a foro cessio.
A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatores possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellum, signa, vel insignia militaria.
To display a banner, Signum attollere, tollere, erigere.
A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, conœnatio, daps, dapis, f.
To banquet, Convivore, epulor, convivare agitare, epulas celebrare.
To make a banquet, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium, vel epulum, ornare, struere, instruere, parare.
To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, vel epulari.
A riotous banquet, Commissatio, luxuriosum convivium.
A rich banquet, Pollicium; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, vel siccum.
A princely banquet, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, * cena dubia.
A banquet-maker, Convivator, obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, ñis, m.
A riotous banqueter, Comissator.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, commissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.
Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A banter, Jocularis cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.
A bantering, Joco, irrisio; irrisca, * sanna; jocosus dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter, Delicias facere, Plant.
To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari; irridere, sanna excipere, tangere.
By way of banter, Joco; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertere.
A banterer, Jocularis, homo jocularis.
A bantering, Fusio, * puerulus.
Baptism, * ¶ Baptismus, * ¶ baptisma, atis, n.
Baptismal, * ¶ Baptismails.
The day of one's baptism, Dies lustrica

To baptize. Aliquem * || baptizare, sacro * || baptismatis fonte abluere, salutarius, vel sacris, aquis inspergere, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

† baptistery. Sacer * || baptismi fons, * || baptisterium.

† baptist, or anabaptist. Qui infantes * || baptizandos esse negat.

Baptized, * || Baptizatus, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

† baptiser, * || Baptizator, qui aliquem * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

† baptizing, * || Baptizatio, * || Christianæ religionis initiatio.

† bar, Vectis, is, m.

† bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.

† door-bar, Ober; repagulum.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.

The bar of a haven, Repagulum.

† bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.

† To put a bar upon a thing, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.

The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.

† bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdicto, excludo. || He is to be barred from giving his voice, De ponte deiciendus est. To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, vel jactu vibrare.

† little bar, Pessulus.

† bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.

† bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. || On my first appearance at the bar, Ut primum forum attingi. He hath left the bar and court, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. He maketh a good figure at the bar, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optima fide et fama. He appeareth no more at the bar, Forensi luce caret. The bar requireth a good and strong voice, Sossellia forensia graviorem et pleniorē vocem desiderant.

† To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.

Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

† barb, Spiculum; barba.

To barb, Tondeo, abrado.

Barbed, Barbatus, † barbigier.

Barbs [for a horse] Phalaræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

Barbarian, { * Barbarus, * Barbaricus.

Barbaric, {

† barbarism, * Barbarismus, * solæcismus, * barbaries.

Barbarity, or barbarousness, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; † barbaria, barbaries.

Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, se-vus, truculentus, immanis; † barbarus.

Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.

† To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.

† barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.

† barber, Tonsor.

† female barber, Tonstrix, tonstricula.

† barber's shop, Tonstrina.

Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonso-rius.

† barberry, Spina acidæ pomem.

† bard, Poëta antiquus.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; † patens. || I will shear him to the bare skin, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. || He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credet.

Bare [without grass, or hair] Graber

† Bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pan-nosus, pannis obstitus.

To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glab-reo.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco.

To be made bare, Glabror. Col.

Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.

To become bare, or lean, Maceo, ema-cesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make bare, or lean, Enacio.

† bare plat without grass, Glabretum, Col.

Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecu-niâ.

Thread-bare, Tritus.

† As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior le-beride.

Bare-boned, Strigosus.

Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nupides.

† To run barefoot, Pede nudato cur-rere.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. || He can but barely live, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

† Barrenness in clothes, Pauper cultus, vel vestitus. Of hair, Calvities. Of money, Tenuitas.

† bargain [agreement] Pactum, con-pactum; conventum; pactio; cor-ditio; stipulatio.

† small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.

† To break one's bargain, A pactio-ne abire, vel discedere; pactum fran-gere, rumpere, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo, vel vili, pretio aliquid emere. || You have bought it a very good bargain, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. A good bargain is a pickpurse, Quod non opus est, asse-carum est, Sen.

† To sell one a good bargain, Vili, vel parvo, pretio aliquid vendere.

† To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare, pactis manere.

† A bargain [it is agreed] Pacti conditio.

† A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.

† A bargain [jesting on a person] Lu-dificatio.

† To sell one a bargain, Aliquem lu-dificare.

To bargain, make, or strike up a bar-gain, * Paciscor, depaciscor; sti-pulor; pactum, vel pactio-nem, cum aliquo facere, conficere, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahere; so-cius, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.

To bargain for [hire] Conduco.

† A bargain-maker, Factor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.

† A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.

† A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

† To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem in pactio-nem circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.

† A barge, * Linter, * navigium, † cymba.

† A ferry-charge, Ponto, ðnis, m.

† A barge man, master or owner, Naviculator; navicularius, † portitor.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, ziz, f.

† The inner bark, Libor; cortex inter-ior, vel tenuior.

† A little bark, Corticula, Col.

To bark [peel trees] Decorticor, ex-corticor; corticem detrahère.

Having a thick bark, barky, Cortico-sus.

To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

† A barking of trees, Decorticiatio.

A bark, or little ship, * Navicula.

† lembus; navis speculatoria.

† swift bark, or pinnace, * Myo, ja, ðnis, m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrarè, vel la-trare: latratu aliquem petere, or persequi.

To bark against, Obiactro, * obganare.

Barked at, Allatratu ac nus petitus.

† A barker, Latrator.

† A barking, Latratu, * gannius.

Barley, Hordeum.

Barley-flour, Polenta.

Barley-water, * Pulana, ptisanarium.

† Barley-corn [in measure] Hordei granum.

Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hor-dearius.

† A barn, Horreum, granarium.

† A hay-barn, Fœnile, is, n.

† A little barn, Horreolum.

† A barometer, Instrumentum ad gra-vitatem incumbentis aeris metien-dam.

† A baron, || Baro, ðnis, m. * dynasta, æ, m. Of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

Baronage, || Baronatus.

† A baronet, || Baronissa.

† A baronet, || Barunculus, || haronetus.

† A barony, || Baronia, * dynastia; * se-trapia.

† A barrack, Casa militaris.

† A barrator, Vitiligitor; rabula; caus-sarum conciliator, Ulp.

Baratry, Calumnia litium.

† A barrel, Dolu, cadus. || Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent laba luctuæ.

† A little barrel, Diæolum.

Of a barrel, Doliari.

The barrel of a drive, * Tympani lig-neæ compages. Of a gun, Formentil fistula. Of a jack, Nussus qui vo-sat veru. Of a clock, Fasus * ro-rogii.

To barrel up, In doliis, vel cadis, se-condere.

Barrelled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, effectus.

To grow barren, Sterilescor.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effete. Mar.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, infecunditas exilitas.

Barriers, [boundaries] Limites, pæ-fines, termini.

Barriers [before a house] * Protay-rum, Vit.

To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ con-certare.

† A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus caussidicus, causarum actor, pa-tronus, advocatus.

† A barrow, Vehiculum. To carry on durg, &c. Vehiculum quo pur-gamenta hororum auferuntur.

† A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

† A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum una rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vo-hiculum agitare, agere, impellere.

To barter, Mercem commutare, mec-tem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

† A barterer, Mercator, qui mercem commutat.

† A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.

† A base [foundation] Fundamentum basis, † fundamen.

† A base court, Curia inferior.

† A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, ob-scurus.

Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli ho-mo, ignavus, timidus.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adul-terinus. [Knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [Shameful] Ia-famis, famosus, fedus. [Stupid]

naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius preli; ‡ nefandus.
Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, cordidus, ‡ tressis.
 ¶ *O base! O facinus indigrum!* nefarium!
a base action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.
Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
a base trick, Versutia, dolus; * stropha, *Plin*.
One who uses base tricks, Versutus, veterator.
a base wretch, Nebulo infamis.
Basely, [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [Cowardly] Ignave, timide. [Knavishly] Improbe, nequiter. [Shamefully] Foede, turpiter, indigne.
Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knavishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitudine, tæditas.
Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.
Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.
a basulisk, * Basiliscus, regulus.
a basis, * Basis, is, f.
To bask, Ad ignem, vel solem, fovèri, apicari.
Basking in the sun, Apricatio.
a basket, Corbis, qualis saligneus; ‡ scirpiolum.
a little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little*, Corbicula.
a basket of reeds, Quasillus, vel quasillum.
a bread basket, Panarium, ‡ panariolum.
a hand-basket, Corbis palmaria.
a dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendos apta.
a wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.
 ¶ *a basket-woman*, Femina mercetula conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.
a basket-maker, * ‡ Copinarius.
a basin, * Pollubrum, pelvis, is, f.
a little basin, * Concha.
a basin of a fountain, * Crater, *Eris*.
The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.
To sing bass, Graves cantus partes sustinere.
The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
a bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus, fem. nothia filia. *Bastard children*, Insitivi liberi. *Phad*.
Bastardised, Ortus infamia notatus, adulterinus.
Bastardly, More spuriorum, *Aus*.
Bustardly, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.
To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel * butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.
 ¶ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cedere, verberare, pulsare, dolare, male multare.
 ¶ *a basting, or bastinado*, Fusturium.
a bastion, or bulwark, Propugnaculum, agger.
 ¶ *bat* [bird] Vespertilio.
 ¶ *bat-fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.
bat [club] Clava, fustis.
a whirl-bat, Cestus.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato*.
To bate [neut.] Decresco.
To bate [money] De summâ remittere, demittere, detrahère. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nilul retulit.
 ¶ *Bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.
 ¶ *a make bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditious fax, vel auctor

a bath, Balneum, balineum.
a little bath, Balneolum.
 ¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‡ Miles de balneo.
a hot bath, Thermæ, *Meton*, sudatio.
a little hot bath, Thermula, *Mart*.
 ¶ *a cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
a bath-keeper, Balneator.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearis aquis se proluere.
To bathe, or soak, Macero.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
Bathed, Balneo lotus, se lautus.
a bathoon, Fustus, baculum.
Battalin, Acies instructa.
a battalio, Agmen, ‡ of foot, Phalanx. Square, Agmen quadratum. Triangular, Cuneus. The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among the ancients, ‡ Phalanx, *gis* f.
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, erasesco. [Make fat] Saginare. [Welter] Volutare, se volutare.
 ¶ *a battening* [weltering] Volutatio.
To batter, Collido, contundo, verbero.
To batter down, Dirui, everto, perverto; destruo; denolior, disturbo.
To batter fortifications with great guns, Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
a battering, Concussio, quassatio.
a battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
Assault and battery, ‡ Assault et verberatio, injuria ‡ personalis.
a battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, dispoñere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.
a battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
a battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.
a general battle, Dimicatio universa.
Doubtful, Prælium anceps. Bloody, Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei.
To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste conficere; acie, vel armis, concurrere; acie congregatis, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserere, prælio decertare, armis decertare, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prælium inire, capessere.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacescere.
To gain a battle, Vincere, superare, prælio superari esse, prælium secundum facere. *Victorian* adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
To lose a battle, Vincori, cædori, fundori, profigi, superari.
The battle was doubtful, Vario Marte pugnatum est.
To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.
To draw up in battle array, * Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordianare. *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedere.
To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facere.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrecitare.
a pitched, or set battle, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugna præliosa.
 ¶ *Of, or belonging to, a battle*, Præliaris, e.
a battle-axe, Bipennis is, f.
a battle-dre [at tennis, or shuttlecock] * Palmula lusoria, quâ pila eruditur ac repellitur

Buttlemeus, Lorica, corona, *p. 309* murorum.
 ¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.
a brabee [a farthing] Quadrans, *la* triens, *A*.
Baubles, Trice, pl.
 ¶ *Very baubles*, Geræ Sirulæ.
a female baud, Lena, lupa.
a male baud, Leno.
To play the baud, Lenocinor.
Bawdy, Lenocinium.
Bawdy in speech, Obscenitas, spurcicia.
Bawdy, Impudicus, obscenus, spurcus, ‡ lascivus.
a bawdy house, Lupanar. Iustrum, *Met*. fornic.
 ¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
a hunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Bawdily, Obscene, feede.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscena profere.
Talking bawdy, Spurcidicus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edere, vel tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. ¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
a bawler, Clamator, clamosus.
a bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamosus.
a bay [road for ships] Statio. [*Creek*, *Sinus*. [*Dani*] Pila, moles, is, f.
a bay-tree, Laurus, baccalia.
a place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum.
a bay-berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ‡ Laurifer.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or keep, at bay, Moror, sisto.
To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinere.
a bay [chessnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
a bright bay, Fulvus.
a drapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
a bayonet, Sica.
Bays, [cloth] Pannus villosus.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam ad futurum esse. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Qui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.
To be at [present], Adsum, intersum.
 ¶ *He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.
 ¶ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.
To be without [want] Careo, ego.
I should, or might, be, Esseni, so-rem.
I have been, Fui V. l. Been.
To be acceypter, Fore. *That is to be*, Futurus.
 ¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
a beach [or shore] Latus, ‡ neta.
a beacon, Specula. Burning, Ignis speculatorius.
a signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
beaconage, Tributum speculari, vel speculatorium.
 ¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in specula nuntiare.
 ¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
a watcher at a beacon, excubitor, speculator.
a bead, * Sphæcula perforata

A pair of beads. * *Teserae*, vel *sphaerulae*, *precatoriæ*.
A necklace of precious beads, *Monile ex gemmulis*.
A string of beads for the arm, *Armilla*.
A beadsman, Orator.
A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs; ‡ anteaambulor, Mart.
A beadle for beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.
A bead-oll, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, vel investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. A little beak, Ros-tellum, Col.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, * Can harus, A. * cyathus, L.
To beat [gather matter as a sore] Sup-puro.
A large beam, Trabs, abis, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacu-nar.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Tems, ónis, m. Of a ship, Trabs ratis. Of a balancer, || Scapus. Of a great bal-ance, Stator, éris m.
A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.
A draw-beam [wind beam] * Ergata, Vitr.
A sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or like, a beam, Trabis.
Compassed with beams, * Ras-ata.
To beam, ‡ Radio.
Beamy, * Radians.
A beam, Faba.
A French, Guinea, or kidney bean, Phaseolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Illium. † Every bean has its black, Vitis nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis, e.
A bean-cake, Fabacia. Cod, Siliqua. Shell, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.
Stalk, Fabale, is, n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. Por-ridge, Puls fabacea, Muor. M. al, Lomentum. Chaff, Tunica fabæ.
A bean plat, || Fabetum, L.
To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, ha-ju-lo; fero, humeris sustinere.
† They bear the bell away, Facite prima ferunt.
To bear [suffer] * Fero, suffero, to-lerio, sustineo, patior. † As far as your estate will bear, Pro re tuâ. He gives more than his estate will bear, Benignior est quam res pati-tur. We must bear what falls to our lot, Quid sors feret, feremus æquo animo.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco.
To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fructum edere.
To bear, or behave, himself, Se ge-rere.
To bear one down in discourse, Evin-co, verbis obstatine contendere.
To bear down a thing in its way, Pro-sterno, obruo; proturbo.
‡ To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbis tractare.
† To bear in with a harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel im-pelli.
† To bear the loss of a thing [make it good] Damnum prestare. [Take it patiently] Damnum æquo animo ferre, Met. perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertère.
‡ To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
† To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.
† To bear rule, or sway, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, cuilibet cum imperio esse.

† To bear such a sense, Talem inter-pretationem admittere.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, adno.
To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, sufful-cio; sustineo.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor, Met. obisto.
† To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.
To bear, or lean, upon, Innitor, in-cumbor.
To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. † One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience, Multa ex quo fue-rint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator. The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, por-tatio; gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpassio.
A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominen-tia, projectura, Vitr.
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effetus.
A bear, Ursus.
A she bear, Ursa.
The bear [constellation] * Arctus, arctophylax, acis.
† A bear-ward, Ursorum magister, vel custos.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.
A beard, * Barba. † His beard is newly grown, Barba mento succe-rit, prima tectus lanugine malas.
‡ Great, or long, beard, * Barba pro-niussa, immi-sa, proliza.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A cat's beard, * || Genobarbium, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.
† A rough beard, * Barba hirsuta, vel proliza.
Bearded, * Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Aristæ * spicatæ.
† Having a great beard, Bene * bar-batus.
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Pubes, pri-ma lanugo.
† To beard a person [affront one to his face] Conviciis coram lacescere.
A beast, Bestia.
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, vel domes-tica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beasts, [flocks, or herds] Fecus, éris, n. pecus, idis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
A beast for sacrifice, Victimæ.
A herd of beasts, ‡ Pecuaria, pl.
Beasts of chase, Feræ campestres. Of forest, Silvestres.
Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, im-pudicitia; obscenitas, salacitas, spurcitia, vel spurcitas.
Beastliness [nasiness] Immunditia, sordies, is, f.
Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscenus, salax, spur-cus.
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fæde, lascive, impudice.
Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.
† The beat of the pulse, * Arteriae, vel * venæ, pulsus.
To beat, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pug-nis, vel fuste, ferire, contuðere, obtundere.
To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo ali-quid contuðere.
To beat [conquer] Vincio, supero.
† He owned himself beaten, Ilerbam porrexit.
To beat against, Allido, illido, ne-pingo.

† To beat an alarm, * Tympani sonus arma excitare. A charge, On impetum in hostes faciant, * tym-pani sono edicere.
To beat back, Repello, reperiçui, verito.
To beat back again, Reverbero, Sen.
To beat back often, ‡ Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Procuðo.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque di-vertere.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbori decutere, concutere, sternere.
† To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere, aliquem rubore suf-fundere.
† To beat up the enemy's quarters, Fal-sis terroribus hostem excitare, ter-pidationes inter hostes fructus rumo-ribus facere; metum, vel * pavo-rem, hosti tuani ad arma concula-natione injicere.
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, ve-celerius, moveri, micare. † My pulse beateh ill, * Venæ n in æquâ nulli intervallo moventur.
To beat, or run up and down, Cursito.
To beat in upon [us aim] Impluo.
† The clock beateh well, Pensio ho-rarii libramantum æquâ intervallo moventur.
† To beat fish into a net, Aquas qua-tere, vel turbare; pulsantur pisces in rete adigere.
† To beat upon the hoof, Callum car-pere.
To beat, or knock, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulte.
† To beat with the fist, Pugnis coo-tundere.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, zi.
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, per-tundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. † H can never be beaten out of his opi-nion, Ex acceptâ senel opinionis nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
† To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. † The wind beateh violently on that place. Ventus astuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vap-lo. Driven back, Impellor. To the ground, Collabefco.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
Beaten [overcame] Victus, supera-tus.
Beaten against, Inpactus, allisus, in-lisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis, vel verbo-ribus, occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail-stones, Gradine per-cussus.
Beaten into the memory, Memoria mandatus, inculcatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten pain, Callis tritus, via trita.
Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus.
With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped, together, Sûp-tus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtus.
Weather-beaten, [at sea] Ventis, quas satus. By a journey, Coeli inter-perie fatigatus, vel delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus * plagis dignus; verberabilis, ve-beratus, verbero, Plaut.
A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
A beate down, Demolitor.

A beater [rammer] *Fistuca, pavicula.*
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio, pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Demolitio.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.
The beating of the pulse, * *Arteriæ, vel * venæ, pulsus.* Quick, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, vel inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribere, beatīs adscribere.
Beatified, Beatus, beatīs adscriptus.
Beatitude, Beatitude, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, vel nitidus in vestibus elegantie studiosus.
Beauish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] *Cæstor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, vel petasus, castoreus.*
Of beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
Beaver-oil, Castoreum.
Beauteous, or **beautiful**, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, † floridulus.
Beauty, beautifulness, or **beauteousness**, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas vel elegantia; candor. † *The beauty of eloquence, Eloquentiæ nitor. The perfect beauty of the age, Ævi decor integer. Beauty is but a blossom, Forma bonum fragile est.*
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitās.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, vel egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, Met. illumino.
Beautified, beautied, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, † decoramen.
To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco.
Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
To lose one's beauty, Deioresco. † *She hath lost her beauty, Defloruit formæ dignitas.*
To be calm, Pæco, sedo, tranquillo.
Be calm, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillus, Nep. vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
Became, Vid. *Become.*
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. † *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.*
Because of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergô. Note, Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, † *We came for his sake, Ilius ergô venimus.*
A beck, or **rill**, * Rivulus.
A beck, Natus. † *Ready at a beck, Ex nutu pendens. At his master's beck, Ad domini nutum.*
To beckon, to **beck**, Nuto, innuo.
To beckon again, Renuo.
To beckon back, or **from**, Renuo, abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo.
A beckoning, Nutatio.
To become [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo; par, dignus, vel decorus, esse. † *This garment becometh me, Decet me hæc vestis. It would scarce become, Vix satis decorum esset.*
To become [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. † *It becometh incurable, Evadit insanabilis. It is become*

a proverb, Proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *scô*; as, † *I become rich, silent, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.*
To become of, Fieri. † *You care not what becometh of me, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.*
It will becometh, Delectet.
A becoming, Decor, decus, ôria, n.
Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [Graceful] Decorus.
Well becoming, Perdecorus.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum.
 † *He goes supperless to bed, It cubitum incenatus. We went to bed, Cubitum decessimus. As you have made your bed, you must lie in it, Tute hoc intristi tibi, tunc est exedendum.*
A bed of state, Pulvinar.
A bed in a garden, Arca, areola.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *Go to bed, Ad lectum te recipito.*
To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.
Bed-time, Hora somni.
The bed [of a river] *Alveus fluvii, * rivus, canalis.*
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A truckle, or **trundle-bed**, Lectus versatilis, L.
 † *A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. Feather, Culcita plumea, Sic. Flock, Culcita lanea, vel tomento et flocis referta. Pallet, * Grabatus. Press, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiariorum formatus. Straw, Lectus stramineus, tomerum circense, culcita stramine referta.*
A bride-bed, Torus genialis, vel nuptialis.
 † *A settee-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.*
A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.
 † *A table-bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.*
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium.
Brought to bed, Partu liberata, enixa.
She is brought to bed, Peperit, enixa est.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Lectum, lecti fulcrum, † sponda.
A bed-post, Lecti columna.
A bed-maker, Lecti strator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concupio.
A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, † cubicularius.
Bed-clothes, or **bedding**, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.
A lying in bed, Decubitus.
Bedded, In lectum receptus. [Put to bed] In lecto positus.
Bed-ridden, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo.
A bed-fellow, bed-mate, Consorts lecti.
To beddagle, Oram vestis collaturæ, vestem luto adspargere, vel inficere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.
Bedaggled, bedraggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
To bedash, Adspargo. *All over, Luto cooperire.*
Bedashed, Aquâ, vel luto, adpersus.
All over, Luto cooperitus. A bedashing, Adpersio.
To bedaub, Inquino, conspurco, ma-

culo, commaculo. *With dirt, Obsmo.*
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, labes.
To bedaub with colly, or smut, Decolgro. With ink, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed, Conspurcus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To bedew, † Roro, irroro.
To be bedewed, † Roresco, irroror.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus † roratus, roscidus.
A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris adpersio.
Bedlam, or **Bethlehem**, Hospitium insanorum. † *Bedlam is the jail place for him, Dignus qui ræret Anticyram; Helleborum qui æcanum dum est aliquot dies.*
A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, † erraticus, lymphatus.
Bedlam-like [adj.] Foribundus, furiosus. [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.
To bedlog, Stercore inquinare; soribus volutare.
Bedlogged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedlogging, Inquinamentum stercore lectum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergere.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis. † *As busy as a bee, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.*
A drone bee, Fucus.
A little bee, Apicula.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; * œstrus.
A humble bee, † Bombilius, L. A. Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.
 † *A swarm of bees, Apum examen.*
To drive bees, Fivos ex alveis extimere.
A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
A bee-master, Apiarius.
Of bees, Apianus.
A beech-tree, * Fagus, i, f.
Beech-mast, Glans faginea.
Beechen, Fagæus, fagineus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.
Beech, Caro * bubula, vel bovilla.
 † *After beech comes mustard, Aquas infundit in cineres.*
A beech, * Bos, hœvis.
I have been, Fui. † I have been here a long time, Ego jamdiut hic adsum. You have been long enough about this business, Satis diu iam hoc saxum volvis. When I had been at his house, Apud eum cum fuisset. I would it had not been, Nollem factum. I will make as if I had been there, Quasi assumerem simulabo.
Beech, Cerevisia. * zythum, zythus. New, Mustum. Hopped, Cerevisia † lupulata. Fresh, Potus recens. Strong, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. Small, Cerevisia tenuis. Stale and hard, Potus * acrior, vel * acris saporis. Dead, Vapia. Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.
A beetle [fly] * Cantilanus, * scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
 † *As blind as a beetle, typhsæ cæcor.*
A beetle, or **mallet**, Malleus, tudes.
A little beetle, Malleolus.
A bucking beetle, Tuduca.
A pavior's beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes, Met. caudex, plumbæus.
To be biff, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. † *This befall me contrary to expectation, Frater spem hoc mihi obigit. If any thing should befall me otherwise than well, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.*
Befallen, Quod accidit, vel contigit.
It befall, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decere, congruere, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridere, irridere ludere, ludificari, illudere alicui

et in aliquem. ¶ You to fool me
 wor. To unne me ludos, deliciisque
 facis.
 Beguod, Derisus, irrisus, delusio,
 illusio.
 A beguoling, Irrisio, illusio.
 Beg- Before is variously rendered in
 Latin, sometimes, and most com-
 monly, by
 Ante, as, ¶ Nor did I ever set eyes upon
 this woman before to-day, Neque
 ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem.
 Whom I love before myself, Quem
 ante me diligo.
 Note, Ante, in this sense, is some-
 times used absolutely without a
 case; as, ¶ A long time before,
 Multo ante. I thought of it four
 days before, Id ipsum quatuor diebus
 cogitavi.
 Apud, as, ¶ Before the court, Apud
 curiam.
 Coram, as, ¶ The cause was pleaded
 before the senate, Coram senatu res
 acta est.
 In, as, ¶ Before the face of all men, In
 omnium oculis.
 Ob, as, ¶ Banishment was before my
 eyes, Mihi exsilium ob oculis ver-
 sabatur.
 Palam, as, ¶ I commended these things
 before you, Hæc te palam laudave-
 ram.
 Præ, as, ¶ Before the door, Præ fori-
 bus. Do you go before, I will fol-
 low, I præ, sequar.
 Præter, as, ¶ They were all carried be-
 fore Lollius, Præter oculos Lollii
 omnia ferebantur.
 Prior, prius, as, ¶ We will go before,
 Nos priores ibimus. I wrote to you
 before, Prius ad te scripsi.
 Pro, as, ¶ Before the camp, Pro castris.
 Before Custor's temple, Pro æde
 Castoris.
 Sub, as, ¶ Before their eyes, Sub oculis.
 The matter is yet before the judge,
 Adhuc sub iudice lis est.
 Supra, as, ¶ Which I wrote of before,
 Quæ supra scripsi.
 Before [before that] Ante, antequam,
 citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶
 Which cause was dead before you
 were born, Quæ causa ante mortuæ
 est quam tu natus es. Before I
 depart this life, Antequam ex hæc
 vitâ migro. Before you began to
 speak, Priusquam loqui crepsisti.
 A little before, Paulo ante.
 Some time before, Jampridem.
 Long before, Jamdudum.
 Before all things, Imprimis.
 The day before, Pridie. ¶ The day
 before the wedding, Pridie nuptia-
 rum.
 ¶ Before all men, Palam, in publico.
 ¶ Beforehand, In antecessum.
 Before now, or this time, Antehæc.
 Before then, Antea.
 Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum.
 The year before, Anno superiore.
 To be before, Præsum.
 To hasten before, Præcelero.
 To hasten before, Præfigo.
 To get before one, Prævertio.
 To go before, Præcedo; præso.
 To learn before, Prædisco.
 To run before, Præcurro.
 To sing before, Præcino.
 To walk before, Anteco.
 Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens.
 Beforehand in the world, Opulentus,
 dives.
 To befool, Coinquino, commaculo.
 To befriend, Alicui favere, gratiam
 impertire, gratificari.
 That will befriend, Fauturus.
 Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.
 To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari,
 commodari.
 A befriending, Gratificatio, benevo-
 lentia.
 To beg, Mendicare, stipem petere.
 On the highway, Proprie vias.
 To beg [entreat]; Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, submis-
 petere; supplicibus verbis orare,
 precari, implorare. ¶ She begs you
 would protect her, Fidem vestram
 implorat. Earnestly, Obtestor, ob-
 secro, obnixè rogo.
 To obtain by begging, or entreating,
 Exco. ¶ Let me beg it of you, Sine
 te exorem.
 To beg the question, Principium
 petere, idem affirmare de quo litig-
 atur.
 I, &c. began, Incepi, &c.
 He began [to speak] Infit. Vid. Be-
 gin.
 To beg [as a father] Gigno, genero,
 procreo.
 To beg [procure] Concilio, paro;
 produco.
 A beggler, Genitor, procreator.
 A begging, Generatio, procreatio.
 Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emen-
 dicatus. [Entreated] Oratus, ro-
 gatus. ¶ Let him be begged for a
 fool, Ad agnatos et genitiles dedu-
 cendus.
 A begger, or beggar, Mendicus. ¶ Sue
 a begger and catch a louse, Rete non
 tenditur accipiuri et milvio.
 Set a beggar on horseback, and
 he will ride a gallop, Asperius nihil
 est humili, cum surgit in altum,
 Claud.
 A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.
 To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem,
 vel mendicatem, redigere; eges-
 tatem alicui afferre.
 To be beggared, Bonis exhauriri;
 pauper, vel incops, fieri; ad ino-
 piam, egestatem, vel mendicatem,
 redigi.
 Beggared, Exhaustus; ad egestatem,
 vel inopiam, redactus.
 Beggerness, or beggary, Mendicitas,
 pauperies, paupertas, egestas; pe-
 nuria, indigentia; rei familiaris an-
 gustie.
 Beggery, Inops, pauper, mendicus.
 Very beggerly, Perpauper.
 A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus.
 Beggery [mean] Vilis, abjectus, pro-
 letarius.
 Beggery, begglingly, Mendice, Sen.
 A begging, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ He
 gets his living by begging, Mendic-
 ando victum colligit.
 ¶ This thing goes a begging [in traf-
 fic] Nemo emere vult nisi vili pre-
 tio.
 ¶ A begging the question, Petitio prin-
 cipii.
 To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior,
 aggredior, inchoo. ¶ I will begin
 with Romulus, Incipiam a Romulo.
 I am to begin, Mæx primæz sunt
 partes. Charity begins at home,
 Tunica pallio propior. Before I
 begin to speak, Antequam dicere
 instituo. They began the battle, Cer-
 tamen inierunt. When the year
 begins, Ineunte anno. Since the
 world began, Ab orbe condito. I
 began to suspect, Mihi incidit suspi-
 cio. The day begins to break,
 Lucescit jam dies.
 I have begun, Crepi. Go on as you
 have begun, Perge ut occupasti.
 Begun, Cæptus, inceptus, inchoatus,
 exortus.
 Begun anew, Novitius, integer.
 To begin [take beginning from] Ori-
 or; nascor.
 To begin again, Redordior, instauro,
 itero, integro, redintegro, repeto.
 ¶ He begins the old wars again, Re-
 novat pristina bella.
 To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.
 To begin a design, Instituo. A jour-
 ney, Iter ingredi. A battle, Prælium
 inire, capessere.
 To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Inte-
 gresco.
 To begin an office, Magistratum in-
 ire, adire, capessere.
 ¶ To begin a thing well, Auspicato,

vel bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi,
 suscipere, tentare.
 To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem
 occipere.
 A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; prin-
 ceps.
 The chief beginner, Productor.
 A young beginner, Tiru, Jrunculus.
 Beginning, Exorsus, Act. Met. Au-
 spicius.
 ¶ At the beginning, Inter initia prima
 in initio.
 A beginning, Initium, principium,
 exorkium. ¶ Even from the begin-
 ning, Jam inde a principio. From
 the beginning of my youth, Ab in-
 eunte adolescentia. From the begin-
 ning of autumn, Primo autumnio.
 From the beginning of the spring,
 Incipiente vere. From the begin-
 ning to the end, A carceribus ad me-
 tam; ab ovo ad mala.
 ¶ The first beginnings of an art, or
 science, Alicujus artis, vel scien-
 tiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, ele-
 menta.
 A good, or bad, beginning of business,
 Bonum, vel malum, auspiciu.
 A beginning, or rise, Origo, primor-
 diu, principatus. ¶ That was the
 beginning of his misfortunes, Ex illo
 fluere coeperunt illius mala; labez
 hæc prima malorum.
 A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.
 Of a beginning, Principialis.
 To begin, Cingo, præcingo; circum
 do, obsepio, obseido.
 Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.
 He begot, Genuit. Vid. Begot.
 Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus,
 satus, susceptus, generatus.
 First-begotten, Primogenitus. Only
 begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.
 To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.
 To beget, Adipe ungere.
 ¶ To beget the fat sow in the tail
 Divitem pecunia corrumpere, lo-
 cupletem donis cumulare, opes di-
 vitibus dare.
 Begreased, Adipe unctus.
 To begrime, Denigrare.
 Begrimed, Denigratus.
 To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circum-
 venio, fallo, dolis deludere, decip-
 ere, lactare; spe vanâ producere
 alicui suum facere, aliquem ali-
 qui re defraudare, promissis ibi
 fraudem impellere, verba alicui da-
 re, imponere.
 Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
 A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulent-
 us, fraudator, * planus.
 A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, falla-
 cia, frustratus.
 In behalf, Vice. ¶ In my behalf, Meæ
 causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo
 loco.
 To behave, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ I
 am resolved so to behave myself, Mihi
 constitutum est ita megerere. He be-
 haved himself valiantly, Strenuum,
 vel fortem, hominem se præbuit.
 He behaved himself well in his office,
 Bene administravit provinciam, vel
 rem suam.
 Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus,
 pravo ingenio præditus.
 Well-behaved, Bene moratus.
 Behaviour, Mores.
 Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
 Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.
 ¶ To be bound to one's good behaviour,
 Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
 To behead, Decollo, obtruncô, caput
 cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput
 præcidere, collum secare; aliquem
 securi ferire, vel percussere; capitis
 supplicium sumere.
 Beheaded, Caput vel capite truncatus;
 decollatus, capite plexus.
 To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite
 multari, vel plecti, cervicis securi
 subijcere.
 A behest [promise] Promissum

Behets [commands] *Jussa*, pl. *mandata*.

Behind, *Pone*, *post*, a *tergo*. *As*, ¶ *My wife comes behind*, *Pone subit conjux*. *He set upon them behind*, *Aggressus est a tergo*. *He took her up behind him*, *Eam ad terga recepit*. *He comes not behind any*, *Nemini cedit*.

Behind my back, *Me absente*. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, *Præsens absensque idem erit*. *I will come behind*, *Sequar*.

¶ *To be left behind*, *Relinqui*, *superesse*, *restare*.

Behind [remaining] *Porro*, *reliquus*. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* *Etiamne est quid porro?* *Is there any more mischief behind?* *Nonquid est aliud mali reliquum?* *Another thing is behind*, *Aliud superest*. *He is behind in paying arrears*, *Aliquid insolutum reliquit*.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, *Aliqui eruditione cedere*, *herbam porrigere*.

To be behindhand in business, *Cesso*, *moror*, *cunctor*.

¶ *Behindhand in the world*, *Ad inopiam*, *vel egestatem*, *reductus*; *ere alieno oppressus*.

Behold, *Ecce*, *en*.

Behold him, *Ecceum*, *illum*. **Behold her**, *Eccam*.

Behold them [masculine] *Eccos*, *ellos*, [feminine] *eccas*.

To behold, *Adspicio*, *inspicio*; *specto*, *inspecto*; *intueor*, *conspicor*, *animadverto*.

To behold afar off, *Prospecto*, *speculor*. *To behold about*, *Suspicio*, *¶ suspecto*. *To behold, or look about*, *Circumspicio*; *lusto*, *collustro*, *perlustro*, *perspecto*.

To behold earnestly, *Contempler*, *obtueor*, *aliquem intentis oculis*, *vel acerrime*, *contemplari*. *With compassion*, *Respicio*, *alicujus misereri*. *To behold*, *Vitui*.

Plainly to be behold, *Conspicuum*. *Worthy to be behold*, *Spectabilis*, *spectatui dignus*.

To behold often, *Respicio*, *adspecto*.

Beholden, *Obstrictus*, *obligatus*, *devinctus*, *adlictus*, *obnoxius*. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, *Obligatus ei nihil eram*.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, *De aliquo bene mereri*, *vel promereri*; *aliquem sibi obligare*, *obstringere*, *vel devincere*.

To be beholden to one, *Aliqui obligari*, *obstringi*, *devinceri*. ¶ *He was beholden to me*, *that*, *Mihi debebat*, *quod*. *He is beholden to me for his life*, *Mihi vitam acceptam refert*. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, *De hoc multum te amo*. *I am beholden to them*, *Bene de me meriti sunt*.

¶ *being beholden*, *Obligatio*.

Beholder, *Spectator*, *speculator*, *inspector*.

Beholding, *Spectatio*, *contemplatio*; *conspex*, *adspex*, *intuitus*.

Beholding upward, *Suspectus*.

Bel [earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus].

Belief, *Commodum*, *gratia*, *utilitas*. *It is behooven*, *Interest*, *refert*.

¶ *It behooves*, *Decet*, *expedit*, *oportet*, *operæ pretium est*, *operæ est*.

Being [essence] *Natura*, *essentia*.

¶ *I these reasons plainly declare the being of God*, *Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere*. *Before we were in being*, *Antequam nati fuimus*.

Being [seeing that] *Cum*, *quoniam*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, *&c.* as, ¶ *Being it is so*, *Quod cum ita sit*. *That being your desire*, *Quandoquidem ita tu vis*.

¶ *being here, there, or by*, *Præsentia*.

¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, *Ne mea præsentia obstet*.

¶ **A being** [habitation] *Habitatio*, *commoratio*, *domus*, *domicilium*. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, *Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes*. *A man of no settled being*, *Homo incerti laris*.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*. *Te hic tutissime fore puto*. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, *Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis*.

¶ **Being** [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, *Bibulo consule*. *Your father being alive*, *Vivo patre*. *After I am dead*, *Me extincto*, *vel mortuo*.

Being [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being, or who is, a man*, *loveth me being, or who am, a child*, *Pater meus vir amat me puerum*.

¶ *Mayor, &c. for the time being*, *Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur*.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, *Aliquid ne fiat prohibere*, *impedire*.

¶ *It was near being done*, *Parum abfuit quid fieret*.

¶ *I am so far from being*, *Tantum abest ut sim*.

Belated.—*I was belated*, *Nox me occupavit*.

To belay [war-lay] *Aliqui in viâ insidiari*, *insidias struere*, *vel parare*.

A belch, or belching, *Ructus*.

To belch, *Ructo*, *ructor*.

To belch often, *Ructio*.

To belch out, *Eructo*.

Belched out, *¶ Ructatus*.

A belcher, *¶ Qui ructat*, [feminine] *ructatrix*.

Given to belching, *Ructuosus*.

A belldame, *Bellona*, *anica*, *vetula*.

To beleague [besiege] *Urbem obsidere*, *circumcidere*, *obsidio*, *vel obsidione*, *cingere*; *obsessam tenere*.

A beleaguerer, *Obsessor*.

A beleaguering, *Obsidio*, *obsessio*.

Beleagured, *Obsidione cinctus*.

To belie, *Aliquem calumniari*, *falsum crimen in aliquem intendere*. *He belied those whom he hated*, *Ementitus est in eos quos oderat*.

To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, *Ementior*. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, *Quem ementitus es ego sum*.

Belied, *Falso delatus*, *insimulatus*.

A believing, *Calumniia*, *falsa criminatio*.

Belief, or a believing, *Fides*.

To be of little belief, *Diffido*, *suspitor*.

Past belief, *Fidem superans*, *incredibilis*, *fide indignus*.

Lightness, or easiness of belief, *Credulitas*.

Light, or easy of belief, *Credulus*.

Hard of belief, *Incredulus*, *qui ægre alicui credit*, *vel fidem adhibet*.

Lack, or hardness of belief, *Diffidentia*, *scrupulus*, *dubitatio*.

The belief [Apostles' Creed] *¶ Syntibulum* *¶ Apostolicum*, *vel* *¶ Apostolorum*.

To believe [give assent to] *Credo*. [Trust] *Aliqui confidere*, *fidem dare*. [Think] *Existimo*, *puto*, *arbitror*, *opinor*. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, *Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile*. *I could not believe it*, *Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere*. *You are a fool to believe him*, *Stultus es qui huic credas*.

To be believed, *Credor*. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, *Passim creditur*. *If I may be believed*, *Siqua mihi fides*.

To make one believe a thing, *Aliquid alicui persuadere*, *fidem alicui rei facere*. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, *Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ*.

Believed, *Creditus*.

Believable, *Credibilis*, *credenus*, *fide dignus*.

Not to be believed, *Incredibilis*, *fidelisonus*, *absurdus*.

A person not to be believed, or credited, *as a witness*, *Intestabilis*.

A believer, *Credens*. [Among divines] *Fidus*, *vel fidelis*, *Dei servus*.

Believingly, *More eorum qui in Deum credunt*.

To make believe [pretend] *Simulo*, *præ se ferre*. ¶ *I only made you believe*, *Eâ gratiâ simulavi*. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, *Speciem præ se boni viri fert*.

Belike [adv.] *Veritati consonus*, *veri simiis*.

Belike [adv.] *Ut videtur*.

A bell, *Æs* *¶ campanum*, *campana*.

A little bell, *Tintinnabulum*.

A passing-bell, *¶ Campana funebria*.

A saint's bell, *¶ Campanula sacra*.

A little clock-bell, ** Horologii tintinnabulum*.

An alarm-bell, *Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum*.

A child's bell, *Creptiaculum*, ** crotalum*.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] *Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum*. [For catching birds] *Tintinnabulum aucupatorium*.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, *Ferre premium certaminis*, *victriciorum reportare*, ** palmam ferre*.

A bell-founder, *Campanarum confinator*, *vel faber*; *qui campanas conflat*.

A bell-man, *Fræco*.

¶ *Bell-metal*, *Metallum ex quo* *¶ campanæ conficiuntur*.

A belfry, *Locus in templo unde* *¶ campanæ pulsantur*.

¶ *A bell-wother*, *Dux gregis*, *vervæ sectarius*.

A ringer of bells, *Campanarum pulsator*.

¶ *To ring the bells*, *¶ Campanas modulate*, *vel numerose*, *pulsare*.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, *¶ Campanarum concentus*, *vel modulata pulsatio*.

A belle [a handsome female] *Virgo*, *vel mulier*, *venusta*, *insignis*, *egregia*.

To bellow, *Mugio*.

To bellow again, *Remugio*.

To bellow out, *Emugio*.

To bellow to, *Admugio*.

A bellowing, *Mugitus*.

A pair of bellows, *Follis*.

The nose, or pipe of the bellows, ** Crater follis*.

A smith's bellows, *Follis fabrilis*.

A belly, *Venter*, *uterus*, *alvus*, *1*, *¶*

¶ *The belly has no ears*, *Venter præcepta non audit*. *He pinches his own belly*, *Suum defraudat genium*.

My eyes are bigger than my belly, *Oculos citius pasco*, *non ventrem oculi plus devorant quam capiti venter*.

Great-bellied, *Ventricosus*.

Great, or big, bellied [as a woman with child] *Gravida*, *pregnans*.

A woman's great belly, *Gravidus uterus*, *venter tumidus*.

A little belly, *Ventriculus*.

A belly-band, or girth, *Cingulum*.

¶ *The belly-ache*, *Tormenta ventris*.

Troubled with the belly-ache, *Alvina alvi dolore laborans*.

Belly-cheer, belly-tirer, *Cibaria*, *pl*

A belly-god [a gluttonous deity], *gulosus*, *vorax*; *Epicius* *de grege porcus*.

A belly-friend, ** Parnisius*.

Belly-full, Satiatus, & satias. *A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.*

Belly-bellied, Satur.

To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.

To belly out [as a wall] Promuere.

To belong, Attinere, pertinere, competere.

What does that belong to? Quid istuc ad me attinet? Dis-

assembling belongs not to me, Non me est simulatio. He judged it to be-

long to them, Id illis adjudicavit.

This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc questio in philosophia versatur.

Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.

Dearly beloved, Carissimus.

Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.

Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum.

They that are below, Qui infra sunt.

Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra.

Below those hills, Sub illis montibus.

Virtue has all things below itself, Virtus omnia subter se habet.

There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.

A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.

A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.

A shoulder-belt, Balteus humeris indutus.

Bemadamed, Ad insaniam agens.

Bemired, Se inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum.

To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor; alij cœtus vicem dolere, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.

To be bemoaned, Flebilis; & dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.

A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.

Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.

A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.

A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justice] Consessus.

The king's bench, || Bancus Regius.

A little bench, Scabellum.

A bench, Assessor, consessor.

Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transstra.

A bend, Plica.

The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, & intendo.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid inclinare, statum in re aliqua ponere, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire.

What does that bend your mind to? Tota animo id age; totam huc convertite mentem. This is all he bends his mind to, Illic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, rectorqueo.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.

To bend round, In orbem flectere.

To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.

To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.

To bend from, Reclino, declino.

To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.

To bend towards, Inclino.

To bend his study, Annitor, conor.

To bend [neut.] Vergo.

To bend, or be bent, in the middle, Pandio, as, 1.

To bend [shrunk] under a burden, Sub-

onere, vel pondere, nutare, oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.

To begin to bend, Incurvesco.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.

Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinens.

Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.

Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.

Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

Bending, or leaning on, Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, 4.

A bending archwise, Sinuatio.

A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.

The bending, or shelving, of a hill, Declivitas.

Bending downwards, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio.

A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.

A bending unto, Inclinatio.

A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vitr.

Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.

Bending like a bow, Arcuatim flexus.

Beneath, the same with Below.

Benedictine monks, * || Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.

Benediction, Fausta precatio.

A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel que, aliquem beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.

A benefaction, Beneficium; largitio, beneficium. Vid. Benefit.

A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, Met. Macenas.

A benefice, Cura * || ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.

A poor benefice, || Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.

Beneficed, Præfatus gregi, ad curam * || ecclesiasticam admissus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.

A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum || cleri gratia.

To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.

To benefit [neut.] Proficisci, progredior.

A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Beneighted, Nocte præventus.

Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.

Benignity, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.

Benison, Fausta precatio.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.

A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclinationo voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas.

I have got the bent of his bow, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.

To be firmly bent against, * Animam contra aliquid obfirmare.

Cruelly bent against, Furor contra

aliquem, vel aliquem, incensus, ac census, flagrans.

Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intensus.

Bent downwards, or in the middle, Pandatus; & pandus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.

Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.

Bent unto, or on, Adductus, deditus.

Is he so bent on it? Iamne obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, Effusus in voluptates propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, Literis, vel literarum studiis, omnino deditus.

A bent, or bentis, Juncus, scirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benumb, Stupefacio.

To be benumbed, Torpescere, obtorpesco.

Benumbed, Torpidus, Met. obstupefactus.

To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.

A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquit alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.

Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.

A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.

The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Legatarius, Suet.

A bequeather, || Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.

A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.

A bequest [legacy] Legatum.

To bereave, Aliquem aliquid re privare, orbare, spoliare; & viduare.

To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquid re privari, orbari, spoliari.

Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, & viduatus; caput, sc. oculis, vel auribus.

Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.

A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etyriæ.

A berry, Bacca.

A little berry, Baccula.

A bay-berry, Bacca laura.

A black-berry, * Morum.

A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.

An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.

A gooseberry, Grossularia acinus.

A raspberry, Idæi rubi bacca.

A strawberry, Fragum.

A wild strawberry, Arbutus.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A white-thorn-berry, Zura.

Bearing-berries, & Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, & * Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Berth. Vid. Birth.

To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, queso. Earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, omnixe, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. Humbly, Supplicare; suppliciter ac demisse precari; supplicibus verbis orare. With tears, Implorare multis lacrymis.

I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.

A beseecher, Rogator, precator.

Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.

A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.

To beseeem, Convenio, deceo.

It beseeemeth, Decet, convenit, par est æquum est.

Beseeeming, Conveniens, decessus.

Nothing is more beseeeming the nature of man, Nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beseeemingly, Decenter.

Beseeemingness, Decentia, decorum.

To beset, Circumdo, obsequio. *On all sides*, Circumsideo; succingo.
Troubles and fears beset me on all sides, Circumfusus mihi undique molestiae et pavore.
Beset, Cinctus, obsessus. *On all sides*, Circumfessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
Hard beset, Ad incitās redactus. *They were hard beset*, Ad triarios res rediit.
Beset with jewels, Gemmis intermixtus, ornatus, decorus.
To beshrew, Aliqua maledicere, mala, vel male, inprocuri.
Beshrew your heart, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.
beshrewing, Maledictio, dirē, pl.
Beside, or *besides*, Porro, praeterea, praeterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.
I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day, Nullum a vobis praemium postulo praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides*, you knew not this, Simul et illud nesciebat.
Beside, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, praeter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. *She sat beside the caepers*, Sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a janua, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs erit. *Besides his age*, he was also blind, Ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut caecus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Praeter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemini praeter me videtur. *Beside a rivulet*, Propter aquae rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui adstantem regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quae contermina est urbi.
To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse.
Beside one's self, Amens, insanien, mente capto.
To besiege, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo; praecingo oppidum copiis; obsidione cingere.
Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.
A besieger, Obsessor.
A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidi-um.
To besmeer, Lino, allino, illino, obliquo; exungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquinao.
To besmeer a little, Sublino.
To besmeer underneath, Subterlino.
Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus.
Besmeared over, Superinunctus, superlitus.
Besmeared all over, Perlitus.
A besmeared, Unctio.
A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.
To besmoke, Infumo, fumigo.
Besmoked, Infumatus.
Besmoking, Fumans.
To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.
Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.
A besom, Scopae, pl.
A little besom, Scopula.
To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, convertere, purgare.
To besot, Infatuus; fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficerē.
To besot with drink, Inebrio.
Besotted, Fatuus, insulsum, stupidus.
With liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, vel potu, gravatus.
I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti.
Besought, Imploratus, oratus.
To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.
Bespangled, Bracteatus.
To bespatter, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [*De*fame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, alicui infamiam adspargere. 3

Bespattered, Luto conspersus. [*De*famed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiam aspersus.
A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [*De*faming] Calumnia, alienae famae violatio.
To bespaul, * Spuere, conspuere, despuere, sputum edere. *A person, or place*, Aliquem, vel aliquid, consputare, sputo conspurcare, vel conspergere.
Bespawled, * Consputus.
A bespawler, Sputator.
A bespawling, Sputo conspersio.
To bespeak, or *make his addresses to*, a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.
To bespeak one, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, vel pellicere.
To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facere, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.
To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.
To bespeaken, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.
To bespeckle, Maculis intertinguere, distinguere; maculare.
Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, intermixtus, vermiculatus.
A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.
To bespew, * Consputo, * convomo.
A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.
To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguere.
Bespotted, Maculatus.
A bespotting, Macula.
Bespreed, Obiectus; instratus.
To besprinkle, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo, affundo, perfundo.
Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.
A besprinkling, Aspersio, conspersio, inspersio, pertusio.
To bespatter, * Sputo conspurcare.
Beat, Optimus, praestantissimus. *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first*, Nescio quid primum exsequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quoad poteram, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, Tanto hierle melius. *To the best of my power*, Quod queo; pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certatim amamus. *Every man likes his own things best*, Sua cuique res est carissima. *The best may be mistaken*, Homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, Emulatione virtutis moventur.
To do the best one can, Pro virili, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere.
To have the best of, Aliquem aliquā re vincere, vel superare.
To make the best of a thing, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.
Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.
To make the best of a bad market, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvere, liberare.
To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.
To bestead, Commodo, adjuvo.
Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.
To bestink, Fœtore opplere, tetro odore offendere.
To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere; omnes lapidem movere; 38

Met. expurgator. **His bestir**, s. himself lustily, Hominem strenuum se praebuit.
To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, praebere, largiri distribuere; aliquid aliquā re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.
To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogō; sumptum, vel impensam, facere. *I bestowed my own money upon v.*, Impendi de meo. *To bestow* [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.
To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquā re ponere, consumere, terere, comere. *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?
To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.
To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.
To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliquā re ponere, vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquid insumere.
Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. *My labour will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.
To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.
A bestower, Dator, largitor.
A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.
A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.
To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. *A horse*, Inequito; equum conscendere; equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.
A bestriding, Equitatio.
Bestroom, Constratus.
Bestrode, Perforatus.
To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore.
A bet, Pignus, depositum. *Names your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.
Betted, Oppignoratus.
A better, Qui pignus deponit, vel sponsonem facit.
A betting, Sponsio.
To bet one's self to a thing, Ali cui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquā re collocare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre.
To a place, Aliquo se conferre, vel recipere. *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.
To betake one's self to his weapons, Arma capere, vel induere, armis accingi.
To betake one's self to a person for protection, Tutela; praesidio, alij cuius se committere, vel tradere ad alicuius tutelam se recipere.
Betaken, Deditus, commissus.
A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.
To bethink one's self, De aliquā re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare.
A bethinking, Cogitatio, consideratio meditatio, reputatio.
He presently bethought himself, Eam rem ipse secum rectā reputavit.
To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.
Woe betide you, Vae tibi.
Betimes, Tempori, cito, mature. *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis mature sunt hiemes.
Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primā luce.
To betoken, Significo, indico, portendo, praesagio, &c.
Betokened, Significatus, indicatus portentus.
A betokening, Significatio, indicatio praesagium.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. *Vid. To betake*.
To betray, Prodo, trado. *Discover a thing*, Indico, prodo, profero.

Betrayed. Proditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.

A betraying, Proditio.

To betroth, Despondeo.

Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.

To be betrothed, Destinor.

A betrother, Sponsor.

A betrothed woman, Sponsa.

A betrothing, Sponsalia, pl.

Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, sator, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way, Credo istud melius esse. No better a soldier than a citizen, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. It were better I were dead, Mori me satius est. You would do a great deal better, Plus agas. I can never have a better time, Mihi nunc occasio quasi deiecit e coelo. Better times will come, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. The better day the better deed, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. For better for worse, Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. All the better, Tanto melius.*

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.

¶ **Better and better,** Bonum bono cumulatum.

¶ **Never the better,** Nihil melior.

Somewhat the better, Meliusculus.

To better, Amplifico, provoco.

¶ **To better one's fortune,** Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.

To be better, Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another? Homo homini quid præstat?*

To get the better, Supero, vinco; superari evadere.

To grow better, Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.

¶ **To grow better in manners,** Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

To make better, Corrigo, emendo.

It is better, Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere. Better be happy than wise, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.*

A better bargain, Potior conditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.

¶ **Better once than always,** Præstat semel quam semper.

To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigere.

Bettered, or made better, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius proventus.

One's betters, Præstantiores.

A bettering, In melius proventus.

Between, or betwixt, Inter, mediis, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves, Amici inter nos sumus. There was a parcel of ground left between, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. Between two stools, down falls the dish, Duos leporis secutus, neutrum capit.*

Between both, Mediis.

¶ **Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.**

Between the one and the other, Altriusculus.

Being, or lying, between, Intermedius, interjacent.

¶ **To come, or go, between,** Intercedo.

¶ **A coming between,** Intercessio.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

But between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between Gods and men, Medioximus.

A bever, beverage, or bever drink, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus; riciam vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

Beverage [any drink] Potus.

¶ **To pay beverage,** Pecuniam ad comibendum præbere.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.

To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, desleo; lugeo, plango; ingemisco; ¶ ingemo, fremo.

Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deplo-

ratus, ¶ lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.

To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do, Vkle etiam atque etiam quid agas. Beware that you be not surprised, Ne fallaris vide.*

One that bewareth, Cautor.

To beware of [slu] Vito.

To bewet, Madefacio; ¶ humecto.

To bewilder, Seduco. To be bewildered,

De viâ deflectere, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, Met. devius.

To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino; ¶ exanto; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare.

[Charm, or please, very much] Ali-

cuius animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; aliquem aures ad se rapere, vel convertere. ¶

He bewitched me with his tongue, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. He is be-

witched with the love of this world, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.

Bewitched, ¶ Incantatus.

A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus; qui exantat.

A bewitching, bewitchment, or enchanting, Incantamentum, fasciatio, effasciatio; cantus magicus.

¶ **A bewitching face,** Formæ pulchritudine eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

To bewray [disclose] Prodo, mani-

festus, divulgo, eduntio, revelo;

retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere, vel proferre. ¶ *He bewrays his own cowardliness, Imbelles animos detegit. Your own knavery will bewray you, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.*

To bewray [defile] Fædo, conspurco.

Bewrayed, Proditus, reiectus, pate-

factus. [Defiled] Inquinatus, tur-

piter fœdatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum

proditior. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio,

indicatio, patefactio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans,

ultra. ¶ You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure, Ca-

vendendum est ne extra modum sum-

pultu prodeas. They were astonished

beyond measure, Supra modum per-

cellabantur. At that very time I

was beyond sea, Eo ipso tempore

trans mare fui. It is lengthened be-

yond what is needful, Ultra quam

satis est productur.

Beyond sea, Transmarinus.

To go beyond, Transeo, transgredior.

Overreach, Circumvenio, decipio,

fallo, * dolis aliquem ducere. [Ex-

cel] Præsto, supero, exsupero;

vinco.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ Seek not

things beyond your reach, Nil pete

supra.

A bias, Inclinatio; momentum.

To bias a person, Aliquem ad ali-

quid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.

To be biased, Ad aliquem inclinare,

propendere; in alteram partem

proclinari, vel vergere. To a party,

Partium studio abripi.

To go, or run, a bias, Oblique cur-

re.

To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem

deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biased, Inclinator, propensus, se-

ductus.

A biasing, Inclinator, propensus.

A bib, Infantis pectoralis; fascia.

To bib, Pissio, potio.

A bibber, Bibax, ¶ potor, potator

temulentus, vinosus.

A bibbing, Potatio: temulentia.

The bible, * ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, vel

pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, con-

tare, concertare, contendere, dis-

ceptare, litigare, configere; inu-

se velitari.

A bickering, [inasc.] Altercator 3. con-

certator, litigator, disceptor, [L]

disceptatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, contentatio

velitatio, captatio, contentio ver-

borum.

To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præ-

cipio, in mandatis dare. Are you

afraid to do it, when I bid you? Num

dubitas id me imperante facere? Bid

the boy inquire, Puero negotium da ut

querat.

To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo.

¶ **He bid him to supper, Rogavit ut**

ad cenam veniret.

To bid adieu, or farewell, Alicui va-

ledicere, jubere aliquem valere, vel

salvare. [Renounce] Renuntio.

¶ **To bid the bans, Matrimonium pro**

mulgare, futuras nuptias solenni

more denuntiare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, sal

vere jubeo.

¶ **To bid a holy day, Ferias indicere,**

vel denuntiare.

¶ **To bid prayer, Ad precandum hor-**

tari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, mer-

cem pretio liceri, pretium meriti

facere. ¶ What do you bid for it? Quanti

licitaris? To him that bids most, Licitant plurimo. If any

body bids more, Si existat qui plus

liceatur.

¶ **To bid for a thing, Plus pecuniæ,**

vel majorem summam, offerre.

¶ **To do as he is bid, Morem monent**

gerere, monitis alicujus parere.

¶ **A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.**

Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatum

[Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, mi

nime rogatus.

A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator. [In-

vider] Vocator; ¶ invitor.

A bidder of money, Licitor.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum

jussum. ¶ At your bidding, Jussu

tu. Without your bidding, Injussu

tu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio ¶ vo-

catio.

A bidding of a price, Licitatio.

¶ **A bidding of prayers, Ad preces ad**

hortatio.

¶ **A bidding of the bans, Nuptiarum**

futurorum solennis denuntiatio, pro

mulgatio.

Biennial [of two years] Biennius.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, locu-

lus, sandapila, capulum.

Biest, or biesting, Colostra; colos-

trum.

Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ A

mind too big for his estate, Animus

quara fortuna major.

Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. In

authority, Amplus, potens, prapo-

tens.

Big with child, Gravida, gravis, præ-

gnans, ¶ feta.

Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] In

flatus, urgidus, tumidus. ¶ He tal-

big, Ampullas loquitur, et sesqui

pedalia verba. He looks big on him,

Vultu illum intuetur torvo. He

looks big on it, Frontem caput.

He looks as big as bull-beef, Tili-

cum præ se aspectum fert. I am

not scared by your big words, Tuam

non moror morositatem.

To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ With

child, Gravesco; in partum adoles-

cere.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
Bigness, Anipitudo, moles, &c.
A bigger, Linea puerorum || calantica.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigoted, Superstitio afflatus.
Bigotry, Superstitio.
A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
Bilboes, Cipii navales.
A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, ulcus, tuberculum, furunculus, *Cela*.
Bile [choleric] Bilis.
A little bile, * Ulcusculum.
A pestilent bile, Papula.
A venomous bile, * Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, * Ulceris margines, vel labia.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcera erumpere.
The pricking of a bile, Aësius, vel dolor, ulcers.
The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.
Full of biles, Ulcerosus.
Bilious, Biliosus.
To balk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.
Balked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A balker, Fraudator.
A balking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or *scroll*, * Scheda, * syngrapha.
A little bill, Sedula.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicuius manu subscripta, * chirographum, * syngrapha.
To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, * Tesserae nummarie; * syngraphae, * || collybisticæ.
Bank-bills, * Tesserae argenteæ.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ || cancellarij illata. *Of costs*, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum; *of divorci libellus*. *Of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
To set a bill over the door, Aedes proscrivere, * ades inscribere mercede.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus. [*Or indictment*] Libellus accusatorius.
The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.
The bill was thrown out, Senatus egerem propositam reject.
To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * || Programma.
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, cis, f.
A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcula.
A bill man, Falcarius, * falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserere.
To bill, or *lop*, Falco.
He that tops with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Rostellum.
A biller, or *note*, * Scheda.
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers' billets, * Tesserae militares.
To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculum virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostris rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut*.
Bilthards, Lusui tudicularis; pilæ coarctæ pulsatio.

A billiard-table, Mensa qua pilis vitreis, vel eburneis, luditur.
A billingsgate [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria.
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo, necto, connecto, vincio, § religo.
To bind one hand and foot, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringere.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.
To bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, vel tenere.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
To wish his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Præligo.
To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, vel demereri.
To bind books, Libros compingere.
To bind a bargain with earnest, Ariâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.
To bind by friendship, Demeror.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo, coercere.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1.
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. *To make good his vow*, Votum signare; *se voto obstringere*.
To pay what is judged, Satisficere, iudicatum solvere.
To bind one's legs, Præpedio.
To bind one by oath, Iurejurando obstringere; *iusjurandum exigere, vel dare*.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obero, auctore, 1.
To bind with osiers, Vieo.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Coniungo, connecto, colligo.
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
A binder of books, Qui libros conpignit; librorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vincitura, vinculus, 4.
A binding again, Religatio.
A binding fast, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vincitio. *By promise*, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, * stypticus.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulula.
Birchen, E betulâ.
A bird, Avis, volucris. || [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Propria vineta cædit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam. *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eadem fidelitâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Serpentem alis. *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis; alii semen tem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, itie.
A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens, excubans.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.
A bird-cage, Cavena.
A bird-call, Fistula.
A jail-bird, Furcifer, suspendo dignus.
A birder, or *bird-catcher*, Auceps.
A birding, Aucupium.
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidias facere, aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.
Of birding, Aucupatorius.
Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. || *Cicero* zens by birth, Cives nati, ingenui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth-day, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.
Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobilis atque humilii loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familia.
By birth, Natus.
Birth-right, Jus majori, vel maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; *jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis prethens*. || *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hereditas.
A birth-night, Nox natalis.
Birth-place, Solum natale.
A new birth, Generatio nova; *novus, vel alter, ortus*.
An untimely birth, Partus abortivus.
The after-birth, Secundâ, pl.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, fetura, fectus, 4. ortus.
To give birth to a king, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
Birth [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. || *He has got a birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.
To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.
A dissection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
A bishop, * || Episcopus, pontifex.
To become a bishop, * || Episcopus, * || episcopatu inaugurari.
An archbishop, * || Episcopus primarius, * || archiepiscopus, 2.
A bishop's house, or *see*, * || Episcopi palatium, vel ædes.
A bishop of the chief city, * || Metropolitæ, a. m. * || metropolitæ, 2.
Of a bishop, * || Episcopalis, pontificatus.
A bishopric, * || Episcopatus.
Bisextile [leap year] || Bisextilis, a. m. || intercalaris.
A bit, Frustum, bolus; *nomentum*, Plin. *succa*, Suet. || *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obiscant cum sale.
By bits, Carpum.
To bit and away, Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum.
A tid bit, Cupedia, pl. pulpamentum.
To tear a thing to bits, Frustata in cerpere.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.
He bit, Momordit. *Vid. To bite*.
A bitch, Canis femina, salax, caniliens.
A little bitch, Canicula.

A proud, or salt, bitch. Canis pruriens.
A bite. Morsus.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.
To bite. Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him.* Urit illum. *He bites on the bridle.* Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again. Remordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, auferre.
To bite one's lips. Labia corrodere, fremere. *One's nails.* Ungues arrodere. *To the quick.* Admordeo.
To bite round. Ambedo.
To bite into. Morsio.
To bite into little pieces. Frustatim discerpere.
To bite on the bit. Frænum mordere, mandere.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.
A biting. Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together.* Sape ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
Biting, in taste. Mordax, acis, edax, asper.
A biting jest. Asperæ facetiæ; sales mordaces.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
A biting, or stinging. Mordacitas.
Bitingly. Mordicus.
He taunted him bitingly. Aceto illum perfundit.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little. Carptus.
Bitten off. Præmorsus.
Bitten round. Ambesus.
Hunger-bitten. Esuriens.
Frost-bitten. Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Biter [in taste] Amarus. [Severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.
A little biter. Subamarus.
Very bitter. Perquam amarus.
To make bitter. Aspero, exacerbo.
Note. These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter-etch. Ervum.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [Severely] Acerbe.
To inveigh bitterly against. Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacerare.
Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo, amarus. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.
Full of bitterness. Valde amarus.
Bitter-sweet. Dulcis amarities, Catull.
A bittern, or bittour. Ardea stellaris.
To blab. Garrio, effutio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.
A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow. Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of the tongue.* Verborum parvus est.
Blabbed. Efflutus, deblateratus.
Blabber, vulg. blobber and blubber lipped. Labeo, brochus.
Blabber lips. Labra demissa.
Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans.
 ¶ *Black will take no other hue.* Nigra lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelustus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, 4 niger; carvone notandus. ¶ *A black business.* Facinus scelustum.
Black-browed. Niger fronte; Met. tristis, horridus.
Black-mouthed. Niger ore.
Somewhat black. 4 Nigellus, subniger.
To be black. Nigreo. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye.* Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day.* Vix tibi, vel capiti tuo.
Every bean hath its black. Nemo sine vitio nascitur.
To black, or make black. Denigro, infuso.
Clothed in black. Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black. Nigrefeo, factus.
To grow black. 4 Nigresco.
Black and blue. Lividus.
To be a black and blue. Sugillo

To have a thing under black and white. Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandam.
Eaten black and blue. Sugillatus.
To be black and blue. Livedo.
A blackberry. Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush. Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird. Merula.
Black-brown. Fulvus.
A black, or blackmoor. 4 Maurus, Ethiops.
A blackmoor woman. 4 Maura.
A black-guard. Pannosus, balatro.
The usher of the black rod. Ostiarius.
 ¶ *parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.*
 ¶ *As black as a coal, or pitch.* Tamen quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.
Blacked. Atratus.
 ¶ *To blacken one's hair.* Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrum capillis asperere.
Blacking. Atramentum.
Blackish, or of a blackish hue. Fuscus, nigricans, 4 nigellus, subniger.
Blackness. Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigrutudo.
Blackness and blueness. Livor.
A bladder. Vesica.
To blow a bladder. Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
 ¶ *To bladder as soap.* In vesiculas turgere.
A bladder blown. Uter.
A blade of corn, or grass. Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade. Unicaulis.
Having many blades. Multicaulis.
To be in the blade. Caulem emitte.
The blade of an herb. Folium. *Of an onion, or leek.* 4 Thallus, Col.
The blade of an oar. Remi 4 tonsa, vel paluma.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or knife. Lanina.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
 ¶ *An active young blade.* Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. *Cunning.* Homo nasutus, sagax. *Lusty.* Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
A cunning old blade. Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain. 4 Ulcus, eris, n.
Full of blains. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blamable. Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamably. Vitiose.
Blame. Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He goes without blame.* Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa absuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione absuit.
He bore the blame. Sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame.* Hoc in crimine ponit. *He is as much to blame, as if.* Tam est in vitio, quam si. *He bore the blame.* Rei vituperationem subit. *He was void of blame.* A reprehensione absuit. *Let me bear the blame.* Me suatore atque impulsore id factum dicto. *But I shall be blamed for it.* At enim istuc in me cadet faba. *He will lay the blame on you.* Culpam in te transferet.
To blame. Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this.* A me hæc culpa procul est. *He blames another for his own fault.* Invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it.* Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that.* Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or chide. Increpo, accuso, causo, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little. Subaccuso.
To blame often. Increpito.
To bear the blame of. Alicuius rei vitu-

perationem sabire. ¶ *You bear all the blame.* In te omnis hæret culpa.
 ¶ *To free from blame.* Aliquem culpâ reprehensione, vel vituperatione liberare; aliquid ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exsolvere.
Blamed. Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed. Culpor incusor, reprobendor.
Blameful. Vid. Blamable.
Blameless. Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
Blamelessly. Sine culpâ, integre.
Blamelessness. Integritas.
A blamer. Vituperator; criminator
Blameworthy. Vid. Blamable.
A blaming. Criminatio, incusatio, obijurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candescere, vel decolorare; alicui rei alio dinem inducere.
To blanch, or take off the rind. Decor tico.
Blanchd. Candefactus, dealbatus, decorticatus.
A blancher. Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching. Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Bland. Blandus; lenis; placidus.
To be blandish. Adulor, blando sermone delinire; verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere.
Blandiloquency, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditiz, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blandishing, or blandishment. Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher. Blandiloquus, qui blans des sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank. 4 Tessera pura.
A blank [aim] Album.
Blank [white] Albus; candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it.* Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
 ¶ *Blank verse.* Carmina non eorum sono terminata.
 ¶ *A blank business.* Res quæ magis successit.
Point blank, blankly. Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundo; alicuius animum frangere.
To grow blank, or white. 4 Albesco 4 albeo, albico.
 ¶ *To grow blank, or out of countenance.* Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.
Blankish, or somewhat blank. Subalbecans, candidulus.
A blanket. Stragulum, lodix lanae, torale.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
A child's blanket. Fascia puerilis.
To blaze [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare.
To blaspheme. Exsecror; impie, nefarie, atrociter verba in Deum profundere; divinum nomen verbis violare; scelestis ore contumelias in Deum effundere.
Blasphemed. Nefandis verbis violatus, vel lusus.
A blasphemer. Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtricator.
Blasphemous, or blasphematory. In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously. Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
Blasphemy. Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.
 ¶ *to offend.* Flamen, iniur, n.
A blast of wind. Ventus fortis; flabrum
A contagious blast. Afflatus noxius, sideratio.
A contrary blast. Reflatus, 4

BLE

To *blast*, Uro, samburo, comburo, exaro, perruo, rēgine ferire. *With lightning*, De cælo ferire, * afflare.
 To be *blasted* *with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.
 To *blast* a design, Consilium frustrari. † His design was *blasted*, Res male cecidit, perit, infelicea habuit exitum.
 To *blast* one's reputation, Infamo.
Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus, de cælo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.
Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.
 A *blasting*, Sideratio, carbunculatio, Plin.
 A *blast*, or *blasting* of corn, or trees, Rubigo, uredo. Corn shall not be *killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.
 A *place blasted*, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
 A *blasting* by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.
 A *blaze*, Flamma.
 A *little blaze*, Flammula.
 To *blaze* [as fire] Flammio, flagro.
 To *blaze abroad*, Divulgare, pervulgare, divulgare, publico; palam facere.
 † *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.
 A *blazer* abroad, * Vulgator.
 A *blazing* abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.
 A *blazing* star, * Cometa, vel cometes, æ, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
 A *blazon* [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.
 To *blazon* [display] Virtutes, vel vitia alicujus edisserere, enarrare, promulgare.
 A *blazoner* of arms, Fecialis, is, m.
Blazony, Ars gentilitia insignum, vel scuta, scite explicanda.
 To *bleach* [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, i.
Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolutus.
 A *bleacher* of linen, Qui lineæ dealbat.
 A *bleaching*, Insolutio.
Bleak, Frigidus, * algidus.
Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
 To *grow* *bleak*, or *cold*, Frigesco. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco. † He became suddenly very *bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.
Bleakness, Pallor.
Bleaky, Pallide.
Blear-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.
Blearedness of eyes, Lippitudo.
 To be *blear-eyed*, Lippio.
 To *bleat* like a sheep, * Balo. † The lambs *bleat*, Balatum exercent agni.
 To *bleat* like a goat, Caprisso.
 To *bleat* often, or much, Balito.
 A *bleating*, Balatus.
 To *bleed*, Sanguine fluere.
 † To *bleed* one [let blood] Alicui * venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.
 To *bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.
 A *bleeding* heart, Cor vulneratum.
 To *stop*, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistere.
 A *blein*, or *blain*, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula; pustula; papula, Cels.
 A *blein*, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, eris, n.
 A *blemish*, spot, or defect, Macula, labe, vitium, dehonestamentum. † There was no *blemish* in his beautiful body, Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.
 A *blemish* [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia; nota turpitudinis, macula inusta, dedecus, n. probum.
 To *blemish*, Maculo, contamino, inquinio.
 A *little blemish*, Labeula, nævus.
 Great *blemishes*, Tubera.
Blemished, Læsus, adpersus, maculatus. [In reputation] Infamia notatus, adpersus, violatus.
 Field of *blemishes* Maculosus.

BLI

A **Blemishing**, Alicujus existimationis læstio, violatio.
To blind [mix.] Rem aliquam cum alia, vel alii, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.
Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.
A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.
To bless, Benedicere.
To bless [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortunò. *God bless your designs*, Tua cœpta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus, tuis cœptis adsit, vel adspiret, Deus.
To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.
 ¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.
Blessed, or blest, Beatus, benedictus.
 ¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.
The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli cives.
Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.
Blessedness, Felicitas, beatitudo. *Vid. Lat.*
A blessing, ¶ Benedictio.
A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
 ¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.
A blight, Rubigo, uredo, lues.
To blight, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.
Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [*Decayed*] Corruptus.
Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.
Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæa, Tiresia, vel talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Sæpe etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.
Blind-born, ‡ Cæcigenus.
 ¶ *To become blind*, Oculis perdere, lumina, vel aspectum, amittere.
Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, vel cassus.
To be half-blind, or dim-sighted, Cæcutio, ¶ arr.
Pur-blind, vid. *poreblind*, Luscus, lusciosus.
Blind in one eye, Luscus, cocles; altero oculo captus; altero lumine orbis; unoculus.
Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.
A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. ¶ *He is but a sort of blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus.
 ¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris prætextum.
To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.
A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus, prætextum, species.
 ¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitate alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struere.
To blind, or make blind, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere.
 ¶ *To blind, or blindfold*, Oculis obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtundere.
To be blind, Caligo.
 ¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be poreblind, or sand-blind, Lippio; lippientes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
Blind man's buff, * ¶ Mynda
Blinded, or blindfolded, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.
Blindly [with respect to sight] Clau-sus oculis.

BLO

Blindly [rashly]. *Cæco animi* 'Impetum tenere.
Blindness, *Cæcitas*; *caligo*. *Of mind*
Cæcitas, *vel caligo*, *mentis*.
Blind side, *Imbecillitas*.
To blink, *Connivere*, *oculos distortere*, *quære*, *crebro nictare*.
A blinkard, blinker, or one blink-eyed,
Sirabo, *pæculus*, *luscus*, & *pæcus*.
Blinking, *Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis*.
Bliss, *or blissfulness*, *Felicitas*.
Blissful, *Beatus*, *felix*.
Blissfully, *Beate*, *felicitate*.
A blister, *Pustula*, *pusula*.
A little blister, *Papula*, *ulcusculum*, *Cels*.
Blister flier, * *Cantharides*, *pl*.
† *To blister, or apply a blister*, *Vesicatorium alicui applicare*, *vel ad-movere*.
To blister [rise in blisters] *In vesiculas inflari*, *vel turgere*.
To raise a blister, *Vesicam excitare pustulam facere*.
To raise blisters, & *Ulcerare*.
Blistered [full of sores] *Ulceratus*.
A blister-plaster, *Vesicatorium*.
Blistered, *Vesicatorio laceratus*.
A blistering, *Vesicatorii applicatio*.
A blistering [rising in blisters] *In flammatio*.
Having blisters, *Pustulatus*.
Full of blisters, *Pustulosus*.
Blith, *blithsome*, *Alacer*, *hilaris*.
† *Look blith on it*, *Exporrigere frontem*.
Very blith and joyous, *Lætitiâ*, *vel gaudio*, *peritusus*.
To be blith, *Lætitiâ efferi*, *vel perfundi*.
† *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, *Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis*.
Blithly, *Læte*, *hilariter*.
Blithness, *or blithsome*, *Hilaritas*, *lætitiâ*, *gaudium*.
To blout, *Tumefacere*. *To be blouted*,
Tumere, *inflari*, *turgere*, *turgescere*.
Blouted [swollen] *Tumidus*, *inflatus*, *tumens*.
Blottedness, *Membra tumida et turgida*.
A block, *Truncus*, *stipes*.
A blockade, *Urbs circumclusio*; *om-nium ad arcem adiutum interclusio vel obstructio*.
A block [for a hat] *Forma pilearis* * *typus pilearis*.
† *To bring to the block*, *In periculum capitis inferre*; *in discrimen vitæ adducere*.
To block up passages, *Aditus præcludere*, *intercludere*, *obstruere*, *præsequere*.
† *To block up, or blockade, a place*, *Locum præsidii circumcludere*, *circumspicere*, *insidere*, *obsidere*, *aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere*, *oppidum præsidii interclusum tenere*.
A blockhead, *Hibes*, *stipes*, *fungus*, *tardus ingenti*; *caudex*; *insulsus*.
† *A very blockhead*, *Stultissimo stultior*.
A block-house, *Arx*, *munimen*, *auxilium*, *propugnaculum*.
Blocked up, *Obsessus*, *inseesus*, *en-cumclusus*, *inclusus*, *præclusus*, *præseptus*.
A blocking up, *Obsessio*, *præclusio*.
Blockish, *Fatuus*, *insulsus*, *stolidus*, *stupidus*.
To make blockish, *Infatuo*.
Blockishly, *Insulse*, *stolide*.
Blockishness, *Insulitas*, *stultitiâ*, *stupiditas*, *stupiditas*.
Blood, *Sanguis*. † *My blood is up*, *Mihi animus ardet*; *sanguis mihi fervet*; *cor cumulat urâ*.
Life-blood, *Sanguis vitalis*.
Of, or belonging to, blood, *Sanguineus*.
† *A distemper that runs in the blood*, *Morbus gentilitius*.
Blood [gore] *Cruror*.
Black blood, *Tabana*.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.

Bad blood, Vitiōsus sanguis

Clotted blood || Grumus.

Good blood, a. c. || **Crupus, vel integer, sanguis.**

To blood, or let blood, * Venam secare, incidere, perturbare; venis sanguinem detrāhere, emittēre.

1 *He was let blood without any pain, Misus est ei sanguis sine dolore.*

4 *to let blood, or letting of blood, ** Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.

6 *To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, fœdare.*

Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.

7 *To staunch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.*

8 *To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicuus animus exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.*

9 *To dip his hands in blood, Alicuus sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.*

10 *To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.*

11 *Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familia ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.*

12 *One of the blood royal, Regiæ stirpe ortus, vir generis regi.*

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.

An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expositio.

A blood-stone, * Hematites, æ, m.

A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

A blood-warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.

Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.

1 *Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.*

2 *Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.*

Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.

3 *To be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.*

Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.

Bloodshotten, blood-boltered, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.

A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.

Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.

1 *A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.*

A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram spirans.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.

Bloodily, Cruente; sæviter, A.

Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.

Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.

7 *A bloodless fight, Prælium incruentum.*

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [for kindred] Prospia; natalis, pl.

Next in blood, Consanguineus.

Blood, or blood-guiltiness [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.

A bloom, or blossom, Flos, florulus.

7 *The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recentior carporum florus color.*

1 *The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.*

To bloom, or blossom, Floreo, floresco, germino.

2 *To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.*

3 *to bloom, or blossomed. Floridus.*

4 *to bloom, or blossoming, Florulus*

vel flusculum. emissio; germinatio.

5 *A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximia venustate, vel egregia formâ.*

Bloomy, Flusculus abundans.

A blot, Litra, macula, labes.

To blot, In one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, oris, n.

A little blot, Labecula.

To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. 1 *You have blotted the paper with ink, Atramento labem adpersisti chartæ. My paper blots, Charta mea perfuit. 2* *I blotted it with weeping, Lachrymæ fecere lituras.*

To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; obliro; e tabulis eradere. A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollere.

Blotless, Sine labe. 1 *He is of a blotless reputation, Integre est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.*

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.

Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.

A blotting, Macularum adpersio.

A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, 1 Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. 1 *He missed his blow, Vires in ventum effudit.*

A blow with a club, Fustuarium.

A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.

A side-blow, ictus obliquus.

1 *Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.*

2 *To come to handy-blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.*

3 *He is but a word and a blow, 4* Cæstro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.

To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, i. sufflo.

To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihil æstinare, vel ducere.

To blow against, Reflo.

To blow away, Difflo, dissipio. 1 *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath, Spiritu legiones dissipavit. The winds blow away the clouds, Venti perflant nubila.*

To blow down, Flatu decicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. One might have blown them down at a blast, Quos si sufflasset, cecidissent.

To blow up, Sufflo.

1 *To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrate evertēre, decicere, prosternere.*

To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.

To blow into, Inflo.

1 *To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.*

To blow out, Efflo, 2 proflō. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.*

To blow, or puff and blow, Anhele, anhelitum ducere. 1 *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, 2* Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Conflō, conspiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo.

To blow one up [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [Ruin one] Aliquem fortunæ omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertēre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo.

1 *The winds blow vehemently, 2* Venti turbine perflant.

Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. Take the bellows, and blow

the fire, Admotis follibus flammam accende.

A blow 1 q' a horn, Cornicen.

2 *To blow as a flower Effluere debi cære calycem aperire, seorsum panore.*

A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.

A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.

A blowing on, Afflatus, aspiratio.

A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.

1 *The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.*

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.

Blown away, Vento dissipatus.

1 *Blown down, Vento dejectus, ever-*

sus, prostratus.

2 *The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.*

3 *Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrate eversus.*

4 *Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.*

Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spreus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perdabilis.

Easy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps 1 || cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.

A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.

Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.

Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cœruleus, * cyaneus. 1 *True blue will never fade, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.*

Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue, with a cast of gray, Cæsius.

1 *Faint blue, Cœruleum evanescens.*

Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.

To blue, Cœruleum reddere, cœruleo colore inficere.

To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo,

2 *He looked very blue upon it, Valde perturbatus fuit.*

Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other causes, Livor.

Black and blue, Livens, lividus.

Blue, Cœruleo colore infectus.

Blue [badly] Male. 1 *He came off but blue, Male res successit.*

Blueness from a stripe, Livor.

The blue, or blueness of fruits, Frustrum flos.

Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.

Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.

1 *A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.*

A blunder, Error, erratum.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et inepte rem agere; hallucinari.

1 *To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*

A blunderbuss, * 1 Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, blunder-bus, Bardus, stupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio. Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, etis.

Blunt [in speech] Asper durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetior ingenii.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.

1 *To be blunt [in behaviour] Rustici esse moribus et impolitis.*

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.

To grow blunt, Hebesco.

To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeo, obtundo, retundo.

Blunted, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio.

Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.

Bluntly [freely] Libere, audacter.

Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, labe.

To *blow* or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.

¶ To *blow* a person's reputation, Aliquis famam laedere, aliquem maculā aspicere, alicui infamiae notam inferre.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adpersus.

¶ *blurring*, Macularum adpersio.

To *blush*, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ He *blushes* as red as fire, Incanduit ubi rubor.

¶ *Blush color*, *blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosae.

¶ *blush*, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ At the first *blush*, Primā fronte, primo aspectu.

¶ To make one *blush*, or put to the *blush*, & Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ You made me *blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. She was put to the *blush*, Suffusa rubore est.

To *bluster*, or *bluster* about, Fremo, & adfremo; strepo, turbas ciere, vel excitare.

¶ *blusterer*, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraso.

¶ *bluster*, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbā, pl. ¶ He makes a *blustering noise* and stir, Caelum terramque misceat.

¶ *boar*, * Aper, & setiger.

¶ *wild boar*, Aper silvestris.

¶ *young boar*, Verres, is, m.

¶ *boar-spear*, Venabulum.

¶ *Of a boar*, Aprugnus.

¶ *board*, Tabula, assis.

To *board*, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.

To *board in*, Tabulis circumspire, vel circummunire.

To *board over*, Tabulis circumtegere.

¶ *Boarded*, Tabulatus.

¶ *boarded floor*, Tabulatum.

¶ *boarding*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.

¶ On *ship-board*, In * navi, vel navigio.

¶ On *board the admiral*, In * navi praetoria.

To *cast over-board*, E * nave dejicere.

To *board a ship*, In * navem insilire.

The *boarding of a ship*, * Navis occupatio.

¶ *board* [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.

¶ To *summon a board*, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.

¶ *side-board*, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

¶ To do a thing *above board*, Ex * animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere. Openly and fairly, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.

¶ *board*, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienae ministratum; pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ To *board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.

¶ To *take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensa pacta mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.

¶ To *pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.

¶ *boarded*, In domo aliena hospes, vel conviva receptus.

¶ *boarder*, Convictor.

¶ *boarding*, Convictus, 4.

¶ *boarish*, Crudelis, apro similis.

¶ *boarish*, Aprorum more.

To *boast* Glorior, jacto, ostento, exsulto. ¶ He *boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.

¶ To make a *boast of*, Aliquid de se predicare; aliquid re, de, vel in, aliquid re gloriori; in aliqua re gloria et predicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare; itque ostentare.

¶ *boasted*, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.

To *be boasted of*, Praedicabillis.

¶ *A boast*, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ *Great boast*, small roast, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.

¶ *A boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut. * Thraso.

¶ He is a mere *boaster*, Umbras falsae gloriae consecatur.

¶ *Boastingly*, Gloriose, jactanter.

¶ *A boat*, * Cymba, navicula.

¶ *A little boat*, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.

¶ *An advice-boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

¶ *A passage-boat*, Navis vectoria.

¶ *A cock-boat*, Scapha, scaphula.

¶ *A long-boat*, * Scapha.

¶ *A ferry-boat*, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolium piscatorium.

¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasciculos epistolarum comportandos.

¶ *A pleasure-boat*, Navigiolium ad animi oblectandum.

¶ *A fly-boat*, * Myoparo, ōnis, m.

¶ *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.

¶ To *hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellere.

¶ *A boatman*, Remex, ōgis, m.

¶ *A boat-pole*, Trudes, contus.

¶ *A boatswain*, * Proreta.

To *bob* [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferire, cadere, percutere.

¶ *A dry bob*, Facetiae, pl. dicerium.

¶ *A bob* [for flout] Sanna.

¶ *A bob* [ear-ring] Inauris, ū, f.

¶ *Bob-tail*, Canis caudā curti.

¶ *Bobbed* [mocked] Illusus, dicerili exceptus.

¶ *A bobbing* [instrument] Calamus textorius.

¶ *A bobbing* [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio, [Jogging] Succussio, succusus, 4.

To *bo*, Praesagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

¶ *Boded*, Praesagio ostensus.

¶ *A bodice*, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

¶ *A boding*, bodedment, Praesagium, omen, augurium.

¶ *Boding ill*, Male ominans, ominosus.

¶ *Bodiless*, Corporis expers.

¶ *Bodily*, Corporeus, corporatus.

¶ *A bodkin*, Subula.

¶ *A woman's bodkin*, Calamistrum.

¶ *A bodkin* to curl the hair, * Acus criminalis, discerniculum, Varr.

¶ *A body*, Corpus. ¶ I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, sed aeger animo. ¶ What can a body do? Quid agas?

¶ *Any body*, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quaequam. ¶ I do not fear any body's finding it, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniāt. Let any body be judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

¶ *A little body*, Corpusculum.

¶ *A pretty body*, Puella, vel mulier, praestanti formā.

¶ *A dead body*, Cadaver, n.

¶ *The body of a tree*, Truncus, stirps, caudex.

¶ *A body of foot*, Peditatus, 4.

¶ *A body of horse*, Equitatus, 4.

¶ *A body* [company] Societas.

¶ *Body* [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus.

¶ *Every body*, Unusquisque, singuli.

¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.

¶ *Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat.

¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. What will every body say? Qui rumor erit populi?

¶ *No body*, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is nobody here but we, Hic soli sumus. Nobody understands me, Non intelligit ulli. See you let nobody come into the house, Cave quemquam in ades in-

tromiseris. No body could tell. Incerto omnes fuerunt.

¶ *Somebody*, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quaedam.

¶ *A busy-body*, Ardolio.

¶ To form into a body, or to body, Is unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.

¶ *Having two bodies*, Bicipitor.

¶ *Big-bodied*, lusty-bodied, Immania corpulentus.

¶ *Bigness of body*, Corpulentia.

¶ *An able, or strong-bodied man*, Robustus.

¶ *Strong-bodied wine*, Vinum firmistimum, Virg.

¶ *A bog*, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurgis, limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago, eluvies.

¶ *A bog-house*, Forica, latrina.

¶ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans. Met. qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.

To *boggle*, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; Met. prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendere.

¶ *A boggling*, Tergiversatio.

¶ *A boggling fellow*, a boggler, Hæsitator; qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigosus.

¶ *Boggy ground*, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

¶ *A boil*, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.

To *boil*, Bullio, ferveo.

To *begin to boil*, Effervesco.

To *cease to boil*, Defervesco.

To *boil over*, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundere.

To *boil again*, Recoquo.

To *boil much*, Percoquo, excoquo.

To *boil vehemently*, & Estuo, eiaestuo, inæstuo.

To *boil beforehand*, Praecoquo.

To *boil in*, Incoquo.

To *boil often*, Cocito.

To *boil together*, Concoquo.

¶ To make to *boil*, Aliquid fervere facere, vel infervere.

¶ To *boil meat*, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.

¶ His chief care is to make the pot to *boil*, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

¶ *Boiled*, Coctus, elixus.

¶ *Over-boiled*, Nixis elixus.

¶ *Boiled away*, Decoctus.

¶ *Boiled beforehand*, or *overmuch*, Praecoctus.

¶ *Easily boiled*, Coctilis.

¶ *Half, or par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicructus.

¶ *Boiled a little*, Subservefactus.

¶ *Under-boiled*, Parum, vel non satis, elixus.

¶ *Boiled well*, Excoctus.

¶ *A boiler*, [kettle] * Lebes, ōtis, m.

¶ *A boiling of meat*, Ciborum coctio, res coctura.

¶ *Boisterous*, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, & imperiosus.

¶ *A boisterous wind*, Turbo.

¶ *Boisterously*, Violenter, turbide.

¶ *Boisterousness*, Violentia, impetus, 4.

To *boke*, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.

¶ *Bold*, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ He is a bold fellow, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. Who so bold as blind Bayard? Inscitia confidentiam parit.

¶ *Bold* [free] * Audaculus; liber. You are not more bold than welcome. Mecum rem meam communicabis.

¶ *Bold* [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [Saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecondus, qui est fronte perfricta, vel ore duro.

To *be bold*, or make bold, Audeo.

¶ Upon your promise we have made bold to speak, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. How dare you be so bold to do it? Quā fiducia id facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, Ausim affirmare.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, Impavide, intrepide.
To speak boldly, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or **freely**, Libere, confidenter. [*hushly*] Temere. [*naucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*stoutly*] Fortiter.
Boldness, [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [*nauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas. In asking, Procacitas. In speech, writing, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graceful*, Fiducia decens.
A bolt of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, palvum. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farimentum. *For a wound*, Lintheum obductum obstrictumque vulnere.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
To bolster up a wound, Vulnus lintheo obducere, et obstringere.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door], Pessulus; obex.
The bolt of a lock, Seræ pessus.
A bolt [dart], Pileum, jaculum, spiculum. *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit solutus loquitur.
A bolt, or fetter, Compes; manica, pl. **Bolt-orens**, Retinacula, pl. * navis habentia.
To bolt a door, Oppressare, pessulum ostio, vel foribus, obdere.
To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conjicere.
To bolt out, Subito se proripere, vel egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere.
To bolt out, [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.
To bolt meal, Farinam cernere, in-cernere, vel succernere.
To bolt, or sift, out, Excerno, crêvi, 3.
To bolt a case, De aliquâ re disceptare.
Bolting, Disceptatio juridica.
Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.
A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted, [as a door] Oppressulatus.
Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolter, [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, vel pollinarium.
Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribra-rius.
A bolting-house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus, ingesto-que pulvere nitrato confectus, glans igniaria.
To bombard a castle, city, &c. * *Bombardis* dispositis locum in-festare, lacessere, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * *Bombardis* dispositis lacessere, vel oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui * *bombardis* dis-plodunt.
Embarrassment, Oppugnatio.
Embarrass, or **bombastic expressions**, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata; Mei, sufflata oratio.
A bond, or obligation, for a debt, * Chi-rographi cautio, * syngrapha, syn-graphum.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond for appearance, Vadimonium.
To enter into a bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
To enter into a bond for money lent to a person, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.
To make a bond, * Syngrapham con-scribere.
To take a bond with double penalty, In duplum exere.
An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.

To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, capti-vitas.
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitu-tem venire, libertatem amittere.
To bring into bondage, Manu capere, in servitium dare, jugo servitutis premere.
To free one from bondage, Manumit-tere, e servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.
To deliver from bondage, Ex vincu-lis liberare, eximere.
Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis.
A bond-man, or bond-slave, Servus, mancipium; verba.
A bond-woman, Serva.
He that sets a bond-man free, * Patro-nus.
The making a bond-man free, Manu-missio.
Bonds [fettters] Compedes, pl. mani-cæ, arum, f. pl. *In bonds*, Vincu-lis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coërcuit; illi vin-cula injecti.
A bone, Os, ossis, n. *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere postulant. *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone*, will never be out of the flesh, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurrit.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
A bone of contention, Causa conten-tionis, litis occasio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsî.
The channel-bone, Trachea.
The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, Os max-illare.
The cuttle-bone, Testum.
The hip, or huckle-bone, Os coxæ, vel coxendicis.
The share-bone, Os pubis.
The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.
The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.
A whale-bone, Os * cetaceum.
Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, Nonn.
Bones, or scraps, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso.
Boned, Exossatus.
Boney, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collec-tio.
Boneless, * *Exos*, ossis.
A bon-fire, Rogus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.
A boning, or taking out bones, * *Exos-satio*, Apic.
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; * mitra.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
A great booty, Asinus, * Antronius; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.
To get, or learn, without book, Edisc-ere; memoriâ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare; memoriter repetere.
To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.
To learn one's book, Ediscere lectio-nem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegere.
To book a thing down, Aliquid in commentariis referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A day-book, or memorandum-book, Dia-rium.
A new-book, Novellæ, sc. litteræ.
A note-book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis por-tandus.
A shop-book, Mercium emptarum et venditarum commentarius.

A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarius, pl.
Statute-books, Capitularia, n. pl.
To mind his book, Studio incumbere studio literarum operam dare.
A book-worm, Blatta.
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis ac-commodatus.
A book set under a false name, Liber subtitutus.
A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, Librorum helius; libris af-fixus, vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book-binder, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinnator.
A book-keeper, Qui mercium empta-rum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, * bibliopola, m. Mart.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, vel offi-cina, libraria.
Of, or for, books, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boon [favour], Donum.
A boon [petition], Petitio.
A boon companion, Compotior bellus, vel facetus.
A boor [clown], Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.
To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii ad-dere, vel adjicere; aliquid loco præmii dare.
It boots not, Non expedit, non re-ferit, nihil interest. *What boots it?* Quid prodest?
Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.
Bootlessly, Incassum, frustra.
A boot, Ocrea.
The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.
To boot, draw, or put on boots, Ocreas induere, vel inducere; cru-ra ocreis tegere.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detra-here. *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuere.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot-catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.
A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.
A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
Booth-cloths, Velaria, pl.
A booty, Præda, spoliū. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.
Booty belonging to the general, Manu-biæ, pl.
To get booty, Prædari, prædam facere.
To play booty, Prævaricare, colludo, L. A.
To play at bo-peep, Celare se, et mox ostendere. *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, ac a creditoribus subducere.
Bo-peep, Facie velatâ et mox reve-latâ lusus.
Aborachio, Uter coriaceus.
A bord, board, or board, Jocus, pro-sertim in sequiori sensu.
To bord, Jocor, illudo; dictoria alicuiquam jacere.
A bordel [brothel], Lupanar, lustrum.
Boreal, Borealis.
The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.
The border of any country, Fina, ter-minus, limes. *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confina.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, * insitia.
Borders in gardens, Luvionorum hortensium margines.
A border [trim], Trepido, dîna, f.

¶ *To border together*, In confinis siti esse, se invicem contingere.
 ¶ *To border upon*, Adjaceo; contermi- nus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *Falschood borders upon truth*, Falsa veris finitima sunt.
 ¶ *The outmost borders*, Extrema confinia.
 ¶ *The borders, or marches of a country*, Confinia. *Of, or belonging to, such borders*, Confinis.
 ¶ *Bordered with fringe*, Fimbriatus.
 ¶ *A borderer*, Accola.
 ¶ *Bordering near, or upon*, Confinis, contermi- nus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
 ¶ *I bore* [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, Etatem bene ferebat. *Vid. To bear*.
 ¶ *To bore, or make a hole* [with an auger, &c.], Perforo, penetro, terebro.
 ¶ *To bore, or pierce through*, Terebrā perundere; transigo; ¶ *cavo*. *Through a wall*, Farietem perfo- dère.
 ¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * ¶ *scolopeti amplitudo, vel modus*. *Of a lock*, Seræ foramen.
 ¶ *Bored*, Perforatus, perterebratus, per- tusus.
 ¶ *Borable*, ¶ *Forabilis*.
 ¶ *A boring*, Terebratio.
 ¶ *To be born*, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *They are born under this condition*, Hac lege generati sunt.
 ¶ *To be born again, or grow again*, Re- nascor.
 ¶ *To be born of*, Enascor.
 ¶ *To be born, or grow, nigh to*, Adnascor.
 ¶ *To be born, or bred, in*, Innascor.
 ¶ *To be born before the time*, ¶ *Aborti- vus*, sc. abortu nasci.
 ¶ *Born*, Natus, cretus, creatus, procre- atus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus.
 ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo astro- genio, genio sinistro, opus Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, Homo nata est.
 ¶ *Born after his father's death*, Posthu- mus.
 ¶ *Born again*, Renatus, iterum natus.
 ¶ *Born after us*, Posteris, pl.
 ¶ *Lately-born*, Recens natus.
 ¶ *Well born*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
 ¶ *Born of mean parentage*, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.
 ¶ *First-born*, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima; natorum primæva.
 ¶ *Base-born*, *Vid. Bastard*.
 ¶ *Born and bred in the same place*, Indi- gena.
 ¶ *Born in the country*, ¶ *Rurigena*.
 ¶ *Born of the earth*, ¶ *Terrigena*.
 ¶ *Still-born*, Natus mortuus.
 ¶ *Born, or descended from*, Oriundus.
 ¶ *Born together*, Congenitus, simul na- tus.
 ¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, vel pretiosæ, possessiones hæredita- tate obvenierunt.
 ¶ *To be borne down*, Opprimor, depri- mor.
 ¶ *Borne down*, Oppressus, depressus.
 ¶ *To be borne* [carried] Feror.
 ¶ *Borne, or carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
 ¶ *To be borne up*, Fulcor.
 ¶ *Borne up*, Sustentatus, fultus.
 ¶ *Borne, or carried about*, Circumlatus.
 ¶ *To be borne* [tolerable] Ferendus, to- lerandus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Fe- rendum aliquo modo est.
 ¶ *Not to be borne*, Intolerabilis.
 ¶ *A borough*, Municipium.
 ¶ *A headborough*, Decurio, pagi præ- fectus.
 ¶ *To borrow*, Mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipere rogare.

¶ *To borrow upon use, or interest*, Fœ- nerari, argentum fœnore sumere.
 ¶ *To borrow upon usury brings cer- tain beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
 ¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facere.
 ¶ *Borrowed*, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
 ¶ *Borrowed for no certain time*, Precar- ius.
 ¶ *A borrower*, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
 ¶ *A borrowing*, Mutuatio.
 ¶ *A bosom*, Gremium, sinus, 4.
 ¶ *A bosom* [of the sea] Sinus maris.
 ¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea caris- sima uxor.
 ¶ *A bosom friend*, Intimus amicus, fami- liaris, vel carissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, In intimis est meis.
 ¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.
 ¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare. In sinu ponere, sinu complecti.
 ¶ *Bosom* [corrupted from boatswain] *Vid. Boatswain*.
 ¶ *A boss*, Bulla.
 ¶ *A little boss*, Clavus.
 ¶ *A boss, or hunch, in the body*, Gibbus, gibber, èris, n.
 ¶ *The boss of a buckler*, Umbo.
 ¶ *To boss, or bunch out*, Promineo, exto.
 ¶ *Bossed*, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
 ¶ *Botanical, or botanic*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.
 ¶ *A botanist*, Herbarum peritus.
 ¶ *Botany*, Herbarum scientia.
 ¶ *A botch* [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus. [Carbuncle] Carbunculus. [In the groin] * Bubo. [In the mouth] * Aphthæ, pl. [About the ears] * ¶ *Parotis*, idus, f.
 ¶ *To make a botch*, Exulcero.
 ¶ *A making of botches*, Exulceratio.
 ¶ *Full of botches*, botchy, Ulcerosus.
 ¶ *A botch* [patch] Pannus.
 ¶ *To botch*, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.
 ¶ *to b-e-ch* [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facere.
 ¶ *Botched*, Sartus, resartus.
 ¶ *A botcher*, Sartor, veteramentarius.
 ¶ *A botcher, or bungler*, Imperitus, rudi- dis.
 ¶ *A botcher's stall*, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.
 ¶ *A botching*, Refectio; interpolatio, Plin.
 ¶ *Botchingly, or bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.
 ¶ *Both* [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utra- que.
 ¶ *Both* [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quæ quæ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I dislike both myself and others*, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ¶ *Multum et terris jactatus et alto*. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, Insignis quæ pater- nâ gloriâ quæ suâ.
 ¶ *On both sides*, Utrique, utrinquese- cus, utroque.
 ¶ *Both-handed*, Qui lævâ dextrâque utitur.
 ¶ *Jack on both sides*, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
 ¶ *Both ways*, Bifarius, utroque versum.
 ¶ *The bots* [in horses] * ¶ *Ascarides*, pl. *The wringing of the bots*, Vermina- tio.
 ¶ *To be troubled with the bots*, Vermino, verminor.
 ¶ *A bottle*, Uter, tris, m.
 ¶ *A great bottle*, ¶ *Obba*, lagena.
 ¶ *A little bottle*, Laguncula, * phiala; ¶ *utriculus*.
 ¶ *A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.
 ¶ *A leathern bottle*, Laguncula e corio confecta.
 ¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti- sugenda.
 ¶ *A bottle of hay*, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.

¶ *A smelling-bottle*, Olfactorium.
 ¶ *The mouth of a bottle*, Ampullæ os.
 ¶ *Of, or like, a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
 ¶ *A bottle-maker*, Ampullarius.
 ¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas in- fundere, in ampullis conservare.
 ¶ *Bottle-nosed*, Nasutus.
 ¶ *Bottled*, In ampullis conservatus.
 ¶ *A bottling up*, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, vel conservatio.
 ¶ *The bottom*, Fundus, solum. ¶ *But ter spare at the brim than at the bot- tom*, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bot- tom*, Sibi quemque cavere oportet.
 ¶ *A bottom* [ship] * Navis.
 ¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.
 ¶ *The bottom, or depth, of a thing*, Pro- fundum, profunditas.
 ¶ *The bottom* [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
 ¶ *To touch the bottom* [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.
 ¶ *To bottom* [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.
 ¶ *To bottom, or ground a discourse*, Fun- damenta orationis jacere.
 ¶ *A bottom* [valley] Vallis, convallis.
 ¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.
 ¶ *The bottom of the belly*, * ¶ *Hypoga- strium*.
 ¶ *The bottom of a mountain*, Radice- montis.
 ¶ *The very bottom*, Fundus.
 ¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.
 ¶ *To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.
 ¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquæ re niti.
 ¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [be in good circumstances] Re lautâ esse, foro florere.
 ¶ *A bottom of thread*, Glonius, èris, n.
 ¶ *Bottomless*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.
 ¶ *A bottomless pit*, ¶ *Vorago*, bara- thrum; ¶ *abyssus*.
 ¶ *Bottomry, or bottomage* [money bor- rowed upon a ship] Fidejussio na- valis.
 ¶ *A bough*, Ramus.
 ¶ *A little bough*, Ramulus, ramusculus.
 ¶ *A bough plucked with fruit on*, Ternæ- itis, m.
 ¶ *A green bough of bay, or olive*, Thallus.
 ¶ *A dead bough*, Ramale, is, n.
 ¶ *A green bough*, Frons, dis, f.
 ¶ *Full of boughs*, Ramosus, ramulosus.
 ¶ *I bought*, Emi, meratus sum.
 ¶ *Bought*, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.
 ¶ *Bought again*, Redemptus.
 ¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili præ- emptus.
 ¶ *To be, or that may be, bought*, Mercan- bilis.
 ¶ *A thing bought*, Merx, cis, f.
 ¶ *A bounce, or bouncing noise*, Crepitus, fragor.
 ¶ *To bounce*, Crepo, pulso; tundo.
 ¶ *To bounce often*, Crepito.
 ¶ *To bounce, or make a noise*, Strepe- strepito.
 ¶ *To bounce up*, Resilio. *Or leap forth*, Prosilio.
 ¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus forem insultare.
 ¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores refrin- gere.
 ¶ *To bounce, or vapour and romance* Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare vel ostentare.
 ¶ *A bouncing lad*, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens. [Lass] Virgo pinguis et valens; virgo.
 ¶ *Bouncing* [as a foot-ball] Resultans, resiliens.
 ¶ *To bound*, Finio, definio, limito, et- mino, determino; terminos præ- scribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.
 ¶ *A bound, bounds, or boundary*, Meta- terminus, determinatio, finis, ¶

mes. As I wandered beyond my bounds. Dum ultra terminum vagor.
He enlarged the bounds of the empire. Fines imperii propagavit.
A bound, or milestone, Lapis miliaris.
To bound upon [border] Adjacere, confinis esse.
To keep within bounds. Coherere.
To break its bounds. Met. Prosilio.
Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus. *terminatus; terminis, vel finibus, circumscriptus.*
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis, terminus, contiguus.
The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.
A bounding Limitatio, terminatio.
A bounding upon, Confinium.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio.
A bounding back again, Resultus.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincor, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind.*
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, victus, nexus. *He is bound to perform his vow.* Damnatus est voti; voti reus est.
Bound before, Præligatus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficis adstrictus, vel obstructus.
Bound by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. *[As persons in office]* Officio, vel munere, adstrictus, obstructus, devinctus.
Bound in a bond, * Chirographi cautione obstructus, vel obligatus.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus a tergo victus.
Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstructus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem ascendendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
Bound hard with cords, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, victus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.
Neatly bound [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
Bound up with small splinters, As-sulis alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. *According to my bounden duty, Pro debito meo officio.*
A bounding upon, or near Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, effusus.
Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, effuse.
Bountifulness, Benignitas, largitas, Bounteousness, liberalitas, beneficentia, munificentia.
A bough, Vicius.
A bougher, or burgess, Civis, municip.
To boughem [bud] Germinio.
A bourn, Torrens, rîs, m.
To bouse, Poto.
A bousing, Potatio.
Bow, Temulentus.
At one bout, or course, Unâ vice. *I must have a bout with him for that.* Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.
A drinking-bout, Compotatio.
A merry-bout, Lætitie, vel hilaritatis, tempus. *Let us have a merry bout of to-day* Hilarum hunc summamus diem.

A bow, Arcus, 4.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.
To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.
Made like a bow, bow-bent, Arcuatus.
*The rainbow, * Iris, idiis, f. Arcus celestis, arcus pluvius.*
A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.
A cross-bow, * Balista.
A steel-bow, || Arcubalista.
A bow-case, * Corytus.
Bow-like, Arcuatum.
A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, 2.
† Sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow-string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.
A bowyer, or bow-maker, Arcuum faber.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
Of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.
Of a ship, * Prora.
Bowsprit, boltsprit, Malus navis anterior et proclians.
To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.
To bow one's knees, Genus, vel poplites, flexere, demittere, submittere.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclinu.
To bow down [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow, or bend downwards, Præcipito.
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or bend to, Acclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. About, Circumflectus. Backward, Repandus, recurvatus. Downward, Devexus. Upward, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Vicius.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. Downwards, Devexitas. Inwards, Inclination. Outwards, Prominentia.
To a bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio et obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] ‡ Eviscerō; exentero.
Bowelled, Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. *My bowels yearn for him.* Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.
The bowels of the earth, Abditæ terræ.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bowler, or arbour, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, vel laternaculum, frondeum.
A bower [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis.
To bower, Includo, præcingo.
A bowering, Arborum concameratio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] Globus, sphaera.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactor.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or green, Sphaeristerium.
A box, Arca, cista. *You are in the wrong box.* A scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, arcula; * pyxis.
A spice-box, * Narthecium.
A Christmas-box [the gift] * Strena.
Suet. [The receptacle, or box itself] * Strenarum arcula.

A coach-box, Currus sedile. 4. 9 capus.
A dice-box, Fritillus; ‡ arena.
A balloting-box, Stibula.
A sand-box, * Pyxis, vel * theca, 4. 4. 4. 4.
† A snuff-box, * Pyxidula pulveris sternutatorii.
† A tobacco-box, Pyxidicula || tabaci.
† The box of a screw, * Cochleæ stratum receptaculum.
Boxes in a play-house, Casæ theatrales.
† The poor's box, Pauperum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.
A box-maker, Arcarum, &c. faber, vel confector.
Box-bearers, Cistiferi, pl. * pyxiferi.
Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.
To box on the ear, * Palma aliquem percutere, * colaphum indigere, vel impingere.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.
A boxing bout, or match, Pugna com certatio.
Box-wood, ‡ Buxum, buxus.
A box-tree, Buxus, f. f.
Box, or of box, Buxeus.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box grows, ‡ Buxetum, 2.
A boy, Puer. *He is past a boy.* Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys.* Parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, * Puellus, ‡ puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo, lîx, cacula.
A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school-boy, Puer, vel discipulus literarius.
A servant-boy, * Puer, famulus.
A boy under fourteen years of age Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, vel pubes.
To be past a boy, Ex ephebis excedere.
To play the boy, Pueriliter facere.
† He has left boys' plays, Nuces reliquit.
Boysish, or boy-like, Puerilis.
Boysishly, Pueriliter.
Boysiness, boyhood, boyism, Puerilitas, * pueritia.
A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Lades * anchoræ, vel anchoralis.
A brabble, Rixa, lîs.
To brabble, Jurgo, altercor, altercor, litigo, lites serere.
† A brabbler, Altercor, rixator, vilitigator; homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, to join things together, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. *A brace of pigeons, Par columbarum.* *A brace of dogs, Copula canum, canes bini.*
A brace, or hook, * Uncus, hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace [in building] Fibula.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, victus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.
† A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Bracken [fern] Filix, icis, f.
A bracket [in building] Munula.

Brackish, Salsus; amarus.

Brackishness, * Salsitudo. Vid. Brine.

To brag, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, superbiŕe, exultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, Gloriosus de se prædicat.

A brag, or **bragging**, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. **¶** *Brag* = a good dog, but *Holdfast* is a better, famqum Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturit montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

A bragger, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; gloriosus; * Thraso.

Braggingly, Gloriose, jactanter.

Braceless, Sine ostentatione.

A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatum inter se implicatus.

To braid, Inter se decussatum implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, braid, Complicatio, implicatio.

The brain, Cerebrum. **¶** *Had I any brains*, Ni fuisset incogitans.

Your brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

To brain, or **dash out one's brains**, Cerebrum comminũre, extũdũre, illidũre, dispũrũre.

The brain-pan, Cranium, ¶ calvaria.

The under-part of the brain, Cerebellum.

¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentus considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenium nervos intendere.

Braided, Cui cerebrum est illius, vel exussum.

Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebrũ caput.

Brainsick, or **crack-brained**, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.

Half-brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.

¶ *Shatter, or shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

Brainsickness, ¶ Phrenesis.

A braining, Elisio cerebri.

¶ *brake*, Fregi. Vid. **To break**.

A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo lnum confringitur.

Brake [fern] Filix. **¶** *Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.

A brake [thicket] Dumetum.

Braky [thorny] Dumosus.

A bramble, Rubus, paliurus, sentis, vepres.

A little bramble, Veprecula.

A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ¶ rubetum.

Brambly, or **full of brambles**, Spinosus.

Brat, Furiur.

Full of brat, Furfurosus.

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.

A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.

A branch [of a discourse] Caput.

A branch of a vine, * Palmes, samentum.

A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, Col.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes * pampinarius.

A branch with fruit on, ¶ Termes, * palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.

To branch, or put forth branches, Germĩno, egerĩno, progerĩno.

¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.

Branch [division in a discourse] In membris distributio.

To be a branch, Frondẽ

To begin to have branches, Frondesco

Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus

Bearing branches, ¶ Frondifer.

Branches, Frondes, ramosus.

¶ *Branches out* [divided] In plures partes divisus; in plurima capita distinctus.

Branches, Germĩnans.

A branching, Germĩnatio.

Branchless, without branches, or leaves, Infructuosus, ¶ infrons, Ov.

Branchy, Frondeus.

A fire-brand, Torris, fax.

A smoky brand, Titio.

A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; * stigma.

To cast a brand upon, Infamo; infamiam alicui inũrũre.

A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.

To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lædũre, vel violare; notam infamiae alicui inũrũre, aliquem infamiã adspũrũre.

¶ *Brand-new*, * Omnino novus, vel recens.

¶ *To brand cattle*, Notã signare; characterẽ insignire.

Branded, as a **branded slave**, * Stigmatas, æ, m. * stigmatẽ inustus.

Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiã flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding-iron, * ¶ Cauterium.

¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.

To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.

Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.

Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.

¶ *A brandy-shop*, Taberna quã spiritus vini venditur.

To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem læcessũre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriũ, cum aliquo jurgiis contendũre.

A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitiligator.

A brangling, or **brangle**, Rixa, lis, jurgium.

A brangling person, Rixosus.

Branny, of, or like bran, Furfurosus.

Brass, Æs, * orichalcum.

Brass-ore, or **brass-stone**, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.

Brass scales, or **cinders**, Squama æris.

A brass pot, Ahenum.

A little brass pot, or **posnet**, Cucuma.

Brass work, ¶ Ærificium.

Bearing brass, Ærifer.

Covered with brass, Æratus.

Full of brass, Ærosus.

Brass, brassy, or **brazen**, Æneus, æneus.

¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.

¶ *Brass*, or **counterfeit**, money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.

¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducũre.

A brat, or **beggar's brat**, Mendicii filius.

¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, or **bravade**, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [fide] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, moribus vestibus amictus. **¶** *As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [Skillful] Peritus, sapiens. [Valiant] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.

¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.

¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

¶

¶

Passing brave, Peronatus.

A brave, bravo, Sicarius, * Thirassa.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparell] Vestibus splendẽre, splendẽre, nitũre.

¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendũre, semũ ostentare.

To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aũ quom appetũre, alicui ferocius inultare. **¶** *Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.

Braved, Lacesitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide.

[Excellent] Excellentĩ, eximie [Skillfully] Perite, scienter.

[Valiantly] Fortiter, animose. **¶** *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.

Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [Excellency] Excellentia, præstantia. [Valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A woman's bravery, or **finery**, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.

A braving, Insultatio ferox, vel petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. **¶** *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.

To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ¶ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movẽre, excitare, concitare.

A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, contentio, jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, conviciũ.

Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.

Brawlingly, More rabularum.

Braun, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The braun of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.

Braun, or **hard flesh**, Callus, callum.

Braun of the arms, Lacertus; tori pl.

¶ *The braun of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as braun, Callesco, ¶ occallesco.

Brawniness, Callosa cutis.

Brawny, Callosus.

To Bray [pound] * Tero; contendo, contundo, subigo.

To bray [as an ass] Rudo. [As an elephant] ¶ Barrio, Fest.

To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tubas, contusus.

A brayer [pounder] Tritor.

A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.

The braying of an ass, Ruditus. **Of an elephant**, ¶ Barritus, 4.

A braying [crying out] Murgitus.

To braze, Ære aliquid inducũre.

¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.

Brazen, Æneus, æreus, æneus.

To brazen one down, Alicujus verẽcundiam deturbare.

To brazen a thing out, Impudentĩ, vel protervẽ, aliquid asserũre; pertinacius affirmare.

A brazier, or **brazier**, Faber ærarius, vel faber vasorum æreorum.

A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ¶ fenestra.

A breach between two, Simulacra, ira, pl.

A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promise*, Puncta fides, violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river, Aggerum eversum, inundatio, diluvium, labes.

A breach of peace, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut foederis, violatio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murus tormentis labefactare, protervẽ deturbare.

¶ *To enter, or mount, the breach*, In gressum murorum ruinã pugnaũdo moliri; dejectam muri partẽ

Invadere aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

¶ To make a breach between men, Lites, vel certamen, inter aliquos serere.

Bread. Panis. Barley, Panis hordeaceus. Wheat, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. Biscuit, Panis * nauticus. Brown, or household, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. Coarse, Panis sordidus. Ammunition, Panis castrensis. Dough, Panis rubidus, fæc. Light, Panis spongiosus. Shew, Panis * proposititius. Leavened, Panis fermentatus. Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. Fine, Panis siligineus, Sen. Mouldy, Panis mucidus. Stale, Ditt, vel diutius coctus. Ginger, Panis gingibere conditus. Oaten, Panis avenaceus. Rye, Panis secalicus. White, Panis candidus, primarius. Second, Panis secundarius, Suet. Of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, * tener. Of yesterday's baking, Panis besternus, heri coctus.

The sweet bread, * Pancreas.

Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis.

The crum, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificium.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, * panarium.

Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.

To break [act.] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminui tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaks his brains with studying, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. Broke.

To break [enfeeble] Debilito.

To break with age, Deflorescere, senio confici.

To break the back, Delumbo. The belly, Ventrem dirumpere, nimis distendere.

To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpo.

To break asunder, Diffingo, dirumpo.

To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere, * conquere, conturbare, deficere.

To break before, Præfringo.

To break [bruise] Contero, contundo.

To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ He biddeth them to break down the bridge, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.

To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.

To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.

To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.

To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, intro-rumpo. ¶ He will break into the house, Fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfringere.

To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. For a time, Interrumpo, interrumpo.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere. With a fall, Præcipitem se dando perire.

To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.

To break open, Effringo, refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno.

To break out, as a fire, or plague, Grassor.

To break out into a passion, Irâ commoveri, ardere, accendi. In tears, * Lacrymas effundere, vel profundere.

To break out. Erumpo, perumpo,

Met. orosilio.

¶ The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innatesco, Tac. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exastuo.

To break out 'nto pimples, Pustulas emitte.

To break, or dash, to pieces, Confringo, diffingo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo, perfodio. Old customs, Consuetæ negligere, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo.

To break up school, * Scholam dimittere scholæ ferias indicere. ¶ We shall break up to-morrow, Cras nobis indicentur feriae.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.

¶ The weather breaks up, Redit post nubila Plæbus.

¶ To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

¶ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare; amicitiæ nuntium alicui remittere.

¶ To break one's heart, Tristitiâ magnâ alicui afficere.

¶ To break one's wind, Anhelando de fessici.

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito. Backward, Peco, crepo.

A break, Interstitium, intervallum.

Break of day, Diluculum. At break of day, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.

To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfast, Jentaculum.

A breaker, Ruptor. Of doors, Edium perissor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator. Of horses, Equorum domitor. Of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, Plaut.

A house-breaker, Parietum perissor.

A breaker of a league, * Fœdifragus.

¶ A break-promise, break-vow, Fidei, seu voti, violator.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.

A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. For a time, Intermissio.

¶ A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio. Into a scab,

* Ulceratio. In the head, * Siritasis.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.

A breaking small, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [For a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

A breaking up of a school, * Scholæ dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

The breast, Pectus.

A woman's breast, Uber, * mamma.

A little breast, Mammula, * mamilla.

Having large, or full breasts, Mammosa.

The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.

A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.

Of the breast, Pectoralis. Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, aer, anhelitus, anima. ¶ He is out of breath, Exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, Animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, Anhelant similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducere, acrem spiritum ducere. He fetched his breath with great difficulty, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, Curt.

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.

¶ To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; ætænanai difficultas, anhelitus angustia.

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.

A stinking breath, Anima fœtida.

A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, * Respiratio.

All is a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritui.

¶ To take breath, * Animam recipere.

¶ To hold one's breath, * Animam comprimere.

To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhele.

To breathe between, Interspiro.

A taking breath between, Interspiratio.

To breathe into, Inspiro.

To breathe one's last, Exspiro, * animam agere; supremum ingemiscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.

¶ To breathe with running, walking &c. Currando, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalare, * halo.

To breathe through, Perspiro. On, or upon, Adspiro, inspiro, afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus.

A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus, respiratio, aspiratio. Deep [or sigh] Suspirium; spiritus ino latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans. Thick and short, Anhelus.

A breathing-hole, Spiaculum, spiramen, spiramentum.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, S.

Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.

I bred, Peperi. Vid. To breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, orior.

Bred [engendered or produced] Genatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh, Naturam expellias furcâ licet, usque recurrit; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus, inatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a well-bred man. Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. They are well-bred, Bene nati sunt.

Ill-bred, Male moratus.

The breed, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ He maketh a rod for his own breed, Turdos sibi malum cecat.

To breed, Pueri braccas induere.

Breeches, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, p.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ The wife wears the breeches, Uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperat.

A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.
Breech'd [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.
To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genere, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario, fructum edere. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant periculum.
To breed, or cause, Produco.
To breed, or be bred, Gignor.
To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.
A breed, Genus; ¶ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.
A breeder, Generator.
A female breeder, Genitrix.
A breeder [stallion], Admissarius.
A breeding, Generatio.
Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.
Ill breeding, Asperitas. **Ill bred**, Asper.
A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.
A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.
Breeding of cattle, Fœtura.
Of, or for, breeding, Fractuarius.
A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.
Breezy, Aurâ leni pulsus.
Brethren, Fratres, pl.
A brevet, Rescriptum.
A breviary, or breviare, Compendium.
A breviary [Romish] ¶ Breviarium.
Breviatures, Notæ.
Brevity, or briefness, Brevitas; orationis angustia.
To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo. [Beer] Zythum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.
Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tute hoc intrisi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.
A brewer, Cerevisiæ coactor.
A brewhouse, * ¶ Zythepasarium.
A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.
A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.
Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure indinctus.
A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela, donum, largitio.
To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ¶ muneribus emere.
To bribe beforehand, ¶ Præcorrumpo.
To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.
Bribed, Corruptus, sornatus, emptus.
He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.
A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequester.
A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.
Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.
Accused, or condemned, of bribery, Repetunorum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
Of bribes, Munerarius, Sen.
A brick, Later, eris, m.
A little brick, Laterculus.
Brick-coloured, Figinus, ¶ gilvus.
A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.
A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, sc. fornax.
A brick-layer, Laterum structor.
A brick-making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.
Made of brick, Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius.
A brick wall, Murus coctilis, vel latere structus; paries lateritius, vel testaceus.
To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.
A bridle, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.

A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genitalis.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A bridegroom, Sponsus.
A bride-maid, Pronuba.
A bride-man, Pronubus.
A bridal song, * ¶ Epithalamium.
A bridewell, Pistrinum, * ergastulum.
The master of bridewell, * Ergastularius.
A bridge, Pons, tis, m.
A little bridge, Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.
A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of stone*, Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons sublicius.
The bridge of the nose, Inter nares interfinium; nasi septum.
A bridge-master, Pontis curator.
To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, pontem in fluvio edificare.
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interdicere.
A bridle, Frænum. ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, ¶ Laxas equo remittit habenas.
A curb-bridle, Lupatum frænum, vel catenulâ munitum.
A bridle-rein, Habena, lorum.
The head-stall, Frontale.
To bridle, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.
Bridled, Frænatus.
A bridler, Frænator.
A bridling, Coërcitio.
A brief [writ] Schetula juridica.
A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, aitis, n.
A brief for loss by fire, &c. Literæ petitoria, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.
A brief account, Summarium, compendium.
To be brief, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehensè loqui; carptim, vel leviter, transire.
To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.
Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissime potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam causæ breviter exponam.
More briefly, Compressius.
A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres.
A brier-plot, or place of briars, Senticetum, spinetum, ¶ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briars*, Aliquem angustis implicatum deserere.
Briers, or full of briars, Spinus.
A brigade, Turma, manipulus.
A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, ¶ phalanx. [Of foot] Peditum cohors.
A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, ductor.
Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ¶ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.
A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.
Of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, vel enunciatæ naris.
Very bright, Perucidus, perlucens; ¶ præclarus.
Brightish, or somewhat bright, Nitidusculus; ¶ subrutilus, ¶ pellucidulus.
Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.
To be bright, Claresco, collucesco, fulgeo, nitescō, mico; ¶ rutilo.

To brighten, or grow bright, Luceo.
 ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, Nitritu splendet; usu nitet.
To shine bright, Luceo.
To be very bright, Perlucesco.
To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4 mo, ¶ illustro.
Brightened, Politus, limatus, perlucidus, illustratus.
A brightening [making bright] Politio, Vitr.
Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.
Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, rilor, splendor, candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
The brightness of a man's character, Merum integritas, vel probitas. *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.
The brightness of the sun, Lux, vel lumen, solis.
The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum, crepidio, ¶ limbus.
Having a brim, Marginatus.
To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.
Brimful, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.
A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.
Brimstone, Sulphur, aitis, n.
A brimstone-mine, ¶ Sulphuraria.
Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.
Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphureus.
Brinded, brindle, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
Brine, Muria, * salsura, * alex, sal silago, salsugo.
A brine pit, Salina.
As salt as brine, Salsissimus.
To season with brine, Salio, * sale, vel muria, condire.
Being long in brine, Muriaticus, Plant.
Brinish, or briny, Salsus.
To bring [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.
To bring [of a person] Adduco.
To bring about, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum redam.
To bring abroad, Profero.
To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.
To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. *Happily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, producere.
To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate*, I will give you as good as you bring, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
To bring away, Abduco, aufero.
To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, acido.
To bring down a history to the present time, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.
To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, evertio.
To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.
To bring, or lead forth, Deduco.
To bring forth, or out, Educo, efferro, profero, produco, progigno.
To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, ¶ creuo.
To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.
To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ¶ floresco, flores producere. *Fruit*, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.
To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundo.

To bring forward, Promoveo.
To bring forward in learning, Ali-
quum probe instituere, vel docere.
To bring from, Defero, deporto.
To bring from afar, Aveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco, in-
fero, importo, inveho.
To bring in place of another, Substi-
tuo.
To bring into danger, trouble, &c.
Aliquem in periculum, vel angus-
tias, adducere, impellere, inferre.
Into debt, As alienum contrahere.
Into question, Examinare, in rem
aliquam inquirere. Into subjection,
Sub imperium redigere. Into use,
or fashion, In morem inducere, vel
perducere. To bring back into
fashion [revive an old custom] Ve-
tus exemplum renovare.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [Bring
to decay] Labeo, minuo, immi-
nuo, diminuo.
To bring to an agreement, Res ad
concordiam deducere, inter aliquos
gratiam componere, in pristinam
concordiam reducere.
To bring off, or disengage, Se ab
aliqua re expedire, vel liberare.
To bring off, or dissuade from, Ali-
quid alicui dissuadere.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitum
perducere.
To bring on a thing, In medium af-
ferre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, ab-
sumo, ad nihilum redigere.
To bring one to himself, or right
reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam
reducere.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero,
trajicio.
To bring over to a party, Flecto; ad-
jungo; perverto; in factionem
suaui pertrahere. ¶ He so easily
brought him over to his party, Tam
facile flexit circumpectique.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ Why do
you not bring it out? Cur tu id non
profers? Bring it out of doors, For-
as profer.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid
proferre.
To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere,
effectum dare, ad exitum perdu-
cere.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illi-
cere.
To bring together, Confero, conduco.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, sub-
jugo, Met. substerno, in potestatem
redigere.
To bring up, Alo, educo, l. tollo, at-
tollo.
To bring up children virtuously,
Liberos religiose educare, A.
To bring mischief upon himself, Sui
sibi jumento malum accersere. ¶
He brings this calamity on his own
pate, Turdus sibi malum cecat;
quasi sores, suo iudicio perit. On
the commonwealth, Republicæ de-
trimentum injungere.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid ap-
portat, vel affert.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui
aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perduc-
tor.
A bringer down, ‡ Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another,
Traductor, translator.
A bringer to pass, or about, Effector,
effectrix.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritus,
educator, educatrix, alumnus, a-
lumnæ.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, co-
mes viæ.
A bringer up of the rear, Agminis
ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading, forth, Deductio.

Bringing forth of young, Partus, ‡
æctura.
A bringing over, or from one party to
another, Transductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus,
confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. l.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, ‡ Omni-
parens.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus,
vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus,
strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus ve-
hementior.
To give the enemy a brisk charge,
In hostium aciem acriter irrumpere.
Briskly Acriter, alacriter, læte, vi-
vide.
Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia;
Met. vigor, viriditas.
To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or set up the bristles, Hor-
reo; setas erigere.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter
aggredi, vel adoriri.
Bristled, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus,
hispidus, setosus; ‡ setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
British, Britannicus.
A Briton, Britannus, Brito.
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad-bee] a breeze, a brie, or
bree, A. Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus.
A broach, or broached [as beer] Tere-
bratus ad promendum.
To broach, or set a vessel a-broach, Vas
*** terebrare, vel relinere.**
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ
vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inven-
tor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis tere-
bratio.
¶ A broaching of lies, Falsorum ru-
morum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spa-
tiosus. ¶ He makes broad signs,
Signa manifesta dat. You sleep till
broad day, Ad multum, vel clarum,
diem stertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad-footed, Plancus.
A broad street, or broad way, Platea.
As broad as long, Quadrius. ¶ As
broad as long, Ad eandem redit
rem; eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad-leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, Latesco.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguis justo pro-
nuntiare.
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Late.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi;
latitudo verborum, Quint.
Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.
Broadie, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo,
filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel
junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
¶ The brogue of the tongue, Mala pro-
nuntiatio lingvæ externæ ad mo-
dam patrii sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, con-
tentio. [Tumult] Turba, seditio,
tumultus.
Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus,
contentiosus.

Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuo-
sus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbu-
ciare, seditioem concitare, vel com-
movere.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbu-
lentos.
To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super,
craticula torrefere.
To broil, or be broiled, ‡ Torresco,
torreo.
Broiled, Tostus. On the coals, Car-
bonibus.
A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem tor
ret.
I broke, Fregi.
Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confrac-
tus.
¶ Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus,
intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, inter-
ciscus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken-backed, Delumbis.
Broken-hearted, Abjectus.
Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, * hernia
laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus
With sickness, Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, de-
fractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
¶ To speak broken English, Anglice
loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, inter-
missus.
Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contu-
sus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; ‡ palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus
turbatus, inquietus.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimis-
sus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or brokenly ware, Scruta, pl.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxenetæ,
institor, & transactor, * mango,
enis, m.
Brokerage, or brokerage, Mangonium
A * ¶ Proxenetium, Ulp.
A broker [of clothes] Veteramenta-
rius, Suet.
¶ An exchange-broker, * Proxenetæ
argentarius.
A pawn-broker, Pignerator.
A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrut-
arius.
A broker's room, Forum interpolato-
rium.
¶ To brome, or beam, a ship, * Navis
superficiem emundare, sordes ab-
luere, A. l.
Bronze, Met. Frons, perfricta.
A bronze, Numisma, vel signum,
æreum.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, a
A brooch, Gemma.
To brooch, Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
To brood, or sit brooding, Incubo
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook, Torrens, tis, m.
A little brook, * Rivulus.
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ To brook an affront patiently, Pr-
bere os ad contumeliam.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom-field, Spartarium, 2
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betula com-
fectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom-staff, Scoparum manuum.
Broth, Jus, jûris, a. jusculum, sor-
bitio.
Broth with, *

Jelly-broth, Jus gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.

♂ *brothel-house*, Lupanar, ganen, fornix.

To hunt *brothel-houses*, Lustror, scor-tor, lupanaria frequentare.

♂ *haunter of brothel-houses*, Ganeo, scorator.

Brothelry, Scortatio, impudicitia, L. A.

♂ *brother*, Frater.

♂ *little brother*, Fraterculus.

♂ *brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus. By the mother's side, Frater uterinus. By the father and mother, Frater germanus.

♂ *half-brother*, Germanus.

♂ *brother-in-law*, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.

The husband's brother, Levir.

♂ *sister's brother*, Sororius.

♂ *brother's wife*, ♀ Fratria.

Brother's children, Patruales.

♂ *foster-brother*, ♂ Colactaneus, Ulp.

Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti.

Twin brothers, Gemini.

Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalium.

♂ *brother-killer*, Fratricida.

Brother-slaughter, Fraternalis necis scelus.

Brotherly, [adj.] Fraternalis.

♂ *a brotherly manner*, Fraternalis, germane.

I brought, Tuli. Vid. To bring. ♀ He has brought me into disgrace, Mihi invidiam contulit. He has brought me into a good deal of trouble, Magna me cura et sollicitudine affecit. I have brought the matter to this pass Rem huc deduxi. Old age has not yet quite broke me down, Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. You have brought your hogs to a fine market, Tibi ad restim res rediit.

To be brought, Afferor, deducor.

♀ The matter is brought to that pass, Eo res rediit. He cannot be brought off from it, Ab eo deduci non potest. I cannot yet be brought to do it, Nondum adducor ut faciam.

To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi.

To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior, confio.

To be brought up, Educor, alor. ♀ We were brought up together from our childhood, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.

Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.

[Conducted] Deductus.

Brought along, Pervectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.

♂ Brought by force, Vi appulsus.

Brought forth [born, or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.

Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.

Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositivus, Varr.

Brought to nought, Pessundatus.

Brought to pass, ♀ Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

♂ Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel pauperatatem, redactus.

To ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. To his shifts, ad incitas, vel ad triarios, redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberatiter educatus. Well, Ingenue, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. Delicately, Delicatiis, vel molliiter, educatus.

♂ *brow*, Frons, tūs, C.

To knit the brow Frontem contrahere corrugare

♂ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily*, Frontem exporige, et præbe te hilarem.

To *brow-beat*, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

♂ To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The knitting of the brows, Supercilio-rum contractio.

Beetle-browed, Caperatus, Varr.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona, vel lorica.

The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.

Hairy-browed, Palpebrosus.

Brow-sick, Dejectus.

Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.

Brown-blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.

A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, subaqualis.

Brownness, Pulligo, gînis, f.

To *browse*, Attondeo, tondeo. depasco, frondes capere, herbâ pasci.

Browed on, Attonsus, depastus.

A browsing Frontatio.

To *bruise*, Collido, confringo, contundo.

To *bruise against*, Allido, illido.

To *bruise small*, Commينو, contero.

To *bruise the reins*, Delumbo.

A *bruise*, or bruising, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.

Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. Black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.

Brusewort, Consolidida.

Bruit [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.

A little bruit, Rumusculus.

To *bruit*, Rumorem spargere, vel dispergere.

♂ It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.

A *brunette*, Mulier fusco oris colore.

A *brunt* [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.

A *brunt* [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.

A *brush*, Scopula, verriculum.

A *clothes-brush*, Scopula vestiaria.

A *rubbing-brush*, Peniculus setis asper.

A *painter's brush*, or pencil, Penicillus.

A *brush-maker*, Scopularum, vel penicillorum, confector.

A *brush* [small fagot] Virgultorum fascis.

Brush-wood, Cremum.

A *brush*, or running against, Occurus.

To *brush*, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2. scopis purgare. ♀ I will brush your coat, Executiam tibi togulam.

♂ To *brush off*, or scamper away, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.

♂ To *brush upon one*, ♀ Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.

Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, vel purgatus.

A *brushing*, Purgatio, A.

To *bristle*, Crepitare, strepere.

To *bristle*, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, To bristle.

A *brute*, ♀ Animal brutum.

Brutal, or brutish, [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, bellivus. [Filthy] Fædus, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To make brutish [fierce] Effero. [Foolish, or lumpish] Infatuo.

To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferrari, savire.

Brutishy, [fiercely] Ferociter. [Filthyly] Fæde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fæte, stupide.

Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness, [fierceness] Ferocitas, savitia. [Filthiness] Fæditas, 3. impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.

A *bubble*, Bulla.

A *little bubble*, Bullula.

To *bubble up in scething*, Ferreo, id fervesco.

To *bubble up as water does*, Bullula ebullio.

A *bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levis-sima, vel nugatoria. [Cheat] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To *bubble* [deceive, or trick] Aliquem

* dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquid mūdere.

Bubbling, or boiling up, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ♀ sa-liens.

A *bubbling*, Ebullitio.

A *bubbler*, bubbling, or deceitful per-son, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludio-cator.

A *bubby*, * Mamma, mamilla, uber.

A *bucanier*, Latro, vel prædo, ♀ Ame-ricanus.

A *buck*, Dama, cervus.

Note, *Buck*, is used to denote the male of several animals; as,

A *buck goat*, Caper, &c.

♂ A *buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.

Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.

Buck-lie, Lixirium, lixivium.

A *bucket*, Stibula, * hydria, modiolus, Varr. ♀ haustum.

A *little bucket*, Stibula, urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.

A *buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.

A *buckle*, Fibula; * spintier, éris, n.

To *buckle* [act] Fibulâ constrin-gere, nectere, subnectere, colligare.

♂ A *buckle-maker*, Fibularum con-fector.

♂ A *shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcæaria; ♀ ansa.

A *buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus.

To *buckle*, or curl, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inuere.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, vel nex-us.

A *buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ♀ ges-tamen, ancile.

A *little buckler*, Parmula, cetra, * pei-ta.

A *large buckler*, Scutum.

A *buckler-maker*, Clypeorum artifices, scutarius.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetra-tus, parmatas, scutatus.

To *buckler*, Met. Defendo, protego.

A *buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.

Buckskin, Pellis cervina.

Bucksome [merry] * Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

A *bud*, Germen, éris, n. gemma.

The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.

A *vine-bud*, Gemma, oculus.

To *bud*, Germino, germen, gemmasco, floresco.

To *begin to bud again*, Rembulascare.

To *bud out*, Egermino, progeminare.

To *bud over*, Superfioresco.

To *nip in the bud*, Germen urere.

♂ His hopes are nipped in the bud. Spe conceptâ decidit.

Budded, Geminatus.

A *budding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.

♂ To *budge*, Pedem cedere, gradum ef-ferre.

♂ A *budget*, Desertor.

A *budget*, Sacus, vidulum; * pera.

A *buff*, or buffido, * Bubalus, urus.

♂ *buff*, silvestris, vel ferus.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pel-lis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædere, pugnis contundere, colaphis alicui infringere, impingere, dare, ois alicui obtundere sugillare.
Puffed, Colaphis cæsus.
A puffing, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensarii reponendis utilis.
A buffer, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffoon, Sannio; scurra; mimus, * parasitus.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludere.
Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas, ꝑ prociacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex.
A May-bug, * Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug-bear, Terriculamentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædico.
A buggerer, * Pædicator.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
To build, Edifico, exædifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, æstruo, statuo, formo, texo. ¶ **He built a fine house**, Præclaram ædificavit domum. **He built a town at his own expense**, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo.
To build in, or upon, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo.
To build by, or near to, Astruo, co-ædifico.
To build up, Perædifico.
To be built, Edificor.
To build, or rely, upon, Nitor. ¶ **I build my hopes on your promise**, Verbis tuis nitor.
To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari templa, sistere fana.
Built on, or built, Edificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, extractus, substructus.
A builder, Edificator, conditor, structor.
A master-builder, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Edificium, structura. ¶ **I have surveyed all your buildings**, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Edificatio, uncula.
A building up, Extractio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Edificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, sc. ars architectura.
Built about, Circumstructus. **Anew**, Renovatus. **Before**, Præstructus. **Hard by**, Coædificatus. **Up**, Perædificatus, extractus. **Upon**, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
To bulge, [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
To be bulged, Scopulis illidi.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani. **Bulk of a ship**, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus. [**Corpulent**] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinquus. [**Heavy**] Gravis. [**Massy**] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, * Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assilio.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solécismus.
A bullfinch, Rubicilla.
Bull-baiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum.
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullace-tree, Prunus silvestria.

A bullet, Glans plumbea, ꝑ plumbum.
A cannon-bullet, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus dispendendus.
A bullock, Juvenus.
To bully one, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum.
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bun, Nates, pl.
A bumbail, Lictor, apparitor.
A bunkin, Colonus, rusticus.
Bunkinly, Rustice, inurbane.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. ¶ **My head is full of bumps**, Colaphis tuber est totum caput.
A bump [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or cake, * Collyra, libum.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A hard bunch, Scirrus.
To bunch out, Promineo, exto.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. **Of straw**, Fœni manipulus, vel fasciculus. **Of rods carried before the magistrates**, Fasces, pl.
Bundlewise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.
To open a bundle, Fasciculum solvere, vel dissolvere.
Bundled, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi, vel dolii, obturamentum.
A bung-hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
To bung up, Obturo.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabre, vel imperite, aliquid conficere; inconcinne formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus; rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchorarum aquæ innatus; truncus, vel index, anchoræ inferne jactæ.
To buoy up a ship, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attolere.
To buoy one up with fair promises, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Buoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi.
Buoyant, Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of, or belonging to, bur, Lappaceus.
Full of bur, Lappis abundans.
A bureau, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ꝑ scrinium.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Germatio, germinatio.
A Burgess, or burgher, Municipis, civis.
To choose a Burgess, in municipium ascribere.
A Burgess [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
Of a Burgess, Municipalis.
To lose one's right of burghership, Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis excedere.
A burgh, or borough, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
Burglary, Farietum effossio, vel perfossio.
A burghote [town court] ¶ Burgi, sive oppidi, conventus; civium communita; concilium municipale.
A burghmaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.

Swiabile, Sepesibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
¶ Burial duties, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiæ, pl.
Of burials, Funeribus, funerens.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumens, funero; ꝑ condo; humo mortuus mandare, tumulo dare, sepelire claudere, sepultura adicere; humare; inhumare.
To bury alive, In terram defodere.
To bury before, Præsepelio.
To bury together, Consepelio.
To be buried, Sepeli, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funestus, contumeliosus.
¶ Buried alive, In terram defosus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumeliosus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, bumatio.
A burying-place, ꝑ Sepulcrum, in cava sepultura.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
To burlesque a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.
¶ A burlesque poem, Carmen jocularis.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incoendo; ꝑ succendo. ¶ **You burn day-light**, Lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, co-flagro; astuo, exastuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, ꝑ Redardesco.
To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.
To burn, or blaze, in a light fire, Exardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, Stigmati inurere. **Burned**, Inustus.
To burn, or scorch, a little, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro.
¶ A fever burns up his entrails, Viscera exurit febris.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urere.
To burn a thing through, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concrema, comburo.
To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigere.
To burn vehemently, De-flagro; exardeo.
To be burnt up, as grass, Exaresco.
To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardere, incedi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, amburo.
To be burned down, De-flagro. ¶ **The same night Alexander was burnt down**, the temple of Diana was burnt down, Quâ nocte Alexandri natus est, templum Dianæ deflagavit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; ꝑ ambustus. ¶ **The village was burned with lightning**, Villa de celo tacta est. **A burnt child dreads the fire**, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half-burnt, Semiustus, semiastulatus, semustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus. **To a coal**, In carbonem redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorrius, reustus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
A burner, Incendiarius, ꝑ ustor.
Burnet [herb] ¶ Pimpinella.
Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens. [**Neut.**] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
A burning coal, Pruna.
A burning [act.] Ustio, exustio, roo crematio, incensio. [**Neut.**] Ador, flagrantia, delagatio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ A burning alive, Vivi exustus.

a *burning in sores*, Uredo.
 a *burning with a caustic*, Urigo.
 a *burning iron*, † Cauterium.
 To *burnish* [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigō; limo. ¶ The deer burnishes his head, Cervus defricat exuvias coramum.
 Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
 a *burnisher* [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
 a *burnishing*, Expolitio.
 Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
 Burnt up of his house, E domo incendio depulsus; bonis incendio exutus.
 Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
 Sun-burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.
 Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti servidus.
 Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
 The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.
 A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
 A burrow [covert] Latibulum. [For crows] Cuniculus, † antrum cuniculorum.
 To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
 The bursæ [exchange] Forum * basilicum.
 A burser, Collegii dispensator.
 To burst, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo. In pieces, Dissilio.
 Burst, Disruptus, disruptus.
 To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo.
 Tears burst out, Prosiliunt * lacrymæ.
 To burst with laughing, Ilia risu contendere, risu quati vel emori.
 To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere. Into tears, In lacrymas effundi.
 To burst with envy, Maximâ invidia in alium commoveri.
 Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
 Burst, or bursten, Herniâ laborans.
 Burst [as a bladder] Displodus.
 A bursting, Ruptio.
 A bursting out, Eruptio.
 Burstness, or burstenness, Herniâ; † raxæ.
 A burthen, Onus, sarcina; † gestamen.
 A great burthen, Moles.
 A little burthen, Pondus levius; sarcinula.
 To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicui cumulare.
 To burthen one's self with, Alicui re se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.
 To burthen the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
 To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.
 To discharge, or pitch, a burthen, Onus abjicere, vel deponere; humeros onere levare.
 To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem exonerare.
 Of, or for, a burthen, Onerarius.
 A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
 A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
 The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
 To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
 To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
 Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gratus.
 Burthensome, burdénous, Onerosus, gravis.
 To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
 A bush, Rubus. ¶ Good wine needs no bush, Vino bono non opus est hedera. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo quicquid possum malo

auferre in præsentia. One beats the bush, another catches the hare, Aliter sementem facit, alter metit.
 A bush of thorns, Dumus, † spinetum.
 Of brambles, or briers, Vepretum.
 A bush of hair, Casaries.
 Having bushy hair, Comatus.
 Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus; spinosus.
 A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.
 A bushel [eight gallons] Modius.
 ¶ You measure their corn by your bushel, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
 A little bushel, Modiolus.
 A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
 Half a bushel, Semodius.
 Three bushels, Trimodius.
 Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
 Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
 A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
 Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A.
 Of a bushel, Modialis.
 Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
 Busily, Attente, solite, studiose.
 Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ That is not our business, Id non agimus. What business had you there? Quid istic tibi negotii? That is their business, In eo occupati sunt. It takes one off from his business, Occupat a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, Ad rem redi. The business is done, Transigatur res. Always about one business or another, Semper agens aliquid et moliens. The business went on well for me, Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. Mind your own business, Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. He hath enough to do about his own business, Is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he of? Quam artem exercet? I will make that my business, Ei rei operam dabo.
 A business [thing] Res, negotium.
 An ill business, Facinus improbum.
 ¶ To do one's business [ease nature] Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.
 ¶ To mind, or follow, business, Rei operam dare; officio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.
 ¶ To do business for another, Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.
 To come into business, In foro florere.
 ¶ To find, or make, business, for a person, Alicui negotium facessere.
 To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.
 To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.
 A manager of business, Negotiator.
 A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.
 ¶ This is the chief point of the business in hand, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
 ¶ Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
 Full of business, Occupatissimus.
 A small business, Negotiolium.
 A business closely carried, Dolus, * stratagema.
 A buskin, * Cothurnus; † pero.
 Buskined, Cothurnatus; † peronatus.
 A bust, [kiss] Basium, suavius, osculum.
 To buzz, Suavior, osculor; † basio.
 Buzzed, † Basiatius.
 A busting, † Basiatio.
 A bust, or busto, Statua curta, vel dimidia sui parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenuis efformatum; † herma.
 A bustard, * Otis, idis, &c.

A bustle, or bustling, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; † streptus.
 To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
 ¶ To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.
 A bustling [in business] Attentio, curatilitas.
 Busy, Sollicitus. Vid. Bused.
 Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. When you are busy of all, In summâ occupatione tuâ cum minime vacat tibi.
 To busy, Occupo, Met. solicio.
 ¶ To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.
 A busy body, Ardilio, curiosus; † percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
 To be busy, Satago; negotiis distineri.
 But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum. ¶ But you send more, Ast plures mittito. But it is plain, At patet. But then we met with no trouble, Atqui nullum sensimus tum vexationem.
 But for, Ni, absque. ¶ But for one man, Ni unus vir fuisset. But for him, I had looked well to myself, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
 But [before, or before that] Cum ¶ He had scarce spoke this, but, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.
 But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ But only you, Extra te unum. He was condemned by all the votes but one, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. Nobody said as but Cicero, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
 But [only] Modo, solu a, tantum. ¶ Be but ruled by me, Mihi modo ausculta. They disagree but about one thing, In re unâ solum dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
 But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ But that I think you know it, I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. But that we use the words otherwise, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
 But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, nt non. ¶ I value nothing but your safety, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. We possess nothing but what is mortal, Nil non mortale tenemus. She does nothing else but grieve, Nihil aliud quam dolet. There is none but is afraid of you, Nemo est qui non te metuat.
 Particular phrases. ¶ There is none but knoweth, Nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, Ileri primum venit. He is but just now gone, Jam nuper est quod discessit. But sparingly, Omnino modice. He is commended with a but, Cum exceptione laudatur. There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tunc domi eram. What ails you but that you may do it? Quid impedit quo minus fiat?
 But if, Sin: sin autem; quod si.
 But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.
 But rather, Imo, quinlus.
 But seldom, Raro

But a while ago or since, Non ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam dudum.
But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recentior.
But for him, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanius.
To butcher, Mactio; & lanio.
A butcher-row, or butchery, Laniena, macellum carniarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, lanatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum carniarium, Plaut. Taberna carniaria, Varr.
Butcherly, or belonging to a butcher, Lanionius, Suet. Cruelly, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
*A butler, * Vini pomus, vel dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.*
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.
*A butt [wine-vessel] * Amphora, testas, cadus, dolium.*
The butt end, Extremitas crassior.
To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.
To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutere.
Butted, or bouted, Finitus.
*ter, * Butyrum, ¶ He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick his bread, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. Prominentes auriculæ Midam produunt; orem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.*
To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induere, vel illinere
A buttered toast, Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.
¶ He knows on which side his bread is buttered, Scit uti foro.
¶ Butter-teeth, Dentes anteriores.
A butterfly, Papilio, ðnis, m.
*Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac serosum.*
A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaris; cellarium, penaria, Varr.
A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.
A buttock of beef, Chnris bubulus.
A button, Fibula, globulus. ¶ A thing not worth a button, Res nihili. His tail makes buttons, Valde trepidat.
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectere, vel constringere.
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio.
*A buttress in building, Fulcrum; * Antis, * erisma, Vitruv. statumen, Col.*
To buttress, Suffulcio.
Buam, Alacer, hilaris, lætas.
To be buxom, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.
*Buxomly, * Hilariter, læte.*
*Buxomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.*
To buy, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emerco; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ I will not buy a pig in a poke, Spem præco non emam. He buys of one that has no right to sell, A malo auctore emit. He shows he has a mind to buy, Digitum tollit. It is good buying with other men's money, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere ubi

To buy again, Redime.
To buy a bargain, Bene emere.
To buy beforehand, or at the best hand, Præmercor; præstino.
¶ To buy dear, Pluris, vel majori pretio, emere.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor.
To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.
¶ To buy with ready money, Græcâ fide mercari, vel præsentî pecuniâ.
¶ To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquid a supplicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
A buyer, Emptor, mercator. ¶ Let the buyer look to himself, Caveat emptor.
A great buyer, Emax, âcis.
A buying, Emptio, mercatus.
A buying together, Coëmpitio.
*To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; & musso; * bombum edere.*
To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicere.
¶ To buzz a thing about, or abroad, Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.
*A buzzard, Buteo, * triorches, æ, m.*
A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.
By [a preposition] A, or ab. ¶ He was slain by the valiant Achilles, Occidit a fortî Achilles. They do not know that these things are taught by them, Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.
Ad, or apud; ¶ To try it by rule, Ad normam exigere. He has gardens by Tiber, Habet hortos ad Tiberim. By him sat Sulpicius, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; ¶ By break of day, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex; ¶ He knows I am coming by the scent, De odore adesse me scit. He shall know nothing by me, Ex me nihil sciet. It was done by agreement, Ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; ¶ The maid stands by her father, Juxta genitorem stat virgo. Ob; ¶ We are betrayed by one person's anger, Unius ob iram prodimur.
Per; ¶ We will do the rest by ourselves, Reliqua per nos agemus. He will undo his father by his profligacy, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.
Præ; ¶ By reason of fear, Præ metu. I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
Præter; ¶ The fourth day he went by Arbelâ to Tigris, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.
Pro; ¶ By my office, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope; ¶ By the bank, Prope ripam. Proper; ¶ By the river side, Propter aquæ rivum.
Secundum; ¶ He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear, Vultus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
Sub; ¶ By the town's side, Sub ipso oppido.
¶ The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; ¶ By stratagem, not valour, Dolo, non virtute. He was overcome by shame, Pudore victus fuit.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; ¶ Vice is nourished by being concealed, Vitium alitur tegendo. Every calamity may be conquered by suffering, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.
Note, By is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as

By some manner, or means, Aliqua tenus.
*By all means, * Omnino.*
By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.
By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?
By chance, Casu, forte, fortuna.
By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.
By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
By heart, Memoriter
By stealth, Furtim.
By no means, Nequaquam.
By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.
By reason that, Propterea quod; a. ¶ No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
¶ By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem, vel tempus, dictum.
By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
¶ By the by, or by the way, Obiter, in transitu, vel transcurso. ¶ touched these things by the by, Hæc obiter attigi. I had touched them lightly by the way, Leviter in transitu attigeram.
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Noctui.
¶ Hard by, In proximo.
By much, Multo. ¶ By much the more learned of the Greeks, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
By how much, Quanto, quo.
By so much, Tanto, eo.
¶ By the way [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
By what place, or way, Quâ.
By some place, or way, Aliquâ.
Particular phrases. ¶ I have the money by me, Penes me pecunia est. He took me by the cloak, Prehendi me pallio. By this time twelve months, Ante annum elapsum. By that time he had just ended his speech, Sermo vix dum finitus. He could not take example by a wiser person, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. I got it by heart, Memoræ mandavi. He says it by heart, Memoriter memorat.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulis diebus.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by man, Viritim.
One by one, Singulatim.
Street by street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by-end, respect, Quod pro se facti, finis sinister.
A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.
A by-name, Nomen fictum, vel probrosum.
A by-path, lune, or walk, Diverticulum.
A by-place, or room, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.
A by-way, Via devia.
A by-word [common saying] Adagium. [Reproach] Coactivum opprobrium.
To be by, Adesse, interesse. He was by when it was spoken, Et sermone interfuit. I was not by, Ego non interfui.
To lay, or set by, Repono, sepono, recondo.
To sit by, or near, Assideo.
To stand by [to be present] Asta assisto.
To stand by, or defend, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse, vel suppetas ferre.
A byas, Inclinato; voluntatis impulsio, momentum in partem ab-

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, delevitas.

¶ *Having a byas*, Declivis, devevus.

¶ *To byas*, Transverse agere; in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.

¶ *To be byassed to a party*, Ad, vel in, aliquem factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinatione voluntatis ferri; proclinari, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. ¶ *I own myself byassed in his favour*, Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensionem fateor.

Byassive, Transverse, oblique.

C.

¶ **CABAL** [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

¶ *To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, cotionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

¶ *The cabals of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.

¶ *A caballer*, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.

¶ *A cabbage*, Brassica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.

¶ *Cabbaged*, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. suppliare.

¶ *Cabin* [in a ship] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis.

¶ *Cabin*, or *booth*, in a fair, Casa, tugurium mercatorium.

¶ *A little cabin*, Gurgustium, mapalia, pl.

¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin-bry*, * Puer qui in casula navali servit.

¶ *To cabin*, In casula navali degere, vel detinere.

¶ *Cabined*, In gurgustio retentus.

¶ *A cabinet*, Cistula; ‡ scrinium, capsula.

¶ *Cabinet drawers*, Locelli in serinio.

¶ *Cabinet-maker*, Capstularum opifex.

¶ *Cabinet council*, Concilium secretius.

¶ *The intrigues of a cabinet*, Secreta, vel arcana, regni consilia.

¶ *A cable*, * Anchorate, rudens, funis * nauticus, vel anchorarius.

¶ *A sheet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacræ.

¶ *Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.

¶ *Cachectic*, Mala habitudine corporis labrans.

¶ *A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia.

¶ *To cack*, Caco.

¶ *To cackle*, Glocio.

¶ *To cackle*, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.

¶ *A cackler*, Gerro.

¶ *The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.

¶ *Cadaverous*, Cadaverosus.

¶ *A caddis*, caddeworm, cæscworm, cædw, or straw-worm, Phrygion, L. A.

¶ *A cæde-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

¶ *A cæde of herrings*, Cadus quingentorum hæleum.

¶ *Cadence*, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.

¶ *A cadet*, [younger brother] Frater natus minor.

¶ *A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.

¶ *A cage for birds to fly about in*, Avitrium; * ornithotrophium, Varr.

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.

¶ *Caged*, Inclusus.

¶ *To cajole*, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ladicor, ‡ palpator; blando sermone aliqua delinere, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem;

illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare nie dolis postulas?

¶ *Cajoled*, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.

¶ *A cajoler*, Delinitor; palpator; * sycophianta.

¶ *A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditie, blandimentum.

¶ *A catiff* [vile person] Ne-farius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [Slave] Captivus, mancipium.

¶ *A cake*, Placenta; ‡ * popanum.

¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est res tua.

¶ *A little cake*, Placentula.

¶ *A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.

¶ *An oat cake*, Avenacea placenta.

¶ *A bride-cake*, Placenta nuptialis.

¶ *A spice-cake*, Panis dulciarius.

¶ *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, ‡ Libum.

¶ *One that selleth such cakes*, * Libarius, Sen.

¶ *A broad thin cake*, * Collyra.

¶ *Cakes*, Panificia, pl. Suet.

¶ *Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.

¶ *Calamitous*, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, ærumnosus.

¶ *A calash*, Carpentum; ‡ pilentum.

¶ *To calcinate*, or *calcine*, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.

¶ *Calcinated*, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.

¶ *A calcining*, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cineres redactio.

¶ *To calculate*, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermonem familiari, vel quotidianum, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, vel orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.

¶ *Calculated* [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [Adapted] Accommodatus.

¶ *A calculating*, or *calculation*, Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.

¶ *A calculator*, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

¶ *A caldron*, al. cauldron, * Lebes; caldarium.

¶ *A calendar*, Fasti, pl. [Day-book] Commentarius diurnus, * ephemeris, idis, f.

¶ *To calendar cloth*, Pannum levigare, polire, vel expolire.

¶ *Calendered*, Lavigatus, politus, expolitus.

¶ *A calendering*, Lavigatio, politio, expolitio.

¶ *The calends of the month*, Calendæ, pl. ¶ *At the Greek calends*, [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendæ.

¶ *A calentia*, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.

¶ *A calf*, Vitulus.

¶ *A sea-calf*, * Phoca.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a calf*, Vitulinus.

¶ *A calf's pluck*, Extâ vitulina.

¶ *The calf of the leg*, Sura.

¶ *To calf a ship*, Navem oblinere; stupâ navis rimas facire; stupam laterum compagibus inferire.

¶ *A calker*, Stipator; qui nares oblinat.

¶ *A calking*, Stipatio.

¶ *To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. ¶ *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine.

¶ *The pot calls the kettle black*, arse Clodii accusat moechos.

¶ *To call aloud*, Eclamo.

¶ *To call apart*, aside, or away, Aroca, sevoco, devoco.

¶ *To call back*, Revoco; repeto. ¶ *One's word*, Retracto, denego; ‡ recito, palinodiam canere.

¶ *To call by name*, Indigitio, nomino; ‡ usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?

¶ *To call by a nickname*, Nominare ficto, vel fictitio, aliquem appellare.

¶ *To call for*, Arcesso. [To demand] Repeto.

¶ *To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

¶ *To call forth*, or out, Evoco, elicio, excio.

¶ *To call for a thing*, Posco.

¶ *To call in*, Introvoco; al. intro voco.

¶ *To call in [a dog]*, Canem inclamare, vel increpare.

¶ *To call in [at a place]*, De viâ salutare; ad domum alicujus e viâ dirigere.

¶ *To call in one's debts*, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revocare.

¶ *To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c*, Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.

¶ *To call into court*, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Efflagitare. ¶ *For battle*, Martem fatigare, vel sollicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscere.

¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avocare.

¶ *To call often*, Vocito.

¶ *To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.

¶ *To call over names*, Nomina recensere, recitare.

¶ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior conviciis aliquem proscindere.

¶ *To call to one*, Compello.

¶ *To call together*, Convoco, concio.

¶ *To call unto*, Inclamo.

¶ *To call up*, Cicio. ¶ *Spirits*, Manes cicare, evocare.

¶ *To call one up [in the morning]*, Suscito, expergeficio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock* called me up, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.

¶ *To call upon*, Invoco. ¶ *For help*, Imploro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitant.

¶ *To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.

¶ *To call upon by the way*, Compello de viâ saluto.

¶ *To call upon God*, Deum invocare.

¶ *To call a council*, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum, convocare, vel indicere.

¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus.

¶ *A call*, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.

¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.

¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.

¶ *To be called*, Vocor, advocor, arcessor.

¶ *To be called, or named*, Nuncupor, no minor, dicor.

¶ *To be called again*, Repetor.

¶ *To be called up*, Excior, iri.

¶ *Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [Invited] Invitatus.

¶ *Not called*, Invocatus.

¶ *Called again*, Repetitus.

¶ *Called back*, Revocatus.

¶ *Called for*, Accitus.

¶ *Called by command*, Arcessitus. ¶ *By name*, Nuncupatus. ¶ *By a false name*, Nominare ficto appellatus.

¶ *Called often*, Vocitatus.

¶ *Called out*, Evocatus. ¶ *Upon*, Imploratus.

¶ *A caller*, Appellator, vocator.

¶ *A caller for*, Arcessitor.

¶ *A caller forth*, Evocator.

¶ *A calling back*, Revocatio. ¶ *For*, Ao

citus, 4. ¶ *Forth*, Evocatio. ¶ *From*

Associatio. By name, Compellatio. To remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.
A calling together, Convocatio.
A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.
*A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, questus, munus.*
Enthusiasm, or callousness, Callus, vel callum.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
To grow callous, Obcalleo.
Callow [not fledged] Implumis, depennis.
Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
*A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.*
Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.
To calm, or make calm, Paco, placō, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono; lenio.
To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.
To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquilor.
A calming, Placatio, sedatio.
Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.
Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [Gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.
Calomel, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.
*Calotrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl. Sharp like calotrops, Muricatus.*
To calve, Vitulum parere.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
To calumniate [slander] Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.
*A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.*
Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.
Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Cambrie, Sindon, ðnis, f.
I came, Veni. Vid. Come. ¶ It came by chance, Fortuito cecidit. It came into my mind, Subitū animum.
Night came on them while they were fighting, Intervēnit nō illis prælatum. So came we to know, Unde est cognitio facta. I asked whence that letter came, Quasivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus.
Of a camel, Camelinus.
*A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium. * He took the enemy's camp, Castris exiit hostem; hostium castris potius est. He raised works about his camp, Operibus castra munivit.*
To make entrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figere, facere, locare; signa designare. I pitched my camp hard by the walls, Ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movere.
To force a camp, In castra percurrere.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio; copiarum e castris discussus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, pl.
A camp-master, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.
One that serves the camp, Lixa, a, m.

A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [Taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ Our arms have been successful this campaign, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, dis, f.
To open the campaign, In expeditionem copias educere; ex hibernis proficisci.
To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ He has made seventeen campaigns, Septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.
The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.
Camphire, ¶ Camphora.
*A can, * Cantharus, vas, vel poculum ligneum.*
I can, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ Can it be so? Potestne fieri? Do what you can to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? Potin' ut desinas? This is all that I can promise, Tantum habeo polliceri.
I can find my brother nowhere, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium.
As like as can be, Quam similimus; lacte lacti similis est. As soon as can be, Quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio. I cannot tell, Nescio.
What I can, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ I cannot stay in the house, Nequeo in ædibus durare. You cannot but know, Te non præterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? Etiam tacēs? There cannot be a safer course taken, Id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
A canal, Canalis.
A little canal, Canaliculus.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facere.
To be cancelled, Expungor, delebor.
Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be cancelled, ¶ Delebilis.
A cancelling, Abolitio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer.
A cancer [sore] al. Chancre, Cancer, ¶ gangrena.
*A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, ætia, n.*
Cancerous, al. Chancreous, Ulcerosus; putridus.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
A candidate, Candidatus.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly, Candide, ingenuè, æquè.
Candied, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candelæ, lucerna. ¶ His candle burns within the socket, Homo depontanus est. When candles are all out, all cats are gray, Nocte latent mendæ. To hold a candle to the devil, Scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendere. To put it out, Extinguere. To snuff it, Emungere. To blow it in, Flatu oris accendere. To blow it out, Restinguere, vel extinguere.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.
A tallow candle, Candelæ sebacea.
A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candelæ lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candelæ cerea.
*A candle-wick, * Elvechnium.*
To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Wrought by candle-light, Elucubrat

A candlestick, Candelabrum.
*A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus.*
*A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.*
Candor, Met. Candor, æquitas, tas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
*A cane, Canna, canna Indica, * calamus, arundo.*
A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor.
*A cane chair, * Cathedra: cannis constructa, vel intertextæ.*
A sugar-cane, Canna ¶ saccharata.
To cane, Fuste aliquem cadere.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.
Bearing canes, ¶ Arundifer.
Of, or like, a cane, Arundinacea, arundinea.
Full of canes, ¶ Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
A caning, Fusturarius, 2.
Canine [doggiish] Caninus.
*Canine appetite, * Phagedænia; inextinguibilis ciborum aviditas; fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis rabida, * orexis.*
*A canister, * Canistrum.*
A canker [worm] Eruca.
*A canker [sore] Cancer, * ulcus. In the mouth, * Aphthæ, pl. In the nose, * Polypus.*
Canker [rust] Rubigo, grana, f.
The canker of brass, Ærgo. Of iron, Ferrugo.
To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
*The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.*
*Cannibal, * Anthropophagus.*
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. Brass, Æneum. Iron, Ferreum.
The carriage of a cannon, Ligneæ compages tormentum sustinens.
To charge a cannon, Pulverem istratum globumque tormento indere, vel inficere.
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
A cannon-ball, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.
To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. To mount it, Rotis imponere. To shoot it off, Displodere.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem dispodere; tormentis locum verberare, vel quater majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.
A canon [rule] Regula.
A canon, [law] Canon, ðnis, m.
The canon law, Lex ¶ canonica, jus pontificum.
A canon [in a cathedral] ¶ Canonici.
*Canons [resident] * ¶ Canonites, pl. Canonical, Legitimus, ¶ canonicus. Canonically, Legitime, ¶ canonicæ.*
A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ¶ canonista.
A canonship, a canonry, or canon's place, ¶ Canonicatus, 4.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, numero cælitum inserere, consecro.
Canonized, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus; consecratus.
A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel a scriptio; consecratio.
Canopied, Velatus.
*A canopy, * Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.*
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
*A canoa, canoa, canoa, canoo, * Scaphula Indica.*
To cant [cast] Conjicio. {Talk gibberish} Sermone scititio uti et compacto. {Whine} Verba cas

titulare, vel trahere. (Whistle) Ali-
quem iudicis ducere, lactaria.
Cant (auction) Auctio.
To sell by auct, Auctionor, auctionem
facere.
Canting, Coniciens; sermonem fic-
tium usurpans; verba cantilans;
dictis ducens.
A canting, Coniectus, 4. sermonis
ficti usurpatio.
A canticle, or canto, Canticum.
The canticles, Canticum canticorum.
A candle, candlet, Frustum, segmen-
tum.
A cance [heap] Massa, moles.
To cancle out, In frusta secare.
Candled, Concisus.
A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus
juridicus.
To canton, or cantonize, In tribus par-
tiri.
To canvass [sue for preferment] Amb-
itio, prehensio, contendio.
To canvass [sit, or examine a busi-
ness] Aliquid examinare, perpen-
dere; in aliquid diligenter inqui-
rere; rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvassed [sued for] Ambitus, pre-
hensus.
Canvassed [sifted] Examinatus, in-
vestigatus.
A busy, or contentious, canvasser,
Homo comitalis.
*Canvassed [much talked of] * Agi-*
*tatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.*
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus,
ambitio, petitio, prensatio.
A canvassing [sifting, or examining]
Inquisitio, investigatio.
A cap, Pileus, pileum.
A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
† Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præ-
platus, prætensus.
To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput
aperire, vel nudare.
A little cap worn under the hat, Cap-
itium, Varr.
A flat cap, Petasus.
A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pile-
um dormitorium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A riding-cap, Equisonis galericu-
lum.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
A capper, or cap-maker, Pileorum
optex, vel venditor.
A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei de-
tractio.
Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot]
*A capite ad calcem armatus, * cat-*
aphractus.
† Soldiers armed cap-a-pie, Gravis ar-
matuæ militis.
† To cap verses, Alternis versibus
contendere.
Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus,
potens.
Capableness, Capacitas.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, or capacity [of a ves-
sel] Capacitas; ½ mensura. [Of
a place] Amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas,
intelligentia, prudentia.
*To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui*
rei gerende facere.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerende par
facus.
Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis,
acutissimæ ingenio.
† According to my capacity, Pro meo
ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro
modo ingenii. I am not in a capa-
city of doing such a thing, Non mihi
facultas est; deest facultas.
A caparison, Loricæ, ornatus eque-
stris.
To caparison, Loricæ munire.
*Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphrac-*
tus.
*A cape [at sea] * Navium statio;*
promontorium.
† To double a cape, Promontorium
decipere, prætervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis [capa,
vel collare.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, sal-
tus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto,
subulato.
A cross caper, || Subsultatio.
*† The capillary veins, * || Venæ capi-*
lares.
Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capi-
talis.
Capitally, Capitaliter, Plin.
To be capitally convicted, Capitis dam-
nari. Punished, Capite plecti.
A capitation, or tax, Caputum æsti-
matio, vel exactio.
† To lay a capitation-tax, Pecuniam
in capita collocare.
The Capital [in Rome] Capitolium.
A capitular, Capitulare; scriptum
capitulis distinctum.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pa-
cis agere; de urbe, vel arce, de-
*cedenda transigere, vel * pacisci.*
*Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus.*
*A capitulating, or capitulation, * Pacto*
de urbe, vel arce, dedenda.
† To demand a capitulation, Collo-
quium de oppido dedendo expos-
cere.
† Articles of capitulation, Dedendi
oppidi capita et leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator.
A capon, Gallus spado; ½ capo.
A caprice, or caprichio [fantastical
humour] Repentinus animi impet-
us, vel motus. Moved by a sud-
den caprice, Repentino animi im-
petu concitatus.
Caprice, capriciousness [obstinate hu-
mour] Pertinacia, morositas.
Capriciously [fantastical] Inconstans,
levis. [Obstinate] Morosus, per-
tinax.
Capriciously [fantastically] Incon-
stanter, leviter. [Obstinately] Mo-
rose, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] In-
constantia, animi levitas.
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capri-
cornus.
A captain, Dux.
The chief captain, Imperator, sum-
*mus dux, * strategus.*
A captain of the king's guards, Præ-
torii, vel salutarum, præfectus.
Of grenadiers, or light horse, Expedi-
tae, vel leviter armatorum equi-
tum, turmæ præfectus. Of a com-
pany, Ordinum ductor. Of horse,
Turmæ equitum ductor. Over ten
men, Decurio. Of a hundred, Cen-
*turio. Of a thousand, * Chiliarchus,*
tribunus militum.
*The captain of a ship, * Navis præ-*
fectus, dux nauticus. Of a castle,
Arcis præfectus.
A captainship, a captaincy, Centuria-
tus, 4. præfectura agminis.
Captious, Litigiosus. Met. morosus,
contentiosus, difficilis. [Deceitful]
Captiosus, fallax.
A captious question, Fallax et insidi-
osa interrogatio.
Very captious [smart] Ferargutus.
A captious, or cavilling fellow, Cavil-
*lator; * sophista.*
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaci-
ter.
Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fal-
lacia, morositas.
To captivate, to captive, Captivum fa-
cere; aliquem suis legibus astrin-
gere.
† To captivate the affections, or un-
derstanding, Voluntates, vel intel-
lectum, captare, tenere, mulcere.
Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus
alterius ascriptus.
A captive, Captivus, mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.
† To lead one into captivity, Aliquem
in captivitatem abducere, vel ab-
strahere.
Capture, Captura, comprehensio.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.
A carat [the third part of an ounce]
Uncia triens.
A caravum [company] Mercatorum
aliorumque peregrinantium secu-
ritatis ergo congregata manus.
A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehicu-
lum oblongum quo plures simul
vehuntur.
A caravansary, Diversorium.
*Caraways, * Carapa, Pl.*
A carbine, || Sclopetæ velitaris.
A carbineer, Voles, Itis, m.
A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tosta.
A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus
*[Stone] * Pyropus.*
Carbuncled, Gemmatus.
A carcanet, al. carcanet, Collare,
Varr. ½ monile.
A carcass, or carcase, Cadaver.
Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.
The carcase of a fowl, Carina avi-
cule.
*A card, * Charta picta.*
† Playing-cards, Chartæ lusoriae.
A pack of cards, Foliorum æniculus.
† The cards go against you, Fortuna
favet tibi chartæ.
*† A court-card, * Charta imaginem*
humanam gerens.
† A single card, Charta simplex, vel
pura.
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia,
vel genus.
† To cut the cards, Chartas pictas
dividere, discernere, -et bipartire.
† To deal the cards, Chartas pictas
distribuere.
† To deal away the cards, Folio dis-
tribuere. I must deal the cards
next, Me proximum distribuere
oportet.
*To pack the cards, * Chartas compo-*
nere. † You can pack the cards.
Artem tenes componendi folia.
*† To play at cards, * Chartis pici-*
ludere.
*† To shuffle the cards, * Chartas pio-*
tis miscere.
*† The trump, or turn-up card, * Char-*
ta index, dominatrix, triumph-
atrix.
*† Card-playing, * Chartarum, seu*
foliorum pictorum, ludus.
*A card-maker, * Chartarum pictarum*
opifex.
† A card for wool, Ferreus pectus
quo lana carminatur.
To card wool, Carmino, lanam car-
pere.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carding, Carminatio.
† Carding and weaving, Lana et tela.
*A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.*
Cardinal [principal] Præcipuus.
A cardinalship, || Cardinalatus, dig-
nitas || cardinalitas.
Care [concern] Metus. [Diligence]
† I commit it to your care, Com-
mitto et mando hoc tue fidei.
Care [heed] Cautio. [Regard] Cura,
ratio, studium. [Trouble] Onus.
Carking care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
† Cast away care, Memoriam doloris
abijce. Care will kill a cat, Curæ
facit canos.
To care, or take care of, Curo, curare,
solicitus esse. Take care that he
wait for nothing, Cura et provido
ne quid ei desit. Take care you do
it not, Cave facias.
† I took care of this house, Cura est
mihi hunc quidem. What care I
took mea reſert? He took care for
none but himself, Sibi vixit; sibi
sumptum fecit. There is sufficient
care taken, Satis proviſum est.
care not for knowing, Nihil moræ
scire. I care not if I go with you,
Tecum ire non recuso. I care not
a rush for it, Flocci facio. He takes
care for nothing, Otiosus est ab
animo.
To care for, Proſpicio, prov-
consulo. † I care not for

saſeta, Salutem tuam nihil moror.
I perceive ſhe cares not for you, Ejus alienum a te eſſe animum cenſeo.
To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.
To have care, Caveo, & metuo. ¶ I have care, Eſt mihi curæ. So much care I, Eſt mihi tanti. I muſt have a care, Mihi cautio eſt, videndum eſt. We will have a care of it, Curabitur. We muſt have a care of your health, Habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuæ. He had the care of the plate, Argentæa ſupellectilis, vel argenteorum vaſorum, cura ei mandata fuit.
¶ To put, or caſt, away cares, Bono animo eſſe, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas ſecludere.
¶ To be much diſquieted with care, Sollicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi; in magnâ ſollicitudine eſſe.
Care-taking, Curatio.
¶ I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ To be under a perſon's care, In tutelâ aliquis eſt.
Careful [diſ] gent] Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.
Very careful, Perſtudioſus.
Care-crazed, Curâ confectus.
To make careful, Solicito.
To be careful [much concerned] Angor; ſatago; laboro.
Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumſpectus. Very much concerned, ¶ Anxius, ſolicitus. [Wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, ſedulo, ſtudioſe; attente, induſtre. [Penſively] Anxie, ſolicite. [Warily] Caute, provide, parate.
Very carefully, Perſtudioſe.
Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, induſtria; ſedulitas, aſſeratio. [Circumſpection] Consideratio, circumſpectio. [Penſivenes] Anxietas, angor; ſollicitudo. [Warineſs] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, ſocors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.
Careless [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus, oſcitant.
Careless of himſelf, Sui neglgens. Of his reputation, Famæ ſuæ neglgens.
A careless diſcourſe, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.
To be careless, Negligo; omnia ſuæ deque habere, Met. & dormitare.
Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecure, oſcitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.
Careleſſneſs, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, ſecuritas. ¶ Your careleſſneſs is extremely to be blamed, Vituperanda eſt maxime tua incuria.
A career [ſpeed] Cursus equi admiſſus, celer, vel incitatus. [Full] Concitatiſſimus.
A career [ſhort turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.
To careſs [indulge]; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere, vel deſinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipere.
A careſs [treat] Epulum. [Embrace] Complexus.
Careſſes [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.
To careſs [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, vel amanter excipere.
Careſced, Comiter et benevole excep-

careſcing for, Proviſio.
To carine, al. to careen, Carinam parigare, reſicere, reconcinnare.
Carioſity, Caries.
Carious, Cariouſus.
To cark, Solicite, vel anxie, curare.
A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.
An old carle, Silicernium.
Carnage, Cædes, occiſio, intermeo.
Carnal, Prævus, cæleſtium inanitas.
Carnally, Præve.
Carnality, or carnalneſs, Voluptatam corporearum appetitus.
*A carnation, * ¶ Caryophyllon.*
Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.
Carcnoſ, carnoſus, Carnoſus.
Carnivorous, Carnivorus.
*A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ¶ Chriſti nativitatem.*
*A carouſe of drinking, & * Amystis, idis, f.*
To carouse, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras injurgitare, largius ſibi potando indulgere.
A carouſer, Potator.
A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.
*A carpp, ¶ Carpio, * cyprinus.*
To carpp, Vellico; Met. carpo.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
Carping, Vellicans, adj. maledicus.
A carper, Reprehenſor; criticus; Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehenſio, vellicatio.
*A carpenter, Faber lignarius. Unſkilful, Faber ſciolus. A maſter, * Architectus.*
*A ſhip-carpenter, * Naupeguſ.*
To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.
Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabrilis.
*Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, * Ars fabrilis, materiaria, Varr.*
*A carpet, * Tapes, * amphyallus.*
¶ This affair is now upon the carpet, De hac re nunc conſultur, vel deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere, rem aliis diſceptandam committere; in medium aſſerre.
¶ A carpet-knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.
¶ A carpet-way, Equata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.
*A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia gauſaya, pl.*
Carpeted, Inſtratus.
A car, or carriage, Carrus, vehiculum.
A carman, Qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.
Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus; habitus; converſatio.
Good carriage, Urbanitas.
Ill carriage, Ruſticitas, aſperitas.
Carriage [of the body] Geſtus, motus.
A finical affected carriage, Geſtus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gelta-

A wild carrol, Dancus.
Caryoty-pa-d, Rutilus; flavam carnem, vel crines rubros, habens.
To carry, Gero; geſto, porto; ſerri, veho, devehio. ¶ He carried an ox on the carry, Bovem humeris ſuis ſuavit. He carried a letter to him, Literas ad eum perſuavit. He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. They are carried with full ſails, Paſſi velis pervehuntur. They carry two faces under one hood, Utroque parietes linunt. He carries his expectations too far, Sperat ultra quam licet. He will carry his mark to the grave, Quamdiu vixit habebit stigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. To carry coals to Newcastle, or to caſt water into the Thames, Crocum in Cilicium ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.
To carry, or behave, one's ſelf, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. ¶ He did not carry himſelf over gallantly, Parum ſe ſplendide geſſit. So he carries himſelf, Sic ſe adhibet. You have carried yourſelf like a friend, Amice feciſti. He carries himſelf like a fool, Stulte agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho. Often, Circumvecto. With him, Circumgeſto.
To carry along, Perveho.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovere, vincere, ſuperare.
To carry apart, or aſide, Abduco.
To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; & ſuſfero. By force, Rapio, deripio.
*¶ To carry away the bell, day, or prize, * Palmam ferre; victoriam reportare.*
To carry back, Reporto, regero, re-duco, reveho.
To carry before, Præfero, præporto.
To carry beyond, Præterfero.
¶ To carry by land, water, &c. Alii quid terrâ, vel aquâ, portare, ve-here, geſtare.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru vehedâ, vehere, vel convehere.
To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.
To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducere, vel deducere.
¶ To carry double as a horſe, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.
To carry far off, Submoveo.
To carry forth, Effero.
To carry down, Deveho.
To carry from, Aſporto. From place to place, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.
To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.
To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.
¶ To carry it with a high hand, Superbe, vel insolenter, ſe gerere; caput altius attollere.
¶ To carry on horſeback, In equo portare, vel vehere.
*To carry off, Abduco. A diſtemper * Morbum depellere.*
¶ To carry off a perſon [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem aſſerre, vel inierre, & rapio.
To carry often, Vectito.
¶ To carry often to, Advecto.
To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, ſubveho, impello.
¶ To carry on a jeſt too far, Nimium jocose ludere.
To carry on a deſign, In ſententiâ perſeverare.
To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, vel producere.
¶ To carry on [a building] Perducere; continuare.
To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.
To carry over, Transfero, transpo-

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.
To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.
To carry through a place, Perporto.
To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.
To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.
To carry privately, Subveho, supporto.
To carry water, Aquor.
To carry wood, Lignor.
To be carried, Vehor, feror.
To be carried about, Circumferor.
To be carried away, Abripior, abductor, sportor.
To be carried up upon, Supervehor.
Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abrepit.
Carried about, Circumvectus. Aloft, Subvectus. Apart, Seductus. Away, Abductus, ablatu, auctus. Before, Prævectus. Beyond, Præterlatus. Down, Devectus. In, Importatus. On [continued] Perductus. Out, Elatus, eVectus. From place to place, Transportatus, deportatus. Through, or along, PerVectus. To, Advectus. Up and down [as a report] Ultronitroque jactatus.
Carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. Away, Asportatio, exportatio. By cart, Vectio. Over, Trajectio. To a place, Advectio.
Cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, straccum; rheda.
Little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
Child's cart, or go-cart, Plostellum.
To drive a cart, or chariot, Aurigo, rhedari, vel currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
Covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.
Hay-cart, Plaustrum, ad fœnum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha.
A sand-cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendum.
A dung-cart, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad stercur vehendum, vel ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
The cart before the horse, Currus boveum trahit, præpostere.
A cart-house, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
A cart-horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.
The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
Cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses, Biga, bigje curriculum.
By four horses, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
The driver, Quadrigarius, Varr.
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, vel sejugi.
Of a cart, Rhedarius, Varr.
A cart-load, Vehes; carri, vel plaustrum, onus.
Cart-rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cadere.
Cartier, Auriga, rhedarius.
Cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
*Cart [challenge] * Scheda provocatoria; scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [For the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.*
*To settle the cartel, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.*
Cartilage, Cartilago.
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.
Carton, or cartoon, Spissior, vel densior, charta.
Car touch, or cartridge. Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, resecō.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
Served [as wood] Cœlatus, exculpus, incitus, sculptus [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be served, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.
Carver, Caelator, sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carpor, & structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving instrument, Cælum.
The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving-knife, Culter structoris.
To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.
A caruncle, Caruncula.
A cascade, Præceps aque lapsus.
A case in law, Causa; lis, lit, f. [A case tried before] Præjudicium.
A book-case, Theca libraria.
A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. It is a tried case, Res certa est. The case is not the same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, Quasi sua res agatur. The case is altered, quoth Ploviden, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiae.
*A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsula.*
A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includere, condere, capsâ immittere.
*A case of a noun, Casus. Without case, * Aptoton. Of one case, * Monophtoton. Of two, Diptoton. Of three, Triptoton. Of four, Tetreptoton. Of five, Pentaptoton. Of many, Polyptoton.*
*A case [state] Conditiō; status. * If it were my case, Si ego in isthoc fuissen locum. Were my case yours, Tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as bad a case, In eadē es nave. I pity your case, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. So the case stands, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, Res in meo veritur foro. As the case stands, In hoc rerum statu.*
To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendere.
*To put the case, Puta, finge. * Put the case it be so, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita esse.*
In no case, Inaudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
To be in good case, Belle se habere.
To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.
A case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius vel perfrictæ frontis.
A casement, Fœnestrâ, claustrum, Jun.
A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or cash-keeper, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exactoro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exactoratus, expunctus, circumscripius.
A cash, Testa, cadus, dolium.
The head of a cash, Assis, doliaris summus.
To head a cash, Dolio fundum adaptare, vel immittere.
Stinking of the cash, Testam olens.
A cash [head-piece] Galea.
A casck, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
A little casck, Cistellula, scriniolum.
*A casck-bearer, * Cistifer.*
To casck, In cistulâ repono.
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.
A loose cassock, Pallium.
To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
To cast pearls before swine, Indignis benefacere; munera ingratis ob-

To cast all about, Circumspicio.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
To cast accounts, Computo; rationes conficere, colligere, suppulare, subducere.
To cast as far off, Ejacular.
To cast again, Rejicio.
To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.
To cast against, Objicio.
To cast at, Peto.
To cast umbs ace, Geminas monedas jacere.
*To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. * He wilfully cast himself away, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit.*
To cast awry, Obliquo.
To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
To cast before, Objicio.
To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.
To cast between, Interjicio.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.
To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.
To cast [condemn] Condemno.
*To cast in a suit, Vinco. To be cast, Lite cadere, causam perdere. * I have cast him, Litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.*
To cast darts, Jaculo.
To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
To cast down from, Deturbo, detrudo.
To cast down, or discourage, Alicujus animum frangere, infringere, delibitare.
To cast one's self down, Animum abjicere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demittere.
To cast down headlong, Præcipita præcipientem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto.
To cast down often, Dejecto.
To cast down violently, Proruo, & ab imo vertere.
To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
To cast down upon, Ingero.
*To cast forth, Emitto, & ejacular. Beams, * Radiare, * radios emittere.*
*To cast a figure, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.*
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast, or hawk, forth, Excreo, expuo.
To cast forth largely, Profundo.
To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force] Intorqueo.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recoło, & repeto: in animo versare, habere, vel volvere; secus volvere.
To cast in often, & Injecto, 1.
To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere. Into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere. Into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.
To cast metals, Conflare.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aspernor; abalicio.
To cast off [among printers] Linas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Upon] Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero.
** That he could not be cast out of the town, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.*
To cast out again, Refundo.
To cast out foam, Expumo.
To cast out often, Projecto.
To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
To cast a smell, Redolere; odorem efflare.

To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citro-que jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, propello.
As phlegm from the stomach, Emol-
 lior, ejicio, expectoro.
To cast violently against, Allido, il-
 lido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, pro-
 sterno.
To cast up a reckoning, Rationes
 computare, summam celligere.
To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere,
 levare, tollere, attollere.
To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, ex-
 piro. *Earth*, Egero. *A bank*, Ag-
 gero.
To cast through, Trajicio.
To cast to, Adjicio.
To cast together, Conjicio.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio;
 † rejecto.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * ex-
 puo.
To cast up waves, Exastuo.
To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.
To cast water about, Respergo. [*Up-
 on*] Alicuam aquam suffundere; ali-
 quem frigidâ suffundere.
To cast the young, Abortum facere.
A cast, Jactus, missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The mat-
 ter was at the last cast*, Res erat in
 extremum discrimen deducta, ad
 incitâ redacta. *Losing*, Jactus
 supinus. *Winning*, Jactus plenus,
 vel pronus.
A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, spe-
 cimen.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
Cast in law, Evictus.
¶ They are men of your cast, Tibi si-
 miles sunt.
¶ A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjactus. *Abroad*,
 Sparsus. *Aside*, Rejactus. *Around*,
 Disjactus. *Away*, Abjactus,
 contemptus, spretus. *Away, or off*,
 Reprobis, rejectaneus.
† A cast-away, Homo perditus, pro-
 fligatus, ab omni honestate relic-
 tus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuvie, pl.
Cast back, Rejactus. *Before*, Objec-
 tus. *Between*, Interjactus, inter-
 positus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus,
 disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery, Met. Calamito-
 sus, profligatus; † afflictus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus,
 detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjactus,
 dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.
Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus,
 ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjunctus,
 cumulus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injunctus.
Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, re-
 pudiat; rejectus.
Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates
 cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti
 cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, offu-
 sus.
Cast out, Ejactus, projectus, exclu-
 sus. [*As a child*] Projectilius, ex-
 positus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, il-
 lisus.
Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejactus.
Castanets, Crepitacula, pl.
A cast Jaculator.
† A caster [counter] Calculus

A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; pro-
 jectio.
A casting-house, or foundry, Officina
 ad metallâ liquefaciendâ.
A casting about, Respersio. *At*, Pe-
 titio. *Away*, Abjectio. *Between*,
 Interjactus, 4. interpositus, 4.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Ex-
 probatio.
A casting down, Dejectio. *Headlong*,
 Præcipitatio, Sen.
The casting of a hawk, Purgamen-
 tum.
¶ A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo
 excussio.
A casting in, Injunctio, injectus, 4.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio,
 mentis agitatio.
A casting off, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejec-
 tio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio.
Over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
Under, Subjectio. *Upon*, Super-
 jectio, Quint.
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vo-
 mitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium præva-
 lens.
¶ The rough casting of walls, Opus
 tectorium.
To castigate, Castigo.
A castle, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build
 castles in the air*, Ex Taniali horto
 fructus querere; spem pascere
 inanem.
A little castle, Castellum.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle-keeper, or castellan, Arcis præ-
 fectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.
A casting, Fœtus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, ri, m.
A castor [bat] Galerius fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, execo.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expur-
 go.
Castrated, Castratus, exectus.
A castrating, Castratio, exectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientie dis-
 ceptator.
Casuistical, Ad casus conscientie
 pertinentes.
Casistry, In casibus conscientie sol-
 vendis peritia, vel scientia.
A cat, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the
 cat is away, the mice play*, Absente
 domino strepunt servi. *A cat
 may look upon a king*, Terribilior
 quam savior; visu quam re terri-
 bilior.
A good mouser, Muricida.
Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indi-
 cus; felis Sabæa.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.
A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.
A pole cat, Putorius, L. A.
¶ A cat in pan, Prævaricator.
 ¶ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
¶ Catalepsis, Nervorum resolutio.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, album
 index, * syllabus.
A little catalogue, Libellus.
A cataplasm [poultice], * Cataplasma.
A cataract [fall of waters], * Cata-
 racta, f. cataractes, m. † magnus de-
 cursus aquarum.
A cataract [disease in the eye]
 * ¶ *Cataracta*; oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, * epi-
 sthœra.
A catatropic, Eventus, 4. exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lu-
 crum. ¶ *We had no mighty catch
 of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex
 ea re percepti.

To be, or lie, upon the cat's. In insi-
 diis esse, insidiari et observare, oc-
 casionem captare.
**¶ To five upon the catch [a small
 feast]**, * Parasitari, * cenare divitiu
 captare. [*As a thief*] Rapto vi-
 vere.
A catepole [bailiff] Lictor.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, ca-
 pio, prehendo; † excipio. ¶ *Catch
 me in a lie, and hang me*, Si quid-
 quam mentium invenias, occi-
 diti. ¶ *If I catch you*, Si te appre-
 hendero.
¶ Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rap-
 to.
¶ Night caught him, Nox eum op-
 pressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi,
 vel consequi.
*To catch, or come on a person, un-
 awares*, Aliquem nec opinantem
 improvise, de improvise, oppri-
 mere.
To catch, or snatch, Rapio, abripio
 aliquid per vim abripere.
To catch again, Reprehendo.
To catch away, or before another,
 Præripio.
To catch a disease, Morbum contra-
 here, morbo afflari. ¶ *He caught
 that disease by hard drinking*, Com-
 putationibus morbum concepit.
To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will
 write nothing that he can justly
 catch at*, Nihil scribam quod me-
 rito ille reprehendere possit.
To catch fire, Flammas, vel ignem,
 concipere.
To catch greedily, Captio.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; pre-
 so.
To catch with a bait, Inesco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
To catch often, Prehensio.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or beforehand, Prærep-
 tus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus,
 per vim ablati.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irre-
 titus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus,
 prensus.
¶ Caught by a sudden shower, Subito
 imbre oppressus.
A catcher, Captator.
Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, pre-
 hensio.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
To be caught in a snare, In loveam
 decidere, vel incidere.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimen-
 tis * ¶ Christianis imbuerè,
 vel erudire; fide * ¶ Christiani
 alquem instruere.
A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ
 * ¶ Christianæ; * ¶ Catechismus.
A Catechising, Legis * ¶ Christianæ
 expositio, vel explicatio; fides
 * ¶ Christianæ institutio.
A catechiser, or catechist, Legis
 * ¶ Christianæ præceptor; qui ig-
 naros fide * ¶ Christianâ instituit.
A catechumen, Qui * ¶ Christianæ fi-
 dei mysteriis imbuitur, vel erudi-
 tur.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum ge-
 nera.
Categorically, Secundum summa re-
 rum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenation, Connexio.
To cater, Opono.
A caterer, Oponator.
A catering, Oponatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox, & eruca.
A caterwauling, Felium rugir-
 Cates, Dapes.
Cathartic, * Cartharticus.
A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes,
 est * ¶ episcopi, * ¶ ecclesiæ * ¶ ca-
 thedralis.
Catholic [general] Universalis.

¶ *A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens.*
A catholic, cat. * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, *ūdis, f.* Vid. Lat.
Cattle [great] Pecus, *ōris, n.* pecu, pl. pecua.
Herds, or flocks, of cattle, & Pecuaria, pl.
A cattle-house, Stabulum.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, & pecorosus.
¶ Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.
The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaria.
*A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, sollemnis equitatio.*
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copie equestris; Mei. eques.
A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, spelunca.
A little cave, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; & spelæum; specus.
To lurk in caves, to cave, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
Of a cave, or pit, Cavaticus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponere.
*A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. Or cavillings, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.*
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavillor, calumniar, rixor; argutias consecrari.
A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The caul, or kelt, Omentum.
A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.
A cauliflower, Brassica florida.
A cause, Causa. ¶ I have no cause to be angry, Nihil est quod succenseam. What cause have you to despair? Quid est quare desperes? They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. And not without cause, Nec injuria. You shall find you blamed me without cause, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscis.
A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; & argumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.
*A cause [action in law] * Dica. ¶ The cause went on our side, Nostra omnis lis est.*
¶ To lose a cause, Causā cadere, for mulā excidere.
To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.
A small cause, Causula. ¶ For so small a cause? Tantulane causā?
To cause [make] Facio, efficio; creo, facisco; Met. moveo.
To cause [procure] Paro, gigno; & laboro.
A cause [provoke] Impello, incito, oncito, provooco, cieo.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.
¶ To defend one's cause, Aliquus patrociniū accipere; causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.
To hear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quā gratia?
¶ Is it not without cause, Non temere est. For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause Idcirco.

For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.
A shewing of cause, Prolatio.
A hearing of a cause, Cognitio causæ.
A causer, Effector, auctor.
¶ For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causā.
Causelessly, Immerito.
*A caustic, * Causticum medicamentum.*
A causeway, corr. causeway, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; & agger.
A causing, Factio, effectio.
Cautelous, Cautus; subdolos.
Cautelously, Cautē, subdole.
Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulosus.
*A cautery [searing iron] * Cauterium.*
*A cauterization, or cauterizing, * Cauterio inustio.*
To cauterize, Cauterio inurere.
*Cauterized, * Cauterio inustus.*
Caution, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
Caution [security] Satisfactio, cautio.
¶ Caution-money, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
Cautioury, Cavens; obsidibus datis pignus.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Cautē, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.
To caw, Crocilo.
To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. ¶ For a time, Intermitto. ¶ I ceased not one day, Nulium intermisi diem.
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsidio.
Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.
To cease from, Absisto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ He ceased not from railing, Non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, Scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. He ceases not from his labour and study, Non cessat in opere et studio.
To cease from sorrow, & Dedoleo.
From weeping, Lamentis percerere, dolorem mitigare, minuere. From work, Ferior.
To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.
To cease [go off] Decedo.
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
A ceasing Cessatio, Met. abitus. For a time, intermissio. From labour, Quies, requies; otium.
Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
*The cedar tree, * Cedrus, i. f.*
The oil of cedar, Cedrium. The pitch, or resin, Cedria.
*Of ceas, * Cedrinus.*
*A cedar-berry, * Cedris, idis, f.*
To celebrate, Celebrare, concelebrare. One's birth day, Natalem aliquus celebrare, concelebrare. A feast, Diem festum agere, vel agitare; diem debitā religionē celebrare. A funeral, Aliquus funera et exequias celebrare.
To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio.
Celebrated, Celebris, celeberrimus, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [Sollemnized] Celebratus, sollemnis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.
Celerity [swiftness] Peracitas, celeritas.

Celestial, Celestis.
Celibacy, Celibatus, vita cœlebs.
*A cell, Cella, 1. Of a hermit, * Madra. A cellar, Cellarium; &* hypogæum, Vitr. A little cellar, Cellula, & spelæum. ¶ An ale-cellar, ¶ Cellula cerevisiaria, vel pоторia. ¶ A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.
Of a cellar, Cellarius.
A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
A cellar-window, Cellarii spiraculum.
Convenient cellarage, or cellar-room, Cellarium satis amplum.
Celsitude, Excelisitas, celsitudo, Patere.
*Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita; arenatum. For stones, * Lithocolia.*
To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, agglutinum opus facere.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco.
To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, coaglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio.
*A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ¶ Cenotaphium.*
*To cense [perfume] Adeo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.*
*A censor, * Thuribulum, acerria.*
A censor, or censorer, Censor, an madversor.
Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censorius.
A censor's office, or censorship, Censoria, l.
Censor-like, Censorie.
A censorious person, Maledicus, Met. censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.
A censure, Reprehensio, Met. censura. ¶ He was censured by all people, In omnium reprehensione incurbat. This action met with variety of censures, Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi carere.
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de alicuius sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distringere.
¶ To censure an author's writings, In aliquis scripta animadvertere, de aliquis scriptis judicare.
¶ To censure, or blame, other persons' actions, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, vel maligne capere.
¶ To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium nominum reprehensioni se exponere, vel obicere.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured severely [fashed, Gonscindi.
A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ A censorer, Mordax homo et detrectator; animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum.
*A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.*
*A centre, * Centrum.*
The centre of an arm, Media acies.
*Of a centre, centric, * Centrais.*
To centre, Terminor. ¶ All the designs of each of them centred in peace, Omnia utriusque cœcilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares, Omnes meas curas in salute republicæ defigo. All your hopes and cares are centred in your son, Omnes spes in filio constituta est.
Centrifugal, A centro recedens.
Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.
Centesimal, Centesimus.

Centumviral, Centumviralis.
Centurio [captain] Centurio.
Century [hundred] Centuria. [Age] Seculum.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
Cephalic, * Cephalicus.
Cerachol, cerot, cerale, cerement, Ceratum, cerotum.
Ceremonial, Liber ritualis, caeremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.
Ceremonious, Caeremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimis affectans, in offici ac studii significatione nimis.
Ceremoniously, in Nimis officiose.
Ceremony, Caeremonia; ritus, A.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationis officiosa. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula.
Ceremony [pomp, or state] * Pompa; sollemnitas, 3. *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, vel sine comitatis affectatione, excipit.
A master of the ceremonies, Designator * aulicus; caeremoniarum magister; supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus.
There are no certain days of meeting, Nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
To be certain of, Certo scire; aliquid compertum habere.
Of, or for, certain, Certo, explore, pro certo. *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam certo, quam me vivere.
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel monitio. *There is no certainty of anything*, Incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tanta nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or constancy in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, Sen.
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto, vel verbo, testari; docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auditor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, ceruleous, Cæruleus.
Cherry [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerused [whitened] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, aestimo. [Fine] * Multo, multam alicui dicere.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Inducie, pl. armistitium, armorum requies.
To be ceased, Censeor, taxor, descriptor.

Cessed, Census, descriptus.
A censor, Censor, descriptor.
A cessing, or cessment, cess, Census, descriptio, indicatio.
A cession, or giving up, Cessio.
To chase, Insequor. Vid. Chase.
A chase, Saltus, A.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem redere; iram, bilem, vel * stomachum, alicui movere.
To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio.
Do not chafe so, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.
In a chafe, Aestuans, * stomachosus.
He is in a great chafe, Ardet iracundiâ.
To chafe much, Excandesco, irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mellic.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [Warmed] Caleño. [Vexed] Irâ commoveri, Met. effervescere.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [Vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; * vexatus.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.
A chafing [warming] Fricatio. [Vexing] Indignatio.
A chafing, or galling, Cutis, vel cuticula, attritus.
Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescent.
A chafing-dish, Foculus mensarius.
A chaffer, * Scarabæus.
Chaff, Palea, * acus, éris, n.
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff-heap, Acervus palææ.
A chaff-house, Palæare, is, n.
Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Palæatus.
Full of chaff, Palæâ abundans.
Chaffless, A palæâ vacuus.
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facere; commutare. [Ask the price] Licitor.
Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chaffer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [Asking the price] Licitatio.
Of chaffering, Mercatorius.
Chagrin [discontent] Mæstitia, molestia; meror, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui merorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.
To be chagrined, Merore, molestiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidere; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere.
A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Torques aureus, vel aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Catená ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.
To chain together, Catená colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
A chair, Sella, * cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair with elbow, ScNum, sella cubitalibus munita.
A chair with a closet stool, Sella famularis.
Of a chair, * Cathedra.
Part the chair, Homo consulari munere prætorio functus.
A chairman, Lecticiarius.
A chairman [or mender] * Cathedralium rector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, vel præfectus.
A chaise, Currus levior.
A chaldron, al. a chauldron, of coal, Modi triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A caliche, or calice, Calix, simpulum.
Chalk, Creta. *As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimilimum.
To chalk, Cretâ notare, vel describere.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, vel descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindictæ, pl. pro vocatio. *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit, objicit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ || provocatorie.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogare, vindicare; assero; sumo. *He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non arrogat armis.
To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provoco; ad pugnam, in arena, vel in * palæstram, vocare, lacerare. *He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.
To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.
To challenge, or gainsay, Reclamare.
To challenge, or accuse one, Postulo, accuso.
To challenge, or except against, a witness, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceratus.
A challenger, Provocator.
A challenging to one's self, Vindictatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, vel in, pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio facta objectione.
Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubie.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
A dining-chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.
A privy, or withdrawing chamber, Conclave interius.
The presence-chamber, Atrium augustum.
The men's chamber, * Andron, Plin.
The women's chamber, * Gynæceum.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Aerarium.
Loudmense.
An anti-chamber, * Antithalamus.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber || Administrans, Lamp.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi a cubilis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.

chamberlain, Cubicularius.
The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
chamberlain's office, Quaestura.
Of, or belonging to, such, Quaestorius.
Chamber-lys, * Urina, * lotium.
chamber-pot, Matula; * matella.
chameleon, * Chamaleon.
To chanfer [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.
chanfered, Striatus.
chanfering, Striatura, stria.
To champ, Mando, S. manduco.
To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordere, vel inandere.
champaign country, Planities, regio campestris.
champerly, Litium redemptio.
champerours, Litium redemptores.
champion, Fungus campestris.
champion, Pugil, puguator, defensor.
Champion-like, Pugilice, * athletice.
The champion of a party, Antegignanus factionis.
champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.
Of a champion, Pugillatorius.
chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. Whatever chance may happen, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. What a pretty chance I stood! Quanto in periculo versatus fui! We have but one chance for it, Hoc unum experiendum est.
chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ We must take our chance, Jacta est alea.
a good chance, Fors, fortuna. At dice, Veneris jactus.
a bad, or ill, chance, Casus adversus; infortunium. At dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosus.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.
chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accidit, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.
As it chances, Pro re nata.
My chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; * sorte.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.
To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcumque erit, vel ceciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
chancel, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.
chancellor, * Cancellarius.
chancellorship, * Cancellariatus, 4.
The court of chancery, ¶ Cancellarie curia. Of, or belonging to, the chancery, ¶ Cancellarius. Masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.
chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor. A corn-chandler, Frumenti venditor. A ship-chandler, Commœtuum in nave venditor. A wax-chandler, Cerarius.
change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; inclinatio [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Sen.
change, or exchange, ¶ Excambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
To change, or be changed, Vario, mutos demutari; vertor, invertor.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto; converto. ¶ Fortune be-

gan to change, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. One's lodgings, Ex hospitio demigrare. One's manners, Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare. One's mind, Sententiam permutare; a sententiâ discedere. ¶ He has changed his mind, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change [as the moon] Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnomino.
One thing for another, Summo. From one shape to another, Transformo.
To change from place to place, Demigro.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. Not changeable, Immutabilis.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
Changeableness, Mutabilias, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
Changeably, Mutabiliter, Varr.
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. Into, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versutus.
a changer, * Mutator. [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.
a changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Foot] Ineptus, stultus, * idiota. ¶ He is a mere changeling, Stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.
a changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. By course, Vicissitudo. Of one thing for another, Permutatio. From place to place, Migratio, demigratio. Of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
a channel, Canalis.
a little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
a channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.
a channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
a channelling, Striatura.
chant, Cantus, 4.
To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulo.
a chanticleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.
a chanter, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.
a chaos, * Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.
a chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.
a little chap, Rimula.
a chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap-fallen, Bucca delapsa.
a chap of the ground, Hiatu, 4.
To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agere.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, huius.
a chapping, Fissio.
Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades, rhagaducta, pi.
The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl. Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.
Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffusus.
To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Huius.
a chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
Chapeless, Sine ferramento.
a chapel, Ædícula, sacellum, sacrarium. Of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.

The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epistylum. Varr.
a chaplain, A sacra.
a chaplainship, ¶ Sacellani munus.
a chaplet, Corolla, sertum.
a chap, or chapman, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
Chapmanship, Ars institoria.
a chapter of a book, ¶ Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulation.
a chapter in a cathedral church, Conventus, vel conventus, sacerdotum ¶ Capitulum.
¶ In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragane capitule.
¶ A chapter-house, Domus ¶ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exetra.
a character [mark] Nota, * character. [Description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ All men give him this character, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
a character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.
¶ To write in characters, or shorthand, Notis excipere.
a writer in characters, * Notarius.
¶ To come with a public character Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
Character [reputation] Estimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur.
a good character, Bona fama, vel ex istinatio.
a man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus, probus, integer.
a clear character, Bona fama, bona estimatio.
¶ They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ To get himself a good character, Fa mam bonam sibi comparare, a quâ quærere, facere.
¶ To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. A bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.
¶ To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen estimacionis suæ. To lose it, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obtrudere.
¶ To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.
¶ To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ To act perfectly out of character Digna suâ personâ quæ sant nequaquam remissci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Charactery, Nota, impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rei unam descriptionem pertinens.
To characterize, Ad vivum describere, * graphicè depingere delinere.
Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.
a characterizing, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
a chare, char, Opera; pensum.
a chare-woman, Mercenaria* adiutrix, mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
a little chare, or small business, Negotiolum.
a charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, imputatio.
¶ To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
a trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
a sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.
a charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incurio, incur-

est. ¶ They bravely received the charge. *Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.*

¶ The charge was sounded, *Signum pugnae datam erat.*

Charge [burden] *Onus.* ¶ Ease me of this charge, *Leva me hoc onere.*

¶ *charge* [command] *Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum.* ¶ To stand to one's charge, *Imperium exequi.* I will execute your charge diligently. *Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.*

The charge [of a bishop or judge, &c.] *Hortatio, adiortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.*

Charge [cost] *chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.* ¶ He lives at great charge, *Profusus sumptibus vivit.* It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow, *Facilius aëssum quam vacca alitur.* In so little charge did it stand, *Tantulo impendio stetit.* He bears a part of the charge, *Venit in partem impensarum.*

¶ To bear a person's charges, *Sumptus alicui suppeditare.*

All charges borne, *Omniibus impensis suppeditatis.*

¶ At as small a charge as possible, *Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.*

¶ *charge* [office, or employment] *Munus, negotium, ministerium;* provincia, magistratus. ¶ Since you bear so great a charge, *Cum tanta sustineas negotia.* He was employed in a public charge, *Publicum agebat ministerium.* He has undertaken a troublesome charge, *Duram suscepit provinciam.* My charge is to receive strangers, *Mæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum.* He neglects his charge, *Muneris suo deest.*

¶ To perform one's charge, *Munere suo perfungi.*

¶ *charge* [trust] *Custodia, cura; curatio.* ¶ The whole charge rests on you, *Ad te summa rerum redit.* That thing is committed to my charge, *Id rei est curationis mæ.*

¶ To execute a charge, or orders, *Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel consicere, parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.*

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] *Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere.* I will not charge him with any greater matters, *Nolo in illum gravius dicere.* Your conscience silently charges you, *Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.* He charged him with the meanness of his family, *Ignobilitatem illi objicit.*

¶ To charge [assault] *Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire.*

To charge the enemy in the rear, *Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos prænere, hostem a tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.*

¶ To stand a charge, *Impetum excipere, sustinere.*

To charge [burden] *Onero.* ¶ He charged the people with two great burdens, *Imposuit nimium oneris plebi.* He overcharged his stomach, *Cibus nimium oneravit stomachum.*

¶ To charge [command] *Mando, mpe-ro; præcipio, jubeo.*

To charge beforehand, *Prædicto.*

¶ To charge, or entrust, with, *Alicui aliquid demandare; rem alicujus fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.*

¶ To have charge of, *Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. Another's business, Aliena procurare,*

munus alterius obire, vel sustinere.

¶ To commit to one's charge, *Aliquem alicui rei prædicere.*

¶ To take charge of, *Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.*

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] *Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere; facere.* ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, *Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.*

To be at charges, *Sumptus in aliquid insumere; pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid impendere.*

To charge not to do a thing, *Interdico.*

To charge with threatening, *Internunor.*

¶ To charge a constable with one, * ¶ *Irenarchæ aliquem committere.*

To charge falsely, *Calumnior.*

The assignment of a charge, *Delegatio.*

Committed to one's charge, *Commen-datus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.*

Laid to one's charge, *Objectus, exprobratus.*

Chargeable [costly] *Sumptuosus, multo constans.* ¶ This building has been very chargeable to him, *Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.*

Chargeable [burdensome] *Onerosus, gravis.*

Chargeably, *Sumptuose.*

Charged by command, *Jussus, mandatus.*

Charged by assault, *Impugnatus, oppugnatus.*

Charged [laden] *Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.*

Charged with a crime, *Accusatus, insimulatus.*

A charger, or large dish, *Patina, catinus, lanx.*

¶ The charger of a gun, *Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.*

A charging, or laying to one's charge, *Exprobratio.*

A charging [commanding] *Præceptio.*

A chariot, *Rheda, currus, § essedum.* With four horses, *Quadriga.* Of, or belonging to, the same, *Quadrijugis, § quadrijugus.*

A little chariot, *Curriculum, carruca; § covinus.*

A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, § *Pileatum, carpentum.*

To drive a chariot, *Aurigo.*

A charioteer, or chariot-driver, *Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.*

A chariot-maker, *Rhedarum artifex.*

Charitable, *Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.*

¶ To be charitable, *Egenorum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.*

Charitable [in censuring] *Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.*

Charitableness, *Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.*

Charitably, *Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.*

¶ To judge charitably of, *Equo vel propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.*

¶ Charitably inclined, *Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.*

Charity [alms] *Inopie, egestatis, vel pauperitatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.*

To beg charity, *Mendico.*

¶ To be in charity with all men, *Om-nibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.*

Charity [love] *Met. Caritas.* ¶ Charity begins at home, *Proximus sum egomet nihil; omnes melius esse sibi maluit quam alteri.*

¶ Charity-children, *Pueri vel puella, liberalitate aliorum educati.*

¶ Charity-money, *Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. Schools* *Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberum educandorum instituti.*

A charlatan [quack] *Circulator.*

Charlatanical, *Circulatorius.*

Charles's wain, *Ursa major* * *arctus major, septentriones, pl.*

A charm, or charming [enchantment] *Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio carmen* * *magicum.* [Allurement] *Illecebra, lenocinium.*

A love-charm, *Amatorium carmen* * *philtum.*

To charm one [enchant] *Aliquem fascinare, illicere, exauctare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, al-ligare.* [Please extremely] *Alicuius animum permulcere, delinere, delectare, eblandiri.* ¶ Music charms the ears, *Sonus est numerus permulcent aures.*

Charmed, *Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.* [Pleased] *Permulsus, delinitus.*

A charmer, *Delinator, qui vel quæ permulcet.*

Charming, *Fascinans, effascinans.* [Pleasing] *Permulsus, delinens.*

A charming beauty, *Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.*

Discourse, *Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.* Pleasure, *Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima voluptas.*

Charmingly, *Jucundissime, blandis sime, beatissime.*

To live charmingly, *Amenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.*

A charnel-house, *Ossium conditorium.*

To chark, *Aduro.*

A chart [draught] *Lineamentum.*

¶ A sea chart, *Charta marina.*

A charter, * *Diploma regium.*

Chary [wary] *Cautus.*

¶ To be chary, or careful, of a thing, *Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.*

Charily, *Attente, diligenter, solícite, studiose.*

Chariness, *Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, sollicitudo.*

A chase [forest] *Sylvia, saltus, vivarium.*

To chase, *Venor, sector, agito, per-agito; § sequor.* ¶ He followed the chase, *Cursum tenuit.* They tea them a chase, *In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.*

¶ To chase an enemy, *Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.*

To chase away, *Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protelare, § exagitare.* ¶ He chases geese from the corn, *De frumento anseres abigit.*

To chase forward, *Propello, propulso.*

Chasable, *Agitabilis.*

Chased, *Agitatus.*

Chased away, *Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.*

To chase plate, *Argentum signis decorare.*

¶ Chased plate, *Argentum extatibus signis decoratum.*

A chaser, *Venator.*

A chasing, *Venatio.*

Of, or belonging to, chasing, *Venatorius.*

A chasing forward, *Propulsatio.*

A chasm, *Hiatius; § chasma.*

Chaste, *Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.*

Making chaste, *Casticus, Sen.*

The chaste-tree, *Agnus castus; vitez, fics.*

Chastely, *Caste, continenter, pudice pure, sancte.*

To chasten, or chastise *Casugo, po-nio; penas ab aliquo repetere, la aliquid animadvertere.*

Chastiter, Castigator, punitor.

Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatio, pœna, vel animadversio, dignus.

A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.

Chastising, or chastisement, Castigatio, animadversio, coercitio.

Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; Met. continentia; pudor.

Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

Chat, or chattering, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Chat chat, Fabulæ, nugæ, pl.

To chat, Garrilo, fabulari.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cœdere; confabulari.

To chat together, Confabulari.

To chat pertily, Argutor.

Chattels real [for lands] Bona realia, non hereditaria. [Personal] Bona mobilia.

A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio.

A chatting gossip, Lingulaca.

To chatter, or prate, Garrilo, effutio.

Like a crow, Cornicor. Like a magpie, Ad modum picis deblaterare. As a swallow, Minurio.

To chatter, as the teeth, for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, stridere.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garrulus.

To chaw. Vid. Chem.

Cheap, Vilis.

Very cheap, Vilissimus. Corn is dog cheap, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. Provisions are become very cheap, Villitas eorum annorum consecuta est. Farms may be had very cheap, Jacent pretia prædiorum. What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will, Quanti-quantum bene emitur quod necesse est.

Cheaper, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris.

To be very cheap, Vili prostare.

To grow cheap, Evalesco.

To buy cheap, Vili emere.

To sell very cheap, Dissolute vendere.

To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.

Cheaply, Vilitate. Very cheaply, Vilissime. I must needs say I came off very cheaply, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.

A cheapener, Licitor.

Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium. The cheapness of things has lessened our income, Vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

A cheapening, Licitatio.

Chear or cheer [countenance] Vultus, facies.

Chear [heart, courage] Animus. Be of good cheer, Bono animo fac sis; erige animum.

Chear [provision] Dapes, pl. Good, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, vel apparatus. Small cheer, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paupum obsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, et ambulans. Dainty, Saliares dapes.

To make good, or dainty, cheer, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimam cibis extruere, vel extractam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.

To make but slender cheer, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce victitare; tenui victu contentus esse.

To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful, Lætifico, hilaro, exhi-

laro, oblecto; alium oblectionem, vel lætitiā, afferre; alium lætitiā afficere. The sight of you cheers up my spirits, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.

To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [Encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

To cheer up one's self, Hilararesco, lætor, vultu hilari esse. Cheer up yourself, Exporrigere frontem.

To make one good cheer, Laute, vel lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. Poor cheer, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.

To cheer one's self daintily, Genio, vel gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.

Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy cheer, Tristitia, mœstitia.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

A cheerer, Consolator; solator.

Chearless, Tristis; inanemus.

Chearful, cheerily, cheery, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; genialis, Met. serenus.

Chearfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.

To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse.

He does not look cheerfully, Excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas. Or Pleasance, Hilaritas.

A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

Cheery [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, Sen.

To cheat, Fraudare, defraudare; decipio; alium imponere; alium fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alium necere, fabricare; dolis alium fallere, ducere.

To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator; doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

A cheat, or cheating trick, Dolus, fallacia, fraus, Met. circumductio; methodium, Petron.

To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere; alium fucum facere; Met. circumvenire; emungere.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, Met. circumscriptus, circumventus.

A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulate.

To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

To give one a check, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimio, reprimo; refræno.

To check privily, Submoneo, summo-neo.

A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

A check, or checking, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [Restraint] Coercitio, cohibitio.

A check, or taunt, Conviciū, dictetium.

Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.

To check-mate, Ad incitæ redigere. Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [Restraint] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.

Checker-board, Alveolus tessellatus. Checker-wise, Tessellatim.

Checker-work, Opus tessellatum. To checker, or checker, Variare.

To make checker-work, Variare. The check, Genia, mala, buccæ. A little check, Buccula.

To walk cheek by jole, Tegere se jussu latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek-bone, Maxilla.

Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.

Full-checked, or blue-checked, Bucca.

A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.

An ox-check, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

A chely [claw] Chela.

Cheese, Caseus. No more alike than chalk and cheese, Aquilam nocturnam comparas.

A little cheese, Caseolus.

Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.

Soft, or new, cheese, Caseus recens.

Mouldy, Caseus mucidus, vel vermiculosus. Parmesan, Caseus Parmensis, Green, Musteus. You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, Surdo fabulam narras.

A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte pressa.

A cheese-dairy, Caseale.

A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; calathus, Col.

A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.

A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.

Cheese-rennet, Coagulum.

Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius.

To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focolio. [Nourish] Alio, sustento. [Keep warm] Calefacio, concalefacio.

Cherished [made much of] Fotus, focolatus. [Nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

A cherisher, Fautor, faultrix, nutritor, nutrix.

Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.

A cherry, Cerasum.

A cherry-tree, Cerasus, i. f.

The black cherry, Cerasum nigrum duracinum. The heart, Cerasum duracinum.

A cherry-garden, Locus cerasis coarsus.

A cherry-stone, Acinus.

The dwarf cherry-tree, Chamærasus, i. f.

A chesnut, Nux castanea.

A chesnut-tree, Castanea.

Horse-chesnut, Castanea caballina.

The water, Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild, Castanus femina.

A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.

Of a chesnut, Castaneus.

The rough shell of a chesnut, Echinus, echinai calices.

Chees, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.

A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula; latruncularia, Sa tabula.

The chess-men, Latrunculi, calculi, pl.

To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

A chest, Cista, capsula. Great, Arca. Little, Arcula, cistula, capsula.

A chest of drawers, Cistulae trauitiles.

A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. For precious things, Serinium.

A chest-maker, Arcularius.

To chest, or put into a chest, Arco condere.

The chest [breast] Pectus.

Broad-chested, Pectorosus. Narrow

Pectore angusto præditus.

A chevalier, Eques.

A cheveru, Caper sylvestria.

Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.

A chevron, or chevron, Cantherium

tignum.

Chicaner [an unlawful bargain]
Actio illegitima [Enterprise] s. gestus.
Chico, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.
To chew slowly, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, Met. Rumina-
 ri aliquid, de re aliquâ attente re-
 cogitare. ¶ *I have given him some-
 thing to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi
 injeci.
To Chew the cud, Ruminare, ruminor
 remando, s.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanduca-
 tus, mansus.
Chewed meat for children, Cibus
 præmansus.
Chewing of meat, Escarum confec-
 tio.
Chicane, Callide et fraudulenter
 litigare.
Chicane, or **chicanery**, Cavillatio, ver-
 borum cavillationes, callida frau-
 dulentaque litigandi ratio.
Chicaner, * Sophista.
Chick, or **chicken**, Pullus gallina-
 ceus. ¶ *You count your chickens be-
 fore they are hatched*, Incerta pro
 certis deputas.
Hatching of chickens, Pullatio, Col.
To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare;
 pullos excludere.
To chicken newly hatched, Pullus re-
 cens exclusus.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, s.
Of chickens, Pullinus.
Chick-weed, * Alsine, cs, f.
To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo,
 increpito; compello, concerto,
 inelamo; moueo. ¶ *Should I chide
 him for this wrong done to me?*
 Cum eo injuriam hanc exposu-
 lem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgis con-
 tendere. Earnestly, Delitigo, ali-
 quem asperioribus verbis repre-
 hendere, vel proscindere.
Child, or **chidden**, Objurgatus, incre-
 pitus.
A chider, Objurgator.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, incre-
 pitans.
Of chiding, Objurgatorius.
A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgum.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modo.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius,
 princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief
 place*, Primas illi defert. *He holds
 the chief place*, Primas tenet.
When he was commander in chief,
 Cum esset cum imperio. *That is
 the chief point*, Caput illud est.
A lord chief justice, Summus, vel
 supremus, iudex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl.
 primates, principes.
Chiefest, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime,
 potissimum, præsertim.
A chief, or **chiestain**, Imperator.
Chieftess, Sine duce, vel imperatore.
To chieve, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve
 you*, Opus tuum fortunæ Deus, as-
 pirit labori tuo.
Chieues [of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio.
A little chilblain, Perniunculus.
A child, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he
 was a child*, Se puero. *He is past
 a child*, Nuces reliquit; excessit ex
 ephēbis. *A burnt child dreads the
 fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.
A little child, * Pusio.
A natural child, ¶ Nothus, vel spu-
 rius.
A child in the womb, Crudus, et indi-
 gestus partus.
A child born before his time, Puer
 abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium.
A child born after the father's death,
 * Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, patre or-
 bat.

A fine child, Scitus puer.
A foster, or foster-child, Puer colla-
 taneus, alumnus.
To grow, or act, as a child, Puerasco.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco.
To play the child, * Pueriliter
 agere.
From a very child, Jam inde a pu-
 ero, a pueritia, a teneris unguicu-
 lis.
With child, big, or **great**, **with child**,
 Gravidâ, prægnans. ¶ *I am with
 child to know it*, Avide cupio scire.
A being with child, Prægnatio, gravi-
 ditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio.
Child-birth, Partus.
A child-bearing woman, Femina gra-
 vida, vel quæ per annos parere po-
 test. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*,
 Parere hæc per annos non potest.
A woman in child-bed, Puerpera.
A woman's being in child-bed, Puer-
 perium.
Child-bearing, Nixus, partus.
Of a child, Puerilis.
Childermas-day, SS. Innocentium
 dies.
Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas te-
 nella; ætatura.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte æta-
 te; a pueritia; a parvulo; ab in-
 cunabulis; a teneris annis, vel un-
 guiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from
 his childhood*, A puero gloriae cupi-
 dus.
Childish, Puerilis; ludicæ.
A childish act, Factum puerile.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness, Puerilitas.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus,
 vel orba.
Childlike Quod puerum decet.
Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, pro-
 les; ¶ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children
 and fools live merry lives*, In nihil
 sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Child-
 ren and fools tell truth*, Nuda verita-
 tas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini.
Chill, or **chilly**, Algosus, alsiosus,
 ¶ algidus, frigidulus.
To chill, Refrigerare; algorem alicui
 incutere; frigore perstringere.
To be chill, Algeo, frigeo.
Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilly, Frigidus.
Chillness, or **chilliness**, Algor.
To chime bells, ¶ Campanas nume-
 rose, vel modulate, pulsare.
A chime, or **chiming**, ¶ Campanarum
 modulatio.
The chimes, ¶ Campanæ modulate so-
 nantes.
A chimera [feigned monster] * Chi-
 mæra.
Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium
 somnia, deliramenta, vana et ina-
 nia commenta, vel figmenta.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futillis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus. **A smoking
 chimney**, Caminus fumosus, vel fu-
 mifer.
A chimney with a fire in it, Focus
 lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, ¶ Fuma-
 rium, tubus fumi.
A chimney-back, Lapis camini, la-
 teritiâ structura, vel ferrea lamina
 foci.
The chimney-corner, Sedes ¶ focaria.
A chimney-piece, Opus fronti cami-
 ni insculptum, vel appendum.
A chin, Mentum.
A long chin, or **one having a long chin**,
 Mento.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
A chinck, Cimex.
The chine, Vertebra, pl. spina dorsi.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum
 bovis, tergum bovillum.
To chine, Exdorsuo.
A chink [chap] Rima.

To chink, or **have chinks**, Rimas
 agere.
Chink [money] Pecunia. ¶ *So we
 have the chink, we will away with
 the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor es-
 re qualibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.
Chinked, or **full of chinks**, chinky,
 Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obturo.
Chints, Pannus xylinus floribus pic-
 turatus.
A chip, Segmen, assula, secamen-
 tum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old
 block*, Patris est filius. *He is like
 a chip in porridge*, Aliis nec obstet
 nec prodest.
To chip, Distringo. **Bread**, Crustari-
 panis distringere.
To chip with an ax, Ascio, dedolo.
Chippard, Districtus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio.
Chippings of bread, Resegmina po-
 nis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, itis, m.
A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabu-
 las publicas refert; ¶ * chirogra-
 phus.
Chirromancy, Ars divinandi ex manu-
 um inspectione.
To chirp, chirp, corr. chirup, ¶ * Pi-
 pilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*,
 or grasshopper, Strideo.
The chirping of birds, Minutio, s.
Chirurgery, Ea medicina pars quæ
 manu curat; medicina * chirur-
 gica.
A chirurgeon, corr. surgeon, * Chi-
 rugus.
Chirurgical, * Chirurgicus.
A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.
A little chisel, Scalpellus, scalpel-
 lum.
To chisel, or **cut with a chisel**, Cæcio.
A chit [freckle] Lentigo.
Full of chits, Lentiginosus, Val. Max.
 Sparso ore, Ter.
A chit, or **chittiface**, * Puellus, pust-
 lula.
To chit [in husbandry] Germinare
 egermino.
Chit-chat, corr. Kit-cat, Garrulus.
A chitterling, ¶ Hilla.
Chitterlings, ¶ Omasum.
Chivalrous, Fortis; audax.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, mag-
 naminitas, virtus. [Knighthood]
 Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knight's service] Servitium
 militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia
 equestris.
Chives, Cepula, pl.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ¶ ca-
 cao confectus.
A choice, Electio, electus, delectus,
 arbitratu, arbitrium, iudicium. ¶
If it were put to your choice, Si con-
 ditio proponatur.
Choice [diversity] Varietas.
Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, elec-
 tus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.
Choice [extraordinary] Exors.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid
 curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligere,
 vel seligere; delectum alicuius rei
 * agere, vel habere. ¶ *You should
 make choice of proper words*, Ver-
 borum propriorum delectus est ad
 hibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio
 sit tua.
Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultra.
Choiceness, Caritas, s.
Choicely, Leticissime, egregie, electe,
 eleganter, eximie.
A choir, Chorus.
To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strango-
 lo, angō.
A choke-pear, * Pyrum * strange-
 lant, vel stringens gulam. ¶ *To
 grow one a choke-pear*, Scrupulus
 alicui inficere.
To choke, or **stop up**, Obstruo, ¶ ap-
 pilo.

Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or choky, * Strangulans.

▲ choking, Suffocatio, praefocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.

Cholerie, * Biliosus, Cels. asper, morceus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; † cerebrosus.

To be very cholerie, Irā aestuare, iracundiā ardere.

To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel * agere. † The mind cannot choose but be doing, Nihil agere animus non potest. He chose the best of each sort, Optima quæque selegit.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.

To choose into the place of another, Substituo, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere. By lot, Subsortior.

† To let one choose, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.

To choose by lots, Sorte, vel sortito, eligere.

To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpō.

To choose rather, Malo.

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, neque quin; non possum facere, vel pati, quin. † I cannot choose but cry out, Non possum quin exclamare.

▲ chooser, Elector. † Beggars must not be choosers, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

▲ choosing, Electio, delectus.

▲ choosing out, Selectio.

▲ choosing by lot, Sortitio. In the place of another, Subsortitio.

▲ chop, Frustum, secamentum.

▲ mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinae.

▲ chop-house, Caupona.

To chop, Conscondo, concido, incido.

† To chop, or change, Permuto.

† To chop logic, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Copto.

† To chop in, Ex improvise intervenire.

To chop short, Præcido, succido.

To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscondo; abrado; † demeto.

Chopped, copt, Concisus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscessus.

▲ chopping, Decurtatio.

▲ chopping off, Abscisio.

† A chopping-block, Mensa lanionia.

With chopping, Cæsim.

† A chopping and changing, Permutatio.

Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.

▲ chord [string] * Chorda.

▲ chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro.

▲ chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum descriptio.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus.

I chose, Elegi. Vid. Chorus.

Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.

Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.

By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.

Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.

▲ chough, Monedula.

▲ Cornish chough, Graculus.

To chatter like a chough, † Cornicor.

To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os sublinere. † He is finely choused, Probe os illi subtilum est; ductus est dolis.

Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.

▲ chousing, Fraus, * dolus.

▲ Charism, Uncuo, * Charisma

To christen, Aquā lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluerē, † Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

Christendom, * † Christianus orbis.

Christened, Aquā lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, vel initiatus.

▲ A christening-day, Dies lustricus.

† To make a great christening, Magnis epulis * † baptismum alicujus celebrare.

† One's christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in * † baptismo.

▲ Christian, * † Christianus.

Christianism, or christianity, * † Christianismus.

Christmas, * † Christi natalium festum. † They keep Christmas all the year, Semper Saturnalia agunt.

Christmas comes but once a year, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.

† Christmas-day, Dies * † Christi natalis.

▲ A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. Box.

The Christmas-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

† Christ's-wort, Herba * † Christi.

Chromatic, Chromaticus, † chromaticum melos.

▲ A chronic, or chronic disease, * Morbus diuturnus, vel inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriare, vel posteritati, mandare.

▲ A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. * chronica, pl. Plin.

Chronicle, Memoriae mandatus; in fastos, vel annales, relatus.

▲ A chronicle, chronologer, or chronologist, Temporum, vel annuum, scriptor.

Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.

Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina.

Chubb'd—† A short chubb'd lad, Curtus et crassus puer.

▲ A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.

† To chuck one under the chin, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutere.

To chuckle, In cæcinnum erumpere, vel solvi.

▲ A chuff [clown] Rusticus.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.

▲ A chum, Contubernalis.

▲ A chump, Truncus.

▲ A church, Templum, ædes sacræ.

† The nearer the church, the farther from God, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.

The church, Fidelium * cætus.

▲ A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, sacericola; * † clericus.

Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis. To the church, Ecclesiasticus.

Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.

▲ A church-porch, Templi porticus.

▲ A church-robber, Sacrilegus.

† Church-time, Tempus publicarum precum.

▲ A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.

▲ A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.

▲ A church-yard, * † Cæmeterium, † sepulcretum.

▲ A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. † To put the churl upon the gentleman, Post merum vappam bibere.

▲ A churl [covetous hunk] Sordidus, parcus.

Churlish, Inurbanus, Inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.

Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.

Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter [Rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.

Churlishness, Rusticus, morum asperitas

▲ churn, or churn, Vas in quo agitur capugulum; cirnea, 1. A. Lactia, R.

To churn, Lac, vel florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.

Churne, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

▲ A churning, Lactis agitatio.

The chyle, * † Chylus.

Chymical, * † Chyricus.

Chymically, * † Cymnice.

▲ A chymist, * † Alchymista, æ, m.

Chymistry, * † Chymia, 1. * ære

*** † chymica, * † spagirica, * † alchymia.**

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cider, Succus e pomis expresus.

† A cider-house, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.

To ciel, † Laqueo. A room, Com-

clave laqueari, vel lacunari, or nare.

Cieled, Laqueatus.

▲ A cieling, Laquear.

Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.

▲ A cinchere, Cingulum, cingulus

*** zona, 1.**

Cindere, Cinis, reliquiae carbonis exusti.

† A cinder-man, or woman, Qui, vel quæ, cineres colligit.

Cineritious, Cinereus.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.

† A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.

The cinque point, * † Pentas, ælis, f.

Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllum.

† The cinque portus, Quintque portus.

The lord-warden, * † Limenarcha, æ, m.

▲ A cion, al. cyon, Sarculus, stola.

▲ A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * † arithmetica. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.

† To stand for a cipher, Nihili esse.

† A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ arcanae, vel occultæ.

To cipher [earn accounts] * Arithmeticam discere; rationes, vel computandi artem, ediscere.

Ciphering, Rationes; computand ars.

† To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.

▲ A circle, Circulus, orbis; † gyrus.

A little circle, Orbiculus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbita.

Sen.

To make a circle, Circulum, vel orbem, ducere.

The circle about the moon, * Halo corona in formam orbis.

The black circle about the eye, * Iris, idis, f.

Of, or belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.

Circlewise, In orbem; circulatim, or biculatim.

To circle [move round] Circumferre.

To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundō.

To circle in [confine] Circumdo; † cingo.

▲ A circuit, Circulus.

To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure circundo conventus obire.

Circular, † Circularis. † He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces, Circa præfectos literas misit.

Circular motion, Circulatio, in orbem motus.

Circularly, In circulo.

To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. † Money circulates in poorly, Parum pecunie adest.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulatio, Circulatus. Vid. Lat.

Circulatio, Circulatio, motus in orbem; circuli actus, Vitr.

¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis || circulatio.

Circumambire, Ambiens.

To circumcise, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.

Circumcisus, Circumciscus; || *curtus*.

One circumcised, Apella, verpus. Circumcisio, Præputii abscissio, || circumcisio.

¶ *Circumference*, Circulus, extremitas.

¶ *Circumflex* [accent] Circumflexus.

Circumfluent, circumfluens, Circumfluens, circumfluus.

Circumfused, Circumfusus.

Circumlocution, Circuitio, anfractus, * periphrasis.

To circumscribe, Circumscribo.

Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.

¶ *Circumscribing*, or *circumscription*, Circumscriptio.

Circumspect, or *circumspective*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.

To be circumspect, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.

¶ *Very circumspect*, Percautus.

Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.

Circumspectly, Cautè, circumspecte, provide.

¶ *Circumstance*, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, Quint. res circumstantia, Cic. ¶ I am in that unhappy circumstance, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

¶ *Circumstance of words*, Ambages, pl. circumstantia, Status, habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.

¶ *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lautà, vel tenui.

¶ *In such circumstances*, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.

Circumstant, Circumstantia.

Circumstantial, || Circumstantialis. [Particular] Singularis.

Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis.

To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.

Circumvallation, Circumunitio, fossæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio.

Circumvented, Circumventus.

¶ *Circumvention*, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.

To circumvolve, Circumvolvo.

¶ *Circumvolution*, || Circumvolutionis.

¶ *Circus*, or *circus*, Circus.

¶ *Cistern*, Cisterna.

¶ *Little cistern*, || Cisternula.

¶ *Cistern cork*, Papilla, * mastus.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, a cistern*, Cisterninus.

¶ *Cit*, or *citizen*, Civis.

¶ *Citadel*, Arx, * acropolis.

¶ *Cital*, Insinulatio.

¶ *Citing*, citation, or summons, || Citation.

¶ *Citation*, or *quoting*, Locis alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolato. ¶ Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.

To cite [summon] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare, clarà voce nomina reorum pronuntiare. ¶ He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus.

To cite [quote] Cito, testem producere, auctorem laudare.

To cite, or quote, falsely, Falso, vel malè fide, auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.

¶ *Citizen*, Civis; municeps.

¶ *fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.

¶ *Free citizen*, Ingenuus, civilis natus, classicus.

¶ To make a citizen, Civitate donare; alicquem civem, vel in civitatem, asciscere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

Citizen-like, Civiliter, urbaniter.

The company, or state, of citizens, Civitas. Of, or belonging to, citizens, Civilis, urbanus.

Citizenship, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.

Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.

¶ *Cittern*, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * sisternum.

¶ *A city*, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ Not very far from the city, Non ita procul ab urbe. He is made governor of the city, Urbi præficitur. It is free for any man in the city, Omnibus civibus patet.

¶ *A city* [the society] Civitas. ¶ The city is up in arms, Civitas in armis est.

¶ *A chief city*, Urbs primaria, metropolis. Famous, amplissima civitas.

¶ *A bishop of such a city*, * || Metropolitianus.

¶ *A little city*, || Urbicula.

¶ *A city, or town, corporate*, Municipium.

¶ *Of, or belonging to, such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, Suet. ¶ I live a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.

The city walls, Mœnia, pl.

Civet, || Zibethum, felis Sabææ sterucus.

¶ *A civet-cat*, Felis Sabæa.

Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [Courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.

¶ *Very*, Perurbanus.

¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.

¶ *A civil lawyer, or civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.

¶ *A civil war*, Bellum intestinum, vel civile.

Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; || commoditas. In this case he offended against custom and civility, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Mansuefacio, alicquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere.

Civilized, Mansuefactus; excultus, ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructus.

¶ *A civilizer*, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.

¶ *A civilizing*, Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem, instructio.

Civility, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.

¶ *A clack* [a rattle] Crepitaculum.

¶ *A clack* [noisy tongue] Lingula, lingua garrula. ¶ Your clack never lies still, Lingua tua nunquam silet.

To clack, Crepito.

¶ *Clacking*, Crepax, Sen.

¶ *A clacking*, || Crepitatio, A.

Clad. Vid. Cloth'd. A woman clad in men's clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.

¶ *A claim*, Vindicatio, assertio.

To claim, or lay claim to, Vindico, posco, assero.

To claim to one's self, Arrogo, assumo.

To claim, or lay claim to, again, Reposco.

¶ *Claimable*, Postulandus.

¶ *A claimant*, or *claimer*, || Vindicator, qui postulat.

¶ *A claimer again*, Repetitor.

¶ *A claiming*, Vindicatio, postulatio.

To clamber, Scando.

¶ *A clambering*, Scansio, Vitr.

Clammed, Conglutinatus.

Clammy, Glutinosus, sequal; || tenax.

¶ *Clamminess*, Humor glutiñosus qualitas.

Clamor Clamor.

To clamour, Clamo, magnâ contestatione exclamare, plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore, obstrepere.

¶ To clamour against, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, exclamare, clamorem tollere, vel vociferari.

Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus || stridulus.

¶ *A clan*, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. familiarium.

Clancular, || Clancularius.

Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus, additivus.

Clandestinely, Clandestine, clam, occulte, clanculum.

¶ *A clang*, or *clangor*, Clangor.

To clang, Clango.

¶ *Clank* [of felloes] Compedium tinnit.

To clank, Tinnire.

¶ *A clap* [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * coaphus, plaga. ¶ He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.

¶ *A clap* [noise] Crepitus; strepitus.

¶ The doors gave a great clap, Fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.

¶ *A clap of thunder*, * Fragar tonitru, vel tonitrus.

¶ *An after clap*, Quod post sponsionem postulat.

¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

To clap against one another, Collido.

¶ *A clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addere, vel subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.

To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.

¶ To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum alicquem apponere.

To clap, or beat, one's breast, Plango.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.

To clap, or put, down, Deprimo, depono.

¶ To clap one gently on the back, Tergo demulcere, * poppymate demulcere, vel delimit.

To give one a clap, or blow, Ferio percutio.

To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.

¶ To clap a door to, Fores violentè occidere.

¶ To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum assuere.

To clap in [fact.] Immitto.

¶ To clap in [neut.] Irruo, repente, vel violentè, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.

¶ To clap up in prison, In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere.

¶ To clap, or wrap up, together, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere cogere.

To clap the wings, Alas quare, vel conculere; alas plaudere. ¶ He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

¶ *Clapped*, Plausus. [Poized] * Lue Venerè tactus, vel inustus.

¶ *A clapper*, Plausor, applausor.

¶ *The clapper of a bell*, Tinninabuli, vel || campanæ, malleus; || nota ferrea clava.

¶ *The clapper of a door*, Ostii malleus.

¶ *Of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.

¶ *A clapping of the hands*, Plausus, ap plausus.

¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.

To clarify, Clarum reddere. Liqueor. Liqueorem diluere, vel a face purgare; despumare.

To clarify [neut.] Claresco, clarus fieri.

¶ *Clarified* [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a face purgatus.

¶ *A clarifier*, Qui, vel quæ, liqueorem, &c. diluit.

¶ *A clarifying*, Defæcatio, Cels.

Clarion, Tuba argutula, vel acutioris soni; lituus.

To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.

Clashing, Dissidium.

To clash, Clango, clangorem edere.

Clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus.

The clashing of arms, Armorum fremitus; sonitus.

To clash, Alido, illido, collido.

Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.

Clashing, Conflictio.

Clasp [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * spinther.

To clasp [buckle] Infibulo; ansula, vel fibula, conjungere, vel connectere.

To clasp, Amplector, complector.

To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungere

Clasp, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula.

To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectere.

Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.

Clasped, Ansulâ, vel fibulâ, nexus.

Clasping, Nexilis.

Clasping about, Innectens.

Clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

Class [order] Classis. series.

Classical, or *classic*, Clasicus.

A classic author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor * classicus.

To clatter, Strepo, * sono.

Clattering, Strepitus, A.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero.

[*Jar*] Altercor, litigo.

To clatter, and break things, Confringo.

To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edere.

To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu confringere.

Clattering noise, Strepitus; fractura magno sonitu.

Clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium.

[*Jarring*] Altercatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

A clause [article] Caput, articulus.

[Sentence] * Clausula; sententia.

By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, ungula.

To claw, or scratch, Sncalpo; * scabo.

They claw one another, Tradunt operas mutuas. Claw me, and I will claw thee, Da mihi matuum testimonium.

To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando sermone delinere.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

A clawing with the nails, Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws, or clays, of a fish, Piscis

* acetabula; * chelæ, ærum, f. pl.

Having claws, Unguibus, vel * chelis, instructus.

Claw-footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum. Black, Terra pinguis.

Fine, Terra sigillaris. Fuller's, Terra Cimolia, vel pinguis. Potter's, Argilla, creta figularis.

Of, or belonging to, potter's clay, Argillaceus.

White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium

To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto;

luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.

To become clay, Lutesco.

Clay-ground, Terra lutea.

A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.

Clay-cold, Exanimis.

Clayed over, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.

Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. * As

clean as a penny, Nihil videtur mundius.

Very clean, Permundus.

Clean [neat] Expolitus tersus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus, penitus. * I quite and clean forgot myself, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.

To clean, or make clean, Mundo, emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. * Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo. By brushing, or wiping, Abstergo, detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.

To be clean, Niteo, eniteo; nitesco.

Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus;

purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.

Cleanliness, or cleanness, Mundities,

munditia, elegantia; nitor.

To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo,

depurgo, detergeo.

To cleanse again, Repurgo.

To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.

Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. Thoroughly, Perpurgatus. By sacrifice,

Expiatus. From dregs, Defacatus,

facibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ, emundat,

vel purgat. * Purl is a cleanser of the blood, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio;

ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans; ablucens; * purificus.

Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.

Clearer than glass, Vitro perucidior et limpidiôr.

As clear as crystal, Crystallo perlucidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, * sudus. * It is a clear sky,

Cælum serenum est. A clear night,

Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus,

apertus, luculentus, evidens; Met. planus. * It is a clear case,

Falax est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. As clear as the day,

Luce clarius. He embarrassed a very clear case, Rem explicated perturbavit.

Very clear, Perclarus.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus.

[Pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

[In sound] Clarus, sonorus. [Without infection] Integer.

A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vite.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; * meraceus.

A clear, or fair, complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

Clear, Perlucidus, translucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innoxens, innoxius,

insons; a culpa immunis, vel remotus. * I am clear from this fault,

A me hæc culpa procul est.

Clear [quiet] Prorsus, * omnino.

* I am clear against it, Animus abhorret ab hæc re; longe secus existimo. I am clear out of love with myself,

Mihi totus displiceo. All that I reckon clear gain, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.

The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.

To clear, or make bright, Polio, expolio.

To clear, or make clear, Purifico, expurgo.

To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.

Clear yourself of this blame, Te hoc crimine expedi. Let me clear myself,

Sine me expurgem. He cleared himself, Noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Resolviam, vel difficiem, explicare, expulare, elucidare, * Met. expurgare.

To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.

To clear a table, Fercula de mensa tollere, vel auferre.

To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvere.

To come off clear, Tutus ex periculo evadere.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.

To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exaquare; ac alienum dissolvere.

To clear, or get clearly, Vectigal luculentum facere.

To be clear, or bright, Clareo, niteo. Very clear, Perlucio.

To make clear, * Sereno. * Clear up your brow, Exporgere frontem.

To stand clear, or make way, Loca cedere.

It is clear, or manifest, Liqueo, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Claresco, eluceo.

The day grows clear, Lux albescit.

To get clear, Se a re aliqua expedire.

Clearance of a ship at the custom house, * Syngraphia vectigalis soluti.

Clearer, or made bright, Politus, expolitus. [Clarified] * Dilutus

[Made manifest] Patefactus. [Acquitted] * Absolutus, liberatus.

Clearer from, Expeditus, Met. per purgatus; illustratus.

A clearer, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.

A clearing [brightening] Politiô, expolitio. [Illustrating] Illustratio

[Acquitting] Absolutio.

A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide,

aperte; enodate; evidenter, explicate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [Purely] Pure; liquido.

Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. * You are clearly mistaken, Totâ erras viâ, toto erras cælo. I am clearly of another mind, Longe aliter sentio.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.

Clearness of water, Limpitudo. Of the weather, Cœli serenitas. [Plainness] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [Purity] Puritas, sinceritas. [In sound, or sight] Claritas. [From fault] In nocentia, integritas.

To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecô.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agere.

To cleave through, or in the midst, Percindo.

To cleave unto, Adhareo, inhæreo, adhareo. * It cleaves to the rocks, Ad saxa adhareo. Every cleaves close to the highest, Invidiam altissimis adhaeret. Can this man cleave to this man? Potest hoc homini huic herere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, diffusus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A cleaving to, Adhæsiô.

A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatius, adhærens.

Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus.

Cleft, Fissus.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus. In three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.

The cleft of a pen, I Crena

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

To cleft, Voco, nomino.

The clergy, Ordo sacer.

Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Paverdotalis.

A clergyman, or clerk, ¶ Clericus.

The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminalis ¶ Cleri gratia condonatio.

Clerical, ¶ Clericalis.

A parish clerk, ¶ Sacerista.

A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, Suet.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba aëriarius. Of the customs, Vectigalium scriptor. Of the kitchen, Obsonator. Of the market, Edilis librarius.

Clerk of the rolls, Scribarius.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.

A petty clerk, Leguleius.

*Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; solers; Met. teres.*

*Cleverly, * Dextre, * agiliter, urbane; ¶ dextro Mercurio.*

A cleft of thread, Glomus.

To cleft, Crepito, tinnio.

A clobber, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.

A clobber, Tinnitus.

A client, Client; consultor.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.

A company of clients, clientship, Clientela, clientela.

A cliff, or cleft, Rupes, petra, scopulus.

*A cliff in music, * Clavis.*

A cleft of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.

A cliff, Rima. Vid. Cleft.

*Climacterical, or climacteric, * Climactericus. ¶ I am in my climacteric year, * Climactericum tempus habeo.*

*A climate, or clime, * Clima; ¶ plaga; regio; tractus.*

To climate, Habito.

A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.

To climb, Scando, conscendo. Over, Transcendo; ¶ supero. Upon, Superascendo. Up into, Inscendo. Up unto, Ascendo. Up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus.

To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scandilis.

A climber, Qui conscendit.

A climbing, Conscensio. Up unto, Ascensio.

To clinch, Contraho. ¶ Clinch your fist, Contrahe pugnum.

To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango; macronem clavi retinere.

A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.

*A clincher [a small sea vessel] * Navigiolium.*

A clincher [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.

Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo.

Clinches [witty sayings] Facetia, pl. Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.

A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.

A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, or unto, Adhereo.

To cling together, Cohæreo.

Clingy, Glutinosus.

*Clinical, or clinic, * Clinicus.*

To clink, Crepo, tinnio.

A clinking, Crepitis, tinnitus.

To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, detorvire, attondeo.

To clip off, or cut off, or away, Abcindo, resco, decido.

To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volsce loqui.

To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere; cristas tondere.

To clip about, Circumtondeo.

To clip about the neck, Amplexor, comector, collo brachia circumdare.

To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.

To clip, or shave, often, Tonsito.

To clip short, Præcido.

Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.

Not clipped, Intonsus.

To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.

A clipper, Tonsor.

A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.

A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.

A clipping short, Præcisio.

Clippings, Præsemina, pl. Of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.

To clipt money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.

*A clock, * Horologium.*

*The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ One o'clock, Hora prima. What is it o'clock? Quota est hora? See what o'clock it is, Contemplare quota sit hora. About eight o'clock, Octavam circiter horam.*

To clock-work, Opus horologii more confectum.

*A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator. Maker, Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.*

*A bob-clock, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. A long pendulum clock, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. A week-clock, * Horologium cuius rota singulis septimanis demittitur.*

The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

*A clod, Gleba, * cespes.*

*A little clod, * Glebula.*

A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.

A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or clodpoll, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.

To break clods, Oeco; rastris glebas frangere.

To clod, cladder, or grow cloddy, Coagular.

Clodded, Concretus, densatus.

Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.

A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.

*A clog of conscience, * Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.*

Wooden clogs, Spulcneæ; calones, pl. Fest. Leather, Spulcneæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horses, Obex.

To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpedit; impedimento alicui esse.

To clog, or load, Onero.

To clog, or stop up, Obstruo.

Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [Laden] Oneratus. [Stuffed up] Obstructus.

Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.

A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.

A cloister, Impeditio, obstructio.

*To cloister up, * ¶ Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel sepire.*

*To cloistered up, * Claustris septus.*

A cloistered life, Vita solitaria, vel ¶ monastica.

*A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ My coat is nearer than my cloke, Tunica pallio propior.*

A little light cloke, Palliolium.

A child's cloke, Prætexta.

A thick riding-cloke, Pænula, lacerna.

A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A priest's cloke, Læna.

A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.

A woman's short cloke, Pallula.

A thread-bare cloke, Lacerna trita.

A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperisæ ¶ hippopæra.

A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ Under the cloke of religion, Per speciem religionis. ¶ He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.

To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego, Met. pretexto, colorem alicui rei inducere.

¶ They cloke their faults, Obijciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere; pallio vestire.

Cloked, Palliatus, pænulatus, laceratus.

Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio.

*Cloke [shut] * Clausus, occlusus. [Secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [Fast] Firmus. Cloke pent, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.*

Closer [straiter] Intentior.

Close [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contermimus, continens.

Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus, tectus; ¶ modestus. ¶ Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he? Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior? [Unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.

Close [thick] Densus, spissus.

Close-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Close together [of parts] Continuus.

A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus consertum.

Close by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo in proximo. ¶ If you can lie close, Si arcte poteris accubare. He follows close, Instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, junctim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a hand-mill, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrina.

Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ From my farm which is close by, Ex meo propinquo rure. Close to the market, Vicinus foro.

*To close, or shut [act.] * Claudio.*

To close [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel ¶ absolvere.

To close, or be closed, Coalesco.

To close about, Circumvenio.

To close in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.

To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhære. He follows him close, Vestigiis ejus instat.

To keep close, or conceal, Celò, reticere, suppressio, clam habere. ¶ If you are wise, keep close what you know, Tu si sapias, id quod scis, ne scis. See you keep all close, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.

¶ To keep close to his studies, In studiâ diligenter incumbere.

To keep close in, Coercere.

To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.

To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.

To stick close, Arcte adhærere, vel coherere, rei alicui.

To shut close, Arcte claudere.

To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, consertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnare.

Lying close to the ground, Hami stratus.

To close, or hedge in, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.

To close together Cogo; conjungo.

To *face up a letter*, Epistolam compiccare, vel consignare.

To *close up a wound*, Vulneri cicatricem obducere; vultus explere, solidare, glutinare, Cels.

To *close up as a wound*, Solidescere, cicatrice obduci.

To *close, or agree*, Cum aliquo * pacisci.

A *close, or closing*, Conclusio, finis; Met. determinatio.

Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.

† Made *close to one's body*, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept *close*, Celatus; reservatus.

A *keeping close*, Occultatio, taciturnitas.

A *keeping close in*, Compressio, concitatio.

Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.

Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.

A *close* [inclosure] Septum; fundus.

† He *showed him a certain close*, Ei quendam conceptum agrum ostendit.

Close, * Clausus, ocellus. About, Circummutus, stipatus. In, Circumventus, obsessus. *Close* in round about, Circumclusus, praecinctus, undique septus.

Close together, Compressus, coarctatus.

Close, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.

Close, or *sealed up*, Obsignatus.

Close up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Closely, or covertly, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulante, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spisse. [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concise] Attenuate, breviter, strictum.

More *closely*, Pressius, strictius.

Closely [set] Confertum.

Closely [privily] Clanculum.

Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.

Closeness [nearness] Continuatio; continuitas.

Closeness [niggardliness] Parcimonia. [Reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio. [Secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.

A *close*, Conclave, is, n. To *study in*, * Museum.

† A *close* for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt reconditae; conditorium rariorum.

A *close-keeper*, * Musei custos.

To *close*, In conclavi includere.

Closed, In conclavi inclusus.

A *closing in*, or *up*, closure, Inclusio.

A *closing together*, closure, Conjunction.

The *closing of a wound*, Vulneris laborum conjunctio.

Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.

To *clot, or clotter*, Coagulo, concreresco.

Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile.

Coarse, Pannus crasse texturæ.

Cotton, Pannus * xylinus. *Linen*, Linteum; tela lineæ. *Woollen*, Pannus laneus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.

A *cloth of state*, * Conopeum.

Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. Of *needle-work*, Vestis acupicta. Of *gold*, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. Of *tissue*, Pannus sericus, vel * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.

Woad *cloth*, Pannus majoris latitudinis. *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium.

A *hearse-cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instructa.

Home-spun cloth, Trela domestica, pannus domus textus.

A *no-se cloth*, Equi stragulum.

† *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.

A *cere-cloth*, * Cerotum.

A *piece of cloth, or rag*, Panniculus.

A *table-cloth*, Mappa.

† To *lay the cloth*, Mensam linteum sternere. The *cloth is laid*, Instrata est mensa.

A *cloth-worker*, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made *of cloth*, Ex panno confectus.

To *clothe*, Amicco, vestio; * velo.

To *clothe one's self*, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. † She *clothed herself very neatly*, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

To *clothe another*, Alicui vestem induere, vel alicuius vestem induere.

To *find one in clothes*, Alicuius vestem dare, vel praebere.

To *be clothed, or clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; * velatus. Ill, Male vestitus. Well, Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. In *linen*, Linteatus.

In *mourning*, Pullatus, atratus. In *purple*, Purpuratus, purpuræ amictus.

In *a robe of state*, Prætextatus. In *russet, or gray*, * Leucophaæus. In *sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus. In *silk*, Sericatus. In *white*, Candidatus. In *wool*, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum; indumentum; induvie, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. Rusty, Vestes squallidae, tritae, squaloris plenae, squalore obsitae.

Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; * toral.

Linen clothes, Linteæ vestimenta.

To *change one's clothes*, Vestem mutare.

To *mend one's clothes*, Vestem resarcire.

A *clothier*, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium.

To *clotter*, Concreresco, coagulo.

Clotted as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.

Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.

A *clottering*, Concretio.

Clotty, Concretus.

A *cloud*, Nubes; * nubilum. † The winds *drive away the clouds*, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, Virg. depellunt. Tib. dividunt, detergent. Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt. Ov. perfant, portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.

A *little cloud*, Nubecula, nebula.

† † To *be under a cloud*, Fortunæ durior conflictari; adversis premi.

To *cloud, or grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.

Engendered *of a cloud*, * Nubigena.

Bringing *clouds*, Nubifer.

Driving *away clouds*, * Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.

Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, undulatus.

† To *cloud, or conceal*, one's designs with doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.

Cloud-capt, * Caput inter nubila condens.

A *brow clouded with anger*, Frons nubila iræ.

A *cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

† *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, et olim sciet. The sun *brightens cloudy*, vana pensive thoughts, Nubila huius animi sol serenat.

Somewhat *cloudy*, Subnubilus.

† *Cloudy, or with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.

Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

Cloudless, * Innubilus.

A *dove*, * Caryophyllus.

Clove-tree, Caryophyllus.

Clove gillflowers, * Caryophylla, pl.

A *clove of garlic*, Allii auricula, v. spica.

A *clove of cheese*, Casei 8 librae (v. wool, Lane 7 librae.

Cloven, Fissus.

Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, Bifidus, bisulcus.

Clover-grass, or clover, * Trifolium pratense.

Clovered, Trifolio tectus, vel ferax.

A *clough*, Convallis.

A *clout*, Panniculus, peniculus.

A *clout, or patch upon one's shoe*, As sumentum calcei.

A *linen clout*, Linteolum.

A *dish-clout, or shoe-clout*, Penicillus.

To *clout*, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.

† A *cloutery, or clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ stature et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.

Cloutery, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.

A *clown, or country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.

† To *play the clown*, Inurbane se gerere.

A *company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, inventastus durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

Somewhat *clownish*, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.

Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.

To *clay*, Satio, saturo; exsatio, esaurio, ad * nauseam explere. † I am quite *clayed with that matter*, Ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiat.

A *cloying, cloyment*, Satias, saturatio satietas.

To *clay with words*, Verbis onerare.

† He *was cloyed with loving*, Satias eum cepit amoris. Whenever he *was cloyed with company*, Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

A *club*, Clava, iustus, baculus.

A *club* [at cards] * Trifolium.

A *club* [meeting] Conpotatio, convivium.

A *club* [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

To *demand each person's club*, Collectam a singulis exigere.

† *Club-law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compositores sancitum.

† *Club-law* [for fighting] Fustiarum.

To *club, or pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.

† To *club together, or assist one another, in a design*, Operas mutuas tradere.

Bearing a *club*, * Claviger.

Club-footed, Loripes, edis.

Club-headed, Denso capite.

A *club-room*, Cenaculum.

To *cluck* [as a hen] Glocito.

Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, vel crassâ Minervâ.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expertus.

Clung, Vid. Cling.

A *cluster* [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.

A *little cluster*, Racemulus.

To *cluster*, * Racemos ferre.

Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.

Bearing *clusters*, * Racemifer.

A *cluster, or heap*, Acervus, cumulus.

† To *clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.

† To *clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.

† To *fall into one's clutches*, In manus, vel sub potestatem, alicuius venire.

† To *keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavere.

¶ To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.
 ¶ To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicere.
 The clutches, Ungues, pl.
 To clutter together, Conſertim, vel frequentes, concurrere.
 A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
 To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciere.
 ¶ To keep a clutter, Importune obſtrepere, obtundere.
 A clyster, * Clyster, éris, m.
 To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
 A coach, Rheda, currus. With four horses, Currus quadrijugus.
 A coach-box, Rheda capsus.
 A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
 A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.
 Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.
 A coach-house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarum.
 A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
 A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, & c.
 To coagment, Congrego.
 Coagmentation, Conjunction.
 To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
 Coagulated, Coagulatus.
 A coagulating, or coagulation, Coagulation.
 A coal, or charcoal, Carbo.
 A burning coal, Pruna. A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
 Pit-coal, or sea-coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ To carry coals to Newcastle, Alcinoo poma dare.
 A small coal, Carbunculus.
 Coal-black [adj.] * Anthracinus, Varii.
 A coal fire, * Anthracia, L. A.
 A coal-house, Carbonum repositoryum.
 A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.
 ¶ To follow the coal-trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.
 ¶ A coal-pit, or coal-mine, Carbonaria fodina.
 A coal-rake, Rutabulum.
 A coal-box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
 To coalesce, Coalesco.
 Coaction, Conjunction; confusio.
 Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
 Coarse [rude] Agrestis.
 Coarsely, Crasse.
 Coarseness, Crassitudo, inconcinna, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.
 A coast [country] * Ora, tractus, & plaça.
 A coast [quarter] Ierminus, limes.
 ¶ A coast of mutton, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
 The sea-coast, Litus, * ora maritima.
 ¶ To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.
 Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
 A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.
 A coat, or garment, Tunica. ¶ My coat must pay for that, Istæ in me custodit faba. Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin, Tunica pallio propior est. Cut your coat according to your cloth, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. With sleeves, Tunica manicata. Sleeveless, * Chlamys.
 A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.
 A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
 A waistcoat, * Subucula.
 A coat of mail, Lorica.
 A little coat of mail, Loricula.
 To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.
 ¶ A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
 A herald's, or a prince's coat of armour, Paludamentum.
 Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
 The horse's coat, or hair, Setæ equinæ.
 ¶ The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
 To coat, Tunico, tunicam induere.
 Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Adblandior, demulceo.
 ¶ A coaxer, Assentator.
 ¶ Coazing, Blandiloquus.
 A cob, or sea-cob, Larus.
 To cobbler, Sarcio. Shoes, Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.
 Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.
 A cobbler, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ Let not the cobbler go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
 A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.
 A cobweb, Aranea; aranæ tela; araneum; & cassis.
 Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
 Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
 Cochineal, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, Isid.
 A cock, Gallus. ¶ The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
 A roost, or dunghill cock, or cockerel, Gallus gallinaceus.
 A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
 A heath-cock, Tetrao. atagen.
 A turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.
 The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
 A cock's comb, Galli crista.
 A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
 ¶ A cock's wattles, Galli palæ, Col. & palæria.
 Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinaceus.
 The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
 A cock-loft, Tegulis proxima contiguit.
 ¶ To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste misso petere.
 To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
 ¶ To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ It is cock sure [safe] Res in vado est.
 A cock-pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
 Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
 To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committere.
 A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
 A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
 A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
 ¶ To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum struere.
 The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, Sen.
 ¶ A shuttlecock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsa.
 A weather-cock, * Triton, Vitr.
 The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
 To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.
 The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
 ¶ To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare; arcum intendere.
 Cocked [as a gun] Adductus. [As huy] In cumulos structus.
 A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, æerpens regulus.
 A cockade, Vittæ, vel tæma, posæ formâ constricta.
 A cock-boat, * Scapha. A little cock-boat, * Scaphula.
 To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.
 Cockered, Molliter nutritus, vel curatus; delicatè habitus.
 Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
 A cockering, Indulgentia.
 A cockerel, Galli pullus.
 A cocket, * Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
 Cokeret [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
 Cockhorse, Exultans, qu. equo insidens.
 Cockish, Salax, âcis.
 Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.
 A cockle [fish] * Concha, * cochlea; pectunculus.
 A cockle-shell, Testa.
 To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
 A cockney, Delicatus * puellus; vir, vel puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
 A cockswain, corr. cozon, Cymbæ præfectus.
 Coction, Actus coquendi.
 A cod [hush] Siliqua, folliculus.

The cod-fish, Asellus, oniscus, capite ¶ Drick, Figrone duratus Fresh Recens. Salted, Salitus.
 A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ He is a very cod's head, Non habet plus pietatis quam lapis.
 Coddled [as peas] Siliquatus.
 A code, Codex.
 A codicil, ¶ Codicillus.
 To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito L.
 Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
 A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
 Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
 Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
 Coequal, Coequalis, æqualis.
 Coequality, Æqualitas.
 To coerce, Coëceo.
 Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
 Coercive, Coërens.
 Coessential, Ejusdem essentia.
 Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
 Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
 Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
 Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
 Coeval, coævus, Ejusdem ævi.
 To coexist, Simul existere.
 Coexistence, Æqualis ¶ existentia.
 Coexistent, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.
 To coextend, Simul extendere.
 Coffee, ¶ Choava, kupha, fructus Euphonyi Egyptii.
 A coffee-house, ¶ Kuppelium.
 A coffee, Arca, capsa; scrinium.
 A little coffee, ¶ Capsula.
 To coffee, In arcâ reponere.
 A coffeeer, Dispensator.
 ¶ A coffeeer to the king, Quæstor ætarius.
 A coffee-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
 A coffin, Loculus, arca, sændapila.
 A coffin-maker, Faber locularius.
 To cog [flatter] Adulator, assentor.
 ¶ To cog a die, Aleam componere.
 The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
 ¶ Of a mill-wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
 ¶ A cog-wheel, Rota denticulata.
 Cogged [as a wheel] Denticatus.
 Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
 Cogent, Cogens.
 Cogently, Efficaciter.
 A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpatior.
 Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
 Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
 Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
 Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio notitia.
 ¶ To have cognisance of an affair, Id re, vel causâ, aliquâ rem, vel causam, cognoscere.
 ¶ To fall under a person's cognisance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
 A cognisance [badge] Insigne, is, n. Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio.
 To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
 Cognisable, Notabilis.
 To cohabit, Simul habitare.
 A cohabiting, or cohabitation, Convictus.
 A coheir, or coheiress, Cohæres.
 To cohere, Cohæreo.
 A coherence, coherency, or cohesion, Cohærentia. ¶ His discourse had no coherence, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohererat.
 Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
 A cohort, Cohors.
 A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
 A net-work coif, Reticulum.
 Coifed, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
 A coil, Streptus, tumultus.
 To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuo, * turbas ciere.
 ¶ To coil a rope, Rudentem gloriare, in spiram contorquere.
 Coin, Pecunia * nummus, & moneta.
 ¶ Much coin, much care, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
 ¶ To pay a person in his own way, Par * pari referre.

¶ *Current coin*, *Bona et legalis moneta*. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, *Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina*.
To coin money, *Nummum cudere*, signare, percutere, ferire, procudere.
To clip the king's coin, *Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere*.
To coin again, *Recudo*.
To coin more, *Accudo*.
To coin stories, *Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci*.
The coin, or stamp, *Forma*.
A little piece of coin, *Nummulus*.
Coinage, *Monetæ percussio*.
Coined, *Cusus, signatus*.
New-coined words, *Verba recentior facta*.
A coiner, *Nummi cursor*.
A coining of money, *Numismatis percussio*.
To coincide, *Congruo, convenio*.
Coincident, *Conueniens*.
A coincidence, *Concursus, concursio*.
A coistrit [runaway cock] *Gallus imbellis, Met. homo timidus*.
A coil, * *Discus*.
To play at coils, *Mittendis * discis certare*.
Colition, *Colitio*.
Coke, *Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus*.
A colander, * *Colum*.
Colander-like, *Perforatus*.
Cold, *Frigidus, gelidus, algidus*. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, *Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est*. *As cold as ice*, *Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ*. *In cold blood*, *Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito*.
Cold [subst.] *Frigus*; *algor*.
Cold [chilly] *Algidus*. *Somewhat cold*, * *Frigidulus*; *pauco * frigidior*.
Very cold, *Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus*; * *egelidus*.
Cold [indifferent] *Remissus, frigidus*.
Cold comfort, *Consolatio tenuis*.
A cold, *Gravedo, dinis, f.*
To be troubled with a cold, *Gravedine laborare*.
Cold of constitution, *Alsiosus*.
To shake off cold, *Frigore horrens*.
To catch cold, *Frigus contrahere*; *ex frigore male affici*; *algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare*.
Having caught cold, *Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans*.
To be cold, *Frigere, frigescere*, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, *Amor illi non refrigit*. *He is used to cold and hunger*, *Algere et esurie consuevit*. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, *Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est*.
To grow cold, * *Frigescere*. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, *Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit*. *With delaying, the matter grew cold*, *Differendo res elanguit*.
To be stiff with cold, *Rigeo, obrigeo, † dirigeo; rigesco*.
To shiver with cold, *Horreo, † perfrigeo*.
To grow cold [as the weather] *Perfrigesco*.
To grow cold, or indifferent, *Deferresco*.
To grow cold again, *Refrigesco*.
Very great cold, or coldness, *Algor, rigor*.
To make cold, *Refrigero*.
Made cold, *Refrigeratus*.
It is cold, *Friget, frigescit*.
Warmer than war cold, *Egelidus, tepidus*.
Causing cold, * *Frigus inducens, † horrifera*.
A cold north wind, *Horrifer * Boareas*.
Cold water, *Frigida, † gelida, sc. aqua*.
Coldly, *Frigide, gelide*.
To receive one coldly, *Frigide aliquem excipere*.
¶ Somewhat coldly, *Pauco frigidius*.
Very coldly, *Rigidissime*.

Coldly [slenderly] *Tenuiter, jejune*.
Coldly [stoutfully] *Segniter*.
Cole, cale, or colewort, *Brassica, caulilis*.
Sea cole, *Brassica marina*.
Colewort flowers, *Brassica florida*.
The rape colewort, *Brassica napi*. *The red, or bitter*, *Brassica rubra*. *The wild*, *Brassica sylvestris*. *The curled garden*, *Brassica apiana*.
The colic, *Dolor, * colicus, vel in intestino*.
¶ Subject to the colic, *Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius*.
¶ Troubled with the colic, ¶ *Colicâ laborans*.
The stone colic, *Calculus, * † lithiasis, 3*.
The wind colic, *Flatus * † hypochondriacus; ventris tormina*.
Collapsed, *Collapsus*.
A collar, *Capistrum*.
A dog's collar, *Millus*. *Vid. Lat.*
A horse's collar, * ¶ *Helcium, Apul.*
An iron collar for offenders, *Columnbar, numella*.
¶ To slip one's neck out of the collar, *Se a re periculosâ expedire*.
The collar of a garment, *Collare, is, n.*
¶ To collar one, or take by the collar, *Injicis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel collectari; obtorbo collo trahere*.
A collar of brass, * ¶ *Caro aprugna convoluta*.
To collate [bestow] *Do; dono; confero*.
To collate [compare] *Comparo, confero, examino*.
¶ To collate, or compare, a copy with the original, *Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ, vel impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere*.
¶ To collate books, *Ad examen libri paginas revocare*.
Collated, *Comparatus, collatus*.
Collateral, collaterally, *Ejusdem lateris, ad latus*.
A collateral assurance, *Obligatio addita ex abundantia*. *Proof, or argument*, *Argumentum eandem fere vim habens*.
A collation [entertainment] *Merenda*.
A collation [comparing] *Comparatio, collatio*.
The collation of a benefice, *Beneficii collatio*.
A short collation, * *Cœnula*.
A collator, *Collator*.
A collect [short prayer] ¶ *Collecta*: *To collect*, *Colligo*. *Public money*, *Coactiones argentarias facitare*.
Collected, *Collectus*.
A collection, or collecting, *Collectio*.
A collection [club, or reckoning] *Collecta*.
A short collection, *Summa*.
Collections, *Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Sen.*
Collective, *Collectivus, Sen.*
Collectively, *Simul*.
A collector, *Qui colligit*. *Of tribute*, *Fributorum exactor*. *Of taxes, &c.* *Coactor argentarius, publicanus*.
A college [society] *Collegium, fraternitas*.
A college [in a university] *Collegium; * gymnasium literarium*.
A collegian, * ¶ *Academicus*.
A fellow collegiate, *Ejusdem collegii socius, collega*.
A colleague, *Collega, consors*.
A collier, *Carbonarius*.
A collier [coal-ship] * *Navis carbonaria*.
A colliery [coal pit] *Fodina carbonaria*.
To colliquate, *Liquefacio*.
A collusion, *Collisio*.
To collocare, *Colloco*.
To colloque, *Adulor, adblandior, assentior*.
A colloquer, *Adulator*.

A colloquing, *Adulatio, lenocinium*.
A collop, *Offula, buccæ*.
Collops, *Lardum concisum et fritum*.
A colloquy, *Colloquium*.
To collude, *Collulo*.
Collusion [covein, or fraud] * *Doctus collusio*.
By collusion, or collusively, *Fallaciter fecte, fraudulentè, dolo malo*.
A pleader by collusion, *Prævaricator*.
Collusory, or collusive, *Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus*.
Colly [sootiness] *Nigror, fuligo*.
To colly, *Denigro, nigrare, vel falligine, inficere*.
To be collied, *Nigresco, nigrare, vel fuligine, infici*.
Collied, *Nigrare infectus*.
A colon [a point marked thus :] *Colon*.
A colonel, *Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus*. *Of horse*, *Turmæ eques tris, vel equitum præfectus*. *Of foot*, *Peditum præfectus*.
A colonelship, *Præfectura*.
A colonnade, * *Peristylum*.
A colony, *Colonia*.
¶ To lead out a colony, *Coloniâ, vel colonos, deducere*.
¶ To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize, *Coloniâ constitutere, vel collocare*.
Of a colony, *Colonicus*.
Coloration, *Ars colorandi*.
A colour, or colossus, * *Colossus*.
Colossean, *Colosseus, colossicus*.
A colour, *Color, tinctus*. ¶ *He easily discerneth that colour*, *Eum colorem facillime speculator*. *His colour cometh and goeth*, *Non constat ei color*. *Artificial*, *Color factitious*.
Changeable, *Mixtus, Maley, Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor*.
Dark, *Obscurus, vel nubilus*. *Faint*, *Dilutus, vel remissus*. *Cherry*, *Cerasinus, vel rubicundus*. *Fox*, *Fulvus, vel vulpinus*. *Fading*, *Languescens, languidus; evanidus*.
Fine, *Splendidus*. *High*, *Rubicundior*. *Lively, or fresh*, *Floridus, vividus, vegetus*. *Natural*, *Nativus*.
Pale, or ghastly, *Pallidus, vel luridus*. *Lively*, *Floridus*.
To represent in lively colours, *Vivis coloribus depingere*.
A false, or counterfeit colour, *rucus*.
A colour [pretence] *Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio, Cæs.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, *Sub specie pacis*.
Under colour of a league, *Sub umbrâ fœderis*. *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, *Res secundæ mire sunt vitii obtentui*. *Under colour of old friendship*, *Veteris amicitie prætextu*. *Under colour of anger*, *Simulatione iræ*.
Soldiers' colours, *Vexilla, signa militaria*. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, *Convenient ad signa*. *They follow their colours*, *Signa subsequuntur*. *He ran from his colours*, *Signa reliquit; ab signis discessit*. *With colours displayed*, *Passis vexillis*.
To colour [tinge] *Coloro, colore, aliquid imbuere, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere*.
To colour [blush] *Erubescere, rubore suffundi*.
To colour [counterfeit] *Fuco, infuco, fucum, vel speciem, rei obtendere, vel prætereendere*. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, *Avaritiæ conabatur par cimonia vela obtendere*.
¶ To colour over a fault, *Culpam, vel vitium, specie virtutis obtegere*.
To fear no colour, *Pericula intrepide obire*. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, *Animo esse otioso vos jubeo*.
Painter's colours, *Pigmenta, pl.*
A flea-bitten colour, *Color varius, vel maculis distinctus*.
Colour in grain, * *Dibaphus*.

A *ue, or vetchet colour, Color * cypreus. A bright sky, Cæruleus. A sordation, * Coccineus. A dark crimson, or murrey, Purpureus. A flame, Flammeus, vel rutilus. A ground, Imus. A housewife's gray, Pullus, vel Beticus. A mouse dun, Murinus. A very high red, Ardentissimus. A sea green, Vitreus. A smoke dark, Fuscus, vel aquilus. A straw, * Melinus, helvus. A Turkey, or Venice, blue, Venetus, vel * thalassinus. A whitish purple, * Molochinus.*

A colour-shop, Taberna quæ colores venales sunt.

*Of the same colour, * Concolor.*

Having lost its colour, Decoloratus, decolor.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus

Colourably, Modo plausibili, vel specioso.

Coloured [tinged] colorate, Coloratus, colore tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or dead-coloured, Luridus.

To grow dead-coloured, Pallesco.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colourist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colourless, Coloris experts.

A colt, Pullus equinus. A ragged colt may make a good horse, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus. A mare colt, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullinus.

A columbar [dove house] Columbarium.

A column, or pillar, Columna.

A small column, Columella.

*The colours, * Coluri, pl.*

A comb, Pecten, inis, m.

A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

*To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto.*

To comb again, Repecto.

To comb one's head, Alicujus capillam, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.

Combed, Pexus, depexus. Again, Repectus. Finely, Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatus.

A curry-comb, Strigil, inis, m.

To curry-comb a horse, Equum stringere.

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb-brush, Pectinis vericulum setaceum.

*A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.*

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

*A flux-comb, * Hamus ferreus.*

A horn-comb, Pecten cornu.

A combatant, Puguator, pugil, inis, c. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prælium. It was a very sharp combat, Magna pertinacia dimicatum est. The combat lasted from four to sunset, Ab hora quarta ad solis occasum pugnatum est. Our army had the better in the combat, Noster exercitus præliis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.

*To combat, Prælior, dimico, * bello, prælio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel manum, conserrere.*

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare vel certamen conserrere. By way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicujus rationes alii rationibus impugnare.

To combat with a distemper, Contravim gravitatemque morbi contendere. With one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genio suo.

Combated, Certamine, vel prælio, exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio.

[Plotting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectere, copiare, conjungere. Plot together, Conspiro, conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies uestioni apta, vel idonea.

A combustion [burning] Ustio. [Tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To make, or stir up, a combustion, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.

To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor.

I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio huc me appuli.

How should I come to know? Quâ resciscerem? He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, Quin tu animo bono sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illâ re fiet? What cometh of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Adeone res rediit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to pass that, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It all cometh to one, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. When we come to die, cum mors instabit.

To come against one, Invado, adior.

To come away from a place, A loco discedere.

To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. My wife cometh behind, Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire.

What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negoti?

To come again, or back, Redeo, revenio, revertor. I will soon come back, Actutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.

*To come to himself again, Respicio; ad se redire; * animum recipere.*

To come along, Procedo, pergo. Come on, or along, Eja, age!

To come asunder, disjicior, disjungor, ctus.

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeco, discedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; moram alicui obicere.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedere.

To come between, Intervenio, interponor.

To come, or pass by, Prætereo.

*To come [as butter] In * butyrum deussari; in lac deussam mutari.*

To come by, or obtain, a thing, Acciscor, adipiscor.

To come, [as cheese] Coagulo, concresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliqua loco descendere.

To come down, or be appeased, Placui sedor. His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.

*To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.*

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio. To see, Proviso.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior. In learning, Progressionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.

To come, or proceed, from, Orior. To go and come, Commoe.

To come in, Introeo, ingredior.

To come after, or in place of another Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse. Again, E contemptibus exire.

To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, vel se alicui dare.

To come in use, Uti venire.

To come into business, In foro florere.

To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel obijci. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.

To come into port, Ad portum venire.

To come, or fall, off, Decido.

To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurvily off, Nequiter pene expeditur. He came off with his life, Vita salvâ evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expeditur. He came off a conqueror Victoriis reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

To come over to one's side, In partem alicujus descendere; ad alium descescere; cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or pass, over, Transeo.

To come over, or deceive, a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicere.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here, till you come out, Ego hic tantissem, dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or be known, Palam fieri evulgari.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. There came some to me, Aliquot me adiere.

Come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, Nunquam putavi fore.

He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nihilo est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, i.

To come to an estate by inheritance, Hereditatem adire, cereere; fundos hereditario jure accipere. I come to that estate, Si mihi fundos hereditate obveni.

To come to good [of a thing] Prosperare succedere. [Of a person] I probum virum videre in melius proficere.

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, *Mox de ista re dicturus sum*.
 ¶ *To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing*, *Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known to] Innotescere, enotescere*.
To come near, or nigh, *Appropinquo*.
Come not near, *Cave canem*.
To come to hand, *Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ He does what comes next to hand, Facit quod in proclivi est*.
 ¶ *To come next*, *Proxime aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere*.
 ¶ *To come to one's ear*, *Ad aures permanere, vel pervenire*.
To come to pass, *Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. If it should ever come to pass, Si usus veniat*.
To be come to pass, *Fio*.
To come quickly to one, *Advolo, adpropingo; festivo*.
To come to a place, *Pervenio. ¶ As soon as ever we came to land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus*.
To come to by little and little, *Prolabor*.
To come often to, *Adventito*.
To come to particulars, *Res singulatum narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire*.
To come short of, or in, *Deficio*.
To come short in one's duty, *Officio suo desce*.
 ¶ *To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him*, *Longe alicui inferior esse*.
 ¶ *The portion which comes to your share*, *Portio qua tibi obigit*.
 ¶ *When it comes to your turn*, *Cum tuum erit; cum tue vices fuerint*.
To come as a woman with child, *Parturio*.
To come together, *Coëdo*.
To come up, *Ascendo*.
 ¶ *To come up with one [overtake]*, *Aliquem assequi, vel occupare*.
 ¶ *To come up with one*, *Par pari ferre*.
To come up by vomiting, * *Evomi*.
To come up [as corn, or herbs], *Germino*.
To come up, [as a fashion, &c.], *Institui, introduci*.
To come upon, *Supervenio. [Be fall] Intercurro*.
 ¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, *Ab aliquo as alienum exigere*.
 ¶ *To come upon one with violence*, *In aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere*.
To come up young, *Pullulo, pullulascere*.
Come hither, *Adesto, adesdum, eholdum ad me*.
 ¶ *To come with one*, *Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere*.
Commanded to come, *Accitus*.
He is come, *Venit*.
Come again, *Redux. Down*, *Delapsus. In*, *Ingressus. Nigh*, *Propinquus factus*.
Come off [descended from], *Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ Come of a good family*, *Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus*.
 ¶ *Come off [pretence, or shift]*, *Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good*, *Excusatio speciosa. Pityful*, *Excusatio misera, vel turpis*.
Come off, or escaped, *Elapsus*.
Come out [of a house, town, &c.], *Egressus*.
Come out [as a book], *Editus, evulgatus*.
Come to a place, *Appulsus*.
 ¶ *Come up! or marry come up!*, *Eja si diis placet*.
Come upon, *Obortus*.
 ¶ *Come in the way*, *Obvius factus*.
Not to be come unto, *Inaccessus*.
 ¶ *Hard to come at*, *Aditu difficilis*.
 ¶ *Comedian*, * *Comœdus, actor, comicus, vel scenicus; mimus, comœdianus actor*.

A writer of comedies, * *Comicus*.
A comedy, * *Comœdia fabula*.
Like a comedy, * *Comice, comœdice, scence*.
Comelines, *Pulchritudo, venustus; vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecencia; venustus. Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habit] Decens, decorus. To make comely*, *Decoro, orno. Somewhat comely*, *Venustusulus. Very comely*, *Perdecorus. Comely*, *Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose. It is comely*, *Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est. ¶ A new comely*, *Novus hospes. A comest*, *Stella crinita, cometa, cometes. Comfits*, * *Tragemata; bellaria arida. ¶ A comfit-maker*, *Pistor dulciarius. Comfort*, *Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; solamen. ¶ You will give her some comfort*, *Illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me*, *Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort*, *Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, *Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur. A small, or cold, comfort*, *Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; solatiolum. To comfort, or cheer, one up*, *Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere solatium dare præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ Comfort yourself*, *Ne te afflictes. Comfort her all you can*, *Istam quam potes fac consolari. I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, *Vincit omnem consolationem dolor. To comfort again*, *Refoveo, relevo. Comfortable, or comforting*, *Consolans. Comfortable [pleasant]*, *Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus. Comforted*, * *Exhilaratus, fatus. Comfortableness*, *Dulcitas, jucunditas. Comfortably*, *Dulciter, jucunde. To be comforted*, *Consolatione levare, vel recreari. ¶ To take comfort*, *Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergere. Not to be comforted*, *Inconsolabilis. A comforter*, *Qui, vel quæ, alicquem consolatur; solator, solatrix, Boet. The Comforter [Holy Ghost]*, * ¶ *Paracletus. It comforts*, *Juvat. Of comforting*, *Consolatorius. A comforting*, *Consolatio. Comfortless*, *Tristis, mœstus, solati expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus. Comical, or comic*, *Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus. Comically*, *Comice; festivo. Forth coming*, *In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ The writings are forth coming*, *Tabulæ sunt in medio. ¶ Night is coming on*, *Nox instat. Coming and going*, *Commeans. To be coming*, *Advenio. Coming again, or back again*, *Rediens. Coming from beyond sea*, *Transmarinus. Coming in the way*, *Obvius. A coming*, *Adventus. About*, *Circuito. Away*, *Discessus. Back*, *Reditus, recursus. A coming against*, *Incurso; impetus. Between*, *Interventus. Together*, *Intercursum. Down*, *Descensus. Tumbling down*, *Ruina. Forth, or out*, *Egressus. Forward*, *Progressio, progressus*.

A coming in, *Ingressus, introitus. Coming in*, *Reditus, veugial. A coming out of the earth*, *Exortus germination. A coming short*, *Defectio, defectus. A coming to*, *Accessus, editus. Nigh unto*, *Approquinquo. A coming up*, *Ascensio. A coming upon suddenly*, *Superventus. A coming in the way*, *Occursus. ¶ The coming in a ship*, *Trabes duas per quas demittitur scapha. L. A Comital*, *Comitalis. A comma*, * *Comma, âta, n. To command, or bid*, *Jubeo, mando. ¶ He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, *Jussit incepto desistere. To command, or appoint, by authority*, *Impero, imperio; in mandatis dare. To command, or order*, *Edico, præcipio. ¶ He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, *Edixit militibus prædam. ¶ To command, or have the chief command of*, *Summe rei præesse; summam rerum administrare, summum in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse. To command, or overlook a place*, *Supereminere. Commanded*, *Mandatus, monitus. Commanded to appear*, *Citatus, evocatus. A commander*, *Qui mandat, mandatrix, f. In chief*, *Imperator, imperatrix, f. A commander*, *Dux, militum præfectus. A commander [rammer]*, *Fistula, pavicula. Commanding*, *Mandans, imperans jubens. Having the command, or charge of*, *Præpositus. A commanding*, *Jussus. Vid. Lat. A command [place of command]*, *Præfectura, imperium. ¶ He had the command of a province*, *Provinciam tenebat. ¶ To be in command*, *Cum imperio esse. In chief*, *Rerum potiri; summum imperio præesse. A command, or commandment*, *Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussus; monitum, monitus. ¶ He does what he has in command*, *Mandata facit, vel exequitur. ¶ To be at one's command*, *Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperavit facere. ¶ To execute a person's commands*, *Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere. ¶ To have the command of one's self or passions*, *Cupiditatibus suis imperare. ¶ To list one's self under a command*, *Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere; nomen alicui dare. A following one's command*, *Obsequium, obtemperatio. ¶ At thy command*, *Two jussus. Without command*, *Injussu. The ten commandments*, *Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta. Commærial*, *Ex eadem materia. Commemorable*, *Commemorabilis. To commemorate*, *Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare. A commemoration*, *Commemoratio, memoria alicujus celebratio. Yearly*, *Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quot annis recurrens. Commemorative*, *Ad, vel in, memoriam. To commence, or begin*, *Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, or diri, exordiri. ¶ From that time he commenced a pleader*, *Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit*.

1 To commence an action, * Actionem alicui intendere, vel * dixam scribere, in jus aliquem trahere.
 2 To commence, or take a degree, Initiator.
 3 To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity, * Theologie laurea donari, || doctoratus titulo insigniri, in || doctorum numerum, vel ordinem adscisci.
 Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.
 He that has newly commenced, Inceptor 3.
 A commencement, or act, in the universities, Comitia * || academica.
 To commend, Commendo, laudo, colaudo, allaudo; celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, vel ornare.
 To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicuius fidei committere, dare, credere, tradere. || I commend this to your care and trust, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.
 To commend one's self, or send one's compliments, to a person, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire aliquem salutem. || He commends himself very kindly to you, Plurimam te salutem impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. Commend me very kindly to Attica, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. Commend me to your father, Meis verbis patrem saluta.
 Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
 Commendably, Laudabiliter, § splendide.
 To hold a living in commendam, * || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciaria possessione commendatum habere.
 A commendation, Laus, præconium.
 Commendations, [salutations] Salutationes.
 To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.
 To do commendations, Salutem, annuntiare; aliquem salvere jubere; alius nomine aliquem salutare.
 Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatiæ.
 Commendatory, Commendatitius.
 Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.
 To be commended, [or laudable] Laudabilis. Highly, Celebris, laudatissimus.
 A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f. To commendate, Adæquo.
 Commensurable, Proportionem æquandus.
 Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionem æquans.
 A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, vel explanatio.
 To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentariis, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
 A commentator, commenter, Alicujus scriptoris interpres; qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * || glossographus, || * || scholastes, æ, m.
 Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
 Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitious.
 Commerce, Commercio, mercatura.
 Commerce, or intercourse, by letters, Commercium literarum. [Correspondence] Commercio, usus, consuetudo.
 To have commerce with, Consuesco
 I have no manner of commerce

with him, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
 Commercial, Ad commercium pertinentens.
 A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
 To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.
 Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.
 Commiseration, Commiseratio.
 A commissary, [delegate] Curator; juxta delegatus, vel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] || Officialis foraneus. [Master-master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.
 A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
 To commission, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; protestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.
 The commission of the peace, * || Irerarchia.
 A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
 A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.
 A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [To treat with foreign princes] * || Syndicus.
 To commit, or do, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetuo.
 To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.
 To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. || I commit her to your care, Eam tue mando fidei. || I will commit this business to Darcus, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.
 To commit in trust, Apud aliquem deponere; alicujus fidei credere.
 To commit himself to, Commendo.
 He commits himself and all his fortunes to you, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.
 To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
 Committed, or done, Factus, patrat.
 Committed unto, Commisus, creditus, depositus, conceditus, mandatus, demandatus.
 A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.
 A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandum delegati.
 A Committee-man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.
 A committing, Commissio.
 To commit, Commisceo.
 Commixed, § Commistus.
 A commixtion, or commixture, Admixtio.
 Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. Very, Peropportunus.
 Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.
 Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, enolumentum.
 Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.
 A commodore, * Navium præfectus.
 Common, Communis. [Ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, profanus, promiscuus, receptus. || The more common a good thing is, the better it is, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. It is a common saying, Vulgo dici solet. It is the common talk, In ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, Abiit in proverbii locum.

Consult for our common good, Consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, In communem consulas.
 Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. More, Pervulgator. Most, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.
 In common, Communiter, de medio promiscue.
 The common-council, Civitatis commune concilium.
 A common-council man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.
 The common people, or commonalty, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.
 A common-place, Communis locus. Book, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.
 To common-place, Commentor; commentarios conficere.
 The common pleas, || Communis placita.
 A common prayer-book, Precum communium liber.
 A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.
 The commonwealth, Respublica. || He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war, Civis tam in toga, quam in armis insignis.
 To love the commonwealth, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.
 To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculiari, depulcari.
 A common [common pasture] Ager, compascuus, pasuum publicum.
 To become, or grow, common, Vulgo fieri.
 To lie common, Incultus jacere.
 To make common, Divulgo, in medium asferre.
 Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.
 It is very common, Pervulgatum est.
 With common consent, Communiter communi suffragio, vel consensu.
 Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.
 A commoner in a university, Collegii socius.
 Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magna ex parte, fere.
 Commonness, Frequentia.
 The house of commons, Senatus inferior, plebs conventus.
 Commons, or, allowance, Demensum.
 Short commons, Demensum tenue.
 Commons, Convictus.
 To live in commons, Convivo.
 A commotion, Commotio, seditio, motus, tumultus; turba.
 To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, tumultus excitare.
 To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquo re cum aliquo colloqui: confabulari, vel sermones cadere.
 Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.
 A communicant, * || Eucharistiæ particeps.
 To communicate, [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.
 To communicate [receive the sacrament] * || Eucharistiæ, vel * cœnæ || Dominicæ particeps fieri.
 To communicate, with [divide] Participo.
 Communicated, Communicatus.
 A communicating, or communication, Communicativitas, Communicatio. [Discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. || Evil communications corrupt good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
 Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.
 The Communion, * Cœna || Dominica. || * || eucharistia.
 To receive the communion, Sacre convivio interesse; divino pasto

recreari; animum celesti pabulo reficere.

Communio, or **community**, **Communio**, **communitas**; **consortium**.

Commutatio [change] **Communitio**.
To commute [buy off] **punishment**,
Culpa pretio soluto redimere.

Communal, **Mutuus**.

A compact [agreement] **Compactum**, **foedus**. **On**, or **by**, **compact**, **Ex compacto**.

To compact [fasten together] **Compingere**, **constringere**.

To be compacted [made up of] **Conflor**, **confio**. **Of which things it is compacted and made**, **Quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur**.

Compact [made up of] **Conflatus**, **factus**. [**Pressed together**] **Compactus**, **compressus**, **coarctatus**.

Compact [set in order] **Coacinnus**, **nitidus**, **luculentus**. [**Strong**] **Firmus**, **solidus**.

Well compacted, **Elaboratus**, **exactus**, **accuratus**.

A well compacted style, **Concinnitas** **elaborata**.

A compacting, **Compactio**; **coagmentatio**, **constructio**; **structura**.

Compactly [closely] **Compressus**, **arcte**. [**Neatly**] **Concinne**, **apte**, **nitide**, **elegantius**. [**Strongly**] **Firme**, **solide**.

Compactness, **compactness**, **Concinnitas**, **firmitas**.

A compacter, **Qui compingit**.

A compacture, **Compages**, **is**, **f.** **compago**, **ginitis**, **f.** **coagmentum**, **2**.

A companion, **Comes**, **socius**, **socia**, **sodalitas**, **amicus**.

A companion at play, **Collusor**, **Plin.** **At school**, **Condiscipulus**. **In office**, **Collega**.

A boon companion, **Commissator**, **homo vite solutioris**. **Merry**, **Congerio**; **homo festivus**, **facetus**, **lepidus**, **commodis moribus**.

A pot-companion, **Compotor**, **compotrix**, **f. combiho**.

A mean, or **base**, **companion**, **Caput vile**, **homo seruncii**, **vel nihil**.

A companion in arms, **Committo**. **In service**, **C. inersus**, **conserva**.

A companion [partaker] **Consors**, **particeps**.

Companionable, **Sociabilis**; **urbanus**.
Companionship, **Sodalitium**.

A company [assembly] **Convexus**, **cœtus**. **We were a great company of us**, **Frequentes fuimus**.

A great company, **Examen**, **frequentia**. **He came to meet him with a large company of his own**, **Obviam** **ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit**.

Company [society] **Societas**, **sodalitas**, **sodalitium**. **Admit me**, **I pray you, into your company**, **Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiat**. **He was pleasant company**, **Lætum egit comitem**. **This is done for want of your company**, **Id fit desiderio tui**.

To delight in company, **Socios appetere**, **expetere**.

To bear, or **keep**, **one company**, **Comitor**; **deduco**; **se comiteam** **alicui præbere**, **vel socium adjungere**.

To frequent bad company, **Cum improbis societatem inire**, **vel coire**, **cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere**, **consuescere**.

To be much in company, or **to keep company with**, **Convesco**, **versor**; **familiariter cum aliquo vivere**. **They are much in their company**, **Frequentes cum illis sunt**.

To keep company with good people, **Cum bonis versari**.

To shun, or **not to care for**, **company**, **Hominum congressus fugere**.

To break company, **Dissocio**, **a sociis discedere**; **primum sociis iavitis se subtrahere**.

To get company to one's self, **Sibi socios adsciscere**, **vel adjungere**.

A company [corporation] **Corpus**, **civitas**, **societas**.

The East-India Company, **Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas**.

To take one in to be a member of a company, **In collegium aliquem cooptare**.

A company of few persons, **Colluvies**, **colluvio**.

A company of soldiers, **Cohors**, **manus**, **militum globus**. **He had six companies there in garrison**, **Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat**.

A company of dragoons, **Expedita levis armaturæ turma**. **Of foot**, **Peditum caterva**. **Of horse**, **Equitum turma**.

To divide into companies, **Decurio**; **in decurias dividere**.

By companies, **Catervatim**, **gregatim**.
A companying, **Consociatio**, **communitas**.

A breaking of company, **Dissociatio**.
Comparable, **Comparabilis**, **comparandus**, **conferendus**.

Comparably, **Per modum comparationis**.

Comparative, **Comparativus**.
Comparatively, **in comparison**, or **respect**, **Comparate**.

To compare, **Aliquid**, **alicui**, **vel cum aliquo**, **comparare**, **conferre**, **componere**. **He is not to be compared with him**, **Comparandus illi non est**.

To compare [make equal] **Æquo**, **adæquo**, **æquiparo**. **Nobody was to compare with Hannibal**, **Hannibali nemo par fuit**.

Beyond compare, or **comparison**, **Incomparabilis**, **nihil supra**.

Compared, **Comparatus**, **collatus**.

A comparing, **compare**, or **comparison**, **Comparatio**, **collatio**. **A very uneven comparison**, **Cons ad Chium**.

A lame comparison, **Iniqua comparatio**. **Comparisons are odious**, **Comparationes odiosæ sunt**.

In comparison of, **Præ**, **ad** (when it governs a case; when it does not) **præ quam**, **vel præ ut**. **You are happy in comparison of us**, **Præ nobis beatus es**.

Without comparison, **Sine contro versia**.

A compartment, **Divisio**, **dimensio**.

A compass, or **circuit**, **Circuitus**, **ambitus**.

The compass of the moon, **Orbita lune**.
Of the world, **Mœnia mundi**.

A mariner's compass, *** Pyxis nautica**, **index nauticus**.

A compass, or **space**, **Complexus**.
A compass of words [a period] **Verborum complexio**.

A compass, or **pair of compasses**, **Circinus**.

To measure with them, **Circino**. **To open them**, **Circinum divaricare**.

Compass [limits] **Limites**, **um**, **m. pl.**
It is above the compass of art, **Artem superat**.

A compass [winding] **Ambages**, **pl.**
To draw into a narrow compass, **Contrahere**.

To fetch a compass, **Per ambages ire**.
To keep within compass, **Modum tenere**.

That I may speak within compass, **Ne quid exagerem**.

To compass, or **fetch a compass about**, **Ambio**, **circumeo**, **obeo**.

To compass [attain] **Assequor**, **consequor**. **He will easily be able to compass that**, **Id facile consequi poterit**.

To compass a business, or **bring it to a conclusion**, **Negotium conficere**, **vel ad exitum perducere**.

To compass by force, **Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere**. **By entreaty**, **Exoro**, **exorando aliquid impetrare**.

To compass, or **imagine the death of a person**, **De interficiendo aliquo conferre**, **rationem inire**.

To compass one's ends, **Votorum petiri**, **vel compos fieri**.

To compass round about, **Amplector**, **complector**.

To compass [go about to take a view of] **Lustro**, **perlustro**.

To compass with a trench, **Obvallum circumvallo**. **With a hedge**, **Circumsepio**.

Compassed [surrounded] **Ambitus**, **circumseclusus**, **succinctus**. [**Brought to pass**] **Effectus**, **impetratus**. [**Gone about**] **Lustratus**.

Compassed about with a trench **Obvallatus**, **circumvallatus**, **vallo obsepclusus**.

A compassing [surrounding] **Ambitus**, **circuitus**; **circuito**. [**View**] **Lustratio**. [**Attaining**] **Impetratio**.

Compassion, **Misericordia**, **miseratio**, **clementia**.

To compassionate, **compassion**, or **take compassion of**, **Misereror**. **Take compassion of me now a poor man**, **Inopis te nunc miserescat mei**.

To move one's compassion, **Aliquius misericordiam movere**, **alicui misericordiam concitare**, **vel commovere**.

To be moved with compassion, **Misericordia commoveri**.

Deserving, or **worthy**, **of compassion**, **Miserabilis**, **miserandus**.

One without compassion, **Immisericors**, **ferus**, **ferreus**.

Compassionate, **Misericors**, **clemens**.
Compassionately, **Miserabiliter**, **clementer**.

Compatibility, **Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio**.

Compatible, **Consistens**. **These two things are compatible**, **Hæc duo si nullo esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt**.

Not compatible, **Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt**.

A compatriot, **Popularis**, **civis**.

A compeer, **Comes**, **æqualis**, **compar**.
To compel, **Compello**, **cogo**, **detrudo**.

Compellable, **Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest**.

Compellation [a calling by name] **Compellatio**.

Compelled, **Compulsus**, **coactus**.

A compeller, **Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit**, **coactor**.

Compelling, **Compellens**, **cogens**.

A compelling, **Vis**.

Compendious [brief] **Brevis**, **compendarius**.

Compendiously, **Breviter**, **summam adstrictè**.

To speak compendiously, **Conferre verba in compendium**; **brevis complecti**.

Compendiousness, **Brevitas**.

A compendium, **Summarium**; *** epitome**.

To make a compendium of history *** Epitomen alicuius historiæ conficere**, **historiam in epitomen contrahere**, **vel cogere**. **A**.

To compensate, **Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare**.

A compensation, **Compensatio**.
A competence, **competency**, or **competent estate**, **Opes**, **vel facultates modicæ**; **quod satis est**.

Competency [ability] **Facultas**.
Competent, **Congruens**, **conveniens**, **idoneus**.

A competent judge, **Judex æquus, vel idoneus**. **Scholar**, **Satis doctus**, **vel eruditus**.

Competently, **Satis convenienter**, **congruent**.

Competition, **Ejusdem rei cum aliâ desiderium**.

To come in competition with, **Cum alio conferri, comparari, vel conponi**.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.
 To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, vel prosequi.
 A competitor, Competitor, rivalis; aemulus.
 A computation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.
 To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; Met. racinari Farr.
 Compiled, Compositus, collectus.
 A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.
 A compiling, Compositio, collectio.
 Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, abiectionamentum.
 To complain, Queror, conqueror; ex postulo. He complained to the people, Apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, Lachrymās mecum questus est.
 To complain of, or against, Accuso, inculco, crimino, postulo; defero. You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. I will complain of you to the praetor, Deferam nomen tuum ad praetorem.
 To complain greatly, Queritor, clamo.
 To complain, or lament, grievously, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.
 To complain softly, Musso.
 A complainant, or plaintiff, Actor, accusator, petitor.
 Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, inculcatus, postulat.
 A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus.
 A false complainer, Sycophanta, ni Secret, Deiator.
 Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.
 A complaining, Conquestio, queritatio.
 A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. Lamentation, Planctus, genitus; lamentatio.
 A complaint against one, Delatio, inculcatio. False, Sycophantia.
 A bill of complaint, Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.
 To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.
 Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [Condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cas.
 Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.
 Complaisantly, Comiter, studioso.
 A complément, Complementum.
 Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.
 To complete, Perficio, conficio, perendo, expereo; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.
 Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examus, ad animum.
 Completeness, completion, Perfectio.
 Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio. [colour of the face] Oris color. Fine, Eximius, vel decorus, color. Pale, Pallidus oris color. Lively, Vegetus oris color.
 Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
 Complexly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.
 Complexional Ad constitutionem pertinet.
 Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.

Complexure, complexeness, Coagmenatio, compactio, copulatio.
 Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.
 A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.
 Complication, Congeries.
 Complicated with, Cui assensus praebetur.
 A complier with the times, Qui a seculi, vel temporis, servit.
 To compliment one, or with one, Adblandor, blandor; ambio; blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipere; urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.
 Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.
 To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel praestare.
 Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.
 Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.
 Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
 A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
 A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.
 The comply, Preces vespertinae, vesperae.
 A complot, or complotting, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; Met. machinatio.
 By complot, Compactio, ex, vel de, compacto.
 To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
 Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
 Complotting, or full of complot, Insidiosus, dolosus.
 To comply, Assentire, assentio; assentor, obedi, pareo; assensum alicui praebere.
 A complying, Assensus, consensus.
 To comport, or behave, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [Agree, or suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
 Comport, or comportment, Vitae ratio, mores, pl. agendi, vivendique ratio.
 To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo. Verse, Pango, facitio. [As printers] Typos componere, vel connectere. [Calm] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.
 To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.
 Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [Framed, or made] Compositus, confectus, Met. conflatus, conditus. [Quiet] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
 A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. Mind, Mens tranquilla.
 Composedly, Tranquille, placide.
 A composer, Compositor. Writer, Scripser. Of songs, Musurgus.
 A composing [as printers] Typorum dispositio.
 Composite, Compositus.
 A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [Agreement] Pactum, compactum.
 A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. Philosophical compositiones, Philosophica scripta, vel opera.
 A compositor, or composer [in a printing-office] Typorum dispositor, * [typotheta, a. m.]
 A compossessor, Prædii socius, vel particeps.
 Compost for manuring land, Stercus.
 Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.
 Computation, Computatio.
 To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel transigere.
 A difference, Litem componere, diiudicare, vel decidere. [Buy off a thing] Redimo. [Mix several

things] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, inmiscuo.
 To compound with one's creditors, Cum creditoribus pacisci.
 A compound, Verbum compositum.
 A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.
 Compounded, Compositus, concretus concretus. For, Decisus, Wund Commistus.
 A compounder, Conciliator.
 A compounding, Compositio. With, Decisio. [Mixing] Admixtio.
 To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. In mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, vel tenere. Much in a few words, Perstringo, paucis complecti.
 To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.
 Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.
 Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.
 Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
 Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.
 A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.
 Comprehensiveness [containing] Capax continens. [Compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
 Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.
 A compress [in surgery] Pericillula venae incisae impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
 To compress, Comprimo.
 Compressed, Compressus.
 Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
 Compression, compressure, Compressio.
 Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinet.
 To comprize, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
 Comprized, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.
 A compromise, Compromissum.
 To compromise, Compromitto; arbitriam rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, vel arbitros, sumere.
 He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, lites diempror.
 Compulsatory, compulsory, Compellens; praeter voluntatem.
 Compulsion, Vis.
 Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.
 Compunction, Compunctio.
 A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicat.
 Computable, Computabilis, Plin.
 A computation, Computatio; calculus.
 To compute, Computo, numero; duco. The charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.
 Computed, Computatus, ductus.
 A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.
 A computing, Computatio, aestimatio.
 A comrade, or chamber-mate, Conubernalis. [Companion] Sodalitas, collega, socius; commilitio.
 To con [get without book] Memoria mandare; ediscere.
 To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.
 To con over, Memoria repetere.
 Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
 A concatenation, Series.
 Concave, or concavans, Concavus.
 Made concave, Excavatus.
 A concavity, Cavum, caverna.
 To conceal, Celo, occulto, reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, Met. occulto, obumbro, premo. Not to conceal anything from you, Ne quid te celen.
 Concealable, Quod potest celari.
 To be concealed, Lateo, oblitescere, occultor.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

A concealer, Occultator.

A concealing, or **concealment**, Occultatio; suppressio.

To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.

A conceit, or **opinion**, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

A witty conceit, Lepor.

A conceit, or **fancy**, Imaginatio.

A conceit, or **jest**, Jocus; $\frac{1}{2}$ dictierium, lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiae, pl.

A fantastical conceit, Ineptia, pl. trica.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.

Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or **put**, one out of conceit with, * Abalieno.

To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.

Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [Affected] Nimis affectatus, nimie concinnitatis studiosus. [Proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

Conceited language, or **style**, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; $\frac{1}{2}$ suavidi versus, Lucr.

To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arrogant.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

Self-conceit, Nimia, sui fiducia, arrogantia; * philautia, Quint.

Conceitless, Sine affectatione.

Conceivable, conceptibile, Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, vel percipi, potest, Met. planus, perspicuus.

To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo; mente, vel * animo, consequi, figurare.

To conceive, or **suppose**, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

To conceive of, Judicio.

As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.

To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, vel struere. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidere, * zelotypia laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus. *Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensus.

Conceived [as a child] Conceptus.

A conceit, or **conceit**, Conceptus.

Concentred, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.

To concentrate, Arcè convenire, intime concludere, in unum confari, eodem puncto, vel centro, terminari.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro, terminatio.

Concentric, concentricus, Eodem tendens.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio. sensum. [Conceiving with young] Conceptio; conceptus.

Conceptive, Fecundus.

A concern [affair, or business] Negotium, res, s. Should he have so little care in so great a concern? Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little careless about their main concerns, Ab re suis remissiones paulo.

Concern [grief] Dolor, maestitia, tristitia. [Care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

A concern fur, $\frac{1}{2}$ Reverentia.

To concern, or **oblong to**, Pertineo, attineo; specto

Of great concern, or **concernment**, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, vel minimi, momenti.

It concerns me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, vel interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. $\frac{1}{2}$ It concerns many, few, more, all, Multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. $\frac{1}{2}$ concerns me not, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.

To concern [affect, or trouble] Solicito; mororem, vel molestiam, alicui creare, vel afferre.

To be concerned, Trepidus; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquâ ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici. $\frac{1}{2}$ He was concerned at the expense, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. He was not concerned, Nihil pensi habuit.

Concerned, or **interested in**, Quem, vel ad quem, res spectat, vel attinet. $\frac{1}{2}$ He thinks not himself concerned in it, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

To be concerned, or **engaged**, in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.

To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.

Concerned in, Met. Permixtus, Tac.

Concerning, De, quod ad. $\frac{1}{2}$ Concerning Pomponia, I would have you torite, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

A concert [in music] Conventus.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concise, Concisus, strictus.

More concise, Præfractor.

Concise, Attenuate, stricte.

Conciseness, Brevitas; paucitas.

Concision, Excisio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave.

To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.

To conclude, or **gather by reason**, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.

Almost concluded, or **near a conclusion**, Pene confectus.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo. $\frac{1}{2}$ The matter is concluded upon, Constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?

Concluded, or **dispatched**, Transactus, confectus. [Ended] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [Decided] Decisus, determinatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.

A concluding, or **conclusion**, [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; Met. determinatio. *Of a play*, * Epilogus. *Of a letter, or book*, Extranea clausula.

Concludent, conclusive, conclusible, Certus, censorius.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio * epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio consequentia, connexum, corollarium.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, vel deducere ex aliquâ re dogma erudere.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio. *Vid. Paralogism.*

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [Binding] Alligans, obligans.

Conclusively, Definite.

To concoct, Concoquo, digero.

Concocted, $\frac{1}{2}$ Concoctus.

A concoction, or **concocting**, Cunctatio, digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or **companion**, Comes.

To concomitate, Comitari; adhaerere.

Concord, concordance, concordancy,

Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensio; unitas, Sen. [In grammar] Conventientia. [In music] Conventus, * harmonia, * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, con-sentio.

A concordance [book] Index * $\frac{1}{2}$ Biblium.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

To incorporate, Commisceo; incorporo.

Concorporated, Commistus; incorporatus.

A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cætus; frequentia; $\frac{1}{2}$ orbis.

The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurrit undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrescence, Concretio.

A concrete, Concretum.

Concrete, or **concreted**, Concretus

To concretize, Coalesco.

Concretely, Conjunctim.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinitus.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, 1.

To conculate [tread upon] Concalco, contero.

Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiscent, Libidinosus.

To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [Help] Concurro, conspiro.

Concurrent in, Quod convenit.

A concurrence, Assensus, consensus. [Meeting] Concursus.

Concurrent, or **concurring**, Concurrentes.

A concussion, || Concussio, $\frac{1}{2}$ concussus.

To condemn, Damno, concerno, iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.

To condemn to death, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vituperio, culpa reprehendo. [Dislike] Improbodamno.

To condemn, or **cast**, in a law-suit, Litem adjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus.

Plin.

A condemnatory sentence, or **sentence of condemnation**, Iudicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemnatio, Damnatio, condemnatio.
Worthy to be condemned, ‡ Damnatio, damnatione dignus.
Condemner, Condemnator.
The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vinciti tenentur.
Condensabile, Quod comprimi potest.
To condensate, or condense [make thick] Condensio, ‡ condenseo.
Condense [thick] Condensus.
Condensed, Condensatus.
Condensing, or condensation, Den-satio.
Condensity, Densitas.
Condens, * Halecium speculatores, L. A.
To descend, Se demittere. To ask a favour, Descendere ad preces. [Yield] Concedo; alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere. [Vouch-say:] Dignor.
Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.
Condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.
Condescending, or condescensive, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.
Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.
Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.
Condignly, Digne, condigne.
Condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ Were you in my condition, Tu si hic esses. If I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiescem. I am in a bad condition [of health] Male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, Re integra.
Condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. They were born with this condition, Hac lege generati sunt. A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.
Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Ordo, locus.
Conditioned, Moratus.
Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He was a sweet-conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.
To condition, Paciscor.
Conditional, Cum exceptione.
Conditionally, Sub conditione; hac lege ut.
Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.
A conditioning, * Pactio.
To condole, Simul dolere, alicujus casu affici; commiseror.
Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
A condoler, Qui, vel quae, condolet.
Condoling, Simul dolens.
Conducable, conducive, or conducting, Utis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
Conduciveness, Commoditas.
To conduct [lead or bring] Duceo, deduco. * Manage, Tracto, administro.
Conduct [behaviour] Vitae, factorum, vel morum, ratio.
Conduct, Ductus, aspiciunt. ¶ He follows nature's conduct, Naturam ducent sequitur. Safe conduct, Fides publica, comnieatus.
To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. * Managed] Administratus.
Conducting [leading] Deductio.
[Managing] Administratio.
A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viae.
A conduit, Canalis.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, Col-

The conduct of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.
A cone, * Conus.
To confabulate, Confabulor; sermones serere, vel caedere.
A confabulation, Colloquium.
To confect [preserve] Conditio.
A confecting, or confecting, Conditio, conditura.
A confecting, Compositio medica.
A confecter, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.
A confederacy [combination, or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo confare, conjungere, facere, inire. Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.
Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
Confederates, or allies, Socii, fœderati; amicitia et fœdere conjuncti.
Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis.
To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum altera, conferre, comparare, componere. Together, Commercium inter se habere; conferre. With, Colloqui, aliqui cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel commiscere.
To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus ¶ beneficii * ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. Honor, Alicui honorem accumulare.
A conference, Colloquium, colloctio, congressus. Pleasant, Faci-tia, pl.
Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.
To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. Freely, Fateor, profiteor.
To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.
To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.
To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui confitentis aures praebere, vel commodare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.
A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.
Audicular confession, Confessio au-dicularis.
To bring to confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.
A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. Priest, Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus aurem praebeat.
It is confessed, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.
To confide, Kido, confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio; summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.
To have, or put confidence in, Confido, di, 3. ¶ He putteth very great confidence in you, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any person, In tyrannorum vita nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.
To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Male credere, diffido.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confidens, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, audacia.
Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens, audax, certus.
A confident, confidant, Intimus consiliis; qui praeipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ He was accounted one of his chief confidants, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, Eorum intimus est consiliis.
To converse with a person as a confidant, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliqui cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facere.
Self-confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, filenter.
To affirm confidently, Pro certo assermare.
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration of stars, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.
To configure, Conformo.
To confine [keep in] Coerceo, cohibeo; reprimio; cancellos alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquem in vinculis habere.
To confine, or border, upon, Conterminus, vel confinis, esse.
To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refricare.
Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [To a certain place] Relegatus. In prison, Incarceratus, vel detentus.
To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detineri. By business, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari. To one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.
Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.
A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occupatio.
A confiner, Accola, ‡ confinis.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [Ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.
To confirm a child, In * Christiana fide confirmare.
A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In * Christiana fide confirmatio.
A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, stipulatio.
Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus corroboratus. Ratified, Ratus, improbatus, testatus. By law, Sancitus.
A confirmer, confirmer, Confirmator; stipulator.
To confirm, Confisco. Vid. Lat. In erarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proscribere, vel publicare.
Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio Flor.
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector sectrix.
To confiscate, Configo.
A confagration, Deflagratio, ræquidum.
A conflict [contest] Contentio, contentio; controversia; Met, etc.

dictus [Fight] Certamen, pugna, prœcium; Met. conflictus. *Violent, Impetus, impulsus.*
To conflict, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, vel certamen, conserrere.
A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia cœtus, concursus; acclibritas. [The meeting of rivers] Confluent.
Confluent [flowing together] Confluent.
Conflux, Concursus.
To conform [make agreeable to] Confortio, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.*
To conform to the established church, Se * ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. *To another's will, Morigeror, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.*
Conform, or **conformable to**, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.
Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.
A conformist, Qui se * ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conforming, Conformans.
Conformity, or **conformableness**, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed, Congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.*
Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensio, vel consensus.
Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.
To confound [destroy, or waste] Pesumido, perdo, profundo, effundo.
Confounded, Ferditus, profusus, effusus.
To confound [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.
Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.
To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.
Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
To confound by arguments, Argumentis alicquem vincere, vel evincere.
To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem eucere; pudore alicquem percellere.
A confounded, or unlucky business, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.
Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.
A confounder, or **waster of his patrimony**, Prodigus, ¶ conturbator, Mart. A disturbor, Turbator.
A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.
Confraternity, Societas.
To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [Out of order] Inconditus.
A confused heap, ¶ P. is indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus, farrago.
A confused cry, or noise, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.
A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulentum; res. u. bata.
Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sp. s. n. incondite.
Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [Destruction] Pernicies, labes. [Shame] Pudor. [Of mind] Exagitata mentis concursatio, Sen.
To be confused, Permisceor.
To bring into confusion, Confundo, morda.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
A confusion, or a confusing, Confusio, refutatio.
To confuse, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.
To confuse an argument, or objection, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. A slander, Calumniam * diluere.
Confused, Refutatus; infirmatus.
To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, ¶ glacio, necto. [Neut.] Congresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.
Concealable, Congelationi idoneus.
Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.
A congealing, or congelation, Congelatio; ¶ stringor. Or **congealment**, [neut.] Concretio.
A congeal, al. congy, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.
To congeal, al. congy, Corpus inclino, popitem flectere; valedicere.
Conged d'elire, Venia eligendi.
Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.
Congenial, congenite, Congenitus, Met. affinis.
A conger [fish] * Conger, gri, m.
A congestion, Coacervatio, congestus.
To conglob, Conglobo.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, Cels.
Conglomeration, Admixtio.
To conglutinate, Conglutino.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio.
Congratulant, Congratulans.
To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; ¶ grator. ¶ *I congratulate you safe return, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.*
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio. Vid. Lat.
Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.
To greet, Invicem salutare.
To congregate [gather together] Congregor.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation-house, Comitium.
A congress, or meeting, Congressus, conventus. [Encounter] Congressus, coitio.
Congruence, congruity, or congruement, Congruentia, convenientia.
Congruent, or congruous, Congruens.
Congruously, Congruenter.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.
To conjecture, Conicio, coniecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, Tac. conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguror.*
Conjectured, Divinatus, coniectus.
A conjecturer, or conjector, Conjector; ariolus.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinans.
Coniferous, ¶ Conifer.
To conjoin, Conjungo, Met. connecto.
Conjoined, or conjoint, Conjunctus; connexus.
A conjoining, Conjunctio ¶ connexus.
Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinet; ¶ conjugalis.
To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inferio, declinatio, Quint.
A conjugation [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapien-

tia] ¶ Conjugatio, Gr. *Wort* such words are called, Conjugata, pl.
Conjunct, Concurrens.
A conjunction, Conjunctio, arjunctio. *The conjunction of the sun and moon.*
Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, ¶ Conjunctivus, Gr.
A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs, Rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.*
A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [In magic] Incantamentum, veneficium.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [Adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus petuntari.
To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.
A conjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer, Cerebrum non habet.*
A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.
A conjuring, or conjurement [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.
Connate, or connatural, Innatus, naturalis, vel ingeneratus.
¶ Connate ideas, Consignate in animis notionis.
To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.
Connected, Connexus, alligatus.
Connectively, Conjunctim.
A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.
Connexive, Connectendi vim habens.
Connivance, Dissimulatio.
To connive, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.
Connived at, Dissimulatus.
Connubial, ¶ Conjugalis, connubialis.
To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam repere.
Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, ¶ superatus, subjugum missus.
Not to be conquered, Invictus.
A conquering, Expugnatio.
¶ A conquering army, Victor exercitus.
A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A conquest, Victoria.
Consanguineous, ¶ Consanguineus.
Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.
The conscience, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. Their consciences did no way reproach them, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. He acted contrary to his conscience, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.*
A good, or clear, conscience, Conscientia recta.
A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience, Religio est.*
Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.
Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.
¶ A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punice fides.
¶ To have a very large conscience, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.
To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, vel exonerare.
To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.
¶ To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientiâ præscriptiones sequi.
To burden, or charge, his conscience, Religione se obstringere.

Enough in a's conscience, Sat super que, vel aslat in quovis iudice.
Memorie of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientia.
Seriousness of conscience, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitalis cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
Conscientiously, Recta conscientia; a qui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientia.
Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.
*To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovère, cultui divini destinare.*
To be consecrated, Consecror, dedico.
Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
A consecrator, Qui consecrat.
A consecrating, or consecration, Consecratio, dedicatio.
A consecrator, Consecrarium.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Consent, consension, Consensus, consensio.
Consent, or assent, Assensus, assensio.
To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino, accedo; assensum præbere.
To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.
To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, concedo, aneuv, ui.
Against my consent, Me invito.
Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consentaneously, Congruenter.
Consented to, Consensu approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio, assensus.
A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. ¶ That is no good consequence, Illud vero minime consecrarium est. From what has been advanced I draw this consequence, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.
Of great, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumentum.
Of little, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti. Of no, Res nihili.
Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens; consecrarius.
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consequently, or consequentially, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, ideo.
Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.
A conservator, Conservator, ui. conservatrix, f.
A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.
To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor. [Preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.
Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rusee, vel violæ, conditivæ, farr.
To consider, Considera, contemplan, specuor, specio; animadverto,

pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ‡ verso; voluto, secum volvère; rem animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. ¶ Consider again and again, Etiam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. It must be considered, Videndum est. He has considered rightly of it, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavi viâ. Let us consider the thing in itself, Rem ipsam putemus. Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. I will consider of that at my leisure, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. I have considered of all these matters, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To consider before-hand, Præmeditor. Often, Retracto, revolvō, cogito. Deeply, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, ‡ dubito. Thoroughly, Ex-cogito.
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habère, recolère, revolvère. [Requite one] Remunero; Met. respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.
To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habère. Not to consider, Susque deque habère; nihil pensi habère.
Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.
Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. Estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. Thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.
Considerableness, Dignitas; Met. momentum.
Considerably, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modo.
Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravior, levius.
Considerate, Consideratus, circumspex, consultus, prudens, providens.
Considerately, considerate, or with consideration, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.
To act considerately, Considerate aliquid agère; nihil temere, vel inconsulto, facere.
Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.
Consideration, considerance, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.
To have consideration of [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.
Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [Regard] Ratio, respectus, 4. [Measure] Modus.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quomobrem?
Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.
For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.
Without consideration, Temere, in consulte. [Carelessly] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.
To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habère, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum volvère.
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.
Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. Beforehand, Provisus, præmeditatus. After, Met. Pensitatus.
A considerer, Contemplator; specta-

tor. Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplan, meditans, animans, versans.
To put on one's considering-cap, Rem accuratius perpendere.
Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, upote.
Considering the capacity of servants, Ut capitis est servorum.
To consign, Consigno, assigno, ‡ damno.
Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, consignatio, Quint.
To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.
To consist, or be consistent with, Convenio, congruo, coharreo. ¶ These things are not consistent one with the other, Hæ res repugnant, vel male conveniunt, inter se.
Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [Thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.
Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
To be consistent with one's self, Sibi constare.
Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.
Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.
Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To console, console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, vel consolari. Alicui consolationem adhibere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.
Consolation, Solatium, consolatior, alioquium; confirmatio; ‡ solamen.
Consolator, or consoler, Qui consolatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate, Solido, consolido. A wound, Vulnus conglutinare.
To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidescere.
Consolidated, Consolidatus.
A consolidating, or consolidation, Conglutinatio.
Consonance, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia.
Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, sc. littera.
To be consonant, Consono, congruo.
To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare.
Consontantly, Convenienter, congruenter.
A consort, Consors. Vid. Companion.
A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.
The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.
To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel associare.
Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis.
Consorted, Consociatus.
Conspicuity, Splendor.
Conspicuousness, Dignitas.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.
[Famous] Illustris, ‡ notabilis.
Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
A conspiracy, or conspiring Conspiracy, conjuratio.
A conspirator, or conspirer, Conspiratus, conjuratus.
To conspire, or plot together, Mei Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ All things con-

to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In aliquis exitium conjurare.
*▲ Constable, ** || Irenarcha, *Ulp. Vid. Lat.* || Constabularius.
▲ A high constable, Irenarcha superior.
▲ A constable of the Tower of London, Arcis || Londinensis praefectus.
▲ Constableness, Munus, vel provincia, irenarchia.
▲ To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.
Constancy, or steadfastness, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. In acting, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; perversicia. Vid. Lat.
Constant, or even, Certus, aequalis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis. To a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax. In suffering, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ▲ A constant faith, Fides perpetua, perennis.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.
Constantly, or with constancy, Constantiter, aequaliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.
▲ constellation, Sidus, signum coeleste.
Constermination, Consterminatio, Liv. To be in a constermination, Animo, vel animis, constermare.
To put into a constermination, Aliquem constermare.
To constipate, or cram close together, Constipare.
To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, contrahere, suppressere.
Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, vel suppressio; alvus adstricta, vel suppressa.
▲ constituent, or constituent, Constitutor, Quint.
To constitute, Constituo.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
▲ constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cels.
Constitution [government] Reipublicae constitutio, vel forma.
Constitutional, Ingenitus.
Constitutive, In rei natura positus.
To constrain, Met. Constringo, premio, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; § subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. He constrained the people to give their votes, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Met. Constringor, cogor.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. His voice was constrained, Vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
▲ a constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
▲ constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [Keeping in] Coercitio.
By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratus.
Without constraint, Ultro, sua sponte, suapte, libere.
To constrist, to constringe, Contraho, comprimio.
▲ a constriction [binding] Colligatio.
Constringent, Constringens.
To construct, Construo.

▲ a construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction [in gram.] Verborum constructio.
▲ a construction [construing] Interpretatio, Met. explicatio, expositio.
He that has been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulariter perfectus.
Consul-like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
▲ a consul, or consultation, Consultatio, deliberatio.
To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, Aliquo consilium petere.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.
▲ a consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorium consultatio.
To consult with one's self, Secum de aliqua re consulere, vel deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, vel providere; rem aliquam curare.
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
▲ a consulter, Consulor, deliberator.
Consulting, Consuls, deliberans, perpendens.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. Squander away, Profundo; effundo; dissipio, dilapido, disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. He had consumed his inheritance, Patria abiguerat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] deony, or waste away, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, § tabeo.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo, Diminish, Rem minuire, imminuere, deterere. As metal in refining, Excoquo. Spoil, Lacerio, dilacerio, spolio, vasto, populo.
To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.
To be consumed, Consumor, Met. defluo, dilabor, pereor.
Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. I am consumed away by degrees, Lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, attenuatus.
▲ a consumer, Consumtor, confector; prodigus, profligator, Vorax. Devourer, § Exesor, edax, vorax, decoctor.
▲ a consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or pinning away, Tabidus, marcidus.
▲ a consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus

▲ A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentia consummatus homo in negotiis gerendis prudens tissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. Virtus, Perfecta, et ad summum perfectura virtus; consummata, perfecta, curata laque virtus.
▲ a consummating, or consummation, Consummatio.
▲ a consumption, Consumptio. Of the body, Tabes, § atrophica, Cels. Syn texis, Plin. Of the lungs, Pulmonia exulceratio, § phthisis.
▲ a consumptive person, § Phthisicus tabidus, § atrophus.
▲ a contact, contactio, Contactus.
▲ a contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, § Pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or hold, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frenare, reprimere, coercere.
▲ I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Continere, comprehendere.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus, inclusus; subjectus.
Able to contain, containable, Capax.
▲ a containing, Comprehensio, complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fædo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, § pollutus, fedatus.
▲ a contaminating, or contamination, Labes, sordes; communicatio.
To contain, Temno, contemno sperno, aspernor. D disdainfully, Proculco; despiciatui habere, nihili, vel floci, facere.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, Met. despectus, despiciatus.
▲ a contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
▲ a containing, Contemptio, Met. de spicientia.
To contemplate, Met. Contemplor speculor, considero.
*To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.*
Contemplated, Magna animi attentione consideratus.
▲ a contemplating, or contemplation, Met. Contemplatio, consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, speculativus.
▲ a contemplative person, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.
▲ a contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, Sen. vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas contemplandi.
▲ a contemplator of nature, Naturae contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or contemporary, Temporalis ejusdem ætatis, vel temporis æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemtor, Met. despectus; despectio, despicientia.
To bring one into contempt, In oculum pertrahere.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despectui haberi.
He that is guilty of contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnere, vadium non deserre.
Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectus, vel contemptus, habitus derisus.

With contempt [contemptuously] **Contemptum**, fastidiosum.

Contentible, **Contentendus**, despiciendus, aspemandus, despiciat habendus.

I a contemptible sorry fellow, **Homo** tressis, vilis, vel abjectus.

Contentibleness, **Vilitas**.

Contentiousness, **Fastidiosus**.

Contentiously, **Fastidiosè**, **contumeliosè**.

To think contemptuously of a person, **Aliquem contemptui**, vel despiciatui habere.

To contend, **Cum aliquo contendere**, certare, concertare, configere, litigare, alterari, disceptare, digladiari, uctari, armis decernere, designare. **Antipater contended sharply with Cameneas**, **Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade**.

To contend against, **Obluctor**, adversor, repugno.

To contend for mastery, **De imperio certare**, concertare, contendere. **For a tenet**, **Propugno**, **I**.

A contender, **Certator**, **concertator**, **Tac**.

A contending, **or contention**, **Controversia**, **contentio**. **Vid. Contest**.

I have no contention with him, **Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est**.

Content, **or contentment**, **Satisfactio**, delectatio, oblectatio.

Full content, **or great content**, * **Animo factum volupe**. **I took great content in your letters**, **Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam**. **Than which content of mind there can be no greater**, **Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major**.

Contented, **Contentus**, **placatus**; **quietus**.

Content, **or I am content**, **Esto**, **fiat**, **placet**, **per me licet**, * **age**, **per me non stat**, **ego vero libens non laboro**. **I am content with any thing**, **Mihi quidvis satis est**.

I am well content, **Facile patior**. **I am well content that he suffers what he deserves**, **Causam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat**.

To content, **Aliqui satisfacere**, * **audium alicujus expiere, exsaturare**. **He could give them no content**, **Satisfacere hominibus non potuit**. **Content yourself with what you have**, **Sorte tuâ contentus abi**.

To content [pacify one] **Placo**, **delinquo**, **muelco**.

To content one for his pains, &c. **Premium persolvere**, **compensare**.

To give content to, **Placeo**; **allubesco**.

The content [compass of a thing] **Ambitus**, **circuitus**.

To be contented with, **Æquo** * **animo aliquid ferre**. **Nature is contented with small provision**, **Parvo cultu natura contenta est**. **We are not contented with our condition**, **Nostris nosmet pœnitet**. **A contented mind as a continual feast**, **Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit**.

Easy to be contented, **Placabilis**, **qui æquo animo est**.

Easiness of being contented, **Placabilitas**.

Contentedness, **or contentation**, **Æquus animus**, **æquanimitas**.

Contentedly, **Patienter**, **quiete**, **æquo** * **animo**. **He died contentedly**, **Æquo animo paratoque mortuus est**.

Contentful, **Quod satis est**.

An earnest contention, **Concursatio**.

Contentious, **Contentiosus**, **litigiosus**, **pugnax**.

A contentious person, **Vitiligator**, **Pins**.

Contentiously, **Pugnaciter**.

Contentiousness, **Morositas**, **ingenium ad altercationes proclive**.

Contentless, **Offensus**.

The contents of a book, or chapter, **Argumentum**. **The contents of the letter was this**, **Caput literarum hoc erat**.

The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. **Res in sarinâ, vel vase, contentæ**.

Contentinous, **Conterminus**.

To contest, **Controversor**.

To contest with, **Certo**, **concerto**; **liti**, **tigo**.

A contest, **contestation**, **or contesting**, **Lis**, **rixa**, **jurgium**, **disceptatio**, **concertatio**, **altercatio**, **certamen**.

The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, **Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt**. **They are always contesting with one another**, **Altercantur semper inter se**. **Contestable**, **Quod in dubium vocari potest**; **± dubitabilis**.

Contested for, **Controversus**, **decertatus**.

Contexed, **Contextus**.

A context, **Orationis contextus**, **sermonis continuatio**.

A contexture, **Contextus**.

Contiguity, **or contiguoussness**, **Propinquitas**.

Contiguous, **Contiguus**, **continens**, **adjunctus**.

Contiguously, **Strictim presse**.

Continence, **or continency**, **Continentia**, **temperantia**, **castimonia**, **pu**, **licitia**, **integritas**; **± castitas**.

Continent, **Continens**, **castus**, **pu**, **dicus**.

A continent [main land] **Continens**, **sc. terra**.

Continently, **Continenter**, **caste**, **pu**, **dice**.

A contingency, **or contingency** [chance] **Casus**, **eventus fortuitus**.

Contingent, **Contingens**, **casu accidens**.

Contingents, **Quæ contingunt**, **vel ad rem aliquem pertinent**.

Contingently, **Casu**, **fortuito**, **fortuito**.

Continual [permanent, lasting] **Permanens**, **jugis**, **perennis**. **I continual peace confirmed it**, **Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit**.

Continually, **Perpetuo**, **assidue**, **usque**.

He was continually with me, **Assidue erat mecum**.

Continually [continuously] **Continenter**, **assidue**, **perpetim**, **sine ulâ intermissione**.

Continual [uninterrupted] **Continuus**, **assiduus**, **perpetuus**.

Continuance, **Perpetuitas**, **3. perennitas**, **assiduitas**, **diuturnitas**; **assuetudo**. **I Continuance makes men perfect**, **Usus promptos facit**.

Continuance [abode] **Commoratio**, **mansio**, **remansio**. [Space] **Spa**, **tium**.

Of long continuance, **± Spatiosus**.

Of longer continuance, **Diuturnior**.

A constant continuance, **Perseverantia**.

The continuance of a writ, **Prorogatio cause**.

In continuance of time, **Progressu teniporis**.

A continuation, **Continuatio**.

A continuator, **or continuor**, **Qui rem aliquam continuat**, **qui perseverat**.

To continue [abide] **Commoror**, **maneo**, **resideo**.

To continue [neut.] **Consto**, **persto**, **persevero**; **peristo**, **perduro**, **permaneo**. **It continueth raining**, **Non intermittit pluiere**. **He continueth in his purpose**, **Incepto permanet**. **While that shall continue**, **Dum id exstabit**.

To continue [act.] **Continuo**, **perpetuo**. **He continued his discourse late in the night**, **Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit**.

To continue long, **Perenno**.

To continue [as a custom] **Invet**, **erasc**.

To continue [go on] **Pergo**, **prosequor**, **exsequor**.

To continue in, or upon, **Moror**, **in**, **moror**.

To continue on his race, **Cursum tenere**.

To continue [prolong] **Produco**, **pro**, **traho**, **extraho**, **extendo**, **profero**.

Which will not continue, **Fugax**.

Continued, **continuante**, **Continuatus**, **continuus**, **perpetuus**; **extensus**, **perductus**.

A continuing, **or abiding**, **Permansere**, **Continuans** [lasting] **Durans**; **sta**, **bilis**.

A continuing [prolonging] **Productus**, **Continuans long**, **Diuturnus**, **diutinus**.

Continuity, **Continuitas**, **continuatio**.

Contorted, **Contortus**.

A contour [in graving] **Ambitus**, **cur**, **cuitus**.

A contract, **Pactum**, **compactum**, **Vid**, **Covenant**.

A contract [betrotthing] **Sponsalia**. **To contract** [abridge] **In corpore**, **un**, **redigere**; **substringere**. **Quint** [Lessen] **Corripio**.

To contract [bargain] * **Paciscor** **cum**, **aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem fa**, **cere**.

To contract, **or draw together**. **Con**, **traho**, **complico**. **Or shrink**, **Se**, **con**, **trahere**.

To contract a debt, **Es alienum con**, **trahere**, **facere**, **conficere**. **Friend**, **ship**, **Amicitiam cum aliquo jun**, **gere**, **vel inire**. **A disease**, **Morbum**, **contrahere**, **vel concipere**. **A habit**, **Habitus acquirere**.

To contract [for marriage] **Spondeo** **Such a contract maker**, **Sponsor**.

So contracted, **Sponsus**, **desponsatus**.

To keep to a contract, **Pactum ser**, **vare**.

Contracted, **Contractus**, **complicatus** **in compendium redactus**.

Contractible, **Quod potest con**, **trahi**.

A contracting, **Pactio**.

A contractor, **Qui contrahit**; **qui pa**, **ciscitur**.

Contraction, **or shrinking**, **Contractio** **To contradict**, **Contradico**, **adversor** **arguo**, **refragor**. **He contradicts himself**, **Secum disrepat**, **pugnât**. **If he do not contradict himself**, **Si ipse sibi consensiat**.

Contradicted, **Contradictus**.

A contradicter, **Qui alicui contradicit**, **vel adversatur**.

Contradicting, **Contradiciens**.

A contradicting, **or contradiction**, **Con**, **tradictio**.

Contradictions, **Inter se pugnantia**, **re**, **repugnantia**.

Contradictory, **contradictious**, **Con**, **trarius**.

Contradictiousness, **Repugnantia**.

Contradictorily, **Contrarie**, **absurde**.

To contradictistinguish, **Aliquid ab alio distinguere**, **vel discernere**.

Contradistinguishd, **Distinctus**, **± dis**, **cretus**.

Contradistinction, **Per oppositionem**, **distinctio**.

Contraregularity, **Regulæ repugnan**, **tia**.

Contrariety, **Repugnantia**, **discrepan**, **tia**, **adversitas**.

Contrarily, **contrarioussly**, **or contrar**, **wise**, **Contrarie**.

Contrary, **Contrarius**, **diversus**, **ad**, **versarius**, **aversus**, **inimicus**. **Vices are contrary to virtues**, **Vitia virtutibus**, **vel virtutum**, **contraria sunt**. **They went a contrary way from what they had intended**, **Erat ite**, **a proposito diversum**. **A contrary expectation**, **Adversaria expectatio**. **Motions contrary to reason**, **Motus aversi a ratione**. **Driven by contrary winds**, **Actus ventis discordi**, **bis**. **It fell out contrary to his ex**, **pectation**, **Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit**, **præter spem event**.

Contrary to, **Oppositus**, **contrapositus**.

Quint. **These are contrary one to the other**, **Hæc inter se opposita sunt**. **He speaketh contrary to what a**, **thinketh**. **Adiud sentit ac**

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invita Minerva.

To be, or act contrary to, Adversus, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ Do not act contrary to me, Noli adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, Nihil repugno. I did it contrary to my mind, Invitus feci.

O the contrary, Contra, e contrario. Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adversus, oratio. ¶ Contrary to what most men do Quod contra fit a plerisque. Contrary to the laws, Adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, Præter spem.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel dissimilitudo. To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

To contravene [offend, or act, against] Violare. ¶ Mact. perfringo, perumpo.

A contumacious, Violatio.

Contratraction, Contractatio.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecunia collatio.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam imponere, et imperare.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.

*Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus. * animi dolor ob peccata.*

A contriving, or contrivance, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.

*Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.*

*To contrive [devise] Commisiscere, concipio, fingere, excogito; ‡ in-cogito. [Design, plot] Statuo, melior, * machinor, struo, invenio, ‡ moveo. [Manage] Administro, tracto, curo.*

Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.

An ill-contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.

A well-contrived house, Edes, com-mode fabricate, vel structe.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex; Mch. machinator, molitor, ‡ molitrix.

Control [subst.] Reprehensio.

To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] Observo, exanimo, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, Rationum inspector, vel custos. Of manners, Morum censor.

The controller of the king's household, Aulae regiae censor. Of the post-office, Epistolarium mittendarum curator. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.

A controllership, Munus administratoris, vel procuratoris.

A controulment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertineus, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ The matter is in controversy, In discrimine res est, de re illa ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.

To decide controversies, Controversias decidere, dirimere, iudicare.

*A controversy in law, Causa, lis, * actio.*

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiam; aleam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversia, sine dubio.

To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare; controversari.

Controverted, Controversus. ¶ It is a controverted point, Ambiguitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub iudice lis est.

Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.

A controvertist, Disputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversus, obstinatus.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter pertinaciter; perversus, Liv.

Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas; obstinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.

A contusion [bruise] Contusio, 3.

Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ‡ commodus. [That may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [Call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. convenus indicere.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or convenience, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ No convenience without its inconvenience, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.*

To be convenient, Competo, consentio. It is convenient, Equum est; par est; opus est.

It is not convenient, Deducet, ‡ disconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

*Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.*

*A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, cotus; frequentia. [Monastery] * ¶ Monasterium, 2.*

** ¶ cœnobiū.*

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in ius vocare.

Convented, Accitus, accessus.

A convening, Convocatio.

A convitide, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A convitieler. Vid. Dissenter.

*A convention, Conventus, conventio. Varr. Or agreement, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.*

Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertiens.

*Conventual, Ad * ¶ monasterium pertiens.*

To converge, Eodem vergere.

Converging, or convergent, Eodem deflectens, vergens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri. With, Aliquo familiariter uti; in aliquo congressum sæpe venire.

Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alioquium, colloquium, colloquium;

sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

A person of good conversation, bonæ moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

¶ Evil conversation, Prava vivent ratio, colloquia prava.

Easy of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor; utor.

To converse together, Colloquor, congre-dior

A conversation [change] Conversio, mutatio. [Of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

*¶ Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad * ¶ Christianam religionem transitus.*

*A convert, Ad fidem * ¶ Christianam conversus.*

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. To his own use, In usum suum convertere.

To convert from vice, A vitis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.

*¶ To convert heathens to the Christian religion, * ¶ Ethnicos ad * ¶ Christum cultum redigere.*

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convertibly, Contra.

A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convey, Gibbus.

Convey, Conveyitas, Plin.

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comiter defero, perveho, provello.

To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. Hastily, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privacy, Submitto, subduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.

¶ To convey down to posterity, Memoria prodere, vel transmittere.

To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.

To convey in, Importo. Out, exporto, eveho.

¶ To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel alienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evehctus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Ab alienationis instrumentum, tabula alienationis consignata.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.

To be conveyed, Deforor.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus

Pilfered, Intervensus, suffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ Conveyed down to our times, Memoria nostra proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus

A conveyer, [carrier] Gestator; bail-lus; ductor

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio subvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus

To convict, Convincere, evincere, arguere, cog-noscere; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ Convicted of a lie, Mendacii coa-victus.

Convince, Ad aliquid convincendus valens.

A conviction, al. convincement, Con-victio, Aug.

To convince, Convincere, coarguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, Quod convinci potest.

Convincingly, Manifeste

To convince, Convincere

Convivial, Convivialis.

† *A convocation, Convocatio.*

† *A convocation-house, Convitiorium*

† *¶ ecclesiasticorum senatus.*
To *convoke*, *Convoco*, *convectus* in-
diere.

Convolved, Convolutus.

Convolved, Convolutus.

Convolution, Volvutio.

A convoy [guide] Deductio. [Guard]

Præstitum, præstidiarium manus.

To *convoy*, In viâ comitari, vel dedu-
cere.

Convoyed, Deductus.

*Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione af-
fectus.*

† *A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum*

distentio, vel contractio.
*Convulsive, Ad convulsionem perti-
nens.*

To *coo* [as a dove] † *Gemo.*

The *cooing* [of a dove] *Genitus.*

A cook, Coquus.

† *A muster-cook, Coquorum magister,*

*vel præfectus; * archimaginus.*

† *A pastry-cook, Cupedinarium.*

† *A cook-maid, Ancilla culinaria.*

† *A cook in a ship, Coquus * nauticus.*

† *A cook-room, † Culina.*

† *A cook-shop, or ordinary, Popina.*

† *A haunter of cook-shops, † Popino.*

† *The cooks' row, Forum coquinum.*

To *cook*, *Coquo.*

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.

† *A book of cookery, * Philosophia*

culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio.

Cool [somewhat cold] † *Frigidulus.*

[Shady] *Opacus.*

To *cool*, or *make cool*, *Refrigero.*

To *cool*, or *grow cool*, * *Frigesco.*

To *be very cool*, † *Perfrigeo, perfrige-*

scen.

† *To become, or grow, cool in an affair,*

Remissus aliquid agere, gerere,

vel administrare.

† *To cool one's courage, Animum fran-*

gere, vel debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Re-

missus, remissior.

† *A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, re-*

frigeratrix.

† *A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores*

refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.

Coolly, Frigide.

Very coolly, Frigidissime.

*Coolness, * Frigus.*

† *A comb, or comb, of corn, Mensura*

frumenti quatuor modiorum.

† *A coop, Cors, * ornithotrophium, Varr.*

*For ducks, * Nessorotrophium, Col.*

For fowls, Gallinarium.

To *coop up*, *Cavca includere.*

To *coop in*, or *up*, *Obsideo, circum-*

cingo.

Copped in, or *up*, *Obsessus, circum-*

cinctus.

† *A cooper, Victor dolarius.*

† *A wine-cooper, Victor vinarius.*

† *A cooper's adze, Ascia victoria.*

To *cooperate*, *Operari ad aliquid con-*

ferre, aliquid juvare in aliquid re.

Cooperating, Operari ad aliquid con-

ferens.

† *A cooperating, or cooperation, Operæ*

collatio.

† *A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid*

confert.

Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqua-

lis.

Coordination, Æqualitas.

† *A cool, Fulica, fulix, graculus pal-*

mipes.

† *A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput,*

caecumen.

† *A cop [tuft on the head of birds]*

Crista.

† *A cop of hay, Freni meta.*

† *A copartner, Socius, pariticeps, con-*

sors.

† *Partnership, Societas.*

† *A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sa-*

cerdotialis, vestis sacra pluvialis.

† *Under the cope of heaven, Usquam*

per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatium.

To *cope together*, or *with*, *Colluctor,*

congridior, dextras conserere. ¶ I

must cope with Fabius alone, Soli

obstulandum Fabio.

To *cope* [jet out] *Promineo, projicior.*

Coped together, Consertus.

A coping together, Colluctatio, con-

gressus.

The *coping, or ridge, of a house, Fasti-*

gium. Of a wall, Projectura, Vitr.

Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans,

uber.

Copiously, Copiose, afflatim, abundan-

ter, fuse, cumulate, prolixæ, ope-

rose; uberrime, ubertim.

More *copious, Locupletior, uberior.*

Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas,

vis.

Copped, or copped, Cacuminatus; cris-

tatus.

To *make copped*, † *Cacumino.*

† *To grow copped, In caput coales-*

cere.

*Copper, Cuprum, * orichalcum, æs*

Cyprium.

A copper [boiler] Athenum, calda-

rium.

† *The copper-worm, * Terebo.*

† *A copper-plate, Tabula ænea.*

† *Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis*

bellicis fundentis utile.

Copper, [adj.] Æneus, alieneus, æreus,

cyprius.

† *A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.*

Copper-rust, Ærugo.

† *A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.*

Copperas, Atramentum sutorium, ¶

vitriolum.

A copse, or coppice, Sylva cædua, syl-

vula.

To *copulate*, *Copulo, copulâ necere.*

A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.

Copulative, ¶ Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, de-

scriptio.

† *A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius de-*

scribendum.

The *copy*, or *transcript, of any writing,*

*Exscriptum, * apographum, Plin.*

The *first copy, * Archetypum.*

*A copy in the author's own hand, * Chi-*

rographum auctoris.

A copy to write after, Exemplar.

A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla

continens.

A copy of verses, Carminum exem-

plar.

To *set one a copy*, *Literas alicui præ-*

fermare.

To *set a copy to imitate*, *Exemplum*

imitandum proponere.

To *copy after*, or *imitate*, *Imitor, ali-*

quem imitando effingere, vel expri-

mere; alique imitatione assequi,

vel consequi.

To *copy out*, *Describo, exscribo,*

transcribo.

Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus,

transcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio. Out, De-

scriptio.

† *A copyhold, Frædium ¶ beneficiarium,*

¶ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.

† *Met. This affair touches your*

copyhold, Agitur res tua.

A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta sed

moribus non satis severis.

† *To play the coquette, Petulantius*

*cum viris * agere.*

Coquetry, Petulantia.

*Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium. Vid.*

Lat.

† *A coral for young children, Crepita-*

culum ¶ corallo ornatum.

*Made of coral, Ex * corallo confectus.*

A corante, courant, or corant, [dance]

Tripidium cursorium; chorea cur-

soria.

† *A corban [alms-box] * ¶ Gazophyla-*

gium, Met. donarium.

A cord, or rope, Funis, restis; funale,

tonex.

† *A small cord, Funiculus, resticulus*

Varr.

† *To cord up*, *Restibus succingere.*

† *To make into cords, Restes contor-*

quere.

A cord-maker, Restio.

Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus

¶ Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl

¶ Corded up, Restibus succinctus.

A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca

pl.

Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, con-

veniens. [Hearty] Ex animo ani-

cus, vere benevolus; amoris

studii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pec-

tore; toto pectore, summo studio;

summa voluntate.

Cordialness, cordiality, Amor verus

singularis, vel summus, in vel erga,

aliquem.

The *cord on a wall*, *Muri corona.*

A cordswainer, Sutor; calcarius.

The *core of fruit*, *Cleus, al. cium,*

volva; locus seminum.

† *The core of a bile, * Ulceris inedulla*

vel sinus.

A cork, Suber, æris, n.

The *cork-tree*, *Suber.*

Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.

† *To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber-*

immittere, subere occludere.

Corked, Subere occlusus.

*A cormorant, Cervus aquaticus, * pha-*

lacrocorax, Plin. [Gibbous] Icti-

luo, vorax; Met. gurgis.

Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, gen.

grammum, annona. Note, None of

these words signifies what we mean

by corn; Far and frumentum come

nearest, but are used only of wheat

that comes up in ears; frugis chief-

ly and properly relates to pulse,

beans, peas, vetches, &c. grammum

signifies both the former; annona

signifies all the former, and also

wire, oil, flesh, &c. Annona ma-

celli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ Corn

grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

By all these means corn rose in price,

His omnibus annona crevit. Corn

is cheap, Annona evilescit, A.

A single corn, or grain, Grammum.

Standing corn, Seges. Eared corn,

Seges spicata.

A corn-field, Arvum. With corn grow-

ing, Segete ornatum.

† *Corn that rises of the last year's*

seed, Seges restibilis.

The *beard of corn*, *Arista.*

An *ear of corn*, * *Spica, spicum.*

CORNERS. Cornus.

A corner. Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner.* In angulum aliquem abibit. [*Looking-hole*] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.

Of a corner. Angularis.

A corner house. Domus angularis.

Stone. Lapis angularis.

The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn. Versura.

A little corner. ‡ Angellus, al. angulus.

Corners of rivers. Fluminum cornua.

Of two corners. Habens duos angulos.

Of three. Triangulus, triangularis.

Of four. Quadrangularis, Col.

The inner corner of the eye. Hi. quus.

Cornered, or full of corners. Angulosus, ‡ multangulus.

Full of secret corners. Latebrosus.

Corner-wise. Angulo obverso.

Mude corner-wise. Angulatus.

In a corner. Secreto, clanculum.

The corner of a street, or way. Coniutium.

Corners in walls. * Ancones, pl.

A cornet (little horn) Buccina.

A musical cornet. Cornu aris flexi.

A little cornet. Lituus.

To sound a cornet. Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.

A cornetter. Buccinator; cornicen.

A cornet of horse. Vexillifer; equitum signifer.

The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura. *Of a bed,* Corona lecti.

Corny. ‡ Granifer.

A corollary. Corollarium, consecrarium, accessio.

The coronal suture. Commissura cranii coronalis.

Coronary. Coronarius.

The coronation of a king. Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.

A coroner. Cædis qæstor.

A coronet. Corolla, sertum.

A corporal. Manipularis, decurio.

To take his corporal oath. Liquido, vel conceptis verbis, iurare.

Corporal, or corporal Corporeus.

Corporally, or corporally. Corpore, secundum corpus.

Corporate. Corporatus.

A corporation. Municipium.

Of, or belonging thereto. Municipalis.

A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.

A corpse. Cadaver.

Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plentitudo.

Corpulent. Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.

More corpulent. Corpulentior, habitior.

Corpuscles. Corpuscula, * atomi.

Corpuscular. Ad corpuscula pertinens.

To correct, or amend. Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat.* Nodum in seripo querere.

To correct anew. Recudo, recoquo, zi.

To correct [punish] Castigo, punio.

[*Reprove*] Reprehendo.

Correct, or corrected. Emendatus, emaculatus.

Correct [accurate] Accuratus.

A corrector. Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator. *Of manners.* Censor.

Correcting, or correction. Correctio.

My writings wanted the last correction. Ultima jina deficit meis scriptis.

Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.

Correction of manners. Censura.

A house of correction. * Ergastulum.

Correctly. Emendate, castigate.

Correctness in writing or speaking. Accuratio.

Correlate. Ejusdem affinitatis.

Correlatives. Quæ sub eandem rationem ratiunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.

Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occultâ, vel mutua, communicatio.

Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.

To hold a correspondence with one. Literas ultro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.

Correspondent, corresponding, responsive [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.

A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps. [*In trade*] Absentis negotiorum procurator.

A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.

Corrigible. Qui corrigi potest.

A corrigial. Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [*Strengthen a weak part*] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated. Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative. Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode. Corrodo.

Corroded. Corrosus.

A corroding, or corrosion. Actus corrodendi.

Corroding care. Anxietas, sollicitudo.

Corroding, or corrosive. Rodens, edens, exedendi vi præditus, exedendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness. Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate [wrinkle] Corruo.

Corrugated. Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act.] Corrumo. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted.* Pretio habuit addictam fidem.

No money could corrupt him. Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summa integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, Met. perferingo. [*Defile*] Contamino, coinquo; polluo. [*Debauch*] Vitio, stupro, violo. [*Infect*] Inficō, contagione aliquem afflare.

[*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto.

To corrupt, or grow corrupted. Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Infectious*] Pestilens. [*Naughty*] Malus, pravus, insincerus. [*Noisome*] Insalubris, morbidus. [*Rotten, or tainted*] Depravatus, vitiat.

Corrupt blood. Pus, tabum.

A corrupt judge. Iudex nummarius.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius. [*Debauched*] Vitiat, stupratus. [*Depraved*] Iniquitatus, fœditus, depravatus. [*Putrefied*] Rancidus, putridus, ‡ tabefactus.

Not corrupted. Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corrupter. Corruptor, violator.

Corruptible. Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

A corruption of manners. Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, vel pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repetundæ, pl.

Corruption [in the body] Tabes.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [*Rottenness*] ‡ Putredo, putor.

Corruptive. Tabificus.

Corruptless. Corruptionis expertus.

Corruptly. Corrupte, depravate. [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditæ.

A corset, or broad girdle. * Perizonium, præcinctorium.

A corset [coat of mail] Lorica.

Coruscant [glittering] Rustilans, coruscans.

Coruscation. Fulguratio.

Cosmetics. Quæ sub ornatum pertinent.

A cosmographer. Orbis descriptior.

Cosmographic. Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.

Cosmography. Mundi descriptio.

¶ Cosset-lamb. Agni cordi.

Cost. Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *I have learned it to my cost.* Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perit.

The costs of a suit. Impense actionis judicialis.

To tax the costs of a suit. Litem æstimare.

To bestow cost upon. Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost. Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less.* Res nulla minoris constabit.

It costs nothing. Gratis constat. *It costs less by half.* Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought.* Quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost. Sumptuarius.

Costal. Ad costas pertinens.

A costard-monger. Pomarius, institor pomarius.

Costive. Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. *Or making costive.* Adstringens, * stypticus.

To make costive. Adstringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

¶ The belly is costive. Constitit venter, piger est venter.

Costiveness. Alvi adstrictio, duritia.

Costliness. Caritas.

Costly [dear adj.] Pretiosus, earus, magno constans, vel emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendens, magnificus, lautus. [*In banqueting*] Opiparus, dapsilis, ‡ sybariticus.

Costly. Sumptuose, magnificenter.

Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.

A cot, cot quean, or cottish person. Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

A cot, or cottage. Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A sharp cot. ‡ Caula, ovile, is, n.

A little cottage. Casula, tugurium.

A cottager. Tuguri incola.

Cotton. * Xylon, gossypium.

Of cotton. * Xylinus, gossypinus.

¶ Cotton cloth. Vestis * xylina.

White cotton. * Leuconium.

To stuff with cotton. * Xylo sufficere.

Stuffed with cotton. * Xylo suffertus.

A couch. * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.

A couch-frame. Plateus, lectulus.

A couch of leaves, or grass. * Stibadium.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complexi innuere.

¶ To couch an eye. * Leucoma detrahere, vel evolvere.

To couch, or lie down. Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, cubi, prosternor.

Cowhant. Cubans, jacens.

Couched. Comprehensus.

A couch-fellow. Contubernalis.

A couching [in or under] Subjectus.

A couching, or lying down. Cubatio.

Varr.

A couching of things together. Coagmentum.

A covenant. Conveniunt, compactum pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus.

A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.

A covenant servant. Servus ex com pactu.

¶ To stick to his covenant. Conveni stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manere.

To agree upon covenants. * Depaciscor.

To covenant. Paciscor, stipulor, nisi pulor, contraho, pactionem facere, inducias, pacem, societatem, ius gere.

Having covenanted. Pactus, devotus.

Covenanted. Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting. * Pactio.

A cover. Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book. * Sittibus.

Of a well. puteal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, 4.
To cover, Tego, intego, portego, opero, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.
Or conceal, Aliquid, vel aliquem, celare.
To cover all about, Circumbruo, circumbruo, circumvestio.
To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel aliam formam, includere.
To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.
To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
To cover a table, Mensam instruere.
To cover over and over, Superobruo.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
† Be covered, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour, * Cataphractus. Before, Prætextus. With earth, Obrutus, defossus. With feathers, ‡ Plumatus. Over, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. Over and over, Mersus.*
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of arras, * Peristroma, ātis, n.
The covering of a bed, Stragulum. *Of a house* Tectum. *With slate, or tile, ‡ Im-* - - - cium.
A covering [the action] Obductio.
A covering [clothing] Anactus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering [of defence] Munimentum.
A coverlet, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operatorium, Sen.
A coarse coverlet, * Teges; ‡ pallia, pl.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.
Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, * tecte, addite, tacite, dissimulante.
Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.
To covert, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo.
† All covert, all lose, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.
Earnestly, Sitio, concupisco, percipio; expeto.
Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.
A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Somewhat covetous, Parcas, ad rem attento, Met. tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.
Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.
Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, ‡ cupido.
† A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.
A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.
To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo expuere.
A little cough, Tussicula.
† The chin cough, Tussis anhela, vel spinalis.
The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.
A cougher, Tussi laborans.
Covin, Cullusio, prævaricatio; fraus
By covin, Fraude, fraudulententer, dolose.

I could, Possum, pōtui. I never could, Nunquam mihi licitum est. Whilst I could see, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. You brought them up as well as you could, Illos pro re tollere tuâ. I helped the best I could, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. If he could any way, Si qua facultas fuisset.
A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council, Concilio disputatur. He is one of their cabinet council, Intimus est eorum concilii. When he had called a council, Senatu coacto.*
A common council-man, Conciliarius, unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.
A general council, Concilium * † œcumenicum, vel generale.
An order of council, Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habere.
An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.
A council-house, or council-chamber, Curia, conitium, senaculum, prætorium.
† A council of war, Concilium militare.
Of a council, Comitialis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel, Id quod dederit mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.*
Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.
To ask counsel, Aliquem consilire, ab aliquo consilium petere. *To give counsel, Alicui consilire, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, authoritari, exhortari, consilio juvare. Ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.*
To be asked counsel, Consolor.
He that is asked counsel, Consulens.
† To keep counsel, Celo, taceo.
A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.
† One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
Counselled, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill, Consiliis malis abductus, vel seductus.*
A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, ‡ monitus. *To the contrary, Dissuasio.*
Counsellable, Moriger.
A counsellor, Consulator, auctor, suator; monitor, Met. impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuator, adsector. *At law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; * patronus; caussidicus.*
† A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.
A count [earl] Comes.
To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. *† He counted the number of the prisoners, Captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. Twice a day they count their cattle, Bis die numerant pecus. If you can count the number of the stars, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.*
To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.
To count over, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo, reputo.
To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. *† He counts nothing good but virtue, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. I count myself sure, Pro certo habeo. He counts him one of the most eloquent, Reponit in numero eloquentium. He counts himself sure of it, Rem futuram præsumit.*
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.
To be counted, Haberi, ducor. ** He is counted for an enemy, In numerum hostium habetur. He is counted rash, Famam temeritatis sinit.*
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus habitus.
Counting, Numerans.
A counting, Numeratio, computatio.
A counting-house, Rationum concivæ.
Countless, Innumerus.
A countenance, Vultus, aspectus, râtus habitus. *He sets his countenance, Vultum sibi componit. His countenance comes and goes, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.*
† A cheerful countenance, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good, Vultum ingenium. Handsome, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. As pretty a countenance woman as one could see, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut mihi supra.*
Sour, Vultuosus; vultus, torvus, morosus, tristis. Crabbed, Frons caperata, severa. Grave, Gravis, tristis. Homely, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, confusus.
† Sadness of countenance, * Frontis nubecula.
A stately, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.
Countenance [credit] Existimatio [Encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetit, pl. favor.
To countenance, Aispirare, arrideere, faveo, [Encourage] Hortor, * animos alicui addere, vel facere; suppetias, vel auxilium, ferre. [Credit] Orno, decoro, colomesto.
To be out of countenance, Rubere, erubescere, rubore suffundi.
To change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare. *vultum novum includere; rubore suffundi.*
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.
To give countenance to, Alicui favere, alicujus ceptis adspirare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilium adjuvo.
To put out of countenance, Percellere ruborem alicui incutere.
Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.
A countenancee, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetitæ.
A counter, Calculus. *† Counters for gold, Pro thesauro carbones.*
A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter [box for cash] Loculus.
A counter in a shop, Mensa, * abacus.
Counter [adv.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario ex opposito.
† To run counter, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.
To counteract, or counterwork, Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.
A counterbalance, Libra, æquilibrium.
To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo exæquo.
Counterbalanced, æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
† Counterband goods, Merx edictu prohibita, merces interdicta.
To counterchange, Muto, commuto permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To counterchange, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
A counterchange, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
A counter-check, Censura reciproca.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditiſſimus, & spurſus.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. Writing, Tabulae faſae, * pseudographia. Colour, Fucus [Reſemblance] Imago, ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid eſſingere, vel ex primere.

To counterfeit, or diſſemble, Simulor, inſimulo.

To counterfeit, or colour over, Fucus, inſuco.

To counterfeit, or conceal, Diſſimulor, celo; obſeco.

To counterfeit a writing * Chirographum alicuius imitari, vel imitando adulterare. Money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingor, aſſingo, conſingo; commiſſor, ſubdo. [Reſemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicuius referre, formam * alienam repreſentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, ſuſcatus. [Forged] Fictus, fictitiſſus, mentitus. [Reſembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus. **Not to be counterfeited**, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeitor, [pretender] Fictor, ſimulor. [Reſembling] Imitator. **Of deviation**, * || Hypocrita. **Of men's actions**, * Mimor, mimicus, * pantomimus, Plin. **Of money**, Pecuniae adulterator. **Of wills**, Testamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting, [pretending] Simulatio. [Reſembling] Imitatio. **Of money**, Pecuniae adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitingly, Fictie, fallaciter.

A countermand, Mandatum contra prius præceptum fuerat.

A countermand, Contrarius, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere juſſus.

A countermark, Recessus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, * || Antigraphum.

A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrum; æquoma.

To counterpoise, Libro, contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, Libratio, librare.

Cowse-poison, * Alexipharmacon.

A cowsear, Loricæ.

The counterſtenor in muſic, Contraſtenor, oceanus.

To counterſtead, Compenſo, penſo.

Counterſteaded, Compensatus.

A counterſtealing, Compensatio.

A countess, Femina princeps, || comitiſſa.

A country, Terra, regio. **Persons that know the country very well**, periti regionum. || It is an honor to die for one's own country, decorum eſt pro patriâ mori.

One's native country, * Patria, natale ſolum.

Of, or belonging to one's country, Patrius.

The country [in oppoſition to the own] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, ruo. **Plant**.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticiatio.

To flee from one's country, E * patriâ fugere. patriam fugere.

Born in the country, & Ruſigena.

A dweller in the country, & Ruſicola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. **In another country**, * Alienigena.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman ? Cuius, atq.

Of our own country, Noſtras, atq.

Your country, or of your country, Veſtras, atq.

Peculiar to one's own country Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to, the country, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis; ruſticarius.

A countryman, Ruſticus, ruſticanus, ruſticulus; vicanius, & ruſicola. **A countrywoman**, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena. eadem regione natus.

A country town, or village, Pagus.

A plain country * Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country-like, Ruſtice, & ruſticatim.

A county, or ſhire, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

A county court, Curia quædam a vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſua provinciâ || tenta, A.

A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum. **Well matched**, Non compositus melius cum Biſho Bacchius.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To couple, or join together, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; ſocio, & jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum corre.

To couple together in matrimony, Comubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.

To couple as birds, Socium vel coſortem, deligere.

To be coupled, & Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, * Diſtichon, Mart.

A coupling, Copulatio, junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, Met. robur.

He has courage enough, In iſto ſatis eſt animi.

Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macio, age, agedum; animo bono, vel præſenti, eſto.

To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare; frangere.

To lose courage, Langueo, deſpondeo; relanguesco, animo concidere, vel deſcere; animum abſcicere, demittere.

To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, eſſe animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, alacer, impiger, ad labores belli.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, * acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alternò, alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus ſuccedere.

By course, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus.

A course [way, or means] Via, ratio, curſus. || **We will take an**

other course, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. **He takes bad courses**, Lagregiat se in flagitiis. **I let him take his course**, ſivi ut animum experiet ſuum. **I know not what course to take**, proſus egen conſili. **This is the safest course**, id tiſſimum eſt. **He knows not what course in the world to take**, cui parata eſt neque q̄tze certi conſili. **What course shall we take?** quæ ratio eſt inſeunda nobis. **Take your own course**, tuo utere in ſtatu.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. **By law**, In juſ aliquem tradere, jure cum aliquo * agere, dicam alicui ſcribere. **I will take a course with him**, ego juſ meum perſequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicis cauſa facta.

Course [cuſtom] Mos. || **Of course**, ex, vel de, more. **This is the course of the world**, ita mos nunc viget. **It is my common course**, ſolens meo more facio.

A course [running] Curſus, decurſus, procuſus; curriculum. || **I have finished my course**, curſum conſeci, vivendi curriculum conſeci.

A course of life, Vitæ inſtitutum, via, vel ratio. || **I must take another course of life**, aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt, vel alio more mihi eſt vivendum. **You follow the same course still**, eandem illam antiquam rationem obſerva antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Miſſus, Caput. **The second**, Menſæ ſecunda, menſæ altera. **The last**, Bellaria, pl.

A course [order] Ordo, ſeries.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ||

By course of nature, Ritu naturæ.

The course of water, Fluminis ductus.

A water-course, Aquæ ductus, **Of a mill**, Gurgis maktus.

To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico inſectari, vel venari.

To course, or run up and down. Ulro citroque diſcurrere, palari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times Tempori, vel ſcenæ, ſervire; fluvi. ſecundo ferri.

A courser, Verulus, & ſonipes.

The courses of the moon, Lunæ irvectiones.

A court-yard, Area.

An inner court, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia aula, & palatium. || **Far from court**, far from fear, procul a Jove atque fu mine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatu aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famis litio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequenter.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curia ſupremæ.

The court of requests, Curia requeſitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curia; in mediò foro.

Court hand, Judicialis manus reſcriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris. **Of delegates**, Curia delegatorum. **Of equity**, Curia || æquitatis.

* || cancellaria.

A court-ſleet, Curia vicana.

A court roll, * Archivum.

Court days, Dies ſtaſi.

To court [woo] Solicito, ambo

[Seek after] Peto; Met. velificor

Courted, Solicitatus.

Courteous [civil] *Humatus, urbanus, civilis.* [Gentle] *Candidus, mitis, lenis.* [Kind] *Liberalis, beneficus, munificus;* *amicus, benignus, commodus.* [Fair-spoken] *Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus.* [Full of courtesy] *Officiosus.* [Very courteous] *Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.*

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; *benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. Vely, Perbenigne, perofficiose.*

A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.
Courtesy [civility] *Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas;* *benevolentia.* ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy, paterem ex humanitate communi. There are many and good proofs of this courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuae.*

¶ *To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidere.*

Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always uses his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.*

*Courtesy of speech, * Comitas, affabilitas.*

Courtesy [kindness] *Benignitas.*
A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I will be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit.*

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere; veniam dare, Corn. N.

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.

To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplitum flectere; genua submittere.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtier, Aulicus.

As effeminate courtier, Homo bellos, vel delicatulus.

Courtier-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas

Courty, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandus studiosus.

Courtship [wooing] *Solicitatio, ambitus.*

*A cousin, Consanguineus. By marriage, Affinis. By the mother, Matrueus, consobrinus. German, * Patruelis; consanguineus.*

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf, heroum, fimi noxae. Cursed cows have short horns, dat deus immitti cornua curta bovi.*

A young cow, Juvencula, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda. Past bearing calves, Bos effera.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

*A cow-house, * Bubile, stabulum bovillum.*

A cow dung Fimus bovillus.

*A cow-herd, or cow-keeper, * Boym iustos.*

To cow a person, Alicui timorem incutere, vel metu incutere.

To be cowed, Obtorpeo.

Cowed, Timore, vel metu, affectus.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, metulosus, & inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward, Timide scire.*

Cowardice, cowardliness, Ignavia, umilitas, timor.

In a cowardly manner, Timide,

ignave, metulose.

A more cowardly death, Signior mors.

¶ *A monk's cow, * I Monachi cucullus.*

A cow [tub] *Dolium, vas, labrum.*

*A cow-staff, Vectis; * phalanga.*

¶ *To cover down, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.*

Cowering, Subsiciens, incidens, se incurvans.

*A cowslip, * Paralysis, verbasum odoratum.*

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] *Crista galli.* [Silly person] *Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitor. Proud, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. Grave, Barba tenus philosophus.*

¶ *Coxcomical, Ineptus, nugax.*

Coy [disdainful] *Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sen. [Froward] Protervus, morosus.*

To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis studere.

Coyly, Fastidiosæ, superbe, contemptum.

Coyness [disdain] *Protervitas; & fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.*

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum. He cozens him before his face, persirigiti illi oculos.*

*Cozenage, Fraus, * dolus.*

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præstigator, præstigiatrix, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

*A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna, l.*

A crab [fruit] *Arbutum, malum silvestre.*

A crab-tree, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.

A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] *Acerbus, austerus, immittis. In look, Torvus, truculentus. Wayward, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; Met. difficilis.* ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow, sirapi viciat.*

Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.

Crabbed [obscure] *Difficilis, obscurus; Met. spinosus.*

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly, * Taurinum tueri.*

Crabbedness [sourness] *Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.*

¶ *Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.*

A crack [chink, or flaw] *Rima, fissura*

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it, Sonat vitium.*

A crack [noise] *Creptus, fragor.*

To crack, or break a thing [act.] *Collido, si. 3. * frango, frégi, rumpo, rupi, findo, fidi.* ¶ *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your skull, diminuoam tibi cerebrum.*

To crack, or crackle [neut.] *Crepo, crepito; strideo, & mugio.* ¶ *The boat cracked under them, genuit sub pondere cymba.*

To crack, or chink, Dehisco, & fatisco; rimas agere. ¶ *The earth cracks, tellus rimas agit.*

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, toro cedere.

To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred, genus crepat.*

To crack, or burst, Dissilio.

A crack, or buaster, Glorior, jactator.

Crack-brained, Jusanus, vesanus & ceritus.

¶ *You are crack-brained, Non tu sanum est sinciput.*

Cracked [broken] *Pertusus, coram minutus.*

Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] *To nui fissura divisus.*

*A cracker, or squib, * I Pyrobolus. A nut-cracker, Nucifrangulum.*

A cracking [boasting] *Gloratio jactantia.*

A cracking noise, Creptus.

Crackling, & Stridulus.

A crackling noise, & Sonor, sonitus.

A crackle, Crustulum, libum collyra.

A cradle, Cuna, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula, pl. Of iron, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

A cradle-band, Insidia, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] *Ars, artificium.*

¶ *Trick* [sly] *Techna, dolus; sutela.*

A craftsman, or craftsman, Artifex, opilex.

Craftily [cunningly] *Astute, calide, vatre, versute, veteratorie.*

Dolose, insidiosæ, nequiter, solerter

[Workmanlike] Affabre.

Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.

Crafty [sly] *Astutus, vafer, ver sutus.* [Cunning] *Callidus, cautus solers, tis. [Deceitful] Subdolu*

dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.

A crafty talker, & Versutiloquus.

Crafty knives, Tenebriones, pl.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crack [rock] ** Petra, rupes prærupta.*

The crack [neck] *Cervix, collum.*

Cragged, or craggy, [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, contragrosus, frangosus. [Rough, uneven] Salebra, pl

focus asper, vel salebrosus.

Cragginess, Asperitas.

¶ *To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.*

To cram together, Stipo, constipare, convaso.

To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio, refercio, confercio; saturo.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refer tus, altis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, Col

*Crambo, Lusus * I rhythmicus.*

*The cramp, Nervorum convulsio vel torpor; * spasmus.*

To cramp, Convellio, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] *Coërcio, & angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.*

¶ *To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum compelli, & spasmus cruciari.*

*Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmus laborans, convulsus, & cruciatus.*

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.

*The cramp, or crick, in the neck, * Tetanus.*

A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp-iron, or crampena*

Subscus, vel falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ signa, vel saxa, constringuntur.

To fasten with a cramp, Subscus ferrea constringere, vel firmare.

A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriusculum, vel minus anatum.

Cramped [restrained] *Coërcus,*

concretatus, in angustias adductus
Crane, Tributum ob usum su-
celae.
To cranch, or *craunch*, Dentibus
frangere, vel allidere.
a crane [bird] Grus, gruis, f. ra-
vus, m.
A young crane, Vipio.
A crane [instrument to draw up
heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tol-
veno.
Crank [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus,
hilaris. [Lusty] Sanus, integer, vali-
dus, vegetus.
To be crank [brisk] Lætor, exsulto.
[After sickness] Vigeo, valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula.
To crankle, Flexuosus cursu ferri.
Cranks, Flexus, pi.
Full of cranks, Flexuosus, tor-
tuosus.
Cranked, Fissus.
A cranny, Rima fissura.
Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis &
crispus.
To crash, Frango. [Make a noise]
Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [Crash to
pieces] Frango, comminuo, collido,
violenter & magno sonitu confrin-
gère.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo,
dentibus stridère.
Crashed to pieces, Collisus, com-
minutus.
A crashing to pieces, Collisio.
A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor,
fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum
horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
A crutch [for horses] Præsepe, i. n.
A crutch, Linteolum cæsium collo
circumvolutum.
To crave, or *desire*, Peto, rogo,
obsecro. Or *Demand*, Postulo, de-
posco. *Unfortunately*, Effragito. *Of-
fen*, Rogito.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, ef-
flagitatus.
A craver, Flagitator, petitor, ro-
gator.
Craving, Importunus. [Covetous]
Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
Cravingly, Avide, cupide, avarè.
Craviness, Avaritia, avarities.
The crav of a bird, Avis ven-
triculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicu-
la.
A craw-fish, * Cancer, * astacus
fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, repo. *On all
four*, Manibus pedibusque incedere,
serpere, vel repere.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermicu-
lor; pediculis scatere.
Crawling, Repens, reptabundus.
A crawling, Reptans, Quint.
To draw with a crayon, Ali-
quid penicillo e coloribus composito
delineare, vel adumbrare.
To craze [break, or bruise] Quasso,
confringo.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus,
senio, vel valetudine confectus.
[Crack-brained] Insanus, male sanus,
& cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetu-
dinarius, Cels. debilis, imbecillus, in-
firmus; vitiosus corporis.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbe-
cillitas, vel infirmitas. *Of mind*
[Hooker] Animi debilitas, debilitatio,
vel infirmitas.
To crack, Strideo, crepito, crepo,
nutio, & strepito.
To crack [as a cricket] Grillo; [as a
door] contrepo.
Cracking, Stridulus.
A cracking, Stridor, crepitus, sibi-
lus, sonitus, strepitus.
Crean, Lactis flos.
Crean of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci
medulla, vel acumen.
To cream, or *gather into cream*,

In florem conrescere.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
A crease [plait, or fold] Plica.
Creates, Plicarum notæ.
To crease [plait, or fold] Plicare.
To create, Creo, procreo; condo,
genero, & augeo.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio,
procreatio.
From the creation, Ab orbe cre-
ato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi
principio; post orbem conditum;
ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine
mundi.
Creative, Creans, creandi vim ha-
bens.
A creator, Creator, mundi conditor
fabricator, procreator, sator, formator,
artifex.
A creature, Res creata; quodcum-
que creatur.
A little creature, Animalculum.
A living creature, Animal.
A strange creature, Monstrum, por-
tentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas.
[Belief] Fides.
Letters of credence, *credentials*,
Literæ ad fidem adsciscendam, vel
adstruendam, confectæ; literæ: creden-
tiales; auctoritates.
To give credence to a thing, Credo,
fidem habere, adhibere, adjun-
gere.
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, veri-
similis.
Credibleness, or *credibility*, Proba-
bilitas, verisimilitudo.
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas. *He
has lost his credit*, homo est
perditi auctoritate. *That affair
brought me much credit*, id mihi
multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
Credit, *credibility* [honour, re-
putation] Fama, existimatio, decus,
dignatio, dignitas, honestas. *It
had been more for your credit*, melius
famae tuae consuluisse. *His credit
lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebat-
ur. *Take you the credit of that*,
gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [in traffic] Fides.
To buy, or *sell*, upon credit,
Merces sine præsentè pecuniâ emere,
vel vendere. *The credit of the mer-
chants sinks*, mercatorum fides con-
cidit.
Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus,
gloriosus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus,
levis, levifusus.
To credit, or *give credit to*, Con-
fido, credo, accredo, audio. *Can you
credit him?* est vero huic cre-
dendum?
To credit, or *grace*, a person, Orno,
decoro, honesto.
To credit one, or *give credit to*
[trust for goods] Merces alicui die
non oculatâ, vel cecâ, vendere.
To be in credit, In honore, vel
in pretio, esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto,
nobilito.
To raise credit, Revocare fidem;
existimationem augere.
To crack his credit, Conturbo;
foro cedere.
To touch one's credit, Famam ali-
cujus lædere; fidem alicui, vel defamâ
alicujus, detrahère.
To take upon credit, Fide suâ
emptum sumere.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, inela-
resco, famam acquirere, illustrari.
To pawn one's credit on a thing,
Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astrin-
gere. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili,
vel vilis.
One not to be credited, Homo

sublestâ fide.
Creditably, Cum honore, illust-
famâ.
A creditor, Creditor.
To make one creditor for, item
acceptum ferre.
Credulousness, or *credulity*, Credu-
litas.
Credulous, Credulus.
The creed, * symbolum * [apo-
stolorum], fidei * [Christianæ] *
analogia.
A creek of the sea, Sinus maris
crepidus.
Creeky, Sinuosus.
To creep, Serpo, repo. *Old age
comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sen-
su, ætas senescit; obrepit non intel-
lecta senectus.
To creep privately, Obrepto. *Along*
Perrepto, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo
Forward, Prorepto. *Into*, Irepto, ir-
repto. *I will creep into some corner*,
in angulum aliquo abibo.
To creep into acquaintance, or *fa-
vour*, In amicitiam, vel familiarita-
tem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam
ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
To creep [sawn] Alicui blandiri,
adulari, assentari, palpari.
To creep towards, Adrepto. *Un-
wares*, or *from under*, Subrepto.
Creeping, Serpens, repens.
A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.
A creeping thing, Animal repens.
A creeping along, Reptatio, reptat-
us. *On all fours*, Per manus & ge-
nua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio.
Creepingly, Tarde, more repe-
tium.
Crept over, Reptatus.
Falsely crept in, Surreptitius.
A crescent [half moon] Luna fal-
cata, lunæ crescentis cornua.
Crescive, Crescens.
Cressa, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lamp-
sana. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortensæ
Scitica, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquati-
cum.
A crest, Crista, apex.
A small crest, Cristula.
The crest of the hair, Capillorum
discrimen.
The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna
To set up his crest, Cristas attolere.
*One that plucked away the crest of
his enemy's helmet*, & Pinnarupus.
Crested, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.
The crest of a horse, Juba equina.
The crest of a coat of arms, Lasi-
gium gentilium apex galeatus.
Crest-fallen, Jacens, fractus ani-
mo.
Crestless, Ignobilis.
A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, fissura.
A crew, Sodaliūm, grex conven-
tus.
A base crew, Grex flagitiosus.
A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem navis
navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus filii.
A crib, Perula ex corio confecta
sub sedili rhedarii.
Cribbed, Crucisus.
A cribble [sieve] Inceniculum,
cribrum.
A crack in the neck, Levior cervi-
cis * spasmus, * tetanus.
A cricket [insect] Grillus.
To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli
instar stridere.
A merry cricket, or *companion* Lep-
idus congerio, comes facetus.
A cricket [little stool] Sella humi-
lior.
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi &
pilæ.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcata
pilam torquere.
A crime, Crimen. noxa, delictum
admissum, maleficium; scelus.
A capital crime, Crimen capitale
capitis crimen, crimen capite pie-

lendum. *Of a deep dye, flagitiosum, lucidum.*

A glaring, or grievous, crime, Atror flagitium, immane scelus. A heinous crime, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittre, facere, patrare.

Crimful, Criminosus, nocens, sceleratus.

Criminal, Innocens, Met. purus.

A criminal cause, Causa criminos.

A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Socus, criminis convictus, criminis affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, Scelerate, facinorose, crimine.

*Crimson, * Coccum.*

*Of crimson, * Coccineus.*

Crimsoned, Cruentatus.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter deventari.

A cringe, Veneratio servilis vel calulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

To crinkle, Corrugare, sinuare, plicare.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ‡ deponentus.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis. A To crisp, Crispo, torquere, vibro.

Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, ‡ crispatus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.

A crissup-pin, or iron, Calamistrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.

A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; Aristarchus.

A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti iudicii, emunctae naris; elegans spectator.

Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.

Critical times, Tempora periculosa.

Critically, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; exarsse, Sen.

Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, acuratio.

*Criticism, * Critice. Varr. * ars critica, de auctorum scriptis iudicandi * ars.*

*A criticism, Locus * criticis vexatus.*

To criticise, or play the critic, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocoto.

[As a toad] ‡ Coaxo. [As one's guts] Murnuro.

A croaking, Crociatio, Fest. Of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murnur, vel murmuratio.

Croaking, Crociatans, murnurans.

A croak [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Croak [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

*A crocodile, * Crocodilus.*

*Crocodile tears, * Lachrymæ fictæ.*

A croc, or crone [notch in the leaves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

A craft [small close] Agellus.

A crusade, or croisado, Expeditio, vel militia, sacra.

Croicers [pilgrims] Peregrinantes, cruce signati. [Knights of Jerusa-

lem] Equites religiosi.

A croc, Anicula decrepita.

A croc, Congerrio, amicus intimus.

*A crook, * Harpago, hamus, uncus.*

A shepherd's crook, Peditum.

A crook, or hooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus.

By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quaque injuriâ.

To crook [to make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To become crooked] Curvesco, curvor, flector.

Crook-backed, Gibbosus.

Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook-necked, ‡ Obstipus.

Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ‡ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. Stooping forward, Incurvus. Inward, Pandus.

A crooked hand [in writing] Littera vacillans.

A crooked nose, Sinus.

Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. Bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.

Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, sinus, naso sursum versus repando.

One that has crooked ankles, Scaurus.

Crooked-footed, Loripes, cævis, m.

Crookedly, Flexuose, curvè, oblique.

Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.

A crop of corn, &c. Messis.

A latter crop, Messis serotina.

The crop of a bird, Inguvies.

To crop, Carpo. Off, Decerpo. præcero, præcido, tondeo, puto.

To crop, or gather, flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.

Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

A cropper, Putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio.

*Cropsick, cropful, * Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.*

*A crossier [bishop's staff] Peditum * episcopale.*

A crosslet [forehead cloth] Frontale.

A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.

A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

A cross, or monument, set up in the way, Stela. ¶ Will you have cross, or pile? capita dicis an vavem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ We had such cross weather all the time, ita usque adversa tempestate usi sumus.

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ He drives trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis perducit.

Cross-keys, Claves decussatæ.

Cross-legged, Divaricatus cruribus.

Cross, cross-grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.

Somewhat cross, Submorosus.

Cross [untoward] Perversus, perverax, contumax.

To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.

To cross one, or be cross unto, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ I cannot abide to cross my children, non possum adversari meis.

To cross, or vex one, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.

To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ He

crossed over to us, transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.

To cross the way, Transseo, pemeo; transeo.

To cross out, Oblitero, de-leo, expungo, induco.

To sit cross-legged, Decussatus sedere.

A cross-bow, Balista.

A cross-bow man, ‡ Ballistarius.

A cross purpose, Res contrarie.

A cross-path, Trames, conpituus.

The Christ-cross-row, Elementum literarum ordine disposita.

Crossed, Decussatus. Out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Cross-wise, Decussatim.

A crossing, or opposing, Repugnancia, repulsa.

A crossing-over, Trajectio.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, Plin.

Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie [Unfortunatly] Ir felicitate, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas, protervitas.

A crotch, Hamus.

A crotchet [in music] ‡ Semibrevis nimia.

A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptia, bl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius, ‡ nugax.

To crouch, or stoop down, Conquinis, succumbere. Or fawn, Adulari erga alicui, vel alicui; se in adulationem demittere.

Crowed friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio.

With crouching and creeping, Submisce, suppliciter.

A crow, Cornix. ¶ The crow thinks her own bird the fairest asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. He struts like a crow in a gutter, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit.

To give the crow a pudding [to die] mortem obire.

A young crow, Cornicula.

A scare-crow, Larva, terriculamentum.

A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, cano.

The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quæque suæ.

To crow [vapour] Jactio, gloria, se efferre.

Cock-crow, or cock-crowing, Gallinicum tempus quo galli cantant.

*A crowd, or throng, Frequentia conferta, vel densa, * turba.*

*To get into a crowd, In * turbam irruere.*

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ expedire.

The crowd begins to disperse, Turba rarecit.

To crowd, Premo, arcto.

To crowd up, Coarcto, coangusto, stipio, constipio.

Crowded, Aretus.

A crowding, Stipatio.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.

A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.

*A crown [coronet] Corona; * diademata, ‡ vitta. A little crown, Corolla.*

A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrensis, vel vallaris. Who saved a citizen, civica. Who first scaled the walls, muralis. Who first boarded a ship, navalis vel rostrata. For raising a surge obsequialis. In honour of a triumph, Triumphalis.

The crown of the head, Vertex. ¶ From the crown of the head to the

sole of the foot, a vertice ad talos
unos.
A crown, or kingdom, Regnum.
Crown-lands, Regia patrimonialia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.
Of a crown, or garland, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or crown piece, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.
To crown, Coronare. Alicui coronam imponere: aliquem coronâ ornare, vel decorare.
Crowned, & Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in cruce actus.
*A crucifix, * || Christi crucifixi imago.*
To crucify, Crucifigi, cruci aliquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere, in cruce agere, vel tollere.
A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudely, Immature.
Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis; & tyrannicus; Met. ferreus, immitis; & barbarus, implacidus, violentus.
Cruel, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.
*A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.*
A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.
To be cruel, Sævio, & ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.
|| To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.
Cruelly, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitas, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
*A cruel, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, * Lecythus, guttus.*
To cruise, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.
*A cruiser [ship] * Navis huc illuc navigans.*
To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, prædator.
*A crum, or crumb, * Mica.*
|| The crumb of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
To crum, or crumble, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, Varr.
To crum in, Intero, infrio.
|| To crum bread into pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frior. Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
Crumbled, Pertritus.
Crumbled in, Infrictus, infrictus.
A crumming, Tritura.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
Crump-footed, & Loripes.
Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
A crumple, Ruga, plica.
To crumple, Corrugo.
To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor.
Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.
To crunca, Dentibus frangere.
A crupper [rump] Clunis, & uropygium.
Crupper [for a horse] Postilena.
Crural, Cruralis.
A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.
*A little cruse, * Fhiala, lecythus.*
A crush, or crushing, Contusio.
To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, comminuo, contundo, contero, obtere, protere, elido.
|| To crush [oppress, or tame, Ali-

quem opprimere, bonis evertere.
To crush, or squeeze out, Exurgeo.
Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor.
A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.
A crust, Crusta, crustum.
To crust, Crusto, incrusto, crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.
To crust over, or be crusted over, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.
A little crust, Crustula.
Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus.
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio.
To crutch [to support on crutches] Grallis fulcire.
Crutches, || Grallæ, Nonn.
A goer on crutches, Grallator.
To cry, Clamo, vocifero. || Every body cries shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum. || What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, ut ignoscereetur petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry [or vote] against, Reclamo.
To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.
To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. || He cried out like a woman, muliebreiter vociferabat. I cried out aloud, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.
To cry as a child, Vagio. || If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis virem.
|| To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamare, rerum venalium præconium facere.
To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire. To cry one down, infamo, viupero.
To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel summâ contentione, clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamare; contra, vel in, aliquem declamare.
To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.
|| To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel petere; quirita.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
|| To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatare, oburgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamare.
To cry together, Conclamo.
She cries out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.
*To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [Weep] * Lachrymo, vel lachrymor, fleo, lachrymas effundere, vel profundere.*
A cry, Clamor. || They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.
|| Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublati ad furem, vel sicarium, retrahendum.
|| Cried in the market, In foro publicatus.
Cried out upon, Exclamatus.
A crier, Clamator, proclamator.
A common crier, Præco; accensus, Vid. Lat.
A crier's fee, or a crier's office, Præconium.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [Weeping] Lachrymans, fletus

A crying [calling out] Clamandum vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus.
A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
*A crying [lamenting] Ploratio lamentatio. [Weeping] * Fletus lachrymatio. [Shrinking] Clulatus. [For help] Quiritatio.*
*Crystal, * Crystallus, i. f. & crystallum.*
*Crystalline, * Crystallinus, Plin.*
A cub, Catulus, catellus. Of a bear, catulus ursinus. A fox catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. A lion, proles leonina.
*A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.*
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.
Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. Of three, trium cubitorum.
A cuckold, Curruca, æ, m adulteræ maritus.
|| A cuckold wictol, Probrî patiens sui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilantî stertere naso.
*A cuckoo, or cuckow, & Cuculus, * || coccys.*
To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.
A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer Wild, silvestris.
The cud, Ruma, rumen. Fest.
To chew the cud, Rumino, rumino remando.
A chewing the cud, Rumination.
|| Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.
|| To cuddle, or make much of one, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere.
A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.
A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.
Cudgel-proof, & Plagipatida, a. c.
|| To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigere; se victum esse fateri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.
To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem cedere, fustuario excipere.
Cudged, Fuste cæsus.
*To be soundly cudged, Imbre * plagiarum obrui.*
A cudgeling, Fustuarium.
With cudgeling, Fustum.
A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas. || Mind your cue, obsecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, animus. || In a merry cue, læto animo.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.
|| A little cuff, Inna manica lacina adscititia extrema manica linteola, vel fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or fisty cuff, Ictus, plaga.
|| You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chap, Alapa. On the ear, Colaphus.
*To cuff one, or give one a cuff, * Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquem pressâ palmâ forire.*
To cuff, Pugnis, vel colaphis contendere.
Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.
*A cuffing, * Pama, vel pugno, per cussio.*
*A cuirass, * Thorax, lorica.*
To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
A culler, Elector.
A culling, Selectio, electus. &

A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fa-
bulus, insulsius.

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare,
ludificari.

To culminate, In vertice esse.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione
lignus.

Culpably, Criminoso.

Culprit [a formal word in trials]
Onipa praesto est; ad crimem in te
illatum testibus adductis confirman-
dam parati sumus.

To cultivate [manure] * *Agrum*
colère, * *agris* culturam adhibere.

To cultivate the arts and sciences,
Studia & artes colère, fovere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pasti-
natus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or culture,
Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.

Culture [polite education] * *Animi*
cultura, vel cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

To cumber, or *to trouble*, Alicui mo-
lestiam creare, negotium facessere.
[Burden] Onero, gravo. [Hinder]
Impedio, praepedio, impedimento alicui
esse, molestiam exhibere.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus,
negotio implicatus, vel obrutus.

A cumberance [hindrance] Impedi-
mentum.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impe-
ditio.

Cumbersome, or *cumberous*, Impe-
diens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumbersomely, Oneroso, moleste,
permolesse.

Cumbersomeness, Molestia.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars,
peritia. [Craft] Astutia, solertia.

A cunning person [in a good sense]
Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, soiers,
ingeniosus.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus,
veteratior, vafer, dolosus, scitus,
subdolos. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereru-
ditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*,
statua vervecea.

A cunning man [soothsayer] Au-
gur, conjector. [Magician] * *Magus*.

A cunning trick, * *Dolus*, * *tech-*
na, 1.

Cunningly, [craftily] Vafre, astute,
fraudenter, dolose; solerter. [*Arti-*
ficially] Perite, artificioso, docte;
fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or
skillfully, Manu solerti aliquid facere;
singulari opere artificioso aliquid
perficere.

Cunningly wrought, Affabre factus.

A cup, Poculum, * *cyathus*. ¶
I drink this cup to you, hunc *cyathum*
tibi propino. *Many things*
chance between the cup and the lip,
multa cadunt inter calicem supre-
maque labra; inter os atque escam
multa interveniunt.

A large cup, * *Scyphus*. *A small*
one, poculum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immode-
rato potui indulgere.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad * *hilar-*
itatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

A grace-cup, Poculum * *caritatis*.

A standing cup, * *Crater*, *ëris*, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile,
Tusum, vel *Samiium*.

A cup bearer, ¶ * *Pincerna*, a *cy-*
athis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad *cy-*
athos stare.

A cupboard, Scrinium. *Of plate*,
or *sideboard*, *Delphica*, sc. mensa;
vasarium.

A cupboard for victuals, *Cella*, pe-
dunia.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, * *Animus*
est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.

Of an awn, Glandis calyx.

To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*,
Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis
imponere, vel admovere.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulae impositae,
vel admotae, sunt.

Cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus,
Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda forni-
cata, concameratum adis fastigium.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus,
vel domesticus.

To curb, Freno, 1. refreno, tem-
pero, moderor; flecto, (both in a
proper and metaphorical sense); com-
primo, reprimor; compesco, cohibeo,
inhibeo, coërceo.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicui
usadaciam frangere. *One's anger*,
Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*,
Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coërctio.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac
pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac co-
gere, congelare, conspissare, conden-
sare.

To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled]
Conresco, congelor, ‡ coëo.

Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, con-
cretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium,
medicamen, *Met.* medicina, medica-
mentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*,
Levis fit patientia, quidquid corri-
gere est nefas, in re malâ animo si
bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, * *Actum est*, con-
clamatum est.

A cure, or *curing of a distemper*, or
wound, Curatio, sanatio.

A cure [charge of souls] *Cura* ani-
marum. [Benefice] ¶ *Beneficium* * ¶
ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, curo; medeor, refi-
cio; ‡ medico, aliquem sanum fa-
cere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

If it could not cure, Si minus sanare
potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be*
endured, Superanda omnis fortuna
ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retra-
hantque, sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis
amor est medicabilis herbis.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

Curative, Vim habens sanandi.

Cureless, Insanabilis.

To cure fish, Pisces * sale condire.

Cured [pickled] * *Sale* conditus;
[healed] sanatus.

A cured, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew-bell*, ¶ *Campana* quæ
monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus
& lucernis.

A curing [pickling] * *Sale* con-
ditum.

Curiosity, curiosusness, Curiositas.
[Delicateness, niceness in eating] Cu-
peditia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio
elegantis sermonis.

Curiosity [diligent search into ab-
struse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum,
reconditarum, rerum studiosa
indagatio. [Neatness] Elegantie
studium, nitor. *Over much care*,
Anxiæas, sollicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, ad-
miranda, raro, vel rarissime occur-
rens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstru-
sarum, occultarum, reconditarum,
indagator. *Very curious*, Percuriosus.
[Affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, icu, inaffec-
tatus.

Curious, Accuratus, exquisitus,
eruditus. [Neat] Elegans, nitidus
[Too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.

Too curious a question, Quæstio dif-
ficilima, captiosa; * suphisma.

Curiously [diligently] Curiose, stu-
dioso, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide
elegantè, scite, venuste. *Captiously*
Captiose, insidiosè. *Too curiously*,
Delicate, cum nimia affectatione
Exactè, Accurate, ad amussim; alla-
bre, exquisite.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

To curl, Crispo, intorquero, tor-
queo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicuius capillum
calamistro crispare, vel torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus,
crispus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, in-
torqueri.

A curling-iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sor-
didus.

Currants, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corin-
thiacæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, pro-
batus. *Coin*, Nummus, probus, vel
receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in
usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune.

Year, Annus vertens, annus qui vel
vitur, vel ‡ agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [as a report]
Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium ver-
sari. *As money*, Pecuniæ præsentis,
vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

Currency, Cursus, tenor. *Of a dis-*
course, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. *More currently*
[of a discourse] Proclivius.

The current of a river, Fluminis,
vel rivi, aqua profuens.

A little current, Rivulus.

Curried as a horse, Strigili defrica-
tus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus,
concinatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, co-
riorum concinnator.

Curryish [doggish] Caninus.

¶ *A curish fellow*, Homo sævus,
immitis, inhumanus, morosus, per-
versus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria, vel pelles,
macerare, concinnare, polire, depê-
sere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for*
him, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum
dabo.

¶ *To curry a horse*, Equum strigili
defricare, ‡ distinguere.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri,
gratiam, vel benevolentiam, capere;
se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem,
alicuius insinuare; falsam gratiam
ad aliquo inire.

A currying of favour, Benevolentis
captatio. *Of horses*, Frictio *Of*
leather, Maceratio.

To curse, Maledico, male precari,
vel imprecari; aliquem execrari.

To curse bitterly, Execrator, ‡ de-
voveo; caput orco damnare.

A curse, or *curse*, Imprecatio,
execratio; detestatio.

¶ *A solemn curse of the church*, * ¶
Anathema.

Curses, Diræ, sc. preces.

Curled, Execratus; ‡ devotus
sacer.

Curled [abominable] Execrabilis
execrandus.

¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, sceler-
atus, scelerosus, facinorosus.

Cursedly, Scelerate, scelestè, impie.
Cursing, Execrans.

A cursitor, * ¶ *Clericus de curiâ*.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, oblite-
r.

Cursism.

¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Molli, vel
levi, brachio aliquid agere.

Cursory, Leviss.

Curst, or *cruel*, * *Ferox*. * *terro*
sævus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, sævicia.

To curtail [shorten] *Curto*, de-
arto, 2. compendium redigere, vel
conferre. *One's pay*, Mercedem mi-
nuere, imminuere, diminuire.

Curtailed, *Curtus*, decurtatus.

A curtailing, Diminutio.

A curtain, * *Auleum*, plagua.
Of a bed, *Lecti* velum ductile. *Be-
fore a stage*, *Cortina* * *theatri*.

¶ *A curtain lecture*, *Altercatio*
inter maritum & uxorem.
To hang a curtain before, *Velum*,
vel *cortinam*, prætendere.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain*,
[listen and observe] *Occulte* obse-
rvare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, *Velum* redu-
cere.

Curtained, *Velatus*.

A curvation, *curvity*, or *curva-
ture*, *Curvatura*, *curvatio*, *incurvatio*,
‡ *curvamen*.

A curve line, *Linea curva*, vel
iacura.

To curvet, *Persulto*, saltito.

A curvet, *Saltus* numerose factus.

Curvilinear, *In* lineâ curvatâ.

A cushion, *Pulvinus*, *pulvinar*.

¶ *To be beside the cushion*, * *Scopum*
non attingere, a scopo errare; nihil
ad rhombum.

A cushionet, *Pulvinulus*, ‡ *pul-
villus*.

A cushion for the elbow, *Cubitale*.

A cusp, [point] *Cuspis*, *mucro*.

A custard, *Intrita* ex lacte & ovis
confecta.

Custody, [tuition] *Custodia*. [*Pris-
on*] *Carcer*, *custodia*.

¶ *To be in custody*, *Haberi* in cus-
todia; in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.

To put into custody, *Incarcero*, in
carcerem compingere, includere,
concludere; in vincula conjicere.

Custom [habit, or use] *Consuetudo*,
assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.
¶ *You retain your old custom*, anti-
quum obitines. *It is the custom*, mo-
ris est. *Custom is a second nature*,
altera natura usus est.

According to custom, *Solens*. *Con-
trary*, *Præter morem*, vel *consuetudi-
nem*; *inuitate*.

¶ *To follow one's own custom*, *Con-
suetudine* uti, *consuetudinem* te-
nere, vel retinere.

Custom, or *fashion*, *Præscriptum*,
institutum, *ritus*; *disciplina*, *ordina-
tio*; in mores receptum. ¶ *This*
has been an ancient custom, hoc in
more positum est, *institutoque* ma-
iorum inveteravit.

The sway, or *force*, of *custom*,
Ætus consuetudinis.

¶ *To abolish an old custom*, *Con-
suetudinem* tollere, vel abolere; a
consuetudine discedere.

A custom acquired, *Habitus*.

Lack of custom, *Desuetudo*.

Grown in use by custom, *Invete-
ratus*.

To bring into custom, *Consuefacio*,
assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, ‡
resuesco.

¶ *To draw one from a custom*,
Aliquem a consuetudine abducere,
vel abstrahere.

The custom is, *Solet*, *assolet*. ¶ *As*
his custom is, ut mos est; ut solet;
ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, *Vetera*
instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, *Inno-
vo*, *novem* inducere, consuetudinem
asciscere.

Custom [tax on merchandize] *Tri-
butum*, *portorium*; *vectigal*.

To pay custom, *Vectigal* pendere,
vel solvere.

The custom-house, * ¶ *Telonium*.

A custom-house officer, *Portitor*,
publicanus.

¶ *Custom-free* *Immunes* a tributo.

A levying of customs, *Vectigalium*
* *exactio*; *scriptura*.

A clerk of the customs, *Magister*
scripturæ.

Custom [trade] *Negotium*, *empor-
ium* frequentia. ¶ *That shop has*
good custom, frequentes ad eam ta-
bernarn ventitant, vel concurrunt,
emptores, illa taberna emporium
frequentia celebris est, vel celebra-
tur. *That shop has lost its custom*,
plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ
discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *get custom to*
it, *Frequentiam* emporium allicere,
conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, *Emptores*
avertere.

Without custom, *Emptoribus* or-
bus, vel vacuum.

Usanable [commonly used] *Usita-
tus*, *solitus*.

Customably, *De*, *ex*, vel *pro*, *more*;
in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, *Usitatus*, *consuetus*;
vetus. ¶ *This is now become custo-
mary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem
venit.

Customarily, *More solito*, *usitate*.

Customed [as merchandize] *Merces*
ad * ¶ *telonium* descripit. [*As*
a shop] *Emptoribus* frequentatus,
emptoribus frequens.

A customer, or *farmer of the customs*
on goods, *Vectigalium* redemptor.

A customer at a shop, *Emptor* assi-
duus, *ordinarius*, *assuetus*.

A custos [in schools] *Custos*.

To cut, *Seco*, *scindo*, *incido*. ¶ *I*
cut the man, *ussi* hominem. *I will*
cut out work for you, *facessam* tibi
negotium. *He cuts large things out*
of another man's leather, de alieno
corio ludit. *Cut your coat according*
to your cloth, si non possis quod velis,
id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] *Erumpo*.

¶ *To cut a great figure*, *Magnifi-
cans* sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, *Mutilo*, *de-
truncio*.

To cut asunder, *Rescindo*, *dis-
cindo*; *interscindo*, *intercido*, *disseco*;
abrumpo.

To cut, or lop, trees, *Arborum* ra-
mos amputare, vel *circumcidere*.

To cut, or prune, a vine, *Vitem*
putare.

To cut one's hair, *Alicujus* capil-
lum tondere.

To cut, or pair one's nails, *Ungues*
resecare.

To cut, or hew, wood, *Lignum*
findere, vel *diffundere*.

¶ *To cut behind*, [as horses do their
heels] *Pedes* alidère, *pedem* pede
perstringere.

To cut away, *Execo*, *reseco*, *am-
puto*.

To cut away knots, *Enodo*.

To cut with an axe, *Ascio*, *dolo*,
‡ *dedolo*. ¶ *I have cut my leg with*
my own axe, ipse mihi *asciam* in
crus impegi.

To cut before, *Præcido*.

To cut down, *Cædo*, *demeto*, *excido*,
deseo.

To cut down, or fell trees, *Arbo-
res* cædere, vel succidere; ferro
proscindere. *A bridge*, pontem
intercidere. *Corn*, fruges metere, vel
demetere.

¶ *To cut over the face*, *Os* vulnere
indigno fœdare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [gold] *Casro*. [*Grave*]
Cælo, *sculpo*. [*Hack*] *Conseco*.

To cut in, *Incido*, *insculpo*.

To cut to pieces, *Minutatum*, vel
comminutum, *consecare*; *frustulam*
concidere; *dissecare*.

To cut off, *Abscindo*, *excindo*,
præcido, *præcido*, *amputo*; *de-
cido*, *deseo*, *detondeo*. ¶ *The ar-
my had been quite cut off*, *if*, actum

de exercitu foret, ni.

To cut off an enemy, *Nostros* con-
cidere. *Forage*, or *provisions*, con-
meatibus, vel re frumentaria ai.
quem intercludere; hostem frumen-
to prohibere. *The strugglers*, ag-
men carpere. *An heir*, exheredare
exheredem scribere. *A speech* ser-
monem dirimere, vel abrumperè.
The head, detrunco; obruncio, præ-
trunco; capite aliquem plectere, ‡
caput demetere.

To cut out, *Excido*, *execo*, *ex-
cido*.

¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut*
out, *Hæc* tibi *excindenda* est lingua.

¶ *To cut out*, as a *scamstress*, *tail-
or*, &c. *Pannum* ad vestem confi-
ciendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, *Alicui*
negotium facessere.

To cut one out, *Supero*, *vinco*.

To cut round, *Circumscindo*, *circ-
cumcido*.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, *Alas* præ-
cidere.

To cut shorter, *Detrunco*. *Small*,
concido, *commينو*. *Through*, per
seco. *Under*, *subseco*.

To cut as a tally, *Incido*.

¶ *To cut one for the stone*, *Calcu-
lum* scissurâ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, *Jugulo*.

To cut in two, *Discindo*, *disseco*.
Equally in the midst, *Medium* de-
cussare.

¶ *To cut up a fowl*, *Pullum* concide-
re, incidere, minutatum conse-
care.

A cut, *Scissura*, *incisura*; *scissus*
Varr.

A cut [way] *Compendium*. ¶ *This*
is the shortest cut, hæc ibitus
brevius. *There was the shortest cut*,
inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] *Mis* calamitas,
infortunium, casus infestus, rei
adversus.

A cut [slice] *Offula*, ‡ *ofella*.

A cut [picture] *Figura*, *tabula*,
imago. *Copper*, *tabula ænea*. *Wood*
en, *tabula lignea*.

A cut in a tally, *Incisio*, *incisura*.

A cut [gash, or wound] *Vulnus*
* *plaga*. *Deep*, *vulnus arox*.

To draw cuts, *Sortior*, *sortes* le-
gere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, *fat* sor-
tito.

A cut purse, *Sector* * *zonarius*, *cru-
menisca*.

A cut-throat, *Sicarius*; *gladiator*.

¶ *Cut and long tail*, *Universi*, *
calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, *Dentes* novelli.

Cut, *Sectus*, *scissus*, *cæsus*. *About*
Circumcisus. *Again*, *rescissus*, *re-
sectus*. *Asunder*, *discisus*, *dissectus*.

Cross-wise, *decussatus*.

Cut [golden] *Castratus*, ‡ *eviratus*.

Cut [graven] *Sculptus*, *insculptus*
cælat.

¶ *Cut* [in drink] *Ebrius*, *temulen-
tus*.

Cut in, *Insectus*, *incisus*.

Cut, or mangled, *Mutilus*, *mutila-
tus*. *Or wounded*, *Vulneratus*.

Cut close, *Accisus*.

Cut off, *Abscissus*, *decisus*, *præ-
scissus*; *desectus*.

Cut often, *Cædius*,

Cut off in the midst, *Intercisus*.

Cut out, *Excisus*, *excisus*.

Cut to pieces, *Concisus*, *dissectus*.

Cut short, *Præcisus*, *truncus*, ‡
truncatus.

Cut smooth, *Dolatus*, *politus*.
Easily cut, *Scissilis*, *secilis*.

Which cannot be cut, *inseculabilis*.
In cuts, or piecemeal, *Lucisim*, *in*
cise.

A cuticle, *Cuticula*.
Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, *Vicia*
laris.

A cutlass, *Sica*, ‡ *acinaces*

A cutter. *Faber culturarius.*

A sword-cutter * *† Machæropeus, L. A.*

† A cutter's shop, *Officina cul*
aria.

† A real cutlets, *Segmina vitulina.*

A cutter [as with a knife, &c.]
Sector *Of trees,* *Frondator.* [*Car-*
ver] *Sculptor.*

A cutting, *Seccio, consectio.* [*Car-*
ving] *Sculptura; calamen.*

A cutting away, *Amputation.* *Off,*
Alscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter,*
Ocoidio.

A cutting in, *Incisio.* *In the middle,*
Intersectio, V. r.

A cutting short, *Detruncatio.*

Cutting [in taste] *Acer, asper, a-*
cerbus.

† Cutting words, *Verborum aculei,*
voce acerba; dicta mordacia, vel
amara.

Cuttings, *Segmenta, secamenta;*
† Segmina. *Of the nails,* *Reseg-*
mina, præssegmina.

The cycle of the sun, or moon,
Circulus, vel orbis, solaris, lunaris.

A cygnet, *Pullus cygneus.*

*† A cylinder, * Cylin*
drus.

*Cylindrical, * Cylin*
dreus.

*A cymbal, * Cym*
balum.

*† To play on a cymbal, * Cym-*
balum quare, vel pulsare.

*A cymbalist, * Cym*
balistæ.

*Cynical, * Cynicus.*

*The cynosure, * Cynosura.*

Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] *Cype-*
rus.

Cypress tree, *Cupressus, † Cypa-*
ressus.

Of cypress, *Cupressus, cupressinus.*

Bearing cypress, † Cupressifera.

A cypress grove, *Cupressetum.*

The Czar, Imperator Russiæ. The
Czarina, imperatrix Russiæ.

D.

A DAB, [blow] *Ictus, alapa.*

A dab of dirt, *Luto labecula.* *Of*
fat, *Adipis frustulum.*

The dab-chick, *Mergus minor.*

The dab [fish] * *Rhombus lævis.*

To dab with dirt, *Luto aliquem*
inspergere, vel inficere; lutare.

To give one a dab [blow] *Ala-*
pam *aliqui impingere, vel infringere.*

† A dab [one skilled in an affair]
Peritus.

To dabble, *Aquæ manus crebro*
immergere. *In the dirt,* *Cæno se*
volutare, vel inquinare.

To dabble [in any art, &c.] *Impe-*
rite artem aliquam tractare.

† To dabble, or tamper, with a
person, *Aliquem ad aliquod sollicitare,*
instigare, vel impellere.

Dabbled in, *Manu commotus.*

A dabbler, *Requens alio.*

A dabbler [smatterer] *Homine levi-*
ter eruditus.

A dave [fish] *Apua.*

*A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes.*

Dad, or daddy, † Tata.

Daddock, *Lignum cariosum & ig-*
nem facile concipiens.

Daff [a dastardly person] *Ignavus,*
astillaninus.

To duff [daunt] *Aliquem terrere,*
perterrere, terrorem alicui incutere,
interre, vel injicere.

*A daffodil * Narcissus, * aspho-*
delus.

*A daffodil stalk, * Anthericus.*

*Of the daffodil, * Narcissinus.*

To duft, *Rejicio, aspernor.*

A dag [hair d'gun] *Sclopetum ma-*
tile.

† To dag sheep, *Vestrum ovium*
extrinsecus partes tondere.

† Dag-locks *Lana ab extremitate*
collis ovium detonsa.

*The dagger-fish, * Draco oblongus.*

A dagger, *Pugio, m. sica.*

A little dagger, *Pugionculus.*

A pocket dagger, *Sicula.*

† They are at daggers-drawing,
Iræ longius procedunt, vel res ad
manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or dag, *Collutulo; per*
rorem trahere; rorare, vel luto, infi-
cere.

Dagg'd, or daggle-tailed, *Lutosus;*
rorare, vel luto, infectus; cæno ob-
latus.

A daggling, *Roris, vel luti, as-*
persio.

A dag swain, *Gausape, † gau-*
sapa, pl.

Daily [adj.] *Quotidianus, assiduus.*

Daily, [adv.] *Quotidie, indies,*
assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. † The
dainty thing would have a dainty bit,
lepus es, & p'pamentum queris.

Dainty, Laurus, exquisitus, elegans.
[Costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [Ex-
cellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
[Squeamish] Fastidiosus.

Dainty dishes, or dainty meats,
Cupedia, lautitia, delicia, epulæ; face-
tus victus.

Of dainty meats, *Cupedinarius.*

Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare,
molliter, belle.

† To fair daintily, Delicate &
molliter vivere; laute se habere,
dapius exquisitis se invitare.

Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia,
dapes, tum, f. pl. cupedia, pl.

Daintiness [loathing of common
food] *Cupedia, delicatum in cibis*
fastidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.

A dairy-man, Lactarius.

A daisy, Bellis, idis, f. The small
red, Bellis minor rubra. The great
white, Major vulgaris. The little white,
Minor vulgaris. The great striped,
Major variata.

A daiz [canopy of state] * *Cono-*
neopne regium, umbella pensilis,
L. †

A dale, Vallis, convallis.

Dalliance, Lusus. Wanton, Lasci-
via, petulantia; procacitas.

Full of dalliance, Proeas, petulans,
petulus.

A dallier, Nugator, palpator.

To dally with wanton language,
Blandior, palpo.

To dally [trifle] *Nugor, trico;*
nil agere. [Play the fool] Inep-
ti, † lascivio. [Delay] Cunctor,
moror, moras necitare.

To dally with one, Ludo, ludifcor.

Dallying, Blandus, lascivien.

A dallying, Nugæ, pl.

A dam [mother] * *Mater.*

A dam [bank] *Agger, moles.*

A dam of planks, Filæ, pl.

To dam, or make a dam, Obstruo,
† oppilo.

† To dam up waters, Aquas coër-
cere, frenare includere oppilare.

*† To dam up one's light, * Alien-*
is luminibus officere, vel obstruere.

Damage, Damnum, detrimentum,
incommodum, dispendium, nocu-
mentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

With damage, † Damuose.

To damage, Damnum inferre, de-
trimentum importare. Or be da-
mage'd, Damnum, vel detrimentum,
accipere.

Damageable, Caducus, damno ob-
noxius. [Causing damage] Damno-
sus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis,
exitosus, † damnificus.

A damascene, Prunum Da-
mascenum. Trees, Prunus Da-
mascena.

Damask, Sericum Damascenum.

A damask garment, Vestis Damas-
cena, vel scutulata.

Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.

Damask

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Da-
mascenis extracta.

† Damask work, or damasking
Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestiu-
rum in figuris.

To damask wine, Vinum calfacere.

To damask, or work damask, Fi-
guris distinguere.

† Wrought like damask, or damasked,
Figuris distinctus, vel intermixtus.

A dame [mistress] *Domina. [La-*
dy] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.

To dam, Damno, condemnno.
[Explode, or cry down] Explodere,
sibilis consecrari, vel consociere.

Damnably, Execrabilis, accusa-
bilis, damnandus, diis inferis de otus
[Damnifying] dirus, perniciosus,
exitialis, exitiosus.

Damnation, Damnatio. Eternal,
Sempiterna in improbis constituta
a summo judice supplicia.

Damned [part.] *Damnatus, con-*
demnatus. [adj.] Reprobis, re-
jectaneus.

To damnify, or bring damage,
Damnum, sive noxam, inferre;
damno multare.

† To be damnified, or take damage,
Damno illato lædi.

Damnified, Damno illato læsus.

A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis,
exhalatio terræ &c.

To grow damp, Humesco.

To damp o. moisten, Humido, Celo.

To damp. Vic. To dispirit.

Damp, or dampish [moist] *Hu-*
midus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] *Sito*
mucidus.

Somewhat dampish, † Humidulus.

Dampness, Humor.

Causing dampness, Humificus, †
humifier.

*A damsel, * Puella, adolescentula*
virgo.

*A dance, * Choreia, tripudium.*

† No longer pipe, no longer dance,
Nil placet sine fructu.

*A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica,*
Quint.

*A morrice dance, Ludus * Pyrrhi-*
*cus, * chironomia; saltatio ludica*
chironica, vel ad tympanum
chorea Mauritanica.

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, sal-
tatorius.

To dance, Salto, salio, movere
cursor ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio.

To dance often, Saltito.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per
extensum funem.

† To dance a child in one's arms.

Infantem ulnis complexum jactare
vel agitare.

To lead a dance, Præsultor.

† To lead one a dance, Per am-
bages aliquem circumducere.

To dance to another's pipe, Alte-
rius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium,
vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere
& accomodare.

The leader of a dance, Præsultor.

Val. M. præsultator, Liv.

A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.

Dancers [laiders] *Scalæ, pl.*

A common dancer, Ludus, ludio.

*A company of dancers, * Chorus.*

A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.

† Time in dancing, Numerus, w;
modus, saltandi.

Of dancing, Saltatorius. † He has
as many tricks as a dancing bear,
homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing-master, Saltandi ma-
gister.

*A dancing-room, * Orchestra.*

*† A dandepat, * Pamilio, nautæ,*
perpusillus.

To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus
gestare, vel agitare.

Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus
gestatus, vel agitatus.

▼ *A dandled child*, Alum.nus molli-
er nutritus.
▲ *A dautler*, Infantis agitator.
▲ *A dautling*, Infantis agitator.
▲ *Daundryff*, Furfures, pl. porrigo.
▲ *Full of daundryff*, Furfuraceus, por-
rigine laborans.

Danger, Discrimen, periculum.
▼ *The danger is over*, Omnis res
est jam in vado; jam periculum est
depulsum. *He puts his life in dan-
ger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in
the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitās.
He escaped the danger, e periculo
evasit.

▼ *To be in, or fall into, danger*, Peri-
clitor, in periculum venire, vel in pe-
riculo versari. ▼ *I am in danger*,
imminet huic capiti periculum.

▼ *To danger* [bring one into danger]
Aliquem in periculum adducere; pe-
riculum alicui confare.

▼ *To avoid danger*, Periculum consilio
suo discutere & comprimere.

▼ *To deliver out of danger*, E periculo
aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To
escape*, ex periculo evadere, periculo
perungi. *To run into*, periculum
adire, in periculum irruere; se temere
in discrimen conicere, sibi periculum
arcescere, vel creare; caput suum
periculis offerre.

▼ *Out of danger*, Securus, in tran-
quillo. ▼ *I am out of danger*, in
portu navigo. *I will keep out of dan-
ger*, ego ero post principia.

▼ *In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius,
expositus, subjectus.

▼ *Dangerless*, Sine periculo.

▼ *Dangerous*, Pericul-
sus, pernicio-
sus; anceps, arduus.

▼ *Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidio-
sus.

▼ *A dangerous piece of work*, ‡ Pe-
riculosa plenum opus alæ.

▼ *Dangerously*, Periculose.

▼ *To dangle, or hang dangling*, Depen-
dere, pendulus agitari.

▼ *To dangle up and down with
one*, Aliquem crebro & † rose comi-
tari.

▼ *Dangling*, Pendulus.

▼ *Dank, or dankish*, Humidus.

▼ *Dankishness*, Humor.

▼ *Dapper*, Agilis.

▼ *A dapper fellow*, ‡ Trossulus, ho-
munculus agilis.

▼ *A low dapperling*, * Pumilio.

▼ *Dapple-gray*, Scutulatus, albis mac-
ulis distinctus.

▼ *To dare* [venture] Audeo. ▼ *I
dare not say it*, Religio est dicere.
I will lay what you dare on it,
quovis pignore contendam. *I dare
not see his face*, illius conspectum
vereor.

▼ *To dare* [challenge] Lacesso, pro-
voco. ▼ *He dares me to fight*, ad pug-
nam me lacescit; ad certamen
provocat. *He dared me to play with him*,
me in aleam provocavit.

▼ *A dare, or dare fish*, Apua.

▼ *Dared* [challenged] Lacesitus,
provocatus.

▼ *Daring*, Audax, animosus, intrepid-
us, impavidus.

▼ *A daring of one*, Provocatio.

▼ *Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, in-
trepidè, impavidè.

▼ *Dark*, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, ob-
scurus.

▼ *Of a dark brown colour*, Bæticus,
fuscus, pulvis. ▲ *A dark gray*, fuscus,
* leucophaeus. ▲ *A dark blue*,
luridus, vel lividus. ▲ *A dark green*,
virens.

▼ *Dark* [intricate] Obscurus.

▼ *The dark, or darkness*, Tenebræ, pl.
noctis caligo.

▼ *Dark, or blind*, Cæcus, ocalis cap-
us. ▼ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant
illi oculi.

▼ *Dark* [when the moon does not
shine] Ilumin.

▼ *Very dark*, Perobscurus, tenebri-
cosus.

▼ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit; ad-
vesperat.

▼ *To make dark, or darken*, Obscuro,
tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem
obducere, lucem eripere, diem adim-
inere.

▼ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse
vel versari.

▼ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquem
aliquem celare, vel occultare.

▼ *To darken* [with clouds] Obnubil-
o.

▼ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensum
alicuius obscurare, turbare.

▼ *Darkened*, Obscuratus.

▼ *A darkening*, Obscuratio.

▼ *Darkish, or darksome*, Subobscurus,
‡ creperus.

▼ *Darkling*, In tenebris, vel in obscu-
ro, versans.

▼ *Darkly*, Obscure.

▼ *Darkness*, Obscuritas, tenebræ,
nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo.
▼ *With shadowing*, adumbratio, opa-
citas, Col.

▼ *Full of darkness*, Tenebrosus.

▼ *Loving darkness*, Lucifugus.

▼ *A darting*, Delicæ, pl. corculum,
alicui gratiosissimus.

▼ *To darn, or darn up*, Resarcio, re-
ficio.

▼ *A darning of clothes*, Veteramenta
rius.

▼ *A darning*, Sutura.

▼ *Darnel*, Lolium, æra.

▼ *Of darnel*, Loliaceus.

▼ *A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spi-
culum. ▼ *Out of reach of the darts*,
ab ictu telorum tutus.

▼ *To dart, or cast a dart*, Jaculor,
jaculum torquere, intorquere, perili-
brare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.

▼ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem
subito irruere.

▼ *A dart thrown*, Missile, jaculum.

▼ *A stringed dart*, Hasta amentata.

▼ *Bearing darts*, ‡ Teliifer.

▼ *A darter*, Jaculator, m. ‡ jacula-
trix, f.

▼ *A darting*, Jaculatio.

▼ *Of darting*, ‡ Jacularis.

▼ *That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.

▼ *A dash* [blow] Ictus; ▼ *He is cut
out at first dash*, in portu impingit;
inlimine cespitat, cantherius in portâ.
▲ *At one dash*, uno ictu.

▼ *A dash of dirt, or water*, Labecula,
aspersio.

▼ *A dash* [mixture] Mixtura.

▼ *A dash* [with a pen] Ductus. ▼ *He
learns the dashes of the letters*, litera-
rum ductus discit.

▼ *To dash a thing against*, Allido,
illido; affligo, impingo, incuto. ▼
The ship dashed against a rock, puppis
offendit in scopulis.

▼ *To dash, be dashed against*, Allidor,
illidor.

▼ *To dash* [as with water, or dirt]
Aspergo, conspergo.

▼ *To dash* [wine with water] Vinum
aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis tem-
perare. ▼ [Mingle] Commisceo.

▼ *To dash a design, or project*, Alicuius
consilium evertere, disturbare, præ-
vertere.

▼ *To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum
alicui impingere.

▼ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum
comminuerè.

▼ *To dash out of countenance*, Rubo-
rem alicui incutere; rubore aliquem
suffundere.

▼ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu ex-
cutere. ▼ *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo,
expungo.

▼ *To dash to pieces*, Contero, con-
fringo, discuto.

▼ *To dash together*, Collido.

▼ *Dashed against*, Allisus, illisus, in-
cussus.

▼ *Dashed out with a pen*. Deletus,
interlitus, expunctus, oblitteratus.

▼ *Dashed with water*, A-persus, con-
spersus, perfusus.

▼ *Dashed* [as wine] Dilutus.

▼ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore
suffusus.

▼ *A dashing against*, Illisus, 4.

▼ *A dashing* [battering] Condictus, 4
incussus.

▼ *A dashing together*, Collisio, 3
collisus, 4.

▼ *A dashing with water*, Aspersio, 3.

▼ *A dastard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbel-
lis, homo pusilli animi.

▼ *Dastardly*, Timide, ignave.

▼ *A date* [of writings] Tempus, scri-
bendi datum, tempus scripto subsig-
natum. ▼ *Your letter has neither seal
nor date*, Nec signum tuum in epis-
tolâ, nec dies appositus est. ▼ *What
date does it bear?* quo tempore scrip-
tum est?

▼ *A date, or day-book*, Diarium, *
ephemeris.

▼ *To date a writing*, * Diem, vel tem-
pus subsignare, diem subscribere.

▼ *To bear date*, Diem, adscriptam
expositam, vel adnotatam, habere.

▼ *Dated*, Datus, consignatus.

▼ *Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus
antiquus, obsoletus.

▼ *A date* [fruit] * Dactylus.

▼ *A little date*, * Palmula.

▼ *A date tree*, * Palma.

▼ *An Indian date* [amarind] * Dac-
tylus Indicus.

▼ *The dative case*, Casus * ‡ datus
vel dandi.

▼ *To daub, Oblino*, ‡ ungo, collino.
▼ [Defile] conspurco, inquino, macule
commaculo. ▼ [Bribe] Largitione, pecu-
niâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrup-
pere; alicuius fidem pecuniâ labefac-
tare.

▼ *To daub, or disguise*, Aliquid ver-
borum involucris dissimulare, occul-
tare, vel tegere. ▼ [Flatter] Adulor
‡ palpor, blandio sermone delinire,
verborum lenocinis permulcere.

▼ *Daubed* [smeared] Oblitus, unctus
▼ [Defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus.

▼ [Bribed] Pretio corruptus.

▼ *Daubed with gold lace*, Auro co-
operatus, vel ornatus.

▼ *A dauber* [smeared] Uuctor. ▼ [De-
filer] Qui conspurcat, inquinal, va-
maculat. ▼ [Briber] Qui aliquem pre-
tiorum corrumpit. ▼ [Flatterer] Adulator
assentator, palpatior.

▼ *A dawbing* [smeared] Uinctio
▼ [Defiling] Sordes, labes. ▼ [Bribing]
Corruptela. ▼ [Flattery] Adulatio, as-
sentatio.

▼ *A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.

▼ *A little daughter*, Filiola.

▼ *A daughter-in-law*, Nurus.

▼ *A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica.

▼ *A daughter's son*, Nepos.

▼ *A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus.

▼ *A step-daughter*, Privigna.

▼ *To daunt*, Aliquem terrere, perter-
rere, territare; terrorum alicui in-
cutere, vel injicere.

▼ *To be daunted*, Terreri, terrore
concitari, vel, commoveri; animos
submittere.

▼ *Daunted*, Timore percussus, com-
mctus, concitatus.

▼ *A daunting*, Concernatio.

▼ *Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus
timore, vel metu, vacuus.

▼ *A daw, or jack-daw*, Monedula.

▼ *To dawn*, Dilucesco, ilucesco.

▼ *The dawn, or dawning* [of the day]
Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel
prima.

▼ *A day* [space of time] Dies. ▼
Let us make a day of it, hilarem
hunc sunamus diem. *We have lost
the day*, Vincimur. *By ten days
end*, infra decimum diem. *In the
days of yore*, Apud majores nostros.
Even at this day it is so called, Ho-
dieque sic appellatur. *From the day*

of Augustus, jam inde a divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet quæ non sperari tur hora. You came a day after the fair, post festum venis. The day is ours, vicinus; nostra omnis is est.

¶ To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ A little before day, sub ipcam lucem. Just upon day-light, luce adhuc dubia.

A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.

By, or at, break of day, Cum primâ luce, vel primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.

¶ A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feræ caninæ.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

¶ New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelfth day, ¶ Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, ¶ Purificatio virginis, ¶ Ichnocœnia, l.

Ash-Wednesday, ¶ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, ¶ Soteria, n. pl. Jun.

Easter-day, Dies * paschalis.

To-day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ I never saw her before to-day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem.

To-day me, to-morrow thee, bodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem.

¶ He put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ I love him every day more and more, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or for, every day, [adv.] Quotidianus.

To-day, Pridie.

Now-a-days, Hodie tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ The day before he was killed, pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, prope diem, paucas intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or it grows light, Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clea, ¶ broad day, Multa lux, clara mane.

Day far spent, Dies provecutus.

Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominicus, feria solis.

Now Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascham.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

¶ A half holy day, Dies interclusus.

¶ A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

¶ Ember-days, or fasting-days, Quatuor tempora.

¶ A work day, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it was day, ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. Four, quadriduum.

Nine, spatium novem dierum.

¶ Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man [empire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, * Diaconus.

A deacony, or deacon-ship, * Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ¶ ademptus.

¶ In the dead of the night, nocte concubæ, vel intempestâ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. As subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus mactata. As dead as a door nail, or as a herring, tam mortuus quam uncus. It were better that I were dead, mori malim, mori satius esset. He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus. [Dull] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, e medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or diaden, Lebilito, frango, reprimô.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus; exitiosus; ¶ feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, Plin.

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. That the same man should be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ You deafen me, obtundis.

Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegne, asseres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ I will deal plainly, non obscure agam, quod res est, dicam. You deal like a friend, facis amice. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur.

Deal truly with me, Dic bonâ fide. He dealt roughly with me, acerbius tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ Shuffle the cards, and deal them again, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricor, perfit, vel dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

¶ To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

A deal, Vis, numerus. He maketh a deal of stir, maximas facit turbas.

¶ A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. He makes a great deal to do to no purpose, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandî venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimum in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal, [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ A great deal more, impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

¶ A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or false dealer, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus. Met. versipellis, versuti loquus.

¶ A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallaciis. A fair dealer, æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ A double dealing, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, transactus. I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distrusted] Distributus.

A dean, ¶ Decanus.

¶ A rural dean, ¶ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus.

¶ You are as dear to me as to your father, mihi æque es carus ac patri. Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostra. My dear anime mi

How does my dear? meum suarium, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

It was then as dear as gold, Et tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddere.

To make dear [costly] Pretium augere.

To make corn dear, Annonam arcare.

Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.

Dear, Arcete, familiariter.

Dear, Care.

*Dearness, * Caritas. Of provisions, annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.*

A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. It is death to do it, non sine periculo capitis licet. She grieves herself to death, dolore tabescit. After death, the doctor, sero sapienti Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. He made it death by the law, capite anxit. A little before his death, sub exitu vite. Death makes no difference, æqua lege necessitas sortitur insignis & imos.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

It is death, Capitale est.

Sudden death, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.

*Death-pangs, Mortis * angor, vel * angustia.*

A death-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

The point of death, Extremus spiritus.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, ‡ Morihundus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel afflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [As a man] Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, vel plectere; morti dare.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel fessere.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, vel accelerare.

To sit upon life and death, Deprecare querere, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

Deathsmen, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, interdicto, privo; Met. excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Excludus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Excludo, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se abjicere, vel demittere.

To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, despicere, parvi ducere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, delectus. [As coin] Adulterinus.

A debaser, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debusement, Demissio, submissio.

*A debate in law, * Actio, lis.*

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. The debate lasted till midnight, res dis-

putatione ad mediam noctem ductur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. They make a debate, lites serunt. It falls under debate, in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputaminula, Sen. parva disceptatio.

A debate-maker, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. All things about which there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvere. He has debated this matter with himself rightly, eam rem secum rectè reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, Quint.

A debater, Disputator.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [Advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores aliquem corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbui, ad nequitiam abducere. A woman, vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium of ferre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, luxurior.

A debauch [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio demersus.

A debauchee, Comissator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, distinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

A debenture [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair, or courteous, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.*

[Merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [Good-natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facete, lepide.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or arrears, Reliqua.

To be much, or deeply, in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. He is over head and ears in debt, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. Out of debt, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lictor æs non timet.

In debt, debited, Debito chnoxius, oberatus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conficere, contrahere, nomen facere, vel locare.

To respite a debt, Solutionem terminis sustinere.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno liberare; nomen expungere, solvere, dissolvere.

To demand debts, Appello, nomen exigere, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, vel postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

To come, or be out, of debt, Ære alieno exire, vel liberari.

A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.

A dribbling debt, Parvum.

A debtor, Debitor.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere, nequit.

*A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex * chirographo.*

To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.

*A decade, * Decas, ædis, f.*

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare.

A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.

To decant, Defecò, deliquo, eliquo transfundo, Col. ‡ depleo.

A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio.

A decanter, Lagena transfusorie apta.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, ‡ abolesco, declino.

To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadere. All things by age decay, and become worse, omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or fail, Deficere.

To decay [in colour] Met. Defloresco, evanesco.

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus ruina, labefactio, Plin. The house is gone to decay, ædes vitium fecerunt. When his estate was gone to decay, inclinatibus rebus suis. Things are gone to decay through age, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus. With age, decrepitus, senio fractus, concutatus, ‡ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evandus. Fig.

A decease, Decessus, obitus, mors.

To decease, Decedo, excedo, obemori.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.*

To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Suodolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator. Trick Dolus malus, præstigia, pi.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose captiose.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. You are deceived, falsus es, erras. He is not easily deceived, huic verba dare difficile est. You are sadly deceived, tu es erras cælo.

To deceive [mock] I ludo, deludo eludo, illudo, ludam, ‡ ludus oliciasque aliquem facere [Wheedle] Inesco, delinquo.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror.

Deceivable, Fallax

Deceivableness, Fallacia.

To be deceived, Fallor, decipior. Fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis fallere. [Mistaken] Error, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ They are greatly deceived, errore magno versantur.

¶ To be deceived by fair promises,

Præmissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptor, elusus; falsus animi.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, Sen.

Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens

December, December.

Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decore.

Deception, Deceptio, Vitr.

Deceptible, Fraudus obnoxius, facile circumventus.

Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, doctus.

To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. He had a mind to have decided

by battle, Rem ad arma deduci studebat.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

A deciding, or decision, Decisio,

determination.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo. For punishment, in decimum quemque animadvertere.

A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, Capit.

A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.

To decipher, or describe, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [Explainers]

iphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

Decisory, Determinatus.

The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra,

pl. ¶ As I was sitting upon the upper deck, Forte ut assedi in stegâ.

To stand upon the quarter deck,

stare celsâ in puppi.

To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, ex-

ornare; colo, excolo, condecoro.

Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expositus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, scultus.

A decker, Exornator.

A decking, Ornatus, cultus.

To declaim, Declamo.

To declaim often, Declamito.

A declaimer, Declamator.

¶ Declaimingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio.

A declaration, or declaring, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ With a full declaration

of your services towards him, cum

summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [Testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.

A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.

To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.

Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, indices.

To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, & edissero. ¶ They declare

their joy in their countenance, de-

clant gaudia vultu. We declared him

consul, illum consulem renuntiavimus.

In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præ-

clara iudicia feristis.

To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, Met. Perstrin-

go, expedito, paucis complexi.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo,

publico; palam facere.

To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.

To declare further, Addo, prosequor

¶ To declare for one, Causam aliquis

tueri, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.

To be declared, Patefio, manifestor,

Just.

Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, &

ostensus, expressus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declaver, Qui aliquid declarat, vel

docet; declarator, Plin. Ep.

A declension, Declinatio.

Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

¶ In the decline of one's age, or life,

Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante,

annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ In the decline of his affairs, Re-

bus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, devito,

evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; Met.

declino. ¶ He declined battle, præ-

lium defugit, pugnam distulit. I

declined this match, Has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

To decline a word, Verbum in-

flectere, vel declinare.

To decline [decay] Deficio, & de-

clino, labascio; in pejor ruere.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [Bent

downwards] Inclinator. [Debilitated

by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

Declined, as a word, Indexus, declinator.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Re-

fluus, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.

A declining [bending] Declinatio,

inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio.

Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction, Decoctum.

Decomposite, or decomposed, Dis-

compositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno,

decore.

Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.

The decorations of the stage, * Scenæ

apparatus, * choragium.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

Decorum [or good grace] Decorum,

gratia.

A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, Varr.

A decoy, or decoyer, Pellax.

To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. A per-

son, aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel

dolis ducere. ¶ He decoyed him to

his own opinion, ad suam sententiam

perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, per-

ductus.

A decoying, Illecebra.

To decrease, Decresco, minuo, di-

minuor, imminuo.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.

A decrease, or decreasing, Dimi-

nutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescen-

tia, Vitr.

A decree, Edictum, decretum, in-

stitutum, placitum; constitutum, con-

sultum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo,

impero, mando. [Purpose] Statuo,

constituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanc-

tus, imperatus, mandatus. [Pur-

posed] Status, constitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia.

A decree of state, Edictum, lex,

decretum. Of wise men, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; consuetudo.

A decree, or act, Consultum.

A decree, or purpose, Propositum.

An umpire's decree Arbitrium.

Decrement [waste] Diminutio, im-

minutio.

Decrepid, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepitness, or decrepit old age

Ætas decrepita, vel summa.

Decrescent, Decrescens.

Decretal, Decretorius.

To decry, or abrogate publicly, Pub-

lice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere

inducere.

To decry, or disparage, Alicujus

existimationem lædere; de famâ de-

trahere, alicui infamam notam iurare;

infamare.

Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus

antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [Dis-

paraged] Infamatus, sugillatus, de-

honestatus.

To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, conecro.

[A book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, con-

secratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat

A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.

The dedication of a church, * ¶ En-

cenia, pl.

To deduce [derive] Deduco. [Infer]

Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.

Deducted, Deductus.

A deducement [consequence] Con-

secutarium.

Deducing, or deducing, Quod ex

aliâ res deduci, inferri, vel colligi

potest.

To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or deduction, Deces-

sio, deductio.

Deductively, Per consequen-

tiam.

A deed [action] Factum, * actus

facinus, & acta, pl.

A good deed, Benefactum, facinus

egregium. ¶ It were a good deed to

beat you, meruisti plagas, supplicie

dignus es.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium,

facinus indignum, vel pravum

A deed [instrument] Instrumen-

tum, literæ, pl. * syngrapha, cautio

pacti & conventi formula.

Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.

Indeed, or in very deed, Re verâ

reipsâ, reapse.

Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of question] Iane,

vero?

In the very deed, Manifesto, ipsa

facto.

¶ A thief so taken, Fur manifesta

rius.

Deedless, Minime agilis, vel

promptus.

To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator.

A deeming, Opinatio.

A deemster, Arbitrator, iudex.

Deep, profundus, altus. ¶ He was

a deep study, attentius cogitat; ne

ditabundus est. I fished a deep sign,

traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.

Deep, or close, Reconditus. Cum

ning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.

The deep, Profundum. ¶ Nature

has hidden truth in the deep, natura

veritatem in profundo abstruit.

To deepen, or make deep, Excavo

defodio.

Deep, or deeply. Profunde, alte.

Deep-mouthed, Raucosus.

Deep-musing, Contemplativus, me-

ditabundus.

Deepness, Altitudo, profundum

[Of colour] Austeritas.

A deer, Cervus, * fera. Fallow

dama fulva Red, cervus.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, turpo, deturpo, fædo. Blot out, deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro, e tabulis eradere. Corrupt, corumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. Spoil, spolio, everto.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fædatus. [Blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [Corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus. [Spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, deletrix. [Corrupter] Corruptor. [Spolier] Eversor.
A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.
A defaultance, or default, Defectus. To default, to default [deduct] Deduco, subtraho; de summâ detrahère, vel recidère.
To default [prune] Defalco, coluco, Col.
Defaulted [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [Pruned] Defalcatus.
A defaultation, Deductio, subductio, [Pruning] Defalcatio.
A defamation, Al'neæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Ali'qujus existimationem violare, lædère; alicui infamiam inferre; alicquem infamiâ aspergere, infamem alicquem facere; crimine alicquem notare.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, & difamatus.
A defamer, Obtrektor, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrektio, calumnia.
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omisio.
To make a defaultance, Infectum quod factum esse reddere.
To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.
To defeat on army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, if, actum de exercitu foret, nî.
¶ To defeat the attempts, or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.
The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.
Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elisus. [As an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [Made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [Making void] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco.
A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [Fault] Mendum.
A defection, Defectio.
Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. Faulty] Vitosus.
To be defective, deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, & tutamen. Protection, patrocinium, tutela.
A master of defence, Lanista.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio.
¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare; armis se defendere.
¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegere; ab aliquo stare.
Of or belonging to, defence, Tut-

in the defence of, Pro. a, vel ab.
Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor: tutor, propugno.
**To defend, or fortify, before, Præ-
 unio.**
To defend often, Defensio, defensus.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator, index.
A defender [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus.
A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.
Defensible, Qui defendi potest.
**Defensive arms, Arma ad tegan-
 dum.**
**To be upon the defensive, or act
 defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.**
To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.
**Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. hono-
 rari delatus.**
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, lacessere; vel nihili facere.
¶ To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.
Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni adversus, a religione abhorrens.
A deficiency, deficiencia, Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.
To be deficient, Deficio, desideror.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [Renounced] Renuntiatus.
A defier, Provocator.
**To defile [pollute] Fædo, contaminatio, inquino, coinquino; poluo. De-
 flower, vitio, stupro, constupro; vir-
 gini vitium offerre.**
**To defile with dirt, conspurco, obli-
 no.**
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuat.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.
A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustius, aditus, angustus; fauces, ium, f. pl.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. By adultery, vitiatum, suptratus, corruptus. With dirt, fædatus, cæno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus sine labe.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, & contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.
To define, Definio, describo. [Limit] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer, Qui definit, vel exponit.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definite; distincte.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflection, Deflexus, Col.
To deflower, Viol, vitio, stupro; comprimio; virgini vitium offerre; zonam recingere.

Deflowered, Constupratus corruptus, vitiatum, violatus; compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator; viator, Sen.
A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.
A defluxion, Fluxio, distillatio, Pluvio.
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fædatus, vitiatum.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fæde.
A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.
Deformity, Deformatas, arpitudo, fæditas, pravitas membrorum; præbrum corporis, Tac.
To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, Sen.
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, præbeo. One's charges, sumptus alicui suppeditare vel subministrare.
Defray'd, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
Defrily, Expedite, nitide.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma, si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, vel aliter Edipus.
¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
A defying, Provocatio.
Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero; descendu. Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, defectio, vel capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dignitatis, deponere, vel movere; magistratu alicquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, Suet.
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est a dignitate esse depulsus.
A degree, or step, Gradus.
A degree, or order, Ordo, m. honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.
A degree in consanguinity, * Stemmama.
¶ The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
¶ Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.
A degree [estate] Conditio, status ordo.
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. Of low degree, homo infimo loco natus; homo infima natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movere.
A dehorter, Dissuasor.
To deject, or cast down, Dejicio. One's self, doleo, mereo; de alicuius dolore, vel merore.
Dejected, Mæstus, dolens, merore, animo fractus, merore afflictus; metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mæsto, solcite

¶ *To look dejectedly, or dejected, Subtristis videri.*
Dejection, Moror, anxietas; solitudo.
Dejection [evacuation of excrements] *Dejectio, sedes.*
Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos reatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio.
To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.
A deigning, Dignatio.
*A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a * || Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.*
Delation, Delatio.
Delator, [an informer] Delator.
The deity, Numen, deus.
A delay, or delaying, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.
Without delay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay, or putting off, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
To delay, or defer, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolatio, Tac. moras necere. ¶ When he delayed the matter from day to day, Cum rem de die in diem differret. He delayed it till winter, Rem in hiemem produxit. I delayed not the doing of it, id ego sine morâ feci. He delayed the payment of the debt, sustinuit solutionem nominis.
To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, moror
To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino. Judgment, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.
Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
A delayer, Cunctator, ¶ dilator.
A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.
A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio.
Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras rahens.
Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.
Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. In speech, epos, sal. venustus.
Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.
Delection, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, is, n.
To delectate [appoint] Delego.
A delegate, ¶ Delegatus.
A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.
Delegated, Delegatus.
A delegation, Delegatio.
Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, talis.
A del's [mine] Fodina.
To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliqua re deliberare, vel consulere, deliberationem habere.
Deliberate [circumspect] *Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.*
Deliberated, Delibatus, consultus.
Deliberately [not hastily] *Cautè, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; deditâ, vel datâ, operâ.*
to act deliberately, Cautè, vel nter, aliquid agere; adhibito ius suas componere, vel adtrahere.
Deliberation, or deliberateness, Delatio, consultatio; consilium. Deconsultatio accurata; deliberantia
Deliberative, Deliberativus.
Delicacy, or delicateness [beauty] bruto, venustus.
Delicacy, [delicateness] Cupedia, delectis cibus fastidiosus

The delicacy, or neatness, of a piece of work, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitè, vel elegantis, artificii.
Delicacy [softness] *Mollities.*
¶ Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio terâ & elegans.
Delicate [beautiful] *Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Daintily] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.*
A delicate, or spruce, person, Trosulus, homo elegantis vestitus. Complexion, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. Jest, jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. Expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.
To make delicate, Mollio.
Made delicate, Mollitus.
Delicately [beautifully] *Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisitè. [Softly] Delicately, molliter.*
Delicacies, Dapes exquisitæ; cupedia, delicie.
Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.
Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, optare, laute.
Deliciousness, Suavitas, ¶ delicium.
Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia.
¶ I am weary of those delights, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.
To delight, or be delightful to, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitè explere, voluptatè aliquem afficere.
Those delights are only fit for children, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.
To delight, or be delighted, Oblector, delector.
To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudeo, fruor, ¶ gestic, Met. acquiesco, conquesco. ¶ I took a great delight in his conversation, ejus sermone cupide fruebar I take delight in that, in eo me oblecto
Delights, Deliciæ, pl.
It delights, Juvat, delectat.
Delighted, Delectatus, voluptatè affectus.
Delightful, or delightsome, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.
Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.
Delightfulness, or delightsomeness, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.
A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.
To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.
Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.
A delineating, or delineation, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, Vitr. rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.
Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.
A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.
Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.
¶ To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, vel apud se, non esse.
To deliver, Trado.
Delivered to, Traditus.
To deliver from, or out of, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ Deliver me from these evils, Eripe me his malis.
To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.
To deliver a speech, Orationem habere, vel pronuntiare; verba facere.
To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.
To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.
To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To deliver 'as a midwife' Obstetrix; mulieri parturienti adesse, vel suppetias, vel opem, ferre
To deliver to memory, Memoria prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.
To deliver up [resign] Resigno [Betray] Prodo.
A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.
The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.
To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edere, vel eniti. ¶ Alcmena is delivered of two boys genuinè Alcmena enitur.
To be delivered before the time, Abortum facere.
*Delivered to, * Datus, traditus, redditus.*
Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ¶ expeditus.
Delivered of a child Enixa, connixa.
A deliverer, Liberator, servator, vindex.
A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.
A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.
¶ To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. A poor delivery, male pronuntiare.
A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.
A dell [pit] Fossa.
To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.
To delude with fair pretences, Ludifico, inesco; ludos alicui facere, dolis clutare.
Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.
A deluder, Irrisor; sanio, ¶ de risor; ludificator.
A deluding, or delusion, Irrisio, de fraudatio.
¶ By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.
Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plaut.
*Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl. * tecluzæ.*
To delze, Fodio, defodio.
Delved, Fossus, defossus.
A delver, Fossor.
A delving, Fossio.
*A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, Col. * cataclysmus, Varro.*
To deluge, or drown, Inundo.
Deluged, Inundatus.
A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.
A domain, or demesne, Possessiones, pl. reditus. patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.
¶ The king's domain, Vectigal regium.
Of domain, Vectigalis.
A demand [claim] Postulatum. rogatum. ¶ He makes his demand postulatum interponit. I promise to pay upon demand, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quodcumque postulaveris.
A little demand, Rogatuicula.
¶ To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.
A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.
To demand, or require, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ The native of the case requires it, res ipsa ut exigit, vel postulat.
To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.
To demand a question, Interrogo aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, alicui de re aliqua percontari; aliquid de, vel ex, aliquo querere.
To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ What do you demand for it quanti indicas?

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigere, poscere, postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repetere, ius poscere.

To hear one's demands, De alienis postulatis cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus, [Claimed] Postulatus. [Required] Requisite, exactus.

Demandable, Quod iure potest postulari.

A demandant, or demander, Pesticidator, flagitator. Busy, or impertinent, percontator.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [Requiring] Postulatio, postulat.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

To demean one's self, Se gerere.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl. Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Commereor.

A demigod, Semideus, † indiges, titis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, Nep.

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus elocatus.

To demise by will, Testamentum donare, vel legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, evertio, deurbio: a fundamentis disijcere.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.

A demon, † Dæmon.

A demoniac, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, † Demonstrabilis, Apul.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.

To demonstrate, Demonstratio, probatio; convincere.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

*A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria. * apodixis, Quint.*

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

*A demur, or demurrer, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.*

*To demur, * demoror, exceptionem, vel moram, actioni obijcere, cognitionem sustinere.*

To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hæsitio, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.

A demurring, Exceptionis obiectatio, iudicii dilatio.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, † pudibundus, [Reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

To make a very demure face, Vultum fingere.

Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.

Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. In a rock, spelunca.

To fox's den, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitescere.

Full of dens Latebrosus, caver-

A denier [piece of money] Denarius.

To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.

A denizen, or denison, Civitate donatus, civis.

A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, † Denominator, Boet.

A denomination, or denominating, Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, designatio.

To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. Openly, profiteor.

Denounced, Denuntiatus, † in dictus.

A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.

A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas.

A dent [notch] Crena.

To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, vel instruere.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.

A dentifice, † Dentificium, Scrib.

A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. † None will deny that, ilind nemo inficias iit.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, deiero.

To deny stiffly, or utterly, Abnego, pernego.

To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.

To deny by a nod, Abnuo.

*To deny what one has said, * Pallidiam canere.*

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.

Deniable, Quod negari potest.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. You shall not be denied, nullam patiere repulsum.

A denying, Inficatio, negatio.

To depict, depic, Depingo.

Depainted, depicted, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo: abisto, descisco. † After I departed from you; ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui discendi copiam, vel potestatem, facere.

To depart this life [to die] Decedere, inior, mortem obire, e vita decedere.

To depart, or go aside, Secedo, digredior.

Departed [gone away] Profectus.

Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

A departing, or departure, Discessus, abitus; abitus, abscessus, decessus.

From one place to another, Demigratio, Nep.

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.

A department, Munus, Met. provincia.

To depend upon, Ex atquo vel aliqua re pendere.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niu, in alicuius fide requiescere, in humanitate alicuius causam suam repouere.

You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.

To depend upon, or infer each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, † Dependens.

A dependent, Clieus.

A dependence, or dependency [prop] Fulcrum.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia. † Our dependence is in God's providence, nos divine providentia permittimus, vel subijcimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

The cause is now depending, Sub iudice lis est.

Deplorable, Fletibilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; deleo.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deploer, Qui deplorat.

Deploing, Deplorans.

A deploing, Ploratus.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

To depopulate, Populus, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, † desolatus, solo æquatus.

A depopulating, or depopulation, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.

To deport one's self, Se gerere.

Deportment, Gestus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendi ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctor, alicui magistratum abrogare; alicui munere dimovere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.

Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono.

To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei alicuius aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum.

A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.

A depositing, or deposition, Dejectio.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corumpo.

To deprave, or speak ill of one, Calumniar, obtrecre; ab aliquo de trahere, alicuius famam lædere.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or depravity, Præ vitas, mores depravati, vel corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, or depravation, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, per versitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or deprecation, Deprecatio.

Deprecatory, Culpam a se a movens.

To depreciate, Despicere, parvi ducere, vel aestimare; pretium imminuere.

Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Directio spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendere.

To depress, Deprimo, detrudo, si.
¶ To depress, or humble one, Ali-
ejus superbiā frangere, vel arro-
gantiam reprimere.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or depression, Oppres-
sio; alieujus arrogantiae coercitio.
To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio,
eripio.
¶ To deprive of authority, Ma-
jestatem, dignitatem, potestatem,
magistratum, alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo,
exhæredem scribere.
To deprive of life, Exanimo, ani-
mā privare, vel spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, ex
utus, orbatu.
¶ The city was deprived of citizens,
Urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or deprivation, Pri-
vatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Summā, vel
mediā hieme.
In the depth of the sea, In pro-
fundo maris.
¶ To be out of one's depth in wa-
ter, Terram pede non posse con-
tingere.
*A swallowing depth, * Charybdis,*
urges.
To deepen, Cavo, excavo; altius
olere.
A deepening, Excavatio.
Depthened, Excavatus.
A deputation, Legatio.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae ali-
quem præficere, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus;
*alicui negotio præfectus, * ||*
A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio,
Tac.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus
*populi, * phylarchus.*
¶ A deputy governor, Gubernator
vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.
To deride, Derideo, irrideo; de-
spicio.
Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludifi-
catus, Sall.
A derider, Irrisor, derisor. In a
play, sannio, mimus.
Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale
trificans.
A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, de-
risus; irrisio.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio &
despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel de-
ridiculum.
Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabi-
lis.
Derivable (South) Qui potest de-
rivari.
*Derivation of words, Notatio, **
etymologia.
Derivative, Qui derivatur.
¶ A derivative word, Vox ab aliā
*voce * derivata, vel deducta.*
Derivatively, Per modum deriva-
tionis.
*To derive, * Derivo, deduco.*
To derive, or be derived from, Pro-
cedo, orior, Met. defluo.
Derived, Deductus, Met. deriva-
tus.
A deriving, or derivation, Deduc-
tio; Met. derivatio.
To derogate, Derogo, detraho.
Derogating, or derogatory, Dero-
gans. ¶ It is by no means derogatory
to our honour, gloriam nostram nequā-
quam minuit.
A derogating, or derogation, Dero-
gatio, detractio.
An act of derogation, Dehonesta-
mentum, Tac.
A descent [in music] Sonus mo-
dulatus, vel cretus variatus. [Or
gions] Interpretatio, enarratio, con-
mutatio

¶ To descendant, or sing descendant, Vo-
cem canendo modulari, voce modu-
lata canere, gutture tremulo can-
tum fundere.
To descend upon, Commentor.
To descend, Descendo.
*¶ To descend from one's stock, **
Genus ab aliquo deducere.
To descend to the bottom, Subsidio.
¶ To descend to particulars, Singu-
las partes, vel singula capita,
enumerare.
Descendants [posterity] Posterī, pl.
Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus,
natus, oriundus. ¶ Stock descended of
Æneas, genus ab Æneā demissum.
Descending, as a hill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descen-
dens.
A descending, descension, or descent,
Descensio.
The descent of a hill, Declivitas,
descensus, 4.
A descent [offspring] Prosapia,
progenies, propago; stirps. [In-
vasion] Impetus, irruptio, descen-
sio, Liv.
¶ To make a descent upon the ene-
mies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in
hostes irumpere; signa inferre, de-
scensionem facere.
To describe, Describo, depingo,
expingo, delineo, deformat; Met.
*complector, Lively, * graphice vel*
ad vivum, depingere.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, ‡
expressus.
A describer, Qui describit, vel
depingit; scriptor, explicator. Of
*countries, qui regiones describit, **
chorographus, Vitr. Of the earth,
*qui terram describit, * || geogra-*
phus, Amm. Of places, qui loca
*describit, * || topographus. Of the*
*world, qui mundum describit, * ||*
cosmographus, Corv.
A describing, or description, De-
scriptio.
Deserved, Exploratus, repertus.
A descrier, Explorator, ‡ repertor.
The description of a country, Loci
*descriptio, * || chorographia. Of*
*places, locorum descriptio, * topo-*
graphia. Of the world, orbis ter-
*rarum descriptio, * || cosmographia,*
Arnob.
¶ By all description, Quantum ex
descriptione conjici potest.
To descry [spy out] Specular,
*conspicor. [Discover] * || Detego,*
exploro.
A descrying [spying out] Con-
spicatus, exploratio. [Discovering]
Patefactio.
To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.
A desert [wilderness] Locus de-
sertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.
To live in a desert, In solitudine
vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.
To retire into a desert, In solitudi-
nem discedere, vel se conferre.
To make desert, Populor, vasto;
loco vastitate inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, desti-
tuo, derelinquo.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.
Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.
Desertion of one's colours, Exerciti-
us, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab
exercitu sine missione discessus.
¶ To desert his colours [as a sol-
dier] Sine missione a signis, ab ex-
ercitu, vel a castris, discedere; mis-
sione non obtenta exercitum disce-
dere.
Desert [merit] Meritum, prome-
ritum. ¶ It is not more than your
desert, meritum est tuum. He shall
have his deserts, præmium se dig-
num feret. Regard should be had to
desert, delectus esset dignitas. I
could never be able to commend you

according to your deserts, compunctus
satis pro dignitate laudare possem.
¶ According to your desert, Ut tu
meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro me-
ritis tuis.
Desertless, Immerito, injuriā, in
juste.
To deserve, Mereo, mereor, con-
mereor, promereor. ¶ Let him have
according as he deserves, quod meritus
est ferat. I deserved it, jure obligat.
You think you deserve to be praised
for that, id tibi laudi ducis. I have
deserved no such thing at your hands,
immerito meo hoc facis.
To deserve ill, Male mereri. Well
bene mereri.
Deserved, Meritus, debitum, dignum
condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, digne.
A deserving person, Vir genere,
virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis
clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo qua-
ritivis pretii.
¶ Well deserving, Bene meritis.
Desecative, Desiccandi potens; ex-
siccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.
A design [purpose, or resolution],
Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ I
had a design to go into Cilicia, militari
in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With
what design do you mention these
things? Quorsum hæc dicis?
A design, or first draught, Adum-
bratio, rudis descriptio, vel designa-
*tio; * diagramma, Vitr. Or model*
** ichnographia, Id.*
A design, or plot, Molitio, inceptum.
To design, or contrive, Machinari,
designo, incepto; molior. Appoint,
assigno, Met. destino. Resolve, statuo
constituo.
To entertain an ill design, Scelus in
aliquem cogitare.
To design [draw a sketch of] Ad-
umbro, delineo.
A designation, Designatio.
Designed [purposed] Designatus
constitutus. [Sketched] Adumbratus,
delineatus.
Designedly, De industria, dedito
opéra, consulto & cogitato.
A designer, ‡ Designator.
A designing, Designatio.
¶ The art of designing [drawing]
** Graphidis scientia.*
A designing, or crafty person, As-
tutus, callidus, versutus.
A designment, Molitio, conatus,
designatio.
Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus,
optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cu-
piendus.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium,
votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He has
performed my desire, votum meum
implevit. It has happened according
to my desire, ex animi sententiā suc-
cessit, votorum sum compos; potior
votis.
Desire [request] Rogatio, postula-
tum; rogatus, in Abl. ¶ Is this
your desire? hocine quesivisti? Is
is not my desire that,—nihil postulo
ut—
An humble desire, Obscraatio, ob-
testatio.
To desire [wish] Cupio, concupis-
co, expeto; desidero, opto, expeto
¶ I desire no more, sat habeo. He de-
sires to speak with you, te convenit
expetii.
To desire [request] Peto, requiro
¶ My desire is, that—quod peto &
volo est, ut—I desire but this of you
hoc modo te obsecro. He desires but
reason, æquum postulat.
To desire humbly, Obtestor, sup-
plico, oro. Lamentably, implo-ro
Earnestly, expeto, obsecro; arde-
imporunately, flagito, efflagito.
By desire, Precario, Varr optato
¶ According to one's desire, Ex se-
ntentiā, ex animo

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.
Greatly desired, Exoptatus.
More to be desired, Potior.
A desirer, Rogator, precator.
Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.
A desiring [requesting] Precatio,
flagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting]
Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.
Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.
Very desirous, Perstudiosus, per-
cupidus.

Desirously, or with desire, Cupide,
avide, studiosè.
To desire, Desisto, abisto, desino,
cesso.

A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.
*A desk, ‡ Pluteus, * abacus; men-*
sa scriptoria.

Desolate, Desertus, vastus, deso-
latus. [Full of grief] Afflictus, mœs-
tus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [With-
out comfort] Solatus expers; solatio
carens.

To make desolate, to desolate,
Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor,
desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus,
depopolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, de-
populatio.

Desolateness, or desolation [ravage,
or ruin] Vastitas; ruina.

Desolateness [want of comfort] Æ-
gritudo, mœror, mœstitia.

To despair, De salute, salutis, vel
salutem, desperare; animum despon-
dere, spem abicere.

To cause one to despair, Alicui om-
nem spem adimere; auferre; eripere.
Despair, desperation, or desperate-
ness. Desperatio, spei abjectio.

Despaired of, Desperatus, deplorat-
us; de quo conclamatum est.

Despairful, Expes.

Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe
abjecta.

A desperado, or desperate person,
Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius.
[Dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.
My case is desperate, De meis re-
bus actum est.

To grow desperate, Spem abic-
ere; in aperta flagitia conjici.

Desperately, Perditè, misere, peri-
culosè. † He is desperately in love,
Perditè amat.

Despicable, despicable, Contem-
nendus, despicendus, aspernan-
dus.

† A despicable fellow, Homo tressis,
abjectus, vel vilis.

Despicableness, Vilitas.

Despiciably, Cum contemptu.

To despise, Contemno, despicio, exi;
asperno, aspernor; nullo loco nume-
rare; magno cum fastidio præterire,
nihili æstimare, vel ducere. Worldly
things, Mundana omnia negligere.

To be despised, Contemni, sperni,
despici, despicatui duci.

Despised, Contemptus, neglectus,
spretus, ‡ fastidiosus.

A despiser, Contemptor, m. ‡ con-
temptrix, f.

A despising, Despectus, despicatus,
contemptus; despicientia; contemp-
lio.

Despite, or malice, Malignitas, in-
vidia, malignus affectus. Or scorn,
despectus, contemptus.

In despite of one, Ingratius, aliquo
invito.

Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus,
invidus.

Despitefully, Contumeliose, ma-
ligne.

Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia.
To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio,
Met. nudo, denudo.

Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio.

To despond, Animum despondere.
Vel Despair.

Despondence, or despondency, Des-
peratio, spei affectio.

A despot, or lord, Dominus, præses.

A despotic, or arbitrary govern-
ment, Dominatio; plenum, vel sum-
mun, imperium.

Despotically, Imperiose.

Despumat, Despumandi actus.

*The desert, Bellaria, pl. * trage-*
mata.

To destine, or destinate, Destino,
designo.

Destined, or destinated, Destinatus,
designatus.

A destination, or destinating, Des-
tinatio, designatio.

Destiny, Fatum, sors.

† To bewail one's destiny, Sortem
suam plorare, vel miserari.

† To read one's destiny, Quid alicui
accidere possit conjectare.

The destinies, Parcæ, pl.

Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sorti-
legi.

Of destiny, Fatalis.

By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.

Destitute, Egenus; inops. Of food,
cibo egenus.

To leave destitute, Inopem derelin-
quere.

Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus,
orbis.

Destitution, Destitutio.

To destroy, or make an end of,
Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, ex-
tinguo, conficio; Met. concido, con-
vello, ‡ absolvo.

† To destroy, or raze, a city, Ur-
bem excindere, destruere, evertere,
dimere.

To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, cor-
rumpo. Overthrow, destruo, diruo,
everto, subverto. Lay waste, vasto,
devasto, populor, depopulor. Make
havoc of, prædior.

† To destroy all with fire and
sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vas-
tare.

To be destroyed, Disperreo, intereo.
† I am utterly destroyed, nullus sum.

Destroyed [undone] Perditus, ab-
sumptus. [Pulled down, or ruined]
Dirutus, eversus, labfactus. † The
cities were destroyed, and ruined,
urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & deserte fue-
runt.

A destroyer, Confector, perditor,
eversor, vastator; deletrix, f.

Destroying, Vid. Destructive.

A destroying, Pernicies, Met. ‡ lues.

† The destroying of a city, Urbis
excidium, vel demolitio.

Given to destroying, ‡ Popula-
bundus.

Destruction, Strages, exitium, inter-
itus, ruina, labes.

An utter destruction, Internecio.

Destruction [laying waste] Popula-
tio, depopulatio. [Of people] Clades,
cædes.

Destructive, Exitiosus, extitialis, ex-
itiabilis.

Destructively, Perniciose.

Desuetude, Desuetudo.

Desultory, Desultorius.

† To detach soldiers, or send a
detachment of soldiers, Milites se-
lectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mit-
tere.

Detached, Selectus, segregatus.

A detachment, Manus; milites ab
universo exercitu segregati ad ali-
quid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enu-
meratio.

To detain [make to stay] Moror,
demoror, detineo, moram injicere.
[Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hin-
der] Præpedio.

A detainer [withholder] Qui deti-
net.

Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.

† A detaining, or detention, Reten-
tio.

To detect, Detego, retego, † de-
facio, palam facere.

To be detected, Detegor patefio.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus pro-
ditus.

A detector, Index.
A detecting, or detection, Patefactio
indicium.

To deter, Deterreo, absterreo.
Deterred, Deteritus, absterritus.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, Impedimentum; quod
aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.
Determinable, Quod determinari
potest.
Determinate, Determinatus cer-
tus.
Determinately, Definite, distincte.
A determination, Determinatio, de-
cisio. † Till the matter was brought to
a determination, donec hoc negotium
certo loco consistisset.
To determine [purpose] Status,
constituo; decerno, decido; Met.
adjudico. † They have determined
either to conquer or die, obstinave-
runt se animis aut vincere, aut mori.
He is fully determined to do it, hoc
habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, diri-
mo, concludo, compono, expedio.
Or be ended, cesso.
To determine [judge between party
and party] Dijudico, lites compo-
nere.
To determine beforehand, Præfinio,
præjudico.
† To determine bachelor of arts,
Gradum † baccalauratus capessere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, de-
cretus, definitus, statutus, consti-
tutus; certus. Beforehand, præju-
dicatus, præfinitus. [Purposed] Pro-
positus, deliberatus. [Concluded] de-
terminatus, actus, decisis, conclusus
finalis.
Determined by judgment, Cognitus,
judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitiv-
us. [Purposing] Statuens, consti-
tuens, decernens.
† A detensive medicine, Medicamen
detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, abomi-
nor; odio habere, in aliquem odio
flagrare. [Loath] Fastidios, odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabi-
lis, execrandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in mo-
dum.
A detestation, or detesting, Detesta-
tio, Pira.
Detested, ‡ Detestatus, odio habi-
tus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To detract, Aliquem de solio de
turbare, dejicere, depellere.
Detroned, Solio deturbatus, de-
jectus, depulsus.
A detracting, De solio dejectio, vel
depulsio.
† An action of detraction, Actio † se
questraria, actio deposit.
† To detract from, De aliqujus
famâ detrâhere; alicui maledicere
laudes alicujus obtêre.
† Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.
A detractor, Obtrectator.
A detractress, Quæ de alicujus
famâ detrâhit.
A detracting, or detracting, Ob-
tretractio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus
famæ, vel existimationis, vio-
latio.
Detracting, or detractive, Male-
dicus.
Detractingly, Maledice.
Detractory, Obtrectans, inju-
rus.

Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or full of detriment, Damnosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusus, Depulsio.

Devastation, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To develop, Patefacere, exponere.

To devert, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exuere.

Deverted, Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.

A deverting, Spoiliatio.

Devestity, Devestitas.

To deviate, Errare, de recta via decedere. ¶ I you deviate from virtue, deseris viam virtutis. I have deviated from my subject, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or deviation, Error, aberratio.

*A device, or cunning trick, * Techna, dolus, praeestigia, pl. artificium.*

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [Feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

*A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum; figura ¶ hieroglyphica, acuta sententiâ, vel adagio, stipata.*

*The devil, * ¶ Diabolus, ¶ dæmon. ¶ The devil reckons sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. As the devil loves holy water, sicut sus amaricinum. When the devil is dead, ad calendas Græcas, quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.*

*A she devil, Proserpina, ‡ * Manas; femina intemperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel cerita.*

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carnîbus elicere.

*Devilish, * ¶ Diabolicus, * ¶ dæmonicus, Lact. malignus, maleficus; ‡ Tartareus.*

Devilish, Facinorose, flagitiose.

Devious, Devius, ‡ avius.

*To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fungo, concipio. ¶ They devise a cunning tale between them, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam.*

To devise [imagine] Ariolor. [Frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo. beforehand, præmeditor. By will, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dato, vel relinquere.

Devised, Excogitatus, commentatus, confictus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

*Craftily devised, * Machinosus, duct.*

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Testator.

*A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, Quint. * machinator; ‡ commentor.*

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.

¶ To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devote, Devolvere.

¶ To devotee a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicuius fidei mandare, credere, committere.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An estate, &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; Met. addico. [Consign over] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, ad dictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [Cursed] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, vel in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ I am entirely at your devotion, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, vel pietas.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. At another's devotion, morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Vorare, devoro, ingurgito, adeo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, belluo, gulosus. Of his estate, lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans. Flesh, carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avidè; gulosius. Col.

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni, vel pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

*Devout only in show, Simulator, * ¶ hypocrita.*

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superbum contemptor, ¶ parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardentè, vel fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or bedew, Roro, ‡ irroro; roro aspergere.

To begin to dew, or bedew, ‡ Roresco.

Mildew, Mellico, rubigo.

¶ Dew-berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, wet with dew, Rorulentus, Cnt. ‡ roscidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, Plin.

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

*Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas, solertia.*

With dexterity, Gnæviter, perite.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, soiers; ‡ gnævus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.

*Diabical, * ¶ Diabolicus. Vid. Devilish.*

*Diabolically, * ¶ Diabolice.*

*A diadem, * Dialema, fascia, Sen.*

*Diagonal, * ¶ Diagonalis.*

*A dial, * Horologium.*

*A sun-dial, Solarii m. * ¶ sciothericum, Plin. * horologium solare.*

*A water-dial, * clepsydra.*

*The hand, or pin of a dial, * Gnomon, index, * stylus.*

The dial-plate, Horologii facies.

*A dialect, * Dialectos, i, f.*

*A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.*

*The diameter, * Diameter; dime-tiens, vel media, linea.*

*Diametrical, * ¶ Diametricus.*

*Diametrically, Ex * diametro, directe.*

*A diamond, * Adamas. Brilliant, Maxime turgens, vel splendens.*

Of a diamond, Adamantina, adamanteus.

*Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * 212 mantis instar sculptus.*

*The diamond at cards, * ¶ Rhombus.*

*Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, lineum striatum.*

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstiti- gere; figuris striatis, vel variegatis ornare.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

*The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.*

*A diarrhæa, or looseness, Alvi ne- pectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhœa; pro fluxum, Col.*

Diarrhœtic, Alvum ciens.

*A diary [day-book] Diarium, ‡ * ephemeris.*

A dible [setting-stick] Pastinum [To brush one's hat] Scopula.

Dice, or a pair of dice, Aleæ, tes seræ; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, Aleæ ludere.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius talorum jactus.

A dice-box, Fritillus, ‡ pyrgus turricula.

A dicer, or dice-player, Aleator.

Dicing, or playing at dice, Alea.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or precepts Dictata, pl

A dictator, Dictator.

Of a dictator, dictatorial, Dictato- rius.

Dictation, Dictatura.

Dictior, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, voca- bularium.

¶ Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ I did read, Legobam.

I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti fecit.

Didactic, or didactical, Ad docen- dum aptus, docendi efficax, præcep- ta continens.

*A dapper, or dive-dapper, Mer- gus, * urinatrix, f.*

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo occido, concido, demorior, denascor depereo; ‡ decido; mortem, vel morte, occumbere; mortem oppet- tere. ¶ He died two years ago, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. Before he died, antequam a vitâ discederet

We must all die, omnes eodem cogi- mur; omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedere.

¶ I fear he will make a die of it, Eum cito moriturum esse timeo.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo sup- plicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitanâ corripi.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or yield up the ghost, Expi- ro, animam eflare; diem supremum obire.

To die, or swoon, away, Animæ linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem per- dere, in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damna- tus; morti addictus, vel damnatus.

Like to die, or ready to die, Mori bundus, ferme moriens.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

*A diet [course of food] * Dieta victus regimen.*

¶ A diet of the empire, Ordinum imperii contentus.

¶ To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Dietari, vel victus ra- tionem, alicui præscribere.

To diet, or give one food, Cibo al- quem sustinere, alere, sustentare.

¶ *To diet with a person*, Pacto pectio in convivium admitti.

Of a regular diet, * Diæticus, Cels. *Of diet, or common food*, Cibarius.

Duted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.

A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.

To differ, or be different, Differo, discrepo, disto, dissideo, abhorreo. *They differ from us*, Dissident a nobis. *Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth*, paulum sepultæ distat inertia celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Dissento, aliter sentire.

To differ [fall out], Rixor, jurgio contendere.

To cause, or make, to differ, or be different, Distinguo, secerno.

To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serere.

A difference [unlikeness], Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Tanaiim quiddam socerumque Viselli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habeo. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissocia amicitias.

Difference, a differing [distance], Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.

Difference, a differing [controversy], Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; * dissensus.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Percolloquia controversias componere.

Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.

To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.

Differently, or with difference, Multimodis, varie; diverse.

Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidicus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.

Difficulty, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, res * angustæ, vel tenues. *Of speech, linguæ habuit, vel titubantia*, Suet.

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates sperare, vel vincere.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, Non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, fâud difficulter.

Difference, diffidentia, metus.

Diffident, diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffidens.

Diffirmity, Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, &c.

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

Diffusely, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.

Diffuseness, diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio. *About*, circumfodio, pastino, Col.

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.

To dig down, Defodio. *In*, infodio. *Out, or up*, effodio, eruo. *Through*, transfodio. *Under*, suffodio.

Digged, Fossus, confossus. *Again*, Refossus. *Out, or up*, Effossus, erutus. *Through*, perfossus, transfossus.

Under, suffossus. *Into*, infossus. *Which may be digged*, Fossilis.

A digger, Fossor.

A digging, Fossio, fossura. *About the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.

The digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; ¶ *Digesta*, pl. * pandecta, pl.

To digest [set in order], Digeror, in ordinem redigere.

To digest meat, Cibos digerere, vel concoquere.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam conquere, vel æquo animo pati.

Digested [set in order], Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat], Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat], Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, concoctio.

All digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, * cacochymia, Ap. Med.

Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. *Hard*, cibis qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.

Digestible, Concoctus facilis.

Digestive, Concoctionis potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, Plin.

To dight [dress], Orno, adorno; instruo.

A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.

A digit [inch], Digitus, pollex.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in amphiori dignitatis honore locare.

¶ *The dignity of a senator*, Ordo senatorius, vel lat. clavi.

Of dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.

A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, Met. excursio.

To adjudicate, Djudico, inter litigantes judicare.

A dike, or ditch, Fossa, & lama.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.

Dilapidations, Ruinae, pl. damnum.

To dilate [or widen], Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, vel extendere.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas, or exceptions*, Exceptiones, vel prescriptiones.

A dilemma, Complicatio, argumentum bicornè. [Difficulty] ævus implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum & operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accurate. *Double*, industria duplicata.

Diligence to please, Obsequium.

Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give, or use diligence*. Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus.

In his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attend*, observans, vel curans, negotium suum.

In labour, operosus, laboriosus. *To do what is commanded*, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo exarcare, vel vigilare industriam exhibere, annuere, præstare.

Very diligently, Perdiligens, diligenter, assiduis, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose, ambitione; anxie.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro clare explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, * explanatio, declaratio.

To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscere, commiscere.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, * tenebrosus.

Diminish, Cæcutiens, Vavr.

To dim, or make dim, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei adducere, inducere, ostendere.

Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, vel obsitus.

To grow dim, Obscuro.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præstringere; oculis caliginem ostendere.

To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim-sighted, Cæcans, lusciosus, luscus.

A dimming the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide non satis aperte.

Dimness, Cægo, nebetudo obscuritas.

A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.

To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, atque nunt vigilæ corpus miserabile curæ.

¶ *To diminish a sum*, Partem aliquam detrachere, dispendere, minuire.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victorie deflorata est.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.

A diminishing, diminutio, or diminishment, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, Quint.

¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminishingly (Locke) Cum obtreactione

Dimicative, * *Parvus*, pusillus
Dimity, Panni xylini genus, ex
nuioribus filis contextum.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide,
vel perspicue; non satis aperte.
A dimple, * *Gelatinus*.

A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus;
clamor.

To make a din, *to din*, Resono,
strepo; strepitum facere.

To dine, Prædare. *To dine with*
duke Humphrey, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Pransus.

Not having dined, Impransus.

He that dines with another, Com-
pransor.

To ding, Allido, illido incuto,
intulgo.

To ding one in the ears with a
thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe re-
petendo obtundere.

To dingle dangle, Propendere.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, convictus
meridianus. *A dinner for my dog*,
llecates cœna. *After dinner sit a*
while, after supper walk a mile, post
epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis,
vulg.

Of dinner, Pransorius.

A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota,
vestigium.

Dint, or *force*, Vis.

To dint, Contundere.

A diocesan, * *Episcopus*, qui est e
diocesi.

A diocese, * *Diocesis*.

To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.

To dip into an author, Scripta
alicujus leviter perstringere.

To dip again, Retingo.

To dip an estate, Fundum pigno-
ri opponere, vel oppignerare.

To dip often, Mersito, merso.

To dip under, Submergo, si, 3.

To dip over head and ears, Im-
mergo.

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus;
immersus.

A dipper, Qui immergit, vel in-
tingit.

A dipping under, Submersio.

A diphthong, * *Diphthongus*, f.

Dir, or *dirful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox,
horrendus, horridus.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo,
reor.

To direct a letter, Inscribo.

To direct the right way,
Viam monstrare, commonstrare,
ostendere.

Directed in the way, In viam de-
ductus.

To direct, or *show how to do a*
thing, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præci-
pio, instruo, instituo, erudio.

To direct, or *bend*, one's *course*
to a place, Cursum, vel iter, aliquo
dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, appli-
care.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, in-
structus, institutus, eruditus. *He*
was directed to do that, id habebat in
mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans,
docens, præcipiens, instruens, eru-
diens.

A directing, or *showing*, Monstratio,
institutio, instructio, præceptio.

Direction [a leading to] Directio.

Conduct management Rectio, admin-
istratio; Met. gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair,
Alicui rei præesse.

They had the direction of the war, illis mandatum
erat bellum.

To be under the direction of an-
other, Rem alicujus ductu gerere; nu-
tu alicujus regi.

To follow directions, Jussa, vel
mandata, alicujus exequi, facere,
peragere, patrare. *To give*, præci-

pio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re alicui
quæ mandata, vel præcepta, dare.
To receive, mandata ab aliquo acci-
pere.

Directly, Directe, directo, rectè.

Let us go directly, Eamus rectè viâ.

Directly against, or *contrary*, E
regione, ex adverso, ex opposito,
contra.

To be directly opposite to, Ex dia-
metro distare, opponi, locari, situm
esse.

Directness, Rectum.

A director, Recior, moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmon-
strans.

Direness, Diritas, immanitas.

Direction, Direptio, expiatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. * *neniæ* fune-
bres.

A dirk, Mucro.

Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.

Dirtilly, Fœde; ‡ *lutose*, *Basely*,
indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide,
illiberaliter, turpiter. *I shall come*
dirtilly off to-day, me turpiter hodie
dabo.

Dirtness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl.
squalor. [*Baseness*] Fœditas, impu-
ritas, iniquitas; injustitia; Met.
spurcitia.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutu-
lentus. [*Base*, *filthy*] Sordidus, im-
purus, spurcus, fœdus. *A dirty*, or
base, action, facinus indignum, vel
fœdum.

To dirty, or *dirt*, a *person's*
clothes, Alicujus vestem conspur-
care, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel
inficere.

To do a person's dirty work, or
be a tool to him, Alicujus obsequi
studii iniqui; cupiditatibus alterius
injustis inservire.

Disability, Impotentia.

To disable [render incapable] Ali-
quem ad aliquod agendum ineptum
reddere, ad aliquod munus sustinen-
dum ineptum efficere. *Weaken*,
Debilito, infirmo.

To disable, Alicujus brachium, ma-
num, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus,
mutilatus.

A disabled ship, * *Navis* infirma,
inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles
membris captus, vel vulneribus con-
fectus.

A disabling, Infirmitas, debilitatio,
mutilatio.

To disable, Errore animum alicujus
liberare; alicui errorem eme-
re; alicui mentis errorem demere;
errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To disaccord, Discordo, dissensio.

To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus
rei faciendæ consuetudine abdu-
cere, vel abstrahere; desuefacere, feci, 3.

Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus,
desuefactus.

To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare,
denegare, inficiari.

Disadvantage [damage, or loss] In-
commodum, damnum, detrimentum,
jactura.

Disadvantage [inferiority of con-
dition] Deterior, vel iniquior, con-
ditio.

Disadvantage of ground [in war]
Loca iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, ob-
sum, noceo, detrimentum alicui
ferre, detrimento alicui efficere.

To come off with disadvantage, or *be*
worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.

To my disadvantage, Meo pericu-
lo, detrimento, vel incommodo.

To set upon a person at a disadvan-
tage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinan-
tem aggredi.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus;
Incommodo, vel detrimento, affec-
tus

Disadvantageous, Incommoda-
damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

Disadvantageousness, Incommodi-
tas.

Disadvantageously, Incommode
damnose, inique.

A disadvantage, Infortunium, casus
adversus, vel iniquus.

To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, as
aliqua re abhorrere.

To disaffect [alienate one's affec-
tions from] Avoco, avertio, alienum
facere.

Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, na-
levolus, malignus. *To the govern-*
ment, rerum publicarum administra-
tioni offensus; male opinans, regno
iniustus.

Disaffectation, Offensio, aversatio;
malevolentia.

To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dis-
sentio, discordo, discrepo; ‡ *discon-*
venio.

To disagree often, ‡ *Discrepito*.

To disagree [not to suit] Depugno,
non congruere, competere, vel quad-
rare.

Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongru-
ens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus
[Unpleasant] Injucundus, in
gratus, illepidus, insuavis.

Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Un-*
suitableness] Iniquitas.

Disagreeably, Injucunde, ‡ *illepi-*
dely [Unsuitably] Non congruenter.

To act disagreeably to one's self,
Sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discor-
dians. *It is disagreeing to my*
kind of life, absurdum & alienum est
a vitâ meâ.

A disagreeing, or *disagreement*, Dis-
crepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Fall*
ing out] Dissidium, dissensio.

To disallow, Improbo, reprobo,
damno, averso; rejicio.

Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus,
rejectus.

A disallowing, or *disallowance*, Im-
probatio, aversatio.

To disanimate, Exanimare, absterreo

Disannul, A vulgar barbarism, for
Annul. See *Annul*.

To disappear, Evanesco, e conspec-
tu evolare.

Disappearing, Evanescentes.

To disappoint, Destituo, frustror
irritum facere. *Or break one's word*
fidem violare, conventis non stare.

To disappoint an adversary's pur-
pose, Adversarii conatus infringere.

To disappoint one of his hope, Sperm
alicujus destituere, fallere, ‡ *delu-*
dere.

To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustra-
tus, spe falsus. *My master is disap-*
pointed of a wife, Hærus uxore ex-
cidit.

Disappointment, or *disappointing*
Frustratio.

Disprobation, Denegatio, infic-
atio.

To disapprove, Improbo, minus
probo.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minus
probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio.

To disarm [strip another of his
arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere,
alicui arma detrachere.

To disarm [lay aside his arms] *Ar-*
ma deponere, vel exuere.

Disarmed [without arms] Iner-
mis, inermis, disinctus; [*stripped*
of his arms] armis spoliatus, ve
exutus.

A disarming, Armorum detractio.

Disarray [disorder] Confusio; per-
turbatio.

To disarray [unclothe] Exuere

To disarray an army, Exercitum
fundere, vel profligare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [Routed] Fusus, profugatus.

A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

To disaster, Affligo, premo.

Disastered, Met. Afflictus.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitèr, calamitose.

To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probò.

Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, infatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.

To disband, or *dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctore, dimittère, vel missos facere.

To disband, or *quit the service*, digna deserere, vel derelinquere.

Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dismissus.

A disbanding, Missio, dismissio.

Disbelief, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.

To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido.

To disbelieve [not believe] Non, vel parum, credere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus.

A disbeliever, Evangelio parum credens.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, liffusus.

Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidentèr.

To disburden, Exouero, deonero, levo.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To disburse, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.

Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

A disbursing, Pecunie erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, impensum; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facere. [*Throw off*] Executio, ejicio.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, amissus, reiectus, circumscriptus.

A discarding, Missio.

To discern, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, diducio, distinguo.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.

Discerned [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum seusum, cadens.

Discernibly, Aperte, manifestè, palam.

A discerning, or *discernment*, Judicium, judicatio.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, vel judicio.

Discerningly, Sagaciter.

A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, humorum detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a discharge, or *acquittance*, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non recedere.

To discharge [from a crime] Ab-

solvere, expedio, a culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere. [*Release*] Dimittio. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facere.

To discharge a ship, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, devolo.

To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [*Freely*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominia dimissi.

A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. [*Sending away*] Dimissio. [*Paying*] Solutio.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Discreet, Dissolutus, disinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus.

Disciplinable, Docilis. disciplina idonea, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

A disciplinarian, Qui leges præscriptas observat & urget.

Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, vel institutionem, pertinens.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

To observe strict discipline, or *order*, Leges præscriptas, vel præfinitas, observare.

To discipline [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

To discipline [punish] Punio, castigo.

Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

To disclaim, Renuntio, abdicò, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.

To disclose, Detego, retego, aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.

To be disclosed, Patefio, pateasco.

Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; Met. nudatus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emersus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.

A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

To discolour, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profugatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

Discomfort, Mæror, dolor, angor; molestia; tristitia; Met. acerbitas, ægritudo.

To discomfort, Aliquem mærore afficere, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, mærore, se afflictere, animum abicere.

To be discomforted, Doleo, mærore, afflictor.

Discomfortable, Inconsolabilis.

To discommend, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommending, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.

To discommode, Incommodo alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere alicui molestiam afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbò; confundo.

To discompose the mind, Animum excuriare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excuriatus, sollicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere, confringere, vel perturbare.

Disconcerted, Met. Fractus; per turbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Mæstus tristis, mærore confectus; Met. afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Solatus expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mæror; molestia. [*Disgust*] Offensio molestia.

To discontent, Angere, offendo, alicui molestiam afficere.

To be discontent, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind, anxious, solicitous, mærore, mærore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

Discontentment, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægri-monia.

A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity, Intermissio, desuetudo, interapedo.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, desino, Met. desisto. [*Be left off*] Intermitto.

Discontinued [left off] Intermis-sus, interruptus.

Discord, Discordia, dissensio, distidium.

To be at discord, Discordo, dissensio, discrepo, dissideo.

To make discord, Lites serere, vel movere; simulates fovere.

Discord in music; || Dissonantia Heron.

Discordance, Discordia, discrepan-tia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.

Discordantly, Absurde.

To discover [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; alicui facere, in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

To discover one's accomplices, Edere socios.

To discover one's nakedness, Pudicitiam profanare.

To discover [esp] Conspicor prospicio. [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.

To labour, or *endeavour*, to discover, Exmoro, scrutor, perscrutator, investigo, inaguo.

To discover, or find out secrets, Arcana expiscari, vel explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humors [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel deprehendere. [Show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis. Farr.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, relictus, patefactus, compertus. [Shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts and sciences, Aliquid novi, quod artes vel scientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, prehensio.

To discourage, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or abate. De summa detrachere, remittere, vel subducere.

Discount, Detractus, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbare, reprimere, inhibere, fronte nubilâ excipere.

Discountenance, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperata, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, Met. debilitare, consternare.

To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, aëbiliter, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquid ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliquâ re deteret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterere ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis confictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

To discourse with a person, Sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, afatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, Met. concio. Familiar, sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. Idle, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. Pleasing, narratio facunda, lepide fabulæ. Fine, or polite, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. Compact, oratio concinna & coherens. Dry, or shallow, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, incila. Rambling, a proposito aberrans. Fulsome, oratio insulsa, ilepida, ingrata. Ravishing, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. Figurative, figurata. A starched, nimis exquisita, vel affectata. Long-winded,

nimis longa. Rald, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. Idle, alienus, vel absinus. Pathetic, ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri.

To resume a discourse, Eo revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abijt in ora hominum, Liv.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discursive, or discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinatio nis apax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo; injuriâ alicquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, Met. macula; labe.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obrecto; exstimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, exstimatione læsus, vel violatus. [Not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obrectatio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discretly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

Discreteness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio

To act with discretion, Considerate, vel prudenter, agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suæque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permissio arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimum ingenio. Without discretion, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distingo.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To discern, Exorero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. Examine, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, Both. aliquid accurate considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [Examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpenus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Inuestigatio.

To discussive r discutient, medicinas, Medicamenta vim discussionis habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutienti.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dignior, aspernor fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastidius, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans superciliosus, Sen.

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptum.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, supercilium.

A disdainig, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or distemper, Morbus adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus Complicated, multiplex.

The foul disease, Morbus fædus, vel obscenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. He caught that disease by hard drinking, potationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. Increases, ingravescit.

Diseased, Eger, ægrotus, morbus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affligi, conficari.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi descendere, vel descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere. Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembogue, as rivers, In mare defluere.

To disenchant, Exorcito.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disencumbrance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno despicio, negligo; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despiciatui habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disavow [not to favour] Male alicui velle, vel parum favere [Disfigure] Deformo, fædo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. One's face, os fædere.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fædatus.

A disfiguring or disfigurement, Deformatio.

To *disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatis civium privatus.

A *disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

To *disfurnish*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

Disfurnished, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To *disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exoneror.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A *disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitus.

Disgrace, *disgracefulness*, *Dedecus*, labe, infamia, ignominia.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, offensio. [Misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To *disgrace*, *Dedecorare*, dehonore, deturpo, infamo; contaminare; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, vel lædere; se contaminare.

To *disgrace*, or *turn out of favour*, *Gratiâ* quempiam privare.

To *fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurere.

To *live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivere; cum ignominia vitam degere.

To *be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

Disgraced, *Dedecoratus*, dehonestatus.

A *disgracer*, Calumninator.

Disgraceful, *Dedecorosus*, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.

A *disgracing*, Deformatio.

Disgracefully, *Turpiter*, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

A *disgrace*, or *disgrisement*, *Larva*, persona. [Pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextus, obtentus.

Disgraced, *Larvatus*, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To *disguise himself*, Personam induere; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

To *disguise*, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere. [Conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

To *disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

A *disguiser*, *Dissimulatio*, qui deformat.

A *disguising* [dissembling] *Dissimulatio*.

A *disgust*, *Fastidium*, offensio, nausea.

To *disgust*, or *give disgust*, *Displeco*; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

To *be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, *Stomachor*, indignor; indignare, inique, moleste, ferre.

To *disgust*, or *loath*, * *Nauseo*, fastidio.

Disgusted [loathed] *Fastiditus*.

Fallen into disgust of, * *Nauseans*.

Disgustful [disgusting] *Fastidium* afferens.

A *dish*, *Patina*, *discus*; *cannus*; * *paropsis*.

The *chief dish*, *Caput cœnæ*. The *first*, *cœnæ* proximâ. The *last*, *cœnæ* * *epilogus*.

A *large dish*, *Lanx*. I know him not, though I met him in my dish, abus an ater homo sit nescio. I know him as well as a beggar does his dish, intus & in cute novi.

A *little dish*, *Patella*, *catillus*.

A *potage-dish*, *Cattinus* *pultarius*.

A *chafing-dish*, *Foculus*.

A *dish-clout*, *Peniculus*, *peniculum*. The brim of a dish, *Catini* *margo*, *labrum*, vel *ora*.

A *dish of meat* *Feroulum*.

A *dish*, or *porringer*, *Scutelia*. * *scutula*.

A *dish to drink out of*, *Patera*.

Dish-meat, *Sorbillum*.

To *dish up meat*, *Patinas* *cibus* instruere; *patinis* *cibus* indere.

To *cast*, or *throw*, a thing into one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obiectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere.

To *dish out a table*, *Convivium*, vel *mensas*, *epulis* instruere, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, *Patinis* *instructus*.

You have done it in a dish, *Curâsti* *probe*.

Dish-wash, *Colluvies*, *colluvio*.

Dishabille, *Vestis*, *cubicularis*, vel *cubicularia*. She was in her dishabille, *veste cubiculariâ* amicta erat.

Disharmony, *Sonorum* *dissensio*; *discordia*, *discrepantia*.

To *dishearten*, *Animum* alicuius frangere, vel debilitare; aliquem ab aliqua re absterre.

To *be disheartened*, *Animo* cadere, vel *concidere*; *animum* abicere, vel *demittere*.

Disheartened, *Animo* *abjectus*, *fractus*, *vel* *debilitatus*.

A *disheartening*, *Animi* *abjectio*, *demissio*, *debilitatio*, vel *infractio*.

A *disheartening affair*, *Res* *parum* *spei* *ostentans*, vel *de* *quâ* *vix* *bene* *sperare* *licet*.

Disinherit, or *disinheriting*, *Exheredatio*.

To *disherit*, or *disinherit*, *Exheredare*, *exheredem* *scribere*; *hereditate* *multare*. *Disinherited*, *Exhereditatus*, *exheres*.

To *dishevel*, *Capillos* *turbare*, vel *pandere*.

Dishevelled hair, *Passi* *capilli*.

Dishonest [knavish] *Inhonestus*, *fraudulentus*, *improbus*, *pravus*, *nequam*. [Lascivious] *Obscenus*, *impurus*, *lascivus*, *turpis*.

To *make dishonest* [defile] *Polluo*, *ritum* *alicui* *inferre*.

Dishonestly, *Inhoneste*, *impure*, *turpiter*, *flagitiose*.

To *live dishonestly*, *Flagitiose* *vivere*, *prave* *vitam* *agere*.

Dishonesty [knavery] *Fraudulentia*, *fallacia*, *injustitia*; *pravitatis*, *improbis*. *Lewdness*, *Obscenitas*; *lascivia*, *impuritas*.

Dishonor, *Dedecus*, *ignominia*, *infamia*, *macula*. It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.

To *dishonor*, *Dehonore*, *dedecorare*; *traduco*, *Met.* *deformo*, *labem* *alicui* *aspergere*, *alicui* *infamiam* *inferre*.

He dishonored him amongst his friends, *illum* *ignominia* *notavit* *inter* *suos*.

Dishonorable, *Turpis*, *inhonestus*, *ignominiosus*; *infamis*, *decolor*, *deformis*.

Dishonorably, *Turpiter*, *inhoneste*.

Dishonored, *Inhonoratus*, *labe* *asperus*, *infamia* *notatus*.

A *dishonorer*, *Qui* *aliquem* *dehonestat*.

Dishonour, *Moresitas*.

Disinclination, *Aversatio*, *odium*.

Disinclined, *Ad* *rem* *aliquam* *minus* *proclivis*; *ab* *re* *aliquâ* *abhorrens*.

Disingenuous, *disingenuousness*, *prava* *indoles*, *dissimulatio*, *liberalitas*.

Disingenuous, *Parum* *ingenue*, *ingenuitatis* *expers*, *inurbanus*, *incivilitas*, *liberalitas*.

Disingenuously, *Parum* *ingenue*, *inurbane*, *liberaliter*.

Disinhabited, *Incultus*, *desolatus*.

Disinterested, *Integer*, *incorruptus*, *commodis* *suis* *non* *stagens*.

Disinterestedness, *Sui* *commodi* *neglectus*.

Disinterestedly, *Integre*, *incorrupte*, *sine* *ullâ* *mercedis* *spe*.

To *disjoin*, *Disjungo*, *discludo* *se* *paro*, *segrego*.

Disjoined, *Disjunctus*, *separatus*, *segregatus*.

A *disjoining*, or *disjunction*, *Disjunctio*, *sejunctio*, *separatio*.

To *disjoin* [cut to pieces] *Dear* *tuo*; *disicere*; *disseco*, *ui*. [Separate] *Disjungo*. [Put out of joint] *Luxo*.

Disjointed [cut to pieces] *Deartatus*, *dissectus*; * *discerptus*. [Put out of joint] *Luxatus*. [Separated] *Disjunctus*.

Disjunct, *Disjunctus*, *divisus*.

Disjunction, *Disjunctio*.

Disjunctive, *Disjunctivus*.

Disjunctively, * *Disjunctive*.

A *disk*, *Solis*, vel *lunæ*, *corpus* *ap* *parens*.

A *diskindness*, *Injuria*, *malefici* *in* *noxa*.

To *do one a diskindness*, *Injuriâ* *alicui* *facere*.

To *dislike*, *Improbo*, *aversor*, *al* *aliquâ* *re* *abhorre*.

A *dislike*, *Fastidium*.

To *be fallen into dislike*, *Improbare*, *in* *fastidium* *abire*.

Disliked, *Improbatus*, *rejectus*, * *fastiditus*.

A *disliking*, *Improbatio*, *aversa* *tio*.

Dislkeness, *Dissimilitudo*.

A *disliker*, *Qui* *improbat*.

To *dislocate*, *Luxo*, *loco* *movere*.

Dislocated, *Luxatus*.

A *dislocating*, or *dislocation*, *Ossi* *de* *sede* *sua* *motio*, *ossis* *ex* *cotyle* *dis* *jectio*.

To *dislodge one*, *Hospitio* *aliquem* *dis* *ijcere*, *ejicere*, *pellere*, *depellere* *expellere*.

To *dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, *Hospitium* *mutare*, *alio* *com* *migrare*.

Dislodged, *Expulsus*. [As a deer] *excitatus*.

A *dislodging* [driving away] *Expulsi*. [Changing one's lodging] *Hospitii* *mutatio*; *demigratio*.

Disloyal, *Perfidus*, *infidus*.

Disloyalty, *Perfidie*, *perfidiose*.

Disloyalty, *Perfidia*, *infiditas*, *pro* *ditio*.

Dismal, *Dirus*, *horridus*, *inaustus*, *terribilis*.

Dismally, *Horride*, *horribilem* *in* *modum*.

To *dismantle a city*, *Oppidi* *mu* *ros*, vel *mœnia*, *diruere*; *urbem* *mu* *nimentis* *nudare*.

A *dismantling*, *Munimentorum* *de* *jectio*.

To *dismask*, *Larvam* *detrahere*.

Dismay, *Animi* *perturbatio*.

To *dismay*, *Territo*, *perterefacio*, *consterno*, *conturbo*; *metu* *aliquem* *percellere*.

Dismayed, *Territus*, *perterritus* *metu* *percussus*; *Met.* *debilitatus*.

A *dismaying*, *Exanimatio*.

To *dismember*, *Deartuo*, *dilatio*; *membratim* *dissecare*, *discerpere*, *concidere*.

Dismembered, *Deartuatus*, *dilaniatus*, *concisus*; * *discerptus*.

A *dismembering*, *Membrorum* *dis* *sectio*.

To *dismis*, *Dimitto*, *aliquem* *ab* *legare*, *amandare*. *From an employment*, *exactor*, a *munere* *dimittere*; *alicui* *permittere* *at* *se* *munere* *re* *suo* *abdicte*; *munere* *aliquem* *privare*.

To *dissm* a cause, *Actionem* *de* *curiâ* *dimittere*.

Dismissed, *Dimissus*, *ablegatus*, *mandatus*; *subnotus*. *From an employment*, *exactoratus*, *missus* *factus*, *munere* *privatus*.

A *dissmising*, or *dismission*, *Dimissio*, *missio*.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, precipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, vel precipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, vel detrectatio; designatio parenti.

Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, * inobsequens.

To be disobeyed, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, vel detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disoheyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, vel neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, injuria. *To disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male mereri, alicum offendere.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, Met. acerbus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantā in rerum conversione versamur.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. *Of the mind*, animi perturbatio.

To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo; Met. confundo.

To put things into disorder, Res miscere ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes concutere, consternare.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiae excedere. *With liquor*, vino, vel potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, disorderly, [adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægotans, male se habens. *In mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, vel æger; animi vecordiā laborans. *With liquor*, temulentus; vino, vel potu, madens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, & cernitus, latus, mente capus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

A disorderly, or vicious, way of living, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrœnata, vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incompositè, inordinate, Cels.

Disorders (tumults) Turbæ, pl.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, immoderate.

To disown, Nego, abnego, inficior.

To disown one, Abdico, repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vituperare, obrectare; despicio, contemno, sper-

no; parvi ducere, vel aestimare.

Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, spreus.

To disparage [speak ill of] Detecoro; de alicujus famâ detrâhere; laudibus, vel laudes, alicujus obrectare; alicujus famam lædere.

Disparaged, Famâ, vel existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, Suet.

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, vel violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A disparager, Obrectator.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

To dispart, Vivarii maceriam diruere, vel septum dejicere.

Disparted, Septo nudatus.

Disparted, Divisus.

Dispassion [temper] Animi tranquillitas.

Dispassionate, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [Hasten] Maturō, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, maturatus, properatus. *Killed*, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio. *Dispatchful*, Promptus; admodum festinans.

To dispel, Dispello.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, ergo.

A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [Indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.

To dispend [lay out] Dispendo, distribuo.

To dispend with, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. *The laws*, leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or distributed, Dispensatus, Sen.

Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus solutus, vel relaxatus.

A dispenser, & Dispensator, administrator.

Dispenses, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.

To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, vel inducere.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipō, diffundo.

Disperse, or be dispersed, Spargor, dispergor.

To be dispersed, or straggled abroad Palor.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissepatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A dispersing, dispersion, Dispersus.

To dispirit, Animum alicui frangere, vel debilitare.

¶ *To be dispirited*, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo frangi vel debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus, vel debilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.

To displace, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere.

Displaced, Loco motus, vel dimovus.

A displacing, Remotio, amotio.

To displace [turn out of office] Ex auctore; dignitatem alicui abrogare; alicum ab officio removere, munere privare, rade donare.

Displaced, Exautoratus, munere privatus, vel dejectus.

A displacing, Muneris, vel magistratus, privatio.

Displacement, Offensio; molestia.

To displant, Deplanto, explanto.

To display [spread] Pando, dispendo, expando. [*Declarare*] Exepono, explicō, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, faciundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.

A display, or displaying, Expositio, explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus.

¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus importunus, minime gratus.

Displeasantly, Molestè, ægre, gravate, graviter.

To displease, Displaceo, offendo, ingratum, vel molestum, esse; non, vel minime, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displeases you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.

To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, vel facescere.

Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

To be displeased, Indigner, stomachor. *At a thing*, aliquid ægre, vel graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.

They are displeased for every trifle, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt.

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratius, insuavis.

Displeasure [distate] Offensa, offensio. [Grudge] Ira, inimicitia simulata. *No displeasure to you*, pax quod fiat tuâ.

A displeasure [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, Enn.

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo; damno alicum afficere; damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, Incurdium, vel offensam, alicujus incurere; in offensâ apud alicum esse.

Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvitus, subodiosus.

To dispoil, Spoilo, dispolio.

Dispoil, Lusus, jocus.

To dispoil one's self, Ludo, joco.

Disposul, or disposure, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.

¶ *God has the absolute disposal of all things*, A Dei voluntate ac num

uncta pendet; pro ar. tria Deus omnia moderat. It is all at my disposal, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.

To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.

To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.

To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, compo; ordinio, res ordinate disponere, in certos ordines digerere.

To dispose of [bestow] offices, Honores prestare. [Lay out] Expendo, insumo, psi. [To some use] Destino, assigno, utor. How will you dispose of this? quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinatis?

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's time, Horas collocare, tempus contemere.

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [Let, or place out] Loco, eloco. [Settle] Statuo, constituo.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, vel ad alium transferre.

To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicuius animam ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, preparare.

To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [Settled] Statutus, constitutus. [Inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill-disposed, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. Well, bene affectus.

I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animus induxi.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen. [Distributor] Dispensator.

A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, Plin.

A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [Inclination] Indoles, ingenium.

In this disposition of mind, Animis ita affectis.

*A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. Of the body, corporis habitus, vel habitudo. Good, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. Ill, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel agra; * cachexia, Cels.*

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. The air, cœli affectio, vel ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.

To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquid e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; aliquid bonis exuere, vel spoliare.

To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicere.

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, vel spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, spoliatio.

Dispraise, Vituperatio obrectatio.

To dispraise, Vituperare, obrectare, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator.

To dispraise, Dispergo.

Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio.

A disprofiting, Refutatio, confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas.

To disproportionate, Inpariter dispen-

tare, inæqualiter pariri.

Disproportionable, or disproportionate,

Inpar dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, inpariter.

Disproportioned, Inpariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, Sen. de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

*A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, ratiocinator; * || dialecticus.*

*A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, vel sophistes.*

A disputation, disputing, or dispute, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute, disputing, [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

The matter in dispute, Controversia; res de qua disputatur, vel ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.

To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumtor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendio, commentor, congredior, & decerno.

To dispute, or differ, about, Litigio, ambigo, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Judicio sui suum asserere, vel vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, vel reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, & impar.

Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudine; inquietudo; Sen. Met. commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, exerceo, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, Met. angustio, molestiam alicui afferre, vel exhibere; aliquid molestiâ afficere. Hidden troubles disquiet most, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ.

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discurciatus, exercitatus, perturbatus, conturbatus sollicitus. In mind, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discurcior; ringor; solitudine angor.

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, Liv.

perturbatio.

Disquietly, Anxie, ægre.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, averso.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To disrelish, Improbare, * nauseare.*

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama, vel exstimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Irhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahère, re. exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them, satius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægre, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. We are dissatisfied with our condition, nostri nosmet penitet.

To dissatisfy, or displease, Displacere, offendere.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo; nihil certi video cur--; non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco. [Anatomize] Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat, vel incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio.

To disseize, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio.

aliquem ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.

Disseized, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseisin, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissimble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; teco. [Pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. I scorn to dissimble, non mea est simulatio.

To dissimble one's mind, Dissimule, sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissimbled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretend] simulatus, fictus.

A dissimbler, Simulator, fictor.

An arrant dissimbler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. They are very dissimblers, olera spectant, lar dum tollunt.

Dissimble-like, Fictæ, dolosæ.

Dissimbling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissimbling, pretending what is not, Simulatio. Concealing what is, dissimulatio.

Dissimblingly, Simulate, fictè, fraudulentè.

To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentens. [Nonconformist] Qui at ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissenti.

A dissenting, or dissension, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas creare.

A sower of dissensions, Contentio-nun fax.

Dissensious, Litigious.

A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.

To disserve one, Incommodo.

Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

*To dissettle, * Turbo, perturbo.*

To dissever, Sejuncto, segregare, se paro.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictia.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.
≠ short dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine furo.
To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.
Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus.
† The wind dissipated the clouds, ventus nubila discussit, vel disiecit.
A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio.
Dissolvable, dissoluble, Dissolubilis, dividiuus.
To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. Society, societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.
To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; ‡ liquo. [Be melted] ‡ Liquesco, liquo, liqueo.
Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.
† A dissolving medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.
A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.
Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, distinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [Careless] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.
*To live absolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; ritam suam omni intemperantiæ addicere.*
Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries; Met. luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, cel. potestas.
A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.
Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.
Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor.
A dissuading, or dissuasion, Dissuasio.
*A dissuable, * || Dissyllabum.*
A distaff, Colus, i. f. Full of tow, primum, stamen.
To distain, Inficio, contamino, inuino, conmaculo; Met. delibo. is own house, domum propriam, scelare, vel inquinare. His own nest, turpitudinis notam sibi inungere.
To distain one's honour, Dignitati labem, vel maculam, aspergere.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. † His good name was never distained, eximatio integra est; intactus est infamia.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator.
A distaining, Violatio.
A distance, Distantia, intervallum, interaped, interstitium, spatium.
Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
To be at distance, Dissideo.
A long distance, Longinquitas.
At a great distance off, Longo intervallo. Two miles, duum millium passuum intervallo.
To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro eliquem admittere.
To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.
To stand at a distance, Procul stare.
To distance, Supero, vinco.
Distanced, Superatus, victus.
Distant, distans, dissitus, disjunctus.
To be distant, Absum, fui.
Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo; dissitus, vel disjunctus.
Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.
To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo

A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.
A little distaste, Offensivuncula.
To take distaste, Offenditor.
Distasted, Offensus.
Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, inausus, molestus, acerbus.
Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.
A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. Malignant, morbus gravis, vel acerbus.
The decline of a distemper, Senescitias morbi remissio.
Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels. den.
*† A distempered stomach, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.*
Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cæritus.
*A distemperature, Intemperies, * cachexia.*
To distend, Distendo.
Distended, Distensus.
A distending, or distension, Distensio, portectio.
*A distich, * Distichon, 2.*
To distil [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. Hebs, succum florum subjecto igne elicere.
Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
*A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. Of rheum, fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, Met.*
Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [As herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
Distinct [different] Distinctus, ‡ discretus, diversus. † Distinct places were allotted for the senators, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.
Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ‡ indigestus.
Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim. Distinctively [separately] Discrete, separatim.
A distinction, Distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio. By points, inter-punctio.
Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
Distinctness, pronuntiatio distincta.
To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. One thing from another, aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere, vel discernere.
To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit; in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.
Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, potest.
Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.
Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.
A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.
Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
Distinguishingly, Insigniter.
To distort, Torqueo, distorto.
Distorted, Tortus, distortus.
A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, distorsio.
To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [Interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel accessere. [Make one mad] ‡ Furio, mente alicquem movere, furore percellere.
To distract the minds of people,

with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.
Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [Interrupted, or troubled] interpellatus, turbatus, per turbatus. [Mad] Amens, insanus furore percutus, ‡ furialis.
Distracted times, Tempora turba lenta.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam addigi, vel redigi; furore corripui, vel percelli.
To be distracted with anger, rage, Irâ vehementi inflammari, insendi, exardescere, exardescere.
Distractedly, Insane, dementor.
Distractness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio.
What distraction possesses the man; quæ intemperies agitat hominem?
Distractio [madness] Amentia, dementia, insaniam; furor.
To distrust, or attack, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.
Distrained, Curia, vel prætoris edicto occupatus, correatus, ablati.
A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel aufert.
A distraining, or distress of goods Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio vel ablatio.
Distress [adversity] Angustia afflictio, mæror, res adversæ, ve officitæ.
Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.
To distress, or perplex, one, Pre-mo, ad incitas alicquem redigere.
A signal of distress, Signum periculi
† To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortunis confictari in miseria incidere.
To be in distress, Laboro, premo.
† They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. We were in the greatest distress, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
In distress, distressful, or distressed, Mæ. Afflictus; angustis pressus in angustias adductus.
Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mæste.
To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispartio. † He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.
To distribute equally, Equabiliter vel æquis portionibus, aliquid distribuire, vel distribuere.
Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.
A distributor, Distributor, ‡ dispensator; divisor.
A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.
Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.
Distributively, Partitio.
A liberal distribution, Erogatio.
A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.
A district, Jurisdictionis fines.
Distrust, distrustful, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.
To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.
Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspici-cax, suspiciosus.
Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspici-ciose.
To disturb, Turbo, perturbo, Met. confundo. The present tranquillity, tranquillum rerum statum convellere.
To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, im-pedio mæror. Væ, Inquieto, ex

crecio, sollicito, dolore vel mœstitiâ, amêre.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere, vel occupare. In his business, interpellare. To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, Liv.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

To disunite, Despicio, Despectus; parvi facere.

A disunion, disunity, or disuniting, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, discissor, discindere.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, discissus.

Disusing, disuse, or disusing, Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se disjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, Col.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, lacina.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, i, n.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circumcipere.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

A divan, Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo; in aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, vel immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. Into one's purpose, Expiscor; animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. * I cannot dive into it, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge, Divaricare.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, variegatus. Shapes, or forms, multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, vel multijugus.

Of divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. * Your ways are diverse from mine, a meis rationibus discrepant tue.

To make diverse, Variare.

To diversify, Variare, alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going; or turning aside] Digressio, digressus. [Recre-

ation] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio; Jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem alio divertere; negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. * As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

Diversely, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, vel delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or lose, the remembrance of misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseriâ, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversum, derivatum, deductus. [Delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertice [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispartio. * Divide it, dividuum facito. The house was divided upon the question, senatus consultum per discessionem fœbat. They are divided in their opinions, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere. The prey, prædam disperdiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere; suffragia utrimque inire.

To divide asunder, Segregare, separare; disjungo, secerno, disterno, distinguo. Into two equal parts, bipartior. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartito, distribuere.

Divided, dividuum, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. In three, tripartitus. Into many parts, multipartitus, Plin.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffundere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspiciu, vaticiniu, augurium. By air, * aëromantia. By the belly, * gastromantia. By birds, * osciniu. By a cock, * alectromantia. By fire, * pyromantia. By lots, sortilegium. By smoke, * capnomantia. By water, * hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, ars ætherea, Stat.

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, celestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Service, cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus, * auspex, vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguro, hariolo, vaticino, futura prædicere, præagere, præsentare. [Enchant] Incanto, fascino. [Guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, * Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, * Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuum.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vorare, frequentamenta quædam varia incipere.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudiu, dissidium, abruptu matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudiu.

Diuretic, or diuretical, * Urinæ ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, * ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diurnity, Diurnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, hui, percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel pervulgata.

A divulger, * Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus. vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, efficio [act, or make] * Do so no more, ne quid simile feceris. What doth he here? cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, solens meo more fecero How do you do? ut, vel quomodo, valet?

You may do something with him, valebis apud hominem. I know not what to do, quo me veram nescio.

You will do no good, nihil promovebis. It will do, bene procedit.

I do my own mind, meo remigio rem gero. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. Self do, self have, tute nocet.

Intrist, tibi omne est exedendum. I cannot do two things at once, simul sorbere ac flere non possum. I can't endure you should do so, odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. * What shall I do first? quid nunc primum ero?

quar? *What had we best to do now?* *quid factu opus est?* *They have nothing to do, illis negotii nihil est.*

To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro riliu eniti, vel contendere.

To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. I will do the part of a whetstone, fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty Officio deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelope's telam texere; pertusum dolium implere.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like for like, Par pari referre, vel revidere.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [Recover] Convalesco, ‡ revalesco.

To do one a favour, Beneficium alicui facere.

To do wrong, Injuriar alicui inferre; alicum injuriā afficere.

To much to do, Plurimum negotii.

Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. For building ships, locus ubi naves compinguntur.

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, vel summa, contenturum in scriptis.

A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, vel professor. Of laws, legum doctor. Of physic, medicus, medicinæ doctor. The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.

To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or documentize, Institutio, docere, erudire.

Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus.

To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctor, prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.

A dotkin, Teruncius. Not worth a dotkin, asse carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.

To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, canis vetulus non assuescit loto; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, facile est opprimere innocentem. The dog's head in the porridge pot, asinus incidit in paleas.

A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. Howe,

temesticus. Lap, ‡ Melitæus. Mad,

abidus. Mastiff, villaticus, molossus. Mongrel, ‡ hybrida. Begotten

of a wolf and a bitch, ‡ lycisca. A

runner, ‡ terrarius. A tumbler, ‡

vertagus. Hunting, canis venaticus.

That hunteth by scent, sagax. A

spaniel, Hispanicus. A little dog, catulus,

canicula ‡ catella. A band-dog,

canis catenarius; Molossus. A

setting-dog, subsidens.

Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.

A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba, vel greg,

canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.

To set them on, Immittere, vel instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To

growl, or bark, ringo. To howl,

ululo, ‡ baubor.

To weary as a dog, Continuo

labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum.

Kennel, canum stabulum.

A dog of iron, ‡ Harpago ferreus.

Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.

To dog one, Assector; alicum

a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se con-

ferat sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim

sequi.

Dogged, or doggish [like a dog]

Caninus. [Churlish] ‡ Cynicus, sto-

machos, morosus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo obser-

vatus.

Doggedly, or doggishly, ‡ Cynice,

morose, torve, proterve.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, in-

ignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, vel

acceptus.

Doggerel verse, Carmina incondita,

jocularia carmina.

To speak doggerel, Barbare loqui,

carmina incondita cantare.

Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.

A dogma, or tenet, ‡ Dogma, placi-

tum.

Dogmatical, Propositio tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ

opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma dis-

seminare, vel serere; novo dogmate

animos irabundare.

A doing [of something] Actio,

confectio, executio. What are you

doing? quid agis? It is now a doing,

nunc agitur. What have I been do-

ing? quid egi? That matter is now

doing, in ista re jam laboratur; ea res

jam agitur.

A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui

operi incumbens. By doing no-

thing, we learn to do ill, nihil agendo

male agere discimus.

Bad, or evil, doings, Facta prava.

Good, facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great, magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui

facessere.

A doit, Digitus, triens. Not a

doit, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Dona-

tivum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants,

Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn,

Frumentatio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris,

luctuosus, moestus, tristis, Met. acer-

bis.

Dolefully, Flebiliter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus,

mœstitia, tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ‡ Thalerus.

Dolor, Dolor, angor, mœror. Vid.

Sadness.

Dolorific, Dolorem afferens.

Dolorous, Moestus, luctuosus, tristis.

A dolphin, ‡ Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltish, Stupidus, pumbeus, in-

sulsus.

Doltishly, Insulse.

Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fa-

luntas.

Domam, Dominium

A dome, or body of a great church,

** Basilica.*

A dome, or cupola, Concameratum,

sedis fastigium.

Domestic, or domestic, Domestici,

cus.

A domestic servant, Servus domes-

ticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ,

vel familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris do-

mesticis.

To dominate, Prævalere.

A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, domini-

um.

To domineer, Dominor, ‡ impe-

rito; insolenter imperare. Over

insulto.

To suffer a person to domineer

over one, Subjicere se alterius libi-

dini.

Domineered over, Insolenter ha-

bitus, vel acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans,

imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra

vel dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium

imperium; jus, principatus, ditio

Vid. Lat.

To have dominion over, Dominor

impero; rerum potiri; principatum

obtinere.

A domino, Capitulum canonicis usi-

tatum.

A Spanish dock, Dominus Hispanus.

To walk like a don, Junonians

incedere.

To don [put on] Induo.

A donation, or donative, Donum.

A donee, Iono affectus, munere

donatus.

A donor, Dator, largitor.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.

The business is done, Transigitur

res. It shall be done, curabitur, fiet.

What is done cannot be undone, tac-

tum infectum fieri nequit. Have

you done with my book? an satis usus

es meo libro? an amplius opus est

meo libro?

When all is done, Tandem, ad ex-

tremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteaclus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hasti-

ly, properatus; temere, vel inconsul-

sulto, factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, per-

fectus, transactus. I will get it

done against night, effectum hoc red-

dam ad vesperam.

I have done, Feci. I have done

my part, quod meum fuit præstiti.

Well, I have done, hem, desino. Will

you never have done? Nunquamne

desines?

Don't [do not] leave me, Ne

me desere. Don't meddle with other

people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus

intermisce.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemnare.

Doomed, Damnatu, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii,

dies novissimus.

At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad

Græcas calendas.

Dooms-day book, Tabellæ cen-

suales, vel liber censualis, ‡ Wil-

helmii ‡ primi.

A dooms-man, Judex.

A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl.

I will break the doors to pucca,

faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you

in doors quickly, ite intro cito. He

went just now out of doors, inodæ

exivit foras. It is next door or near

a-kin, to, proxime accedit uo. That

custom is now quite out of doors, ista

res jam peritus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores

pro, vel præ, foribus

A little door, Ostiolum, portula.
*A fore door, Antica. A back door, postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum.*
A folding door, valvæ, pl. janua biferis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipaten-tes.

To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere; foribus pessulum obdere.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.
A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum.
*Bolt, onæ pessulus. Case, * hypothyrum, Vitr. Posts, antes, pl.*
A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [Of the parliament house] intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. Without, extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.

To put one's head out of doors, extra ædes apparere.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Ostiatim.
To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigere, vel expellere. To go out, tomo egressi. To kick out, calcibus alquem e domo abigere.

*Idiot, * Doricus.*

*Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [Concealed] Celatus, latens. * A dormant settlement, emancipatio celata.*

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor. [Inactive] consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohiberi.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.

A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. Of physic, medicamenti portio.

To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel transcribere.

*A dosel, or dorsel, * Conopeum regale.*

A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, Sen. apex, Quint.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare

A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirus.

*To dote, Met. Deliro, * desipio.*

You dote, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To dote upon, Depereo, deamo, perditæ, vel efficitur, amare; alicuius amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A dotting, or dotage, Met. Deliramentum, deliratio.

Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vccors, delirus.

Dottingly, Aniliter msane.

Dotish, Deliranti similis.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

A dotrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or fold, Plica.

*The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. * He was sentenced to pay double costs, duplum dare judicium sententiæ coactus est.*

To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congeminio. Four times, quadruplo.

To double a cape, Promontorium alicui præterire, vel prætergredi.

To double one's fist, Comprinere digitos.

Three times double, Triple triplus. Four, quadruplex. Five, quinquplex. Ten, decuplus.

Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.

Double songed, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Aneeps. Founted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. Headed, biceps.

*A doublet, * Thorax, * || diplotis, Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. geminatio. Of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplotis.*

Doubly, Duplitter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.

*A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. * But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo quaris.*

*To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; animo penitere, huc illuc inclinare. * Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—*

*To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito. * I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.*

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximere.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitata, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

*Doubted, Addubitatus; * dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.*

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

** They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.*

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.

*A dove, Columba, columbus, Col. Ring, palumbes torquatus. Stock, * palumbus. Turtle, turtur.*

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.

** Dove-colour, Color columbinus.*

A dove-cot, or dove-house, Columbarium.

Dove-like, In morem columbæ.

Dough, Farina subacta; massa faracea.

To knead dough, Farinam subigere.

Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.

Doughy, or slack-baked, bread, Panis male coctus.

Downer, Vidua nobilis cui usufructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.

A dowdy, Femina inelegans, et inevenusta.

A dower, or dowry, Dos.

Dowered, Dotata.

Dowerless, Indotata.

Dowels, Linteum crassius & roboratus.

Down [subst.] Lanugo.

Of down, Lanuginosus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus pluralis refertus.

Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus [Of feathers] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, carpius planus.

Down, or downward, Deorsum.

Down [go down] Descende.

I am down [gone down] Descendi.

[Fallen] Cecidi.

Down in the mouth, Mæstus, tristis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flu mine secundo.

*Down to, Usque ad. * Down to the present time, usque ad hanc memoriam.*

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.

Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pes sum.

The going down of a hill, Clivus descensus.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.

A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.

Downward, Deorsum.

To go, or be carried, downward, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.

The sun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.

** The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus. Of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.*

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præreps.

To go down hill, or down the wind, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi.

To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.

To break do on, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.

To bring down, or humble, a person, Alicujus superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimere. The price of a thing, pretium rei alicujus imminuere.

Dowry, as soft as down, Mollis, tener.

A dowry, Dos.

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

*Goods given over and above the dowry, * || Parapherna, pl. Ulp.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus. No dowry, indotatus.

To drowse, or grow one a drowse, Alapâ alicui percutere, vel colaphum alicui impingere.

Drowsed, Alapâ percussus.

*A doxology Collaudatio, * || doxologia, Eccl.*

A dory, Meretrix.

To doze, or make to doze, Sopus stupefactio, obstupescio; soporo, per cello.

To doze [be half asleep] Sopori, soporari.

Dozed, Soporatus, soporatus, stupefactus.

Doziness (Locke) Torpor, *veterinus*.

Dozy, Somnulosus.

A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.

A drab, Scortum, prostibulum. *Dirty*, stinking, prostibulum putidum.

¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.

Draff, Siliqua, pl. esca porcina.

Druffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.

A drag, or *hook*, * Harpago.

A drag, or *drone-net*, Tragula, vericulum.

To drag, Traho, rapto.

¶ *To drag*, or *loiter*, behind, Lentis passibus pone subire.

¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquid prostratum raptare, vel tractare.

To drag for oysters, Ostreas tragula capiare.

Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.

¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comia.

Drugging, Trahens, raptans.

To drangle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahere.

¶ *A drangle-tail*, Mulier sordida & putida.

Druggled, Cæno oblitus.

A drugging, Inquamentum.

A dragon, * Draco.

A dragonet, Dracunculus.

Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.

A dragon, Eques catapularius.

To dragon, Equitibus catapulariis infestare.

To drain, Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.

To drain, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.

To drain [a fen] Desicco.

¶ *To drain one's purse*, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.

A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.

Drained, Exsiccatus.

A draining, Desiccatio, Varr. exsiccatio, Cels.

A drake, Anas mas.

¶ *To make ducks and drakes of* one's money, Pecuniam prodigere; prodigè, vel effuse, vivere.

A dram, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.

A drama, or *play*, * ¶ *Drama*, fabula.

Dramatic, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.

Dramatically (Dryd.) More scenico.

Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.

I drank, Bibi. Vid. Drink.

To drape, Derideo.

A draper, Panni mercator. *Woolen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator.

Linen, linteo, linteii mercator.

Drapery [cloth-work] Panni textura.

Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta.

Drastic, Efficax.

A draught [first copy] Exemplar, raris instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tui misi.

The draught of a country, Regioni lineatio. *Of a will*, testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, literarum ductus.

A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.

A draught [in drinking] Haustus.

¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe.

In the midst of one's draught, in media ratione.

* *A draught* [of a net] Tactus.

A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.

Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.

To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria, Jun.

The draught of scales, Momentum, Plin.

To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, duco.

¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.

To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Protrahere.

To draw asunder, Distraho.

To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.

To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or *boggle*, tergiversor. [Refuse] detrecto. *Recolt*, ab aliquo desciscere.

¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliqua re dogma eruere.

To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.

To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contesto.

To draw, or *make a draught*, in writing, Describo, depingo.

To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo. *The picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus exprimere, aliquid pingere, vel depingere.

To draw down, Deorsum trahere.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducere.

To draw down punishments, or *judgments*, upon one's head, Pœnas in se accersere.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delinno, pellicio, duco.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.

To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio, rapto.

To draw forward, Produco. *Near*, nigh, or towards, appropinquo, accedo.

¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquid producere, vel lactare.

To draw on, Perduco. Or, *approach*, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo.

¶ *Night draws on*, urget, vel instat, nox.

To draw fowls, Eviscero, exentero.

To draw with a hook, ‡ Inunco.

To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.

To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.

To draw in, or *close*, Contraho.

To draw, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.

¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw, or *call off*, Revoco, avoco, retrahio.

To draw, or *go off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.

To draw, or *pass over*, Trajicio.

To draw out, to exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, extraho. Or *describe*, describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, educo, produco.

¶ *To draw out a party*, Seligo.

¶ *To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta agitare.

To draw to, Attrahio.

To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppuro.

To a close, or *an end*, ad finem, vel exitum perducere.

To draw together, Contraho, congreco.

To draw up, Haurio, attraho.

To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.

To draw up an army, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare, vel disponere. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere. *To the city*, ad urbem exercitum admovere. *A fleet in a line of battle*, naves dirigere in pugnam. *Two armies to an engagement*, duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, vel haurire. *In a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire; pertusum dolium iu plere.

A drawback (Switt) Pecunia restitutio.

A vinner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula, capsula, loculus.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Ad umbrans, delineans, describens.

By drawing along, Tractum.

A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio. Or *retiring*, secessio. *Back*, retractatio. *By fair means*, suasio, delinitio.

A drawing in, Inductio. *Forth*, in length, productio.

A drawing [linning] Lineatio.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquo, accessio.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.

¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.

To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pfecte ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducor ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nulla ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus. Or ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illeceus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Praelium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars aliter cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus. *Away*, abductus, abreptus. *Out*, extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To*, attractus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductivus.

To draw in speech, Verba lente proferre.

A dry, Tragula, traha.

A dryman, Traheo auriga.

Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

¶ *To dread*, Metuo, timeo, paveo, expavescio, pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ‡ horrificus.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrefice.

Dreadfulness, Horror.

Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.

Dreadlessness (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.

A dream, Somnium. *Troublesome*, turbulentum.

To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Insomnium. [Idle fancy] Deliramentum, augæ.

To dream, Somaio per, vel secundum, quædam videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer, tibicinem expectare.* I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, or rave] Delirio. Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quidem visus.

A dreamer, Somninator, Sen. Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow-paced, ‡ Tardigradus; tardipes, editis.

Dreaming in speech, ‡ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.

Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.

¶ *A dreary way, Via longa, vel tædium, asserens.*

Dreary, or drear, Mæstus, horridus.

Drearhead, dreariment, Horror, mæstitia.

*To dredge, or fish, for oysters, * Ostrea piscari, vel captare.*

Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.

*Dregs, Fæx, recementum. Of oil, muræa. Of vinegar, ‡ * oxygion.*

Of wine, flocæ, f. pl. caries. Of coarse sugar, sacchari purgamenta.

Of the people, populi sordes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquia.

Cleared from dregs, Defæctus.

Dreggy, dreggish, (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, Col. potio medica.

¶ *To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.*

Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. Graceful, decorus, concinnus, elegans.

¶ *He has got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incedit modum.*

What a dress is that? quid iste ornatus?

To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo.

Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exeat domo? They are dressed in print, or very fine, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparatus.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Poltincio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distinguere, depeciere. Meat, cibum coquere, coquinare. A tree, arborum putare, vel amputare. A vine, vitem colere, incidere. A wound, ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. Findly, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus. In their formalities, insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.

A dresser, Qui, vel que, vestit.

Of flax, or hemp, quæ linum, vel cannabim, carminat. Of leather, coriarius. Of meat, coquus. Of old things, veteramentarius. Of a vine, &c. putator.

A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinaris, mensa coquiliaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. Of meat, coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involutum.

The dressing of dead bodies, Poltinctura.

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ They drew cuts, sortes trahebant. They drew him into the snare, in insidiis pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drib, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.

A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.

A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium. ¶ Peace was the drift of both, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. Drifts of ice, glaciæ frusta natantia. Of sand, arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, Agitatus.

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, or bore, ‡ Terebro, perforo. Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

To drill, or draw up soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.

¶ *To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.*

¶ *To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.*

To drill, or entice, Pellicio, alicio.

Drink, Potus. Gooa, or strong, generous. Duct, ex herbarum succo confectus. Small, tenuis. Stale, diu confectus. Dead, vapida.

*A drink-offering, * Libatio.*

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.

A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, potio.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or round, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperum perpotare.

To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ *To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.*

To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergarere; Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.

¶ *To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.*

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibere.

¶ *To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. Much, adhibeo. Off, or up, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exaurio, exinatio.*

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potito.

¶ *To drink a parting cup, Cum*

discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips, Pitisso.

To drink to, or unto, Præbibere, propino. ¶ I drink this cup to you, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, combilo.

¶ *To drink to one's health, Alios saltem propinare, bene ad pocula aliquid dicere.*

¶ *To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere.*

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. Excessive, bibax, temulentus. Of wine, meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor Abstemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. About, or round, circumpotatio. Continual, per potatio. Excessive, temulentia, vino lentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combilo compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.

A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of or for, drinking, Potulentus.

*A drinking cup, * Cyathus, * scyphus, ampulla potoria. Glasses, vitæ, sc. pocula.*

To drip, Stillio, distillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

*To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ What does he drive at? quam hic rem agit? We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. As fast as he could drive, quam celerissime potuit.*

To drive about, Circumago. Asunder, dispello.

To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor. ¶ What does this speech of yours drive at? quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. Sorrow, bibendo curas augere. The time, tempus terere, vel conterere.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. From pasture, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retroago.

¶ *To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia subinovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.*

To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigare; rhedam, vel currum, agere.

To drive beyond, Præterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ One bit drives down another, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

¶ *To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.*

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.

To drive off the stage, Expulso.

To drive off [delay], Differo, produco, protahio, moras necere.

¶ *But if you drive me off till another time, si autem differs me tu aliud tempus.*

To drive on, Impello. A design, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. Of his wits, Aliquam de mente dejicere.

To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus edere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or force, one Compello cogno.

To drive toward, Adigo. Under, abigo.
Driven, Actus, agtatus, pulsus.
¶ The guard was driven from their post, praesidium de statione dejectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. Back, repulsus. By force, coactus. In, adactus. Off, procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. Out, expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
¶ As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive.
A driver, Agitator.
A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arceat.
An ass-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.
An ox-driver, Boöm agitator; bubulus.
A driving, Agitatio. Away, propulsio. Back, depulsio.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Suet.
A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsio.
Drivel, Sputum, saliva.
To drivel, Salivum ex ore emittere.
A driveller, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.
A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis.
To droll, Jocer, cavillor. Upon one, alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel. mittere; jocosia dicta jactare; aliqueum per jocum irridere.
*A droll [player] * Minus, ‡ de-risor.*
A droll, or merry companion, Congergero, lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus; facetiae, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ‡ dictionum.
A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.*
A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.
A drone, droning (Dryd.) dromish (Rowe) or slothful person, Piger, segnis.
To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flaccesco, marcesco, ‡ marceo. [Pine away] Languo; tabesco, contabesco, ‡ tabeo. Through age, consenesco, senio succumbere, anis marcescere. Through cares, or afflictions, curis, vel molestiis, tabescere.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor.
Drooping through age, Senescens, senecta debilis. In spirits, tristis, mœsus; abjectus.
In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
To make to droop, Debilito, frango. Droopingly, Languide.
A drop, Gutta, stilla, ‡ stiria. Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia inbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.
*A gum-drop, * Lacryma.*
By drops, Guttatim.
To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.
To drop, or let fall, Demitto.
¶ To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, demittere.
To drop, or let slip, Onitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To drop, or be vacant, Vaco.
To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.
To drop, or let down, Demitto.
To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.
To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.
¶ To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se proferre.

¶ To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluere, vel d stillare.
To drop in [as water] Instillo. [As company] Viritum advenire.
To drop, or fall, off, Decido. Or die, decedo, excedo; oboe; e vita abire, vel exire; de vita migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.
To drop out, Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.
To drop with wet, Pluvia, vel imbribus madere.
Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.
A dropping, Distillatio.
A dropping in, Instillatio.
A dropping of the house-eaves, Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria. Of the eyes, * epiphora; delcrynatio, Plin. Of a tap, stillatio, pl.*
Dropping down, Decidius.
Dropping wet, Madiidus.
¶ He hath a drop in his eye, Probe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.
*Dropsical, * Hydropicus, veterinosus.*
*The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus. The white dropsy, * leucophlegmatia. A dropsy through the whole body, * || anasarca. The tympany dropsy, ascites, a, m. tympanites.*
*Dross, Scoria, fax. Of iron, ferri spurcities. Of silver, * argyritis.*
Drossy, Scoriâ, vel faxe, abundans.
A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
Of a drove, ‡ Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or by, droves, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [Thirst] Sitis.
To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ It drowns the soul too deep, to—animus altius mergit, quam ut—He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.
To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obruius.
A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
To make drowsy, Sopor.
To be drowsy, Languo, torpeo.
*The drowsy evil, Vaternus, * lethargia, ‡ vaternum.*
A drowsy companion, Dormitator.
Drowsily, Somnolente, vaternose, somniculose.
Drowsiness, Torpor, vaternus.
To drub, Fuste aliqueum cedere, pectere, vel verberare.
A drubbing, Fustuarium.
A drudge, Mediatinus, lixa, a, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.
To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defaultare.
Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.
¶ To do another's drudgery, Mag-nos labores pro alio suscipere.
¶ To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliqueum opprimere.
Drudgingly, Laboriose.
Drugs, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vilesco. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpretes.
Druggel Pannus ex lana linoque contextus.
A druggist, or drugster, Qui vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.
Druids, Druidar, Plin. Druides Cas.
*A drum, * Tympanum.*
*Drum-sticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulsantur.*
*To drum, or beat a drum, * Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.*
*A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Maritanicum, aneum, vel cypreum.*
*A child's drum, * Tympaniolus, Anob.*
*A drummer, * Tympanista, Apud Tympanotriba, Plaut.*
A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
¶ A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.
Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrius, temulentus, potentius; ebri-cus, vinosus. Drunken folk speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folk are always adry, quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aique.
Half drunk, Appotus.
Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, vel mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.
To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.
To make drunk, Inebrio.
Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
Drunkness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. Drunken folk seldom take harm, vinaria angina, A.
A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.
Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ As dry as a kee, pumex non aequè est aridus, A.
Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.
Dry, or adry [thirsty] Sticulusus. [Empty, or flat] insulsus, exilis, jejunos.
A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
A dry, or joking, fellow, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
To dry, or make dry, Siccò, desiccò, exsiccò; arefacio, Cato.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, exaresco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.
To wax dry, Siccescò, exsiccescò, Vit.
To be dry, Sitio. ¶ The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo infumo: fumo durare. In the sun, insolo: sole durare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaresco. Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Siti enecat; peraridus. The dry land, Arida, sc. terra.
Dry [without moisture] Siccus exsiccus.
*The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.*
Dried, Siccatus. Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus macie extabuit.
Dried in the smoke, Infumatus fumo duratus.
Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
A dryer, Qui desiccatur.
Dryly, Sicce.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.
A drying in the sun, Insolutio

¶ *A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.*

A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.

A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To dub, Instruo, creo. A knight, equitem stricto gladio creare.

¶ *Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.*

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, Dubie, ambiguè, incerte.

Dubitation, Dubitatio.

Ducal, Ducalis.

A ducat [a coin] Nummus || ducatus.

The duce, or deuce, at cards, or dice, ♦ || Dyas, adis, f.

¶ *Duce [deuce] take you, Abeas, tu dignus es, abi in malam rem.*

Duce take it, male verbat.

A duchess, Ducissa, dux femina.

A duchy, Ducatus.

A duck, Anas. A duckling, anaticula, anatis pullus.

*A tame duck, Anas cicur. A wild duck, fera, vel * silvestris. A decoy duck, allector; illex. A fen duck, fulica.*

Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus; anatinus.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.

Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.

*A place where ducks are kept, * Nesotrophium.*

*To duck [act]. Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere. [Neut.] * Urinor, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.*

To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquiescere.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

*A ducker, * Urinator.*

A ducking [in water] Submersio.

A ducking, or stooping down, for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.

¶ *A ducking stool, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A duct, Ductus.

Ductile, Ductilis, squax.

Dexterity, Facilitas ad dextrum.

A dudgeon [a short dagger] Pugionculus.

Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; aegre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.

Due [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conventus, congruus aptus, idoneus. ¶ He set upon them in due season, eos in tempore aggressus est.

A due, Jus, debitum, acquum.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.

To be due, or become due, Debeor.

¶ *Money beginning to be due, Pecunia coepit deberi.*

¶ *To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.*

A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.

¶ *To fight due to duel, Singulatum manus conserre.*

A dueller, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

*A dug, or teat, * Mamma, uber.*

*A little dug, Mamilla, * Mammosus.*

*Having great dug, * Mammosus.*

That sucketh the dug, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas vel ducatus.

Dulcet, Duicis, suavis, canorus.

To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel reddere.

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [Dark, or not clear] Obscurus. [Flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.

Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus praeditus.

¶ *The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram praebet lucem.*

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. Heavy, languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, moestus.

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesa. ¶ If you be naturally dull, si sis natura tardior.

A dull yellow, Fungus, vir tarti ingenii. ¶ He grows a dull yellow, ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

¶ *Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilesce.*

Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.

To dull, or make dull, Hebetor, tundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco.

Or heavy, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.

Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.

A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head, Hebes, etis; bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.

¶ *A very dullard, Mulo incitor.*

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscuratus.

A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.

*Dully [stilly] * Insulse. [Lazily] Segniter, tarde. [Sorrowfully] Aegre, moeste. More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtusus.*

Dullness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.

The dullness of an edged tool, ¶ Hebetudo, Macrob. Of weather cælum nubibus obscuratum. Of wit, stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] Accurate, diligenter.

Dumb, Mutus. ¶ Dumb folks get no land, Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [That will not speak] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.

To make, or strike, one dumb, ¶ To dumbfound, Os alicui obstruere, vel occludere; elingui reddere. ¶ He was struck dumb, sine voce constiti, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.

Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, solitudo macror; moestitia, animi agritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo ang; in magna solitudine esse, agritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui macrorem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, afferre, vel creare.

Dumpish, Moestus, solitudo, tristis.

A dumping, Farciminis genus ex farina & lacte confectum.

A dumping yellow, Trossulus

Dun-coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitum pecuniarum importune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, ex poscere, postulare.

*A dun, or dunner * Exactor, flagitator.*

A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus a creditoribus sollicitatus.

A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, finus. Cove. p. mus bovillus, finus vaccae. Horse, equinus. Pigeon's, columbae. Swine's, succeria. Man's, merda. Mouse, muscerda. Thin, foria. Non.

To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, finum reddere.

To dung the ground, Stercora agrum stercore satiare; agro laeta men dispergere.

Of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

Full of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-hill, Sterquilinum, finetum.

To fight on his own dung-hill, In suo pulvere currere.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satius.

A dungeon, Tullianum, Farris, byrathum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, Col.

Dunny, Surdus; aurium, vel audiendi, sensu carens.

*A dupe, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.*

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

*A duplicate, * ¶ Diploma, A. exemplar; ¶ antigraphum, L.*

Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatus, Sen.

Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas.

Lact.

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.

Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.

Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, vel tractus temporis.

Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, n. plur. In carcere inclusio.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.

Duration, Tractus, vel spatium temporis. Of long, diutinus, diu, turnus, diu mansurus. Of short, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit.

*A durgeon [dwarf] * Nanus, pu millio.*

During, Durans, manens.

During, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as

During life, Per totam vitam

Supper, inter cœnandum, vel cœnam. Sleep, secundum quietem.

That time, eo tempore. Pleasura, dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

¶ During my stay, Dum interfui

I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum. I durst not speak, non ausum dicere. I durst not approve your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.

Dusk, dusky, or duskish, Nubius, obscurus, obscurus; ¶ tenebrosus.

To make dusky, Infusco, obscurare, obscuro

The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.

Dusky, duskyish, Obscure, occulte.

Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebrae.

Dust, Pulvis. ¶ It falls to the dust, et nihil recedit.

*Small dust, Pulvisculus. Dust of corn, or metal, * psegna, ramennum. Mili-dust, pollen. Saw-dust, scobs. File-dust, or pin-dust, ramennum, retrimentum. Dust [sweepings] Quisquilie, pl.*

To lay the dust, Pulverem aqua conspergere, vel sedare.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.

To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.

To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulverem aliquem conspergere. Or cleanse from dust, purgo, emando; abstergo, detergo; scopis vertere.

Dusted, Peniculo abstersus, vel detertus.

A duster, Peniculus, vel peniculum.

Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.

Dustiness, Vis pulveris.

A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio. Or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus. The high Dutch, Germani, pl. The low, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.

Dutious, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.

To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.

Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.

Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.

Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est munus. He thought it his duty, officii duxit. It is our duty, in officio est; ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, quæ sint partes meæ scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis mederi convenit.

A duty, or tax, Census, vectigal.

To do one's duty, munus prestare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium delectare, vel officio deesse.

To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere servare, in officio esse, vel manere. Another person in his duty, aliquem continere in officio.

To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia prestare.

For my present my duty to him, ei quæso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.

To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a prefecto assignatum prestare.

*A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilio. A woman dwarf, mulier pumilia. A dwarf tree, arbor pumilia.*

To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.

Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.

Dwarfiness (Glanv.) Parvitas, staturus.

To dwell, Habito, commoror;

colo, incolo. ¶ He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself; proprio laus sordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo. In, incolo, habito, inhabito. In the country, rusticor. During the summer, æstivo. During the winter, hiemo.

To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

*A dweller, Habitator, incolæ. By, incolæ, vicinus. On the land, * terricola. In a city, urbanus. In a town, oppidanus. In the country, rusticus, * ruricola. In the suburbs, incolæ suburbanus. In the forest, silvestris, * silvicola.*

A dweller with another, Inquilinus.

A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. A little, or poor, dwelling, casa, casula; tugurium.

To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, imminuo, evanesco, tabesco.

To nothing, ad nihilum redigere.

Dwindled away, Consumptus.

A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.

A dye [colour] Color.

A deep dye, Color astrictus, pressus.

A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.

A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.

A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.

*To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio. A violet colour, * conchylio.*

To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.*

A dyer, Infector, tinctor. Scarlet, infector coccineorum. Silk, Infector sericorum.

Dying, or death, Mors.

A dying, Obitus, excessus.

Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ He is dying, agit, vel efflat, animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinarum tormina, * dysenteria.*

A dysury, Difficilis uræ excretio; urinae suppressio.

E.

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ At each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrum.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.

To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore completi, vel prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaquâ, quaquâversus.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. Somewhat eager, acidulus, subacidus.

Very eager, peracerbus gustatus.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avi-

*dus. [Fierce] Ferox, pugnax. * Scary*

tiger] Fanelicus, fame pressus. ¶ The

tyger being eager with anger, exultula fame tigris.

An eager desire, Studium, capulum, vel summum, alicujus rei; libidus vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi munus maxime studiosus. He has an eager love for horses, ardet studio equestrum. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, in gloriam inflammatus a pueritia.

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.

To grow eager [in taste] Acerescere, exacerco, acorem contrahere.

*To become, or grow eager for a thing, * Exardesco; amare alicujus rei ardere flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summo pere aliquid expectere.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ The dog barks eagerly, canis acris elatat.*

To contend, or dispute, eagerly about a thing, De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel colligere.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of an eagle, Aquilinus.

¶ Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

† To car land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.

*Earable, * Arabilis. Earable land, arvum.*

An ear, Auris. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. The words go in at one ear and out at the other dicta perfuunt. ¶ He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum a se ire commotum dimisit.

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. The drum, auriculare, vel euris, tympanum. The tip, auris ¶ pinula, Isid. The holes, aurium meatus.

Of the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro in aurem dicere; tutis auribus depondere.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere, aures arigere, animum advertere. ¶ If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.

To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.

¶ Given ear unto, Attente auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.

An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

An ear-ring, Inauris.

Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.

An ear-wig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere, palmam ad-

quem percutere, alapam alicui im-
angere.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arri-
gere. Listen, auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos
ei auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas
emittere.

Bearing ears, ‡ Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time [harvest] Messis.

Eared, having ears, Auritus, auri-
bus præditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, vel mutilatas,
aures habens.

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitiss uxor, ||
comitissa.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, tempore.

¶ He went early to bed, Matutius se
ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. ¶

Not as yet, it is very early, Nondum,
præmaturus est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matu-
tinus, antelucanus.

Early in the morning, Multo ma-
ne, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶

¶ He is an early riser, bene mane sur-
gere solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, vel
incipiente, vere. In the summer, or
winter, Primâ æstate, vel hieme.

To earn wages, Demereo; stipem
mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem acci-
pere, vel promereri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucra-
tus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium,
merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, se-
dulus, attentus, gravis, assiduus.
[Vehement] Vehemens, ardens; soli-
citus, Met. acer.

¶ To be earnest in one's business,
Animo solicio aliquid facere; ar-
dens, vel vehementer, studio in, vel
ad, aliquid incumbere.

To be earnest with a person, Ali-
quem urgere, alicui instare, cum
aquo precibus contendere. ¶ He
was very earnest with me, Me eti-
am atque etiam urgebat. He was
earnest with you that—tibi instabat
ut—

Earnest [of great importance]
Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel
ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest-money, Ar-
rha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; ante-
cessus.

¶ In earnest, or good earnest, Se-
rio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ
fide, re vera.

¶ To give earnest, Arrham dare; in
anteceßum dare, Scn.

¶ A giving of earnest, Arrhæ do-
natio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter,
sedulo, attente, graviter.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehemen-
ter, ardentem, acriter, instantem, ob-
nixte, studioso, sollicito; avido, ac-
tuo, ambitioso, animoso, asseve-
rantem, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor,
enixe postulare, vehementer rogare,
etiam atque etiam orare. To look,
intentis oculis aliquid intueri. To
speak, serio dicere, vel loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissi-
me, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia,
sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehemence]
Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium,
Met. acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger
congestus.

¶ Fuller's earth, Fullonum * smeg-
ma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argil-
lacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, valum.

Fert earth, Acri ubi.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ To earth as a fox does, Terram
subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæ-
quare, vel funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio;
terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

A throwing down to the earth, De-
molitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam
exercere.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis,
figlinus.

The art of making things of earth,
Ars figlina, * plasticæ.

A maker of things of earth, Figu-
lus, plastæ.

Earthly, or earthy, Terrenus, ter-
restris.

¶ Earthly-minded, an earthing,
Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus,
rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

¶ To be, or grow, earthily-minded,
Curvam in terras animam habere; ad
rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ
descriptio, * geographia.

Earth-bred, or earth-born, E terrâ
genitus, ‡ terrigena.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, vel
conussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Vasa
lutea, cotilia, vel fictilia.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

¶ He has a writ of ease given him,
Rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, ju-
cunditas; gaudium. [Freedom from
pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo,
collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; leva-
mento, vel levationi, esse; levatio-
nem afferre.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis dis-
tintos laxare. To ease nature, alvum
exonerare.

At ease, Otiose, ¶ I am well at ease,
bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease,
Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex ani-
mi sententiâ, agere; genio indulgere;
animo obsequi, mollior se curare.

¶ They think of nothing but taking
their ease, Voluptates maxime se-
quuntur. He lives too much at ease,
nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo
negotio.

¶ Little-ease [a prison] Maia man-
sio, custodia arcta, L. A.

At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortune,
ex sententiâ.

¶ At ease, Egrotus, æger, infirmus,
valledinarus, Cels.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, suble-
vatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributum
vacare.

An easement, or easing, Levamen,
levamentum, allevamentum, solati-
um; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis
præscriptione per vicini fundum
transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, ‡
forica.

Easeful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expedito, prompte,
nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ He is
easily turned, paulo momento huc
illuc impellitur.

¶ If that may be easily done, Si id
ex facili fieri potest. Easy mislead,
‡ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, co-
mis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Levis
mollior.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. Of
address, affabilitas, comitas; fi-
litas in auditendis hominibus. Of
belief, credulitas, credendi facilitas;
Of expression, or style, expedita &
profuens in dicendo celeritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promp-
tus, proclivis. ¶ He is a person of
easy address, facilis est aditus ad eum
privatorum. Of an easy temper, lu-
mo est facilis & commodus. He
says that this was the easiest way to
honor, illam viam sibi vixit expe-
ditorem ad honores. It is easy to
distinguish these matters, harum re-
rum facilis est & expedita distinctio
I will do what is easy to be done,
faciam quod in proclivi est. ¶ A
person, who is continually apprehen-
sive of death, can be easy in his
mind? mortem omnibus horis in-
pendentem timens, quis poterit ani-
mo consistere? It is an easy thing to
find a staff to beat a dog, ‡ iratis ipse
dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus; qui sibi
verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus,
ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime,
ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re
lautâ præditus.

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exor-
tus, cardo, vel * plaga orientalis.

Eastern, or easterly, Orientalis,
eoius, exortivus.

Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.

Easter eve, Parasceve, Aug.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mandu-
co, vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel
sumere. ¶ You eat and drink, and
fare of the best, and all at another
man's cost, musice agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Cor-
rodere.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero,
attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circum-
rodo.

To eat and drink and make good
cheer, Genio indulgere; se mollior
curare, vel habere.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Se-
curas dapes capere.

To eat greedily, Vorare, devorare.

¶ To eat grounds with cattle, Agros
pecori ad depascendum præbere.

¶ To eat heartily, Acri appetitu
edere. Immoderately, Se cibis in-
gurgitare. Lickerishly, Ligurio, abli-
gurio.

¶ To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

¶ To eat one out of house and home,
Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abli-
gurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exul-
cero.

To eat together, Convivor, und
cibum capere.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table]
Lautum & elegantem victum colere,
eximie cenare. [Taste well; Grate
sapere palato.]

To eat up, or devour, Exedo com-
edo.

¶ To eat up a country, Regionem
vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari,
depredari.

To eat one's words, Recanto pali-
nodiam canere.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus,
‡ edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetitus,
aviditas, cupiditas, fames.

Eatable, Cibus, esca, edibilis,
cibaria, pl.

Eden, Esus, mansus, manducatus.
Iron eaten with rust, fenum scabra
rubigine rosam, vel exesum.

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. Into, erousus, peresus.
¶ Rocks eaten into by the sea, saxa peresa malo.

Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.
A great eater, Edax, belluo; estrix, l.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, ardens.

¶ He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se mollior curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrosens.

Eating-stuff, Esculentia, pl.

An eating, or feeding, Comestura, Cato.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating house, Caupona, popina.

Little, Cauponula.

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.

To play the eaves-dropper, Subausculto.

An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator,

** Corycaeus, dictus aliorum aucupis.*

The dropping of the eaves, Silicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluxo.

To ebb and flow, Crescere & decrescere. ¶ It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day, ter in die statis auctibus, & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.

To be in ebb, Deeresco, imminuo.

*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, recessus; *salacia, Varr.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus, & alternans.

Ebony, Ebum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus, et confectus.

The cherry-tree, Ebenus, i. f.

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exsultantis aror.

Eccentric, or eccentrical, E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

*Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad * [ecclesiam] pertines, ¶ ecclesiasticus.*

*An echo, or echoing, * Echo, ūs, f. sonus repercutus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni, imago repercuta.*

To echo, Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere.

Echoed, Repercutus.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, & argutus.

*An eclipse, Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defecto, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.*

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro. Another's glory, de aliqujus famâ detrâre; aliqujus existimationem minuire.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

*¶ The eclipsic line, Linea * eclipsica.*

*An eclogue, * Ecloga.*

An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel emotio.

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstatic, or ecstatical, Effusus, vel mirificus, lætitiâ affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

The edge, or brink, of a thing, Margin, ora.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c.

Acies, acumen. ¶ Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsim, sed punctum.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia. Of a garment, fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or border, of a place, Extremities.

¶ Edge-tools, Tela acuminata, vel acuta acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto. Of one's stomach, latrantem stomachum, hebeto.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

¶ Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.

¶ To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebeto, vel stupefacere.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebeto, vel stupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo. With gold, auro ambire oras.

A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps.

Having three edges, Trisulcus.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.

An edging, or lace, Fimbria, lacinia.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.

Edible, Edulis, esculentus.

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponere, vel publicare.

Edification, Instructio, institutio.

An edifice, Edificium.

To edify [build] Edifico, exedifico; struo, construo. [Instruct]

Instruo, instituo. Or be instructed, Instrui, institui.

An edifier [builder] Edificator, structor.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, constructio.

¶ An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, Quint.

An editor, Editor.

To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

¶ Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. Liberalis.

¶ He received a good education in his youth, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ As slippery as an eel, anguilla est, elabitur.

An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.

An eel-spear, Fuscina. An eel-butt, passer Britannicus.

An eff, or evet. Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod dici potest.

To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or obscure, Obscuro. ¶ His virtue effaces that of others, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit.

These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv.

I received a letter to this effect, Epistolam accepi ejus tenor, vel sensus, hui fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.

¶ The effect, or chief point. Res summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opus pl. mercæ, facultates. ¶ He settles himself and all his effects at London, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere ad finem speratum perducere.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Necquidquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem psâ. [Almost] ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quo circa.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, & estium perductus.

An effector, Effector, effectrix, l.

Efficible, Quod fieri, vel effici potest.

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax. ¶ The army consisted of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia reipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Reverâ, reapse.

Effectless, Inefficax, acis, irritus.

¶ To make effectless, Irritum facere, vel reddere.

¶ Made effectless, Irritus factus.

Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Molles muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.

An effeminate youngster, & Tenelulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, & mollicellus.

To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminato, mollior delicate.

Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens.

Effete, Effetus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or effervescency, Effervescencia.

Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, effectum.

An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.

An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nixus, conamen contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam prestare, vel navare.

To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere, totam belli molem aliquo vertere.

Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia, protervitas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effused, Effusus.

An effusion, Effusio. ¶ That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incrementa illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

Eft, Cito, celeriter.

Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [Often] Sæpiuscule [Presently] Statim, confestim, illico.

An egg, Ovum. ¶ As like as one egg to another, similes habent labra lactucas. An egg and to bed, Xenocrati caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, you

may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi scordida, gustes.
To brood, or sit on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludere.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.

*An addle egg, Ovum * urinum. Vid. Adde. A fair large egg, decumanum. A hard egg, duriusculum, præcoctum, vel duriter elixum. A new-laid egg, a gallinæ recens exclusum. A poached egg, || cocillatium, L. A. Rear, sorbile, vel tremulum. Rotten, putridum. Stale, requietum. Begun to be a chick, pullescens. A wind egg, subventaneum. With two yolks, geminum.*

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. The yolk lutum, vel vitellus. The shell, putamen. The strain, umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.

To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator. An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio.

Instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatō.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [Notorious] Insignis.

|| Egregious jolly, Summa demencia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcuique, insigniter, valde, venementer.

Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or egression, Egressus. He has free egress, liber patet exitus.

*Egyptian, * Egyptiacus, * Egyptias.*

To ejaculate, Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

*The eight on cards, * || Ogdoas.*

Of eight, Octonarius.

|| Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth, Octavus. An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eightly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Times, octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta. Times, octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogenti.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octagesimus, Vitr.

|| The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.

|| If either of them will, si uter velit. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum adesset. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

Either [answering to or] is made by aut, vel: or with, a negative, by

nec, neque; as, || Poets desire either to profit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Eūam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio. Make the most of, parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic, elastical, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. || Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus conseqnebatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, Met. inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. || He is always at my elbow, a latere in eo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

|| The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedere; remotius sedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferre.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] || Alea ludere. He shakes his elbow, Parvo movet arma futillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

|| Eld, Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, i. f.

Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree, Sambucus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

|| Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

*An elder, * || Presbyter, Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, vel grandior, ætas.

Elderly, Ætate provector.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

|| The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

|| An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

|| A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or electorate, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trabax.

*An electuary, * Eclogia, n. linctus.*

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegancy, Elegancia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. In apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, elo-

quens, disertus. In apparel, comestus, politus, mundus, nitidus cominus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, or nate, venuste, splendide.

*Elegiac, * Elegiacus.*

*An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.*

*An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or letter, litera. * character, elementum.*

|| He is out of his element, Ab ilius ingenio abhorret; in hujusmodi negotiis atmodum est hospes.

|| The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

*An elephant, * Elephas, elephatus; || barrus. A young elephant elephantis pullus.*

To bray like an elephant, || Barrio Fest.

*An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.*

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [Make cheerful] || Ililaro, exhilaro, obiecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehere, vel promovere.

|| To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Lotu exularatus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus aquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elatio, sublatio. To honors, promotio ad honores. Of spirit, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. Of the voice, vocis contentio, vel in tertio.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

|| Possession is eleven points of the law, In aequali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum undecies centeni. Times, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille undecim millia. Times, undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, tericulum. Elves, larvæ, lemuures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perversus.

To elf the hair, Comas impicare.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, Pater.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, Sen.

Elisir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Una.

*An ellipsis, * Ellipsis, Gr.*

Elliptical, or imperfect, Manco imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, i. f.

An elm-grove, Ullmarum, Plin.

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi incultas.

An elogy, or praise, Elogium, i. conium.

To elope, A marito discedere, abcedere, recedere.

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, vel discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, Nep. facundia; || eloquium, copia, vel facultas, dicendi. || He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence, eloquentia ceteris eo præstabat tem-

pore, iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ terebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulæ orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculte & horrid loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; lulentus. Very, pereliquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facundus, ornae.

Not eloquently, Inculte, horride, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. I feared him and nobody else, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. Who else? quis item?

Else [with or, answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum.

Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. Unless perhaps you will have anything else, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. Is there any thing else yet? etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] Alius. No man else, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæterequin. The foregoing remedies will do no good, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else [with or, answering to either] Aut, vel. Either let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus. Elsewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere else, Alicubi, alibi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. Nor could you hear it of any body else, neque audire aliunde potuissens.

To elucidate [clear] Explicio, expono, enodo; perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, el expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. The law, fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or elusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Ellysian fields, Campi Elysii; læta arva; læta sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, Sen. extenuatus.

An emacrating, or emacration, emaciatio, or emaciatio, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo; ab alienâ potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro. [Weaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [geld] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmèd, Pollinctus, balsamonditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinctor.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To embark, Navem conscendere.

An army, imponere exercitum.

To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam aggredi, agendam auspicere, in se recipere. In the same design, ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or engaged, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An embarking, or embarkation, In navem consensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedito.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An ambassador, Legatus. Vid. Ambassador.

An embassy, or embassy, Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [As a wall or fortification] Pinnatus.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, vel quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejuni.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. Purloin, surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablat.

To embezzle the public money, Pecuniari; pecuniam publicam avertere, vel dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or embezzlement, Prodigentia, Tac. Sumptuum profusio.

*An emblem, * Emblema, n. * symbolum, A.*

*Emblematical, or emblematic, * Emblematicus.*

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematum.

An emblematicist, Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

*The art of embossing, * Toreutice.*

*An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.*

An embossing, or embossment, Cælatura; prominentia, Vitis.

*Embossed work, Sculptura protuberans; * toreuma. Plate, argentum signis asperum.*

To embowel, Exentero.

Embowelled, Exenteratus.

To embrace, Amplector, complector. About, circumplector; gremio fovère; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exortus.

Embracing, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. About, circumplexus.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intextere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. About the edges, prætextus.

*An embroiderer, * Phrygio.*

An embroidering, Intextus.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionum, barbaricum; acu pictum, & segmentatum. [The art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. A state, res novas moliri. Or sow discord among friends, inter amicos discordiam, vel dissidium, concitare.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fætus, aliqd informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, Smaragdus

Of an emerald, Sinaraginus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence, Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [Issuing from] Emergens.

*The emroids, or emroids, Ficus * hæmorrhois, Cels. Vid. Lat.*

Emetic, or emetical, Vomitorius vomitus provocans.

Emetically, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or eminency [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; Met. eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locust editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis summus.

Eminent, Eminens; Met. insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent, virtus quæ est in Pompeii singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliquâ arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or emitting, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. Of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus, vel septo, munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

To empale a malefactor, Palo transfigere; stiptem per medium hominem adigere.

To empanel, Eligo, designo.

Empanneled, Eclectus, designatus.

An emperor, Imperator. An empress, Imperatrix.

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or tent, Augustale.

*An emphasis, * emphasis.*

Emphatic, or emphatical, Emphasis habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasis.

*Emphaticness, Vis * i emphatica*

An empire, Imperium.

*An empiric, * Empiricus.*

Empiricism, Empirice.

Empirically, Usu, experimentis.

*An emplaster, * Emplastum.*

To emplaster, Emplastum adhibere.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicere; ius aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. He employed all his thoughts on that one particular, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. He is fit to be employed about it, dignus est eo munere. This ought to employ all your pains, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. He employs his precious time ill, illos bonas male collocat.

To employ, or busy, one's self about. Se aliquâ re implicare. To employ another, negotium alicui dare, vel committere.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different

studia, Vario literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; questus.

Employable, In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

Employed, Occupatus; agitatus.
To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To impoverish, Depauper, & pauper; ad pauperiam redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem, vel miopiam, reductus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoverisher of men, Qui alios ad pauperiam redigit. *Of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruere; ad alicui potestatem deferre, vel dare.

Empitly, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

Emptiness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuum. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuum est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.

Title, merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota * amphora.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exbau-rio, inanio, exinatio. *He has emptied his purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Cavulo, Cat. transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinatus.

An emptying, Exinatio.

Empurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus.

Empyrean, or *empyrean*, * Empyreus, Æther.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidere, vel æmulari; aliquem, vel cum aliquo, æmulari. [Imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione æsequi, vel consequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulously, Cum æmulatione.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem agere, firre, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sanctus.

An enactor, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

To enamel, Encausto pingere.

Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

An enameller, Encaustes, metalli trauctor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perditè anans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicuius amore accendi, perditè, vel efflicium, amare.

Encampment, * Castrametatio, Bnd.

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To encain, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compescere.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, * Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio.

Enchantingly, Met. Blandissime, jucundissime.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

An enchantress, Venefica.

To encase, & Cælo; auro inserere.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circum, circumscribo; circulo, Col. & circumcingo; in orbem cingere, & impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, & præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consedio; circumsepio, circuminuo; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, & circumcingo.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, sc. agros.

An enclosing, Inklusio, circumscriptio, circummunio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conceptum, Col.

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, & circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, Circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, encompassment, Complexus, ambitus, Curt.

To encounter, Coagredior, occurro, confugo.

An encounter, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occurus.

[Fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium, dimicatio; concursus, Nep. *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; & extimulo; animum addere. *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer*, In ampliorem gradum promovere, vel evehere.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, & Extimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulator, Tac.

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, & irritamentum, irritamen.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, & irrepto; sensim invadere. *Upon*, fines alienos invadere.

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio, Met. præpedio, implicio, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis restrictus.

An estate much encumbered, res familiaris alicui obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impedio.

An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. *From the beginning to the end*, a carceibus ad metas.

At the end of the street, in ultimâ plateâ.

At the end of the year,

exente anno. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me finit hinc. *To what end do you say this*? quorsum isthoc? *He came from the further end of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, or design] Consui, um. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or plot of a play, * Ca-

tastrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, perniciës.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Upon end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Fere, vel prope, effectus.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, necquicquam.

It is to no end in the world, frustra operam sumis; laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci posset.

To end [neut.] Desino, finem facere. *That the speech may end better*, quo melius cadat oratio.

To make, or *bring to*, an end, Conficio, deungor, perficio; concludere imponere: ad extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel securum, perducere. *What's the end of the story*? quid fit denique?

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natæ.

To have it at one's fingers' end, Memoria, vel memoriter, tenere probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

Ended, Finitus, confectus, periectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiat.

To endanger, In discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddere.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; & meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conatus nixus; molimen, studium. *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, entor, & molior, studere operam dare, vel navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo.

To endeavour to get, Consector expeto. *To attain*, ad aliquid aspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Conato; do; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, ænarius.

With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opere.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, vel ænem, alicui intendere; aliquem in jus vocare; nomen alicujus deferre. Or dictate to, dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminutus, infinitus, pennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

Endlessness, Perennitas, rotunditas. Enalong, Recta linea.

To endorse on the back side, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere.

Endorsed, A tergo scriptus; in aversa pagina, vel parte, inscriptus; opisthographus, Plin.

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversa parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or endorsement, In aversa parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or give a portion, Dotare, dotem præbere.

To endow the mind, Animus p. r. struere, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dotæ præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

To endue, Dono; imbui.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuicque credibile est. He cannot endure to marry, abhorret a nuptiis, vel a uxoria.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. I cannot endure the house, diuturne neque in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpassus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endwise, Alitè, recte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vul. Lat. He is an enemy to peace, a pace abhorret. He is friends with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam rediit. They do not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. A stubborn enemy, perduellis. An avowed enemy, apertus, vel declaratus. A mortal enemy, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, inipacabilis, venementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

Energetic, or energetical [forcible] Magna vi præditus.

Energy, Via, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfeebled, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito, vires lominuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmandus, debiliandus, infirmans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio: virum infracta.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere. To enfeoff, or give land to one, prædio alicui donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or enfeoffment, Fidei commissio.

To enforce, or compel, Compello, Mel. cog. [Strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corrobore. By arguments, rationibus suadere. By necessity, Adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, enforce, (Milt.) or enforcement, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer, (Hamm.) Qui cogit, impulsor.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu emitte; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [Set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindictia.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio, gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or pass his word, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you could never lay out your money better, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Configo, concurro, congredior; prælium, inire, vel committere; prælio configere; manus conserrere.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquo re implicare, miscere; in se aliquo suscipere.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquo re occupari, distineri, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, iretutus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatorio.

*An engine, * Machina, machinamentum. [Device] Artificium, * technæ, * strophæ. Used in the wars instead of cannon, tormentum.*

A fire-engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex

To engird (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

English, || Anglus, || Anglicus, || Anglicanus.

Englishmen, || Angli.

To English Saxons, || Angli Saxones.

To English, or turn into English, || Anglice reddere, vel vertere.

To speak, or write, English, || Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

Englised, || Anglice redditus.

An engorger, Heliuo, vorax.

To engrave, Insculpo, exculpso, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator. Famous, vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities] Comere, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

To engross a deed, In tabulis inferre, vel referre; tabulas conficere. A writing, latus exscribere; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.

Fairly engrossed, Scite, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

To enhance the price, Pretium augere, vel accendere. Of victuals, annonam flagellare, vel incendere.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, or enhancement, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

*An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.*

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injingo, jubeo, mandare impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo.

One's self, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle, Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. Upon a subject, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui. [Set free] Ex carcere, vel custodia dimittere, vel emitte vincum solvere.

To enlarge a house, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus. [Set free] E custodia dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or enlargement, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

An enlargement [out of prison] E custodia emissio, laxatio, vel relaxatio.

To enlighten, enlight (Pope) Illumino, colustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, || illuminatio, Macr.

An enlightener, Instructor, || illuminator, Lact.

To enliven, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Ennity, Inimicitia, simulas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [Make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem ascribere, vel asciscere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

An ennobling, or ennoblement, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity [great crime] Crime atroce; facinus indignum; flagitium inhumane.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [Heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit.* ¶ *Is it not enough, that? parumne est, quod? These things will be enough to live on, hæc suppetitabant ad victum. I have enough to do it with, est unde hæc fiant. And Cæsar knew it well enough, neque vero id Cæsarem fugebat. Enough is as good as a feast, illud satius est quod satis est.*

Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.

¶ Enough and to spare, Satis superque.

¶ Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, & exstimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irā vehesentem inflammare, incendere.

To be enraged, Irritari, irā exardescere, exardescere. Much, gravius commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementer irā incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupleto; augeo. Or fatten ground, agrum, vel scium, saginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ An enriching the ground, or soil, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.

To enroll, Orno; investio.

To enroll a publico referre; in literas publicas conscribere. Or enlist soldiers, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or enrollment, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To ensconce, Circumvallare; vallo, vel eggerre, circumdare, munire.

To enshield, Protego.

To enshrine, Consecro.

An ensign, or colours, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or ensign-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, eel explicata. Folded up, signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutum redigere.

Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitutum redactus. As a nation, crudeli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addidit, vel in servitutum redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi adficiens.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæreditaddictio.

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliqua se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitia abui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

In law-suits, litibus arte implicatus.

An entangling, or entanglement, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

A double entendre, Vocabulum

ambiguum, vox dubia, vel ambigua significationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irumpo, invado, intrudo. By stealth, irrepo, furtim intrare.

¶ To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.

¶ To enter into service, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tiro-nem imbuerè.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.

¶ To enter into a bond for an appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, vel facere. A treaty for peace, de conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire.

Into conference, colloquium inire. Into friendship, hospitium cum aliquo jungere. Upon an estate, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. Upon a design, consilium inire, vel capere.

To enter into commons, Convictum occipere.

¶ To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. An account [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, vel cooptare.

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. Or gone into, ingressus.

Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ He undertakes enterprises above his power, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, Met. auspico.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, vel auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, Val. M.

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [Disvert] Oblecto. [Lodge] Hospitiū aliquem excipere.

To entertain one with stories, Adven-turari fabulas narrare. One's self with pleasure, jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. Handsomely, aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice excipere. Roughly, aliquem acerbius tractare. Kindly, benigne aliquem excipere; amice complecti.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

To be entertained, or received, with great respect, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. At a person's house, hospitio alicuius uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. He gave me entertainment, me hospitio accipiebat. Welcome is the best entertainment, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulae, pl. Delicious, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. Splen-

did, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum.

¶ He always made great entertainments, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel parum coarctate tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

To enthal, Mancipo; in servitutum redigere.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutum redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, in solio collocare rei summæ præficere.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or enthronement, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus.

Enthusiastic, or enthusiastical, Ad divinum afflatus pertiniens.

Enthusiastically, * Enthet morè.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinjo.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinctor.

An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, & peltax.

Enticingly, Illecebrose.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [Whole] ineger, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, vel summus. Victory, victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ I love you entirely, unice te diligo. He is entirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. He is entirely disaffected to me, totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem audeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens. Vid. Lat.

An entail, Intestinum.

The entrails, Extæ, pl. viscera, interiora.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.

¶ An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incurso Entrance-money, Minerval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphi pompæ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmium, præfari.

¶ To deny entrance, Prohibere januam. Into one's country, arcem finibus.

Entranced, Atonitus; animo percussus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; Met. inesco decipio, cassibus irretire, vel compere hendere; in fraudem inducere.

Entrapped, Irreptus, illaqueatus. Met. inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, queso. ¶ I entreat you of all love, iterum ac saepius te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, a te maximopere queso.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, dissero.

To entreat humbly, Supplicio, obsecro, obtestor. Earnestly, obnix rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.

Gently, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, Tac. Humbly, supplex.

An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

A humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio. Solemn, obtestatio. Frequent, rogatio.

By entreaty, Precario, Var. prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or passage to, a house, Atrium, vestibulum. To any place, aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in || manerium, &c.

To give entry into, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To untwine, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope, (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingere, vel inficere.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, Col. & circumeo. ¶ He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. With a guard, stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, & vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, Cic.

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or enviousness, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. livor.

To envy, Invideo; alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.

¶ To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conflare, vel in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ Better to be envied than pitied, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.

Envious, Invidiosus.

An envier, Qui invidet, || invisor, April.

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, & lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.

Enviously, maligne, invidiose.

*The epact, Dies || intercalares, * || epactæ, pl.*

Ephepheral, Diurnus.

*An ephemeris, or diurnal, * || Ephemeris.*

Epicedium, Elegia, carmen in funere; elegia; flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo; gulosus, & Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize, & Bacchanalia vivere, comotibus inungere.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

*An epicycle, * Epicyclus.*

An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

*An epigram, * Epigramma.*

*Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, Sport.*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus soticus, vel comitalis.

Epileptic, Comitalis.

*An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus; cumulus, Quint.*

*The epiphany [twelfth day] * || Epiphania.*

*Episcopacy, Dignitas * || episcopalis, & || episcopatus.*

*Episcopal, * || Episcopalis, Prud.*

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

*An epistle, * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabule.*

A small epistle, & Epistolium.

Epistolary, or epistolary, & Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.

*An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.*

To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulcro inscribere; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

*An epithet, * Epitheton; appositum, Quint.*

*An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.*

An epitomist, or epitomiser, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomise, In compendium redigere.

Epitomised, In compendium redactus.

*An epoch, * || Epocha, || æra; certum temporis initium.*

Equally, Æquabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or make equal, Æquo, æquiparo.

Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, & exæquo.

Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or equalising, Equatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, exæquo. [As well one as the other,] Æque, peræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas; moris, vel vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An enquiry, Stabuli præfectus.

Æquestrian, Equestris.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Equilibrium. Vid. Equipoise.

Equinoctial, or equinox, Equinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.

To equi v, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppletare. A fleet, classem adornare, vel armare ntis instruere.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ In full equipage, equipaged, Copiose instructus.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibritas, æquili-

brium, Sen.

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitas prædictus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitas curia.

Equivalent, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet candem vim.

¶ To give an equivalent, Par part reddere.

To be equivalent, Exæquo; & æqui valeo.

Æquivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Æquivocally, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambigui uti; verbis accipitibus ludere; calidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, capciosus.

*An equivocating, or equivocation equivocalness, Ambiguities sermonis in vocibus ambiguis collusio; * amphilogia, Quint.*

To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicibus evellere.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus radicibus evulsus.

An eradicating, or eradication, Ex tirpatio, radicis evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado Suet.

Erase, Deletus, erasus, expunctus inductus. [In heraldry] Avulsus, la cer.

An erasing, or erasement, Abolitio, & litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, prius quam.

Ere long, or ere while, Modo, brevè.

Ere now, ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or raise up, Erigo, arriego, attollo. Or build, ædifico, ædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.

Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or erection, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, Vitr.

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incolæ, deserta colens; now more usually, though corruptly, spelled, Hermit.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio capiosa.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina. The fur, murti. Pontici pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectere. [Mistake] Fallor, hallucino.

An errand, Mandatum, nuntius.

To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficere, vel perferre.

To go on an errand, Jussa capessere, vel exequi. On a sleeveless errand, futile mandatum secessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

An errand-goer, Nuntius.

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.

Errata [in a book] Errata, orum n. pl. menda, arum, f. pl.

An erring, Erratio.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, vel involutus.

Erroneously, Falso, false.

Erroneousness, Erratio, error.

An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [In opinion] Error, hallucinatio.

In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.

To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari; to a celo errare.

To broach an error, Alicujus erro-

His parens esse.

† *A word of error, || Breve de errore corrigendo.*

Erist [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

Erudition, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio.
*Eryngio, * Eryngion. Field, eryngion campestre.*

*An escape, * Fuga, effugium.*
Elabor, He is escaped and gone, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. There can nothing escape him, musca est.

To escape by flight, Evolo, fugā se inducere. || He escaped by flight, subtraxit se fugā. Privily, subterlucio, se subducere. By struggling, elucto.

A mean to escape by, Effugium.
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare.

To escape a dangerous distemper, A pestifera contagione immunis esse. Punishment, impune evadere, impunitus abire.

To escape one's memory, Ex memoria excidere.

To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittere.

Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus. Having escaped, Elapsus.

An escaping, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

To eschev, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. || An orator ought to eschev tediousness, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. We ought to be particularly careful to eschev small faults, a parvis delictis diligenter est declinandum. To eschev evil by reason is the part of a wise man, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.

Escheved, Devitatus, evitatus.
An escheving, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. † The escheving of labour subverteth a person to be idle, laboris fugā desidiam coarguit.

To escort, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

Escoorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Esulent, Esculentus.

An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.

Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. Most, potissimum, maxime.

Espted, Visus, observatus, exploratus.
An espiar, Explorator, speculator; Coryceus.

Espousals, an espousing, Sponsalia.
To espouse, Despondeo, desponso.

To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

To espy (see afar off) Specular, ob-servo, exploro; dispicio. By chance, aspicio, conspicio, video. An opportunity of doing a thing, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emissus, Plant.
An espying, Speculatio. Pluce, specula.

An esquire, Armiger.
An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, peritatio, conatus. Vul. Assay. || The first essays of any piece of work, primi cujusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tentio, conor, periclor; experiri, aggrediri.

To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, conamen.

An essence [being] Essentia, natura. Chymical extract, Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.

Essential, In rei natura positus.
Essentially, Naturā, secundum essentiam

To establish, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. A trade, or correspondence, commercium constituere vel instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

*† The established church, * || Ecclesia legis stabilita.*

Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
An 'establisher, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, † stabilimen.

An estate [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hereditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. || They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate; dignum fortunā quam amplissimā putant. He has bettered his estate, rem familiarem amplificavit. He gives more than his estate will bear, benignior est quam res patitur. He has lost all his estate, fortunis omnibus suis expulsi est. Not to desire an estate is to have none, non esse cupidum pecunia est.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. A real, bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximie, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.

A small estate, Hæredium.
A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecuniæ, annuus.

A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. || The first question is, has he a good estate? protinus ad censum? Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsus.

An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. || He is grown up to man's estate, virilem togam sumpsit. As soon as he came to man's estate, ut primum ex ephebis excessit.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis.
Not come to man's estate, Impubes, impubis.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitu, vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo. Honour, Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. The highest estate, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. A low estate, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio. || He is a man of great esteem, homo est magnæ existimationis. Of no esteem, Illo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. It was in great esteem, in magno pretio fuit. It is now in no esteem at all, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. He is of some esteem, aliquo habetur numero. According to the esteem I have of you, pro eo quanti te facio.

Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.
To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, ducio, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [Admire] Admiror.

† To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habere. Better, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. Greatly, magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. Less, posthabeo, postpono. As nothing, nihili facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be little esteemed, † Sordeo, sor-

desco, niilli, vel pro nihilo, esse.

Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus. Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Alitis præstus, vel præpositus. Little, vili, parvipens, vili habitus. Nothing, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spreus, Met. despectus.

An esteemor, or estimator, Æstimator, existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.
An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio, pretium.

To make an estimate, Censum instituire.

Great estimation Dignitas, auctori-tas.
Of more estimation, Pluris.

† To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollere; primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis. Sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo senilis, niilli.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.
Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

† An estreat, Exemplum.
To etch, Aquā forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquā forti corrosus.
Eternal, æternæ, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.
Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, † æterno One's memory, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*The ether, * Æther.*
Ethereal, æthereus, (Milt.) Æthereus

Ethic, Ad mores pertines.
Ethics, Mores, pl.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinet.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, Etymologiam red-dere.

*An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, Farr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, eva-cuo; exhauro. A town, oppido de-cedere; ab oppido cedere.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, † catharticus, Cels.

To evade, Evado, devito, vito. An argument, evadimento cludere.

Evaded, Devitatus.
An evading, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

Evanescent, Evanescent, Sen.
Evangelical, Ad evangelium perti-nens.

To evangelize (Milt.) Evangelizo Aug.

Evania, Evanius, fragilis, molis, caucius.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro [Be resolved in vapours] In vapours abire, solvi, dissolvi. [Sweat out] Exudo

Evaporated, Exudatus, exhalatus.
An evaporating, or evaporation Exhalatio, exspiratio.

*An evasion [shift] * Techna, * strophæ, prætextus.*
A cunning evasion, Vafraamentum Val. Max.
Evasive, Vafer, versutus, falsus.

Evenire, Vafre, versute, fete, fal-
sities.

The eucharist, * *Mysterium sacræ*
æne.

Eucharistical, * || *Eucharisticus*,
Eccl.

An eve, *Profestum*, *vigiliæ*, pl.

Holy-day eves, *Feriæ præcedentæ*,
vidæ festi.

Christmas-eve, *Pridie diel Christi*
natalis.

† *Easter-eve*, *Paschatis vigiliæ*, *vel*
pridie paschatis.

Even [also] *Etiam*, *quoque*, *omni-*
no, *vel*.

Even [namely] *Nempe*, *nimirum*,
scilicet. † *To whom do you make*
your complaint of the wrong done?

Even to him, whose—acceptæ injuriæ
querelam ad quem delistis? *nempe*

ad eum, cujus. *What can you do in*
this matter? *even nothing*, *quid tu in*

eo potes? *nihil scilicet*.

Even as, *Quemadmodum*, *sicut*,
æque atque, *perinde ac si*.

Even [equal, &c.] *Æquabilis*,
æquus, *par*. † *A constant and even*

motion, *constans & æquabilis motus*.

I wish I had an even share of love
with you, *utinam mihi esset pars*

æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead*
upon even terms, *æquâ conditione*

causam dicemus. *Now therefore we*
are even, *jam sumus ergo pares*. *I*

will be even with you, *par pari, vel*
parem gratiam, referam.

† *To play at even and odd*, *Par im-*
par ludere.

† *To bear a thing with an even mind*,
Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, *Æquo, ad-*
æquo, exæquo. † *He makes even at*

the year's end, *in diem vivit*.

To make an even reckoning, *Debi-*
tum solvere, vel dissolvere, rationes

exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning*
makes long friends, *rationes exæquan-*

do conservatur amicitia.

To even, or make even [smooth]
Complano, lævigio, polio.

To lay even with the ground [de-

molish] *Funditus diruere, vel demo-*
liri.

An even piece of ground, *Area, ager*
planus.

Even [an expletive] † *Even that*
self-same lady, *illa ipsa domina*. *Is*

it even so? *sicne est?* *It is even so*,
sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto.

Even as the matter requires, *prout re-*
postulat. *It is even night*, *nox instat,*

vel imminet.

Even from, *Jam a, jam inde a*,
usque a. † *As may be seen even*

from the beginning, *ut jam a princi-*
pio videndum sit. *Even from the*

beginning of the Roman name, *jam*
inde a principio Romani nominis.

Even from his youth, *inde ab ineunte*
ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, *us-*

que a Thalete.

Even now, *Jam nunc, modo*. *And*
never before, *jam primum*.

† *Even then*, *Jam tum*. *Even there*,
ibi.

Even weight, *Æquilibrium*.

Evened [equalled] *Æquatus, ad-*
æquatus, exæquatus. [Smoothed] *Com-*

planatus, lævigatus, politus.

An evening, or making even, *Æqua-*
tio, exæquatio.

Evenly, *Æqualiter, ex æquo*. *In*
carriage, *constanter, æquo animo*.

Evenness [equality] *Æqualitas*.
[Smoothness] *Lævitas, labor*.

Evenness of temper, *Æquanimitas*,
æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ

universæ, vel morum.

The even, evening, or eventide,
Vespera, vespër. † *The evening*

crowns the day, *dici beatus ante*
obitum nemo supremaque funera
æbet.

An evening-work, *Lucubratio, labor*
vespertinus.

The evening approaches, *Vesperas-*
cit, advesperascit.

Of the evening, *Vesperinus, sero-*
tinus.

At even, or in the evening, *Ves-*
peri.

An event, *Eventum, eventus, ex-*
itus, casus. *Doubtful, incertus*
exitus.

† *A person prepared for all events*,
Qui habet consilia in omnem fortu-

nam.

† *At all events*, *Utcumque ceci-*
derit.

To ventilate [sift out] *Examino*,
eventilo; discuto, excuto, exquiro,

expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Evenually, Forte fortunâ, utcum-
que ceciderit.

Ever [always] *Semper, æternum*.

† *It abides and ever will abide, &*
manet æternumque manebit. *Ever*

drunk, ever dry, *Parthi, quo plus bi-*
bunt, eo plus sitiunt.

Ever [any] *Equus, æqua, ec-*
quid; æquism, æquanam, ec-

quidnam, numquis. † *Did ever any*
body tell you? *æquism tibi dix-*

erit?

Ever [at any time] *Equando*,
siquando, unquam, nuncubi. † *Did*

you ever think of giving an account
of your actions, *equando te ratio-*

nem factorum tuorum redditum
putasti? *Did we ever hear this of*

any man? *equo de homine hoc un-*
quam audivimus? *Did you ever per-*

ceive? *nuncubi sensisti?*

Ever so, a vulgar corruption for
Never so; as, Ever so rich, Quamvis

ditissimus.

† *As soon as ever I can*, *Quam citis-*
sime potero.

Ever since, *Jam inde a, jam usque*
a. † *Ever since his father's and an-*

cestor's time, *jam inde a patre atque*
majoribus.

Ever after, *Inde ab illo tempore*.

† *Ever and anon*, *subinde, identidem*.

† *Ever before*, *usque antehac*.

† *For ever*, *In æternum, vel perpetu-*
um; in omne ævum.

Evergreen, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Æternus, sempitern-
us.

† *To make everlasting, Æternitati*
tradere, vel consecrare.

Everlastingly, Æternum, in omne
ævum.

Everlastingness, Æternitas, peren-
nitatis.

Ever burning, Inextinctus. *Ho-*
noured, Semper honoratus, vel col-

lentus. *Living, Semper vivens*.

Pleasing, Pergratus. *Watchful, Sem-*
per vigilans. *Young, Minime cadu-*

cus.

To exert, Everto.

An eversion, Eversio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quisque, singuli,
quivis. † *Fit for every art* *arti*

cuiuslibet idoneus. *At every word* *she*
shed tears. *verba inter singula fudit*

lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen,*
omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at ev-*

ery other word, *alternis pæne verbis*.

Every bean has its black, vitis nemo
sine nascitur.

Every body, every man, or every
one, Unusquisque, singuli. † *Every*

one as he likes, trahit sua quemque
voluptas. *This is every one's fault,*

vitium commune omnium est. *Every*
man has his humour, cuique mos

est. *Every body thought, nemo non*
putarat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie.

† *On every occasion, Ex omni, vel*
quâcunque, occasione.

Every whit, Omnino, prorsus.

On every side, Usquequaque, undi-
que, undecunque.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim
singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoque, sum qu-
quoque.

Everywhere, Ubique gentium *na-*
que loci, nusquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis.

† *Every fifth year, Quinto quoque*
anno.

Eviction, or an evincing, Probatio.

An eviction [against a prisoner] *Ja-*
dicium.

Evidence [proof] *Argumentum*
testimoniari; probatio

An evidence [witness] *Testis*.

Evidence [clearness] *Evidentia per*
spicuitas.

To evidence, Probo, testor.

Evidenced, Probatum.

† *To give a thing in evidence, Per*
testimonium aliquid dicere.

To carry it by evidence, Rem testi-
bus premere.

Evidences, Testimonia, instrumen-
ta; litteræ testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspi-
cuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, consto.

To make evident, Illastro, patefacio

† *I can make it evident, Certâ proba-*
tione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, illus-
trato.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, ma-
nifeste, aperte.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, ne-
quam.

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus
An evil, or misfortune, Malum, dam-

num.

*The evil, or king's evil, * Struma,*
scrofula; morbus regius.

*Having the king's evil, * Strumosis*.

† *To do evil, Male facere*.

† *To do good for evil, Maleficiis be-*
neficiâ penare.

An evil-doer, Maleficus, sceleratus
sceleratus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta

Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.

Evil-minded, Maligenus.

Evil-wishing, Malevolus.

To evince, Evincio, probo.

Evincéd, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clare demonstrat
potest.

Evincibly, Clare, perspicue.

To eviscerate, Exentero, & eviscero

Evitable, Evitabilis, quod evitari
potest.

Eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.

*A eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir*.

To evolve, Evolvere.

Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vo-
calitas, Quint.

Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio.

*A ewe, * Ovis femina*. *Lamb, agna,*
ovicula.

To ewe, or yearn, Agnum parere.

A ewer, for holding water, Aqualis

Exact [accurate, or perfect] *Accu-*
ratius, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus

commodus, omnibus numeris absolu-
cus. [Punctual] *Temporis, &c. ob-*

servantissimus. [Severe, or strict] *Ri-*
gidus, severus.

† *To exact* [demand] *Exigo, flagito*
efflagito, impero.

† *To exact upon, or injure one, Op-*
rimo.

† *To exact in price, Pretium au-*
gere, nimis care vendere.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

† *Exacted upon in price, Iniquo*
pretio, vel nimis care, venditus.

An exacter, Exactor.

Exaction, Exactio.

† *To exercise exaction upon the*
people, Populum tributis exhaurire

opprimere, obruere.

Grievous exaction, Oppressio.

Exactly, Diligenter, apte, tuncine,
exquisite; ad amussim, examussim,

ad unguem.

† *To do a thing exactly, Accurate*
aliquid agere, vel perficere.

† *Done exactly, Affabre, vel exa-*

maxim, factus.

Exactness [accuracy] *Accuratio.*
[*Neatness*] *Concinnitas, condecetia.*
To *exaggerate* [heap together] *Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.* [*Aggravate*] *Aggravato, aggero, exaggero.*
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulus, accumulatus.

An *exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.*

To *exagitate* [vex] *Exagito, *ango.*
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To *exalt* [lift up] *Exalto, effero, eveho.* [*Praise*] *Extollo, celebro; laudibus effero.*

Exalted [lifted up] *Elatius, evectus.* [*Praised*] *Celebratus, laudibus elatus.* [*Excellent*] *Excellentes, egregius, præstans, sublimis.*

An *exalting, or exaltation, Elatio.*
Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; Met. examen. Of witnesses, *testium interrogatio.* Of accounts, *rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.*

A *curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.*

To *examine* [ask questions] *Examino, interrogo, percontor.* ¶ They examined him by torments, ad questionem abripuerunt.

To *examine* [weigh, or consider] *Expendo, pendendo.*

To *examine an accused person, Reum interrogare.* One's self, in sese inquirere, vel descendere. A person's inclination, *animum alicujus periclitari.* A person as to his learning, *alicujus facere periculum in literis.* Precisely, *cognosco, inquiri, scrutor, ventilo.*

Examined [questioned] *Examinatus, interrogatus.* [*Weighted, or considered*] *Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.*

An *examiner, Percontator, quæsitior.*

An *examining, Examinatio, percontatio.*

An *example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, *typus.* ¶ He had a good example at home, domi habuit unde disceret.

An *example to form a noun, or verb, by, *Paradigma.*

To *give an example, Exemplum proferre.* To *write by, elementa alicui præferre.*

To *follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.*

To *make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere, vel edere.*

To *set an example, Aliis exemplum præbere; alicui exemplo esse.*

To *take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponere; alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.*

¶ As for example, *Exempli gratia, verbi causa.*

To *examine* [discourage, or surprise] *Exanimo, animum percillere.*

Examine, Examinatus, percussus.
To *exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, *ulcero, irrito, lacerasso, incesso; *aspero.*

That which *exasperates, *Irritantum, irritamen.*

Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacerassus; accensus.

Easy to be *exasperated, Irritabilis.*

An *exasperator, Irritator.*

An *exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, provocatio.*

To *exceed, Excedo, transcendendo, di-vinco, supero, 1. præsto.* ¶ They exceed all bounds and measure, finem & modum transeunt. Our liberty must not exceed our ability, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates.

To *exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.*

To *exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.*

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [surpassing] *Excellentes, præstans, transcendens, supereminens,*

*superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, *præcellens.*
Exceeding [excessive] *Nimius, immodicus.*

Exceeding [adv.] *Valde, vehementer.* ¶ Though he wrote exceeding well, cum vel optime scriperit. He is exceeding rich, ditissimus est.

An *exceeding, Excessus.*

Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter; prodigie. ¶ I exceedingly desire, misere cupio.

To *excel* [be eminent] *Excello, emineo.*

To *excel* [surpass] *Antecello, anteeo, antevincio, præsto, supero; vinco; Met. antecedo, antesto.* ¶ Though you excel never so much, quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

To *strive to excel others, Emulor.*

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

An *excelling, Antecessio.*

Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue consists in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

¶ By way of excellence, *Per excellentiam.*

Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.

Passing excellent, Perisignis, perillustis. The most excellent, summus, primus, præcellentissimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decensissime, admirabiliter.

Excentric, or excentrical, Excentrum positus.

*Excentricity, *Excentricitas.*

Except [unless] *Ni, nisi.* ¶ Except the matter were so, ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, nisi si id est quod suspicor.

Except [saving] *Præter, extra, nisi.*

¶ All except him, Omnes præter eum. Except thee only, extra te unum, vel præter te solum.

¶ Except that, *Nisi quod, nisi si.*

To *except, or exclude, Excipio, eximo, excludo.* Make an exception against, *oppugno, repudio; obijcio.*

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. Against, oppugnatio, rejectus, repudiatus.

An *exception, Exceptio.*

¶ Without exception, *Sine exceptione.*

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To *put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.*

To *take an exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliqua re offendi; alicui in deteriore partem accipere.*

To *lay exceptions against, Præscribo.*

Excepius, Facile offensus.

Excess [exuberance] *Excessus.* [In meat, or drink] *Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.*

Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigius, intemperatus, redundans.

Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.

To *exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliq[uam] re permutare, aliquod cum aliq[uo] re commutare.*

To *exchange prisoners of war, Victos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.*

¶ To *exchange words, Verba cedere, commutare, conferre. Compliments, invicem salutare.*

An *exchange, or exchanging, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.*

Exchange is no robbery, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damari.

¶ *Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicis situdo stadiorum officiorumque.*

¶ The royal exchange, ¶ *Exambium regium, *Bursa regalis.*

¶ Bills of exchange, *Litteræ, vel syngraphæ, nummulariæ.*

To *draw a bill of exchange, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.*

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An *exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; *trapezita.*

The *exchequer, Erarium, fiscus.*

The court of exchange, *Curia scaccarii. The barons, ¶ barones.*

¶ *Exchequer bills, Tessera nummulariæ.*

¶ To *put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere.*

Excisable, Quod tributum solvere debet.

Excise, Tributum, census.

An *exciseman, Publicanus, tributus exactor.*

Excision, Excisio, amputatio

To *excite* [stir up] *Excito, commoto, incito, instigo, stimulo; cæco, Met. accendo, commovo.*

Excited, Excitatus, coactatus.

An *exciter, Stimulator, irritator.*

An *exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.*

To *exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.* Against, in aliquod declamare.

¶ *Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.*

An *exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.*

An *exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.*

An *exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.*

To *exclude, Excludo, excipio.*

Excluded, Exclusus, exemptus.

An *excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio.*

Exclusive, Excludendi, vim habens.

Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To *excommunicate, *Eucharisiam*

communione arcere, vel prohibere; communione Christianorum excludere.

*Excommunicated, Ab *ecclesiâ abdicatus.*

Excommunicate, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiâ communione excluditur.

¶ To *take off an excommunication, Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvere; ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.*

To *excoriate, Deglabo; pellem detrahère.*

Excoriated, Pelle nuata, deglupus, Plaut.

An *excoriating, or excoriation, Pellis detracta.*

An *excrement, Excrementum.*

The *excrements, Alvi purgationes.*

An *excrement, or excrementary, Turber; can. nascens, vel adnata.*

Excretion, Excretio.

To *excruciate* [torment] *Crucio excrucio; torqueo; cruciatus aliquem afficere.*

Excruciated, Cruciatius, excruciatius cruciatus affectus.

To *exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.*

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An *excursion, Excursio, digressio digressus, egressus. Into an enemy's*

country, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

Excursive (Thoms.) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable, similitudo excusationem non habet.*

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpa liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinet.

An excuse, excusatio, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. ¶ *It is a good excuse, honesta ratio est. They made I know not what excuse, disere causam nescio quam. I have made my excuse, habui purgationem. You have found an excuse, inventa est causa.*

A good, or just, excuse, Excusatio, justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. Bad, or poor, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Alicui se excusare, vel de culpa liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness, usum suum valetudinis excusatione. My age does not excuse me from labour, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.*

To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Alicuius excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

To excuse, or dispense with, a person from doing a thing, Alicuius rei immunitatem alicui dare, vel alicuius facere rei, vel ab aliqua re, immunem facere. Excuse me from doing this thing, huius rei gratiam fac mihi.

To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicuius rei immunitatem obtinere.

¶ For these reasons he was excused from labour, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpa liberatus. From doing a thing, immunis ab aliqua re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To have, or hold, one excused, Condono, ignosco; excusatum alicui habere.

Excusing, or endeavouring to excuse, himself, Culpam a se amovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excusless, & Inexcusabilis.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.

To execrate [curse] Execror, diris devovere.

An execrating, or execration, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; dire, pl.

*To execute [perform] Exequor, conficere, perficere; præsto, * ago, perago.*

An office, munus administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To execute a law, Legem exercere. A malefactor, alicuius lege damnatum carnifici subijcere; alicuius ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.

A will, testamentum mortui curare. Orders, transigere. A secret commission for the king, arcaniora quedam regis mandata exequi. The conditions of a treaty, pacti conventique conditiones implere, perficere, servare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus. [As a deed, or will] Rite peractus. more solenni traditus. [As a malefactor] Capite punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor, executor.

An executing, or an execution, Executio. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution, rem statim aggressus est. Pute the commands in execution,*

mandata conficere; jussa exequere; rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *When he was carrying to execution, cum is ad mortem duceretur.*

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

¶ To sue one to execution, Iudicio alicuius persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ To put one's designs in execution, Conata peragere.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinet.

Executorial, Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertinet.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causa.

Exemplariness, or exemplarity, of life, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli viam perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. Punishment, supplicium insignis, vel ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exseribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere. [Illustrate] Exemplis aliat exponere, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio. [Illustrating] Expositio, vel illustratio, exemplis aliatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ To be exempted, Ab aliqua re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.

Exemptible, exemptitious, Eximendus.

An exempting, or exemption, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. justa, p' funus.

An exercise, or exercitation, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory, exercenda memoria gratia.*

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, vel campestris; meditatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, vel administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latini, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all sorts of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * paceratum.*

An exercise, or task, Pensum.

*A place of exercise, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.*

*Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.*

The first exercise, Tiocinium.

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. Authority over,

dominari alicui, vel in aliquo. An office, fungor, munere perfungor, magistratum inire, subire administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ To exercise one's self in business, Operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; in aliqua arte se exercere. By dancing, hunting, &c. se exercere saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatiss, assuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occu por; assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or exertation, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

To exert [put forth] Exero, ex libeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, expiro.

Exhaled, & Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalation, or exhalation, Exhalatio, expiratio, aspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, exinanio.

He exhausted his patrimony in luxury, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, abluirivit. You have exhausted the treasury, ærarium omni argento spoliasti, & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus.

¶ My strength was almost exhausted, mee vires deficere ceperunt; viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præsto.

[Represent] Represento, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Propositio.

An exhibitor, Qui exhibet, vel præstat.

An exhibition, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro lætifico, oblecto; lætitiā alicui afficere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiā affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætibilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium lætitiā.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suasorius, Quint.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator suasor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas.

According to the exigency of affairs, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. According to the exigency of the times, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Ocasio, opportunitas. [Expendient] Ratio, via commodum.

¶ Upon any exigent, Pro re nata, prout res postulat.

¶ To bring to an exigent, In angustiam adducere.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, amando in exilium agere, mittere, pellere depellere, relegare; exilio afficere vel mulcare.

Exile, exilium, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exil, extorris.

¶ To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli depelli, eici; exilio affici, vel mulcari.

Exiled *Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.*

Exility, *Exilias, tenuitas.*

Exilition, *Actus exiliendi.*

Exinantiatio, *Exinantiatio.*

To exist, *esse existens, Existio, sum.*

Existence, *Ratio ob quam existimus;*

res quæ retrā extat, vel existit. ¶

These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

Existing, *or existent, Existens.*

An exit, *Exitus, eventus.*

To make one's exit [*retire*] *Discedo,*

recedo. [To die] de vitā decedere;

mortem obire; ex, vel de, vitā migrare;

expreum diem explere.

To exonerate [*unload*] *Exonero,*

Jeonero.

Exonerated, *Exoneratus, onere liberatus.*

An exonerating, *Levatio oneris.*

Exorable, *Exorabilis, placabilis.*

Exorbitance, *or exorbitancy, Nimietas, Col.*

Exorbitant, *Nimius; extra, præter,*

vel supra, modum, a sensu communi

abhorrens; rectā ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, *Nimio.*

Exorcised, *Adjuratus, A.*

An exorcism ¶ *Exorcismus, Tert.*

An exorcising, *Adjuratio, A.*

An exorcist, ¶ *Exorcista, Sid.*

To exorcise, * *Exorcizo, Ulp. ad-*

juro.

An exordium, *a [beginning] Exordium,*

** proœmiam, * prologus.*

Exotic, *Externus, * barbarus, * ex-*

oticus.

To expand, *Expando, explico. Or*

be expanded, expando.

The expanse of heaven, * *Æther.*

Expansible [*Grew*] *Vim habens di-*

latandi.

An expansion, *Dilatatio.*

Expansive, *Expansus.*

To expatiate [*wander*] *Expator,*

vagor.

To expatiate, *or enlarge, on a sub-*

ject, De aliqua re copiose, abundanter,

fuse, dicere, disserere, loqui.

To expect, *Expecto, spero.*

To have less success than he expected, *Minus opinione suā efficere.*

To expect, *or wait for, one, Aliquem*

præstolari.

Expectation, *or expectance, Expectatio, spes.*

To balk one's expectation, *Spem des-*

tituere.

To raise one's expectations, *Aliqui*

expectationes commovere, alicui spem

facere, injicere, dare, afferre, ostend-

ere, ostentare. ¶ You frequently

raise our expectations of seeing you,

crebras expectationes nobis tui commo-

ves.

Full of expectation, *Expectatione*

plenus.

Expected, *Speratus; expectatus.*

To expectorate, *Expectoro. Vid. Lat.*

Expectoration, *Expectatio.*

Expedit, *Commodus, utilis.*

An expedient, *Ratio, modus.*

It is expedient, *Expedit, conducit,*

prodest. Very expedient, propus est.

Expeditiously, *Convenienter, com-*

mode.

To expedite [*free from impediment*]

Expedito. [Hasten] Maturō, accelero.

Expédition, *Festinatio, maturatio,*

acceleratio, properatio. ¶ He is a man

of expedition, homo est ad conficienda

celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus

exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

With all expedition, *Quam ce-*

lerissime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [*of soldiers*] *Expeditio,*

profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a

person, Militiā cum aliquo peragere.

Expeditious, *Impiger, strenuus.*

Expeditiously, *expeditely, Celeriter,*

expedite.

To expel, *Pello, expello, depello,*

exigo, arceo.

To be expelled *the court, parlia-*

ment, college, &c. Aulā, senatu, colle-

gio, vel de aula, &c. moveri.

Expelled, *Exactus, expulsus.*

An expeller, *Exactor, expulsor.*

An expelling, *Exactio, expulsio*

Expense. Vid. Expense.

To expend, *Expendo, insumo, im-*

pendo; sumptum facere.

Expended, *Expensus, impensus.*

Expense, *Impensa, sumptus. ¶*

He furnished one part of the expense,

venit in partem impensarum. He is

dressed out at my expense, olet unguen-

to de meo.

A laying out of expenses, *Erogatio.*

Expenseless, *Sine sumptu.*

Expensive, *or expensive, Carus,*

magno constans.

Expensive [*extravagant*] *Prodigus,*

effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damno-

sus.

Expensively, *Prodige, effuse, pro-*

fuse, luxuriose.

Expensiveness, *Magnos sumptus*

postulans. [Extravagant] effusio;

luxuria; prodigientia, Pac.

Experience, *Experientia, usus. ¶*

Experience is the mistress of fools,

experientia stultorum magistra. You

are more experienced in the world,

tuis animus natu gravior. I know

that by experience, id usu compertum

habeo. I find by experience, expertus

novi. He was a man of great experi-

ence and skill, vir erat magno usu

& magnā exercitatione præditus. I

have learned by experience, experiendi

didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, *Imperitia, in-*

scitia.

Long experience, *Plurimarum re-*

rum usus.

Of no experience, *Inexpertus, im-*

peritus, ignarus.

To experience, *Experior, periculum*

facere, usu comperire.

Experienced, *Expertus, usu com-*

peritus. ¶ We ought to know, as

having experienced it, experti scire

debemus.

Experienced [*skilful*] *experiens, ex-*

peritus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus

exercitatus, multarum rerum usum

habens.

An experiment, *Experimentum,*

documentum.

To experiment, *sake, Tentandi*

causa.

To experiment, *Experior, tento,*

probo, periclitor; experimentum, vel

periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, *Usu comparatus.*

Experimental knowledge, *Notitia*

que usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, *Expertus*

loqui.

Experimented, *Usu comperitus.*

An experimenting, *Periclitatio.*

Expert, *Peritus, gnarus, expertus,*

exercitatus, Perite, scienter.

Expertness, *Peritia, scientia.*

Expiable, *Fiabilis, placabilis.*

To expiate, *Expio, lustrō, lito; Met.*

ablao.

Expiated, *Expiaus, placatus.*

An expiating, *or expiation, Expia-*

tio, piatio; piamentum; ‡ piacamen-

tiaculum.

Expiaatory, *Ad expiationem perti-*

nens.

An expiaatory sacrifice, *Piaculum,*

piaculare sacrificium, victima piacu-

laris.

To expire [*end*] *Determinor, finior.*

My consulship is almost expired, *in*

exitu est meus consulatus. The time

for the payment of the money is almost

expired, hujus pecuniæ solvendi tem-

pus instat. The time is expired, tem-

pus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsus, vel

effluxus, est.

To expire [*die*] *Exp̄ro animam, †*

flare, edere, agere, exhaiare, expirare

tradere.

Expired [*dead*] *Mortuus, qui ani-*

mam efflavit.

An expiring, *or expiration, Exitus,*

finis. ¶ At the expiration of the year,

in exitu anni. At the expiration of

twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At

the expiration of some months, post

aliquot menses. At the expiration of

nine days, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, *or explicate, Explico,*

interpretor, Met. aperio, explano, eno-

doin, enucleo, expono. ¶ I cannot ex-

plain that in words, illius verbis exequi

non possum. A man's discourse ex-

plains the thoughts of his mind, oratio

mentis est interpres. For in these

books I have explained the whole art,

or science, nam his voluminibus aperui

omnes discipline rationes, Vir. prof.

Explicated, *Explicatus, expositus.*

An explainer, *Explicator, interpres.*

An explaining, *explanation, or ex-*

plication, Explicatio, explanatio, ex-

positio, interpretatio, enodatio, de-

clamatio.

Explanatory, *explicative, or expli-*

catory, Ad explicationem, vel exposi-

tionem, pertinens.

An explication, *or accomplishing*

Explicatio.

An explicative, *Particula ¶ explicative.*

Explicable, *Explicabilis.*

To explicate, *Explico. Vid. Explin.*

Explicit [*plain*] *Explicatus, apertus,*

clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, *Aperite, clare, distincte,*

plane, explicate, expresse; disertis

verbis.

To explode, *Exploδο, improbo, ex-*

sibilo; rejicio; sibilo exipere.

Exploded, *Explosus, improbatus,*

rejectus.

An exploder, *Qui explodit.*

An exploding, *Explosio, impro-*

batio.

An exploit, *Actum, gestum; ta-*

caus.

To exploit, *Exequor, gero, patro, l*

The performer of an exploit, Faci-

noris auctor.

Noble exploits, *Acta, pl. res*

gestæ.

To explore, *Exploro, tento, intento,*

indago, scrutor; exquiro.

Explored, *Exploratus*

To *expose* [uncover] *Detego*, *audivo*.
Exposed, *Expositus*, *obiectus*.
Exposca to danger, in discrimen *oblatas*, vel *obductus*.
Exposed to laughter, *ludibrio habitus*.
Exposed to sale, *publicatus*, *venundatus*, *venalis*.
Exposed to view, ante oculos, vel in conspectu, *positus*.
An exposed child, *Puer expositus*.
An exposor, *Qui exponit*.
An exposing, *expounding*, or *exposition*, *Expositio*, *explicatio*, *declaratio*, *enarratio*, *interpretatio*.
A short exposition, * *Scholium*.
An exposition of fables, *Fabularum interpretatio*.
An expositor, or *expounder*, *Interpres*, *explicator*.
To expostulate, *Expostulo*, *conqueror*.
Expostulated, *Expostulatus*, *Val. Max.*
An expostulation, or *expostulating*, *Expostulatio*, *conquestus*.
Expostulatory, *Ad expostulationem pertinens*.
Exposure, *Acas exponendi*, *expositio*.
To expound, *Expono*, *enarro*, *explico*, *interpreter*, *Met.* *explanio*, *enodo*, *enucleo*.
 ¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, * ¶ *Epimythium subtexere*.
Expounded, *Expositus*, *explicatus*, *enarratus*.
To express, *Exprimo*, *narro*. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis *exsequi*.
 ¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, *Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare*, *Suet.*
To express one's mind, *Mentis cogitata* verbis enuntiare, verbis *sensa* mentis explicare, vel *exprimere*; *cogitata* mentis eloqui, vel *prolequi*.
To express [delineate] *Veram* alicujus rei imaginem *effingere*; *genuinam* speciem rei *exprimere*.
To express one's joy, *Gaudium testari*.
To express in numbers, *Numeros notis signare*.
Express [plain] *Vid. Explicit*.
[Certain] *Certus*, *exploratus*, *indubitatus*.
An express [messenger] *Nuntius*.
Expressed [drawn out] *Expressus*, *elicitus*. [*Delineated*] *Elicitus*, *expressus*. *In words*, verbis *prolatus*, *vel enuntiatus*.
Expressly, *Diserte*, *definite*, *aperte*, *distincte*, *plane*.
Expressible, *Quod exprimi potest*.
An expressing, *expressure*, *Narratio*, *declaratio*, *expositio*.
The expressing of a likeness, *Vera rei imago*.
An expression [sentence] *Sententia*. [*Word*] *Dictum*, *vocabulum*; *dictio*.
Neatness, or *sweetness*, of *expression*, *Eloquentia* nitor, vel *suavitas*.
 ¶ *Sage expressions*, *Sapienter dicta*.
Flashy, or *windy*, *expressions*, *Amplia*, *sesquipedalia verba*.
Low, or *mean*, *expressions*, *verba humilia*, *abjecta*, *sordida*.
A forced expression, *Dictum arcessitum*, vel *longe petitum*.
Expressive, *Significans*, *denotans*, *Tac.*
Expressively, *Significanter*, *expresse*.
Expressiveness, *Significatio* *diserta*.
To exprobrate, *Exprobro*; *onijcio*; *culpa*, *vel vitio*, *dare*, vel *vertere*.
Exprobrated, *Exprobratus*, *Val. Max.*

Exprobration, *Exprobratio*.
To expropriate, *Abalieno*.
To expugn, *Expugno*, *vi capere*.
An expugnation, *Expugnatio*.
An expulsion, *Expulsio*, *exactio*.
Expulsive, *Ad expulsionem pertinens*.
To expunge, *Expungo*, *deleo*.
Expunged, *Expunctus*, *deletus*.
Exquisite, *Exquisitus*, *accuratus*, *elaboratus*.
A person of exquisite wit, *Homo acerrimi ingenii*.
 ¶ *Exquisite torment*, *Cruciatibus summus*.
Exquisitely, *Exquisite*, *fabre*, *affabre*, *accurate*, *ad amussim*, *examussim*.
Not exquisitely, *Vulgariter*, *mediocriter*.
Exquisiteless, *Perfectio*.
To exsiccate [dry up] *Exsicco*, *desiccio*.
Extant, *Extans*.
To be extant, *Exto*; *compareo*; *supersum*.
Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporanea*, *Extemporalis*, *Quint.*
Extemporality, *Extemporalitas*, *Suet.* *facultas prompta*, vel *praesens*.
Extempore, *Ex tempore*, *haud praemeditatus*.
To extemporise, *Ex tempore loqui*.
To extend, *Extendo*, *porrigo*, *difundo*, *dilato*, *prolato*.
 ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque *hac fama pervenit*, vel *pervasi*.
To extend the bounds of an empire, *Fines imperii propagare*, *imperium proferre*, *vel dilatare*.
To extend, or *be extended*, *Extendor*, *excurro*, *Met.* *serpo*; *pateo*, *explicor*.
To extend land, *Possessorem ex fundo deturbare*, vel *dejicere*, ut *aes alienum dissolvatur*.
Extended, *Extensus*, *porrectus*, *diffusus*, *dilatatus*, *prolatus*, *Tac.*
An extending, *Qui extendit*.
An extending, or *extension*, *Extensio*, *productio*, *prolatio*.
Extensible, *extendible*, *Quod extendi*, vel *porrigi*, *potest*; $\frac{1}{2}$ *diffusilis*.
Extensive, *Late patens*, *late se diffundens*.
Extensively, *Late*, *diffuse*.
Extensiveness, *Diffusio*.
Extent, *Spatium*, *amplitudo*.
 ¶ *A place of large extent*, *locus amplius*, *spatiosus*, *longe lateque patens*.
The extent of a city, *urbis amplitudo*.
A country of great extent, *regio amplissima*.
A province of small extent, *provincia modicis terminis circumscripita*, *exiguus limitibus terminata*.
This is beyond the extent of your understanding, *hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit*.
 ¶ *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, *illud ingenii mei vires superat*.
According to the extent of my capacity, *Pro ingenii facultate*, *pro modo ingenii*; ut *est captus meus*.
The extent of a country, *Terrae ambitus*, *fines*, *limites*, vel *tractus*.
A large extent of ground, *Quam latissimae regiones*, *Cas.*
To extenuate [lessen] *Extenuo*, *elevo*; *detero*, *diminuo*. [*Excuse*] *Deprecor* *excuso*.
Extenuated, *Extenuatus*, *elevatus*, *diminutus*.
An extenuating, or *extenuation*, *Extenuatio*, *diminutio*.
Exterior, *Externus*, *exterior*.
 ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, *templum extrinsecus*

nitide inauratum fuit.
Exteriorly, *Extrinsecus*.
To exterminate, or *extermine*, *Ex termino*, *extirpo*; *ejicio*, *expulso*, *funditus delere*, vel *tolle*.
Exterminated, *Exterminatus*, *ejectus*, *exactus*, *funditus deletus*, vel *sublatus*.
An exterminating, or *extermination*, *Ejectio*, *expulsio*, *relegatio*, *extirpatio*, *Col.*
An exterminator, *Exterminator*, *expulsor*.
Extern, or *external*, *Externus*, *exterus*.
Externally, *Extrinsecus*.
Extinct, *Extinctus*, *defunctus*.
To be extinct, *Extinguui*, *finiri*.
 ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, *finita Juliorum Claudiorumque domo*, *Tac.*
 ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, *nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pene ab interitu vindicasti*, *Cic. pro Marcello*.
An extinction, *extinguishment*, *Extinctio*, *interitus*.
To extinguish [put out] *Extinguo*, *restringo*, *deleo*.
To extinguish the memory of a thing, *Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere*, vel *oblitterare*.
Extinguished, *Extinctus*, *restitutus*, *deletus*.
Extinguishable, *Quod extingui potest*.
An extinguisher [to put out candles] *Instrumentum quo lucernae extinguuntur*.
To extirpate [root up] *Extirpo*, *eradic*; *radicitus evellere*.
Extirpated, *Extirpatus*, *radicitus evulsus*.
An extirpating, or *extirpation*, *Extirpatio*, *evulsio*.
To extol [praise] *Laudo*, *collaudo*, *dilaudo*, *aliquem laude afficere*, *laudibus efferre*, *ornare*, *illustrare*; *laudem alicui tribuere*, vel *impertire*; *miris laudibus praedicare*.
 ¶ *To extol one to the skies*, *Laudibus aliquem cumulare*; *summum laudi bus efferre*; *ad cælum extollere*, *illustri laude celebrare*; *multa di alioque honorifice praedicare*; *famam ac literis conceleberrare*. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, *idonea satis laude affici non potest*.
Extolled, *Laudatus*, $\frac{1}{2}$ *collaudatus*, *laudibus cumulus*.
An extoller, *Laudator*.
An extolling, *Laudatio*, *collaudatio*, *praedicatio*.
Extortion, or *extortion*, *Expilatio*, *direptio*, *oppressio*; *iniqua ademptio*, *injusta feneratoris exactio*.
Extorsive, *Iniquus*, *injustus*.
Extorsively, *Inique*, *injuste*.
To extort, *Extorqueo*.
 ¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, *Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere*.
 ¶ *To extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, *Aliquem expilare*, *compilare*, *spoliare*, *depeculari*, *diripere*.
Extorted, *Extortus*, *direptus*.
An extorter, *Extortor*.
An extortioner, *Expilator*, *director*, *spoliator*; *immodici feneratoris exactor*.
A greedy extortioner, *Met.* *accipiter*, *milvus*, *milvinus pullus*.
To extract, *Extraho*, *expromo*, *The juice*, *liquorem*, *vel succum*, *educere*, *elicere*, *exprimere*.
To extract out of a book, *Ex libro describere*, vel *excerpere*.
To extract, or *spin out*, *Produco*, *traho*, *protraho*; *extendo*.
An extract, or *draught*, *Exemplar*, *excerptum*, * *ectypum*, *Plin.*
An extract, or *extraction*, * *Genus*, *stirps*, *prosapia*, *origo*. ¶ *He was of noble extraction*, *nobilis genere natus*

Ant. Of mean extraction, infimo loco natus; homo infimè natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An extract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [As juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. Out of a book, ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus. [Spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus. [Descended] Natus, ortus.

† A chemical extraction, Expressio * chemica.

Extrajudicial Præter justum, vel solennem, judic modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, vel solitum. † The sun was extraordinarily red, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. † If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. He was extraordinary rich, ditissimus fuit. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.

† Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

Extrurparochial, Extra parochiam positus. Land, fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insulsius stultitia, ineptia, pl. [Lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigientia, Tas.

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsius, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant, [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [Excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, vel discinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non coherencia inter se dicere; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui In one's expenses, rem familiarem prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [Lavishly] Prodigie, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Excessively] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [Disorderly] Perdite, discincte.

† Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. † Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus summa sepe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. But you are too much in extremes, at vehement in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.

Extremely, Summe, valde, perditè, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser. To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems ævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. † The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, Cas.

Extremity [distress] Angustia, miseria. Of the season, frigus vix tolerabile. Of late, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.

To come, or proceed to extremities, Ad extrema descendere.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Lito.

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere. With the utmost severity, rigore summo

Extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsic, or extrinsic, Externus.

Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Extrubatus, expulsus

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extrusion, Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundancia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or exulceration, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

To exult, Gaudio, vel lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exiliire, Met. adhinnio.

An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, † lumen. † I have an eye to what you do, que agis curæ sunt mihi. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere. Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus.

My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorabant quam caput venter.

An eye, loop, or eyelet-hole, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuere.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.

One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses, pluri est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [As cheese] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or staring-eye, Oculus emissitius. Goggle, volubilis. Fiery sparkling, torvus. Leering, limus.

A cat's eye, felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel wilvinius. Piercing, acer, vel acutus. A walk, or over white eye, * glaucus. Plunket, or gray, cæsius. Large, bovillus. Small, ocellus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo. Pink-eyed, pætus. Owl-eyed, * glaucopis.

The appie, or hall, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, † Hirquus, angulus oculi.

The space between the eye-brows, Interilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

An eye-drop, Lacryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor. The web, albugo.

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A cast of the eye, Oculorum coniectus, conitutus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutia.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitis amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertere oculos.

The eye-sight, Oculi * acies. † If my eye-sight fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi.

Good eye-sight is a happiness, vel to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum incoluntis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.

Eye-sore, * Collyrium.

To be an eye-sore, Oculis incur-sare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculus in ali-quem conjicere.

To eye one earnestly, Oculis intentis cernere, vel intueri. Often, or wantonly, oculis venari.

Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens. Blear, lippus. Gray, cæsius. Engle-eyed, oculis acerrimis præditus.

Moon-eyed, Lusciosus. Mope-eyed, Luscus. Wall-eyed, Glaucomata laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

An eye [brood] of pheasants, Phasianorum fœtura.

An eyer, or eyght, Insula minima in fluente.

An eyelet, or eyelet-hole, Ocellus.

Full of eyelet-holes, Ocellatus.

An eyre, Judicium itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, † Jestiarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, vel nidus.

F

A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, * Apologus.

To fable, or tell fables, Fabulor fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A moidizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or fabulist, Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio ædificatio constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica ædificium structura.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia.

With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere audeam? He has a face of brass, nabet os; periclitus frontis est.

The face of affairs, Rerum facies.

rel status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facies erat commutatio*, Sall. H. J. 55.

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis*.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, *coram*. ¶ *Bring him face to face, coram ipsum cedo*. He commended him to his face, *coram in os laudabat*. Before their faces, *illis præstibus*.

To face, or *look one in the face*, *intueor*, *aspicio*. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est*. They face their rear, *se ad novissimum agmen ostendunt*.

To set a good face on a matter, *spem vultu simulare*; *frontem in periculis explicare*; *vultu malum dissimulare*; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare, *juvat*.

To put on a bold, or brazen, face, *Os induere*. ¶ *I put on a brazen face, linguam caninam comedi*.

¶ *To give one a slap on the face*, *Alapam alicui infigere*.

To face danger, *Mortis periculum adire*.

To face about, *Hosti frontem advertere*; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, *Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare*.

A wry face, *Os distortum*.

To make a wry face, * *Ringor*; *os distortuere*; *vultus ducere*.

To face one down, or out, *Sævis dictis aliquem protelare*.

¶ *The sun, or wind, being in one's face*, *Sol, vel ventus, adversus*.

A red fiery face, *Os pustulatum*.

Red pimples in the face, *Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo*.

With the face downward, *Pronus*.

Upward, *supinus*.

In the face of the sun, *Palam*.

Faced as a garment, *Extrinsecus ornatus*.

Bare-faced, *Oris reiecti*. *Bold*, *oris inverecundi*. *Fair*, *eximio ore præditus*. *Pump*, *oris pleni*. *Shame*, *verecundus*. *Ugly*, *Deformis, turpis oris*.

Brazen-faced, *Impudens, prociæ, utroque, inverecundus, effrons*.

With a brazen face, *Perfictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino*.

To put on a brazen face, *Os perficere*; *padorem ponere*.

Double-faced, or having two faces, *diffrons*.

A two-faced fellow, *Simulator, planus*.

A facing about, *In hostem signum conversio*.

Facetious, *Facetus, lepidus, concinuis, argutus*.

Facetiously, *Lepide, facete, argute*.

Facetiously, *Lepor, facietis, pl. Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii*.

Facile in belief, *Credulus*. *In address*, *affabilis, comis*.

To facilitate, *Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire*.

Facility, *Facilitas*. *In speaking*, *sermo promptus*; *expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas*.

With facility, *Facile, expedite*.

A facing of danger, *Periclitatio*.

The facings of a garment, *Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis*.

Facinorous, *Facinorosus, pravus, celestus, nequatus*.

A fact, *Factum, gestum*.

In fact, *Revera*.

Matter of fact, *Res facta*.

A heinous fact, *Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas*.

A faction, *Factio*. *Private*, *conspiratio, conjuratio*.

Factionous, *Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus*.

¶ *To be factionous*, *a factionary*.

Partes forevere.

Factioniously, *Factiose*.

Factionousness, *Partium studium*.

Factionius, *Facilius*.

A factor, *Insitor, procurator, negotiator*; *negotiorum curator*.

Of factors, *Institoris*.

Factorage, or *factorship*, *Mercaturæ procuratio*.

A factory, *Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant*.

A faculty [power] *Facultas, vis naturalis*. [Profession] *Facultas, ars*.

[Leave] *Licentia, venia*.

¶ *To fuddle a child*, *Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delirare*.

¶ *Fiddle faddle*, *Nugæ, trice*.

To fade away, *Evanescere, flaccesco, defloresco*; *flaccere, Col*.

¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand, flos carptus ungue deflorescit*.

¶ *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur*.

To fade [decay, or fail] *Deficio*.

Met. consenesco; *debilitor, Met. defluo*.

Faded, *Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus*.

Fading, *Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens*.

A fading, *Maor, languor*.

To fade, *Convenio, quadro*.

To fag, or beat, *Cædo*; *plagis aliquem excipere*.

¶ *The fag-end*, *Extremitas posterior*.

A fagot, *Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis*.

A little fagot, *Fasciculus*.

¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers*, *Persona militaris*; *miles supposititiis*; *nomen nec quidquam amplius*.

To fagot, *In fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere*.

A fagot-band, *Virgeum lorum, torti virguli loramentum*.

To fail [act] *Deficio, destituo, desum*; *relinquo, descro*.

¶ *My memory fails me*, *Mie fugit memoria*.

¶ *His heart fails him*, *Animo deficit*.

¶ *How am I failed in my expectation*? *Quantâ de spe decidi!*

¶ *I will never fail you*, *Nusquam abero*.

To fail [neut.] *Deficio, succumbo, excido*.

¶ *His strength fails*, *Vires deficiunt, vel consenescent*.

¶ *If you fail in never so small a matter*, *Si paululum modo quid te fugerit*.

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him*, *Certe ei molestus fuero*.

To fail of duty, *Delinquo*.

To fail of, *Frustra esse*.

¶ *I failed of my expectation*, *Me spes hæc frustrata est*.

To fail in one's judgment, *Erro, hallucinor*.

To fail [deceive] *one's expectation*, *Fallere expectationem*.

To fail [break as a tradesman] *Conturbor, deficio, decoquo*; *nominiBUS expediendis non sufficere*; *non solvendo esse*.

Without fail, *Plane, certo, procul dubio*.

Failed, *Destitutus, derelictus*.

Failing, *Lapsus*.

A failing [slackening] *Remissio*.

[Deficiency] *Defectus, defectio*. [Disappointment] *Frustratio*. [Fault] *Culpa, delictum*.

¶ *Never failing*, *Nusquam fallens*.

A failure, *Remissio, defectus, frus-*

tratio.

Fain [desirous] *Cupidus, avidus*.

¶ *I would fain live*, *Cupidus sum vite*.

¶ *He would fain see*, *Avidus est videndi*.

I would fain, *Gestio, cupio, nunsere cupio*.

¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, *Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum*.

¶ *I would fain*, *Perlubenter vellem*.

¶ *I would fain know why*, *Causam requiro*.

¶ *If I would never so fain*, *Si maxime vellem*.

¶ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] *Coactus*.

¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, *Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur*.

Faint, or weak, faintly, *Languidus*.

¶ *languens, æger, debilis*.

¶ *Somewhat faint*, * *Languidulus*.

[Slack] *Flaccidus, remissus*. [Weary] *Defessus, lassus*.

To grow faint, *Languesco, deficio*.

To make faint, *Lubefacto, debilito, infirmo*; *languorem alicui immittere*.

A faint heart, *Animus pusillus angustus, timidus*. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat*.

Faint-hearted, *Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus*; *qui est jejuno & angusto animo*; *pusillanimus*.

To make faint-hearted, *Examimo terro*; *animos frangere, minuire debilitare*.

Faint-heartedly, *Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide*.

Faint-heartedness, *Ignavia, timiditas, animi emissio, vel abjectio*.

¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerated soul, degeneres animos timor arguit*.

To faint away, *Animo linqui, res deficere*.

Fainting, *Fessus, languens*.

A fainting, or fainting-fit, *Animi deliquium*.

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit*, *Liquentem animum revocare*.

Faintly, *Languide, remisse, timide*.

Faintness, or faintishness, *Languor*.

Faintness of weather, *Tempus æstuosum*.

Fair [beautiful] *Formosus, speciosus, verustus, pulcher, candidus*.

¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, *quod pulchrum, idem amicum*; *quod pulchrum est placet*.

Fair [bright or clear] *Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus*. [Honest, or just] *Æquus, justus*. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, *ne dicas tibi non prædictum*. He asks nothing but what is fair, *æquum postulat*.

Fair spoken, *Blandiloquus*.

Fair words, or speech, *Blanditiæ, blandi sermones*; * *blandiloquentia*.

¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips*, *reputandum, non verbis*.

¶ *Fair and softly*, *Festina lente*.

To speak one fair, *Blandiri, blanditiis aliquem delinire, vel permulcere*.

To be, or look fair [bright] *Niteo*.

To make fair [clear] *Sereno*.

Fair to look at, *Facie liberali specie præclarus*.

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing*, *De quo bene sperare licet*.

To keep fair with one, *Amicitiam cum aliquo colere*.

A fair, *Nundinæ, pl. celebritas, mercatus, mercatorum frequentia*.

¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, *sero sapient Phryges*.

Of a fair, *Nundinalis, nundinarius*.

¶ *On the very fair day*, *ipso nundinarum die*.

To keep a fair *Nundior*.

¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nuncinaurum.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarium, *emporium.

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairish, or somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [Fittingly] Apte, probe. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe. [Justly] Æque, iuste, integre.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with*, one, Ex æquo & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere. *Make a free confession*, aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustus; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, * || empusa, Cal. Rhod.

Fairies of the hills, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christian*, fides || Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, vel de fide * Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habere.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, mercede.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithlessness, Diffidentia, dubitatio.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, ‡ harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. *A night*, * nyctiorax. *A gentile*, accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus. *A passenger*, peregrinus. *A ragged*, male pennatus. *A mountain*, audax.

A falconer, Aupeus, accipitrum curator, || accipitarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labe.

The fall of the leaf Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

To give one a fall, Sterno, prostruo.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall*, ad illi tunc cadit in him, Vulgus se putat fortunam, & exit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Desuo.

To fall [in price] Evilescio.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Deeresco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; praelium committere; certamen inire.

¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum

tolle. *He fell a weeping*, Collacrynavit.

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, descesco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, vel lædere. *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, vel manere.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back*, fall edge, utcumque ceciderit, vel venerit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo, se projicere. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, dare ruinam.

Together, corruo. *Unto*, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, allidor; concuro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruere.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrere.

To fall into, Illabor, incido into an ambushade, in insidias inferri, deferri, incidere, ‡ decidere. Into business, in foro florere. Into a distemper, in morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi. Into disgrace at court, in offensionem principis cadere. Into an error, in errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. Into poverty, ad inopiam redigi, vel dilabi. As one river into another, misceri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessere.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands* de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. *Quite out*, totum se ab alicuius amicitia avetere.

To be ready to fall, ‡ Labasco.

¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lace-rare.

¶ *To raise*, or *fall*, one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.

¶ *To fall to business*, Operi incumbere.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or *abusing each other*, Ad iurgia prolabi, Tac.

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire.

¶ *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.

¶ *By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege outigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or *sink*, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, C. Nep.

To fall upon, Recumbo, superincido.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem ad-rori, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

He fell upon them unwares, inop-nantes aggressus est.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill lan-guage] Conviciis aliquem lacessere [Dash one against another] inter se collidi.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio in-cumbere; manu suâ cadere.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidere.

To fall, or *happen*, upon, Incurrere. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem iudi incur-rant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, ‡ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Inbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, occusus; ruina.

A pit-fall, Laqueus, pedica.

A water-fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus * cataracta.

¶ *The stars fall*, * Meteora instas-tellarum cadentium deflagrant.

¶ *To let fall a thing*, Rem e mani-bus demittere. An expression, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cæpit; in gra-vem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, de-lapsus, prolapsus, precipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod con-tigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offeras.

They are fallen out, inter se discor-dant; minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. Gently sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidencia, pro-lapsio.

You can scarcely go that way without falling, hæc via ingredi sine prolapsione vix potest.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Cadu-cus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capitorum deluvium; * alopecia, Capi.

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, * olose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, * dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, * dolus, * sophis-ma, * strophæ.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest. *Of a thing*, Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, vel ces-sans. *Old fallow ground*, vervacuum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco. proscindo, subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum de-relinquere.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax.

Deceitful, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus * || apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnias, falsæ criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, delator.

A false brother, Frater subdolis.

A false conception, Mola.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, Prævaricator.

A false knave, Veterator.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina, vel iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava, vel err. onca.

A false prophet, Vates falsus, vel mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, uel. syngrapharum subsector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or wrong Erroneus, vitiosus.

Counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.

Treacherous, perfidus, infidus, subdolis.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.

Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

*Falseness, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, * dolus. Untruth, Mendacium.*

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or falsifying, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify, [put one word for another] Suljicio, suppono. Spoil, or corrupt, Corrupto; interpolo; vitio.

By mixture, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumpere, vel depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallere. Wares, commisceo.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulator.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. Reputation, Existimatio, celebritas.

His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or rumor, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, ‡ Famiger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. Common, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. Plain, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, vel agere.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel necessitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio.

Two much familiarity breeds contempt, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia. Stock) Familia, prosapia; genus.

Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. Born of an obscure family, ignobilis loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. The mother, materfamilias.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Institutio domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inedia consumere.

To famish a town by a blockade, Frumentum commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, vel mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [Killed with hunger] Fame exæctus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclutus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ‡ So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebrare, illustrare, nobilitare.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, Met. Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. ‡ He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, Met. clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere. Corn, ventilum, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

Fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, leviss.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

*The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.*

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus. [Opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciae.

To fancy, or take a fancy, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adijcere.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitrato suo, vivere.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

Fancy-monger, Qui sibi multa fingit.

*A fanc [weathercock] * Triton, Vitr. * coronis versatilis venti index.*

A fanc [temple] Fanum.

Fangless, Edentulus.

Fangled, or new-fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fore teeth] Dentes incisores.

Fantastic, or fantastical, Inconstans, leviss.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placere. Fantastio tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, or fantasticalness. Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus.

He looks back at the mountain as far off, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multum, peregre, procul.

A far-fetched speech, Alte repetitio oratio.

Not far from thence, non longe inde.

He went far to meet him, longe illi obvium processit.

Any person travelling far, quispian peregre proficiscens.

This way is not so far about by a good deal, Sane hæc multo propius ibis.

Far from our country, Procul a patria.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

He foresees future chances far off, Longe prospectus futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, in time.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest.

As far as I can, Quam maxime possum.

As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far forth as, In quantum quoad.

How far? Quousque? quatenus.

So far, Eousque, eatenus. So far as, quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hætenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longi quo. ‡ Not very far off the city, ad urbe baud longule.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ.

A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverti.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto coelo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

*A farce [droll] * Mimus, ‡ exodium.*

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. Hodge-podge, Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

*The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, Plux.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. A little fardel, sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Vestis quadam mulieribus orbiculata.

*Fare, Victus. ‡ Neighbour's fare is good fare, ferre, quam sortem patientur omnes, nemo recusat. Hard or slender, victus tenuis, parum carnatus, vel aridus; * Hecates cornu. Noble, apparatus lautus, elegans, dapilis; obsonia opipara.*

A bill of fare, Cibarium tabella.

How fare you? Quomodo valet.

To fare hardly, Parce, vel auster, vitam agere; parce victitare; tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communium cum reliquis casum sustinere. Coæ.

To fare well, Opipare epulari.

Opipare vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extractulâ habere. ‡ You cannot fare well, doli you must cry roast meat, sorex suo perit indicio.

Fare [money paid], Vectura, vectura merces, vectiois pretium.

A sealer's fare, * Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectiois pretium, vel naulum, solvere.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare he well, valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere.

A farm, Fundus, pradium, ager.

A little farm, Prædiolum.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum pradium. By inheritance, hæreditum.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum, vel prædium, conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare, vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villanus.

Of the public revenues, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, ¶ decurarius, A. *Of privies*, cloacarum conductor. *Of the customs*, vectigalium redemptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercorarius, foricarum conductor.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

He that lets to farm, Locator, ap. J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

Farness, Distantia.

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parere, vel eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa factum. *With farrow*, sus prægnans.

Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterius. [Adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interior. *Outer*, exterior.

Farthermore, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermore, or farthest, farthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The farthest way about* is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via brevis est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissime.

A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing*, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiquobolus, Plin.

Of a farthing, Quadrantarius.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, figura.

[Manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodo, quocumque modo, vel pacto.

After this fashion, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hæc ratione, scilicet, ita. *After the fashion of men*, humanum modo, hominum more.

¶ *To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificum; artificis opera.

¶ *Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus,

in usum positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

¶ *To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare; temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion sake, Dicis causa factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figura, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, aliusmodi.

Old fashioned, Archæus.

To fashion, Figuræ, delineo, formo; figo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confugo; formæ ejusdem facere.

To fashion before, Præformo.

¶ *To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite, concinne.

Fashionableness, Elegancia.

In two fashions, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, biformis. *Of three*, triformis. *Of many*, multiformis. *In many fashions*, multiformiter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Ill, deformed, Will, concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, Sen.

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *You must run fast*, prope rato opus est.

Fast, Celerius.

Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

A hold-fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.

To make fast, Infigo, affigo.

To make fast, or shut, a door, Ostium claudere, vel occludere; pessulum foribus obdere. *To stick, firmer adhere*. *To tie, constringo*.

A fast, or fasting, Jejuniū.

To proclaim a fast, Jejuniū indicere.

To keep a fast, Intemeratū jejuniū retinere.

To fast, or be fasting, Jejuno.

¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi.

They can fast two or three days together, inediâ biduum aut triduum lerunt.

To break one's fast, Jejuniū solvere, jentaculum edere.

To fasten, Stringo, astringo, constringo.

To fasten about, Circumpango.

To fasten to the ground, Depango.

To fasten together, Configo, connecto. Under, subnecto. Unto, al

ligo, annecto, affigo.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Fastened before, Præfixus. Under suffixus. ¶ *To, affixus, alligatus, constrictus, constrictus*.

A fastening, Colligatio.

Fasting, Jejuniū, a cibo et potu abstinens.

Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger munimentum, vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, pinguitudo obesitas.

Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Somewhat fat, ¶ Pinguiculus, Evasm.

Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curata cute.

A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen. *A fat constitution of body*, Obesitas corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum.

The fat of a hog, Lardum.

A leaf of fat, Omentum.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

¶ *As fat as a pig*, Gilre pinguior.

To fatten, or make fat, Saginare, opimo; pinguefacio.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.

Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altit.

A fattening, Altit.

A fattening, Saginatio.

A fattening-house, Saginarium.

A fat, or vat, Dolium, cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condere.

Fatal, Fatalis, ‡ fatalis.

¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium aliqui afferre.

Fatal destiny, Fatum.

Fatality, or fatfulness, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, sors.

The fates, or fatal sisters, Paræ pl.

Ill-fated, Infaustus, mauspicatus malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel ceptus.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

A father, * Pater, ‡ genitor, sator.

¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patris. *What I cannot do to the father*, I will do to the son, qui asinus non potest, stratum cedit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, vel assumere.

To father upon, Imputo, ascribo.

¶ *We father our fault upon another*, piam nostram illi imputamus.

She fathers her child upon another man, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father-in-law, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grandfather*, avus.

A foster-father, nutritus. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor; parens levitricus.

Fosterfathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.

A father whose father is alive, Pa-

per patrum.

¶ By the father's side, *Stirpe, vel sanguine, paterno.*

Fatherhood, || Paternitas.

Fatherless, Patre orbis.

Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patris. ¶ This was not like your father, *haud paternum istuc dedisti.* That is right father-like, *hoc patrum est.*

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's estate, *Census paternus augere.*

¶ To be sensible of his father's cares, *Patrias intus deprendere curas.*

Fatherly [adv.] *Patrie; paterno affectu.*

A fathom, Ulna.

To fathom [sound] *Fundum explorare.* [Compass] *Ulna metiri, utrâ que manu extensa completi.*

Fathomless, Fundi exers.

To fatigue, *Fatigo, defatigo, ‡ delasso.* Himself, *labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.*

A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor.

¶ The body grows heavy by fatigue, *corpus defatigatione ingravescit.*

He is not able to bear fatigue, *non est patiens laboris.*

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Fatuity, Fatuitas.

Fatuous, or fatwitted, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.

A fauce, Siphio, tubus.

A fault [crime] *Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum.*

¶ Clear yourself of this fault, *habe te crimine expedi.* What fault have I committed? *quid commiseri?* No man is without his faults, *vitii nemo sine nascitur.*

It was not my fault, that—per me *non stetit, quo minus—*

A fault [defect] *Vitium.* [Mistake] *Error.*

A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.

A fault in writing, *blendum, erratum.*

To commit a fault, *Pecco, delinquo; culpam, vel noxam, admittere, vel committere; in noxâ esse, culpam committere.*

He committed a fault, *delictum in se admisit.*

My fault is the greatest, *peccatum a me maximum est.*

To find fault, *Culpo, incuso; increpo, crimino, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, vel vertere.*

¶ They find fault with him for that, *hanc ream illi vitio dant.*

¶ They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To be at a fault [in hunting] *Error a rectâ semitâ abduci.*

A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.

A finding of faults, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fool of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatus.

Without fault [blame] *Inculpatus, insons.* [Defect] *Perfectus, absolutus, integer.*

Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.

Faultiness, Culpe affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [Defective] *Vitiosus, mendosus.*

To fault, *Hæsito, titubo, deficio.*

To fault in speech, *Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.*

To fault, or stagger, *Vacillo.* [Stumble] *Titubo, labor.*

Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Hæsitantia, titubatio. Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium.

If I have found favour in your sight, *Si te mihi propitium habeo.*

¶ By your favour, *Pace tuâ dixerim.*

We have need of your favour, *Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.*

¶ The favour of the countenance, *Figura vultus; oris habitus. Sweetness of favour, vultus decor, oris gratia.*

In great favour, *Gratosus, gratiâ potens.*

¶ You are very much in his favour, *bene tibi ex animo vult.*

A man in great favour with Cæsar, *cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.*

¶ Favour, *Beneficium, benefactum.*

I desire this as a favour of you, *hoc a te beneficii loco peto.*

¶ A favour worn, *Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.*

A wedding-favour, * *Lemniscus nuptialis.*

The people's favour, *Populi favor, popularis aura.*

To acknowledge a favour received, *Gratiam alicui referre.*

To bestow a favour, *Beneficium in alicum conferre.*

To curry favour, *Gratiam captare.*

To restore to favour, *Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, vel restituere.*

Restored to favour, *Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus.*

To return a favour, *Vicem rependere, mutuam benevolentiam reddere.*

To favour, *Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo; Met. affulgeo; ‡ spiro; amicitia alicum comprehendere.*

To favour [resemble] *Assimilo, formam alicujus gerere, vel referre.*

¶ He favours you in the face, *Te ore refert.*

A bestowing of favours, *Beneficiorum collatio.*

To procure, or gain, favour, *Concilio.*

A seeking men's favour, *Ambitio, ambitus.*

A winning of favour, *Amicitie conciliatio.*

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

A favourable opportunity, *Ocasio opportuna.*

A favourable wind, *Ventus secundus, vel ferens.*

To put a favourable construction upon a thing, *Mitiores in partem aliquid interpretari.*

Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.

Favoured, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam faultricem habens.

Well-favoured, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans.

Ill-favoured, deformis, oris inhonesti, vel fedi, deformatus, turpinus.

Well-favouredly, Pulchre, venuste. Ill, squalide, fæde, deformiter.

Ill-favouredness, Deformatitas, pravitatis.

A favourer *Fautor, faultrix.*

A favourer [of the people] *Populi addictus.*

A favourer [of learning] *Doctorum patronus; Mæneas.*

Favouring [showing favour] *Favens, suffragans.*

Favouring [resembling] *Ore referens.*

Not favouring, *Adversus, alienus, infestus.*

A favourite, *Gratosus, amicus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.*

A court favourite, *Regi, vel regi nâ, gratosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.*

To be one's principal favourite, *In summâ apud alicum esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere.*

Your great favourite, *apud te primus, Ter.*

A fawn, *Hinnulus.*

To fawn, *Hinnulum parere.*

To fawn, or fawn upon, *Adulor blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, vel permulcere.*

Fawned upon, *Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulsus.*

A fawner upon, *Adulator, assentator.*

Fawning, *Adulatorius, blandus.*

A fawning upon, *Adulatio, assentatio.*

Fawningly, *Assentatorie.*

Faalty, *Fidelitas.*

To swear faalty, *In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.*

Faalty, or homage, || *Feodum, || feudum.*

To hold by faalty, *Per fidem & feodum tenere.*

Fear [dread] *Metus, timor, pavor, formido.*

¶ For fear you should know it, I tell you, *Ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico.*

For fear I should see him, *Ut ne vi derem.*

I am in fear still, *Mihi animus jam nunc abest.*

What a fear was I in? *quis me horror perdidit?*

There is no fear of it, *periculum haud est.*

Fear [reverence] *Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.*

Great Fear, *Horror, terror.*

To put in fear, *Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicere.*

¶ They put our men in so great fear *nostros ita perterritos egerunt.*

I will put him in such a fear, *sic ego illum in timorem dabo.*

To stand in fear, *In metu esse.*

To fear, or be in fear, *Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo.*

Fearing, *Veritus, verens.*

¶ You need not fear, *nihil est quod timeas.*

I fear he cannot be pacified, *vereor ut placari possit.*

To fear, stand in awe, *Reformido.*

To fear beforehand, *Prætimeo, præmetuo.*

To be in great bodily fear, *Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.*

To fear exceedingly, *Horresco, pertimesco.*

To fear [reverence] *Vereor, revereor.*

To shake for fear, *Contremisco.*

A sudden fear, *Timor subitus, vel panicus.*

Fear'd [dreadful] *Formidatus.*

Put in fear, *Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus.*

Fearful [timorous] *Timidus, formidulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.*

[Terrible] *Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.*

¶ Fearful to behold, *Aspectu horridus.*

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.
Fearfully [timorously] *Timide,*
Formidolose, pavidè, trepidè, abjecte. [Horribly] *Horridè.* [Reverently] *Pie, reverenter.*
Fearfulness [timorousness] *Formido, metus.* [Terribleness] *Horror, terror.*
A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperturbatus, intrepidus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest.
I do not fear the feasibility of that matter, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.
For an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.
To feast, Epulor, convivia facere.
We feasted like princes, opipare epulati sumus.
He made a feast without wine, Cereris sacrificabat.
To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem epicipere; epulas alicui dare.
To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas ornare.
To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare.
He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.
*To feast [revel] * Bacchor, commissor, convivor.*
A lord mayor's feast, Cœna adjicialis.
*A small-feast, * Parasitus.*
A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, opulum solenne.
A sumptuous feast, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.
A dry feast, Cœna arida.
*The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ * proœmium.*
The chief dish, Caput.
The last dish, Epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva.
The founder of a feast, Convivor; pûlo.
Feastful [Milt.] *Festivus, luxuriokus.*
A feast-rite (Phil.) *Ritus convivii.*
Festivals [holidays] *Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchus, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.*
A moveable feast, Festum mobile.
Of a feast, Epularis, convivalis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio exceptus.
A feaster, Epulo.
Feasting, Epulans, comissans.
A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.
Feat [spruce] *Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.* [Skilful] *Peritus, solers.*
Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.
A feat *Facinus, gestum.*
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis videri.
Feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis conquirere & flexare.
A feather, Pluma, penna.
It is but a feather in his cap, Merum dignitatis nomen.
Birds of a feather flock together, Similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur.
Fine feathers make fine birds, Niti-dæ vestes ornatorem reddunt.
As light as a feather, Plumâ levis

He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers, pensilibus plumis vehitur.
A little feather, Plumula, penna.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahere.
To begin to have feathers, Plumescere.
To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.
To feather one's nest, Opes contrahere, vel accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenocinis alicum inescare.
A plume of feathers, Crista.
Down feathers, Lanugo.
Of feathers, Plumens.
Full of feathers, Plumens, plumosus.
A feather-maker, or seller, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.
Made of feathers, Plumatil's.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.
*Feather-footed, * Plumipes, Catul. pennipes.*
Feathered, or feathery, Plumatus, pennatus.
The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.
Well-featured, Venustus; formâ eximîa, vel præstanti, præditus. Ill, invenustus, deformis.
*Febrifuge, * Febrifuga.*
Febrile, (Haw.) Febrilis.
February, Februarus.
Feces (Dryd.) Fæces.
*Feculency, * Fæculentia, Sidon.*
Feculent, Fæculentus.
Fecund, Fœcundus.
Fecundity, [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas.
Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.
A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
A physician's fee, Præmium, vel honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.
Fees, or wails, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.
*A fee-farm, * Feodi vel * feudi, * firma.*
*A fee-simple, Mancipium, * feudum simplex, prædium * beneficiarium; * clientelaris.*
*Fee tail, * Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris astrictum.*
To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem, vel præmium solitum, alicui præbere.
To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel muneribus, alicum corrumpere.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum alicum habere.
Feed [bribe] Præmio, vel muneribus corruptus.
Feed [paid] Cui honorarium solutum est.
Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.
To grow feeble, Languere, languescere, debilito, frangere.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.
Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
Feebly, Infirme, languide.

To feed one [art.] *Pasco, alio, do veo.*
It was good to feed the fire, Alere do igni aptum erat.
You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock, Dulce amarumque am nunc misces mihi.
To feed [neut.] *Pascor, vescor.*
To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.
To feed young birds, In os alieujus aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.
To feed upon, Depascor.
They feed on whole farms at a meal, Unâ comedunt patrimonium mensâ.
To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.
To feed [ravenously] Voro, devorare, ingurgito.
To feed with milk, Lacto.
To feed together, Comedo.
To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.
I fed, art. pavi. neut. pastus sum.
He fed upon begged meat, Mendicatio cibo vescabatur.
Fed, Pastus.
Full fed, Satiatus, satur.
Fed upon, Comestus.
Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.
A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, commissator.
A ravenous feeder, Helluo, vorax.
A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.
Feeding much, Edax.
Feeding [greedily] Vorax.
A feeding [eating] * *Esus, Gell.*
A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio.
Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.
High feeding, Epulatio, commissatio.
Much feeding, Edacitas.
A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depasatio.
Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, 4.
To feed, or handle, Taugo, tracto, contracto.
To feel, or perceive, Sentio.
His estate will never feel it, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
He will feel it first, Primus penas dabit.
I will make him feel my fingers, Fax meos experietur manus.
To feel gently, Palpo, attracto.
To feel hard, timber, &c. Tactui durum, firmabile, &c. esse.
To begin to feel, Sentisco.
I felt [touched] Tetigi. Perceived, sensi.
Felt [touched] Tactus. Perceived, perceptus. Searched, Peritatus.
A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, tactio.
The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.
To have some feeling, Peritatus.
Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensus expers.
Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiat.
Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.
Feeless, Sine pedibus.
To feign [invrat] *Fingo, commento, commisscor, asingo, confingo.*
They feign a device among themselves, Fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam.
To feign [pretend] *Assimulo, praese ferre.*
To feign [lie] *Mentior, ementor.*
Feigned, Fictus, conventitious, simulatus, affectus.
Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.
A feigned story, Fingentium.
Feignedly, Fictè, simulate.
A feigner Fictor simulator

f *fringing*, Fictio, simulatio, con-
fectio.
A false [false show] Speciosa simulata;
dolos. *To make a feint*, Simulare,
dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simu-
landi gretia.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicitus, Felicitas, beatitudo.

Fell [crucel] Atrox, turs, truculentus,
sævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævio.

A fell [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, Ovina.

A fell-monger, Pello.

To fell out, Accidit, contigit.

To fell, Serno, prosterno. *You might
have felled them with a fillip*, Quos
si sufflasset, cecidissent. *I will fell
you to the ground*, Humi te prostern-
nam.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

The fellics, pl. of a cart, Canthus, ap-
sides.

A felling, Dejectio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. *¶
Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Rem
ex compacto agitis; *Thrax* ad Thracem
compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. *Go thy way,
thou art a rare fellow*, Abi, virum te
judico. *O naughty fellow*! O homi-
nem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homuncu-
lus. *What! are such sorry fellows
as we angry?* Hem! nos homunculi
indignamur? *This fellow of clay*,
Hic homunculus ex luto factus.
*Though he were never such a base
fellow*, Ut homo turpissimus esset.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor;
congero lepidus, strenuus; combi-
bo factus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, per-
græcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bed-fellow, Tori consors. *A cham-
ber-fellow*, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A play-fellow, Collusor, Plin.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, stre-
nuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentio-
sus, comitalis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow-feeling, Miseratio, commise-
ratio, * sympathy.

A fellow-commoner, Socius convictor,
commensalis.

A fellow creature, Pari naturâ

A fellow-hair, Cohæres.

A fellow-soldier, Commilito.

A fellow-servant, Conservus, con-
serva.

A fellow-prisoner, In captivitate socius.

A fellow-student, or disciple, Condis-
cipulus.

A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magis-
tratu degens.

A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow-workman, or laborer, Adjutor;
pariticeps operæ; || cooperarius,
Apul.

A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materi-
am mandat literis, vel per idem
tempus conscribit.

Of a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow-like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adæquo, pares
jungere. *¶ He is not to be fellowed
for a workman*, Artifex est longe
citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, sodalium, com-
mercium; conjunctio, communi-
tas, consociatio, consortio. *In ser-
vice*, Conservitium. *In war*, Com-
militium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with,
Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consoci-
are; se alicui socium adjungere,
vel conjungere; societatem cum
aliquo facere, condare, coire, initi.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, vel
jucundus.

Of fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consocia-
tius.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de re, Qui sibi mortem consciscit;
manu sua cadens.

A fylon [a sore] Furunculus, * paro-
nychium, Plin.

A fylon [a thief] Fur.

Felony, Furtum, crimen quodvis ma-
jus, vel capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ con-
ficere.

¶ A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.

Femate, Muliebris, femineus.

A femals, Femina.

¶ Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, Quint.

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur perti-
nens.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fenny, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum,
sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio. [With a
hedge] Præsepio.

A fence, or protection, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digla-
diar, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis
gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum aver-
tere, vel devitare; petitionem de-
torquere, vel clypeo excipere.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, val-
latus. [With a hedge] Septus, dis-
septus. [With arms] Scutatus, ar-
mis munitus.

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus,
Liv.

Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, pa-
tens.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis glu-
diis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ The art of fencing, Ars armorum,
ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

To fend, Defendo, protego.

¶ To stand fencing and proving, Fru-
stra ratiocinando tempus terere.

Fennel, Fœniculum, * marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula. *Wild fennel*,
* Hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*,
Nigella.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

To feoff, Dono, || feoffo.

A feoffee, Sponsor, || feoffarius.

A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffee, Fidei || commissarius; ||
feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei commissio, || feoffa-
mentum, donatio || feudi.

¶ A feoffment in trust, Delegatio || fi-
ducia.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferveo;
irâ exardescere; in fermento esse,
Plaut.

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.

Fermentation, or fermenting, || Fer-
mentatio, Hier.

Fern, Filix. *Oak fern*, * Dryopteris.

She fern, * Thelypteris.

Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus,
Plin.

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filicium,
Col.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

¶ A ferol, or ferule, of iron, brass, &c.

Anulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferri [animal] Viverra.

To ferret, Exturbo, fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiri, per-
scrutari, angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Extribatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquistor, scrutator, *
agitur.

A ferreting, Conquistio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solu-
tum; sors, vel merces, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus

A ferry, Trajectus.

A ferry-boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse ferry-boat, * Hippago, Gell.

A ferry-man, Portitor.

The ferry-man of hell, ‡ Putris navis
cynabæ, * Claron.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitti.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus
uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fœcundus
esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or fertilise, Fœcundo.
sterilem effecere; fœcunditatem
dare.

Fertilely, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcunde.

Fertility, or fertility, Ubertas, ferti-
litas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fervency, fervidness, fervor, Fervor,
animi ardor.

Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, fla-
grans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, Fervide, cupido, ardent.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem per-
cutere, vel cedere.

A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.

A fescue, Festuca.

To fester, Suppuro, ‡ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, Sen. exulcera-
tus.

A festering without corruption, Suppu-
ratio, exulceratio.

Festinally, (Sh.) Propere, festinatiter.

Festination, Festinatio, propereatio,
properantia.

Festival, adj. Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. sole mia,
pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festive, festivus, Festivus, lepidus,
facetus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

A fetch [cunning trick] * Techna, fal-
lacia; * dolus. *It was a fetch of
David's*, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peto, adduco, afero, arcesso.

*¶ This plate will fetch us some mo-
ney*, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ
commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam
aliquem revocare.

To fetch again, or back, Repeto, re-
duco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Aveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo,
aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exi-
gere.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Aveho.

To fetch over to his party, In factio-
nem suam pertrahere.

To fetch, or go for one, Arcesso.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, amo-
quor.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redi-
mere.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex
inferiore loco portare.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. *¶ A far
fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio.

Far-fetched jests, Joci arcessiti.

Fetched up, as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portator. *Of water*, Aquo-
tor.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens appu-
tans.

4 *fetching*, *Comportatio Vitr. acivecti*.
Fetid [stinking] *Fætidus, putridus, putris*.
¶ *Fet lock*, *Cirri paulæ supra equinos pedes enati*.
¶ *The fet-lock joint*, *Articulus crus et pedem conjungens*.
Fettlers, *Compedes, vincula, pedicæ*.
To fitter, *Compedio, colligo*; *compedes inducere*; *compeditus vincire*.
Fettered, *Compeditus, impositus, compeditus vinctus*.
A *fettering*, *Pedum constrictio*.
A *feud*, *Simulatus, odium*. *Deadly*, *Inimicitie capitales*; *odium immortale*.
To create, or stir up, feuds, *Simulatare, vel lites, movere, lovère, serere*.
Feudal, *Ad* || *feudum pertinens*.
A *fever*, *Febris*. *A burning fever*, * || *Causon*. *A continual fever*, *Febris continua*. *A hectic fever*, * || *Hectica*. *An intermittent fever*, *Intermittens*. *A slight fever*, *Febricula*. *A slow fever*, *Lenta*.
To have, or be sick of, a fever, *Febricitare, febre laborare*. *¶* *He is actually ill of a fever*, *Tenet nunc illum febris*: *febris etiamnum jacatur*.
Feverish, feverous, fevery, *Febriculosus*.
Few, *Pauci, pl. rari*. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, *Habitatur terra raris in locis*. *I will see you within a few days*, *Intra paucos dies te videbo*. *Except a very few*, *Præter admodum paucos*.
That uses few words, *Pauca loquens*. *To grow few*, *Raresco*.
Very few, *Perpauci*.
In a few words, *Paucis*; *breviter*.
Fewer, *Pauciores, pl.*
Fewness, *Paucitas, raritas*.
Fewness, or want, of words, *Pauciloquium*.
A *fib*, *Mendaciunculum*.
To fib, *Mendacium dicere*.
A *fibber*, *Mendax, & mendaciloquus*.
A *fibre*, *Fibra*.
A *fibril*, *Parva fibra*.
Fibrous, *or full of fibres*, *Fibratus*.
Fickle, *Inconstans, leviss*. *¶* *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, *Vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sunt, Cic*.
Fickleness, *Inconstantia, levitas*.
Fickly, *Inconstanter, leviter*.
Fiction, *or figment*, *Fictio, commentum*.
Fictitious, *Fictitius, commentitius*.
Fictitiously, *Ficte*.
A *fiddle*, *Fidicula, cithara*; *fides, lyra*.
¶ *To fiddle*, *Citharâ canere*; *lyram pulsare*.
¶ *To fiddle* [trifle] *Nugor, tricar*.
¶ *To fiddle, or fidget, up and down*, *Discurso, sursum deorsum currere*; *futiliter cursitare*.
¶ *Fiddle faddle*, *Logi, pl. fabulæ, trice*.
A *fiddler*, *Fidicen, citharedus*.
A *fiddle-string*, *Fidium nervus, vel chorda*.
A *fiddle-stick, or bow*, * *Plectrum*.
A *fiddling*, *Fidium pulsus*.
A *fiddling, or trifling, fellow*, *Nugax*.
Fidelity, *Fidelitas, sinceritas*.
Fie, *Vah*.
A *fiel*, *Prædium || beneficiarium*.
A *fiel*, *Ager*. *A little field*, *Agellus*.
A *fertile field*, *Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, questuosus*. *A plain field*, *Campus, planities*. *A field for pasture*, *Pascuum*.
¶ *A common field*, *Ager compascuus*.
A *wide large field*, *Latifundium*.
A *corn-field*, *Arvum*. *A field, or meadow*, *Pratum*. *A fallow-field*, *Ager novalis, novale*. *Green fields*, *Viridantia prata*.
A *field of battle*, *Pugnâ, vel prælii, campus*. *¶* *He remained masters of the field*, *Nos victoriâ potiti sumus*.
The field of a scutcheon, *Area vel solus, scut*.

Of the field, *Campestris*.
To reside in the fields, *Rustico, in agris agere, ruri habitare*.
A *field fit for battle*, *Campus copiis explicandis opportunus*.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, *In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessere*; *arietem alicui emittere*.
To take the field, *In arenam descendere, in aciem venire*; *exercitum educere*.
To keep the field, *In loco manere*; *castris consistere*. *¶* *The army keeps the field*, *Continetur acies*.
To be beaten out of the field, *Acie vinci, vel superari*.
To quit the field, *Loco cedere*; *gradum retro dare*; *castris exui*; *victus abire*.
To win the field, *Hostem profligare*, *victoriâ potiri*; *hostem vincere*; *hostium copias fundere*; *superior evadere*; *victor abire*.
A *field-day for a review*, *Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus*.
A *fieldfare* [bird] *Turdus pilaris*.
A *field-marshal*, *Castrorum præfectus*.
A *field-piece*, *Tormentum castrense, || bombardia minor*.
A *fiend*, *Larva, malus genius, * caco-dæmon*.
Fierce, *Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens*.
To be fierce, *Sævio, & ferocio*.
To grow fierce, *Exardesco*.
Somewhat fierce, *Feroculus*.
Fierce, *or wild*, *Ferus, efferus*. *Very fierce*, *Valde ferox*. *More fierce*, *Ferocior, atrocior*.
Fiercely, *Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter*.
Fierceness, *Ferocitas, feritas*; *ferocia, sævitia*.
Fiery [hot with fire] *Igneus*. [*Passionate*] *Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens*. [*Colored*] *Rutilus, rutilans*.
Fieriness, *Iracundiâ, ardor*.
A *fig*, *Lituis*; *tibia, vel fistula, militaris*.
Fifteen, *Quindecim, quindenî*. **Fifteenth**, *Decimus quintus, quintus decimus*. **A** *fifteenth*, || **Quindecima**. **Fifteen times**, **Quindecies**.
A, *or the, fifth*, **Quintus, quantanus**.
Fifthly, **Quinto**.
The fiftieth, **Quinquagesimus**.
Fifty, **Quinquaginta, quinquageni**.
Fifty times, **Quinquagies**. **Fifty years old**, **Quinquagenarius**.
A *fig*, **Ficus**. **A** *little fig*, **Ficululus**.
A *fig-tree*, **Ficus, ficaria**. **Indian**, **Caprificus**.
A *green fig*, **Grossus**. **A** *small green fig*, **Grossulus**. **A** *dry fig*, **Cotænum, ficus arida**. **Vid. Lat. Carica**.
An unsavory fig, **Marisca**.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, **Pro nihilo putare**; **nihili habere**; **dolci facere**.
Of a fig, **Ficarius**.
Of a fig-tree, **Ficulneus, vel ficulnus**.
An orchard of fig-trees, **Ficetum, ficulneum, Plin**.
A *fight*, **Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen**. *¶* *It came to a fight*, **Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat**. *A* *fight lasted till next day*, **Pugna in posterum extracta est**.
To fight, **Pugno, dimico**; **confingo, congredior, bello**; **manus conserere, prælio decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare**. *¶* **Fight dog, fight bear**, **Ne depugnes in alieno negotio**.
I fought, **Pugnavi**.
Fought, **Pugnatus**.
Fought against, **Oppugnatus, impugnatus**.
To fight smartly, **Magnâ contentione præliari**.
A *flourish before a fight*, **Prælium, prolusio**.
To fight in battle, **Prælium, acpre-**

lor; **confingere**; **manus cum hoste conserere**.
To prepare to fight, **Ad pugnam accingere**. *To be ready*, **In pro cinctu suare**.
To dare the enemy to fight, **Hostem ad prælium lacessere**.
To fight against, **Oppugno, repugno, impugno**.
To fight hand to hand, **Manus conserere, cominus pugnare**.
To fight at sharps, **Decretoriis armis pugnare**.
To fight it out, **Depugno, acie bellum conficere**.
To fight one's way through, **Glad'o viam facere**.
To fight with swords, **Digladior**. *With open fists*, **Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, Juv**.
A *cock-fight*, **Gallorum certamen**. **A** *land fight*, **Prælium terrâ dimicatio**. **A** *sea fight*, **Prælium navale, vel maritimum**; **naumachia**. **A** *sharp fight*, **Pugna atrox**.
In a close fight, **Collatis signis**.
Prepared for fight, **Ad certamen accinctus, vel prociuctus**.
Of a fight, **Pugnatorius**.
A *fighter*, **Pugnator, digladior**. **A** *great fighter*, **Pugnax**; **bellicosus**. **A** *fighter for another*, **Propugnator**.
A *fighting*, **Dimicatio, decertatio certamen, conflictus, congressus**. **Against**, **Impugnatio**. *With the fists*, **Pugilatio, pugilatus**.
A *desire of fighting*, **Pugnacitas**.
A *counte/felt fighting*, **Pugna umbratilis**.
A *figment*, **Fictio**.
Figmental, **Imaginarium, Suet**.
Figurable, **Cujusdam formæ capax**.
Figuration, **Figuratio, conformatio**.
Figuratively, **Per translationem, vel metaphoram**.
A *figure* [form] **Figura, forma**. **Shape, Effigies, imago, simulacrum** [*Representation on paper, &c.*] **De tornatio, Vitr. * diagramma**. [*Appearance*] **Species**.
A *figure in speech*, **Figura, * schema**.
*** tropus, Quint. immutatio verorum**.
To cast a figure, **Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel conjecturam facere**.
To cut, or make, a great figure, **Mag nificam personam sustinere, splendide se gerere**. *A* *fantastical figure*, **Ridicule se gerere**. *A* *mean figure*, **Improbam personam agere**.
A *person of good figure*, **Honesti ordinis vir**; **honesto loco natus**.
To figure, **Delineo, depingo**.
Figured, **Figuratus, depictus**.
A *figuring*, **Figuratio, conformatio**.
Filaments, **Fibræ**.
The filberd-tree, **Avellana arbor, & corylus**.
A *filberd-grove*, *** Coryletum**.
To filch, **Surripio, suffuro, suppolo**.
Filched, **Surreptus, subductus**.
A *filcher*, **Fur**.
Filching, **Furtivus, furax**.
A *filching*, **Surreptio**.
Filchingly, **Furtive, furtim**.
A *file*, **Lima, scobina**.
To file, **Limo, elimo, delimo, abrado**.
¶ *To file off, or asunder*, **Limâ pertere-rè, vel perterebrare**.
File-dust, **Ramentum, pulvisculus** **limando derasus**. **Great file dust**, **Scobs**.
A *file of pearls*, **Linea baccarum**. *Of writings*, **Filem quo scripta pendet**. *Of soldiers*, **Decuria**; **mili-tum secundum profunditatem ordo**.
¶ *To march by file*, **Longo agmine incedere, contenti serie viam inire, vel progredi**. *To close the files*, **Ordines densare**. *To double the files, **Ordines in altitudinem duplicare**.
To file off, **Copias inanipulatim absc-cere**.*

To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendere.

A file-leader, Præstes.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus. Well,

Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium deceat.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill

up, Expleo. Again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repleor.

¶ To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere, vel sermonibus referre. The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summam, vel primam, labra implere. As full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distentor.

To have one's fill, Satio. ¶ I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affatim præberi.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, satias. ¶ They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias cœpit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satiat, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stones, or rubbish, Farcitura.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

A fillet, Vittâ, crinale. A little fillet, Tæniola.

¶ A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus. Filleted, Vittatus; vittâ, vel tæniâ, ornatus.

A fillip, Talitrum.

To fillip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.

A film, Membrana, & cuticula.

The film enveloping the brain, * ¶ Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, & sacco.

Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, & saccatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Fifth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, & purgamen. ¶ Amidst so much filth, In tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluviu, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; Met. luteolentus. ¶ This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est.

A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, Turpe ducimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; sub-turpis.

To be filthy, Squalere.

Filthy in speech, Obscenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe facti.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, & fœdo, maculo.

Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce. Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala. Fin-fished, or fin-toed, Palmipes.

Finless, Sine pinnis.

Finlike, More pinnarum.

Finny, Pinnatus.

Finial, Extremus, postimus ultimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fiscus reditus.

A financier, Fiscus subquæstor, ¶ rationator, vel rationarius.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A bullfinch, ¶ Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, ¶ Chloris.

To find, Invenio, reperio; offendo. I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat. ¶ He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius. I will find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliquâ. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus.

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo; vitio vertere, vel dare.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. You find him in spending money, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family himself, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbere.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, agnosco.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor. Out by thinking, Excogito. ¶ I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, & repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, & castigato.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia. Are not these then fine things? Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over-fine, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Met. Teres. [Thin] Te-

nuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito ornator, vel comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ I have known many fine things in that man, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. A man of a very fine wit, Perrelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnio, orno, adorno; polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Vitr.

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel trui.

¶ A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo po-

litus, urbanus, elegans, urbanatim linatus.

A fine, or amercement, Multa, vel multa.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatus, solvere.

To suffer a fine, Muletam sufferre. To take off one's fine, Alicui multa remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo alicui multa imponere, vel irrogare.

¶ To threaten to fine one, Alicui multa minari.

Finable, Multa obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.

Fined [multed] Multicatus.

A fining, Multatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.

Fineness, Elegancia, nitor.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.

A fining [amercing] Multatio. [Of liquor] Defæcatio, Cels. [Of metal] Purificatio.

¶ A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

A finer of metal, Metallî purgator, vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finery, Dignus. My fingers itch, Gestunt mihi pugni. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-twigs, Milvinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends, Scio tanquam unguis digitosque. ¶ You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore-finger, Index, digitus salutaris. The middle, Verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ The ear, or little-finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis attractare.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus. [Handled] Digitis atectatus.

Light-fingered, Fur-x.

¶ To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse; unguis hamatos et uncus habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ Stir not a finger's breadth from the place, Ne latum quilem digitum, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the finger's ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

¶ To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, Ter.

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Dextrimentum ex aliqua re accipere, capere, vel facere.

Finical, Mollior enlamiistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.

Finically, Mollior, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimis concinnitatis affectatio, vel consecratio.

To finish, Absolvere, perficere; finis, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexplatus, A finisher, Perceptor.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

¶ The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminis, circumscriptus.

Firetely, Firile.

A fir, or fir-tree, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

Fire [the element] Ignis. [*Heat, or ardor*] Ardor.

A fire [conflagration] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium

excitare.

To extinguish, or quench, a fire, In-

celandium restinguere, vel compes-

cere.

Wild-fire, or fire-works, Malleolus,

ignis incendiarius.

A wild-fire [sore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or set on fire, Incendo, ac-

cendo, inflammo.

To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo,

si ergo, confugo, deflagro.

To fire, or be in a passion, Excandes-

cere, irā exardescere.

On fire, or fired, Incensus, inflam-

miatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutere, excu-

dere, elicere.

To light, or make, a fire, Ignem ac-

cendere; lignis focum extruere,

vel instruere; ligna super foco re-

spondere. To mend it, Focum recon-

cinnare.

To fire a cannon at, or upon, Bombar-

da petere.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incen-

sus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

With fire and sword, Cæde et in-

cendiis.

A fire-brand, Torris. Quenched, Ti-

tio.

A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.

A fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.

A fire-pan, or fire-shovel, Batillum.

The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptacu-

lum.

The fire-side, Focus, caminus.

A fire-stone, Pyrites.

Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum per-

tinens.

A bon-fire, Ignis festus, vel triumphal-

is.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus,

pyra.

St. Antony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis

sacer.

Horn of the fire, † Ignigena.

Bringing fire, † Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, † Ignifluus.

Producing fire, † Ignigenus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus.

[Passionate] Irā exardescens, ac-

census, commotus.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A fire, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens,

accendens.

Firing [fuel] Fomes, ignis esca.

A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stab-

ilis, constans, certus. [As a bar-

gain] Ratus, approbatus, confir-

matus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, cælum ex-

pansum.

Firmamentum, Coelestis.

Of the firmament, Æthereus.

Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, con-

stantia.

The first, Primus. † Go you first,

Occupes adire prior. I am not the

first that did it, nor shall I be the

last. At jam ante alii fecere idem.

Go you first, I will follow, I præ-

sequar.

The first and foremost, Princeps, an-

tistes.

The first but one, A primo proxi-

mus.

The first, Primo, primum, prin-

capo.

First of all, or in the first place, Im-

primis.

Of the first, Principalis.

At the first sight, Primo aspectu,

vel obtutu; primā fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First-born, or firstling, Primogenitus.

The first-fruits, Primitiæ.

A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. † All

is fish that comes to net, Lucri bonus

est odor ex re qualibet. I have

another fish to fry, Aliud mihi est

agendum.

A little fish, Pisciculus. River fish,

Fluviatilis, vel fluvialis, piscis.

Full of fishes, fishful, Piscosus.

Of fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, pis-

carius.

A fish-pond, Piscina.

Fish-gills, Branchiæ.

A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, vel pelagi-

cus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale

conditi.

A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish-skel, Squama.

Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.

To fish, Piscor; pisces venari, vel

captare.

† To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire,

vel piscibus evacuare.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago;

exquiro.

A provision of fish, Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

† A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.

Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus

evacuatus.

A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen's implements, Arma pesca-

toria.

A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's fisher, * Halcyon.

A fishing, Piscatus. † I go a fishing,

Abeo piscatum.

A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, li-

num piscatorium, seta. Rod, Arundo

piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fishmonger, Piscarius. Selling salt

fish, Salsamentarius.

Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Picosus.

To fish about, Cursito, sursum deor-

sum currere.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

A fist, Pugnus. † I will dash you in

the face with my fist, Pugnus in

malā hærebit.

To bend one's fist, Pugnum compli-

cari.

To beat one with his fist, Pugnis ali-

quem cedere, palma tundere.

† To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare,

cæstibus pugnare.

Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.

A fistula, Fistula.

Fistular, fistulosus, Fistulatus, Suet.

Fistulosus, Plin.

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, con-

sensuatus, compositus, appositus,

opportunus, idoneus, congruens.

† Shoes fit for the feet, Calcei ha-

biles et apti ad pedes. The man is

fit for any thing, Omnipum scena-

rum hono est. Get all fit, Quod

parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

[Capable] Aptus; capax, accom-

modatus, habilis, idoneus. [Con-

venient] Commodus, accommodus,

congruens, tempestivus. [Ready]

Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, ac-

cinctus. [Reasonable] Æquus, jus-

tus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit,

vel dect.

Not fit to be named, Dictu foedum, vel

turpe.

To make one's self fit, or ready, for

doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum

accingere, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est. What

is fit shall be done, Fient quæ fieri

æquum est. Given to the world

more than is fit, Attentior ad rem

quam par est.

To fit, or be fit, Accommodo, quadro.

† So that the same verses might fit

different subjects, Ut idem versus

in aliam rem accommodari possent.

This does not fit my purpose, or turn.

Hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or make fit, Accommo, apte,

adapto, concinno. † His clothes fit

him very well, Vestes corpori quam

optime aptantur. They make their

ships fit, Naves expeditum.

To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus. † In an

ague-fit, In accessu febris. He has

every year a dangerous fit of illness,

Quotannis periculose ægrotat. We

must have a scolding fit, Paratæ sunt

lites. He was in a fainting fit, Lin-

quebatur animo. The fit of a dis-

ease is almost come, Paroxysmus in-

stat.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus

animi impetus, vel motus. † The

fit took him, Impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, co-

missatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.

† To fit, or be even with one, Par pari

referre; lege talionis cum aliquo

agere.

† To fit out a fleet, Classem compa-

rare, vel armamentis instruere.

† To fit up a house, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accom-

modatus, concinnatus. Fitted at

all points, Omnibus rebus instruc-

tus.

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommod-

at.

Fitting, Congruens, Ill, Incongruens,

minime congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio.

Filly, Aptæ, idoneæ, concinne, tem-

pestive; accommodate, apposite,

commode.

Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. Of

time, Occasio, opportunitas.

A fitter, or fritter, Segmentum, seg-

men.

† To cut into fitters, or fritters, In

frustula concidere, vel commi-

nuerè.

Five, Quinque; quini.

The five, Numerus quinquarius.

Of five, Quinquarius.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quinquies tan-

To fix a day, or time, Diem constituere, praefinire, praescribere.
To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.
To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.
To fix firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. No general being yet fixed upon, Nullo dum certo dice, Liv.
A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus praefinitum.
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.
Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitudo, Plin.
A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.
To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.
A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
*A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorus. Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italus.*
The flag of a ship, Aplustre.
A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis praefectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.
To flag, Flaccesco, languo.
To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.
Flagginess, Lento, mollietas.
Flagging, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo.
Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
To grow flaggy, Lentescio, flaccesco.
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
Flagitiousness, Nequitia.
*A flagon, * Lagena, * oenophorum.*
Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Notorious] Insignis.
A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.
A flake, Fragmen, strictura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis flocus.
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturae.
To flake, In lamellas formare.
*A flake, or flim-flam tale, Gerræ, Plaut. Fabula, * trice, nugæ. Put off Prætextus, obtentus; species.*
To flail one, Deludo, frustrare; alicui verba dare.
A flambeau, Fax, funæ.
A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.
To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammam emittere.
To flame again, Redardesco.
To begin to flame, Flammescio, Lucret.
To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.
To be in a flame, Inflammo, incendio; in flammam ire, vel abire
To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagre.

To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.
Of, or like, flame, Flammæus.
The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
Flame-colored, Flammæolus.
Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammam emittens.
Flamingly, Flagrante, ardente.
Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.
The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.
The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.
To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.
To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursum, lateri inhaerere.
To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.
Flanked, A latere protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus et mollis.
A flap [lap] Pars pendula.
*The flap of the ear, Auris * Illobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.*
A fly-flap, Muscarium.
*A flap [slap] Alapa, * colaphus.*
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere; palmam alicui percutere, vel cadere.
To flag, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.
To flap, or let down, Demitto, deicio.
Flap-cared, Auribus demissis.
Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [Hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapa percussio.
Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.
To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculos perstringere; oculis instar lucis observari.
To flare fop, Homo elegantiae in vestibus studiosissimus.
A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgurum.
Of water, Aspergo, aquæ emissio.
Of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.
*A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.*
*To flash, Fulgoro, micro. Out, Emico. As water, * assilio.*
Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evanesco, subitaneus.
*A flask [flagon] * Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vimine coopta.*
To a flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsula, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.
*A flasket, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.*
Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, equalis. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
Flat, or dead, drink, Vappa.
Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
To flat, or make flat, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.
To throw, or lay, flat on the ground, Sterno, prosterno. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestris. Discount, Louella jejuna.
Flat-nosed, Simus, dim. simulus.
The flat part of any thing, Planum.
A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.
A flat piece of ground, Area.
A flat, or level ground, Planities.

*A flat [shoal] * Syrtis.*
Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vaduna.
He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevem et syntem agit.
A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.
Flat, or flatly, in sound, Gravier.
They sound flat, Gravier sonant.
Or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum patetium æquor. Of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.
Flatness in taste, Insulitas.
Flatted, or planed, Æquatus, complanatus.
To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulsus, vel nullius saporis, esse.
Flatter, or more flat, flattish, Æquior planior.
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; alicuique permulcere; auribus alicuius subservire. Think not that I say this to flatter you, Noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, Ut phalaris verbis ducas me.
To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.
*To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.*
Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.
Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.
A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpor.
Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
*A flattering knave, * Parasitus, Gnatho.*
A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatiuncula gratiam hominum colligit.
Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.
A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditio, pl. Flattery now a days gets friends, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
Of flattery, Adulatorius.
Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
To flume it, Nitide, vel concinne, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.
Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatus amictus, vel vestitus.
Flavor, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. Stinking, Teter vel sordidus, odor.
Flavorous, Grati saporis.
A flaw, or chink, Rima, rimula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.
A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.
Flawless, Integer, purus.
Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
To flaw, Dehisco, rimas agere.
*Flax, Linum. Fine, * Byssus, carbasus. Dressed, Stuppa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.*
A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.
Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo vel byssino, lino confectus, vel contextus.
To dress flax, Linum carminare, carpere.
*Wearing flax, * Liniger.*
A flax-plat, Linarium.
A flax-dresser, or seller of flax, Lina rius.
Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
A flea, Pulex. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, Hominem male ussit.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
Flea-bites, Pulicum vestigia.

To flea. Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahère, *cute, vel corio, aliquem exuere.*
Fleaded. Pelle exutus.
Fleacing. Pellis detractio.
Fleched [spotted] **Maculatus**, inter-
 distinctus. [*Archæist*] **Convexus**, ar-
 cuatus.
Fled. Profugus, elapsus.
is fled. Aufugit.
Fled unto. Fugā petitus.
Fledge, or fledged. Pennatus, pinna-
 tus.
To begin to be fledged. Plumescio.
To flee. Fugio, vito. *Vid. Fly.*
A fleece. Vellus. *The golden.* Aureum.
To fleece. Tondeo, detondeo. *¶ He*
fleece the old man. Emunxit senem
 pecuniā.
Fleeced. Tonsus, detonsus.
Fleecy. Laneus.
A flier. Irrisio, derisus.
To flie. Derideo, irrideo.
A flierer. Derisor, irrisor.
A fleet. Classis. *¶ When they had*
thus equipped their fleet. Tali modo
 instructa classe.
Fleet [swift] **Celer, vel pernix.**
To flit, or flit. Fluo, fluito, ductuo.
Flitting. Fluxus, fugax. *¶ The*
splendour of beauty and riches is fleet
ing and transitory. Vichitium et
 fornice gloria fluxa et fragilis est,
Sul. B. C. 1.
Fleethy. Celeriter, velociter.
Fleetness. Velocitas, celeritas.
Flesh. Caro. *A little piece,* Carun-
 cula.
Dead flesh. Caro inanima.
A lover of flesh. Carnarius, Mart.
Flesh meat. Carnes, pl.
To fall away in flesh. Macresco.
To get, or gather, flesh. Pinguesco.
¶ Amended in flesh. Obesior solito,
 probe saginatus.
¶ To go the way of all flesh. Ad plures
 ire; e vitā excedere; diem supre-
 mum obire.
Living on flesh. Carnivorus.
A flesh-hook. Fuscina.
Fleshiness. Corpulentia.
Fleshless. Macer.
Fleshy, adj. Carni addictus, libidino-
 sus, pravus.
Fleshy, adv. Prave, libidinoso.
The flesh-market. Carnarium.
Fleshy. Carnosus, corpulentus, cras-
 sus.
A fleshy part of the body. Callus.
A fletcher. Sagittarum faber.
A flew, al. flue. Verriculum, utricula,
 L. A.
I flew [of fly] Volavi. *¶ That report*
flew all over the exchange and city.
Fama eae forum atque urbem per-
vasit.
Fleecaninous. Flexanimus, disertus,
 eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] **Facilitas**
 ad flexum.
Flexible, or flexile [easy to be bent]
 Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequal.
[Easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exor-
 atibilis, facilis.
Flexibleness. Placabilitas, facilitas.
Flecurve. Curvatura, curvatio.
To flicker, or flutter. Alas motitare,
 vel agitare.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum.
A flight, or escape. Fuga, effugium.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fu-
 gam dare, vel veriere. *¶ He put*
them to flight. In fugam conjecit;
 dare terga coegit.
Put to flight. Fugatus, profligatus,
 fusus, in fugam conversus.
To take flight. Aufugere, fugam ca-
 pere, vel capessere; fugā se sub-
 ducere.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus.
A flight of birds. Avium grex.
A flight unto. Relugium.
Swift of flight. Fugax, pernix.
du inclination to flight. Paratus ad
 fugam animus.

To once himself by flight. Effugio. *¶*
A few were saved by flight. Paucis
 perniciat salutis fuit, *Curt. 3. 2.*
¶ Flights of fancy. Imaginationis im-
 petus.
Flim flam. Nugæ, trica, A.
Flimsy. Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
To flinch, or give out. Desisto, des-
 sino. *Leave one basely.* Destitui,
 desero. *Quit an undertaking.* Ter-
 giversor, ab incepto desistere. *¶*
They flinched from their colors. Sig-
 na reliquerunt.
¶ To flinch from one's word. Promissis
 non stare, vel manere.
To flinch, or start. Absilio. *Or give*
ground. Recedere, retrocedere.
A flincher. Qui, vel quæ, desistit.
A flinching. Tergiversatio.
To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, tor-
 queo, contorqueo. *A stone at one.*
 Petere aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling away, or out. Abjicio, ejicio,
 projicio.
¶ To fling away one's money. Pecuniam
 profundere, vel prodigere.
¶ To fling away [be gone] **Se pro-**
ripere.
Flung. Conjectus. *Away.* Projectus,
 abjectus.
To fling down. Dejicio.
¶ To fling his rider. Sessorem deji-
 cere, vel evertere.
To fling in. Injicio.
To fling, or kick, as a horse. Calcitro.
¶ To have a fling at one. In aliquem
 illudere.
To fling up [as an employment] **Ab-**
dicare, vel deponere.
A fling. Jactus.
A flinger. Jactor.
Flinging, or kicking. Calcitrosus.
A flinging. Projectio.
A flint, or flint stone. Silix. *¶ He*
skins a flint. Nimis attentus est ad
 rem.
¶ Flint. Siliceus.
Flinty. Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ Flinty places. Loca saxis aspera.
Flip. Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiā,
 et saccharo confectus, A.
Flippant. Loquax.
Flippantly. Loquaciter.
A flirt, or jeer. Dicterium, jocus.
[Start] Impetus. *[Wench]* Scortilum,
 puella petulans.
To flirt [water, mud, &c.] **Insperso,**
 conjicio.
To flirt at one. Convicior; dicteris in
 aliquem illudere.
To flit. Meo, migro; sedem sæpe
 mutare.
Flittings. Offendicula.
To float. Fluctuo, innato, super aquam
 ferri. *In suspense.* Dubitatione æ-
 stutare, animo fluctuare.
¶ To float a meadow, or set it afloat.
 Rivum in pratum admittere, vel
 deducere.
To set a ship afloat. Navem remulco
 trahere.
A floating. Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
A flock. Grex, agmen. *Of people.*
 Turba, caterva; congregatio, con-
 cio; cœtus. *Of birds.* Avium grex,
 vel caterva.
To flock together. Coëdo, convenio,
 confluo. *As sheep.* Se condensare.
¶ Birds of a feather flock together.
 Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur;
 similes similibus gaudent.
Fresh troops flocking to him daily.
 Affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*
To separate from the flock. Segrego,
 separo.
Of a flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, cater-
 vatim.
Flocked together. Confertus, congre-
 gatus.
A flocking together. Congregatio,
 coitio.
A flood [inundation] Diluvium, imun-
 datio; annis exundatio. [*Stream*]

Flumen annis. Annuus. *¶ Flumen*
tum
¶ The flood of tide. Maris fluxus, *vel*
astus.
A land-flood. Torrens.
To flood. Inundare, exundare.
A flood-gate. Emissarium, *cat-*
racta.
¶ The flock of an anchor. Pars an-
 choræ adnata quæ terræ defigitur.
The floor [of a house, or barn] **Pavi-**
mentum. *Boarded.* Tabulatum. *Paved.* Pavi-
 mentum. *Brick.* Pavimentum lateri-
 tium. *Stone.* Pavimentum lapi-
 deum. *The ground floor.* Contig-
 natio inferior.
¶ To floor with stone. Lapidibus con-
 sternere. *With boards.* Contabulo,
 asso.
Floored with boards. Contabulatus,
 contignatus. *With stone, &c.* Pavimentatus,
 lapidibus constratus.
A flooring with boards. Contabulatio,
 contignatio.
Floral. Floralis.
A fivet. Flosculus.
Florida. Floridus, nitidus.
A florin. Nummus Germanicus va-
 lens fere 3s.
A florist. Florilegus.
¶ Flotten milk. Lac sine cremore.
Flounce, or furbelow. Fimbria.
To flounce. Fimbriis ornare.
Flounced. Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] **Demergo, im-**
mergo.
¶ To flounce about with passion. Iræ
 agitari, vel commoveri.
A flounder, or fluke. Passer niger.
¶ He lies as flat as a flounder. Jaces
 humi pronus.
Flour. Farina, pollen. *The finest.* Si-
 milia cribraria; similago.
Of fine flour. Pollinaris; similagi-
 neus, Sen. Siligineus, *Plin.*
To flour [dredge meat] **Farinā con-**
spargere.
To flourish. Floreo, vigeo; verno.
Flourishing. Vegetus.
To flourish again. Reviresco.
To begin to flourish. Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly. Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons. Arma vi-
 brare. *¶ It is one thing to flourish,*
and another to fight. Aliud est ven-
 tilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ To flourish with a needle. Flores acu-
 pingere.
To flourish, or brag. Glorior, jacto,
 crepo; sese ostentare, vel vendi-
 tare. *In discourse.* Orationem am-
 plicare; flosculis oratoris uti.
To flourish in music. Proludo, preludo
A flourish, or boast. Inanis jactatus,
 vel gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter. Prelusio,
 præcursor, *Plin.* Proomium.
¶ Rhetorical flourishes. Orationis flos-
 culi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria
 ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words. Verborum
 ampullæ; dicta * phalerata.
¶ A flourishing with a pen. Linearum
 decore inter se implexarum circum-
 ductiones, lineæ peritæ scriptoris
 manu circumductæ.
A flourishing. Vigor.
A float. Dicterium.
To float. Irrideo, illudo, delumisco,
 ludos aliquem facere.
Flouted. Irrisus.
A flouter. Scurra, sannio, irrisor, eo-
 risor.
Flouting, adj. Dixerat dicaculus.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
To flow [as water] **Fluo, labor; mano,**
meo. *¶ Rivers of nectar flowed,*
Flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears*
flowed from his eyes. Manabant ex
 oculis lacrymæ.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow [abound] **Affluo.**
To flow abroad. Dimano, diffuso
Back. Reduo. *Before a place.*
Præluo. *Between.* Interfluo. *By*

Præterfluo. Continually, Fluito.
Dom. Desflu. In, Influo, affluo.
Out. Effluo, emano. Over, Ex-
 ando, mendo. All over, Superfluo,
 affluo; permiano. As the sea, Fluo-
 tuo; æstuo. Together, Confluo,
 concuro. Under, Subterfluo. Un-
 to, Affluo, accedo.
To begin to flow, Scatesco.
A flower, Flos. A floweret, Flosculus.
To flower, Germinio, flore.
**To flower, or milt, as fresh beer, Spu-
 mo, scintillo.**
A flower-de-luce, or de-lyz, * Iris,
radix Illyrica.
A passion-flower, Clematis trifolia.
**To be in the flower of one's age, Adoles-
 co, ætate florere, integræ ætate esse.**
A flower-pot, Vasculum floribus
plenum, coronatum, vel referatum.
Made of flowers, Flores.
Bearing flowers, † Floriger.
Gathering flowers, † Florilegus.
Flower of meal. Vid. Flour.
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis,
vel juvenæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites
lectissimi.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis
flos.
He was the flower of his family,
Gentis, vel familiæ, suæ prima
gloria fruit.
**Flowered as silk, Floribus contex-
 tus, vel intertextus.**
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
**Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reci-
 procus.**
Flowing about, Circumfluus. Over,
Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.
Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.
**A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluc-
 tuatio.**
The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.
[Eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.
**Fluency, or fluentsness, Lingvæ volubi-
 litas.**
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cels.
Flung, Conjectus. Zway, Projectus,
abjectus.
A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.
**Flush [abundance] Copia, abundan-
 tia; vis.**
**The flush at cards, * Chartæ concu-
 lores.**
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ
abundans.
To flush, Erubescio, rubore suffundi.
He flushed exceedingly, Incanduit
ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or victory,
Rebus secundis, vel victoriâ, elatus.
**Flushed in drink, Probe potus, uvi-
 dus.**
A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare;
tibiâ canere.
To flute [channel] Laqueæ, A. strio,
Vitr.
Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Vitr.
A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio,
striatura, Vitr.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, als
concutere. Be at an uncertainty,
Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. To and
fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum
cursitare. In one's speech, Balbutio,
hæsitio, titubo.
A fluttering, Confusio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio;
testiniorum lævitas, Cels. Of hu-
vors, Humorum fluxus.
The bloody flux, Profluviu sanguinis,
** hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria.*
Having it, Immodico sanguinis
*profluviu laborans, * dysentericus*

To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum
composcere, vel comprimere.
**To flux, or salivate, Salivam pro-
 ritare.**
A fly, Musca. That flies about the
*candle, * Pyralis. A blister, or*
*Spanish fly, * Cantharis. A gad*
*fly, Tabanus, asilus, * æstrus. A*
*dog fly, * Cynomyia, Plin. A*
dung fly, Musca stercoraria. A flesh
fly, Musca carnaria. A water fly,
*Tipula. A fire fly, * Pyrausta.*
A bath fly, Thermocantharus. The
stone fly, Seticauda.
Of a fly, Muscarius.
A fly-flap, Muscarium.
Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly-blown, Muscarum ovis
infecti, vel corrupti.
To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis nit.
It flies low near the sea, Humilis
volat æquora juxta. He would fly,
but wants feathers, Sine pennis vo-
lare haud facile est.
To fly as a bat, Alite emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circum-
volito. Against, Involvo. Abroad,
[as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimi-
nare, palam fieri, omnibus inno-
tescere.
To let fly at, Peto.
To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum
petere.
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. Back.
Refugio, revolo, retrocedere. Be-
fore, or first, Antevolo, prævolo.
Beyond, or by, Prætervolo. Down,
Devolvo. Far, Provolo, profugio.
From place to place, Transvolo,
transfugio. From justice, A judicio
se subducere.
To fly one's country, Solum vertere;
domo profugere, a natali solo aufu-
gere.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In
perflugium cogere, residentem ob-
servare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.
To fly in one's face, In capillum
alicujus involare. His conscience
will fly in his face, Illum conscientia
malefactorum suorum stimulat, vel
cæco verberare cadet.
To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito. Off, Retrocedere.
Out, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos
sumptus facere, opes profundere.
Or squander his estate, Patrimonium
prodigere.
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito,
transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio,
ad asylum se conferre.
To fly, or rather flee [run away] Fu-
gio, aufugio. They were ready
to fly, Pæne terga verterunt. He
made him fly out of Macedonia,
Coëgit e Macedonia profugere.
To fly to, Advolo.
To fly together, Convolvo, confugio.
I had whither to fly to, Habebam
quo confugerem. They fly to the
mercy of the commanders, Ad imper-
atorum fidem confugium.
To fly up, Subvolo.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, emitto;
in aliquem torquere telum.
A flying, Volatus. Away, Effugium.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, ex-
ercitus expeditus. Coach, Currus
expeditus. Enemy, Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colors, Cum
laude se ex periculo expedire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus,
equalus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parere, fœ-
tum equinum edere.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.
Of a foal, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma.
To foam, Spumo. At the mouth, Spu-

mas ore agere, vel ex ore emitte.
Like a horse, Fremo, fremdeo.
To begin to foam, Spumesco.
To cast out foam, Expumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma.
Of lead, Molybditis. Of silver, At-
gyritis. Of gold, Chrysis.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
A foaming, † Spumatus.
Foamy, Spumescens, † spumatus.
A job, Loculus minor.
To job a man off, Aliquem eludere,
frustrari; voti cassum reddere; in
aliud tempus rejicere.
The focus of a burning-glass, Radio
rum a vitro igniario collectorum
apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. Of straw,
Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabu-
laris, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulari, fœno pascere.
A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio
A foddering place, Præsepe.
A foe [male] Inimicus; [female] in-
mica. Vid. Lat.
Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cordon,
gramen effectum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.
A foggy body, Corpus obesum.
Foh! ph! Vah!
A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbe-
cillitas.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis
ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo; rude ludere
obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil, or foiling [repulse] Repulsa.
To foil, Sternio, repello.
To give one a foil, In genua deji-
cere, repellere. To take a foil, Re-
pulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus,
ad genua adactus.
A foiler, Victor.
A foins, Punctum, impetus.
To foins, Puncto ferire.
Foining, Punctum.
To foist in [insert] Subdo, furtim ob-
trudere, vel supponere.
Foisted in, Subditus, suppositivus.
Foistness [fustiness] Mucor.
Foists, Præstigia, pl.
A fold, or plait, * Plica, sinus.
To fold, * Plico, complico. In, * In-
plico, involo. Round about, Cir-
cumplico, convolo.
To fold up apparel, Vestes compli-
care.
A sheep-fold, Caula, stabulum, ovile.
To fold sheep, Claudere pecus texta
cratibus, Hor. Epod. 2. 45.
Folds of hurdles, Grates, pl.
To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo
stabulo includere.
Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, conpli-
catus.
Folded up, Involutus.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo
inclusus.
A folder, Qui, vel que, plicat.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.
Folding, or which may be folded, Pli-
catilis.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Cal.
Foliage, Arborum folia. [In paint-
ing, or sculpture] Folia picta, vel
sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio.
Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.
Poor, Pauperes, pauperculi. Rich,
Divites, opulenti.
So the folk say, it aiant.
A folk-mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor. Let me follow
my own humour, Sine me gerere
mihi morem. He follows his plea-
sure, In otio agit. He that follows
truth too near the heels, shall have
dirt thrown in his face, Veritas odi
um parit.
To follow after, Assequor, consequor

insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.
 ¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbere.
To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
 ¶ *He follows the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, ieges colit.
To follow close, Insto.
To follow after, or succeed, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, Turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv.
 ¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolere, vel exercere.
To follow by course, Alterno.
 ¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.
To follow diligently, Sector, consector, assessor.
To follow after, Subsequor.
 ¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi: citis quadrigis propere; effusis habentis currere.
 ¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærerè alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærrere.
 ¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.
To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.
 ¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendere ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, Liv.
 ¶ *Follow your nose*, Quæ te via ducit dirige gressum.
 ¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.
To follow [imitate] Emulor, imitor.
 ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, Patrissat, imitatur patrem.
To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare. [As a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
To follow up and down, Consector.
Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
 ¶ *To be followed, or which may be followed*, or imitated, Initabilis, imitandus.
 ¶ *Followers*, Comes, deductor. [Disciple] Discipulus. [Imitator] Imitator.
 ¶ *A great man's followers*, Comitatus.
 ¶ *He follows*, Sequitur.
On the day following, Postero die.
Following, Consecutarius.
 ¶ *A following, or attending upon*, Deductio.
A following after, Consequentia, consecutio.
Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; Met. deliratio.
To foment [cherish] Foveo.
To foment divisions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulos tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.
 ¶ *A fomentor*, Concitator.
 ¶ *A fomenting, or fomentation*, Fomentum.
Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. [Passionately] Cupidus.
To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupere.
To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.
Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.
Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus.
 ¶ *You are over fond*, Nimium ineptus es.
To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.
 ¶ *A fondler*, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.
A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.
Fondly [indulgent]—*Frande*, indulgentior. [Foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane. [Affectionately] Cupide.
Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [Silliness] Ineptia, stultitia.
 ¶ *A font*, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.
Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, ci-

Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.
Fit for food, Esculentus.
Food for cattle, Pabulum, pastus.
Fooful, Fertilis; copiosus.
 ¶ *A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, Uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Sors domina campi.
 ¶ *A natural fool*, Homo plumbeus, * idiota.
 ¶ *A fool, or jester*, * Morio, Mart. *An errant fool*, Asinus Antronius; vervecum in patria natus. *A fool in a play*, Sannio, * Mimus.
 ¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agere. *To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere, stulte facere, nugas agere.
To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.
To be fooled, or made a fool of, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.
 ¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.
 ¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere. *One's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.
Fooled, or made a fool of, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.
Foolery, Deridiculum.
Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricaæ.
To fool with one, Ineptio.
Fool-hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.
Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.
To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, irrisus.
Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.
To make foolish, Infatuo.
Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procatitas. *Tricks*, ineptiæ.
Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.
Talking foolishly, * Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.
Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, demencia; fatuitas.
 ¶ *A foot*, Pes.
 ¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.
Of a foot, Pedalis.
 ¶ *A foot, or on foot*, Pedes, pedester.
 ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, Copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.
To go on foot, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.
To light on foot, In pedes desilire.
To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.
To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.
The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, * Basis. *Of a hill*, Montis radix.
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. *The hollow*, Pedis vola.
A foot-ball, Pila pedalis.
A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditatus caterva.
 ¶ *A footman* [soldier] Pedes. [Liquor] Cursor, assecla, m. perissequus, servus a pedibus.
The foot in an army, Peditatus, cognatus pedestris.
 ¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedere, lentis passibus ire.
 ¶ *A foot-pad*, Latro pedestris.
 ¶ *A foot-post*, Nuntius pedestris.
The foot-stall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.
 ¶ *A foot-step*, Vestigium.
 ¶ *A foot-stool*, Scabellum.
 ¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.
 ¶ *To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.
Of two feet, Bipedalis.
Foot by foot, Pedetentum, sensim.
 ¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.
 ¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangere.
 ¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicuius sensum probe callere.
 ¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Aequali gradu cum aliis esse.
Footed, Pedes habens. *Two*, Bipes. *Three*, Tripes. *Four*, Quadrupes. *Many*, Multipes. *Brazen*, * æripes. *Fiery*, * ignipes. *Broad*, Planipes. *Cloven*, Bisulcus; * capripes; * sisipes. *Club*, or *crump*, Loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, * Plumipes. *Whole*, Solidipes.
 ¶ *A footing, or footstep*, Vestigium.
 ¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
 ¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituere.
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus ite terens.
 ¶ *A fop* [impertinent] Nugator. [Beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantie in vestibus studiosus.
To play the fop, Nugor, nimis elegantie in vestibus indulgere.
Foppery, Nugæ, pl. * tricaæ, gerræ.
Foppish, Inepus; elegantie in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat* foppish, Nugatorie.
Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.
Foppishness, Ineptia.
 ¶ *For* [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etc. nim, quippe. *For whois so quick a writer as I?* Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, Quæ in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.
 ¶ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scilicet.
 ¶ *As*, as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.
 ¶ *Ad*; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, Ad nullas preces.
 ¶ *De*; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that—Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—* *He did it for the nonce*, De industria fecit. *To translate word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.
 ¶ *Ex*; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, In morbum ex agitudine conjicitur.
 ¶ *In*; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, In reliquum tempus. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, In memoriam sempiternam. *For time to come*, In posterum.
 ¶ *Ob*; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas extant. *I am paid for my folly*, Propterea ob stultitiam vero.

ter; as, ¶ *They have Law for it, In ipsam per legem licet.* For so many ages, Tot per secula. You may for me, Per me licet.

Pro; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping, Præ lacrymis loqui non possum.*

For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro, as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, Pueri inter se pro quam levisimis noxiis iras gerunt. We thought it for the better, Nobis pro meliore fuit.*

¶ For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.

¶ To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum paret.*

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.*

Note, the Proposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up, Metu dedicationis. He dies for love, Amore deperit.*

For how much, Quanti. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much soever, Quanticunque.

For, after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him, Vellem, nil foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est is qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.*

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut tentarentur. Virtus is to be desired for it's own sake, Virtus propter se expetenda est.*

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiam, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.*

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quantumcunque conatus est.*

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the trace, Quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.*

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing, Gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, Haud impune in nos illuseris.*

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *While will not be sensible of it for a while, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.*

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? For which cause, Quamobrem, quare. For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.

Particular phrases: ¶ *For all the philosophers say, Quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, Multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. I know for certain, Mihi est exploratissimum. For aught I see, Quantum ego perspicio*

Note For is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Caesar, Cæsaris rebus favent.*

Forage, Fabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Pabulatio.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, ½ fugio. Leave off, Desisto, mitto. Spare, Parco. Suffer, Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ Forbearance is no acquittance, Quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coëceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

¶ To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdicto, interminor. ¶ He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aqua et igni interdictum est.

¶ God forbid, Dii melius, dii averrunt.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Lege cautum est.

A forbidding, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, interdictio.

Forbiddingly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [Indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [emleavour] Conatus, molimen, ½ conamen. [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Necessity] Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. [Main force, or violence] Vis, violentia, impetus. ¶ This was not done without some force, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, summis viribus.

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a word, Verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

¶ To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistere.

¶ To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliqua re.

To force, Cogo, compello, impello; aligro. ¶ I was forced to it by want, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.

¶ To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.

To force back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, demergo. In, Desigo. Out, Depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum asserere. Of great force, Plurimum valere. Of no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Stupro, vido.

¶ To force a trade, Quæstum facere; homines inescare.

¶ To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, percurrere; valum invadere, vel percurrere.

¶ To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratiis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ By main force, Vi et armis.

¶ To assault by open force, Aperto

Marte oppugnare, vel suorini. ¶ *ther he bends all his force, Hoc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omnia intendit nervos.*

To lose force, Flaccesco, languo.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *forced to do this, Hoc inivitus fecit. They are forced to halt, Necessarii consistunt.*

Forced [ravisht] Violatus, stupratus.

¶ A forced expression, Dictum arcossium, vel longe petum.

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in das, as, ¶ *One Gods whom I am forced to leave, Di reliquendi.*

Forcibly, Violenter; invite.

Forceful, Viols, vehement, efficax.

Forceless, Invalis, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo.

A forcer, Coactor.

Forces, Copiae, pl. Foot, Pedestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. To muster, Delectum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Viols, violentus.

Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.

Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, compulso.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ To ford a river Flumen vado transire.

Forcible, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore, adv. Qui est ante.

Fore, adv. or præp. Ante, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.

To fore-appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore-arm, Præmunio.

Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ Fore-armed, fore-armed, Qui pericula prævidet, tamè cavere potest.

To fore-advise, Præmonere.

To forebode, Prasagio, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, Hariolus.

A foreboding token, Prægium, ominum augurium.

Forecast, Providentia.

Of great forecast, Providus.

¶ To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulere, Ter.

Forecast, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; provisioncia, provius, in abl.

Not forecasting, or without forecast Improvidus, inconsultus, tenerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspice, consulte.

The fore-castle, or foredeck of a ship, * Prora, rostrum.

Fore-cited, Supra memoratus.

To fore-close, Præcludo.

Fore-closed, Præclusus.

Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconcepitus.

A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, Plin.

To fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.

¶ To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo.

To foredoom, Præfinito, il prædestino, Liv.

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

To forefend, or forfend, Avertio, prohibeo.

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domus quæ est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ To forego a thing, E manibus emittere. [Quit it] Abdicco, pro dere licet habere. ¶ I will not forego my right, Non recedam de jure meo.

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. ante cessio, L.

*The foreground, Picturæ pars eminēti-
tor.*
The forehead, Fron.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, Vitr.
*A high forehead, Frontō. Two fore-
heads, Bifrons.*
*A forehead-band, or cloth, Frontale,
* anadena.*
*Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus,
adventitus, alienigenus.*
*¶ This is quite foreign to the pur-
pose, Hoc nihil est ad rem, sejun-
ctum est a re propositā.*
*¶ Foreign attachment, ¶ Attachiamen-
tum ¶ forinsecum. Plea, ¶ Forinse-
cum placitum.*
*¶ Foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alieni-
gena.*
*¶ To fore-imagine, Mente præcipere,
animo prævidere.*
*¶ Fore-unneged, Mente præceptus,
animo prævisus.*
To fore-judge, Præjudicio.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
*¶ Forejudging, or forejudgment, Præ-
judiciū. Vid. Lat.*
*¶ Foreknow, Præscivi, præsen-
si.*
*To foreknow, Præscio, præsen-
seo.*
Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.
¶ Foreknown, Qui prænoscit.
¶ Foreknowing, Prænotio, præscitatio.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknown, Præscensus, præcognitus.
¶ Foreland, Promontorium.
The forelocks, Antia, pl.
*¶ Foreman, Antistes. Of the jury,
Jurator primus.*
¶ The fore mast, Malus ¶ anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
*First and foremost, Imprimis, pri-
mum, primo loco.*
To go foremost, Præo, præcedo.
*¶ The forenoon, Tempus antemeridi-
anum.*
Forenotice, Præmonitus, Ov.
*To fore-ordain, Præfinito, prædestino,
Liv.*
*Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, ¶ prædesti-
natus.*
*The fore part, Antica. Of the head,
Sinciput.*
Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.
*A fore porch, * Propylæum.*
To fore-run, Præcurro, præverto.
*¶ Fore-runner, Præcursor, antecursor;
prænumtius, præviuus; * prodromus.*
Of an army, Excursor.
¶ Fore-winning, Præcursor.
To foresay, Prædicto.
¶ Foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævidere, prospicio.
¶ Foresencing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
¶ Foresee, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame, Alicui infamiam asserere.
*To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro;
denuntio.*
¶ Foreshow of a shop, Pergula.
*Foreshowned, or foreshown, Præmon-
stratus.*
¶ Foreshowing, Denuntiatio.
Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.
¶ Foresight, Præsentio.
*¶ To have a foresight of a thing, Rem
aliquam prævidere.*
Want of foresight, Imprudentia.
Fore-sightful, Præscius, providus.
The foreskin, Præputium.
*To fore-speak [prophesy] Prædicto.
[forbid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.]
Fascino.*
*¶ Fore-speech, * Prologus.*
*Forespert (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, ab-
sumptus.*
To fore-spy, Prævidere.
*¶ Fore-st, Saltus, silva publica, nemus,
densa ferarum tecta.*
¶ Fore-stor, Silvicola.
Fore-st like, Saltuosus, silvestris.
*To fore-stal, Anticipo, antecapio, In-
terceptio, præcipio. A market, Præ-
mercior.*
Fore-stalled, Interceptus.

*A forestaller of the market, * Propola
interceptor.*
¶ Fore-stalling, Interceptio.
¶ Fore-staste, Anticipation.
To fore-taste, Prægusto.
Fore-tasted, Prægustatus.
¶ Fore-taster, Prægustator.
*To fore-tell, Prædicto, prænumtio, de-
nuntio.*
*¶ Fore-teller [sign of] Prænumtius,
præcursor. [Diviner] Hariolus, fati-
dicus; vates, augur.*
*¶ Fore-telling, Prædictio, denuntiatio,
augurium.*
*¶ To fore-think, Cogitatione aliquid
præcipere.*
*Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogi-
tationis præceptus.*
*¶ Fore-thought, or forethinking, Præ-
meditatio.*
To fore-token, Præscio, ominor.
¶ Fore-token, Præscitatio, omen.
Fore-told, Prædictus.
¶ Fore-top, Antia.
Fore-voiced, Ant. affirmatus.
To fore-warn, Præmonere, prædicto.
*Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ Fore-
warned, fore-armed, Præmonitus,
præmunitus.*
¶ Forewarning, Præmonitus.
*¶ A forfeit [fine, or penalty] * Pœna,
multa in quam incurritur. [Fault,
or offence] Delictum, peccatum,
crimen.*
*To forfeit, In multa incurritur, multa
damni. One's credit, Ex-
istimationem perdere, fore cedere.
One's favor, Gratia alicuius exci-
dere. A recognisance, Vadimonium
deserere. One's word, Promissum
non stare: fidem violare, vel fallere.*
*To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multa-
titiæ solvere; multa subire.*
*To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multa-
titiæ remittere.*
¶ Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
*Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus.
Or lost, Perditus.*
*¶ Fore-forged, or fore-forgery [confisca-
tion] Confiscatio, Flor. sectio, Cic.*
*The fore-forgery [loss] Pecunia multa-
titiæ, æs, vel argentum, multa-ti-
tium.*
¶ Fore-forgive, Condonavi. Vid. Foregive.
*To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo;
fabricor. [Deviser] Fingo, confin-
go; comminiscor, commentor.
[Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, sub-
jicio.*
*To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, nec-
tere, vel fabricari.*
To forge, or melt, Conflo, liquefacio.
*¶ A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fa-
brilis.*
*Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excu-
sus, fabricatus. [Counterfeited, or
feigned] Fictus, confictus, adultera-
tus. [Melted] Confusus, liquefac-
tus.*
¶ A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.
*¶ A forger [maker] Fabricator, cursor,
excusor. [Counterfeiter] Fictor.*
*Of writings, Falsarius, fabricator
falsarum chartarum. Of false asser-
tions, or tales, Delator, * sycophanta.
Of new words, * Logodæ-
dalus, A.*
¶ A forgery [fiction] Commentum.
Forger [fabrication] Fabricatio.
*¶ The forgery of arms, Armorum
fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, feign-
ing] Confictio. Of false stories,
Calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia.
Of tales, Fabularum fictio.*
*To forget [not to remember] Oblivis-
cor, memoriam alicuius rei amitte-
re, ex memoria amittere. ¶ I have
quite forgot that, Effluxit illud ex
animo meo. We easily forget a
benefit received, Facile abolecit
gratia facti. I forget my sorrows,
Depono memoriam dolorum. He
forgets what is written, Lethæis
aquis scripta sunt. He will forget
every word you say, In pertusum*

ingeris dicta dolium. I have en-
tirely forgotten it, Id mihi prorsus
excidit.

¶ To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, neg-
ligo, prætermitto. Utterly, Per-
petuā oblivione obstruere; aquis Le-
thæis dare, in aqua scribere, Cautell
To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriā
aliquid deponere, vel abicere.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo.

To forget what one has learned, De
disco.

¶ A forgetter, Immemor.

¶ Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ Rub up your
forgetful memory, Intermortuam
memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.

¶ I forgot, Oblitus sum. I had almost
forgotten your name, Nomen tuum
pene mihi exierat.

¶ A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.

To forgive a person, Condonare, ignosce,
remittere, absolvere; gratiam alicui
facere, veniam dare, tribuere, con-
cedere. A fault, Ignosco.

¶ I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te
peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. For-
give me this one fault, Unam tuam
noxam remitte.

¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex
pecuniā aliquid remittere. Wholly,
Totum remittere, totius gratiam
facere.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ I
am forgiven by him, Remisit mihi
noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpubilis, cui
venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ I
ask no forgiveness, Nullam depre-
cor pœnam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * au-
nesia.

¶ A forgiver, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.

¶ A forgiving, Remissio.

¶ I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus
sum. ¶ I had almost forgotten thy
name, Nomen tuum pene mihi ex-
ciderat. I had forgotten it, Mi-
ligerat.

Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. Clear
forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, inter-
mortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Obstruor, excido, in
oblivionem venire. ¶ That slaugh-
ter was not yet forgotten, Nondum
ista clades exoleverat.

¶ A fork, Furca.

A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.

¶ A dung-fork, Bidens. An oven-fork,
Rutabulum. A pitch-fork, Alerga.

¶ A fork for a vine, Capreolus.

For burdens, Erumna. A fire-fork, Fur-
ca igniaria. Forks for nets, Varæ,
pl.

¶ To fork up, Furcā fulcire.

Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bi-
sulcus, bicornis.

Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.

Forkhead, Cuspis.

Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deplora-
tus [Forsaken] Solus, derelictus,
destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, ante-
cursores, rotarii; velites, pl. primi
agminis milites.

Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.

A form [figure, or shape] Forma, n.
guia.

¶ A form, or manner, Ratio, modus,
ritus, * methodus.

¶ A set form, Formula, exemplum, ex-
emplar. Of words, Certa, vel con-
cepta, verba.

To form, Formo, confingo, figurō

Anew, Reformo, reconvoco.

Formed, Formatus.

¶ A former, Formator.

A form [branch] Scamnum, rutabellum;
unum; sella. A little form, scabellum.
The lowermost form, Infimum
subsellium.

¶ A form [in a school] Classis, Quind

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.

Formal, Formalis, Suet. affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, vel exactor.

To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendide et ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis sollemnibus pro sua quisque dignitate uti solet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalise, Formulas putide connectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.

The former part of one's life, Vita superior.

In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Pitr.

Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.

First and foremost, Imprimis.

A formulary (book of forms) Liber rituum præscriptorum.

Fornication, Stuprum, concubinitus.

To commit fornication, to fornicate Scortor.

A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.

To forsake [desert] Desero, de elinquo. ¶ They forsake Africam, Ab Afranio desciscunt. They forsake their colors, A signis discidunt.

To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, renuntio.

To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, descisco.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Deseritor.

A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ He for ok his ground, Locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.

To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abjuro; ¶ peridum sacramentum dicere.

A forswearer, Qui perjurat.

A forswearing, Perjurium.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatum.

Fort, Foras, foris.

Fort-coming, Præsto, in procinctu.

Fort-coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth-coming, In medio, vel promptu, esse.

Fort issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.

Fort of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

¶ And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.

Fort right In directum.

Fortwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Qui muniri, vel propagari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus. Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or fence about, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.

Or close with a fortification, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ Friendship confirmed the kingdom, Amicitia fulsa imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio. First, Præmunio.

A fortifying, Munio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tac. A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A foretop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ¶ agger, castrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.

To make fortunate, Fortunare, secundo, prospero.

Fortunately, Auspicio, fauste, felicitate, prospere, secundis avibus.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors.

¶ Fortune's darling, Fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Proliferus, Opes integræ.

Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adesæ fortuna.

¶ A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, Prædix magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ, vel committæ et depressæ fortuna.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nancisci.

To venture one's life ana fortune, Capitis fortunæque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, Est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fieri.

¶ To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotam consecatur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.

Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.

¶ As it fortune, Forte ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta, quadragenî. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [Inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.

¶ A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forward, adv. Prosum.

¶ To press right forward, In directum nit.

To put forward, Promoveo, urgeo. To go, or set forward, Procedo, progredior; prolektum facere.

¶ To go forward and grow in virtue, Macte novâ virtute esto.

To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, progressus.

¶ Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.

Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.

¶ In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, fere perductus.

A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. A fosse way, Via fossa.

*A fossel, or faucet, Dolii * siphon.*

A fossel, [little chest] Cistelia, cistula, cistellula.

Fossile, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, educare, nutrire. ¶ No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster-father, Altor, educator, nutritus, Cas. A foster-mother, or foster-nurse, Altrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fostering, fosterage (Ral.) Educatio.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo malo.

¶ A foul action, Facinus fœdum, vel turpe.

*Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. Linen, Linthea immunda. Stomach, * Stomachus impurus. Water, Aqua lutulenta.*

Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; tetea. Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Vicious] Flagitiosus, obscenus, facinorosus.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurgo, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordio, squalo.

To grow foul, Sordesco.

To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis alicquem lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in alicquem maledictis invehi. With blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare; fuste alicujus latera dolare.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully [filthily] Fœde, sordide, squalide. [Basely] Turpiter, flagitiose. [Ill-favoredly] Deformiter.

*Foulness, Turpitude, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. * rubigo, sc denitium, Ov.*

The foulness of a crime, Criminalitrocitas.

Foulness [ill-favoredness] Deformitas, fœditas.

To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ To found, a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.

*A foundation, Fundamentum, * fundamentum.*

¶ To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ To founder a horse, Equo molliem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo molliare. [As a horse] Tiltubo. [As a ship] Collabeno, dissolvor, rimis fatisce; ¶ saltem bibere.

A founder [of a building] Conditor, extractor, fundator; edificator, creator.

¶ A founder of metal, Qui metallum liquefacta fundit.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactionum fusio.

foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling.*
Subditum se suspicatur, Ter
four-, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.
Of a fountain, Fontanus.
Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers.
Four, Quatuor, quater.
The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. Square, Quadratus.
¶ Four days ago, Nidiusquartus.
The space of four days, Quadratum.
¶ Four days before, Quatriduo ante.
After, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.
The space of four years, Quadriennium.
¶ Four years after, Quadriennio post.
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.
Of four, Quaternarius. Four times, Quater. As much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato. Bigger, Quadruplo major.
Four-fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
In four parts, or ways, Quadripartitus.
Four-footed, Quadrupes.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringenti. Times, Quadringentes. The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.
Fourscore, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim. The fourteenth, Decimus quartus. Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quarto.
A fowl, Volucris, avis. A great fowl, Ales. Barn-door fowl, Pullus prægranario pastus. Wild fowl, Volucres palustres.
To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
¶ Water-fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquatice, vel aquatiles.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of fowling, Aucupatorium.
¶ A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
A fox, Vulpes. To set the fox to keep the geese, Ovem lupo committere; agninus lacticibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, Varr.
Of a fox, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, versipellis.
A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpicula.
Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.
A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.
A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.
To fox [made drunk] Inebrio.
To be foxed, Inebrior.
Fox, Fides.
A fraction [breaking] Infrafractio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particule, vel fracture.
Fractions, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura.
To fracture, Frango, confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, contractus.
Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. Of meat, &c. * Analecta, pl. reliquie.
He that sweeps the fragments together, * Analectes.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.
Fragrantly, Suave.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fascina. Of figs, Ficuum fiscella, vel quassilus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellam condere.

Fraild, In fiscellis conditus.
Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas. [Weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
¶ The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.
To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or contrive, Molior, comminor. Or build, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or join together, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
The frame of a building, Edificii, vel structura, compages. Of the world, Compages mundi.
A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ My mind is not in its right frame, Mens non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum. Of a picture, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura, interseritur.
A frame, or case, for jewels, or books, * Pegma.
A frame for work, Modulûs.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
¶ To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; agri tudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. Ill, Informis, male compactus, vel fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.
A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.
Frangible, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.
Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [Sincere, open] Ingenuosus, sincerus.
A frank giver, * Largificus.
Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.
¶ Frank alms, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosynam constituta. Frank pledge, Liberum vadium. Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.
Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.
Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.
To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.
¶ To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare, vel signare.
A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, Varr.
Frankness, Thus.
To burn frankincense, Thus adolere.
Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.
That burns frankincense, * Thuricremus.
That gathers frankincense, * Thurilegus.
Of frankincense, Thureus.
A franklin [steward, or bailiff] Curator.
Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, carritus, vecors; mente captus.
To become frantic, Insanio, furo; in dementia prorumpere; intemperis agi.
Frantically, Insane, dementer.
Franticness, Insania, dementia.
Fraternall, Fraternalis.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalium.
To fraternise, In sodalium accipere.
A fratricide, Fratricida.
Fraud, Fraus, dolus.
Without fraud, Bonâ fide.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.
Fraudulent, fraudulentus, Fraudu entus, doctus.
Fraudulently, fraudulently, Fraudulenter, valre
Fraught [laden, or filled] Onervus, refertus, onustus.
A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgium componere.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Delinco.
To fray [affright] Territo.
A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. Or mad fancy, Pœsantia. Or idle conceit, Deliramentum, somnium.
Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinis animi motu proclivis.
Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.
Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulante.
Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivæ petulantia.
A freckle, Lentigo, naevus.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ You have free liberty to speak, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.
Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ He is free of another man's purse, De alieno est liberalis.
Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.
Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.
Free [common] Communis, publicus.
To free, or deliver, from, Liberare, eximio, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ Free me from this fear, Hunc militimorem eripe. ¶ I have freed you from other fears, Ego vos solvi ceteris.
To free one from bondage, E servitio vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; asserere.
To free, or set free, Emancipare, manumittere; liberare, vel pileo, donare.
¶ To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid. Enfranchise.
To be free, Sui esse juris.
¶ To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.
To be free from, Vaco, expers esse.
¶ They are free from one kind of injustice, Altero in astitia genere vacant. I am free from pain, Expers sum doloris.
At free cost, Sin umptibus.
¶ To live at free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.
¶ To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. I was as free at his house as my own, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.
¶ To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipibus ascribere. Of Italy, Latinitate donare. Of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.
¶ To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parcus.
¶ He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.
Free-born, Inger us, liberalis.
Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ The house is no freehold, Edes servant.
¶ A free-holder, Fundi liberi possessor.
A free-boter, Prædo.
Free-footed, Minime impeditus Free-hearted, Liberalis. Free-minded, Securus.
A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ He is a freeman, Habet tria nomina.
A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.
Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ He thought himself freed from his oath, Jurejurando se solum putabat.
A freeman, Libertus, manumissus.
Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [Easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.
An assessor of freedom, Libertatis assessor, vel virex.
The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, *Librum civium publice se in se*
Freedom from, Vacuitas.
A freeing [setting at large] *Libro* 1, in libertatem viadicatio.
A freeing, or making free, Ma 1. missio.
Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.
To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.
To do a thing freely, Sponte sua aliquod agere, non dubitare facere.
Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.
Freeriness, Liberalitas, benignitas, beneficentia.
A free-stone, Saxum vivum.
A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. Libertine.
To escape scot-free, Impune abire, impunus esse. You shall not escape scot-free, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.
To freeze, Gelo, congel, conglacio; aspero.
Freezes, Gelascit, L.
A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.
A freight, Navis onus.
To freight a ship, Navem onerare; merces navi imponere.
To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere. The freight [wages] *Naulum, vectura, vecture pretium.*
Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.
French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.
To speak French, Gallice loqui.
A Frenchman, Gallus.
Pedlars' French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem facta.
Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.
The frenzy, Insania, dementia, phrenesy.
Frequency, frequency, Frequen 1; assiduus.
Frequent, Frequens, creber.
To frequent, Frequento, celebros, concelebro.
Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebrer. Not frequented, Incelebris.
A frequenter, Qui, vel quæ, frequenter.
A frequenting, Frequentatio.
Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. Very frequently, Creberime.
A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.
To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.
Fresh [cool] *Frigidulus, Catull.* [New] *Novus, recens. I expect some fresh matter, Recens aliquid expecto.*
Fresh [lusty] *Vigens, vegetus. Fresh men supplied their places, Alii integris viribus succedebant. A fresh hearty old age, Aquilæ senectus.*
Fresh [unsalted] *Insultus, recens. Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.*
Fresh and fasting, Jejusus, impransus.
Fresh [not tired] *Integer, recens. To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, vigesco.*
To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedere.
While the thing is fresh, Recente re.
Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.
A fresh man, or fresh-water soldier, Tiro, novitius.
A fresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.
To fresnen, or make fresher, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimum saltem exnere.
Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.
Freshness [newness] *Novitas. Of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.*
Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, act. Crucio, excrucio; uro, angus.
To fret, or vex one's self, Aegritudini se dedere; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere propter aliquid aegritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.
To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, neut. Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. I hear you are upon the fret, Audio te animo angere. He was fretted on account of the expense, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.
To fret, or gall, by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere.
To fret, or eat away, Corrodo.
To fret, as wine, Aceoso. The wine frets, Vinum acescit.
To fret, or be worn out, Deteror, attritu disrumpi, vel dilacerari.
To fret [rub] *Frico, tero.*
To put one into a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbare, aspero; irâ aliquam accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum alicquem redere.
A fret [passion] *Ira, sollicitudo animi.*
Fret-work, Striatura.
The fret of a musical instrument, Citharæ interperitio.
Fretted, or vexed, Cruciatu, discruciatu. Rubbed, or worn, Attritus, ætritus. Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.
Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.
Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.
A fretting [being vexed] *Sollicitudo, angor animi.*
Fretting, or eating away, Corrosivus.
A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus. [Galling] Adustio.
Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.
*A friar, ** *Monachus.*
Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. Capuchin, Capucini. Carmelite, Ordinis Carmelitarum observantes. Mendicants, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. Minors, Ordinis minorum. Preaching, or preaching, Ordinis prædicatorum. Black, Dominicani. A white friar, Frater Jacobinus.
A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.
To fribble, Nugor.
A fribbler, Nugator.
A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.
A fricassee, Carnis fricæ minutal.
Frication, or friction, Fricatio.
Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Good Friday, Parasceve magna, soteria, pl.
A friend, Amicus familiaris, necessarius. He is my intimate friend, Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. No body is a greater friend to me than he, Mihi nemo est amior illo. You act like a friend, Facis amice. His great friend has forsaken him, Vallus viem decepti. We have been old friends, Multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus. A friend in need is a friend indeed, Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. A friend at court is better than money in one's purse, Ubi amici, ibi opes. Try your friend before you trust him, Neminis fidem, nisi quicum molium salis comedaris.
A friend, or crony, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.
A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.
A back friend, Inimicus, obtractator.
A mouth-friend, Parasitus, Gnatho.
A female friend, Amica.
To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, similitates deponere.
To get himself, or make friends, Sibi amicos acquirere vel parare: ami-

icitas conciliare, homines sibi ad jungere ad amicitiam.
To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigere.
My friend, Mi tu.
*A belly, or trencher, friend. Parasitus, * Gnatho. An assured friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium. A false friend, Amicus simulatus.*
Friendless, Inops, ab amicis desertus.
Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.
Friendly, adj. Benevolus, amicus humanus; æquus.
Friendly, adv. Amice, benevole, candide, amanter.
Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, consanguinei.
Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia conjunctio, multa amicitia. Friendship soon cools, Cito sociorum olla male fervet.
To make, or join, friendship wish, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.
To contract an intimate friendship, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere.
To break off friendship, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.
To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio.
*A frigate, Liburna, * celox. [Spy ship] Speculatorium navigium.*
A fright, Terror, formido, metus.
He put the city in a fright, Perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. He put the senate in a fright, Terrorem patribus incussit.
To fright, frighten, or put in a fright, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, perterrere, terrire, perterrere facere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.
You fright me out of my wits, Præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.
Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, examinatus.
To frighten from, or away, Absterreo.
Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, terrificus, horrendus.
Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.
Frightfulness, Terror, horror.
A frightening, Consternatio.
Frigid [cold] *Frigidus, gelidus.*
Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.
Frigidly, Frigidè.
A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.
To fringe, or put a fringe to, a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere, Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus.
A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.
A frisk, Tripudium.
To frisk, Tripudior, alacriter insultare, vel saltitare. [As a lamb] Lascivio.
To frisk about, Exultio.
Friskiness, Alacritas.
Frisks [rambols] *Gesticulationes.*
Frisky, Latus, hilaris.
*A frith, Estuarium, fretum; sinus. A frither, * Artolaganus, A.*
To frutter, Minutim frangere.
Frioolous, Friolus, vanus, inanis, necens.
A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.
Frioolously, Nugatorie.
Frioolousness, Nugæ meræ.
Frize, Pannus villosus; gaasape, A. Coarse frize, Sagum villosum crassius.
To frizzle, Crispio, calamistræ inurere.
To frizzle over, Acu crinali torquere.
Fried, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. Somewhat fried, Sub crispus.
Fried hair, Calamistrata comæ. Locks, Cincinni.
A frizier, Cincinnio.
A frizzling iron, Calamistrum.
Fro, A, ab. Vid. Frore.

To ana pro. Ulro citroque.
♂ frog, Palla, sagum.
♂ frog, Rana. Young, Ranunculus.
A sea frog, Rana marina. A green frog, Viridis, calamites, Plin.
To croak like a frog, Il Coaxo.
♂ The frog of a horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.
To be frolic, Exultio, gestio, lascivio.
To grow frolic, hilarresco.
Frolic, Latus, exultans, festivus.
♂ frolic, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.
Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.
Frolicsomely, hilariter, jocosè.
Frolicsomeness, hilaritas, lascivia.
From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.
A, vel ab: as, I have heard all from the beginning, A principio audi omnia.
From my youth up, Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate.
From the creation of the world, Ab orbe condito.
De; as, They put it off from day to day, De die in diem distulerunt.
From a high hill, Celso de colle.
E; as, From between his feet, E medio pedum.
From between his teeth, E dentibus.
Ex; as, I suspect from the very nature of the thing, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. I will speak from my heart, Equidem dicam ex animo.
He lives from hand to mouth, Ex tempore vivit.
From that time, or from that time forward, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.
Per; as, To deliver from hand to hand, Per manus alteri tradere.
Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, He goes from Capua to Rome, Capuâ Romam petit. I see the old man returning from the country, Video rure redeuntem senem. From home, Domo.
Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, To go from, Abeo. To remove from, Amoveo. To lead from, Abduco.
Particular phrases. Winter kept this thing from being done, Hiems rem geri prohibuit. They differ one from another, Inter se dissident. They are ambassadors from one to another, Ulro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.
From above, Desuper, superæ.
From about Rome, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.
From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregre. [From out of doors] Foris.
From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.
From beneath, Inferne.
From day to day, De die in diem.
From house to house, Domesticatim.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
From man to man, Viritum.
From street to street, Vicatim.
From one to the other, Ulro citroque.
From hence, Hinc. From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.
From some other place, Aliunde.
From that time, or place, Inde. From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.
From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.
From whence, Unde. From what place soever, Undecunque.
From within, Intrinsecus, intra.
From without, Ab extra, extrinsecus.
The front, or forehead, Frons. Or forehead, Pars adversa.
A front, or boldness, Audacia. With what front could he do it? Quâ fronte id ausus nunt?
A person of a bold front, Homo perfricatæ frontis.
The front of an army, Prima acies.
To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

♂ To front, or stand fronting, E regione locari.
A frontier, Limes, confinium. Town, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio, vel in extremo regno, situm.
Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis.
The frontispiece [of a building, or book] Edificii, vel libri, frons.
A frontlet, Frontale.
♂ The frontstall of a bridle, Fræni frontale.
A frost, Gelu, indecl. A great frost, Gelu intensum et diuturnum. Hard, Rigidum.
A hoar, or white, frost, Pruina cana.
Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus.
Frostily (B. Jons.) Frigide, remisse.
Frosty, Pruinosis.
Froth, Spuma.
To froth, Spumo, spumas agere. In bubbles, Bullio.
To scum off the froth, Despumo.
Of froth, or frothy, Spumæus, spumosis.
Frothy [light, or trifling] Nugax, frivolus, liliis, ineptus.
Frothing, Spumans.
A frothing, ♀ Spumatus.
Frowned, Cirrhatus, crispatus.
Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.
To smell frouzy, or frouzily, Male olere.
Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractarius.
Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.
Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversitas; M. deliciæ, pl.
A frown, Ruga.
♂ The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.
To frown, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare. Upon, Iniquis, vel infestis, oculis aliquem intueri.
♂ The world frowned upon him, A fortunâ deserebatur.
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio. Look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.
Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.
A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio. Look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.
Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.
Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus. Round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.
To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistere, Ov.
Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.
To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo. [Be fruitful] Fructum ferre.
Fructification, Fertilitas.
Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.
Frugal, Frugi, abstinentes, moderatus, continens.
Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.
Frugiferous, Frugifer, ♀ frugiferens.
Fruit [of trees, &c.] frutige, Fructus. Early, Fructus præcoces. Garden, Ex horto. Natural, Fruges sponte nascentes.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; questus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.
*A fruit-lost, or fruitery, * Oporotheca, Vitr.*
♂ Ripec fruit, Poma mitia, vel cocta.
A fruiterer Pomarius.
A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit.
Fruit-time, Autumnus, vindemia.
Fruitful, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, ♀ beatus. To be fruitful, Abundo. To make fruitful, Fœcundatus. Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertilitate, fœcunde.
Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ♀ uber.
Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, inferendus. [Disappointed] Frustratus frustra habitus. [Unprofitable] inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.
Grown fruitless, or barren, Effortus.
Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, ne quicquam. [Unprofitably] Inutiliter.
A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.
Fruently, or furnetly, Alica, lactis et tritici decoctum. Barly fruently, Lactis et hordei decoctum.
♂ To frump, Exprobro, convicior.
♂ A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
♂ A frumper, Convictor, maledictus.
♂ Frumpingly, Maligne, malevole.
Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.
To frustrate, Frustror, desituro. One's expectation, Spem, vel expectationem, alicujus frustrari, vel fallere.
♂ One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.
A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, frustratus.
Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax.
To fry, act. Frigo. ♀ I have other fish to fry, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
To fry, neut. Astuo, sudo.
♂ The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minui pisciculi.
Fried, Fictus, fixus.
Fried meat, Caro fixa; fixa, n. pl. Frying, Fictio, fixura, Farr.
Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.
A fat sub, Puerulus, vel pusio, obesus.
To fuddle, act. Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.
To fuddle, neut. Inebriar, potito, pergracior.
A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator, ebriosus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.
A fuddling-bout, Compotatio.
Ful, Fomes, ignis alimentum.
To add fuel to the fire (Donne) Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.
Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.
Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.
A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus, Flor. Profugus; erro. [Deserter] Defector, transfuga.
A fugue [in music] Consonantia quedam musica.
A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.
To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. Fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo.
Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.
Fuliginous, Fumosis, Hor.
Ful [filled] Plenus, expletus, repletus, oppletus, accumulatus, concertus, alluens. ♀ I can never set it out to the full, Quicquid dixerim minus erit. You have satisfied me to the full, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. He paid the full worth of it, Equâ factâ estimatione pecuniam solvit. I have rewarded him to the full, Pari munere remuneravi. There was a full house, Convenit senatus irequens.
Ful-blown (Denh.) Calycibus apertis.
Ful-fraught, Bene instructus.
Sails full spread, Vela ventis impleta, vel distenta.
♂ Full-faced, Plenâ facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ♀ Full a hundred years. Justum seculum. He reigned full two

years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?*
 Hui! universum triduum? It is not yet full four o'clock, Hora quarta nondum exacta est.
 The full of the moon, Plenilunium.
 It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
 It is full moon, & Mediam dies exigit horam.
 Full [very] Valde, vehementer. I am full glad, Totus gaudeo. I understand his meaning full well, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. Full sore against my will, Me invitiisimo. It is full time, Tantum non praeiit tempus.
 Full fed, or having his belly full, Sator, satiat. Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, Næ tu propediem istius obstruere.
 Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer.
 You have a full year to stay yet, Annus est integer vobis expectandus.
 Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
 Full of business, Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus. Full of grief, Mœstus, animi ægitudine affectus.
 To meet one another full butt, Occurrere frontibus adversis.
 Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis.
 Full of words, Loquax.
 To be full, Abundo, scatere, scaturo. To be made full, Impleor, satior.
 Half full, Semiplenus.
 Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puer.
 Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.
 Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum.
 I am fully persuaded, Persuassimum habeo.
 To full cloth, Pannos constipare, vel densare.
 Fullled, A fullone constipatus, vel densatus.
 A fuller, Fullio.
 Of a fuller, Fullionis, fullionicus.
 A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
 Fuller's earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.
 A fulling, Constipatio panni.
 To fulminate, Fulminare.
 Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.
 Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulminatus.
 Fullsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, fœdus.
 The fullsome savour of things burnt, Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulata.
 A fullsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.
 Fullsely, Ingrate, odiose.
 Fullsomeness, Nausea.
 To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.
 A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.
 A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
 Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.
 A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.
 To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittere. [Be angry] * Stomachor, fremo, exandresco.
 In a fume, Iratus, iræ accensus, vel ardens.
 Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
 Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.
 To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Varr.
 A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.
 Fretting and fuming, Iræ commotus.
 Fumingly, * Stomachose, iracunde.
 Furry, or furious, Furiosus.
 Fun, Ludus, jocus.
 To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causa aliquid agere.
 A function, Functio, munus, officium.
 A fund of money, Ingens numerorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, vel acervus.

He has no fund, Cui pecull numerum non est piumbeus.
 The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.
 The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidencia.
 Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.
 Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.
 To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.
 A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl.
 After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over, Postquam more regio justa magnificentie fecerant, Sall.
 To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.
 A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nenia.
 A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.
 Of a funeral, funeral, Funereus, funebis.
 Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, inferiæ.
 To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre; funus magnæ ambitione celebrandum curare.
 Fungous, Spongiosus.
 A junk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.
 A funnel, Infundibulum.
 To turn with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.
 The funnel of a chimney, Caminæ nare. Of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.
 A funnelow, Fimbria.
 Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.
 To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.
 Furbished, Politus.
 A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.
 A furbishing, Interpolatio.
 The Furies, Furæ, * Eumenides.
 Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
 To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furore exagitari. To make furious, In furem agere, vel adigere.
 Furiously, Furiose, furenter.
 Furiousness, Insania, rabies.
 To furl a sail, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.
 Furlwed, Complicatus, contractus.
 A furling, Complicatio, contractio.
 A furlong, Stadium.
 Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.
 A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, abenum. A potter's, Figularia.
 Of a furnace, Furnaceus.
 To be made like a furnace, Caminor.
 To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; Met. armo.
 Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditus. A house richly furnished, Opime et opipare instructa domus. Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, In flore virium se credens esse, Liv.
 A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Hor.
 A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditiatio; ornatus.
 Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.
 Household furniture, Suppellex.
 Fur, Pellis, villus.
 A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.
 To fur, or line with furs, Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.
 Furred, furry, Pellitus.
 A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuata.
 A furrier, Pellio.
 A furrow, Sulcus. A little furrow, Sulculus. Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; collicia. A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lacuna.
 The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.
 A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. Long narrow furrows, Foruli.

To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco.
 A maker of furrows, Sulcator.
 Furrowed, Sulcatus.
 Further, adv. Ultra, ulterius, longius.
 I will proceed no further, Longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, Ne plus ultra. Unless you will have any thing further, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. You will never be the further off for that, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
 Further, adj. Ulterior. In the further Spain, In Hispania ulteriori. At the further end of the third book, In extremo tertii libri.
 To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.
 I entreat you to further me herein, Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.
 A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetias, pl.
 Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, proventus.
 A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
 Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
 A furthering, Adjumentum, auxiliium.
 Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinque, ad hæc. Vid. Farther.
 Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. In the furthest part of the world, In extremis terrarum oris.
 At the furthest, Ad summum. Tomorrow, or the next day at furthest, Cras, aut ad summum perendie. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.
 Furtive, Furtivus.
 Furry, or furiousness, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.
 Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furis agitatus.
 Hair-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.
 Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
 Furry-like, Furiialis.
 Furze, Genista spinosa.
 A fuse, or fusil [short musquet] Scloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus.
 Fusible, Quod fundi, vel liquari, potest.
 Fusibility, Qualitas liquescentiæ.
 Fusion, or melting, Fusura.
 Fuss [Swift] Tumultus, & strepitus.
 Fustian, * Xylinum, gossippium, A.
 Of fustian, Xylinus, gossippinus.
 Fusted Justian, * Xylinum fimbriatum.
 Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.
 To speak fustian, Ampullas et ses quipedalia verba proferre.
 Fustiness, Putor, Cat.
 Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, muendus.
 To smell, or grow fusty, Puteo. frascio, mucesco.
 Futile, Futilis.
 Futility, Futilitas.
 Future, Futurus.
 For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.
 To take care for the future, In tempore futurum consulere.
 Futurity, Tempus futurum.
 To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.
 A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.
 To fuz, or ravel out, Retexo.
 Fy! Phy! vah!

G.

GABARDINE, Gausape, lena, lora toga.
 Gabbie, Garritus.

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.
A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præcepens, vel projectus; blatero.
A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Gabel, Vectigal.
A gabion, Corbis terræ oppletus.
The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium ¶ antierius. **A. extremitas** vñt., L.
Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
A gad-bee, or fly, *Æstrum, asilus, tabanus.
To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.
A gadder, Erro, vagus.
Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illic cursitans.
A gadding, Vagatio.
Gaddingly, Vage.
Gaffer, Sodalis.
Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
A gag, * Epistomium.
To gag, Os obstruere.
A gage, or pledge, Pignus, depositum.
A gage to measure with, Virga * ¶ chorometrica.
To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
To gage casks, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. **A ship**, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
Gaged [pawned] Pignori datum. [Measured] Virgâ * ¶ chorometricâ mensus.
A gager, Doliorum mensor.
Gagged, Cujus os est obstructum.
To gaggle [as a goose] ¶ Gratio; gingrio, fest.
A gaging [pawning, or pledging] Oppignatio.
A gaging of casks, Mensura doliorum.
Gaiety, Hilaritas.
Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ He makes a gain of the commonwealth, Habet quæstui rempublicam. Have you counted your gains? Enumerasti id quod ad te redituum putes? I reckon all that clear gain, Omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum.
To make a gain of, Quæstui habere.
To gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I have gained ten pounds, Decem minas lucratus sum. By that means you may gain friends, Eo pacto amicos pares. There is no easier way to gain good will, Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.
I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. Credit, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or increase, Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain ground, or grow in use, Invalesco.
To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.
To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.
To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.
To reckon it clear gains, Lucro apponere.
Dishonest gain, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, Quæstu et lucro.
Gainless, Incommodus.
Gain'sness, Incommoditas.
Gainsaid Negatus, contradictus

To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.
Gainsaying, Repugnax.
A gainsaying, Contradictio, Quint.
Gairish, Latus, splendidus.
Gairishness, Splendor, hilaritas.
Gait, Gressus, incessus. ¶ Her gait showed her to be a true goddess, Vera incessus patuit dea. **A nancing gait**, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.
To have a slow gait, Passu araro, vel inert, incedere.
A gait-way, Semita, calis.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen. **A brisk gale**, Ventus incitator, vehementior, vel acrior. **A gentle gale**, Aura levis, lenis, vel secunda. **A violent gale**, Ventus vehemens.
The gale, Fel.
As bitter as gall, Felleus.
The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.
A gall [nut] Gallæ.
A gall, or sore, Perstricta cutis plaga.
To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam atterere.
To gall [vex] Dieteris proscindere, maledictis excipere. ¶ I gall the man, Oro hominem.
To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. In the rear, Illo-tem in tergo distringere.
Galled [vexed] Dieteris proscissus. [As the skin] Attritus. ¶ Touch a galled horse and he will wince, Conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or rubbing of the skin, Intertrigo.
Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, latus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus, vel scitus.
To a lady, Adulter, * mœchus.
A gallant man, Homo egregius, vel eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.
Gallantly, Comptè, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.
To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amictire; molliter, vel delicate, vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [Of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.
A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulator, pergula. Having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex. Having three rows, Porticus triplex.
An open gallery, Paradromis, Vitr.
From chamber to chamber, Procestrum, al. procepton, Pin.
A gallery [to walk in] Basilica.
A gallery open about the court, Peristylum.
A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A gallemawful, Intritum; farrago, carnium varium minutal.
A galley, Navis actuaria, vel longa.
A little galley, Actuariolum, paro, * nyoparo.
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Gallingskins, Bræcæ laxæ.
A gallipot, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.
A gallion, or galleon, Navis præsidaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis.
A gallon, Congius.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.
A gallop, or full gallop, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.
A galloping, Cursus concitatus.
A gallo way nag, Mannus, mannulus.
A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ The gallows groans for you, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actum cum exitu portam.
One for whom the gullows groans, Tre furcifer, cruce dignus.
¶ Hanged on a gullows, Patibulo suspensus.
A galoche, Pastoris solea, vel crepidula lignea.
A gambade, or gambado, Perna.
A gambol, or gamboling, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublimi jectatio.
¶ To make gambols, Saltantes saltros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio.
A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen.
Game [in hunting, or rowling] Præda.
To game, Lusibus studere, vel invigilare; alea operam dare.
¶ To get the game, Lusione vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; ludo potiores habere.
To play at a game, Ludo.
¶ To leave off the game, Lusum interdire.
The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Ludorum missio.
Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.
The master of the games, * Brabeuta, vel * brabeutes.
A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus.
¶ The better gamester, the worse man, Aleator quanto in arte esse melior, tanto est nequior. **A cogging gamester, or gambler**, Aleator dolosus, vel fraudulentus; prævaricator.
Gaming, subst. Alea, lusio. ¶ They sit up all night at gaming, Luditu alea pernox.
Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.
¶ A gaming-house, Taberna aleatoria.
¶ One that keeps a gaming-house, Ludorum, vel alearium, exorcitor.
Gammer [i. grand mere] J. Anus.
A gammon of bucon, Perna, petaso.
¶ The gamut in music, Scala musica.
A gander, Anser mas. **A young gander**, Anserculus.
A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex.
Of desperate villains, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
To gang [go] Abeo; ambulo.
A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.
¶ To gangrene, or be gangrened, * Gangrænâ corripî, vel vitari.
Gangrenous (Æruth.) Gangrænâ correptus.
A gauntlet, or gauntlet, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
¶ To run the gauntlet, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad alterum datam mitti.
A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
A gap in a book, ¶ Lactina, Erasm.
¶ A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.
¶ To stop a gap, Hiatum rescire, lacunam supplere.
A stop-gap, Impedimentum.
¶ To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.
To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito.
¶ He gapes for more, Ad spem futuram hiat. How he yawns and gapes! Ut pandicularis oscitatur! He gapes horribly, Inhumani hiatus rictum diducit.
To gape after, or covet, Inhibio, capto, appeto. ¶ Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold, Crassus Parthicum inhiabat aurum. He gaped after the title of general, Nomen capituli imperatorum. He gaped after sore reignty, Regnum appetebat.
To gape, or chink, as the ground, De hisco, fatisco; rimas açere.
To gape for breath, Anhelio, respira.
For laziness, Oscito.
To gape at one, Aspecto. Os in ad

Verbo, defixis, vel intensis, latini.

a gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens. Gaping, Hians, hiulus.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.

A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.

Or way of carriage, Gestus.

Garbage, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.

To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.

To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno. [Cull out] Excerpto, delectum facere.

A garbler, Purgator.

A garbling, Purgatio.

A garbail, Turba, rixa, contentio. Tumultuous, Tumulus, seditio.

A garden, Hortus. A little garden, Hortulus. A flower-garden, Hortus florens.

A nurse-garden, Seminarium, plantarium. A garden of pleasure, Viridarium. A kitchen-garden, Hortus olerarius. A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.

To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.

Of a garden, Hortensis.

A gardener, Olor, hortor cultor.

A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.

A bed in a garden, Areola.

*To gargle, * Gargarizo.*

*A gargling, * Gargarizatio, gargariatus.*

Garish, Magnifice, splendide, vel nitide, vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, corolla. Of flowers, Corolla textilis. Of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.

Of boys, Laurea.

To make garlands, Serta texere.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

Garlic, Allium. Bear's, Ursinum. Great mountain, Montanum. Wild, or cow, Silvestre. Whole-headed, Mas.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus.

A head, Bulbus, vel caput.

Smelling of garlic, Alliatius, allium olens.

A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. To cut your garment according to your cloth, Ne mulier cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.

A torn garment, Vestis lacera, vel pertusa.

*A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. Of needle-work, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygianna. Of silk, Vestis * holoserica.*

An old garment, Lacerna vetus. A garment that fits well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. Ill, Male aptata.

An under garment, Tunica. An upper, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart.

A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.

Of a garment, Vestiarius.

A garner, Horreum, cella penuraria. For sale, Salis repositorium.

To garner, Repono.

*A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamantius. An oriental, Granatus radicans.*

Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiunculata carceraria.

To garnish, Orno, adornno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.

Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.

A garret, Contignatio superior, vel tegulis proxima.

To garrison Præsidio munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.

A garrison Præsidium.

A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles staturius, præsidarius.

To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.

Of a garrison, Præsidarius.

Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas.

*A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, tæniola tibialis.*

To garter up, or tie with a garter, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.

A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.

A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.

A gash, Vulus, cæsura, incisura.

To gash, or make a gash, Vulnero, lacerare; scindo.

A gashing, Vulneratio.

A gasp, Halitus.

To gasp for breath, Respiro, anbelo.

At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.

To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.

To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.

A gasping, Respiratio, respirationem.

A gate, Janua, porta, osium. To the gate, Ante januam, pro foribus.

He never stirred out of the gate, Pedem portæ non extulit.

Folding gates, Januæ bifore, vel bipentæ.

A little gate, Portula. A great gate, Porta, valvæ, pl. A side gate, Janua obliqua. A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.

To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.

A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.

To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.

I've days after you have gathered them, Quinto die quam sustuleris.

To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere.

Whence we gather, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumstare.

To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.

To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovère penus, Cic.

To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather to a cord, Coagulo.

To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. Grapes, Vendemio, vindemior.

To gather out, Excerpto, seligo.

To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.

To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

To gather, or meet together, neut. Congregor, convenio. The people gather together, Frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo. Money, Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. Wealth, Opes conquirere.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.

To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.

To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.

To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro. Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, Pecuniae conciliate adversus rempublicam. A multitude gathered about, Multitudo circumfusa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. On heaps, Congestus,

accumulatus. Or drawn together Contractus. [Congealed] Congretus. [As flowers] Carpius, decerpitus. [As a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [As a sore] Suppuratus.

*Gathers, or plaits, * Plica, pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor. Of fruit, Stricator, Cato. Of grapes, Vendemiator.

Of toll, Publicanus, tributarius exactor. Of olives, &c. Legulus.

A gathering, Collectio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio.

A gathering of fruits, Captura. Of money, Coactio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam lacere.

A gathering of grapes, Vendemia. A gathering round, Conglobatio.

The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio. Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.

Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.

Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor ornatus.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.

A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, comvivium.

† Gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, æqualia. Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

A gawtlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gawtlet, Manicatus.

Gay, or gallant, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, splendo.

To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaria, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plaut.

Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [Finely] Nitide, splendide.

Gayness, Nitor, splendor.

Gaze, Obutius; admiratio.

To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspiciere.

To gaze out of a window, Exerui capite prospicere, vel spectare.

To stand at a gaze, Hæsto, dubito, hæreo.

† Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.

A gazer, Spectator.

Gracful, Obtuens, admirans.

A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus staturæ literæ rerum novarum nuntius.

A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.

To stand gazing about, Circumspecto circumspectio.

Geer, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.

To be ready in his geers, In procinctu stare.

*A horse, or ox's, geers, * Ehippia, ornamenta.*

To geld, Castro, eviro.

*Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus. A gelded man, * Eunuchus, spado.*

A gelder, Qui castrat.

A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.

A gelly, Jus e carnis elixis concretum, vel gelatum.

A gem, Gemma.

† Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Pavectium.

To gem, Gemmo.

† Gemote, Curia centurie.

*A gender, * Genus, n.*

*To gender, * Genero, procreo, pario. Gendered, Generatus.*

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.

Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.

*A genealogist, * Genealogus.*

General [universal] Generalis, universus, catholicus. Or frequent.

Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.

To make one general, Bello aliquem præficere.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [universally] Universe generatim. [Commonly] Fere, ple-
rumque, generaliter. **Generally** to all, Proors omnibus. In general, In universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo, gigno. **Generated**, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generatore, or **generation**, Generatio, generitura.

A generation [lineage] * genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generic, or **generical**, Secundum genus.

Generosity, or **generousness**, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice. **Very**, Perliberater.

A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, Naturā.

The genitals, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus. **Case**, Gignendi, vel patrius, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genus, Genus, indoles, ingenium, captus.

A good genius, or **capacity**, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium. **Sublime**, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

A good genius, or **spirit**, Bonus genius. **Ar evil**, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.

Genetel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. **Is this a genteel deed?** Hoccine est humanum factum? **He was a person of a genteel aspect**, Ille erat honestā facie, et liberali, Ter.

Of genteel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Gentelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

A genteel, or **handsomely**, clad, Pulcare, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

Gentleness, Venustus, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A gentile [maggot] Termes, galba.

A gentile, * Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio || ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Courtuous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cicur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lævis.

Made gentle, Mensuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. **Jack will never make a gentleman**, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit, non omnes qui citibaram tenent citibaredi sunt.

An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. **A young gentleman**, Adolescens nobilis. **A half gentleman**, * Hybrida, ex altera parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regis cubicularius. **Of a company**, Evocatus.

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's estate, Census equesteris.

Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. **Brought up gentlemanlike**, Ingenue educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. **A great gentlewoman**, Domina, matrona illustris. **A mean gentlewoman**, Domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candidè, dulciter, mansuete. **Gently said of you**, Benigne dicis. **He speaks gently to him**, Illum ore placido compellat.

To term it more gently, Ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. **Fair and gently goes far**, Festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. **Of the meaner sort**, Nobilitas nova, ascripti proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinentens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrā.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, * Geometra, vel geometres.

To geometrize (Boyle) Terram dimetio.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gesta.

To gesticulate, or **make gestures**, Gesticulari, gestum agere.

A gesture, Gestus, status. **Uncomely**, Gestus indecorus. **Comely**, or **gracious**, Actionis dignitas, Cic.

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiri, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. **He walks up and down to get an appetite**, Famem expectat obambulans.

To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, secedo. **Let them get them from among good folk**, Secernant se a bonis. **I will get me somewhere else**, Alio me conferam. **Let her get her hence**, Hæc hinc facessat.

Get you away hence, Aufer te hinc. **Yet they could not get away from the enemy**, Non tamen eripuerunt se hosti, Liv. 1, 14.

To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem confare, contrahere, inire.

To get above, or **beyond**, Supero, vinco. **It is a fine thing to get above one's elders**, Pulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, prævertio, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravidio; gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrificacio. **You will get nothing by it**, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or pass, by, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. **She**

gets her living by spinning and carding, Lana et tela vitium querit parva. **A durrer victim**, querit parva. **To get away from an enemy pursuing**, Eripere se hosti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquo re expodire, vel liberare.

To get by heart, Memorare, mandare.

To get off, Evadere, effugere.

To get, or gather, together, Contraho, conquiri, colligo. **He prayed me to get some physicians to go there**, Rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or come, together, Convengo, coeo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. **For nothing could be got of him even by torture**, Nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, Suet. Aug. 13.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get, or break, through, Ferrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up, upon, Consendo.

To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.

To get safe home, Domum suam incolunt attingere.

A getting, Comparatio. **There is no getting of it again**, Quod perit, perit.

Gewgaw, Nugæ, trica, crepundia.

Ghastly, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [Pale] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadavere rosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * || Paracletus.

To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum eflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

Ghastly counsel, Consilium de rebus cælestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

A giantess, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, gigantic, or **giant-like**, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum et nebulo-
rum ex compacto sermo; balba-
ries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas sermo absurdus; vox, et præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanus, scommā.

To gibe, Iludo, subsanno; dicterio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

A giber, Dixer, scurra.

Gibing, Conviciosis, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiosè.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. **In one's head**, Capitis error, Flor.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, in diligerenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.

A gift, Donum, munus. **Due to merit**, Præmium. **A small gift**, Munusculum. **A deed of gift** [in law] Factum. **A new-year's gift**, or **present upon a birth-day**, * Strena.

A gift bestowed upon a stranger, * Xenium. **A free gift**, Munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl. The gift of a prince, Congratium.

To bestow gifts, Munera donare muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; risu quasi vel emori.

giggling, Effulse ridens.

A giggling, Rissus effusus, vel nlmus.

A gigot, Lucetum.

To gild, Auratus.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded, or gilt over, Deauratus. He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over, Dubitabat an ea scinda esset, an extrinsecus Inauratus, Cic.

A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, Quint.

A gill [small measure] Hemina.

A Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

The gills of fishes, Branchiae, pl.

A gimcrack (Prior) Machina trivialis.

A ginder, Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

Ginger, Zinziber, gingerber.

✓ Ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentum, levi pede.

✓ To tread gingerly, Pedetentum incedere.

To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A gipsy, Mulier faidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, praecingo, succingo; ligo. About, Circumcingo, circumligo.

✓ To gird slack, Cincturâ laxiore cingere.

To gird under, Succingo. Unto, Accingo.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, succinctus. Not girded, Discinctus.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. A marriage girdle, Vestus. A sword-girdle, Balteus, vel balteum. Note, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Discingo.

A girdler, or girdle-maker, Zonarius.

A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, Varr.

Girlishly, More puellarum.

Girl, Cinctus, praecinctus, succinctus.

A girth, or girt, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo substringere.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. He gives twice, who gives quickly, Bis dat, qui cito dat. If you give me another word, Si verbum addideris. Give it him to do, Haec mandes. Give me thy hand, Cedo manum. Give an inch, and take an ell, Qui semel gustarit canis, a corio nunquam absterberit. He gave it me to keep, Servandum mihi dedit.

✓ To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

✓ Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give, or assign, Assigno.

To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. ✓ All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss, Perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, abalieno. Note, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or deliver, Trado.

To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fu eam inclinare.

To give ear, Ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere.

To give freely, Condo.

✓ To give himself unto, Sese mactipare, dedere, vel addicere. ✓ To give himself wholly to his books, Involvere se literis.

✓ To give into, or approve of, a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.

To give liberally, Elargior.

✓ To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.

To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. Fighting, Pugna absistere.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispartio.

To give out, or report, Nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give [thaw] Regelo. [As stones do to moist weather] Sudo.

✓ To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habere.

To give to understand, Certum, vel certorem, aliquem facere.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.

To give up an account, Rationem reddere.

✓ To give up an argument, Ab aliquo, argumento desistere.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignavia se tradere.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ✓ Give way, Decedite de via. They are to give way to necessity, Necessitati parere coguntur. He gives way to his humour, Libidini indulget.

To give [yield] Praebeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ✓ They are much given to hunting, Multum sunt in venationibus. He is otherwise given, Dissimili studio est.

✓ He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Eger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est.

✓ So that the physicians had given him over, Ut medici de ejus salute differerent.

✓ One that is given over, Homo deplorata spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law-giver, Legislator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

✓ Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio.

A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or yielding up, Cessio.

A giving back, Recessio.

A giving up, Deditio.

Gives [fettlers] Compedes, pedice.

The gizzard, Avium ingluviens, vel stomachus.

Glad, or gladsome, Laetabilis, laetus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ✓ I never saw any man more glad, Nihil vidi quicquam laetius. Glad of the honor, Laetus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, laetor. ✓ I am glad of it, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. I am glad to see you, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem

meam. I shall be glad to do you any courtesy, Tibi lubens benefaxim. } am glad to hear it, Perlibenter audio. I am glad to see you so brisk, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlaetus. He is inwardly, or heartily, glad, In sinu gaudet. To be very glad, Pergaudeo. He will be heartily glad of my joy, Mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

To be glad, gladden, or make glad, Luctifico, oblecto, exhalior; laetitia alicui afficere. I will make him glad to take it, Cupide accipiat faxo.

Gladdening, or making glad, Laetificans, exhilarans.

Gladly, Laete, libenter, cupide, lubens. Gladness, Laetitia, gaudium.

A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.

A glance, Oculorum coniectus, conatus, intuitus. At first glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri. To glance upon, or give a hint of, a thing, Innuo.

To glance, or slide by, Praeterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter praestricus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, Oliter.

A gland, or glandule, Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillae.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

✓ The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus, Col.

Glare, Splendor, oculos perstringens.

Go glare, Oculos perstringere.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

Glass, Vitrum. Flint glass, Ex silice confectum.

A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiae, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exaurire, ebilire.

✓ Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

✓ An hour-glass, Clepsidra. A looking-glass, Speculum. A false glass, Speculum mendax.

A burning glass, Vitrum quo res alia qua aestu solis accenditur. A dressing-glass, Speculum vestiarium.

A magnifying-glass, Speculum res objectas augens.

Of glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass-maker, or glass-blower, Vitriarius, vitri confiator.

Glass-making, Vitri confatio.

Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. Plin.

A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, transciadus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiae, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [Windows] Vitru instruire, vel munire. Earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linere, A.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

To glaze, or polish, Polio.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

A glazier, or glasier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitrarius, Sen.

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.

✓ To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere. Grapes, berries, &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaming Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquie.
A glebe, Gleba. *Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.*
Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.
Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.
A gleet, or the running of a sore, Samies, tabum.
Glib, Levis, lubricus.
His tongue runs very glib, Linguae volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose et volubiliter verba profundit.
Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.
Glibness, Volubilitas.
To glide, Labor, prolabor.
To glide along, M.t. Ambulo.
**A glider, Qui prolabitur.
A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio
To glimmer, Sublucéo.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.
A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.
A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Rei aspectus, vel prospectus, obscurus.
To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.
To glister, or glisten, Mico, corusco, co; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. *¶ All is not gold that glisters, Non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.*
Glistering, Rutulus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, Coruscatio.
To glitter, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo.
¶ He glitters in purple, Purpura fulget. He makes the ways glitter with his sword, Stricto vias præfulgurat ens.
Glittering, glitterand (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens.
¶ Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.
To glaze, Lintis oculis aspicere.
¶ Glaze fut, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globule, Globulus.
Globe-like, Sphæroides, in formâ sphaerae.
Globous, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.
Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.
Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomily (Dryd. Thoms.) Horride, austere, torve.
Glorification, Laudatio.
Glorified, Laudatus.
To glorify, Laude celebri; laudibus efferre.
A glorifying, Celebratio.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris inclytus, eximius.
Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.
Gloriously, Glorioso, eximie. Vain, Elate, jactanter, superbe.
Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.
¶ To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloriola.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.
¶ To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
To glory, Glorior, superbo, se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio
A false gloss, Depravatio.
A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, ni-**

To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Lavio, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel ad-elevare. Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.
A glossary, || Glossarium, Gell.
A glosser [expounder] Interpres.
A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lavigatio, Vitr. nitoris inductio.
Glossy (Milt Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.
A glove, Manica, * chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, Digittale.
Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.
A Glover, Manicarium venditor.
To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.
Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentia.
Glow (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, vel rubicundus.
To glow, Candeo, caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
To become glowing hot, Candesco.
To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.
A glazer, Adulator, palpator.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpsans.
A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.
Glue, Gluten, glutinum.
To glue, Glutino, agglutino. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.
Glued, Glutinatus.
A gluer, Glutinator.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio.
Gluish, gluey, or glutinous, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satiatio, satiatio, ubertas.
There is a glut of corn, Rei frumentariae fastidiosa est copia; laxat annonae.
To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturatio; expleo.
Gluted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. *¶ Glutted with wine and good cheer, Vino et epulis oneratus, Sati.*
Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexasaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplibilis.
A glutting, Expletio.
A glutton, Gulosus, helleo, hureo; gurgus, gulae deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor; helleo; gulae servire, cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulae serviens.
Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.
Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Meton. gula, ingluviæ, * cupedo, Lucr.
To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.
¶ To gnash the teeth, Dentibus fremdere, crepitare.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremdens.
¶ The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.
A gnat, Culex. A fen-gnat, Palustris.
A wine-gnat, Vinarius.
To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.
¶ I will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos perdat suos.
A guilty mind gnaws itself; Animus conscius se remordet. Anxiety gnaws men's minds, Eredunt animos ægritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off. Derodo, abrado.
Through, Perrodo.
¶ To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Resus, corrosus, erosus.
About, Ambesus. Off. Derosus.
Through, Perrosus, Scn.
A gnawer, Arrostor.
A gnawing, Rosio.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio

Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiae.
The gnawing of the guts, Intestinarum tormina.
To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. *¶ He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auri ret. I was going this way, Iter hæc habui.*
That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro cive est.
Since things go so, Ista cum ita sint. As things go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. Go hang yourself, Abcas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumseo, oheo [To en compass] Ambio.
To go about to do, Facesso.
To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, * accingor. *¶ What does he go about? Quid hic cooptat? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrere parat. I see what way to go about it, Jam pedum visa est via.*
¶ To go about the bush, Circumiteo, vel longis ambagibus, uti.
To go abroad, Proceeo, prodeo. *¶ Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.*
To go after, Sequor.
To go against, Adversor, repugno. *¶ It goes against my stomach, Stomachus ab ista re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab ea re faciendâ aversus est, vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.*
To go apart, Propereo.
To go along, Disceeo, abero, se subducere.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, disceeo. *¶ He shall not go away with it so, Haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.*
To go away with, Aufero, abripio. *¶ She will go away with it all, Id illi universum abripiet.*
¶ To go awander, Seorsim proficisci.
To go awry, Obliquo.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogradior.
A going back, Regressus.
To go backward and forward, Obamoulo, ultra citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.
¶ To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non inanere; conventa non prestare.
To go before, Præcedo, præredior, antecedeo, anteo. [Outgo] Præveo to. [In governing] Præsuum.
¶ To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.
To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.
¶ To go beyond, or excel, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, prestare; Met. antecire, antecedere.
To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; aliquem aliquâ re defraudare; alicui verba dare.
To go by, Prætereo.
¶ To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit pronâ fertur aqua.
To go down as the sun, Occido.
To go fair and softly, Lente incedere. *¶ He that goes softly goes surely. Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*
To go far a thing, or fetch it, Peto.
To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.
To go forward, Pergo. *¶ Go forward and fall, go backward and maul, A fronte præcipitium a tergo lupus.*

To go forward [profit] *Proficio, proficium.*
To go a foot-pace, *Pedetentim incedere.*
To go from, *Discedo.* ¶ *They go from the matter in hand,* *A re discedunt.*
To go from one place to another, *Commigro.*
To go nicely, *Iunonium incedere.*
To go in, or into, *Intro, introeo, ingredior.*
To go to meet one, *Alicui obviam procedere.*
To go near to do a thing, *Tantum non agere.*
To go near. *Accedo, appropinquo.*
To go near to, or affect one, *Dolorem alicui afficere; dolore, vel tristitia, alicui afficere.*
To go off, or away, *Abcedo, discedo.*
To go off [as a commodity] *Veneco, vendi, venalis esse.*
To go off [as a gun] *Displodi.*
To go often, *Ito. Unto, Frequento.*
To go on, *Pergo, progredior.*
To go on an embassy, *Legationem obire. On a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.*
To go over, Trans eo. *A river, Trano, trajicio.*
To go over again [in measuring] *Remetior.*
To go out, *Exeo, prodeco.*
To go out her time [as a female] *Partum maturum edere, vel parere; menses exigere.*
To go out [as fire] *Extinguor.*
To go out of the way, *E via excedere; locum alicui dare.*
To go quickly, *Propero, accelero, festino.*
To go round, *Circumeo, regyro, Flor.*
To go softly, *Ambulo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. Before, Præambulo, lente præire.*
To go a snail's pace, *Repo, repto.*
To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo. *agredior.*
To go to see, *Viso.*
To go to and fro, or up and down, *Commeo, cursio.*
To go together, *Comitor.*
To go, or fall, together by the ears, *Pugnari inire.*
To go through, *Pervado, penetro.*
To go under, *Subeo.*
To go up, *Ascendo.*
To go upon, *Supergridior; calco.*
To go upon a business, *Rem aliquam aggredi.*
To go upon sure grounds, *Firmis argumentis niti.*
To go by water, *Navigo.*
To go without, *Careo.*
Go to, *Age, aedum.*
A goat, *Stimulus, pertica stimulan.*
To goad [stimule, pertica] *extimulare.*
To goad through, *Destimulo.*
A goat, *Meta.*
The goat of a garment, *Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.*
Gearing [as a sail] *Oblique scissus.*
A goat, *Capri, hircus. A she goat, Capra. A little goat, Capella. A young goat, Hædus. A wild goat, Itupicapra.*
Of a goat, *Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircinus.*
A goat-herd, *Caprarius.*
A goat's beard, *Arunus, spirillum.*
A stable for goats, *Caprile.*
Goat-footed, *Capripes.*
Of the kind of goats, *Caprigenus.*
Goutish, Hircosus. *Or Iecherous, Salax, liadinosus, lascivus.*
A gob, or gobbet, *Offa major, bolus, frustum.*
A little gobbet, *Offella, frustulum.*
At one gobbet, *Uno morsu.*
In gobbet, *Frustatim, minutatim.*
Full of gobbets, *Frustulatus.*
To gobble up, *Devoro, avide vorare; tuburchor, Plaut.*
A gobbler, *Vorax.*

A goblet, * Crater, cratera. *A great goblet, Patra.*
Gobbins, Larvæ, pl. lemuræ, spectra.
God, * Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake, Per ego te Deos oro. As God would have it, Forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. As God shall bless me, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Diî pedes lanatos habent. When God wills, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.*
A goddess, Dea.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, or help, *Deo volente, vel juvante.*
God forbid, *Absit, prohibeat Deus.*
God grant, *Faxit Deus.*
**God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
**God speed you, Ave.
If God will, *Si Diis placet.*
If God send life, *Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.*
God bless you, *Deus tibi bene faxit.*
The Godhead, *Divinitas, numen.*
**Goddess, Impius, * atheus.
**Of God, Divinus.
**Household gods, Lares, penates.
**A godfather, * Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
**A godmother, Susceptra, mater lustrica, A.
**A godson, Filius lustricus, A.
**A god-daughter, Filia lustrica, A.
Godliness, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
**Godly, or goddly, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
A godwit [bird] *Attagen.*
**A goer, Qui iter facit.
**A goer barefoot, Nudipes.
One that goes before, *Antecessor.*
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say, Sed quod coperam dicere. Whither are you going? Quo tibi est iter? I am going on fourscore and four, Quartum et octogesimum annum ago.*
A going, Incessus, gressus. *About, Ambitus, peragratio.*
A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio. *Out of the way, Erratio, aberratio.*
Back, Recessus, reditus. *There is no going back, Jacta est alea, galeatum sero duelli penitet.*
A going before, Prægressio, antecessio.
**Aside, Digressio.
A going down, Descensus. *Forth, Processio, exitus. Forward, Progressio, From, Digressio. In, Ingressio, introitus. Out, Egressus.*
A going to, Accessus, aditus. Up, Ascensus, ascensio. *From one place to another, Commigratio.*
**A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
To goggle, Transverse intueri.
**Goggle-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Gold, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters, Fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, Dignus est quicum in tenebris micet.*
A gold-mine, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.
**Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defecatum, vel purgatum. Fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. In ingots, Aurum infectum. Wrought, Aurum factum. Leaf, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. In grains, Balux, Plin. Coined, Aurum signatum. Spangle, Aurum bracteatum.
**Gold money, Nummi aurei.
**Of gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum.
**Gold foil, Bractea. Thread, Aureum filum. Wire, Aurum ductile.
**Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysis.
**A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum mallico ducit, bractearum aurearum confector.
A gold-finder, Foricarium evacuanda

**rum conductor; foricarium rodendy tor.
A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
**A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.
To melt gold, Aurum conficere.
**Golden, or gold-colored, Aureus, aureolus.
Gone [of go] *Elapsus.* ¶ *Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratas.* ¶ *I am a gone man, Nullus sum; perii. The house is gone to decay, Aedes vitium recervat. Things were gone so far, Eo redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.*
**Get you gone, Ahi.
**Gone with child, Gravida, vel prægnans.
**Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.
**He is far gone in years, Aetate provectus est.
**To be gone at bowls, Metam transcendere.
Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. *Back, Regressus. Before, Prægressus. Forth, Profectus. Out, Egressus.*
Good, Bonus. *For very good reasons, Justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, Firmavit fidem. It is for your good, In rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.*
I have a good mind to do a thing *Aliquid agere cupio; vix me tanto neo quin agam.*
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
**A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. *For nothing, Inutilis.*
Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
**By my good will, Quoad possum.
**Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
It is a good horse that never stum- bles *Quandocumque bonus dormitat. Homerus; vitius nemo sine nas citur.*
**For good and all, Omnino, prorurs.
**A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
**In good faith, Hercle, serio.
**If you think good, Si tibi visum fu- rit.
Good [profit, advantage] *Lucrum, commodum.* ¶ *I get this good, Hoc capio commodi.*
Good [honest] *Probus, integer.*
To do good, Beneficio. ¶ *I do little good, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.*
**To make good, Compensio, præsto restituo, reddo, suppleo.
Making good, Restitutio, compensatio. ¶ *I will make it good, Damnum præstabo. It does me good to think of it, Mihi de illa re cogitare jucundissimum est.*
**To make good his words, Fidem libe- rare.
To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good, Si tibi ita placuerit.*
**To make good by arguments, Clari- argumentis probare.
**To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
To do good [in a distemper] *Mederi, vel prodesse.*
**To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
A good fellow, Combiho; compotor, commissator; congero festivus.
Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, for- tuna; pl. opes; res familiaria. *Proper to one's self, Peculium. Im- movable, Res solida; possessiones.*
Coming by inheritance, Bona heredi- taria; patrimonium, census po- ternus

Handy, S. - ciosus, egregius, decorus, cernuus.

Handiness, Species, decor.

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. He is as good a man as I, is homo melior non est. The good wife of the house, Mater familiaris.

Handness, Bonitas, proinitas, integritas. Goodly (leov. rom) Good wife.

A goose, Anser. Geese, pl. Anseres. Every man thinks his own geese swans, Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; sum cuique pulchrum. He cannot say he is a goose, Nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lava in parte mamillae nil salit illi.

A gosling, Anserculus.

A goose-cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. A mere goose-cap, Antronius asinus.

A green goose, Anserculus. A stubble goose, Luser autumnalis, vel stipularis.

Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, || Grossula acinus, A. Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

Gory, Cruentatus. To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire, vel petere.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulum, jugulum. To gorge, Exsaturare, exsatis; ad nauseam usque implere.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Ingenuous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis. To be gorgeous, Nitens, resplendens; fulgens.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. Clad, Nitide, vel splendide, vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amicitia mollities, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

*A gorget, Mamillare, * strophium.*

*A little gorget, * Stropholum.*

To gormandize, Vorare, comissare, heluor.

gormandizer, Helluo, luro.

*The gospel, * Evangelium.*

*To preach the gospel, * Evangelium predicare; * evangelizare.*

*Of the gospel, * Evangelicus.*

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllae; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

*A gosseller, Qui * evangelium legit in * ecclesia * cathedrali.*

Goss, or gorge, Genista spinosa.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix. A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix. A tattling, or prating gossip, Mulier loquax.

A tattling gossip, Lingulaca.

To gossip, Computatione et loquacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.

I got [of get] Quaesivi. He got the better, Potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the door, Vix ad ostium processerat. He is got into a new fashion, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. I got a glimpse of it, Quasi per caliginem vidi.

Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quaesitus, nactus, partus. There is something to be got by this, Habet haec res parum. See that dinner be got ready, Fac paratur prandium. They think they are got into another world, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, De male quaesitis vix gaudet tertius haeres.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus. Chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, praeventus.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

The thing gotten, Quaestus.

To govern, Gubernare, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego.

Will you not govern yourself? Non tu te cohibebis? I will govern your tongue, Ego moderabor linguam tuam.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or guide, Duce.

To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerere.

To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno praesere.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed of (in grammar) Regor, consequor.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

To have the governance of, Praesideo, praesum; cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.

A governance by one, Unius imperium, vel dominatio. By the people, Imperium populare. By the nobles, Optimum administratio.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. Rash youth must rather be governed, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or well, governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.

A governess, or governess, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; praefectura.

To take the government upon himself, Republicanum capessere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, vel plenum, imperium.

*The government of a family Rei familiaris administratio, * oeconomia.*

Self-government, or conduct, Sui potestas.

One that has no government of himself, Sui impositus.

*The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio. Of a state, or city, * Politia.*

Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.

*A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. In chief, Princeps, praeses, * dynastes. Of a country, Praefectus, procurator.*

To be chief governor, Rerum potiri; clavo assidere.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita. A great gourd, Pepo.

Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.

The gout [joint-gout] Articularium dolor, morbus articularis, vel articularis.

To have the gout, Articularium dolore laborare.

*The gout in the hand, * Chiragra. In the hips, * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor. In the feet, * Podagra. He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, Ardet podagra doloribus. In the knees, * Gonagra.*

*Gouty, or having the gout, Articuli dolore laborans, * arthriticus.*

*In the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.*

A gown, Toga, vestis. A little gown, Togula. A lawyer's gown, Toga rensis. A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

*A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris. A woman's gown, Palla * stola. A frize gown, Toga villosa.*

A summer gown, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus. A little gownman, Togatulus, Mart.

To grabble, Contractio.

Grabbled, Contractatus.

A grabbling, Contractatio.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. He grows in grace, Mactus est virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei bene Licio. Deo favente, vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, Decore, venustas, dignitas. There is a grace in numbers, Numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.

He jests with a very good grace, Magnus est in eo jocularis ipso. He made his addresses to me with so good a grace, Tam blande et concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, || benedictio. He cannot stay till grace be said, Sacra haud immolata devorata.

To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. After meat, Gratias agere.

Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratia polleere.

To gain the good graces of a person, Alicuius gratiam sibi conciliare gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriam et offensum oblivio.

amnesia. He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, Criminumque si qua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne. Without grace, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.

A person of ill grace, Homo inconcinnus, invenustus, inconcinuus, incompositus.

Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or graceful, Condecoratus, or natus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus. Very graceful, illo modo affluens omni venustate.

Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. Attired, Nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, minor. In discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, vel lepos; gratia.

Graceless, or past grace, Inpudens perditus, dissolutus.

The graces, Gratiae.

Gracious, Acceptus, gratosus. Gracious [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. Most gracious, Sorennissimus.

To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratia polleere.

Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole benigne, comiter, Lamine, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia benignitas, comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatic.

Gradual, Per gradus.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Graduum aliquem adeptus; laurea doctrina aliqua insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittère.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, Quint.
A graft, or graft, Insitus, calamus.
A young graft, Surculus, clavola, Varr.
To graft, or graft, Insero; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inserere; et adopto.
To graft between, Intersero.
To graft by approach, Spadoniâ consitione inserere; pullariam insitionem adhibere.
Of a graft, Surcularius.
Grafted, or grafted, Insitus, inoculatus.
A grafter, or grafter, Insitor, sator, consutor.
A grafting, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.
Of salt, Salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metallî semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum.
A grain [in weight] Granum.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus.
Of four grains, Siliqua. **Of twelve grains**, * Obolus. **Of fourteen grains**, Scrupulus.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, vel tractus; cori rugæ.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A leavè in grain, Purus putus nebulosus.
Against the grain [unwillingly] avitâ Minerva.
Grained, or veined, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquie.
To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.
A grammar [book] * Grammatica.
The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; grammatica.
A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or young, grammarian, Grammatista.
Grammatical, Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammaticæ.
A grana y, Granarium, horreum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.
A grandfather, or grandsire, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandrother, grannam, or graxdame, Avia.
A great grandmather, Proavia.
The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimus.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, et apex.
A grange, or farm, Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.
A grant, or thing granted, Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permittô, sino.
To graze, or acknowledge, Rator, connoier, non nego. *By nodding*, Annuo.
Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sære, pout sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. *¶ With much ado the king had it*

granted him, Id gravate concessum est regi. *To take for granted*, Pro concessio umere, assumere, habere. *To be taken for granted*, In confesso esse.
A grantee, Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A grantor, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, consensus.
A grape, Uva. Red, Rubella. White, Aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. Sour, Acetibæ gustatæ, vel inimite. Muscadine, Apianæ.
A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racemus, botrus.
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vendemio.
A grape-gatherer, Vendemiator, et vendimior. *A gathering*, Vendemio.
Of grape gathering, Vendemiatorius.
Bearing grapes, et Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
A grape flower, * Hyacinthus.
Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.
Graphically, or to the life, Accurate, graphice.
A grapple, or grappling-iron, Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.
A ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendere.
To grapple with, Obluctor, confictor; confingo.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus, Or contented with, Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or contending, with, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid capiat, vel aucupatur.
Grasping, or covetous, Avarus.
Grasping at honor, or ambitious, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloria, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. *¶ While the grass grows, the seed satters*, Inter casa et porrecta. *Small grass*, Herbula. *Grass mowed*, Gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulegium. *Purple*, Quercifolium, fuscum. *Quaking*, Fluvialis. *Goose*, Aprine. *Dog's, or quitch*, Gramen caninum. *Feather*, Plumosum. *Wheaten*, Triticeum. *Float*, Fluviale.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plot, Viridarium.
A fire-grate, Cratiola ignis; crates.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
To grate the ears, Aures perstringere.
The teeth, Dentibus frændere, vel stridère.
To grate small, Radulâ comminâre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundô; dictis aliquem mordere.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or crumble into, Infrio, intero.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Grated, Rasus, erasus. *With lat-*

tices, Clathratus. Or fortified with grates, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. *¶ This thing was very grateful to him*, Libres voluptate hominem perdidit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratulari et beneficiorum memor.
To be grateful, Gratum se præbere meritis gratiam memori mentis persolvere; memorem beneficii * præstare; gratâ memoria beneficii comprosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratfully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. *[Thankfully]* Grate, grato animo.
Gratfulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitatis.
Gratfulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dare. *[Indulge]* Indulgeo.
To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuria, iræ, &c. indulgere.
To gratify, or requite one, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinatus.
A gratifying, or gratification [obliging] Gratificatio.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, vel clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Annuus gratus. *¶ With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, Cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; manus merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. *Vid. Congratulate*.
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. *¶ He has a very grave look with him*, Severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, Tertius e cæli cecidit Cato.
A grave accent, Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, vel modestus, anictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. *[In sound]* Gravis. *[In dress or color]* Modestus.
Grave, or sad, Tristis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. *¶ He has one foot in the grave*, Pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, Mortem exoptant meum.
Graveless, Insepultus.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulchralis.
A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, insitie.
A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes.
To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidere.
A graver, or engraver, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cærum.
To grave a ship, Navem purgare et denuo ungere.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, Varr. *Small gravel*, Gleara, scrupulus.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo insternere.
To gravel, or perplex one, Homini

rupulum injicere; ad incitas aliquem redigere.

Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.

A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.

A gravel-pit, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenaria, pl. Cic.

Gravel in the reins, Calculus.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.

To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo, vel arenâ laborare.

Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursus impeditus. [Covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus. [As a ship] Vadis intexus.

To be graveled [perplexed], Hæsito, dubito.

A graveling question, Quæstio difficilis.

Gravelly, Sabulosus.

Graven, Sculptus.

A graven image, Imago sculptilis.

Gravens: Vid. Gravity.

To gravitate, Pondero.

Gravitatum, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.

Gravity of carriage, or looks, Gravitas, severitas frontis.

Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.

Full of gravy, Succus plenus.

Gray [with age] Canus.

Of a gray color, Cineretis, * leucophaeus.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.

Grown gray, Candidus.

Full of gray hairs, Canis sparsus.

Gray-eyed, Casius.

To grow gray, Canesco.

To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, vel perstringere.

To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor.

The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry.

Numida pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.

A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.

Grass [fat] Adeps. Or dripping, Liqumen. For wheels, Axungia.

To grease, Ungo, iungo. The fat, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.

Greased, Uctus, litus.

Greased [fat] Pinguis. [Smeared with grease] Unguine et adipe oblitus.

A greasy fellow, Lixa.

Greasily, or nastily, Squalide, sordide.

Greasiness, Pinguitudo.

The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.

A greasing, Inunctio.

Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus.

What great matter were it?

Quantum erat? We put off a great part of the discourse till another day.

Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. Though they be never so great, Etiam si maxima sint.

Let the company be never so great, In quantalibet multitudine.

I see no great reason for it, Nullam video gravem subesse causam.

I make no great matter of these things, De his non ita valde laboro.

As great as it is, Quantumcunque est.

Great cry and true wool, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

Exceedingly great, Ingens, immensus.

Great [remarkable] Insignis, Violent, Violentus, vehemens.

To make great, or advance, Tollo, eveho.

Great with one, Familiaris, intims.

Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.

A great deal, Vis magna. A great deal more, Haud paulo plus.

This is a great deal the nearer way, Hæc multo propius ibi.

A great many, Plures, plurimi.

You have told us of a great many things, Abunde multa docuisti.

Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiscimus.

Great men, Opimates, primores

To grow great, Grandesco, auresco.

Very great, Prægrandis.

To take work by the great, Opus integrum condicto pretio suscipere;

opus faciendum redimere.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.

A taking work by the great, Redemptio, vel redemptura, operis integri condicto pretio.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.

To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

Cause, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti. Commendation, Eximia laus.

Estate, Laetum patrimonium.

Friend, Amicus summus. House, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa.

Reason, Gravis causa. Silence, Altum silentium.

A man of a great age, Multum ætate proventus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.

The great toe, Hallux.

Great in number, Numerosus.

How great, Quantum. So great, Tantus.

How great soever, Quantumcunque.

As great as may be, Quantumvis, quantum quantus.

As great as a mountain, Instar montis.

Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To make great, Augeo.

A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.

Of very great ability, Vir summæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major. Somewhat greater, Majusculus. Greatest, Maximus.

The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters, Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.

Greatest, Summus, supremus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maxime, plurimum.

How greatly, Quantumperè.

So greatly, Tanto-perè.

Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

Of honor, Auctoritas, dignitas. Of spirit, Altitudo animi.

Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.

Greatness with, Familiaritas.

Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [Hungry] Vorax.

Ravenous, Rapax.

Greedy of honor, Ambitiosus.

To be greedy of, Avide concupiscere; rei alicui inhiare.

Greedy, Avide, cupide; avarè; sientier.

Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

In eating, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.

A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcari.

A Grecian, Græca vox, vel locutio.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, vel Græciana.

To speak Greek, Græce loqui.

A merry Greek [corr. grig] Græculus festivus; congerio, lepidum caput.

Green [in color] Viridis, prasinus.

A light green, Color hete vireus.

A pale green, Viride pallens. Sea-green, Marinus.

As green as grass, Herbacæus, gramineus. Leek-green, Prasinus.

Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus.

A green wound, Vulus crudum, vel recens.

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immidus.

A green place, or plat, Viretum, viridarium.

Ever-green, Semper virens.

A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.

To be green, Vireo.

To begin to be green, to become green, Viresco.

To dye, or make green, to green, Viridit colore tingere.

Greenish, or pretty green, Viridæus, subviridis.

Greenly, Viride.

Greenness, Viriditas, viror.

To greet, Saluto; salutem dicere, vel impertire. One another, Causalluto.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Saluator, salutator.

A greeting, Salutatio.

To send greeting Per literas, et nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.

A grinnio, Ignea glans missilis.

To gride, Seco.

A gridiron, Craticula, ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, In craticula ferreâ torrere.

Grief, Dolor, moeror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, agrinomia animi agritudo; Met. amarities.

It is a very great grief to me. Mihi summo dolori est. He is grieved to the heart, Ejus exest animus, planeque conficit, agritudo.

A few concealed their grief, Pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, Læta.

Full of grief, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendit, agritudinem suscipere.

To pine away with grief, Dolore, ve tristitia, tabescere, vel marcescere.

A grievance, Injuria, offensio.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere; causas offensionis tollere.

To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; Met. affligo, molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.

This grieves me, Hoc me male habet.

To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, moere; condoleo, & agresco; acerbe agere, moleste, aliquid ferre; et aliquid re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.

You know not how I grieve, Necis quam doleam. He was grieved on account of the expenses, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.

It grieves me, Piget. Heartily, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.

Grieving, Dolens, moerens.

Grievingly, Egere, luctuose.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; Met. amarus.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permoletus; perodiosus; Met. pravus, durus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero.

Grievously, Gravitèr, egre, moleste, gravate. Somewhat, Submoleste.

Very, Pergraviter, permoletè.

To take a thing grievously, Moleste, vel egre, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A grig, Anguilla.

Grim, or grim-faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus.

To look grim, or grimly, Torvum faciem.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel in concinna compositio indecora vel tûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Fictè et simulate aliquid agere.

To make grimaces, Os fæde distortere.

Grimly, Austere, torve, truculentè.

Grimaces, Austeritas, torvitas.

To grim, Denigro.

A grin, or grin [square] Laqueus

A grin, or *grinning* [distortion of the face] *Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel diductio*.
To grin, *Ringor; or distorquere*.
A grin, or *laugh*, *Risus sardonius*.
To grin, or *laugh*, *Sardonium ridere, sabrideo*.
A grinner, *Qui rictum diducit, vel distortet*.
A grinning, *Rictus distortio, vel diductio*.
Grinningly, *Per ridiculum*.
To grind corn, *Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere*.
To grind to powder, *In pulverem conterere, vel redigere*.
To grind with every wind, *Tempori, vel scenæ, servire*.
To grind on a grindstone, *Acuo, ex-acuo; aciem cote acuire, ad molam exacuire*.
To grind in a mortar, *Confundere*.
To grind the teeth, *Dentibus frenare*.
To grind with the teeth, *Mando*.
To grind colors, *Colores terere*.
To grind the face of the poor, *Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione ex-haurire*.
A grinder of corn, *Qui frumentum molit*.
A grinder of colors, *Colorum tritor*.
The grinders [teeth], *Dentes molares, vel genuini*.
A grinding, *Molitura*.
Toll for grinding, *Emolumentum*.
A grinding on a stone, *Exacuatio, Plin*.
A grindstone, *Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis*.
A grip, or *small ditch*, *Fossula*.
A gripe [handful] *Manipulus*.
A gripe, or *gripings*, of the belly, *Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio*.
Gripes of conscience, *Angor et sollicitudo conscientia*.
To gripe, or *lay hold of*, *Capio, prebendo, comprehendere; arripio, contringo*.
To gripe, as *pain does*, *Pervello, ver-minor*.
To gripe covetously, *Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecuniae*.
To be griped in the belly, *Tormini-bus affici, vel laborare*.
Griped in the belly, *Torminosus, tormini-bus affectus; colicus*.
A gripping usurer, *Parcus, tenax, avarus*.
Grisly, or *hideous*, *Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus*.
Grist, *Farina molenda*. **To bring the grist to his own mill**, *Quæstum ad se ferre*.
A grist-mill, *Mola molendinaria*.
Ugliest, *Horridulus, A*.
Gristly, *Cartilagineus, Plin*.
Full of gristles, *Cartilagineus, Cels*.
Grit, *Areua, sabulum, scobis*.
Grit-breach, *Pacis violatio, A*.
Grit-stole [a sanctuary] *Pacis sedes, A*.
Grits, *Farina crassior, avenæ deaci-nate*.
Gritty, *Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus*.
Grizzle, *Subalbicans*.
A groan, or *groaning*, *Suspirium, gem-matus*.
To groan, *Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, con-gemio*.
Groanful, *Luctuosus, tristis*.
A groat, or *Dra-hma*. **A groat's worth**, *Drachme prehum; quantum drach-mæ emi, vel vendi, potest*. **A man not worth a groat**, *Trioboli homo*.
A grocer, *Qui piper, saccharum, et ta-lia vendit*.
The groin, *Inguen*.
A groom, *Agaso*. **Of the chamber**, *Cu-bicularius*. **Of the stable**, *Stabulari-us*. **Of the stole to the king**, *Nobi-lis primarius a regio cubiculo*.

The groom porter of the king's house-hold, *Janitor regius*.
A groove [in joinery] *Stria*.
To groove, *Strio*.
To grope, *Attracto, contracto, præ-tento, palpore*. **To grope out**, *Ex-palpo*.
A groper, *Palpator*.
A groping, *Palpatio*.
To go groping along, *Viam digitis præteritare*.
Gross [thick, or close] *Spissus*.
Thick and burly, *Crassus, corpulen-tus, carnosus*. **Or fat**, *Pinguis, obe-sus, opimus*.
The gross of, *Pars princeps, vel ma-jor*.
To grow gross, *Pinguosco*. **To make gross**, *Pinguetacio, sagino, opimo, Col*.
A gross, or *twelve dozen*, *Duodecies duodecim*.
In the gross, *In toto, in solidum*.
Grossly, *Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minerva*.
Grossness, *Crassitudo, sagina*.
The grossness of a crime, *Flagitii atrocitas*.
Grotesque [in painting, &c.] *Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura*.
A grot, or *gratto* [vault] *Antrum, * crypta*. **A little grot**, ** Spelæum, spelunca*.
A grove, *Lucus, nemus, arbustum*. **A young grove**, *Frutetum*.
Full of groves, *Nemorosus, saltuosus*.
To gravel on the ground, *Humi pro-stratus eripere*.
Graveling, or *lying upon the ground, *Pronus, humi prostratus*.
Ground [of grind] *Molitus, contritus*.
As an edged tool, *Exacutus*.
The ground, *Terra, tellus, humus, solum*. **He went under ground**, *Penetravit sub terras*. **The untilled ground brought forth corn**, *Fruges tellus inarata ferebat*. **He threw him flat on the ground**, *Stravit humi pronus*. **All is laid even with the ground**, *Solo æquata omnia*. **If he be above ground**, *Ubi ubi gentium erit*. **They give ground**, *Gradum retro dant*. **It was not thought safe to keep their ground**, *Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur*. **He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground**, *In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sall. B. J. 59*. **Low and watery**, *Demissa et palustria loca*.
On the ground, *Terrestris*.
Under ground, *Subterraneus*.
The ground of a thing, *Fundamentum, causa*. **This was their ground**, *Hinc causas habuere*. **This is the ground of their enterprise**, *Hæc illi spe hoc incepturum*.
To be aground [as a ship] *In vado hæ-rere*.
To run a ship aground, *Navem in terram impingere, vel vadis illi-dere*.
To break ground, *Terram fodere*.
To gain ground [come nearer] *Propius adesse; appropinquare*. **[Have the better]** *Supero, vinco*.
To lose ground [be worsted] *Superor, vincor*.
To go on sure grounds, *Bonis consiliis niti*.
To be run aground, or *put to one's shifts*, *Ad incitas redigi*.
To lay even with the ground, *Solo æquare, vel exæquare*.
A plat of ground, *Fundus, ager*. **An even plat**, *Area*. **A little ground**, *Agellus*.
On the ground, *Humi*.
Flat on the ground, *Pronus humi*.
To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] *Vadis intigi*.
To ground a person in an art, or*

science, *Aliquam artem vel sci-entiam, docere*.
To ground upon, or trust to, *Nitor, ni-tor; fundo*.
To ground, or establish, *Sancio*.
To ground a ship, *Navem salubriter*.
The grounds of drink, *Sedentum, i. a. grounded, Fundatus, constitutus*.
Well grounded in an art, *Bene doctus, vel instructus*.
Groundless, or groundlessly, *Sine justa causa, nullis nixus rationibus*.
Groundlessness, *Injustitia*.
The groundsel of a house, *Inferum li-men, * hypothryum, & it.*.
To group, *Constipio, commisceo*.
Grout [wort] *Cerevisia * || azyma*.
To grow [increase] *Cresco, accresco*.
It grows downwards, *Retroversus crescit*.
To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] *Orior, exorior, nascor*.
To grow about, *Circumnascor*.
To grow again, *Heresco, germina-revivo, renascor*.
To grow, or become, *Sum, fio, evado*.
To grow among, *Innasco, internasco*.
To grow bigger, **†** *Adaugesco, Chori-p-laxo, vilesco, pretium non habere*.
Deaver, *Curior fieri*. **Handsome**, *Venustior*.
To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, *Pin-guesco*.
To grow, or become, friends, *In gratiam redire*.
To grow heavy, *Ingravesco*. **Humble**, *Superbiam abjicere*. **In fashion, or use**, *Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco*. **In grace**, *Virtute adolescere*. **In length**, *Promitto*.
To grow together, *Coalesco, concre-scere*. **As a broken bone**, *Conferbere, con-fervere, Cels*.
To grow over, or upon, *Agnasco*.
To grow under, *Sucesco*.
To grow up unto, *Accresco*.
To grow up in age, or stature, *Adole-scere*.
To grow, or spring up, *Assurgo, enas-cor*.
To grow up to man's estate, *Pubes-co adolesco*.
To grow upon one, *Amicitia, vel fa-miliaritate, alicujus abuti*.
It grows day, *Appetit dies*.
It grows late, or towards evening, *Ad-vesperascit*.
A growing, or increase, *Incrementum accrementum*.
Growing in years, *Annis vergens*.
Fine growing weather, *Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea*.
Note, *Grown, or become*, is often in-cluded in the verb; as, **†** *To grow pale*, *Pallesco*. **To grow cold**, *Fri-gesco, &c.*.
To be grown [increased] *Augeor*.
To be grown [become] *Fio*. **†** *He is grown so insolent*, *Eo insolentia processit*. **It is grown a proverb**, *Abiit in proverbium*. **They are grown proud**, *Eorum sublati sunt animi*. **It is grown common table-talk**, *Omnium sermone percrebuit*. **He is grown up to years of discretion**, *Excessit æphebis*. **We are grown acquainted**, *Intercessit familiaritas*. **When he was grown into years**, *Cum ætate processisset*.
Full grown, or adult, *Adultus*.
Grown out of use, *Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus*.
Grown together, *Concretus, coagula-tus*.
Growth, *Incrementum, & auctus*. **He is not yet come to his full growth**, *In stature, Nondum puber est, vel ac-pubertatem pervenit*.
To grow, *Murmuro, masso; ringor*.
A grouse, or heath-cock, *Tetrao*.
A grub [sort of worm] *Lumbricus*.
A grub [dwarf] *** Nanus**.
To grub up, *Extirpo, eradico, effo-dio*. **Weeds**, *Averranco, sarculo sarrio*.

Grubbed up, *Averruncatus*.
d grubbing-nice, or hoe, *Runcina*, *sarculum*.
J grudge, *Orium*, *simultas*.
To grudge, or *repine*, *Obinurmuro*; *og-gamio*. *The people grudge at these things*, *hæc fremit plebs*.
The grudge of a disease, *Commotiuncula*, *morbi impetus*, *tentatio*, *vel admonitio*.
A grudge of conscience, *Mentis male sibi conscie morsus*, *vel stimulus*.
To grudge another man any thing, *Invidio*.
To keep a grudge in one's mind, *Mente dolorem premere*.
A secret grudge, *Simultas*, *altus dolor*.
To bear a grudge, *Simultas exercere*.
Or spite, *Odise*, *infensus esse*.
Bea t u a grudge, *Invidus*, *malignus*.
A g u l g u l, *Invidia*, *livor*.
G u l g u l, *gravate*, *gravatum*, *agere*, *molestie*; *iracundia animi*.
G u l g u l s, or *gurgeons*, *Reliquiæ*, *pl. A*.
G u l, or *water-gruel*, *Pulmentum*.
Barley-gruel, *Potentia herdecæa*, ** pituitarium*, *Hor.*
G u l f, or *gum*, *Toricus*, *torvus*.
G u l f y, or *grantly*, *Petrico vultu*, *truculentor*.
To g u m b l e, *Murmuro*, *inmurmuro*, *missio*; *fremio*.
A g u m b l e, *Qui murmurat*.
A g u m b l i n g, *Murmuratio*.
G r a m b l i n g in sound, *Raucus*.
To g r a n t, or *grandle*, *Grunnio*.
A g r a n t i n g, *Grunniui*, *salutus*.
To m a k e a g r a n t i n g, *Perfrenio*.
A g r i f f i n, *Gryps*, *gryphus*.
A g u a r a n t e, *Sponsor*.
To g u a r a n t e e a t e a t e a t e, *Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipere*.
A g u a r d, *Custodia*. *Of soldiers*, *Custodia*, *præsidium*.
A s t r o n g g u a r d, *Præsidium firmissimum*.
The king's guards, or *life-guards*, *Regii satellites*, *corporis regii stipatores*, *vel custodes*. *The advanced guard*, *Excubitores*. *The foot-guards*, *Satellites pedestres*. *The horse*, *Equestres*.
A y o m a n of the guards, *Satelles*, *stipator*.
A c o m p a n y of the guards, *Corporis regii stipatorum cohors*.
A c a p t a i n of the guards, *Satellitum præfectus*.
The guard, or *hilt*, of a sword, *Capulus*, *vel manubrium*, *gladii*.
To m o u n t, or *be upon*, the guard, *Excubo*; in station *esse*; stationem, *excubias*, *vel vigilias*, *agere*.
To s e t, or *fix*, the guards, *Excubias in statione collocare*, *vel in stationibus deducere*. *To relieve the guards*, *Stationum vices permutare*.
To stand upon his guard, *Se armis defendere*.
To guard against, *Ab aliquâ re cavere*.
To guard, or *attend upon*, *Stipo*, *con-stipo*.
To guard, or *protect*, *Defendo*, *pro-tego*; *munio*. *Or secure*, *Custodio*; *securum præstare*.
Guarded, *Stipatus*, *custoditus*.
A g u a r d e r, *Stipator*.
A g u a r d i a n, *Tutor*; *rector*.
A g u a r d i n g [accompanying], *Stipatio*. [*Protecting*] *Defensio*, *conservatio*.
A g u a r d i n g against, *Cautio*.
A g u a r d i a n s h i p, *Tutela*.
G u a r d l e s s, *Non defensus*.
A g u e l g o n, *Gobio*.
G u a r d o n [reward] *Premium*, *merces*.
A g u e s s, or *guessing*, *Conjectura*, *con-jectatio*, *divinatio*; *augurium*? *It is mere guess-work*, *Nullis certis rationibus nititur*.
To g u e s s, *Aliquid conjicere*, *vel conjectare*; *auguror*, *ariolor*, *con-jectura consequi*; *conjecturam facere*.
As I see as I can guess *Quantum*

conjecturâ auguror. *You are out in your guess*, *Conjecturâ aberras*.
By guess, *guessingly*, *Ex conjecturâ*.
To hit, or *attain*, *by guess*, *Conjecturâ assequi*, *vel consequi*.
G u e s s e d, *Conjecturâ notus*, in *con-jecturâ positus*.
A g u e s s e r, *Conjector*.
A g u e s t [stranger] *Hospes*; *advena*.
At a feast, *Conviva*, *comissator*.
A g u e s t-chamber, *Co-naculum*.
A d a i l y g u e s t, *Quotidianus convic-tor*.
An u n h i d d e n g u e s t, *Umbra*, ** asymbolus*.
An e n t e r t a i n e r of g u e s t s, *Convivator*, *hospes*.
To g u g g l e, or *g u r g l e* [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] *Ebulliendo strepitare*.
G u i d a n c e, *Ductus*. *The guidance of an affair*, *Rei curatio*, *administratio*, *gubernatio*. *To have the guidance of an affair*, *Allicui rei præ-esse*; *negotium aliquod procurare*, *gerere*, *administrare*. *To be under the guidance of another*, *Sub alterius imperio esse*.
A g u i d e, *Dux*, *perductor*.
To g u i d e, *Duco*, *dirigo*. *He guides the ship hither*, *Dirigit huc navim*.
To g u i d e u n o, *Adduco*.
G u i d e d, *Ductus*, *deductus*, *administratus*.
G u i d e d t h r o u g h o u t, *Perductus*.
G u i d e s s, *Sine duce*.
A g u i d e r, *Ductor*, *moderator*.
A f e m a l e g u i d e r, *Moderatrix*, *admi-nistra*.
A g u i d e r a l l t h e w a y, *Perductor*.
A g u i d i n g [leading] *Ductus*. [*Man-aging*] *Moderamen*, *administratio*, *curatio*, *gubernatio*.
A g u i d o n [in heraldry] *Vexillum equestre*.
A g u i l l [company] *Societas*, *sodaliti-um*.
A g u i l l [tribute] *Tributum*, *vectigal*.
The g u i l d h a l l, *Curia municipalis*.
G u i l t, *Fallacia*, *dolus*, *fraus*.
G u i l f i d, *Fraudulentus*, *vafer*.
A g u i l f u l d e v a n e, ** Techna*.
G u i l f u a y, *Dolose*, *vaire*, *fraudentor*.
G u i l f u l n e s s, *Fraus*, *fraudentia*.
G u i l t, *guiltiness*, *Peccati*, *vel delicti*, *conscientia*; *tratus*, *reatus*; *culpa*.
G u i l t i l y, *Sonitum more*.
G u i l t l e s s, *Innocens*, *innoxius*, *insons*, *criminis expertus*, *a culpâ remotus*.
G u i l t l e s s n e s s, *Innocentia*.
To b e g u i l t l e s s, *A culpâ abesse*; *culpâ*, *vel crimine*, *carere*, *vel v a c a r e*; *extra culpam esse*.
G u i l t y, *Sons*, *nocens*, *noxius*, *culpâ affinis*, *vel sibi conscius*. *To know himself guilty*, *Sibi conscius esse culpâ*. *To bring one in guilty*, *Ali-quem damnare*, *vel condemnare*; *ad supplicium*, *vel morti*, *damnare*.
N o t g u i l t y, *Aliquem crimine libe-rare*, *vel absolvere*, *a culpâ eximere*.
To b e g u i l t y of t h e f t, *Furti*, *vel de furto*, *teneri*. *Of a trespass*, *Injurie teneri*.
To p l a c e g u i l t y, *Culpam*, *vel delictum*, *fatèri*.
A g u i n e a, *Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos*.
A g u i n e a-hen, *Gallina Indica*. *Pig*, *Porcus Indicus*.
A g u i s e, or *fashion*, *Modus*, *mos*.
A n o t h e r g u i s e [corr. another guess] *person*, *Homo prorsus dissimilis*.
A g u i t a r, ** Cithara*. *A l i t t l e g u i t a r*, *Fidicula*.
A g u l f [whirlpool] *Gurges*. [*Buy for*] ** tips* *Sinus*. *A s w a l l o w i n g g u l f*, ** Abyssus*, *vorago*.
G u l f y, *Vorticosis*.
A g u l l, or *sea-gull*, *Larus*.
To g u l l [deceive] *Fallo*, *decipio*; *fraudo*, *verba aliquid clare*.
A g u l l [cheat] *Fraus*, ** techna*. [*Per-son cheated*] *Stultus*, *fatuus*

G u l l e d, *Deceptus*, *fraudatus*.
A g u l l i n g, *Fraudatio*, *deceptio*, *illusio*.
The g u l l i t, *Gula*, *gurgulio*.
A g u l p, *Haustus*.
To g u l p, or *gulp down*, *Ingurgito*, *avidè haurire*.
G u m, *Gummi*, *indecl*, *gummi*.
A g u m-drop, *Arboris lacryma*.
G u m Arabic, *Gummi* * *Arabicum*.
Ammoniac, *Gummi* * *Ammoniacum*.
Of the balsam-tree, * *Opobalsamum in Elemi*, *Gummi* *ii elemi*.
To g u m, or *stiffen with gum*, *Gummi sublinere*. *Crannied*, *Gummi inter litus*.
G u m m y, *gummosus*, or *full of gum*, *Gummosus*. *Vid. Lat.*
The g u m of the eye, *Grania*.
The g u m of the mouth, *Gingiva*.
A g u n, || *Bombarda*, || *scloppus*, *tormentum*. *As sure as a gun*, *Cer to certus*.
A g r e a t g u n, *Tormentum murale*.
A r i n d-gun, *Tormentum vento com-presso instructum*.
To c h a r g e a g u n, *Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratò onerare*. *To d r a w u*, *Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratò exonerare*. *To d i s c h a r g e*, or *let it off*, *Tormentum dispodière*.
A g u n n e r, || *Bombardarius*, || *tormentarius*.
A g u n-smith, *Sclopporum faber*, *vel artifex*.
G u n n e r y, *Ars tormenta bellica dirigen-di*.
G u n-powder, *Pulvis nitratu*, *vel nitrosus*.
To g u s h o u t, *Effluo*, *profluo*; *erumpo*, *exillio*.
A g u s h i n g o u t, *Eruptio*, *profluvium*.
A g u s t [taste] *Gustus*, *gustatus*.
To h a v e a g u s t f o r, or *delight in*, *a thing*, *Aliquâ re delectari*.
A g u s t of wind, *Flabrum*, *flatus subita-neus*.
G u s t i f u l, *Boni*, *vel grati*, *saporis*.
G u s t o, *Sapor germanus*, *vel genuinus*.
G u s t y, *Turbidus*, *procellosus*.
A g u t, *Intestinum*. *The blind gut*, *Intestinum cæcum*. *The g r e a t g u t*, ** Colon*. *The long*, or *ars*, *gut*, *Iu-tes-tinum rectum*. *The stomach gut*, *Intestinum primum*. *The small guts*, *Ilia*, *lactes*, *pl.*
The guts of a man, *Intestina*, *pl.* *Inte-r-ranea*, *exta*. *He has guts in his brains*, *Habet salem*; *acetum habet in pectore*.
To g u t, *Exentero*, *eviscero*. *To g u t and scale fishes*, *Purgare pisces*.
G u t-foundered, *Famelicus*.
G u t t e d, *Exenteratus*, *evisceratus*.
A g u t t e r, *Canalis*, *cloaca*, *lacuna*. *Be-tween two or more houses*, *Complu-vium*. *Into which eaves drop*, *Coilic-ia*, *vel colliquæ*, *pl.*
A g u t t e r in pillars, *Stria*, *canaliculus*, *Vitr.*
A g u t t e r-tile, *Imbrex*.
To g u t t e r, or *chamfer*, *Lacuna*, *strio*.
G u t t e r-work, *Opus imbricatum*.
L i k e a g u t t e r, *Compluvialis*.
F u l l of g u t t e r s, *Lacunosus*.
To g u t t l e, *Helluor*, *comissor*.
A g u t t l e r, *Helluo*.
A g u t t l i n g, *Helluatio*, *comissatio*.
G u t t u r u l, *Ad guttur pertinens*.
To g u z z l e, *Poto*, *perpoto*, *pergrasso*.
A g u z z l e r, *Potator*.
A g u z z l i n g, *Potatio*.
G y m n a s t i c a l l y, *Athletico*.
G y m n a s t i c, *Gymnasticus*.
G y r e s, *Compedes*.
To g y r e, *Compedio*; *compedit* as ** to cure*.

4 *habercon*, Loricæ.

To put on a *habercon*, Loricæ.

Habimentum, Apparatus, vestitus.

To *habilitare*, Habilem reddere.

Habitudo, Habilitas, facultas.

4 *habit* (custom) Mos, consuetudo.

1 To get a *habit*, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicuius rei nancisci.

1 To get a *habit* of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere recte loqui.

4 *habit* of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. Of body, Temperamentum.

4 *riding-habit*, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

Habited, Vestitus.

To *habit*, Vestio.

Habitable, Habitabilis. Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

4 *habitation*, Domus, domicilium.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To *habituare*, Assuefacio, consuefacio.

4 *nation to slavery*, Afferre reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.

Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo.

To *hack*, Cædo. In pieces, Concido.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.

4 *hacking*, Cæsiō.

To *hackle*, Minutim concidere.

To *hackney*, or let out, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of have] *Habui*. 1 We had cross weather. Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. He had like to have been lost, Pene periit. Had I not been a blackhead, Ni essem lapis. I had as lief do any thing, Quodvis mallet agere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, Cantabite vacuum coram latrone viator.

4 *haddock* [fish] *Asinus*.

4 *haft*, Manubrium, capulus. A little *haft*, Manubriolum, Cels.

1 To *haft*, or set in a *haft*, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.

4 *hafting*, Manubrii insertio.

4 *hag* [witch] *Furia*, sagra, venefica.

4 *hag*, or night-mare, Incubus.

An old *hag*, *Vetula*; anus edentula.

To *hag*, or tire and vex one, Aliquem labore defatigare. 1 I am *hagged* off my legs, Defessus sum ambulando.

Haggard [wild] *Ferox*, contumax. [Lean] *Macer*, macilentus.

Haggish, Deformis.

To *haggle*, or stand *haggling*, Multis verbis lictari.

4 *haggler*, Licitor verbosus.

4 *haggling*, Licitiatio verbosa.

Hail, or *hale* [healthful, or sound]

Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.

To *hail*, *Grandino*. 1 It *hails*, *Grandinat*, grandio cadit.

1 To *hail* a ship, *Navem salutare*, vel compellare.

Hail, or *hailstone*, *Grando*.

Hail, or all *hail*. *Salve*, ave. 1 They are *hail fellows*, well met, *Homines sunt eiusdem farinae*.

1 *Hailed* on, *Grandine percussus*.

Haily, *Grandinosus*, *Col*.

Hair [of man, or beast] *Crinis*, coma, capillus. 1 My *hair* stood on end, *Steterunt comæ*; horri capillis; horrebant et subrigebantur capilli: nulli pilii inhorruerunt. He did it to a *hair's* breadth, *Ad amissum egit*; rem acu tetigit. Against the *hair*, *Invitâ Minervâ*, aversante naturâ.

The *hair* of the head, * *Coma*, capillus. Of a beast, *Villus*. Soft downy *hair*, *Lanugo*. The *hair* of the forehead, *Antie*, pl. A lock of curled *hair*, *Cirrus*, *cincinnus*. A bush of *hair*, *Casaries*.

Plaited hair, *Crines torti*. Soft

hair, *Lanugo*. False *hair*, *Capillamentum*. A wig, *Calendrum*.

The *hair* of the eye-lids, *Palpebræ*.

A *hair-cloth*, *Cibicium*.

Gray hairs, *Can capilli*; canities.

Curled *hair*, *Capilli crispi*, retorti, vel vibrati. Staring, *Arrectæ comæ*.

Having long *hair*, *Comans*, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. Curled *hair*, *Cirratu*, ‡ *cirriger*. Golden *hair*, ‡ *Auricomus*. Much *hair*, ‡ *Criniger*.

To comb, or adjust, one's *hair*, *Capillum componere*, crines, vel capillos, comere.

To cut, or poll, one's *hair*, *Capillum alicuius tondere*.

1 To let one's *hair* grow long, *Capillum alere*, comam innutrire, promittere.

To pluck off *hair*, *Depilo*. To pluck one by the *hair*, *In capillum alicuius involare*.

1 To a *hair's* breadth, or exactly, *Ad amissum*, *exanimissum*.

Of *hair*, *Crinalis*, *capillaceus*.

Of, or like, *hair*, *Capillaris*.

Made of *hair-cloth*, *Ex cilicio* confectus.

1 Not a *hair* the less, *Ne pilo quidem minus*.

Haired, *Crinitus*, *capillatus*. Red-haired, *Rufus*. Shag-haired, *Villosus*. Rough-haired, *Hispidus*. Thin-haired, *Raripilus*, *Col*.

Hairy, *Hirsutus*, *hispidus*, *pilosus*.

Hairiness, 11 *Hirsutia*, *L. A.*

Hairless, *Depilis*, *Varr*.

A plucking off the *hair*, *Depilatio*.

4 *halberd*, *Bipennis militaris*; ‡ *spiculum*.

4 *halberdier*, ‡ *Bipennifer*; * *doryphorus*, *spiculator*, *Tac*.

The *halcyon*, * *Halcyon*.

Halcyon days, *Dies sereni et tranquillitatis*; 11 *Halcyonides*, *halcyonides* dies.

To *hale*, or *hale* along, *Traho*.

Haled, *Tractus*. By the head and shoulders, *Obtorto collo tractus*.

A *haler*, *Qui trahit*.

A *haling*, *Tractus*.

Half, *Dimidium*, pars media; medietas. 1 *Half* this to you, *Præbebo tibi dimidium*. He is but *half* way through, *In medio clivo laborat*.

A nun may see with *half* an eye, *Cuius facile est noscere*. *Half* a loaf is better than no bread, *I modo, venare leporem, nunc ltv tenes*.

Well begun is *half* done, *Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet*.

Half an acre, *Semijugerum*.

Half alive, *Semivivus*. *Half-asleep*, *Semisonnus*, *semisomnis*, *semisopitus*. *Half* a barbarian, *Semibarbarus*. *Half-clownish*, *Semiagrestis*.

Half-dead, *Semianimis*, *semimortuus*. *Half-destroyed*, *Semiruitus*.

Half-boiled, *Semicoctus*. *Half-buried*, *Semiseputus*. *Half-burnt*, *Seminustus*, *semistulatus*, *semiaustus*, *semicrematus*.

Half a bushel, *Sesquimodius*, *Varr*. *semodius*, *Juv*.

Half a circle, *Semicirculus*, * *nemicyculus*.

Of *half* a circle, *Semicircularis*, *semicirculatus*.

Half a cubit long, *Semicubitalis*.

Half holy days, *Dies ex parte festi*; dies interseii.

Half a dozen, * *Sex*, *seni*.

Half-drunk, *Potu semigravis*. *Half-teen*, *Semidecem*. *Half-empty*, *Semianimis*. With *half* the face upward, *Semisupinus*. *Half-finished*, *Semiperfectus*.

Half a foot, *Semipes*.

Of *half* a foot, *Semipedalis*.

Half-formed, *Semiformis*. *Half-free*, *Semiliber*. *Half-full*, *Semiplenus*.

Half a god, *Semideus*. *Half* an hour, *Semihora*. *Half* a hundred, *Quinquaginta*, *quinquageni*. *Half*

learned, *Semiloctus*, *evilei eruditus*. *Half-made*, *Semifactus*. *Half* a man, *Semivir*; *semihomo*.

1 A *half-moon*, *Luna semiformis*.

1 A *half-moon* [in fortification] *Pugnaculum lunatum*, *lunata speronatio*.

Half-naked, *Seminudes*. *Half-opened*, *Semiaperius*.

Half an ounce, *Semuncia*.

Of *half* an ounce, *Semuncarius*, *semuncialis*.

Half a pound, *Semilibra*.

A *halfpenny*, * *Obolus*.

Three halfpence, *Triobolus*.

Of *three halfpence*, *Triobolarius*.

Half a pint, *Triental*, *Pers*.

Half-rare, *Semicrudus*. *Half-repaired*, *Semirefectus*. *Half-raised*, *Semiassus*. *Half-round*, *Semicirculatus*.

Half-scraped, or *half-shaven*, *Semirasis*.

Half a sextary, *Hemina*.

Holding *half* a sextary, *Heminaris*. *Half-sadden*, *Semicoctus*. *Half-supported*, *Semifultus*. *Half-torn*, ‡ *Semilacer*.

Half a verse, *Dimidium versus*, * 1 *hemistichium*.

Half-waking, *Semisonnus*. *Half-wet*, *Seminadidus*. *Half-wild*, ‡ *Semiferus*. *Half-worn*, *Semiritus*.

Of *half* a year, *Semestris*.

By *half*, *Dimidio*. 1 *Half* as much, *Dimidio tantum*.

1 To do a thing by halves, *Aliquid levi*, *vel molli*, *brachio agere*.

As much, and *half* as much, *Sesquicupulum*. An acre and a half, *Sesquijugerum*.

A bushel and a half, *Sesquimodius*. A foot and a half, *Sesquipies*.

Of a foot and a half, *Sesquipedalis*, *sesquipedaneus*.

An hour and a half, *Sesquihora*, *hora cum dimidia*.

A month and a half, *Sesquimensis*.

An ounce and a half, *Sesuncia*.

Of an ounce and a half, *Sesuncialis*. A pound and a half, *Sesquilibra*.

To *halve*, *Divido*, *bipartio*.

To do work by halves, *Opus imperfectum relinquere*.

Halves [to cry] *In commune*.

A *hall*, *Atrium*, *aula*. A town-hall, or common hall, *Forum municipale*.

A little hall, *Atrium*.

The guild-hall, * *Basilica*, *curia municipalis*.

Half-days, *Dies fasti*.

To *halloo* [hallow, or whoop] *Inclama vocifero*. [Set the dogs on] *Canei incitare*, *animare*, *cicere*.

A *halloo*, or shout, *Clamor*, *vociferatio*.

To set up a *halloo*, *Vocifero*, vel *vociferor*; clamorem tollere.

A *hallooing*, *Clamitatio*, *vociferatio*.

To *halloo*, or consecrate, *Sacro*, *consecro*.

Hallowed, *Consecratus*.

A *hallowed* place, *Sacrarium*, *sanctuarium*.

A *hallowing*, *Consecratio*, *dedicatio*.

Halm, or *halm* [the stalk of corn] *Calvus*, *stipula*.

A *halo* [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] *Corona*, *circulus*; * *halo*.

A *halt*, *Gradus suppressus*.

To *halt* [make a halt] *Se sistere*, *subsistere*; *incessum suppressere*, *cursum repimere*, *restare*.

To make an army *halt*, *Constituere*.

To *halt* [be lame] *Claudico*.

To *halt* between two opinions, *Dubitare*, *fluctuare*, *hæsitare*; *hæreo*, *animo pendere*; *animo esse suspensus*.

To *halt* before a cripple, *Cum vulpe vulpinari*; *Creteusem cum Creteuse agere*.

Halting, *Claudus*, *claudicans*.

A *halting*, or stopping, *Gradus suppressus*.

A *halter*, *Restis*, *retinaculum*. For a horse, *Capistrum*. For the neck, *Laqueus*.

To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare.
Mattered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
To loose one's halter, Capistro expellere.
A haltering, or entangling, illaqueatio.
A ham, or hamlet, Villa, vicus.
The ham, Popies.
A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.
A hamper, Malleus, tudes. A little hamper, Malleolus.
To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducere.
To hammer out, Extundo. [Invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty] Egere aliquod excogitare, vel proferre; Mct. extundere.
To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammer, Malleator, fabricator.
A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.
To stand hammering, or hesitating, upon a thing, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pendere, incertus esse.
A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.
A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.
A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, sporta, fœcina. A little hamper, Quasillus, qualus; fœcella.
A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.
To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implicio, devincio. To this affair hamper me, Hoc mihi negotium facessit.
Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.
To hamstring, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare.
Hamstringed, or hamstring, Suppernatatus, Catul.
A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scrupiculum.
*The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; * || clericus || hanaperii.*
Hand, Manus. To bind him hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringito. He had the chief hand in it, Ille huic negotio præfuit. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, Hoc age. That is the business now in hand, Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. I put all into your hands, Et me, et amorem meum et famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, Te penes est unum. It is done by my hand, Jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, Citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from very good hands, Fidi auctoritate mihi narraverunt. It is believed on all hands, Omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, Ille de me optime meruit est. My hand is out, Instituti et consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, Accidit divinitus.
The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus. The left, Sinistra, læva; sinistra, manus. He knows not his right hand from his left, Nescit quid distent æra iupinis.
One buried in the hand, Nebulo || stigmatus.
To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, vel scripturam, alicuius apte imitari.
*Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime artis excipendi, * || tachygraphia.*
To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipere.
*The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, * gnomon.*
To take in hand, Aggredior.
A chanced hand, Pugnus, compressa

in pugnum manus. An open hand, Palma, manus explicata.
Having but one hand, Unimanus. A hundred hands, Centimanus.
The back of the hand, Manus aversa. The hollow, Vola.
The hand-lines, Incisuræ, pl. Plin.
At no hand, Minime gentium, nequâquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.
Before hand, In antecessum. I had I known it beforehand, Quod si ego ressem id prius. What I have paid beforehand, Quod ego numeravi præ manu.
To be before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.
To be beforehand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.
Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. In the world, ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.
With six hands bound behind him, A Manibus post terga reuinctis.
To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule se habere.
On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. On the left, Ad sinistram, a sinistra, vel lævâ; sinistrorsum.
On the other hand, Alterâ parte, vel vice.
Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, proptere.
Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.
You have had, or made, a good hand of it to-day, Processisti hodie pulchre.
Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.
Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.
At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. Of money, Numerato.
Fear at hand, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.
Assurance under hand, Cautio chirurgi.
My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.
A hand at cards, Sors.
In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile.
A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.
Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.
A hand-basket, Sportula.
A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa manus.
Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.
A handful, Manipulus.
A hand-gun, || Scloppetum manuale.
*Bell, || Tintinnabulum. Kerchief, Sudarium. Maid, Ancilla, ministra. Manicle, Manica. Mill, Mola trusatilis. Saw, Serrula. Speck, Phalanga ligneæ. Vice, * Cochlea.*
Left-handed, || Scævâ, Ulp. || Ambidexter, S. S.
Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. Dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.
Particular phrases. To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradere; datatum mittere. To hand a lady to a coach, Mulierem ad currum deducere, vel comitari. To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriam proferre, tradere, transmittere. To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi. To be under the doctor's hand, Sub curâ medicæ esse. To be nigh at hand, Imminere. Impendeo, insto. To bear, or carry, in one's hands, Manibus ferre, vel gestare. To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere. To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere. To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacere. To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo, vel viciissi-

mo, precio emere. At the worst hand, Merces cape emere. To clap one's hands, Plaudo, manus complodere. To clink one's hands, Pugnum contrahere. To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedere. To come to hands, or fisticks, Manus conserere; cominus pugnare. To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem submisce orare. To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidere. To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus demittere. To fall into one's hands, In manus incidere. To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquod se accingere. To get the upper hand of one, Superare; superior evadere, primas ferre. To take the upper hand, Locu superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere. To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri; rem penes se, vel in potestate suâ, habere. To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere. To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere. To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare. To have a business in hand, aliquo negotio occupari, vel distineri. To have a hand in an affair, alicuius rei particeps esse. To have one's hands full of business, Satago; multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri. To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend] Aliquem prehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere. [As a bishop] Manus alicui imponere; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. To lay violent hands on one's self, Vini sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscere. To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere; laborando agere vitam sustinere. To part even hands, Equum marte, vel certamine, discedere. To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicuius potestatem tradere, vel dedere; fidei alicuius committere, vel credere. To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicuius potestatem ponere. To set one's hand to a writing, Ob signum; manu suâ subscribere. To join, or shake hands, Dexteras jungere. To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere. To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicuius suscipere. To take what comes next to hand, Obvia quæque arripere. To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare, vel musitare.
Handed down, Per manus traditus; datatum missus.
A handicraft, or working trade, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.
A handicraftsman, Opifex.
A handiwork, Opus manu factum.
Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.
Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.
To handle, Tractio, atrectio, contractio.
To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserere. Well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere.
To handle briefly, Attingo, strictio percurrere. To handle gently, Demulceo.
To handle a matter grossly, Aliquem crasso pollice tractare.
To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.
To handle often, Pertracto.
To handle one roughly, Acerbius et durpius aliquem tractare.
The handle of a tool, Manubrium.
A little handle, Manubriolus, ansa.
The handle of a cup, Arsula.
Having a handle, Ansatz.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare manubrio inserere.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A *occasio*. [occasion] *Occasio*, *Mit. ans.*

To make a handle of a thing, *Occasionem capere, ansam arripere.*

To seek a handle, *Occasionem, vel causam, captare.*

Handled, *Tractatus*. *Sofily*, *Attrectatus*. *Ill. or sovelly*, *Aspere, vel mille tractatus*. *Nicely*, *Accuratus, excuratus*. *Will*, *Accuratus, accuratius dictus, confectus, scriptus.*

Handless, *Sine manibus.*

A handling, *Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.*

If I had the handling of you, *Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.*

A handling rudely, or ill, *Tractatio aspera, vel indigna*

Handsel, or hansel, *Sirena, mercimonii primitia, primus rei usus. I have taken hansel to-day*, *Mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.*

To hawel, *Primus uti.*

Handsome [beautiful] *Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans*. [*Fine, or genteel*] *Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis*. [*Fitting, or reasonable*] *Aquus, justus.*

A handsome action, *Facinus præclarum.*

A handsome present, *Donum præclarum.*

To make handsome, *Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.*

Indifferently handsome, *Bellus, bellulus.*

Handsomely, *Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, comode, compositè, decore, dextere.*

Handsomeness, *Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.*

Handy, *Callidus, peritus, solers.*

Handy craft. *Vid. Handicraft.*

Hang it, *Apagè.*

To hang, or hang up, *Suspendo.*

To hang, or be hanging, *Pendeo. I hang*, *Pependi.*

To hang a condemned malefactor, *Morte damnatum suspendere. He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, *Suspendit se de ficu. He was just going to hang himself*, *Jam collum in laqueum insererat. I shall be hanged*, *Ego plectar pendens.*

To hang down before, *Præpendo.*

To hang back, *Tergiversor; gravate, vel haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere. They hang back*, *Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.*

To hang by [a line, &c.], *Appendo.*

To hang a chamber with tapestry, *Aulaeis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristromatibus vestire.*

To hang dangling, or loose, *Defluo, dependeo.*

To hang, or let, down, *Demitto. She hung down her head*, *Vultum demisit.*

To hang his ears, *Auriculas demittere.*

To hang, or be hanging down, *Dependo. Forward*, *Præpendeo.*

To hang to, or together, *Cohæreo.*

This tale hangs not together, *Non cohæret sermo.*

To hang over, *Emineo, promineo.*

To hang up a thing, *Aliquid suspendere.*

To hang up, or be hung up, *Suspendi.*

To hang upon one, *Parasitor; ꝑcenis reſta tendere*

A haunge-on, a parasite, ** Parasitus, * parasitaster, Tac. ascella.*

Hanged, *Suspendens, strangulatus.*

A hanger [a short crooked sword] *Sica, harpe, ensis falcatus.*

Pat-hangers *Ansa, pt. cremaster forcaris.*

Hamging, *Pladens, pendulus. ¶ Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, *Perit quod facis ingrato.*

Hamging down, *Demissus, pendulus. * He went away with his head hanging down*, *Demisso capite discessit.*

A hanging look, *Mali ominis vultus. ¶ A hanging matter*, *Crimen morte piamdum.*

Hanging over, *Prominens. Together*, *Cohærens. Unto*, *Athærens. Loose-ly*, *Effusus, fluidus, laxus.*

A hanging, *Suspendium, suspensio. A hanging together*, *Cohærentia.*

Hangings of rooms, ** Aulae, pt. * peristromata, * peripetasmata.*

A sword hanging at one's side, *Accinctus lateri gladius.*

A hangman, *Carnifex, tortor. The hangman's office*, *Carnificina.*

To play the hangman, *Carnificinam facere.*

A hank of thread, *Gloinus, filum glomeratum.*

To have a hank upon any one, *Præmetu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere.*

To hanker after, *Inbio, gestio; anxierem desiderare, vel appetere; affectare.*

A hankering after, *Desiderium; appetentia, animi prolium.*

A hanse, *Mercatorum societas.*

The hanse-towns, *Civitates sociæ, vel federatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.*

Hap, *Causa eventus; fortuna, sors.*

What is every man's hap to have, *that let him keep, Quod cuique obtigit, id quisque tenet.*

Good hap, *Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna. * Every man praised my good hap*, *Omnes laudare fortunas meas.*

Ill hap, *Ites adversa, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis.*

You tell me of the young man's ill hap, *Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*

By hap, *Fortè, fortuito.*

By good hap, *Fortè fortunâ, ut fit.*

It is mere hap hazard, *Prorsus incertum, vel dubium, est.*

Haply, *Fortè, fortasse, forsân.*

To hap, or happen, *Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ Hap what can, or will*, *Utrunque eveniet, rei ceciderit; quemcunque sors tulerit casum. Which very seldom happens*, *Quod perrarum est. This happens to none but wise men*, *Soli hoc contingit sapienti. It happened as well as could be*, *Melius feri laud potuit quam factum est. It happened worse than I expected*, *Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. I would it had happened so*, *Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what has happened since*, *Ceteriora nondum audivimus.*

To happen unluckily, *Male succedere. It happens ill*, *Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.*

Happened, *Quod accidit, quod evenit. Lately*, *Nuperus, recens.*

It happens, *Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. As it happens*, *Ut fit. However the thing happens*, *Ut ut res sit.*

Happening, *Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.*

A happening, *Exitus, eventus, successus.*

Happily, *Bente, feliciter, fauste, auspicious, prospere, bene.*

Happiness, *Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid. Lat.*

Happy [blessed] *Felix, beatus. ¶ He is the happiest man alive*, *Solus est quem diligunt dii. He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, *Mentem suam facile explicat, expedit et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [Lucky]* *Fortunatus.*

faustus, auspiciatus, prosper. *¶ He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, *Præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. We think that a happy day for*

us, *Eum diem noois faustum putamus.*

To make happy, *Beo, felicitò, seirem reddere. ¶ Do not I make you happy?* *Ecquid tibi beo?*

A harangue, *Oratio, concio.*

To harangue, *Concionari, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere orationem dicere.*

Harass, *Vastatio, depopulatio.*

To harass, *Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, di vexo.*

Harassed, *Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.*

A harassing, *Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.*

To harass a country, *Vasto, depopulo, flammâ terroque grassari.*

A harwinger, ** Proditorum, designator hospitiorum. The King's*, ** Proditorum regius.*

A harbour for ships, *Portus, statio. Full of harbours*, *Portuosus.*

A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] *Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.*

To ha hour, or entertain, *Hospitor hospitio excipere. To harbour, or take up one's lodging*, *Diversor commoror. To harbour a stag*, *Cervum cubantem servare, vel asserbare.*

Harboured [lodged] *Hospitio exceptus.*

A harbourer, *Hospes. A harbourer of thieves*, *Latronum receptor, vel occultator.*

A harbour-ing, *Hospitio acceptio.*

Harbourless [having no harbours, or havens] *Importuosus. [Not having any abode]* *Lare et loco carens; p labundus; erro.*

Hard [not soft] *Durus, edurus. ¶ Set hard heart against hard hap*, *Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.*

Hard [difficult] *Difficilis, gravis, arduus.*

Hard to be come at, *Difficilis aditu.*

It is hard to say, *Dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.*

Hard [niggardly] *Pareus, sordidus, tenax. Hard to get*, *Rarus. Hard* [in taste] *Acerbus, immitis, austerus.*

Hard-hearted, *Immitis, crudelis, ferrens. ¶ It is the part of a hard hearted father*, *Iniqui patris est.*

Hard by, *adv. Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ He lodges hard by*, *In proximo diversatur. Hard by us*, *In vicinia nostra. Habet hortus hard by the Tiber*, *Habet hortos ad Tiberim.*

Hard by, *adj. Vicinus, proximus.*

To be hard at work, *Operi diligenter incumbere. To be hard at one's heels*, *Vestigiis alicujus instare, vel inharere, vestigia stringere. To have hard thoughts of one*, *Male de aliquo sentire. To hold a thing hard*, *Rem acriter tenere. To follow one hard*, *Diligenter aliquem insequi.*

To drink hard, *Perpotare; strenue potare. To make hard*, *Induro, obdureo, to be, or to grow, hard*, *Obdureo, indureo. To be hard put to it*, *Angustius premi; ad incitatas redigi. Put hard to it*, *Ad extrema relactus. To be hard as a stone*, *Lapidescio. To stand hard in buying*, *Licitor.*

Hard as brawn, *Callosus.*

To be hard as brawn, *Calleo, occalleo.*

To be too hard for, *Vinco, supero, ex upero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs*, *Pugnis plus vales.*

Hard-bound, *Alvo astrictus.*

To be hard-bound, *Alvo astringi.*

To grow hard with cold, *Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.*

Hard to learn, *Indocilis, tardus in geniu.*

Hard to be learned, or understood, *Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.*
A person hard to be pleased, *Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.*
Hard [as drink] *Præ vetustate acidus.*
To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, *Injuriam ad aliquo accipere, vel pati.*
The matter will go hard with him, *Vix periculum evade.*
It freezes hard, *Duriter gelat.* **It rages hard,** *Multum, vel vehementer, pluit.*
To harden, or make hard, *Duro, induro;* **durum facere.** **To harden, or grow hard,** *Induresco, duresco.*
To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, *Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.*
To be too hard in buying, *Pretium vilis quam sat est offerre.*
To harden one's self, *Se obfirmare.*
Hardened, *Duratus, obduratus.*
A hardener, *Qui durat.*
Hardly, *Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.*
Hardness, hardness, hardihood, Audacia, audentia; **fortitudo.**
Hardness of constitution, *Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.*
Fool-hardiness, Temeritas.
Hardish, or somewhat hard, *Duriusculus, paulo durior, sublur, Cic. subdificilis.*
Hardly [difficultly] *Difficile, difficult, difficultly, ægre, vix, magno negotio.*
Hardly [sharply] *Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe.* **[Steadily]** *Strenue, gnariter, impigre.*
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.
Hardness [in opposition to softness] *Duritia, durities, firmitas.* **[Crudely]** *Inimicitia, crudelitas;* **sevitia.** **[Covetousness]** *Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.* **[Difficulty]** *Difficultas.*
Hardness, or stiffness with cold, *Rigor.*
Hardness of skin, *Callus.*
Hardness of heart, *Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas;* **animi, vel sensus, stupor.** **Of body, or mind, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas.
Hardness [sparingly] *Parcimonia.* **[Stinginess]** *Tenacitas.*
Hardships, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl.
Hardy [valiant] *Strenuus, imperturbatus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis.* **[That can endure hardship]** *Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.*
To be hardy, Audeo.
To make hardy, or inure to labor, *Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.*
To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; **animum alicui addere, animos facere.
Fool-hardy, Præceps, temerarius.
A hare, Lepus. **¶ The hare longs for venison,** *Tute lepus es, et pui panem queris.* **As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.**
To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.
A young hare, Lepusculus. **An old doe hare, Lepus anus.**
A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagothrophium.
Of a hare, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or terrify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel metu percellere.
Hare-brained, Temerarius; **præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cœcitas, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.**
Hare-hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.
A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.
Harlequin, Sannio, mairus.
A harlot, Meretrix scortum.****

Harlotry, Meretricium.
Of a harlot, Meretricius
Harm, Dammum, malum, incommodum. **¶ I am got out of harm's way,** *Ego in portu navigo.* **What harm will it do to try?** *Sed quid tentare nocebit?* **I will keep here out of harm's way, Hic ego ero post principia.** **There is no harm, Salva res est.** **Harm watch, harm catch, Tydus sibi malum cecat;** **sibi malum parat qui alteri parat;** **non est æquius ulla, quam necis artifices æque perire sua.**
Great harm, Clades, labe, calamitas.
To harm, or do harm, Lædo, noceo; **dammum alicui inferre.**
To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.
Harmful, Dammosus, detrimens, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Dammose.
A harming, Læsis, violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. **To bear, or save, one harm/less, Indemnem aliquem præstare.**
Harmlessly, Innocenter.
Harmlessness, Innocentia.
Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulate. **With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.**
Harmony, Concensus, harmonia, symphonia. **¶ Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony, Animi clementia custos.**
To harmonize, Modulor, compono.
Harness, Habena, arnatura; **arma, pl.** **¶ The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones, Distinguebant intermitentes gemmæ jugum, Curt. 3. 3.**
Harness, or trappings of a horse, Phaleræ.
To harness, Armo, instruo. **A horse, Phaleras equo inducere.** **To harness together, Colligo.**
Harness for the breast, Thorax. **For the thighs, Cruralia.**
Complete harness, * ¶ Panoplia.
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricator.
A harp, Lyra, cithara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ, vel ¶ trā, canere; **citharizo, C. Nep.**
¶ What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?
¶ To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; **chordâ eadem semper oberrare.**
A harper, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista. **A female harper, Citharistria.**
Of a harper, Citharædus.
A harpsichord, ¶ Spondauli, pl. sambuca.
A harpy, * Harpyia.
A harrow, Occa, clathrum.
To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.
Harrowed, Occatus.
A harrower, Occator.
A harrowing, Occatio.
Of harrowing, Occatorius.
Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. **[To taste] Acer, asper.** **[In sound] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus;** **¶ acerbus;** **auribus ingratus.**
Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.
¶ To sound harshly, Male sonare.
Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; **atrocitas, ferocia.** **[In taste] Acerbitas.**
A hart, or stag, Cervus.
Of a hart, Cervinus.
¶ Harts-horn, Cornu cervinum.
Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus et crebris. **A late harvest, Messis serotina.**
Of harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.

Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis. **¶ It was then near the time of harvest, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturare.**
Hay-stack, Fœnisecum.
A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
Harvest-fast, or harvest home, Fœria ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messem facere, fruges colligere.
A hash of meat, Minutal.
To hash, Minutum concidere.
A hastel, Falciscus venter, exta poscina.
A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.
To hasp, Observo.
Hasted, or bolted, Obsertus, oppesulatus.
A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum junceum.
Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; **properantia.** **¶ Make no more haste than good speed, Festina lente.** **The more haste, the worse speed, Canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos.** **There is need of haste, Properato opus est.**
In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, prope, propeanter, maturate. **¶ I wrote these things in haste** **Hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi.**
In great haste, Præprope, admodum festinanter, celerime.
To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, propero, appropero, accelero, Met. advolo. **¶ Why in such haste? Quid festinas? The more haste I make, the worse speed, Quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo.** **Make more haste, Move ocyus te.** **Why make you no more haste? Quid cessas? Make what haste you can hark, Quamprimum revertere.** **He hastens his journey, Iter maturat.** **You must make haste, Properato, vel maturato, opus est.**
To hasten away, Avolo.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel appropriare.
To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Præfestino.
Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
To be hastened, Admaturor.
A hastener, Stimulator.
A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.
Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, prope, festine, cursim, celeriter, citatim. **Over hastily, Præprope, præmature.** **[Passionately] Iracunde.**
Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. **[Testiness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.**
Hastings, or green peas, Pisa præcocia.
Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.
Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. **Very hasty, Præproperus.** **[Testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in arde præceps.**
To be hasty, or testy, Iracunde, ferocio.
A hat, Galerus, pileus. **Broad-brimmed, Petasus.** **A little hat, Galeaticulum.** **A straw hat, Galerus stramineus.** **A beaver, Galerus fibrinus.** **A felt, Lanus, vel e lanâ coactus.**
The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.
To put on his hat, Caput aperire. **To put it off, Aperire.**
A hatter, or hat-maker, Pileator opifex.

To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala &c. procudere.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recentiores, vel recens, exclusi.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.

To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.

To be under the hatches of a person, Sub prestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.

A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, detestor. To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare. To hate one like a toad, Cane pejor et angue odisse. To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbe et penitus odisse. He has a mortal hatred to us, Odio capitali a nobis dissidet. I hate myself, Totus displiceo mihi.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exosus, perosus, invidus, odio habitus. He is hated by every one, Terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.

Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Osor.

Hating, Exosus, perosus.

A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

Hated, Odium; Meton. æmulatio.

Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, intersecinum. Private, Simulas.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To have Habeo, teneo; potior.

Have your wits about you, Fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father in me, Facili metuetur patre. What have you to do with me? Quid mecum est tibi? He has the wind with him, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur.

We must have a care that—Videndum est ne—I have it by me, Est in manibus. We are like to have war, Impendet nobis belli timor. You have a hard task of it, Provinciam cepisti duram. Have you any thoughts of going? Cogitasse ire?

You do as I would have you, Quod te fecisse velim, facis. I will do as they would have me, Morem illis geram. Have a good heart, Animo virili, vel presentî, sis; animo bono esto. Self do, self have, Tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

To have a thing cried, Aliquid præconi subjicere, vel publicare.

To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoscere, cuspis solum sensum pulchre callere.

Have been, Fui. It ought to have been some long ago, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

Having, Habens, possidens.

A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.

Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulsus.

Full of haven, Fortuosus.

Haver, Avena.

Haughty, Elate, superbe, exerce.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,

animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. He was of a haughty spirit, Inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. J. 68.

Haum, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. Of venison, Clunis ferina, A.

To haunt, Frequento, ventito. [As a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.

A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. He returns to his old haunt, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

Not haunted, or resorted, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens, qui frequentat.

Of stew, Ganeo. Of public houses, Popino. Of men's tables, * Parasitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Havoc, Clades, strages.

To make havoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A hawking, or making havoc of, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A haw-thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreor. Up, Exscreo.

To hawk, or cry, things about the streets, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere; circulo, Sen.

A hawk, Accipiter. He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw, Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendere.

A hawk [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hay, Fœnum. Early, Fœnum præmaturum. Late, Fœnum cordonum, vel serotinum. Hard, Fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum fucillis versare.

It is good making hay while the sun shines, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.

A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœniseus.

Haymaking, or haymaking time, Fœnificium, fœniseicum.

A hay-cock, rick, or stack, Fœni meta.

Loft, or mow, Fœnile.

Hazard, Discremen, periculum, certamen.

Full of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

To hazard, Periclitor, in discremen mittere; aleam, vel discremen, adire.

To hazard [intrust] Concedo.

To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducere.

To hazard, or run the hazard, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prolii aleam subire. Resolving to hazard a general battle, Totis viribus tanti belli discremen aditurus, Curt. 3, 1.

Hazared, In discremen missus, vel adductus.

A hazarding, Periclitatio.

Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps.

A hazardous undertaking, Periculose plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardously, Periculose.

Hazardry, Teneritas.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula.

Hazel, * Corylus.

A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.

A copse, or grove, of hazel, coryetum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. Even as, Ipse prorsus.

A head, Caput. I will break your head, Diminuum ego caput tuum.

At the head of an army, Ante signa, primam ante aciem. He is over head and ears in love, In amore totus est. This mischief will light on my head, Isthac in me cedetur faba.

He drew his forces to a head, Copias contraxit. They lay their heads together, Consilia sua conferunt.

Who put that into your head? Quis tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my head, Non occurrit animo; me fugit.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præses.

To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head, In compendium sermonem redigere.

To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violentor, vel inconcine, inducere.

To draw to a head, as an impostume Suppuro.

From head to foot, Usque ab ungiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, * Coma, cesaries.

A head-dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.

To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.

To bring an affair to a head, in conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum, re exitum, perducere.

An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferum.

To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere.

To lose his head, Capite plecti.

To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliqui re admonere.

An addle-head, Fatus, hebes. A jolt head, Capito.

A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel calidus, juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * archididascalus.

The head landlord, Domus, vel prædii, dominus primarius.

The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.

A head-band, Capital.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput.

The hinder, Occiput.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

The head-ache, Capitis dolor.

Having two heads, Biceps. Three, Triceps. A hundred, Centiceps.

The head-piece of a bridle, Capistum.

The head of a lute, or viol, Cith jugum.

A head-piece, or helmet, Cassis, casca.

The head of a spring, Scurigo, tit origo.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum mittere.

A spear, Ferrum hastæ præfixæ.

To head an army, Exercitui præses, exercitum ducere.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

Hand over head [rashly] Temere, in consulte.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot-headed [rask], Temevarius, incensatus. [Soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Eight-headed, Cerritus, cerebrus.

A head-borough, Decurio.

A headsmán, Carnifex.

Headly [ungovernable] Tumultuosus,

turbulentus, contumax.

To be heady, Tumultuor.

Headily, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito; præcipitem aliquid dare, vel dejicere.

casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.

To fall down headlong, Præceps ruere.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.

Headship, Principatus.

A head-stall, Capistrum. **Of a bridle,** Frontale.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Headly [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor. Thoroughly, Persano.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sanor, convalesco.

To heal, or cover, Tego, cooperio.

Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus.

Before the time, Præsanatus.

Which he healed, or cured, Medicabilis. **Not to be healed,** Immediabilis.

A healer, Medicus.

Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, saluifer.

A healing, Sanatio, curatio.

Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda.

Good, Commoda. **To restore to health,** Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. **I wish you much health,** Te plurimum salvere jubeo.

As far as may consist with his health, Quod cum salute ejus fiat.

To be in health, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habere.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito; sospitem conservare. **To recover health,** Convalesco, convalesco.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. **Be careful of your health,** Cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber.

A healthful, or healthy, person, Homo integrè valetudine.

Healthfully, Sanabriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas.

Healthless, Infirmitas, valetudinarius, Cels.

Healthsome, Salutaris.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. **A little heap,** Acervus parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, conestus.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, accumulo, congero. **To heap about,** Circumaggero, concervo. **To heap together,** Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. **To heap upon,** Superingero.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquid conglomerare.

Heaped or heaped up, heapy, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulat.

A heaper, Accumulator.

A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.

By heaps, Cumulatum, acervatum.

To hear, Audio, ausculto. **To hear you,** Animum adverte; hic sis. **I am glad to hear it,** Voluptatem magnam nuntias. **Will you hear a fool's counsel?** Vin'tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? **As far as I hear,** Ut audio. **Hear me a little, if it be no trouble,** Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. **I will hear what you will say,** Aurium operam tibi dico. **He cannot hear on that ear,** Surdo canis. **vel fabulum narras.** **Hear with both ears, and then judge,** Audita utraque parte, judica.

To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere.

To hear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio. **To hear a little,** Subaudio.

To hear in whispers, Inaudio.

To hear of a thing, Rescisco; famà accipere, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. **He was favourably heard in the senate,** Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu.

He was not heard to speak for himself, Indicià causà damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. **He said he had heard of it.** Se accepisse dicebat.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.

A hearing, Auditio, auditus. **To it is come to a hearing,** Ad cognitionem delatum est. **In my hearing,** Me audiente. **It is a bad hearing, or ill news,** Rem miseram narras.

To be tired of hearing, Obsuadesco.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. **Not to give one the hearing,** Obturatus auribus præterire.

To be within hearing, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesse.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, famò, famà, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.

To hearken, Ausculto, subausculto.

A hearkening, Auscultatio.

A hearkener, Auscultator.

Hearsay, Auditio, auditum.

The heart [vital muscle] Cor. **A little heart,** Corculum. **His heart fill into his hose,** Cor illi in genua decidit. **It went to the heart of me,** Percussit mihi animum. **My heart is so light to what it used to be,** Ita animus præter solum gestit. **Be of good heart,** Fac bono animo sis. **Yes with all my heart,** Ego vero ac lubens. **I wish you well with all my heart,** Tibi bene ex animo volo. **I am vexed to the heart,** Discrevior animi. **Faint heart never won fair lady,** Fortes fortuna adjuvat.

The heart [middle] Medium. **In the heart of the exchange,** In medio foro. **In the heart of the city,** In sinu urbis. **The heart of a tree,** Arboris medulla.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax. **[As ground]** Macer, infertundus, stérilis. **The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart,** Ager ex frequenti culturà stériliscit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abicere; de salute, salutis, vel salutem desperare.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adinèrè, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur. **He had a heart of oak,** Illi robur et æs tri-

plex circa pectus erat. **You are as hard as heart of oak,** Cornutus, durus corpus, cornutus es.

Next to the heart, or very dear to one, Carissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoria. **To get,** Memorize mandare. **To say,** Memoriter, vel ex memoria, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel morore, tabescere.

To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, vel demittere.

To set one's heart upon, Amore obsequij rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. **My dear, do not take this to heart,** Anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, Propter aliquid magnà lætitià affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere, vel erigere; bono animo esse; animos revocare. **Then a poor man takes heart,** Tunc pauper corvua sumit. **Having taken heart,** Collecti in vires animo.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. **He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it,** Non audeat facere.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, alius, vix consolabilis.

To tire one's heart out by enervating, Aliquem precibus fangare, defatigare, læscere.

To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore affici; morore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficiere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægroatus; cardiacus.

A sweet-heart, Coreulum. **A man's sweet-heart,** Amica. **A woman's sweet-heart,** Amicus, pnceus. **My sweet-heart, or my dear heart,** Lix mea, anima, mea, vita mea; * meum, delictum meum, mi anime.

A heart-breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.

A heart-burning, or grudge, Simultas odium acerbum, vel lectum.

Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart-comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; * lætificus.

Faint-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

False-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, inhumanus, crudelis.

Hard-heartedness, Puritia, savitas, inhumanitas.

Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.

Public-hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, animos addere; aliquid ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; comfirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concians, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulat.

A hearth, Focus, focolus; canina.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [Stoutly] Strenue, fortiter.
¶ To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. **To desire, Avide concupiscere. To eat, Acriter appetitu edere. To laugh, Effuse ridere; cachinnis concuti.**
Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.
Heartless, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.
To grow heartless, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.
Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.
Heavy [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [Well] Sanus, validus.
Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ In the heat of the day, Meridie ipso. In the heat of your business, In summa occupatione tua. The heat of youth is over, Deferbuit adolescentia.
¶ A stifling, or sultry heat, Æstus, calor vehemens.
Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.
¶ A heat in horse-races, Cursus.
To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, vel callicio, concalefacio; fervefacio.
To heat, or be in a heat, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.
¶ To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.
With great heat, Ardenter.
Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus. [In a passion] Irâ commotus.
Heath [a plant] Erica. Full of heath, Erica obsitus.
¶ A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.
¶ A heathen, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.
Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.
Heathenish, * ¶ Ethnicus; inanium deorum cultor.
Heathenishly, More * ¶ ethnicorum.
To heave, act. Levo, allevo.
To heave, or swell, neut. Levor, tumeo.
To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.
¶ A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.
Heaven, Cælum, ‡ æther. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, Non est ad astra mollis e terra via.
Of heaven, or heavenly, Cœlestis; ‡ æthereus.
From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.
Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.
Heavenly-minded, Rebus cœlestibus inanius.
Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, vel desiderium.
Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, sup̄ra.
Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [Sorrowfully] Mœste, ægre, anxie, sollicit. [Slowly] Lente. ¶ The work goes on heavily, Lente procedit opus. ¶ To take on, or lament, heavily, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis et tristitiæ se tradere.
¶ To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.
Heaviness [weight] Gravitās, pondus. [Drowsiness] Sopor, torpor. [Dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [Sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.
¶ To be full of heaviness, Gravisimo mœrore affici, animæ angere.
Heavy, adj. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. Very heavy, Pertristis. Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristiculus. [Drowsy] Somaticulosus, torpidus, somnolentus, veterosus. [Dull] Segnis; iners, sorsors, torpens.
Heavy-headed, Gravedunus.
Somewhat heavy, or dull, Tardiusculus.
Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. Very heavy, Prægravis.

¶ A heavy, or dull-witted, person, Tardus, homo tardii ingenii; bardus.
¶ A heavy, or dirty, way, Via lutosā, lutulenta, cœnosa.
Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.
To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, contristo; tristitiā afficere.
Made heavy, Constrictatus, tristitiā affectus.
To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.
To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.
¶ To make, or keep, a heavy to do, Tumultuor, turbas; excitare; furiosus vociferationibus omnia complere.
¶ To fall, or light, heavy upon, Multum alicui incommode; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.
Hebétude, Torpor.
A Hebraism, ¶ Hebraismus.
Hebrew, ¶ Hebraicus, * ¶ Hebræus.
In Hebrew, ¶ Hebraice.
¶ A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boŕum, seu quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, Juv.
A Hector, Gladiator, sicarius.
To Hector, Minor, insulto.
A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. Of briars and thorns, Sepimentum spineum. Made with stakes, Sepimentum ligneum. Or inclosure, to keep in beasts, Septum.
¶ A little hedge, ¶ Sepicula.
¶ A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.
To hedge, Sepio. Before, Præsepio. In, or about, Circumsepio. consepio.
A hedge-row, Series sepium. Priest, Sacerdos tressis. Marriage, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
¶ To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.
¶ To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.
Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.
Hedged, Sepus, conseptus, munitus. About, or in, Circumseptus.
A place hedged in, Conseptum.
A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.
A hedging, Septio.
Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.
To take heed, or beware, Caveo. We must take heed we do not say, Cavendum est ne dicamus. You must take heed, Cautio tua est. Take heed what you do, Vide quid agas.
To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ There must also good heed be taken, Danda etiā opera est. Take heed what you do, Vide etiā atque etiā, et considera quid agas. Give heed to what I say, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
To take good heed of a thing, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.
Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habere.
Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus. Not heeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. Very heedful, Præattentus.
Heedfully, or heedily, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.
Heedfulness, or heediness, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.
Heeding, Observans, curans.
Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, occitans; immemor.
¶ To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse.
Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, imprudē, imprudenter.
Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, ‡ calcaneus, vel calcaneus. ¶ My heart was at my heels, Cor mihi in genua conciderat. From head to heel, A capite ad calcem. Let us take to our heels and run, In pedes nos conijciamus.
¶ To kick, or trip, up one's heels, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquid ad casum impellere.
¶ To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conijcere, vinculis coherere.
To show one a fair pair of heels, Autugere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.
To be at one's heels, Insto; alicuius vestigia premere. ¶ The army was at their heels, Instabat agmen.
¶ To heel. The ship heels, Navis in latus inclinā.
The hift, or weight, of a thing, Pondus.
A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.
Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.
¶ The height of a distemper, Morbi * ¶ crisis.
The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, fastigium.
¶ The height of pleasure, Summa rei maxima, voluptas.
Height, or tallness, Proceritas. ¶ The height of the body, Corporis proceritas. The height of trees, Arborum proceritas.
To heighten, or lift up higher, Levo, erigo. Or aggravate, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico; aspero.
¶ To heighten a person's courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.
Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, subleatus. [Aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.
A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [Aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.
Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.
To make more heinous, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico.
¶ To take a thing heinously, Ægre vel moleste, aliquid ferre.
Heinously, or wickedly, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duritior. Or angrily, Irate stomachose, violentor.
Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.
An heir, or heirress, Hæres. Of a half part, Hæres ex semise, vel dimidia parte. Of the whole, Hæres ex asse. Or chief heir, Hæres primæ cære An heir at law, Hæres lege. By will, Testamentarius. The next but one, Hæres secundus.
To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare, vel exhæredare.
To make one his heir, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ I am heir to her estate by law, Ejus ad me legē redierunt bona.
¶ To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jure movere, vel privare.
Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres.
Heirship, Hæredium, hæreditas.
One that slyly endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.
Held [of hold] Occupatus, possessus.
Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ It has been held the part of a wise man, Sapientis est habitum.
Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.
Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ They are held in by reason, A ratione retinentur.
Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.
I held, ¶ Tenui. ¶ With much ado I held from laughing, Nimis egre risum continui. They held that honor during life, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurparunt.
Hell, * Tartarus, orcus, infernum.
A hell-hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.
Hellish, Infernus, Tartareus.

† The helm of a ship, Navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.
† To sit at the helm, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.
A helmet, Galea, cassis, † cassida.
The plume of a helmet, vaneæ crista, vel apex.
Wearing a helmet, helmeted, Galeatus.
Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adiutorium, adjuvamentum; suppetiæ, pl. † There is no help for it, Actum est, conclusum est. He was sent to help, Subsidio missus est.
Help, or cure, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. † There is no help for this family, Ipsa Salus inquit servare hanc familiam. Help came in, when hope was gone, Peremptam ferè præsentaneam adterebat opem. Help at a dead lift, Inter sacrum saxumque salus. I can get help enough at home, Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, Plant.
To help, Opitulari, auxiliari, juvo, adjuvo, adjuvare, adminiculor, allevor, assisto; alicui subvenire, adlesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetiæ, ferè; alicui sublevare. † I cannot help it, In manu non est meâ. I will help all I can, Quam potero, adjuvabo. I will help you out with it, Ego expediam. I could not help it, Præcavêre non potui.
To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicuius venire.
To help forward, Promoveo, proveho. † To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppetitare, vel suggerere.
† To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.
To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.
† To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.
† By God's help, Deo juvante.
† So help me God, Ita me Dii ament. To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere. Not, if I could help it. Non, si queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus. auxiliatus.
A helper, Adjutor, m. adiutrix, f. auxiliator; opifex.
Helpful, Auxiliarius.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpless, Inopis, opis expertus; desertus.
Helpster, skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. Vid. Pell-mell.
A helve, Manubrium.
To helve, Manubrium inserere, vel aare.
† To throw the helve after the hatchet, Post omnia prætere nautum.
Helved, Manubrium insertus.
Hem! Interj. Hem!
A hem, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.
To hem, Prætexo; fimbriâ ornare.
To hem in, Circumsideo, obsecdo; intersepio, circumcludo.
To hem, in spitting, Screo, exscreo.
To hem [call back] Revoco.
A hemisphere, † Hemisphærium.
Hemlock, Cicutâ.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.
A hemming [spitting] Scream, screatus.
Hemp, Cannabis. Hemp-tree, Vitex. Bastard-hemp, Cannabis spuria.
To beat hemp, Cannabim conftere.
Of hemp, Lineus, cannabinus.
A hempen cord, Tomex, toria cannabis.
Hemp-seed, Lini semen.
Hemp-yard, or hemp-plot, † Linarium, hortus cannabinus.
A hen, Gallina. Note, The word hen frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word femina in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A moor-hen, Fulica. A brood-hen, Gallina incubans. A game-hen,

Gallina Longobardica. A hen past laying, Gallina effleta.
A pea-hen [bird] * † Pavv, Aus.
A pheasant hen, Phasianus.
Of a hen, Galinaceus.
Herbane, - Hyoscyamus. Yellow, Luteus.
A hen-roost, Cava, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen-pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. † Not many days hence, Non post multos hos dies.
Hence [begone] Apage te! abin! † Hence [ago or since] Ablinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. † Henceforward I intend to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
† Henchman, Famulus.
† She herself, Ita ipsa. By herself, Sola. Of herself, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Suus. † She wrote it with her own hand, Suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
A herald at arms, Caduceator, facialis.
To herald, Introduco.
Heraldry, Jus faciale.
† A king of heralds, rater patratu, facialium antistes.
An herb, Herba; olus. A small herb, Herbulâ.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] Pascuum. [Tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis. [Tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, † Botanographia, * † botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius.
Full of herbs, Herbosus.
† An herb-market, Forum olitorum.
An herb-seller, Olitor.
An herb-woman, Olerum venditrix.
A herd, Armentum.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
A herdsman, Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, vel magister; bubulcus.
Here, Hic. † I am here, Coram adsum. I have been here a great while, Ego jamjudum hic adsum. If I had him here but now, Qui nunc si mihi detur. Here is to you, Propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. † Here is a miserable man, Ecce hominem miserum. Here is Davus come, Hem Davus tibi. Here is he himself, Lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Hinc. † There is no coming for you here, Huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. † Hereafter I will write more plainly to you, Posthac ad te scribam planius. What letters shall we send you hereafter? Quas ad te literas deinde mittemus?
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. † She is here and there and every where, Ubi non putes est; hic et ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.
Herein, In hæc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hæc re.
Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. † Hercupona grew great dissensions, Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. † Yet you are not satisfied herewith, Sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.
† Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.
A hereditament, Hæreditum.
Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide * dogma.

† heretic, A rectâ fide alienus.
Heretical, * † Hæreticus.
Heretically, * † Hæretice.
Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor tactus.
A herit, † Heritum.
A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium.
By escheat, Hæreditas caduca.
Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.
A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus * hermaphroditus.
Hermetic, or hermitical, † Hermeticus; chemicus.
Hermetically, † Hermetice.
A hermit, Deserta colens. Via. Erit mite.
A hermitage, * † Anachoretæ spe lunca, * † eremitæ cella.
A hern, or hern, Ardea.
A hero, Heros.
Heroic, or heroicall, Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.
A heroine, Herois, heroina.
Heroism, Heroum gesta.
A herring, Alec. † Never a barra the better herring, Similes habent labra lactuæ.
† A pickled herring, Alec conditum, vel muricata. A red herring, An salita et fumo durata. A shotte herring, Alec effleta.
To dry herrings, Aleces insiccare, vel indurare.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.
To herse, In feretro ponere.
Herse-like, Funereus.
To hery, Sacro, celebros.
† To hesitate, hæsitare, dubito; titubare jactor.
A hesitating, hesitation, or hesitancy Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
To hew, Ascio, dissecio; cædo Asunder, Discedo. Down, Succido.
To pieces, Concido.
To rough-hew, Exascio.
To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Down, Deciduis. To pieces, Concisus.
Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
A hewer of stones, Lapidica. Of wood, Lignator.
A hexagon, * Sexangulus, * † hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hicough, or hiccup, Singultus.
To have the hicough, Singultu laborare.
Hide, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, absconditus, absconditus, celatus.
A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. † I will warm your hide for you, Ego te faciam bodie ferventem flagris.
† A raw, or wet, hide, Scorum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus.
Hide-bound [sick] Pelle rigida substrictus; coriagine laborans. [Niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri cultura sufficiens, † hila terra.
To hide, act. Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.
To hide again, Recondo. Before, Prætego.
To hide [cover] Contego, sperio.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. † I have used him not to hide any thing from me, Ne quid me celet cum consuevit. I will hide nothing that I know. Nihil celabo quod sciam. She hides her deep resentment, Prensit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defolio.
To hide together, Cooprio.
To hide, neut. Lateo, celatio, latio delitescio.
A hide, Occultator.
A hiding, Occultatio.
A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum recessus.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hidiously, Horride, torve, tetre.

Hidleness, Hicror.

To hic on, Festino, proporo.

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.
To higgly, or go higgling about, Osti-
atibaria venalia offerre.

A higgler, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria osti-
atium venalia offert.

Highgly piggedly, Confuse.

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus,
supremus, sublimis. ¶ They aim at
high things, Magna sibi proponunt.

Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus.

¶ The sun is now very high, Jam
multa dies est.

A very high tree, Altissima, vel pro-
cerissima, arbor. A high place,
Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honor, Amplissi-
mus altissimisque dignitatibus gra-
duis.

On high, In sublime, sursum, alte,
altius, altissime. ¶ Sound natu-
rally ascends on high, Sonus natura
in sublime fertur.

High-blest, Felicissimus.

High-blown, Valde inflatus.

High-born, Summo loco natus, illu-
stri genere ortus.

A person high-fed, Lautissimi victus
homo.

High-flying, (Dryden) high-flown,
(Derh.) Immodicus; superbus, tur-
gidus.

High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, ex-
ultans.

High in stature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or above us,
Superus, supernus.

¶ It is high time that it were done,
Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

The highway, Via regia, via trita.
A highway-man, Itinerum grassator,
vel insidiator; latro.

High-sought, Elaboratus.

Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher
standing, the lower fall, Tolluntur
in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

¶ To be higher by the head and should-
ers, Colla tenus supereminere.

Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, Suet.

¶ To be higher than others, Cæteris
eminere, vel supereminere.

¶ To drink high, Damnosè bibere.
To feed, Comissor; lautus, vel opi-
paris, cibis vesci. To play, Magno
pignore lusu contendere.

Highest, highmost, Summus, supremus.
¶ The highest top of a mountain,
Montis apex, vel fastigium.

A highlander, Monticola.

Highly, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.

Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsi-
tudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [Tall-
ness] Proceritas.

Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hila-
ritas, festivitas.

A hill, Mons, collis. A little hill,
Tumulus, colliculus. An ant-hill,
Collis formicossus. A mole-hill, or
small hill, Verruca, grumulus.

Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis,
radix. The side, Clivus, montis
latus. The ridge, Montis jugum,
vel supercilium. The top, Montis
apex, culmen, vel fastigium.

A hill-k, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, mon-
tadus.

A dweller on a hill, ¶ Monticola.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum,
vel manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo.
¶ If she shall commend the beauty of
him, do you extol hers, Si laudabit
hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himself, Ille ipse.

Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ He did
it of himself, Per se exercebat. He
arrogates too much for himself, Ni-
mius sibi tribuit. He acts like
himself, Sibi vitæ tenore constat.

A hind, Cervæ.

A hind calf, Hinnulus.

A country hind, or servant, Verna,
villicus.

Hinder, Posterior.

¶ The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.

Part of the head, Occiput. Part of
the neck, Cervix.

To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; ob-
staculo, prohibeo; distineo; ¶ ab-
nuo, alligo; impedimento alui-
esse. One thing hindered another,
Obstabat aliis aliud. Ye hinder me,
Mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis
in morâ. You may hinder it, if you
will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, in-
terturbo. Nothing shall hinder me
from paying you a visit, Nulla mora
est quin te invisam.

To hinder [frighten] from, Absterreo.
[Keep, or debar from] Arceo.

A hindrance, or hindrance, Impedi-
mentum, mora. ¶ You may pass
into Italy without any hindrance, Ex-
peditis in Italian proficisci potes.

A hindrance [loss, or prejudice]
Dammum, detrimentum, incom-
modum.

¶ To one's hindrance, In, vel ad, ali-
cujus damnum, vel incommodum.

¶ To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ I am
hindered every day by something or
other, Alia ex aliis quotidie me im-
pediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus,
remoratus.

A hinderer, Interpellator. Of one's
gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, impedio, retar-
datio; obstaculum.

Hindering, Degener.

Hindmost, or hindmost, Postremus.
¶ The hindmost dog may catch the
hare, Aquilam testudo vicit.

A hinge, Cardo. ¶ This is the hinge,
or crisis, of the matter, In eo cardo
rei vertitur. These were the two
main hinges of the controversy, Hæc
duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

¶ Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

¶ To be off the hinges [out of humour]
*** Stomachor, indignor; ægre, gra-**
viter, vel moleste, aliquid ferre,
indigne pati.

A hint, or hinting, Indicium, monitio,
significatio. ¶ I took the hint from
the thing itself, Ex ipsâ re incidit
suspicio.

To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero;
summoneo. ¶ Had you given never
so small a hint, Simnuisses modo.

He seemed to have hinted that much
to me, Hoc mihi significasse et an-
nuisse visus est.

Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.

Hip, interj. Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.
The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ¶ He has
me upon the hip, Illi obnoxius sum.

Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, vel
ischiadicus.

Hipped, or hip-shot, Delumbatus.

Hippish [hypocondriac] Atâ bile
percutus.

Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium,
salarium.

To hire, Conduco, mercede conducere.
To let, or set, to hire, Loco, eloco,
abloco, colloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium.
A day's hire, Diarium.

Of hire, Sûpëndiarius.

Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.
That may be hired, Conductivus.

Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meri-
toria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

A hiring, Mercenarius, meritorius.
A hire, Conductor.

A hiner [letter out to hire] Locator.
A hire of land, ¶ Redemptor.

A hiring, Conductio.

A hiring out, Locatio.

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ I am
a little troubled at his going away,
Noanihil, quod discessit, moveor.

His own, Sæus, proprius.

A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, sibilus
To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilò
sibilum edere. [By way of dislike]
Admurnuro.

¶ To hiss at, or against, Sibilis al-
quem consecrari, vel conscondere.

To hiss like a goose, ¶ Gingrio, gratio
To hiss out, or off the stage, Exsibilò
explodo.

Hissed out, or off the stage, Exsibila-
tus, explosus.

Hist [silence] Au! st!

A historian, Historicus, histori-
scriptor.

Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historice.

A history, Historia. ¶ History is of
singular use, In primis magno usu
esse memoria rerum gestarum, Sall.

¶ To write a history, Historiam scri-
bere, vel condere; res gestas litera,
scriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.

To hit, act. Ferio, percutio. ¶ I
will hit you a box on the ear, Incu-
tum tibi colaphum. You have hit
the nail on the head, Rem acu teti-
gistis. You have hit the white, Non
aberrasti a scopo. He hit his toe
against the threshold, Limini pol-
cem incussit. The ship hit against
the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopu-
los. This way is easier to hit, Hæc
minor est erratio.

To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo
accido, succedo. ¶ It hit pretty
luckily, Cecidit bene. I wish that
affair may have a lucky hit, Precor
ut ea res fauste prospereque even-
iat. All things hit luckily for
them, Omnia illis secundissima ac-
cident. Matters did not hit rightly
for them, Illis parum processit.

¶ To hit, or agree, about a thing, De
re aliquâ consentire, convenire,
concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidere
¶ You cannot hit on it, In mente
tibi non venit. I am not able to
on it, Non occurrat animo

To hit against, Allido, illido, collido.
To hit, or beat, down, Arieto, dejicio.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing
Aliquid aliquid exprobrare, vel objec-
tare. ¶ He hit him in the teeth
with the meanness of his extraction,
Ignobilitatem illi objecit. Your
conscience hits you in the teeth, Ver-
beraris tacito cogitationis convicia
Hit, Percussus, ictus.

A lucky hit, Sors prospera, vel se-
cunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that
my friend was by, Forte fortunâ ad-
fuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illius, collisus.

A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.

A hitting against, Illisio, co'llisio.

¶ Hit, or miss, Recte an secus
jacta est alea.

To hitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arri-
pere.

To hitch [move further] Moveo, pau-
lum concedere, vel movere.

A hith, or hyth, Portus, sinus, navium
statio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ Come
hither, Huc ades, adesum, elu-
dum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horsum.
¶ Hither and thither, Huc illic, ultra
citraque, huc et huc, nunc huc
nunc illic.

What! hither? Hucine!

Hither, or nearer, adj. Citerior
¶ The hither Spain, Hispania ci-
terior.

Hithermost, or nearest, Ctimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque,
usque adhuc.

Hitherto, Horsum. ¶ They are
coming hitherto, Horsum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare

¶ To have bees, Alveari condere, L.

The place where hives are placed,
Apiarium, alvearium

Ho' Hem. heus! i. eho.

Hoard, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.
To hoard up, Celligo, condo, corrodo;
 acervo, coacervo, accumulo; cor-
 rogo. *† You will never hoard up*
much money, Nunquam rem facies.

Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

† Hoarder of wealth, Opum accumu-
 lator.

† Hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

Hoariness, Canities. *Of bread*, Panis
 mucor, vel situs.

Hoarse, Rafucus. *Somewhat hoarse*,
 Subraucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, vel rauca.

Sounding hoarse, or **bass**, † Raucisonus.

To become, or *grow*, hoarse, † Irauresco.

Hoarsely, Raucum.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, *Plin.* *Of speech*,
 Ravis; asperitas vocis.

Hoary hair [white] Albescens, can-
 nus, albens, albus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus. [Mouldy]
 Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneco.

To grow hoary, Incaneco.

Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco.

† A hob-nail, Clavus rusticorum calcei
 impactus. **A hob**, or **hobnail**,
 [clown] Rusticus.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico,
 claudus incedere; atreptido, *Plaut.*

† To hobble over a thing, or *do it care-*
lessly, Molli, vel levi, brachio ali-
 quid agere; leviter perstringere;
 negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, incon-
 cinne.

A hobby [little horse] Asturco, man-
 nus, manulus. **A hobby-horse**,
 Aruado longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, tericulum, spec-
 trum; formido, Sen.

A hock, or **hough**, Suffrago, poples.

† A hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

Hock herb, Malva.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetus-
 tum Rhenense.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, præsti-
 giator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla.

Hoddy, Sanus, iætus, alacris.

A hedge-podge, i. e. *hock-potch*, Mis-
 cellanea, pl. cinus, farrago.

A hoe, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A.

To hoe, Occare; pastinare, A. giebās
 comminere.

A hog, Porcus, sus. *† You have*
brought your hogs to a fair market,
 Tibi ad restum res rediit.

A little hog, Porcellus. **A young hog**,
 Nefrens. **A bacon hog**, Porcus
 saginatus. **A barrow hog**, Verres
 castratus, vel exectus. **A hog sty-
fed, Porcus altilis.**

Of a hog, Porcinus.

A hog-budger, * Taxus.

Hog's grease, Axungia porcina. **Hog's**
flesh, Caro suilla, vel porcina.

A hoggerel, * Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

A hog-herd, * Subulcus.

A hog-sty, Hara, * suile. **Trough**,
 Aquiculius porcinus.

A hogshcad, Dolium, cadus.

A hedge-hog, Echinus, erimaceus.

A sen-hog, Tursio, vel thursio.

Hogs' wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ
 purgamentum; colluvies.

Hogi wā [clownish] Rusticus, agres-
 titis. [Cross, or surly] Morosus, diffi-
 cilis, contumax. [Covetous, nig-
 garily] Devarus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas.

A hogon, A. hant-goit, L. Sapor ve-
 licatus, A. acris, L.

A honden, Virago, A. femina levioris
 stature.

To hoist up, Tollo. *On high*, Evebo,
 iervo, elevo; attollo

To hoist up the sails, Vela erigere;
 ventis vela dare.

A hoisting, Sublatio.

A hoisting instrument, * Trochlea.

Hoisted up, In altum eVectus, sub-
 latus.

A hold [lurking-place] Latibulum,
 latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, ob-
 tineo. *† They hold their own hard*,
 Suum diligenter tenent. *You hold*
on your old wont, Antiquum ob-
 tineo. *He is so drunk that he can*
hardly hold his eyes open, Præ vino
 vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold*
them at a good rate, Magni æsti-
 mant. *I know our house will hardly*
hold them, Ædes nostræ vix capi-
 ent, scio.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Du-
 rare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.

To hold [think] Puto. *† I hold it*
better, Satius esse credo. *I hold it*
to be so, Opinio mea fert.

† To hold one a candle, Facem alicui
 præferre, præluere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.

To hold [last] Ræsto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, at-
 tineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo.

To hold in, Coerceo, colubico, con-
 tineo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas pre-
 mære.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem ab-
 strahere.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio.

† Will you not hold off your hands?
 Non manus abstinere?

To hold on, Continuo.

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero,
 permaneo.

† To hold with the hound, and *run with*
the hare, Duabus sellis sedere.

† To hold a public sale, Auctionem fa-
 cere; hæstæ subjicere; sub coronâ
 vendere.

† To hold a senate, Senatū habere.

To get, lay, or *take*, hold of, Compre-
 hendere, apprehendo.

To take hold about, Amplector, com-
 plector.

To hold out, Perdureo, persto, constan-
 ter permanere.

To hold together [agree] Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

A hold, or **thing to hold by**, Adnancu-
 lum.

A ship's hold, * Navis penetrale.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile;
 lustra.

† To be kept in hold, In custodiâ de-
 tineri.

A strong hold, Præsidium propugna-
 culum.

A holdfast, * Uncus, vel * clavus, fer-
 reus.

To let go his hold, Demitto; e mani-
 bus eimittere.

Holden, Comprehensus. **Back**, Dis-
 tentus. **In**, Retentus, inhibitus, co-
 scritus. **Out**, Protensus.

A holding back, Retentio. *† There*
was no holding of him, Tormento
 non retineri potuit ferreo.

A holding one's purpose, Consilii, vel
 propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A hole [whether natural or artificial]
 Foramen. *† It is an easy thing to*
pick a hole in a man's coat, Malefa-
 cere qui vult, nusquam non cau-
 sam invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro,
 penetro; transfodio.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spe-
 lunca, cava; * spelæum.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam
 invenire

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum;
 suffugium, A.

The arm-holes, Alæ, axillæ.

A pigeon-hole, Columbarium. **A touch**
hole, Ignis conceptaculum. **An eye**
hole, Oculi concavum. *The black*
hole in a prison, Tullianum. *The*
right-hole in a cross-bow, Scutula.

The hole of a badger, Taxi atrium.

A peck-hole, † Variolarum vestigi-
 um. *The hole in a pair of bellows*,
 Folliis gula. *A breathing-hole*, Spi-
 raculum, spiramentum. *The hole*
of a balance, † Agina. *Of a hatchet*,
 Grena.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus.

† It is as full of holes as a riddle,
 Perlucet quam cribrum crebris.

Holily, Sancte, pie. *† He that lives*
holily, shall *do happily*, Non misere
 quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla † Heus! hein!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or **hollow place**, Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, ex
 cavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.

To hollow, or *whoop*, Inciamo, voci-
 feror.

Made hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus,
 fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, vel frau-
 dulentus. **Hollow-eyed**, Patus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus
 [As a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, Dissimulanter.

Hollowness, Cavitas. *Under ground*
 Caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, * † Concha
 vel * conclusus, A.

The hollow-tree, Aquifolium.

The holm-oak, Ilex.

Of the holm-oak, Iliceus.

Holpen [of help] Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca scloppetæ minoris

A holt, Saltus, silvula.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus

Things, Sacra, pl.

† Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ
 sacre, sacri codices.

† The holy of holies, Sanctum sanc-
 torum.

To make holy, Sacro, consecro.

To make, or *keep*, holy day, Ferior,
 ferias agere, diem festum agere,
 agitare, vel celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratu, consecratu.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy days, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

Half holy days, Dies interceis.

Holy day eves, Prædie festi; feriæ præ-
 cedæneæ.

Set holy days, Feriæ anniversariæ, vel
 annuæ.

Of a holy day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

† Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis
 Domini nostri in coeum.

Homage, Clientela, fidei-ditatis jura-
 mentum.

† To do homage to one, Obsequium
 clientelæ agnoscere; Met. cultum
 alicui præstare, obsequium aubi-
 bere.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, vel
 obsequentia, obnoxius.

A homager, Clientus.

Home, Domus. *† I will get me home*.
 Convertam me domum. *My mind*
is at home, Domi est animus. *The*
enemy got between him and home, In-
 tercludit ab hostibus. *A person*
without house or home, Homo rebus
 omnibus egens. *It will come home*
to you at last, Tu aliquando ob id
 penas es daturus. *Home is home*,
be it never so homely, Domus amica,
 donus optima. *Charity begins at*
home, Proximus enim ego mei mihi;

omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return, home, Domum redire.

Let them go home, Domum abeant. He is returned home from abroad, Peregre rediit.

To go in one's long home [die] Morior; e medio, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. It is a great while since you went from home, Jamdudum factum est, quam abisti domo.

Home-bred, Domi educatus.

A home-bred slave, Verna.

A home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus vel fortis.

Home news, Novellæ domesticae.

A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris. Or onset, Impetus violentus.

To speak home, or to the purpose, Liberare, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco et fallaciis exponere.

Bankering after home, Domesticae vitæ appetitus.

Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.

Home-spirit [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, inculcus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

A home-spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidia, inelegans.

A home-stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter, vel ierociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumentum instare.

To come short of home, In viâ deficere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

A homely style, Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, vel parum elegans, scribendi, dicendi, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homely, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homely [fish] Raia laevis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal [Pope] Truculentus, ferus.

*A homily, Concio, * homilia.*

Homogeneous, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A home, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus, sedulus; simplex. You have acted like an honest man, Fungus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, Vir spectatæ fidei. He is a downright honest man, Vir est sine fuco et fallaciis. Right honest, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. No honest man will do it, Quod homines sancti non faciunt.

An honest fellow, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Deditur; iniquum est. Honesty [uprightness] Honestæ, sancte, probe integritate; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.

*Honey, * Mel.*

My honey, Meum corculum.

*Live honey, or virgin honey, * Mel purum, vel sincerum.*

To make honey, Mellifico.

The making of honey, Mellificium.

Honey-harvest, Mellatio.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.

A maker, or seller of honey, Mellarius.

A honey-comb, Favus.

*Honey-dew, * Mel roscidum.*

*The honey-moon, Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymenææ.*

Honey-sops, Offæ saporatæ melle.

*A honey-suckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum, A. French, Caprifolium clypeatum. Trefoil, Trifolium pratense.*

*Honeywort, * Cerinthe.*

*Honeyed, * Mellitus.*

Honey-combed [as a cannon] Perpetuus, cuius intima superficies est aspera et male attrita.

Honeyless, Sine melle.

Honorary, Honorarius.

Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. A man without honor, reputation, and estate, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. He is an honor to his family, Familiæ suæ est honor. It is a point of honor, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam. Honors change men's manners, Honores mutant mores. Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases, Honos alit artes. He is an honor to his neighbour, Ornamento est propinquus. Have regard to your honor, Existimationi tuæ consule. His life and honor are concerned, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.

An honor, Decus.

To account, or esteem any thing an honor, Aliquid honor, vel laudi, ducere.

To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere. To be advanced, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel decorari.

To covet, or seek for, honor, Honori velificari.

To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, lædere; honori alicujus detrabere.

To name, or mention, one with honor, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; alicquem in honore habere.

To support, or maintain, one's honor, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.

To honor, Honorare, observo, decoro; colo, honore alicquem adficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.

Honor done to one, honoring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.

Your honor, || Honorificentia vestra.

A. If it please your honor, Si placeat || dominationi tuæ.

Desirous of honor, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, vel cupidus.

Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honor, Honorificus.

Of, or for honor; or honorary, Honorarius.

A lady of honor, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.

*An honor at cards, * Charta imaginem generis humanam.*

Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, praelatus. A very honorable court, Curia amplissima. Man, Vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus. Present, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honorable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.

To be made more honorable, Immagari.

Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas. Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.

To entertain one honorably, Magnifice alicquem tractare, vel excipere.

Very honorably, Perhonorifice.

Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus vel habitus.

An honorer, Honorans, cultor.

A hood, or veil, Velum, flammœum.

For the head, Cucullus, capitum.

A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimiculum.

A riding-hood, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or veil, Flammœolum.

*A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, literary hood, * || Eponis, Jun.*

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood-wink, Caput obvolvère.

Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Unguis.

A horse's hoof, Ungula.

Hoofed, Ungulatus habens.

That has a horned hoof, Cornipes.

*A hook, * Hancus, uncus. Off the hooks, Male affectus, ager animi.*

By hook or by crook, Quo jure quævis injuriæ.

To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.

*A little hook, Hamulus. A fish-hook, * Hancus piscatorius. A sheep-hook, Pedum. A flesh-hook, Fascina. The hook of a clasp, Ansula. A boat-hook, * Hancus, L. A. A wedding-hook, Runcina. A tenter-hook, * Clavus uncinatus. A hook to cut with, Faix.*

*A little cutting hook, Falcina. Put hooks, * Hancus * unci; ansæ, pl. A well-hook, Lupus. A great iron hook, Harpago. The hooks of a door, Cardines, pl.*

To hook in, Hancus ducere. He is hooked in as sure as can be, Certe captus est.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.

To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingere.

To hook together, Fibulânectere, vel conjungere.

Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hancus, hancus ductus. Crooked, Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedness, Aduncitas.

A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus annulus.

To hoop [casks] Vieo.

A hooper [cooper] Vietor.

To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

To hoot, or hiss, at one, Sibilo alicquem excipere.

A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*A hop, or hops, * Lupulus.*

*A hop-ground, * Ager lupulis constatus.*

A hop, or jump, Saltus.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, subsulto. Upon, Supersalto.

To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.

A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressor.

Hope, Spes, fiducia. You put me in hope, Reddidisti animum. If it were not for hope, the heart would break, Omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro spero. While there were hopes of peace, Dum in spe pax fuit. Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do, Alternat spes timorque fidem. I am quite out of hope, Nullus sum, omnino deficio. Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery, Dum æger in bonâ spe est. All my hopes are in myself, Mihi spes omnes in me met sita, Sola. There appears some hope, Spes affulsit.

To hope, or be in hope, Spero, expecto.

spes venire. ¶ *As I hope it is.* Quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain,* Quom se nequaui posse diffident. *I have very great hopes of that,* Id quidem in optimâ spe pono.

To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.

To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.

To give one hopes, or to make one hope, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.

To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes corrumpere. *Sall.* *To dash one's hopes,* Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.

A little hope. Specula, Cic.

Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus.

It is past all hope, Conclamatum est.

To be past hope, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace,* Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angustia.

The jerkion hope, Antecursores, pl.

Hope for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possuimus.

Hopeless, Exspes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

To go hopping, Altero pede suspensio incidere.

Horehound, Marrubium.

The horizon, Circulus finiens, vel finitor; * || horizon.

Horizontal, or horizontally, * || Horizontali ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail,* Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A rooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel concha sonax.

To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canere, vel iulare.

A little horn, Corniculum. **A bugle-horn,** Cornu venatorium. **A hunter's brazen horn,** Cornu flexi aris.

An ink-horn, Atramentarium.

A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.

To be as hard as horn, Cornesco.

A winder of a horn, Cornicen.

Of horn, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horned, Cornutus, * || corniger.

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis. **Two horns,** Bicornis. **Three horns,** Tricornis.

A hornet, Crabro.

Horny, Corneus.

The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.

A horologe, * || Horologium.

A horoscope, Cœli, vel astrorum, affectio; * || horoscopus.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, * || Horronus.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror. **To have in horror,** Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. **To be filled with horror,** Horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse,* Nescit equo ridis har-

rere. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle,* Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles,* Humatum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil,* Asperius nihî; est humili quum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse,* Currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together,* Discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge,* Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, vel volutarius.

A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator.

A jule, or sorry horse, Caballus. **A Barbary horse,** Equus Numidicus.

A barbed horse, Equus loricator, vel * cataphractus.

A broken-winded horse, Equus anhelator, vel suspiriosus.

A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus.

A cart-horse, Jumentum plaustrarium. **A coach-horse,** Equus essedarius.

A dull horse, Piger, segnipes. **Swift-footed,** Minime cespicator.

Coach-horses [when two only] Bijuges, jugales; [when four, six, eight] Quadriges, sejuges, octojuges. **A hack,** Equus conducticius, vel meritorius.

A hunting-horse, Equus venator. **A light-horse, or pr-t-horse,** Veredus.

A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumaci, oris. **A mill-horse,** Jumentum molarium.

A pack-horse, Equus sarcinarius, elitelarius, vel dorsuarius, caballus.

A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. **A skittish,** Pavidus.

A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel mancus. **A hackney,** Conducticius, vel mercenarius.

Headstrong, Contra frenâ sua tenax. **A led horse,** Desultorius.

A leer horse, Vacuus. **High-mettled,** Alacer, ferox, indomitus.

A race-horse, Equus cursor. **A saddle-horse,** Equus vectarius.

A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, vel offensans. **A horse ready bridled and saddled,** Equus ephippiatus.

A sea-horse, * || Hippopotamus. **A sorrel horse,** Spadix.

A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met.* *He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs,* Religione abuitur ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stallion, Equus admissarius. **Of the best breed,** Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus.

A sampler-horse, Equus viatico oneratus. **A thief-horse,** Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius. **A war-horse,** Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.

A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A running horse, Calcitrans, equus calcitrosus.

A winged, or flying horse, * Pegasus, equus alatus.

A wooden horse, Equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.

A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantiliarius.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus.

To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.

To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum addimere; equo calcare subdere.

To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Halens equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcarius coram concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-hoat, * Hippagrus, Græc. Breaker, Equiso, equorum domitor.

Dealer, Equorum nango. **Keeper,** Agaso.

Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse-collar, * || Heleium, Apud Comb. Strigil. Cloth, Dorsuale.

Colt, Pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus * bifer, vel biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sangaisuga, hirudo. [Farrier] Veterinarius, * || hippiatrus.

A horse litter, Lectica.

Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques.

Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.

A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armatae equites.

A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, * || Hippodromus.

Horse-radish, * Raphanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse-trappings, Phalaræ, pl.

Horsed, In equo, equo vectus. **Ill-horsed,** Equo pravo insidens.

Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestri; equos domandi ars, equinae domitura ars.

Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

A horse, Tibiale, caliga.

Wearing horse, Caligatus.

Of horse, Caligarius, caligaris.

Shipmen's hose, or trousers, Caligæ, vel braccæ, laxæ.

A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus ad venarum hospes.

Hospitality, Hospitaliter.

A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium.

*** || xenodochium.** *For old folk,* * || Gerontocomium. *For sick persons,* Valetudinarium, * || nosocomium. *For orphans,* * || Orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitaliarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copia, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, capto ¶ *I reckon without mine host,* Ego tra ego mecum has rationes depre-

A hostel, hostelry, or hotel, Diversarium, hospitium.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospita munus.

A hostage, Obses, vas.

To give hostages, Obsides dare. *To take hostages,* Sibi obsidibus ab ali quo cavere.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, insensus, infestus.

Hostilely, Hostiliter.

To begin hostilities, Hostilia ineptare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

A hostler, or ostler, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. *Very hot, or red hot,* Praefervidus, candens, ad dens. *Somewhat hot,* Tepidus.

Scalding hot, Aestuans.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

To hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

In hot blood, or heat of passion, Iracundus, animi impetans.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

• *hot-house*, Vaporarium, * hypo-caustum.
 To be hot, Caleo, aestuo, sudo.
 It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
 To be hot again, Recaleo. Scalding hot, Inferesco. Somewhat hot, Subferveo.
 To be hot together, Concaleo.
 To be hot within, Incresco.
 To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incallescere, vel nimis vehemens esse.
 To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, ex-candesco.
 A hot-headed man, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel fervidi animi.
 To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.
 Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.
 Hot coxles, * || Cyntrinda.
 Hotly, Calide, fervide, aestuose.
 [Vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.
 Hot-mouthed, Edrenus, indomitus.
 Hotness, Calor.
 A hotel, Tugarium, mandra, casa.
 To hotel, In tugurio se protegere.
 To hover ground, Terra leve.
 To hover [as a bird] Circumvolare; trans expansis circumvolare.
 To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
 To hover over, Immineo.
 To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.
 A hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
 Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head, Mala imminuentia, pericula impenduntia.
 A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
 The hough, Suffrago.
 To hough, or hockle, a beast, Suffragines suocidere.
 Houghed as a beast, Supernatus; cuius suffragines succiduntur.
 A hound, Canis venaticus.
 A blood-hound, Canis sagax. A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pennix.
 A grey-hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
 An hour, * Hora. To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. An hour after, Hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio. Vacant, or spare, hours, Horæ subsecive.
 In an ill hour, Infausto omine, hanc auspicio, sinistro fato. I came hither in an unlucky hour, Haud auspicio huc me appuli. In a good hour, Auspicio, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.
 At the hour, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.
 To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. To keep good hour, Tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere. Bad hours, Sero, vel multa nocte, domum redire.
 Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ. A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.
 An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.
 An hour-glass, * Clepsidra.
 Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.
 A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. At my house, Domi meæ. At his house, Apud illum. Who, I hear, is at his country house, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. Nothing is safe at my house, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. A man's house is his castle, Jura publica favent privati domo. When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximo ardet. Pull not an old house about your ears, Camariarum ne moveas. They throw the house out at the windows, Uellum terre, terram cæco miscuit.
 A little house, Edicula, parva domus.
 A smoky house, Domus fumo infer-

tata. A spacious house, Domus ampla. Of four stories, Quatuor tabulaturum.
 A boarding-house, Contubernium.
 A low house, Domus humilis.
 A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contigiones, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
 The house-eaves, Subgrundia, pl.
 The house-top, Domus fastigium.
 A country-house, or summer-house, Suburbanum, villa.
 A prince's house, Regia, palatium.
 The parliament-house, Senaculum, Parr. The house of lords, Domus || parium, vel procerum. The house of commons, Domus communium.
 A store-house, Cella penuria, repository.
 An almshouse, or victualling house, Cæpona, popina. A bake-house, Pistrinum. A brew-house, * || Zythep-sarium. A coffee-house, || Kuphiopolium. A milk-house, Lactarium, L. A.
 A work-house, or house of correction, * Ergastulum. Or shop, Officina.
 A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina. Of the same house, Familiaris.
 A house, or family, Familia, prosapia, genus.
 Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. A good woman, and of a good house, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.
 Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunatus.
 Of a house, Domesticus.
 House by house, Domesticatim, Suet.
 To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
 To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. Corn, Frumentum horreis condere.
 To house himself, Tectum subire.
 To keep a good house, Laute victu et eleganti vivere. To keep open house, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.
 House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium.
 Housed, Sub tectum receptus.
 A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.
 The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.
 A household, Familia, domus.
 Of a household, Familiaris.
 Household-bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Affairs, Res familiares. Fare, Victus quotidianus. Government, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. Stuff, or furniture, Supellex.
 A householder, or housekeeper, Paterfamilias.
 A house-keeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.
 A good house-keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
 House-keeping, Domus, vel familiaris, administratio. Good house-keeping, Hospitalitas.
 Houseclock, Sedum.
 A housewife, Materfamilias. A good housewife, Prudens familiaris moderatrix, matrona gravis.
 Housewifely, * || Œconice, A.
 Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.
 How, Quam. To see how far I am from being afraid, Vide quam non reformidem. Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, Non intelligunt homines quam magnam vectigal sit parcimonia. How soon will you help me? Quam mox operam das?
 How far, Quatenus, quantum.
 How great, Quantum, quam magnus

¶ From how great hopes am. fallen. Quanta de spe decidi!
 How greatly, Quam valde.
 How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque.
 How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.
 How many times, or how often? Quoties?
 How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. How should I come to know? Qui resciscerem? I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. How knowest thou that? Unde id scis?
 How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. ¶ How much are people mistaken! Quantum animis erroris inest! By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. Ah! you know not how much I grieve, Ah! nescis quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! Quam timeo quorsum evadas!
 How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci nesciunt. How [what] Quid; as, ¶ How think you? Quid tibi videtur? How now? Quid hoc rei est? How old? Quot annos natus?
 How then? Quid tum postea?
 How [why] or how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? How is it, Scævola, that you denied that? Illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? Quid est quod sic gestis?
 How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.
 However [notwithstanding] At, utamen, atamen, nihilominus. ¶ I will do what I can, however I will be dutiful, Quid potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
 However [at least] Saltem, certe. ¶ Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, Res fortasse veras, certe graves.
 However, or [howsoever, Ut, ut, ut-cunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected, Utcunque se affectum videri volet. But howsoever the case be, Quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.
 How great soever, Quantuscunque.
 How little, Quantuliscunque. How many, Quotuscunque, quotquot.
 How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque. How long, Quamvis diu. How much, Quantumvis, quantumvis.
 To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.
 Howling, Ululans.
 A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.
 To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.
 A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.
 A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, concitatio.
 To make a hubbub, Tumultuare, turbas eiere, facere, excitare.
 The huckle-bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.
 Of the huckle-bone, Talarius.
 A huckster, * Propolia, caupo, istitor.

Belonging to a huckster. Institorius.

To play the huckster, Cauponor. A huddle, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.

To huddle, Præprope, temere, vel confusim, aliquid agere. Together, Confundere; sine ordine miscere.

In a huddle, Confuse.

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.

A hue [color], Color, species.

Of a decay'd hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis insectio.

To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris insectari.

*A huff, huffer, or huffing fellow, * Thiraso, gloriosus, iactator.*

To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumesco, Titanicum præ se aspectum ferre. [Hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [Make a noise and clamor] Verbis intonare; tumido ore deliquere. [Threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intendere.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, rostrate, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [Clamoring] Vociferatio. [Insulting] Mct. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.

Buffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

Buffishly, Arroganter, insolenter ferociter, superbe.

Buffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.

A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.

To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complexi magnò amore et curâ prosequi.

Hugged, Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.

To hug himself, Sibi placere.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.

Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.

In hugger-mugger, Clanculum, clam, alidit; arcane, occulte, secreto.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.

The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico.

Hully, Siliquantia, siliquosus.

A hum, Admurmuratio. A hum [trick] Falacia.

To hum and haw, Hesito; præ timore verba imperiecta relinquere; verba teratâ proferre.

To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.

To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

*To hum [as bees do] * Bonihilo.*

A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.

The humming of bees, Apium bombus.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.

A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, colitas.

Humanize, Emollire; benevolum facere.

In the humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.

Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refrænare.

To humble himself, Se submisserè, denittere: modesto et demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel potest.

Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.

Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.

An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submisser se gerit.

An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, submisser, demisser, suppliciter, modeste, remisser.

A hum-drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity [moistness] Humor.

Humiliation, Modestia.

To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.

Humility, humbleness, Modestia.

Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.

The radical humor, Humor radicalis.

A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.

A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.

*A humor [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium, mores, pl. * We are generally all of that humor, Itaque plerique ingenio sumus omnes. He has met with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quoque moribus atque naturâ congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle suum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. All men are not of one humor, Non omnes eadem inveniuntur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.*

Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.

Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavisimis moribus præditus.

To put a person in good humor, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. To be in a good humor, Exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exoma te lepidis moribus.

*To put a person out of humor, Alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. * I have put him out of humor, Stonachum, vel bilem, illius movi.*

Ill-humor'd, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*To humor, Morigeror, assentor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. * As the man is, so you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem geras. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.*

Humored, Cui mos gestus est.

A humorist, Levis, iucundus.

Humorous, or humorous, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.

Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Humorous toys, Facetiae, pl. sales.

Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose. [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.

Humorousness, or sickleness, Levitas, inconstantia.

To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudere, tundo.

Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.

A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio.

A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a shire] Centuria.

One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.

Scarcely one in a hundred, Perpauci, vis unus e multis.

A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nil idem dictum sit centies.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.

*Hunger, Fames, esuries. * Hunger costs little, daintiness much, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium.*

Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator venter, magistra malorum improba existit fames.

Extreme hunger, Inedia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.

*To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, adeorsurio. * I am very hungry, Latrat stomachus.*

To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To satisfy one's hunger, Famem exolvere.

*Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. * Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temit.*

The hungry evil, Fames rabida.

To be as hungry as a hawk, Milviam appetentiam habere.

As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Rabi-dus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungry, Jejune, rabide.

To hunt, Venor, teras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. After riches, Opes consecutari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.

To hunt up and down, Exagito.

Hunted, Agitatus. Up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.

A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Or seeking out, Indagatio, investigatio.

Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, vennatorius.

*A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa. Books on hunting, * Cynætica, pl.*

A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Vennabulum, pertica venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

A hurdle, Crates, craticula.

Of a hurdle, Craticulus.

Hurdled, Craticulus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

A hurl, Jactus, jaculus.

To hurl, Jacio, projicio, jaculo, ejaculo.

To hurl a dart at one, Telum alicum jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, in-torquere, contorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.

That may be hurled, Missilis.

Hurlbat, Cæstus.

A hurler, Jaculator.

A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.

A hurly-burly, Turba, pl. tumultus.

To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbare, emittere, immittere, torquere, in-torquere, contorquere.

A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva vel gravis.

*A hurry, or hurrying [great haste, Festinatio, properatio; properantia. * These things being done in a*

I & J

hurry, His raptim peractis, *Liv.* In the hurry of the fight, In pugna tumultu.

hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba. *¶ Noise and hurry do hinder study, Musis inimica turba.*

To hurry, or make haste, Festino, accelero, matura, propero, appropero, depropereo.

To hurry too much, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

To do a thing in a hurry, Præprope, nimium festinanter, vel nimis prope, aliquid agere.

To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

To hurry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropriatus.

A hurt [grove of trees] Nemus.

A hurt [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. *¶ We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. I have done you no hurt, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.*

A hurt [wound] Vulus, plaga.

To hurt, or do hurt, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damno afficere. ¶ That no one do hurt to another, Ne cui quis noceat. You can neither do me hurt, nor good, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrupto, depravo, vitio. *[Wound]* Vulnere, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. *¶ He hurt his side very much, Latus vehementer offendit.*

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Alicuius famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ More afraid than hurt, Salva res est, salat senex. [Spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. [Wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus. *[Causing loss]* Damnosus, pendiosus. *[Mischievous]* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. *[Causing loss]* Damnose, pernicioso.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsis, nocumentum. ¶ I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, si illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurtle, Velitor, configo.

Hurtless [innocent] Imocuus, innoxius, innocens. *[Not hurt]* Illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlessly, Sine damno.

A husband, Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband, Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ I will be a good husband, Ego ero bonæ frugi.

To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parce

An ill husband, Nepos, discinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerere.

To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abluquir.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

To husband well, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide vel prudenter, administrare.

To husband, or till, the ground, Accruu colere.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

Well husbanded, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. A husbandman's wife, Colona, Ovi.

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rustice prudentia, vel scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

Good husbandry, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine, st!

To be hush, or silent, Taceo, sileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or keep it secret, Rem celare.

Hushed, or hush, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence, Nam mox silentium rem obliteravit, Suet. All was hushed, Altum fuit silentium; conticere omnes.

The affronts of young men must be hushed up, Injuria adolescentum assistanda est, Ter.

Hush-money, Bos in lingua.

A husk [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn, Acus; glama, Var. Of seeds, Folliculus, utriculus.*

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; ategia.

A hatch, or bin, Mactra.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

*The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.*

To hye, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

*Hymen, * Hymen.*

Hymeneal, hymenean, Hymenæus.

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

*A hyperbole, * Hyperbole.*

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

*Hyperbolically, * Hyperbolice.*

Hypercritic, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

*A hyphen, * Hyphen.*

A hypnotic, or sleepy dose, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator.

To play the hypocrite, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

A hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypothetical, Simulatus.

*An hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.*

An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum.

*Hypothetical, * Hypothetice.*

*Hypothetically, * Hypothetice.*

*Hypso, * Hyssopus.*

*Hysteria, or hysterical, * Hystericus.*

I, Ego. ¶ I am, as you see, just as

Ia sum, sic sum, ut vides. It is I

Ego sum, I talk of cheese, Ego de alio loquor

tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Igonet, ego ipse.

I, corr. for ay [yes] Iuno, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, blatero.

A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.

A jackdaw, Garrulus incoaditus.

A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphaisterio.

A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaw, Monedula.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.

*A jack in a harpsichord, * Epitonium.*

A Jack on both sides, Qui lava dextraque aequè utitur. ¶ Jack will

never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. A good

Jack makes a good Gill, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. A Jack of

all trades, Omnium horarum bonus

¶ Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus

*A Jack-pudding, * Mimis.*

A Jackal, Lupus aureus.

*A Jack in a doublet, * Bos cum elitellis.*

A Jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, sagulum. A little

jacket, Tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacobine friar, Sodalis ¶ Dominicanus, divi Domini imolus

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus

liger et ignavus. A lean jade,

Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. An old jade, Emerius equus

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier im

proba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or tire, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, deressus.

*A jadish trick, * Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.*

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Laciniose incidere.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

*A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.*

To be in jail, In custodia publica, vel vinculis, esse.

*A jail-bird, * Stigmatias, furcifer.*

General jail-delivery, Universalis custodia emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. His jae

Carceris sumptus.

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

A jakes-cleanser, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

*The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.*

To jangle, Altercor, litigo.

A jangler, Arguator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio cavillatio; garrulitas.

A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, vel argutus.

The Janizaries, Milites prætorian imperatoris ¶ Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more li

nere, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus obstreperus.

A jar, or standing a-jar, Semiaperius

A jar, or earthen vessel, Testa, arcus

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ This string jars, Har

chorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jurs, Jurgia committere, lites serere, vel movere; simulatque, vovère. To pacify jurs, Discordias sedare, lites componere.*
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.
Jarring, Altercatu, litigatio.
Jasper stone, * Jaspis.
Javelin, Hasta, jaculum, pilum, speculum. A little javelin, Hastula, lancea.
A javelin-bearer, Lancifer.
One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquat, vel arcuatus. The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, aurugo.
Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquat.
To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discursor, vagor.
A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, vagatio.
The jaw, or jawbone, Maxilla.
Of the jaw, Maxillaris.
He jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.
Ice, Glacies. The ice is melted by the heat, Glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
chirography, * Ichthyographia, modulus.
icy, Glacialis.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.
Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Identity, * Identitas.
The idea of a month, Idus, pl.
An idiom, * Idioma; propria ejusque regionis * dialectus.
Idiomatically, idiomatically, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.
An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. Or fool, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, Sen.
Idiotism, or idioey [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.
Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
[Careless] Negligens supinus. [Lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger.
Idle persons are public nuisances, Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [Trifling] Frivolus, vanus, fatuus, ineptus, nugatorius.
An idle fellow, Cessator. Toy, or trick, Ineptia. Story, Fabula.
To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco.
Grown idle, Piger redditus.
Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.
Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. * Of idleness comes no good, Ex otio vitium.
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly [slothfully] Desidiose, ignave. [At leisure] Otiose, per otium. [Silly] Inepie
An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.
An idolater, or idolist, Simulacrorum cultor.
To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi. Idolatrous, Idolorum cultu devotus.
Idolatry, or idol worship, Idolorum cultus.
To idolize, Hominem devenerari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.
An offering to idols, * Idolothysia.
An idyl, * Idyllium.
Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.
To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere. To be jealous, Zelotypia affici; suspicor. One of another, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspex.
Jealously, Suspiciose.
Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio.

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus ang; omnia et semper suspicari, vel vereri.
A jeer, Sanna, dicerium.
To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.
A jeering, Irrisio.
Jeeringly, Jocosè.
Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejune.
Jeuneness (Hac) Tenuitas penuria.
Jelly of meats, Jus e carnis elixis concretum, vel gelatum. Of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, in periculo versari.
Jeoparded, In discrimen, vel periculum, adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.
With jeopardy, Periculose.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio.
Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.
To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cadere.
To jerk, or wince, Calcitro.
A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.
A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.
To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.
A jerking, or beating, Verberatio.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, et sine manicis.
Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cesarea insula adducta.
Jessamine, || Jessaminum. Yellow jessamine, * Polemonium.
A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.
A little jest, Jocus. A nipping jest, Dicerium. A wanton jest, Jocus obscenus, dictum libellale. Merry jests, Sales, pl. facetie. Dry, Clanculum mordaces.
In jest, Joco, Jocosè. I know not whether he speaks these things, in jest, or earnest, Jocosè, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.
Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius. Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, testivus.
To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare, vel fluere.
To crack a jest, Jocum movere, joco risum captare.
To jest, Joco, ludo, cavillor. Or put a jest upon one, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquem per jocum irridere. You throw your jests at me, Nuuc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. I only spoke in jest, Jocabar modo.
To take a jest, Aequo animo diceria ferre.
It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola.
Jested at, Dicitis lacesitus.
A jester, Jocular, minimus, derisor; sannio; ethologus. A saucy jester, Scurra.
Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, diacx.
A jesting, Joco, derisio, cavillatio. A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenium, libero homine dignum.
It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.
Without jesting, Sine joco.
A saucy jesting, Scurril tas.
Jestingly, Jocosè.
A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.
Jet, * Gargates. As black as jet, jettu, Nam ater quam gargates est.
To jet [strut] Magnifice incidere, fastuose se inferre. Or stick out, Promineo, propinquo, exto.
A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or strutting, Incessus molis, vel infractus.
A Jew, * || Judeus.
Jewish, Judaicus.
A jewel, Gemma.
My jewel, Meum corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel-box, Capsula gemmarum.
A jewel-house, * || Gemmarium.
The master of the jewel-house, * || Gemmarius.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monia, et alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, Plin.
A Jew's-trump, or Jew's-harp, || Cremlalum, cremlala, Skin.
If, Si. If so he be willing, Si est ut velit. No, not if I should have died for it, Non si me occidisset.
If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. He should have been, if not provided, yet secured, Si minus supplicium affici, at custodiri oportebat.
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Si quando.
As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. As if one should say, Quasi dicas.
But if, Sin, quod si.
But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.
If [for whether] Num, an, utrum, si. See, I pray, if he be at home, Vide, amabo, num sit domo. I will go see if he be at home. Visam si domi est.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; de gener.
Ignobly [basely] Abiecte, timide.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.
An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. Unskilfulness, Imperitia. Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. Very, Perignarus. To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. I was not ignorant of their practices, Non me fefellerit hocce id struere. I am not ignorant, Non me latet, vel fugit. Neither are you ignorant, Nec clam te est.
Ignorantly, Inscite, inscients.
A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.
To jig, Tripudio.
A jill, Hemina.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.
To jingle [affect words] Verbe captare, vel aucupari.
A jingling, Tinnitus.
Ill, subst. Malum, infortunium; calamitas.
Ill, adj. Malus, pravus, nequam, ondecl. No ill man, Homo minime malus. As ill as to be a slave, Instar servitutis est. Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be, Pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ill, adv. Male, perperam. Ill gotten goods seldom thrive, De male quaesitis vix gauet tertius haeres. He is ill spoken of, Male audit. It fell out ill, Diis iratis factum est. He took it so ill, Ita aere tulit.
Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Aeger, agrotus. He is very ill, Graviter se habet. He is ill of the stone, Graviter laborat ex renibus. Ill in his senses, Valentinus mentis tenetur. Augustus grew very ill, Gra vescebat valetudo Augusti. They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill, Varie valent, ductuant valetudine

To be ill, Aegrotio; morbo laborare, alicui, alicuique, alicuique, tenēre, con-
dictari; aegro corpore esse, in mor-
bo esse. To be very ill, Graviter,
vel periculose, aegrotare.

Glauclaudable, Glauclaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicite; contra fas, vel juris
regulas.

Illegality, Injustitia.

Illegible, Ilaud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortus, vel natalium, in-
famia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non le-
gitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitime.

Illyberal, Illyberalis; inhumanus.

Illyberality, Illyberaliter.

Illyberality, Illyberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illicitate, Infinitus, interminatus.

Illicite, Rudis, indoctus.

Illiciteatess, illiterature, Imperitia,
eruditiois inopia.

Illness. Vid. Sickness.

To illude, Illudo, deludo.

To illuminate, to illumine, to illumine,
illumino, illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or illuminating, Il-
lustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel il-
lustrat.

An illusion, * Phantasma, visum. Or
error, Error.

Illusory, or illusive, Fallax, fraudu-
lentos.

To illustrate, Illustro, explicio.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or illustration, Il-
lustratio, explicatio.

Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.

Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.

Illustrous, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus,
eximius, clarus. To be illustrious,
Clarus.

Illustriously, Eximie.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.

An image, Imago, effigies, simula-
crum. A little image, Iconcula.

Suet. A painted image, Imago picta.

A graven image, Imago sculptilis.

An image, or statue, Statua, signum.

Antick images of men in supporting
doors, &c. * Telamones, Vtr. Of
women, * Caryatides, pl.

Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, vel
sculpta.

The place where images are sold, * ||
Hermopolium.

A molten image, Simulacrum fusile,
conflatile, conflatum.

Full of images [fancies, or conceits]
Imaginosus, opinabilis.

An image-maker, Statuarius.

Image-making, Statuaria, scil. ars.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.

The greatest imaginable, Mirandus,
quantus potest maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ||

Imaginary honor, Honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imagi-
nandi. [Fancy] Imaginatio. || This
is difficult beyond imagination, Hoc
opinio asperius est, Sall. B. J. 87.
[Thought] Cogitatio, opinio.

A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.

A false imagination, * || Phantasma.

Full of imagination, Meditans.

To imagine [think] Existimo, arbi-
tror, credo, cogito, censeo, commi-
nisco, conjicio, coniecto, figuro.

As I imagine, Ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, ali-
quod cogitatione fingere, vel animo
effingere; alicuius rei imaginem
animo concipere.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogita-
tione fictus. Not to be imagined,
Incomprehensibilis.

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, in-
firmitas.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibio.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis
maximis imbibit vel instrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum
facere. [Exasperate] Exaspero.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarum
factus. [Exasperated] Exasperatus,
irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor,
incito, extimulo; animum addere;
fiduciam facere, confirmare.

Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, ex-
timulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, instigatio,
hortatio, incitatio.

To imbosom, In sinum accipere; pro-
tegere.

Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laque-
atus.

To imbrue, Imbruo.

To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inqu-
nare, funestare, contaminare.

Imbrued, Tabo pollutus.

To imbrate, act. In bestiam mutare.
Neut. Obbrutesco.

To imbue, Imbuo. Imbued, Imbutus.

To imitate, Imitor, sequor, conse-
quor, consector. [Follow] Exe-
quor.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repre-
sento, delineo; describo, expri-
mo.

To imitate with ambition, Emulor.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione ex-
pressus.

An imitating, or imitation, Imitatio,
& imitamen, imitamentum, Tac.

Affected, Imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, æmulator;
æmulus.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus,
inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re ma-
nens.

Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, sæ-
vitia.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ
expers. [Of no great moment] Res
levis, vel parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immaturity, or immaturity, Imma-
turitas, cruditas.

Immaturely, Immature.

Immense, Immensus.

Immensurably, Præter omnem mo-
dum.

Immediate [proximate] Proximus. [In
time] Extemporalis.

Immediately [proximately] Proxime;
nulla re intercedente. [Presently]
Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim,
actutum.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ
antiquior.

Immense, Immensus, profundus, infi-
nitus.

Immensely great, Ingens.

Immensity, Immensitas.

To immerge, or immerse, Immergo.

Immersed, or immersed, Immersus.

Immersion, || Immersio, A.

Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus,
incompositus.

Immethodically, Confuse; sine me-
thodo.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Imminere, ingruo,
insto.

Immission, Immissio.

Immobility, Firmæ et immobilis rei
status.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodi-
cus, effusus, protusus; vehemens.

Immoderately, Immoderate, immo-
dice, immodeste, extra modum; in-
temperanter, intoleranter.

Immoderation, Excessus.

Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus,
impudicus.

Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste,
intemperate.

Immodesty, Immodestia, turpitudine.

To immolate, Immolo.

Immolation, or sacrifice, Immolatio.

Immoral, Improbus, marmus, in-
nestis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animæ
pravitas.

Immorally, Improbe, imple, contra
bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis
æternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas
perpetuitas.

To immortalize, Æterno, æternitatem
alicui donare; æternitati conse-
crare, vel tradere.

Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.

Immovable, Immobiles, immotus.

Immovably, Constante.

An immunity [privilege, or dispen-
sation] Immunitas, privilegiū,
vacatio.

To impair, Intra muros includere
intercludere, occludere, obsepere.

Impaired, Intra muros inclusus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas.

Immutably, Immutabilis, constans.

Immutably, Firme, constanter.

Immolation, Immolatio.

An imp [graff] Serculus insititius.

An imp [little devil] Parvulus dæ-
mon.

To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, im-
minuo; attenuo, inclino, detero
aliquid de aliquo detrabere.

Impaired, Diminutus, immisutus,
comminutus, detritus.

An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.

Impalpable, Quod non sub tactum
cadit.

To imparadise, Beo, felicem reddo.

Imparity, Inæqualitas.

To impart, Consepio, obsepio; septe
muniere.

Imparked, Consepitus, septe munitus
Imparlance, Interlocutio.

To impart, Impertio, impertior; par-
ticipem, vel participes, alicuius rei
facere. One's mind to a friend, Cum
amico de re aliqua communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, justus.

Impartiality, or impartialness, Æqui-
tas, justitia.

Impartially, Æque, juste.

An imparting, Communicatio.

Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus.

Impassible, impassive [Dryc.] Pat-
nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || im-
passibilis.

Impassibility, impassibleness, Rei talis
conditio, ut dolori haud sit ob-
noxia.

Impassioned [Milt.] Iracundia acen-
sus.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impa-
tientia.

Impatience, or hastiness of temper, Ira,
iracundia; animi impotentia, into-
lerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impa-
tiens. [Of a hasty temper] Iracu-
ndus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracu-
ndus, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, pos-
tulo, flagito, accesso; diem alicui
dicere; reum aliquem agere; alicuius
nomen deferre; aliquem criminis
postulare.

Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus
actus.

An impeacher, Criminator.

An impeaching, or impeachment, Dica,
accusatio, delatio, criminatio, cri-
minis insinulatio.

Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.

Impeachment of waste, Vasti impe-
ditio, vel impedio.

To impair, Gemmo.

Impeccability, Status nullo errori ob-
noxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto
obnoxius, peccare nescius.

Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, ad-
ditus.

To impede, Impedio, præpedio.

Impet'et, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there?* Quid obstat?

To have an impediment in one's speech, labiatio; lingua hæsitare.

To impel, Impello. *Impelled*, Impulsus.

To impend, Impendo, immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impentency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.

Impenitently, Obstinate.

Impetitive, || Imperativus.

Impetrisable, Incompterus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Impetrisableness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.

Impetrisably, ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.

Impetrect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbis, debilitatus.

Impetrectly, Non perfecte, non plene. *Impetrectio*, Defectus.

Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis.

The Imperialists, Germani.

Imperial, || Imperialis.

Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.

Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.

Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.

Impersonal, || Impersonalis.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Insulsi-
tas, ineptia, pl.

Impertinent, Absurdus, insolus, ineptus; petulanus. *Somewhat impertinent*, Subodiosus.

Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetrabile, Impetrabilis.

To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.

Impetratio, Impetratio.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.

Impetuousness, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.

Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter; oppido.

Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

Impious, Impius, sceleratus.

Impiously, Impie, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableness, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Insero.

Implanted, Insitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio.

Implausible, Non plausibilis.

Impliments [tools], Instrumenta, pl.

Impliments of a house, Suppellex.

To implicate, Implico.

Implicated, implex (Addis.) Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis subobscuris.

To implore, Implo, obsecro, obtestor.

Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [Denote, or signify] Denotatio, significatio. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, Quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [Denoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

To impose, Corruptio, Corruptio, veneno tollere.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Impudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impolitely, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.

To import, Importo, invehio, adveho.

To import [concern] Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere; aliquid referre, vel interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, Meâ, tu, nostrâ, vestrâ interest.*

To import [signify] Denotatio, significatio.

Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [Meaning] Significatio.

Import and export, Invectio et exportatio.

Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, vel ponderis. *Of little importance*, Res levis, vel minimi momenti.

¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.

Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, Plin. *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, Vel Patere.

Importation, Invectio.

Imported, Importatus, invecutus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importless, Parvi momenti, nihili.

Importunate, importune, Importunus, sollicitus, ambitiosus. *To be importunate with one*, Importune aliquem sollicitare.

Importunately, Importune, sollicite, ambitiose, instanter.

To importune, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, importunity, or importunity, Importunitas, sollicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.

¶ *To impose*, or *enjoin to do*, a thing, Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injungere.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, de fraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquid fallere, circumducere, vel circumvenire; dolos alicui necere, vel fabricare; dolis alicui fallere, vel ducere; emungere.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, in-junctus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.

An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus. [Injunction] Mandatum. *Impos-*

it, tax, Tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, Multæ irrogatio.

Impossibility, || Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, Aquam postulare a pumice.

Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, vel non potest. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive*, send me this succour, Vos, dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi feris opem.

An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ. *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.

An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, Plin. *About the ear*, * Parotis. *In the lungs*, Tabes, * phthisis.

¶ *To grow to an impostume*, or *impostume*, Ulcus contrahere.

Impostumated, Ucleratus.

Imposture, Fraus.

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, infirme.

¶ *To impose* cattle, Pecu erraticum in septo includere.

An imposing, Inclusio.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.

Impracticableness, || Impossibilis

To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.

An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Impregnably, Modo inexpugnabili.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddere prægnantem facere; implere.

Impregnated, Gravidâ facta, ventrem ferens.

An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblemâ.

¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invito conserbere.

Impressed, or *impress* [mark'd] Signatus.

An impression, impressure [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. *To make an impression on the mind*, In animum descendere.

To bear an impression in the mind, Vestigium alicuius rei in animo retinere. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1. 69.

¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.

¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facere; hostem loco movere; aciem adversam propellere.

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.

Imprint money, Auctoramentum.

To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.

¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel indigere.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio.

To imprison, In vincula conjicere in custodiam tradere; incarcerationem.

Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detentus; captivus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas, vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, vel fieri, potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To impropiate, or *disapprove*, Improbare, Improbatio.

Improbability, Improbabilis, nequitia.

Improper [not proper] Impropius, ineptus. [Unseasonable] Intempestivus, ¶ *At an improper time*, Tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly [not properly] Improprè [Unseasonably] Intempestive.

To impropiate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium et avitum.

An impropricator, * || Laicus donator beneficii * || ecclesiastici.

Improprity, Vitium improprii, Quintabus.

Improbable, Quod utilis evadere, vel redditum augere, potest.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.

To improve [neut.] Proficere.

To improve arts and sciences, Artes et studia colere. *An advantage in a fight*, Beneficium fortunæ uti.

To improve an estate, or money, Redditum augere, amplificare. *A story*, Ficta veris addere. *Time*, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.

Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

An improvement, Fructus, questus, lucrum; incrementum. *Of the mind*, Animi cultus vel cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilis reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator.

An improving, Amplificatio.

Improvidence, Negligentia, incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.
Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia.
Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.

Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda et perfrecta; os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrecte frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habere; perfrecte frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.

Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicatosque alicuius facere.

To impugn, Impugno, contradico.

An impugn, Qui impugnatur.

An impugn, Impugnatio.

Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsione[m] pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.

Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas; sordes.

Imputable, Quod imputari potest.

An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged, Calumnia.

To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.

Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confecto, delego.

Impura, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.*

An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquod tribuit, vel assignat, alteri; plerumque nullâ notione.

In, prep. is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind, Ad meum sensum. In short, Ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembri. He went away by night, De nocte abiit.

There is something in it, Non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ Careful in mind, Ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex personâ parasi.

In; as, ¶ He spent his time in ease, Vitam egit in otio.

Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus

Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare.

Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsam induciarum t[em]pus. In sleep, Per somnum. In the dark, Per tenebras. In the heat of summer, Per æstus calorem.

Pro; as, ¶ He thinks them cloms in comparison of himself, Præ se viles putat.

Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, ¶ It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus. In words, Verbo tenus.

Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood, as, ¶ In Lacedæ-

mon, Lacedæmone. In Athens, Athenis. It is not in your power, Non est tibi integrum. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.

In, adv. Intro. ¶ Go in, I intro. Follow me in, Sequere me intro.

In all, Omnino, &c. as, ¶ They were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt.

How many are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa?

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ His speech is yet in being, Ipsius extoratio. They are not now in being, Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summum, breviter. Indeed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissime. In common, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. In all places, Ubique, nusquam non. In no place, Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte. In show, In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu.

In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam. In a trice, Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane, reverâ.

In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ You made it out by in and home proofs, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

In English, ¶ Anglice. In Latin, Latinæ, lingua Latinâ. In Greek, Græce, vel Græco sermone, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inabstinence, Intemperantia.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest; ¶ arduus.

Inaccurate, Minime exactus.

Inaccurately, Populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia, scordia, quies.

Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.

Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Inco[n]gitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Inco[n]gians, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Quo alienari non potest.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inanity (Digb.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitus prostrato.

Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint.

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inartiduly, Confuse.

Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.

Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, insitus.

Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.

To incage, Caveâ includo.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus * magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus. [Ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus capacem, reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh; Cicatricem obducere.]

Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.

¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met. seditious auctor, vel fax.

Incense, Thus, suffragus.

To incense [with incense] Arabice odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.

To continue to incense, Perstimulo.

Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. Incensed [with in cense] Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenser, or provoker, Irritator Sin.

An incensing, Irritatio.

An incensory, Thuribulum.

An incentive, Incitamentum, incitativum. He excited the soldiers' sentiments by all the incentives he possibly could, Quibuscunque iritamentis poterat, iras militum accendebat.

Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.

An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.

Incest, Incestum, incestus.

Incestuous, Incestus. An incestuous person, Incestuosus, Val. M. incestu pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ Give him an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aque.

¶ To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.

¶ Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.

Inch by inch, Uciatim.

Incident, incidental, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Casus, eventus res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, intranscursu.

An incision, Incisio, incisura incisus; caesura, circumcisura. An incision of an artery, Arteriæ dissectio.

To make an incision, Incido.

To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus; concitus.

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitamentum, stimulat[i]o; ¶ irritamen, irritamentum.

Inciwil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivilty, Rusticitas, barbaria rusticis mores.

Inclendency, Inclementia.

Inclément, Incléments.

Inclivable, Proclivis, protus, propensus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ That is very much against my inclination, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum.

Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, Sibi quisque pro moribus consulat, Sal.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua, ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forward] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendere, Met. acclino; mentem rectare. ¶ I am the more inclined to believe, Eo magis adducor ut credam. He is inclined to pardon, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline or go down, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis propensus; applicatus.
Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Declinis. *Downward*, Declivis.
To incloister, Claustro immittere. *Incloistered*, Claustro immissus.
To inclosed, Obscuro; nube tecto.
To include, Includo.
Included, Inclusus, comprehensus
Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.
Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.
Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
Incogitative, Quod cogitare non potest.
Incognito, incog. Clam; incognitus.
Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.
Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus, absurdus.
Incoherently, Non coherentem.
Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.
An income, Reditus, fructus.
Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.
Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.
To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incommodously, Incommode, moleste. *Very*, Perincommode; cum maximo damno.
Incommunicable, Non participandus.
Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.
Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnaus.
Incomparable, Incomparabilis.
Incomparably, Multo, longe.
Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanius.
Incompatibility, Repugnantia.
Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.
Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, Non apte conveniens.
Incomplete, Imperfectus.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis; * acatalepsia, Sic.
Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibilis.
Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.
Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, Quint.
Inconcoct, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.
Incongruity, || Incongruitas.
Incongruous, Non congruus.
Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.
Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.
Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.
Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; propere; proterve.
Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.
Inconsistent, Non congruus, se mutuo pellens. ¶ But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent, Sed plerumque regie voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, Sall.
Inconsistently, Ausuræ, non apte.
Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconstant, Inconstantia, levitas, variæ; Met. volubilitas.
Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; Met. volubilis, volucer.
Instantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Incontestable, De quo jure contendere non potest.
Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.
Incontinent, Incontinentes, intemperans, libidinosus.
Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.
Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.
An inconvenience, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ You will fall into the same inconvenience, In eandem fraudem incidere.
Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. *Very*, Perincommodus.
Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.
Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, Perincommode. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.
Inconvertible, Insociabilis.
Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.
To incorporate [unite] Concorpore; plurima coagulare, vel in anum corpus redigere, vel confare; condeliquesco, Cato. A society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.
To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.
An incorporating, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagulationio. [Receiving into a society] Cooptatio.
Incorporeal, incorporeal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporealis, Sen.
Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.
Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.
Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Loquela, vel scriptura, accuratioris expers.
Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cuius emendatione desperatur.
Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.
Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.
Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.
Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, integritas.
Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxia.
To increase [thicken] Crassum reddere.
Incrassated, Crassus factus.
Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, & augmen.
To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; auggeo, adauggeo; adjicio, adjungo; Met. astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo.
He increases his substance, Rem familiarem exaggerat.
To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, auggeo. ¶ The opinion increased, Convaluit opinio. His sickness was increased, Valetudo illi increverat.
Increased, Auctus, adauctus. In wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.
An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulatur.
An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.
Increasing, Crescens. ¶ His illness daily increasing, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.
A method of increasing the revenue, Erarii augendi ratio.
An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.
Increase, Non creatus.
Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; nostri similis

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.
Incredibly, Incredibiliter; ita ut fides superet.
Incredibly, or *incredulousness*, Fidei difficultas diffidentia, dubitatio.
Incredulous, Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.
Increment, Incrementum.
Inception, Objurgatio.
Increscent [of the moon] Luna in crescent.
Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.
To inculate, Inculco. iterò; repeto. ¶ In the midst of these things he inculated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues, Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Just.
Inculated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.
An inculation, Repetitio, iteratio.
Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.
Inculpably, Sine culpâ.
Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c. Bleum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c. Illius, vel illorum, est.
An incumbent of a living, || Beneficii * || ecclesiastici possessor.
Incurable, Insanabilis.
Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.
Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.
Incurious, Incurius, Tac.
To incur, Incurro, mereor. One displeased, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurrire. The suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.
Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius. A penalty incurred, Multa.
An incursion, Incurso, excursio.
Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.
Indebted [in debt] Obærat, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
To be much indebted [owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui, &c. ære alieno laborare; animam debere.
To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.
Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner, Libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, Liv.
Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.
An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.
Indeed, Certe, enimvero, revera, plane, profecto. Indeed? Itane, itane vero?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabilis, summâ diligentia.
Indefectible, Inviolabilis & irrevocabilis.
Indefensible right, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.
Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, Gell.
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definite.
Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
Indelicacy, Inconcinnitas; indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnem, vel illudum præstare.
Indemnified, Indemniss factus, nactus
Indemnity, || Indemnitas. An act of indemnity, Injuriarum et offensarum obli- o = amnestia.

To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Covenant] Paciscor.

Indented [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenture, * *Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.*

Independence, independence, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini subiectus; suis viribus innitens; sui iuris.

Independently, Cum summa libertate.

Independently, Assidue.

Indeterminable, Quod nequit determinari.

Indeterminate, indetermined, Non determinatus.

Indeterminately, || **Indeterminate**.

Indetermination (Bramb.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

Indecent, Irreligiosus.

Indecently, Irreligiose, Tac.

An index, * Index.

An Indian, Indus, Indicus.

To indicate, Indico.

Indication, Indictio.

Indicative, || **Indicativus**.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum alicum facere.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.

An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula qua cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio obiectum denegare.

Indifference, or indifferency [no difference] Aequalitas, aequalitas; æquilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a person with indifference, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicum excipere; parum commode tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, equalis. || *leave it indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Hec eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propenso.

Indifferent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocris.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse; neutram in partem moveri; susque deque habere. || *Be ye indifferent judges*, Adeste animo æquo.

Indifferent, or tolerable, health, Vale-tudo satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, aequaliter, nullo discrimine. [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

Indigence, indigency, Indigentia, egestas.

Indigenous, Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigested, Indigestus, Inordinatus, compositus.

Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignatundus, indigne ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.

Full of indignation, * **Stomachosus.**

To have indignation, Indignor, * stomachor.

To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirecte oblique.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Impudens, Inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.

Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.

Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

Indispensably, Necessario.

Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.

To indispose, Ab re aliquā abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddere.

Indisposed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius, In will, or purpose, Ab aliquā re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * *cachexia*, perturbatio valetudinis.

Indisputable, indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sine ulla controversia.

Indissolubility, Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indisceretus.

Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

Indistinguishable, Indistinctus.

Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas.

Individual, Individuus, Every individual, Singuli, pl.

Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.

To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

Indivisible, Individuus.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocile, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Indocility, or indocibleness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuum, vel expers.

Indolently, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore, vel sensu.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubie; indubitanter, Liv.

To induce, or introduce, Induco, introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro. [Allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [*Persuade*] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exoratus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, plectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.

An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

To induct into a living, Ad || beneficium, * || ecclesiasticum inducere.

An induction, Inductio.

To indulge, Indulgeo. One's self, Animo obsequi. One's passion, Cupiditati parere.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. || *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, Inepta lenitas patris et facilis prava.

To a criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgentior.

An indult, or indulto, Gratia a principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurated, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industriosus, diligens, gravis, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

Industriously, Diligenter, graviter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; gravis.

To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, tomulatus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious, Inefficax, inebellus, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inæqualitas.

Inert, Iners.

Inertly, Segniter, ægre.

Inestimable, Inestimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullum habet excusationem, vel nulla excusatione purgandum.

Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pericax.

Inexpediency, || Improprietas, Gell. quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conduens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert, Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiables.

Inexpiablely, Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicable.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpressibly, Inenarrabiliter, Liv.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Inextricably, Modo inextricabili.

Infalible, Erroris exers, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.

Infamously, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmatus.

To make, or render, one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inungere; alicum in famem facere. || *You make the young man infamous*, Adolescentem flagitiosus nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamously, or infamy, Infamia, ignominia; delectus.

Infamy, Infamia. || *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, Nascente Romæ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, Ab infantia; ab incunabulis; a teneris anpis, vel unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, || Infantulus.

An infante, m. or infanto, f. of Spain, Regis Hispaniarum filius, vel filia, natu minor.

Infantine, Infantilis, Just.

The infancy of an army, Peditatus.

To infatuate, Infatuo; amentiam alicui injicere; consilium alicui eripere.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupfactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coquinco, corrumpto; vitio.

To be infected, Corruptor, vitior.

The air is infected, Viciatur odoribus aëris. || *With the plague*, Peste afflari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, Communis vita læve corrumpti.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatas.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

Infectious, or infective, Pestiferus, & morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously, Pestifere.

Infectivity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. || *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consecutus, consecutarius; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.* *A silly inference*, Conclusiuncula.

Inferible, Consecutarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To infect, Infesto, vexo, divexo; molestiam exhibere.

Infect, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infecting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, A Christiana fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

Infinitely, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. *I am infinitely obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, infinity, infinitude, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel Infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or infirmness, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpe erroris humani.

To infect, Infigo.

Infect, Infusus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo.

When the people were inflamed with these suggestions, Quam his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*

To be inflamed with anger, Exandresco, irā ardere, graviter irasci, gravior irā commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, vensus. *With fury*, Exandescens, rabidus, exacerbatus, irā ardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardescere.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

Inflammableness, or inflammability, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or inflammation, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, * Peripneumonia. *Of the body*, * Phlegmone.

Inflammatory, Ardens; cura inflammatione.

To inflate, Inflō.

Inflate, or inflated, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Indextibilis. [Not to be prevailed upon]

Inexorable, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleness, or inflexibility, of temper, Pervicacia, vel obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

To inflict, Infigo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.

Infligate, Fumens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Caeli asparatio.

To influence, Afficio. *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, Mili a spe, metu, partibus republicae, animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C. 4.*

Influencing, Moveus, impellens.

Influentia, Ad impulsione[m] pertinentens, plurimum valens.

Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

To infold, Implico. *Infolded*, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infoliate, Foliis circumtegere.

To inform [teach, or instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, docefacio. *Or give information*, Significo, monstro; aliquid certiorem facere. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, Literae tuae me erudiunt de omni republica.

To inform against, Denotio.

To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, Perdisco.

Information [instruction] Informatio, praeceptio; disciplina.

An informing, or information in law, Accusatio, delatio.

To be informed, or have information, of a matter, Cognoscere; de re aliqua moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. *You are wrong informed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or informer, Qui aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*

An informing [instructing] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [acquainted] Admonitio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency, Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Intractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate, In furorem atque furiosus.

To infuse [pour in] Infundio.

To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicuius animum imbue.

To infuse an herb, Macero, herbae succum elicere.

Infused [poured in] Infusus. *Infused* [steeped] Maceratus.

Infusible, or infusive, Quod infundi potest.

An infusion, Infusio.

Infuscation, Infuscatio.

Ingather, Frugum, vel fructuum, perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero, repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable, Quod generari nequit.

Ingenerate, ingeneratus, Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis; & labor.

Most ingenious, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.

Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter, afflabre.

Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, sagacitas, solertia.

Ingente, * Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

Ingenuously, * Ingenuus, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or ingenuity, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingenty, * Ingenium, bona indoles.

Ingested, Ingestus.

Inglorious, Luglorius, ignobilis, turpis.

Ingloriously, Forde, turpiter.

An ingot of gold, Auri massa, vel massula.

To ingraft, or ingraft, Insero. *Ingrafted*, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or ingraftment, *Institus*, *Ingrate*, or ungrateful, Ingratus, ob neficiū immemor.

To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicuius se insinuate; benevolentiam alicuius captare, aut pari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi et egrediendi licentia.

Ingression, Ingressio.

Ingruinal, Ad inguen pertinens.

To ingulf, Ingurgito.

To ingurgitate, Devoro.

Ingratulation, Voracitas.

To inhabit, Habito, incolō, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or inhabiter, *Habitator*, incolā, habitatrix, *Aus.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populor, depopulo; loco solitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos ascribere, adducere, inducere, deducere.

Inhabited, Habitatus. *A city well inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.

An inhabiting, inhabitation, or inhabitation, Habitatio.

Inharmonious, Harmonia destitutus.

To inherit, Inhero.

Inherent, or inhering, Inhaerens.

To inherit, Aliquid hereditario jure possidere. *As Acir at law*, Ab intestato succedere.

Inheritable, Hereditario jure parabilis.

An inheritance, Hereditas. *A small inheritance*, Hereditulum.

Of an inheritance, Hereditarius.

To enter upon an inheritance, Hereditatem cere, vel adire.

Inherited, Hereditate, vel hereditario jure, possessus.

An inheritor, or inheritor, Haeres.

Inhered, Tumulus.

To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.

Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.

An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.

Inhospitable, Inhospitilis.

Inhospitably, Inhospitally modo.

Inhospitableness, Inhospitalitas.

Inhuman [ut avil] Inhumanus, imurbanus. [Cruel] Crudelis, saevus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, crudeliter.

To inhum, Sepelio; humo tegere.

Inhumed, or inhumated, Sepultus, humo tectus.

To inject, Injicio.

Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or injection, Injectio, injectus.

Inimitability, Status rei non imitabilis.

Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus & non imitabilis.

Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.

Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.

Iniquity, Iniquitas, neas, indec.

To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittere.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens.

To initiate, Initio.

Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.

An initiation, Initiatio.

Indiscreet, Inconsideratus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesus, vel consilii et rationis expers.

Indiscreetly, Inconsiderate, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.

An injunction, Mandatum.

To injure, Laedo, noceo; injuriam alligere; damno aliquem allicere.

Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.

An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam inferi.

Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.

Injuriousty, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.

Injuriousness, Injuria.

An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.

To do one an injury, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

To put up one's injury, Injuriam inultam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam mussitare.

Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Ink, Atramentum. **Printer's ink**, Atramentum. **Typographicum**.

Red ink, Minium, *Op. Tr. l. 1.*

Inks, Ater, instar atramenti.

An ink-maker, Atramenti temperator.

To ink, or **daub with ink**, Atramento inquinare, vel polluere.

Ink [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria lineæ.

An inkling, or **obscure rumour**, Rumor, rumor, rumor subobscurus. **An inkling given**, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.

To get, or **have**, **an inkling of**, Subsensio; quasi per nebulam audire.

Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts, Etsi subsensui id quodque illos ibi esse. **My wife has an inkling of my design**, Subolet uxori quod ego machinor.

Inland, Distinctus, tessellatus.

Inland, Mediterraneus. **An inland country**, Regio a mari longe dissita.

To inlay, Distinguo, vario.

An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.

To enlist, Milites conscribere.

To enlist one's self as a soldier, Militia nomen dare.

Enlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.

An enlistng, Militum conscriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus.

Innermost, Intimus. **In the inmost part of that chapel**, there was a statue of Ceres, In eo sacro intimo fuit signum Ceresis.

An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. **A little inn**, Diversorium.

To inn, or **take up one's inn**, In cauponam diversari. **To keep**, or **set up**, **an inn**, Diversorium aperire.

To inn corn, Messis colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.

Inns of court, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.

An inn-holder, or **inn-keeper**, Caupo, hospes, diversor. **His wife**, Hospita, copula.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior. **In the inner part of the house**, In interiore ædium parte.

An inner chamber, Penetrale.

Innermost, Intimus.

On the inner side, Intrinsecus.

Innocence, or **innocency**, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.

Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.

To be innocent of a crime, Culpa carere, extra culpam esse, culpa vacare, a culpa abesse.

Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, Suet.

An innocent [silly person] Fatus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutus.

Innocent's day, Dies innocentium martyrio sacro.

Innocuous, innoxiosus, Innocuus, innoxius.

To innovate, Innovare; rebus novandis studere; res novas moliri.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Inmutatio. **Desirous of innovation**, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet. **An innovando**, Interpretatio ex ipsa oratione confecta.

Innumerable, innumerosus, Innumeralis, innumerus, infinitus, & innumerabilis.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto. **For the small-pox**, Variolas ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.

Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplatratio.

Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpa vacans.

Inoffensively, Innocenter; sine culpa.

Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

Inofficious, Parum officiosus.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.

Inordinately, Inordinate, incomposite. **Inordinateness**, Immoderatio, intemperantia.

An inquest, Inquisitio. **The grand inquest**, Criminum quæstio.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, solitudo.

Inquinat, Inquinatus, pollutus.

To inquinat, Inquinare, corrumpo.

Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.

To inquire, Quæro, inquiri; percontor, sciscitor, aliquem consilere.

I would have you inquire, Velim quæras. **He inquires of the ship's master**, Rectorem ratis consulti. **I see some to inquire of**, Quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or **search diligently about**, or **after**, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiri, disquiri, perquiri, inquiri.

To inquire often, Quærito.

Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus. **Dis gently into**, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quæstor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

An inquiring, or **inquiry**, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiri; exploro; cognosco.

Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.

A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio. **The Spanish inquisition**, Inquisitio Hispanica.

To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiri.

Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.

Inquisitively, Curiose, studiosè.

Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.

An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor.

An inroad, Incursio; excursio, impressio, irruptio.

To make an inroad, Incursionem, vel impressionem, facere.

Inrobed, Prætextatus.

Insan, Insanus.

Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.

Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, insatiabilitas, A.

Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.

Insatiate, & Insatiatus, insatiabilis.

To inscribe, Inscribo. **Inscribed**, Inscriptus.

An inscription, Inscriptio.

An inscription, or **title**, * Epigraphe.

Of a book, Titulus, * lemma.

Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.

To insculp, Insculpo.

Insculped, Insculptus.

Insects, Insecta.

Insecure, Parum securus.

Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.

Insensate, Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.

Insensible, & Insensibilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.

Insensibleness, or **insensibility**, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu. [By degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.

Inseparably, or **inseparableness**, Qualitas rei individue.

Inseparately, Adeo ut separari nequeat.

To insert, Insero, interpono.

Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.

An inserting, or **insertion**, Interpositio.

Inscrutable, Parum, vel minime utilis.

The inside, Pars interior, vel internus.

Insidiously, Insidiosus, fallax.

Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.

An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.

Insight, or **skill**, Peritia, scientia, perspicacia.

To have an insight into, Perspicio; vel aliquid esse peritus.

Having an insight into, Perspicax.

Insignificance, Inutilitas.

Insignificantly, Inutiliter.

Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.

Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio amicitia dissimulata, vel ficta.

To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, aliquid se insinuare; *Met.* adrepare.

Insinuated, Insinuatus, Suet.

An insinuator, Insinuator.

An insinuating, or **insinuation**, Insinuatio.

Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis. [Dull] Hebes, tardus.

Insipidity, Insulse.

Insipidness, or **insipidity**, Insulsiitas.

To insist upon, Insto, urgeo; aliquid, vel in aliqua re, insistere.

Insition, Insitio.

To inslave, In servitutem redigere.

Inslaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.

To insnare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.

Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, insensatus, dolis captus.

An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, vel irretit.

An insnaring, Illaqueatio.

Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Insolence, or **insolvency**, Insolentia, arrogancia, superbia; contumacia.

Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ierox; petulans. **The people at that time grew insolent upon their success**, Eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sull. B. J. 44.*

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.

Insoluble, insolvable, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.

Insolvent, or **insolvable**, Solvendo impar. **He is insolvent**, Solvendo non est.

Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.

To inspect, Inspicio.

Inspected, Inspectus.

An inspection, Inspectio.

An inspector, Inspector.

An inspection, Inspersio.

To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro.

He inspired into the soldiers so much courage, Tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.*

To be inspired, Divino numine affari.

Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.

An inspirer, Qui inspirat.

An inspiring, or **inspiration**, Divinus afflatus, celestis mentis insinatus.

By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatusque divino.

To inspirit, Animo; animum addere, vel excitare.

Instability, Instabilitas.

Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.

To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere inaugurare. **Installed**, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.

An installing, installation, or instalment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. **For instance**, Exempli gratia.

To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicui rei proferre.

Instance, or instance [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus.

At the instance of Piso, his will was opened, Postulante Pisonis, testamentum ejus aperit. **You married her at my instance**, Impulsu duxisti meo.

For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.

Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementis, ardens. [Present] Instans, praesens.

To be instant, Insto, urgeo.

An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctus, temporis.

At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impraesentiarum. **At that instant**, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. **In an instant**, Dico citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. **At the very instant, or moment of time**, Vestigio temporis.

Instantaneous. Vid. **At an instant**.

Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, exemplo, e vestigio. [Vehemently] Venementer, magnopere.

To institute, In certo ordine ponere.

An institution, Institutio.

Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. **Of a shoe**, Calcei convexum.

High in the instep, Monte penis elatus, vel tumidus.

To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio; Met. impulsio, impulsus. **At the instigation of** Manilius, Concitante Manilio.

An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.

An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Taa.

To instil, Instillo, infundo. **Good notions into one**, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbue.

An instillation, Instillatio.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An instinct, Instinctus.

Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.

Instinctively, Instinctu.

To institute, Institutio, praecipio.

Institutes, Instituta, pl.

An institution, Institutio.

An institutor, Institutorem scriptor.

An instructor, Qui instituit.

To instruct, Erudio, insituo, imbuo; doceo, comdoceo, condocetacio. **Children**, Pueros literas docere; aetatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. **To instruct perfectly**, Edoceo, perdoceo.

To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliqua re alicui praecipere; mandata, vel praeccepta, alicui dare. **Instructed**, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. **Troughly**, Edoctus, perdoctus.

Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Easily instructed, Docilis.

An instructor, Praeceptor, magister.

Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo praecceptis, vel documentis, abundans.

An instructing, Institutio, praecipio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.

An instruction, or precept, Praeceptum, documentum, monitum.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. **His instructions were, to—** Id in mandatis habebat, ut—**According to the king's instructions**, Ex praeccepto regis.

An instrument [tool] Instrumentum.

Of war, Machina bellica.

Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.

A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.

An instrument in writing, Formula, & syngrapha.

A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum & chirurgicum.

A player on an instrument, & Organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit.

An instrument-maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opitex.

Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perendum.

Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [Impotency] Impotentia.

Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.

Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.

Insular, Insularis, Just.

An insult, or insulting, Insultatio.

To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexpectabilis, minime superandus.

Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatiibilis.

Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.

Insurance offices, Collegia quae ex compacto damna praestare tenentur.

To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.

Insurmountable, Inexpectabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integrus.

Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.

An integument, Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection, Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, intelligential, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi; de aliqua re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliqua alicum certiorum facere, vel docere.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

Having intelligence of, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Coryphaeus. Vid. Lat. **Intelligent, intellective**, Intelligens.

Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod ratione comprehendere potest; intelligibilis, Sen.

Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.

Intemperate, Intemperatus.

Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperance, intemperament, intemperance, intemperament, Intemperantia, immoderatio.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, Immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, Intemperante, immoderate.

Intemperateness, or weather, Coeli intemperies, vel gravitas.

To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commode, sibi velle. **I intend for Britain**, Britanniam cogito. **Sooner than I intended**, Citius quam constitueram. **I intend to do it**, Mihi est in animo. **But whatever you intend to do**, Verum ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or purpose, Statuo, constitui, & cogito.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciae procurator.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [Meaning] Significatio, **Mea intention**, Quint.

To intercede, Emollio.

Intercede, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

Intenseness, or intensation, Intensio.

Intensive [Hale, Woll.] Intensus, intentus.

Intent, tentative, Intentus, attentus.

To study, or be intent upon, Vacare alicui rei, Cic. in aliquo opus.

An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. **I spoke it not to that intent**, Aliosum dixeram. **I will do it to this intent**, Id ea faciam gratia. **We believe you did it with a good intent**, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. **He had the same intention**, In eadem erat voluntate. **This was his intention**, Ille habebat in animo. **His intention was that you should be his heir**, Iac mente erat, ut illius haeres es ses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertineus.

Intentionally, or purposely, Dedita opera, de industria.

Intently, or intensively, Intente, sedulo; animo attente.

Intentness, Animi in re aliqua intentio.

To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono. **Tac tuncro**; sepeli, humo mortuum mandare. **tumulo dare**, sepulcro claudere, terra condere. Vid. **Interred**.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. **To make intercession in a person's behalf**, Pro aliquo de precari, vel deprecator se prebere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Interceptio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.

An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, deprecatio.

An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, deprecator.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, interchanging, or interchangingment, Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, interchanged, Alter nus, mutuus, reciprocos. [Of colors] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. **An intercourse by letters**, Commercium epistolarum, **Pateret**, 2, 65.

Intercedal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdicere, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, interdicting, or interdiction, Interdictio, interdictum.

*Interdictory, Ad interdictiōnem perti-
nens.*

*¶ To interest, or interest, one's self in
an affair, Se alicui negotio immis-
cere.*

One interested in, Particeps, socius.

An interest in, Participatio.

*Interest (profit) Lucrum, commodum,
enolumentum. Interest money,
Fœnus, usura. Interest upon in-
terest, or compound interest, * Anato-
cismus.*

*To take up money at interest, Pecuniam
fœnore accipere.*

*To demand interest, Fœnus, vel usuras,
ab aliquo exigere.*

*To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo
superflue usuras pendere, præstare,
solvere.*

*To put, or lend out, money at interest,
Fœnoro; pecuniam fœnore locare.*

*To have interest with one, Gratiâ
apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum
posse.*

An interest, or right, Jus.

*Interest (credit, or power) Auctoritas,
potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in
their several countries, Homines domi-
potentes, Sall. I am sensible our
interests are the same, Vobis eadem,
quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intel-
lexi, Id. B. C. 20.*

*An interest, or concernment, Utilitas,
commodum.*

*To bring, or draw, one over to his
interest, Aliquem ad suas partes
trahere, ad rationes suas adjun-
gere.*

*To make interest at an election, Pre-
sare homines, Liv.*

*To make interest for a place, Munus
aliquid ambire.*

*To interfere (or rub one heel against
the other) Crura intersecare; cal-
cem calci allidere; calces deterere.*

*To interfere with (or clash) Discrepo,
dissideo.*

*¶ To interfere in an affair, Se alicui
rei interponere.*

*An interfering with, Discrepantia,
dissidium.*

The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluius.

An interjection, Interjectio.

*In the interim, Interim, interea tem-
poris, vel loci.*

Interj; Interior.

To interjoin, Interjungo.

*To interlace, Intersero, interpono,
intexo, intermisceo, illico, inter-
necto, consero.*

*Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus,
intertextus, consertus.*

*An interlacing, Intextus, contex-
tus.*

*To interlard (in cookery) Lardo car-
nes inficere. Or mix, Immisceo,
interpono, intersero.*

*To interleave, Folia interserere, vel
interponere.*

*To interline, Lineas interjicere, inter-
serere, vel interponere.*

Interlinear, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.

*An interlining, or interlineation, Li-
nearum, vel vocum, intersertio,
interpositio, vel interjectio.*

An interlocation, Interlocutio.

*Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquan-
tur.*

*Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem
pertinens.*

*To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo,
præmercor.*

*An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccu-
pat.*

*An interlude, * Exodium.*

*A player of interludes, Histrion. A
writer, Comicus, comediarum
scriptor.*

Merry interludes, Atellane.

*Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad inter-
lunium pertinens.*

*To intermarry, Nuptias inter se con-
trahere.*

*To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere,
immittere, vel implicare; se rebus
alienis miscere; in alienam mes-
sem falcem suam inserere.*

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpellatio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.

Interminate, Terminatus.

*To intermingle, or mix with, Commis-
ceo, immisceo, intermisceo; im-
mitto. Or be mixed with, Com-
misceri, immisceri.*

*Intermingled, Commistus, intermis-
tus.*

*An intermingling, Admixtio, vel ad-
mixtio.*

*An intermission, Intermissio, inter-
capado, a dolore decessio; Met.
aberratio.*

*By intermission, Intermissu, per in-
tercapedines.*

*Without intermission, Assidue, per-
petuo.*

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

*Intermittent, or intermitting, Inter-
mittens.*

*To intermix, or mix with, Internis-
ceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or be
mixed with, Internisceri, admis-
ceri, immisceri.*

*Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus,
commistus.*

*An intermixing, or intermixture, Ad-
mixtio.*

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Interne, intime.

*Interpellation, Interpellatio, interven-
tus.*

To interplend, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpono.

Interpolation, Interpositio.

*To interpose, or put between, Inter-
pono, intervenio, oppono.*

*To interpose, or be interposed, Inter-
poni.*

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer, Qui intervenit.

*An interposing, interposition, inter-
posal, Interpositio.*

*To interpret, Interpretor, explico, ex-
pono, aperio, conjicio.*

Interpretable, Quod exponi potest.

*An interpretation, or interpreting, In-
terpretatio, explicatio, expositio;
conjunctio. A full interpretation,
Enarratio.*

*Interpretative, Ex interpretatione in-
tellectus.*

*Interpretatively, Quod ex interpreta-
tione intelligi potest.*

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpretes, explicator.

Of dreams, Conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.

*¶ To be interred, Sepulcri monumen-
to donari. Vid. Inter.*

*An interring, or interment, Sepultura,
humatio.*

*To interrogate, Interrogo, percon-
tor.*

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

*An interrogating, or interrogation, In-
terrogatio, percontatio. Short, or
little, Interrogatiuncula.*

*¶ The point of interrogation, Signum
interrogationis, interrogandi nota.*

*Interrogative, Ad interrogationem per-
tinens.*

*Interrogatively, Per modum interro-
gationis.*

An interrogator, Rogator.

*Interrogatory, adj. Ad interrogatio-
nem pertinens.*

*An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæ-
stio.*

*¶ To examine upon interrogatories, In
quæstionem adducere.*

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*To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpe-
to interturbo, occorro, obstrepo, diru-
mo. ¶ Dost thou so interrupt me?
Siccinæ me interrompere?*

*¶ To interrupt one in his tale, Medi-
um sermonem intercipere.*

*To interrupt the proceedings of Inter-
cedo.*

*¶ To interrupt a matter begun, Res
susceptam dirimere.*

*Interrupted, Interruptus, interella-
tus.*

Interruptedly, Interrupte.

An interrupter, Interruptor.

*An interrupting, or interruption, In-
terpellatio.*

*Without interruption, Continentes
continuo, non interrupte, sine ulla
intermissione, sine intermissione.*

To intersece, Intesece.

Intersected, Intersectus.

An intersection, Intersectio.

Intersert, Intersero.

*To intersperse, Inter alias res spæ-
gere, vel intexere; miscere.*

Interspersion, Actus intertexendi.

An interspace, Interstitium.

*An interval, Intervallum, interstitium
intercapado.*

To intervene, Intervenio.

*Intervient, or intervening, Inter-
veniens.*

Intervention, Intercessio.

An interview, Congressus, colloquium.

Intervolved, Implicitus.

To interweave, Intexo, implico.

*Interwove, or interwoven, Intextus,
intertextus.*

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.

The intestines, Intestina, pl.

*Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas,
conjunctio; consuetudo.*

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

*An intimate friend, Necessarius, ami-
cus intimus, familiaris, summus.*

*To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, sig-
nifico.*

*Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscu-
ris significatus.*

Intimately, Conferentim, familiariter

*An intimating, or intimation, Indica-
tio, significatio obscura.*

*To intimidate, Timore aliquem per-
cellere, timidum reddere; timore,
alicui injicere, metum incutere.*

*Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, per-
cussus.*

*Into, * In. ¶ He is gone into the city.
In urbem profectus est.*

*Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus,
impatibilis, minime tolerandus, not
ferendus.*

*Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolera-
bilis.*

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter

Intolerant, Inpatiens.

*To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humi
condere.*

Intonbed, Tumulatus, sepultus.

To intone, Intono.

To intort, Intorqueo.

*To intoxicate (make mad) Mente
movere, cerebrum tentare. Hæc
drinking, Inebrio.*

To be intoxicated, Lymphari.

*Intoxicated (made mad) Mente mo-
tus.*

*To be intoxicated with drinking, In-
ebriari; potu, vel vino, madere.*

obfusi, onerari.

*An intoxicating, or intoxication (a
making mad) Mentis amotio.*

¶ Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians

*Intransmutable, Quod in aliam rem
mutari nequit.*

Intreasured, Repositus.

*To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire
vallum præducere; circumvallo. A
camp, Castra vallo cingere, castrum
vallum circumcingere.*

*¶ To intrench upon another's rights
Jus alienum invadere. Vid. En-
trench.*

An intrenchment, Vallum munitio, aggestus.
To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumsepere.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.
Intracacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ My affairs are very intricate, Res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.
To render intricate, Implico, obscuro.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.
Very intricate, Perobscurus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubie, obscure.
An intrigue, Vafrementum, Val. M. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestino.
Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco. A new custom, Novum morem inducere.
Introduced, Introducus.
An introducer, Qui introduct.
*An introducing, or introduction, Introductio. To a discourse, Exordium, * Iisagogè, Gell.*
Introductory, or introductive, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinens.
To introspect, Introspectio.
Introspection, Inspectio.
To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerere; immiscere. Into an estate, Hereditatem injuste capessere. Upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiæ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel minus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committere; credere, delegare, demandare.
Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus; conceditus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, adior, aggredior.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.
To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. A will, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas.
Invaluable, Inestimabilis.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas.
Invariably, Firme, constanter.
An invasion, Incurso, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. Sudden, Subito facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.
Invasive, Irruens, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.
An invective, Oratio objuratoria.
Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico more.
To inveigh against, In aliquem debessere, declamare, invehi; et aliquem maledictis insectari; ¶ arripere.
Inveighed against, Maledictis laces-

laccetit.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laccetit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objuratio.
Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictis laccensus.
To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ducere.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ.
To invelope, Obvelo, involvo, impuco, cooperio.
Involved, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.
To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo. Or find out, Excogito, excudo, cominiscor. To invent craftily, Machinor. To invent deceit, Dolum nectere. To invent words, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ Jason the inventor of the first ship, Primæ ratis molitor Jason.
A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. The first inventor, Auctor.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An invention, Inventio, excogitatio.
*An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ Do you think these are mere inventions? Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad invenendum sagax.
¶ Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inventory, Bonorum index, vel catalogus.
¶ To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
An inversion, or inverting, Inversio.
To invert, Inverto.
Inverted, Inversus.
Invertedly, Ordine inverso.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, coop- to; et aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumsidere. [To cover all over] Circumvestio.
Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [Besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumsessus.
Investigable, Quod investigari potest.
To investigate, Investigo, indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.
An investing, or investiture, Cooptatio.
Investments, Vestimenta.
Inveteracy, inveterateness, Inveteratio.
Inveterate, inveterated, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiose.
Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addere.
Invigoration, Alacritas.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Invincibly, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolata, sanctissime.
Inviolate, or inviolated, Inviolatus, sanctus.
Invisible, invisibilis, aciem, vel obtutum oculorum fugiens.

Invisibleness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.
Invitation, or inviting, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.
To invite, Invito, voco. To dinner Ad prandium aliquem invitare. To drink a glass with one, Poculum aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Cenam alicui conducere.
Invited, Invitatus is, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator.
Inviting [attracting] Aliciens, allectans.
Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
*An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, Var.*
To invoke, Invoco, implo-ro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invoking, or invocation, Precatio, imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, in dex, vel catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, implo-ro; cieo.
To involve, Involve, implico.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum.
Involuntarily, Invite.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio.
To insure, Assu-elacio, assuesco, consuesco.
To insure one's self to labor, Labori assuescere.
Inured, Assuetus, assuetus, consuetus.
Insurance (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.
To inure, Tumulo.
Inutility, Inutilitas.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus. Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, vel introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, exta.
To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, in volvo.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplexus.
An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
To inwreath (Thoms.) Circumcingo.
A job [little work] Negotium.
¶ A good job, Res lucrosa.
A job, or blow, Ictus.
¶ A jobbernovel, Capito.
A jockey, Equis; eorum modera-tor, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
Jocosely, Jocosè, facete, joculariter festive.
Jocosness, Facetia, pl.
Jocular, Jocularis.
Jocularity, Hilaritas.
*Jocund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.*
To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.
Jocundity, jocundness, or jocosity, Hilaritas.
Jocundly, Hilariter, jocose.
A jog, or jogging, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
To jog, or joggle, Concutio, quatio trudo.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submo-vere. ¶ Do not jog me—I ordered it, Noli fodere—jussi.
To jog [as a coach] Subsul-to, vacilla.
To jog on, Progredior, procedo.
Joggled, Concussus, quassatus.
A joggling, or joggling [trembling, Tremor.
To be joggling, Abeo, discedo, absco dc.
To joggle, or shake [as the hand is writing] Contremisco.
To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto Or be adjoined to, Accedo, adjun-

gor. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, Voluntarios ad spem praeclae undique asseverunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungere.

To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; Met. aggrego. Or be joined together, Coëo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuo.

¶ To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.

To join, or cleave to, Adhæreo.

To join, or be near, Contingo.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.

To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque lacesis.

To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.

To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ When the battle was joined, Acie commissâ, signis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

Joined neatly, Concinne compactus, vel composuit.

Joined together as houses, Contiguus, contemneris.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Ill joined, Male cohærens. Well joined, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Insociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus interstium, Varr.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, contemneris.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunctio.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. Of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, compositio; Met. conglutinatio.

A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.

To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in stalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovium, vel ovillum.

¶ A joint heir, Cohæres.

¶ Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

¶ With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.

A space between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulator.

Of the joints, Articularis, articulatorius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus. [As meat] Deartuatus. [As boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A joiner [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complandans.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joint, Trabcucla, tignum, tigillum.

To joint, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus. A poor, or far-fetched joke, Frigidus et accessus jocus.

To joke, Joco. Put a joke upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

A joker, Joculator.

The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.

¶ To walk cheek by jowl, Tegere alijus latus, æque fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Latus, festivus, ætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.

Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.

Jolliness, or jollity, Lætitia, festivitas.

A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.

To jolt [shake] Concuto, quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.

The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, succussus.

Jolted, Concussus.

¶ A jolt-head, Cavito.

A jolting, Concussio.

Ionian, or Ionic, * Ionicus.

A jowl flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.

A jordan [night-vase] Matula.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne nilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ He cares not a jot for his credit, Flecti non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congero lepidus; Græculus.

A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.

A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ Being almost at my journey's end, Prope jam decurso spatio vita.

To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. He is ready to go, Ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est. To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To perform a journey, Iter conficere. To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ There is no joy without annoy, Extrema gaudij luctus occupat.

To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congratulor.

¶ God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, exhiaro.

To leap for joy, Exultio, gestio. To clap hands for joy, Plendo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

Joyful, or joyous, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alaceris; lætibilis. Very joyful, Perlætus. A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, exhiaro, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.

Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

Joyless, Illætibilis, tristis.

Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracunde, irate.

Irish, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædere, pigere.

Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus. Tedious, Molestus.

Irksomeness, Tædium.

Iron, Ferrum. ¶ Strike the iron while it is hot, Operi, dum licet, incumbe.

A marking-iron, Caulterium.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of iron, Ferreus.

¶ Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron color, Ferrugineus.

¶ An iron, or box-iron, Massa ferrea ad lineæ leviganda apta.

Tipped with iron, Præputatus.

¶ An iron-gray color, Color cinereus, vel cinereus.

Iron work, Ferramentum.

An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.

To iron clothes, Linthea terred mas lavigare.

A harping iron, Harpago.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cramp irons, Subscutes, falces serræ ironical, * ¶ Ironicus.

Ironically, * ¶ Ironice.

An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irradiation, Irradiancy, irradiance Radiatio.

Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbis, destitutus; irrationalis, Sen. insanicus.

Hor. [Unreasonable] Iniquus, in justus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorable.

Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili; im placabiliter.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

¶ An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

Irregularly, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam; enormiter, prave.

Irreligious, Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligiousus, impius, scelestus.

Irreligiously, Impie, sceeste.

Irreconcilable, Irreconcilabilis.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insaniabilis.

Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.

Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.

Irremovable, In sententia firmus, immutabilis.

Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.

Irreprehensibly, Sine culpa.

Irrepresentable, Quod assimilari nequit.

Irreproachable, or irrefutable, Irreprehensus.

Irresistible, [Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis]. Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.

Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.

Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

In resolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia levitas.

Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minima reparandus.

Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.

Irreverence, Irreverentia.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiae expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreversible, Inmutabilis.

Irreversibly, Sine mutatione: constanter.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.

To irrigate, Irrigo.

Irrigation, Irrigatio.

Irrigulous, Irrigulus, udus.

Irrision, Irrisio, irrissus.

To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; accessu Irritatus, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.

An irritation, Irritatio.

Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knocking at the door? Quis pulsât fores? Is it so? Itane vero? Is it not so? Nonne ita est? Is it just? Ita res se habet. It is well, Itane nabet Isinglass, Ichthyocolia.

An island, or isle, Insula.

An islander, Insula: habitator.

** The isles, or ailes, in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.*

*An isynctus, * || Israëlita.*

*Israelitish, * || Israeliticus.*

An issue (going forth) Exitus

An issue (end) Eventus, exitus. ¶ It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quo res casura sit.

To join issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque la-cessis.

To issue, or salty out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.

To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, representare. A proclamation, Edictum publicare.

*An issue (offspring) * Progenies, so-boles, proles.*

Male issue, Proles virilis.

*An issue (sore) * Ulcus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*

An issue (spring) Scaturigo.

*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || enema, || fontella.*

To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emer-geo, exiio. Suddenly, Enico.

Issued, Qui emanavit.

Issuing, Emanans.

An issuing, Fluxus, emanatio.

Issueless, Orbis; sine prole.

*An isthmus, * Isthmus.*

It, is, ea, id. ¶ It is your duty, Tuum est. It begins to be light, Lucescit.

jam. It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for him to lie hid, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil meâ refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.

Its, Ejus, illius.

Itself, Ipse, sui.

Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.

The itch, Scabies.

An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.

To itch, Prurire. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin in-volem in capillum.

¶ To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affliccare.

Itchy, Scabiosus.

An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.

An item, Cautio. In an account, Rati-uncula, rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo.

To iterate, Itero, repeto.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens.

An itinerary, Itinerarium.

It is, Est.

Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter it- self will testify, In medio est res ipsa.

Jubilant, Triumphans.

Jubilation, Clamor fævientum.

The jubilee, Annus || jubilæus.

A jubilee, Jubilum.

Jucundity, Jucunditas.

*Judaical, * Judaicus.*

*Judaism, * || Judaismus.*

A judge, Judex.

A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, Equus rei æstimator.

Judges of the assize, Duumviri juri- dicti, judices conlitis provincialibus præsentibus, vel ad || assizas capiend- as assignati.

A judge's assistant, Assessor.

To judge (pass sentence) Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere.

¶ Let any body judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, Alio- rum sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your in- tentions by my own, Heu me mise-

rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.

To judge (suppose, or think) Jadic- o, censeo, existimo, pato, opinor. ¶ As I judge, Meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.

To judge before, Præjudico. Between, Dijudico.

To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. Before, Præjudicatus. Between, Dijudica- tus.

A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.

Judgment (ability, or capacity of judging) Judicium, judicandi fa- cultas.

¶ A man of good, or sound, judgment, Aequus rerum æstimator; judex doctus et intelligens, homo acri judicio, subacti, vel limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.

Judgment (opinion) Opinio, senten- tia. ¶ In my judgment, Ut mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgment, Judicium corrup- tum, vel depravatæ.

Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententia.

The day of judgment, Judicium mun- di universale.

To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro- tribunali sedere; forum agere.

To deliver, give, or pass, one's judg- ment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de- re aliqua ferre. In a law-suit, Cau- sam, vel litem, dijudicare.

To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgment, Abjudico

To give to by judgment, Adjudico.

Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arres- tatio.

A judgment-place, or judgment-seat, Tribunal.

¶ A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo sub- acti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judi- cio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas.

*A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.*

To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.

A juggler, Præstigator.

¶ Juggler-like, In modum præstigia- toris.

A female juggler, Præstigiatrix.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum.

A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambigui- tas; amphibologia.

Jugglingly, Doiose, fraudulenter, fal- laciater.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus.

*The juice of poppy, * Opium.*

*The juice of meat after the second di- gestion, * || Chylus, * || chymus.*

Juiceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succus abundantia.

Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succo- sus, succi plenus.

To juk [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componere.

A julep, Potio, || julepus, zulapium.

July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.

A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepi- tus confusus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confu- sum facere.

To jumble together, Confundo, colli- do; mutuo irrurere.

To jumble, or shake, Concutio.

Jumbled together, Confusus, indiges- tus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassa- tus.

A jumbling together, Confusio; indi- gesta rerum commixtio.

A jump, Saltus, subsultus.

To jump, Salto, tripudio, subulta. First, Prasulto. Over, || transulto.

transilio. Upon, Assulto. Once, Desilio.

¶ To jump in with one in judgment

Idem cum altero sentire, eadem cum alio sententiam tenere.

A jumper, Saltator.

A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.

In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Gell.

A juncture [joint] Junctura, compis- sura. Of time, Temporis articulus.

Of affairs, Rerum status, vel con- ditio.

June, Junius.

Junior, Junior, minor natus.

The jumper-tree, Juniperus.

To junket, Comissor; judge indulgere

opipare epulari; mensas conquestis

simis cibis extractas frequentare

A junketing, Comissatio, gulæ indu- gentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.

A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.

Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.

Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.

¶ To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel di- ctione.

A jury, jurymen, or juror, Jurator

The foreman of the jury, Jurator

primarius. The grand jury, Viginti

quatuor homines ad inquisitionem

majorem faciendam jurati. The

petit jury, Duodecim homines ad

inquisitionem minorem faciendam

jurati.

A party jury, Juratores partium indi- genæ, partim alienigenæ.

¶ A jury mast, Malus vicarius.

Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.

With just cause, Merito. ¶ I have just

cause to hate you, Merito capiti odi- um me tui.

Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He

had just three children, Tres omnino

liberos suscepit.

Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ Just

as I was going away, In ipso discea- so nostro. Just in the nick of time,

In ipso temporis articulo. But just

now he spoke to me, Modo me appe- lavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud se- cus. ¶ Just as it ought to be, Plane

uti factum oportuit. You are just of

my mind, Juxta rem mecum tenes.

I know just as much as you, Juxta

tecum scio. He will be just such

another as his grandfather was, In

avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursio, vel decursus, eque- stris.

Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ lusus: decursus equestres; simulacra belli.

Virg.

To just, Cum lanceis in equo concu- rere.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lan- ceis concursus.

A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ Fighting most unfa- vourably, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissime di- micans, quem spiritum supplicio de- buerat, prelio reddidit, Patere.

Justice, or justness, Justitia, aquitas, jus.

A justice of the peace, Pacis cunator

Of oyer and terminer, Quæstor; re- rum capitalium prætor; || justitarius

us ad crimina audienda et termina- nda constitutus.

¶ A lord chief justice, Judicum pri- cepe, || justitarius capitalis; judex

primarius vel summus.

¶ Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, vel consensus
¶ To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpam liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [Prove, or make good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. One's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.*
To justify by witness, Testimoniis, vel testibus, comprobare.
To justify, as printers do, Lineas ad animum exigere; lineas coæquare.
Justifiable Quod defendi potest.
Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpa liberatus. [Made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
Justification [in divinity] Hominis reductus in gratiam cum Deo.
Justifying, or justification [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, vel remotio; culpæ liberatio.
Justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. By witness, Testimonium, testificatio.
A justle, or justling, Conflictus.
To justle, Confligo, trudo, impello. With the elbow, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.
Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuria.
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
Juv, Hedera.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
Ground-ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamaerissus.
Of ivy, Hederaceus.

K.

¶ KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
A kalendar, Calendarium.
¶ A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendæ.
To kaw, Cornicor. For breath, Anbelo, agere spiritum ducere.
To keck, Screo, exscreo.
A keeking, Screatus, exscreatio.
A kecks, Cremium.
The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.
To make like a keel, Carmo.
¶ To keelhaul a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.
Keen [sharp] Acutus, præacutus.
¶ As keen as mustard, Piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer. [Pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.
¶ Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Keenly Acute, acriter, ardentem, fervide.
Keenness, Acrimonia. Of appetite, Cupiditas edendi. Of expression, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.
¶ To keep [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio.
¶ Keep all to yourself, Integrum tibi reserves; tibi habees. He tries to keep his tongue in use, Mentitur consuetudinis causâ. Keep your thanks to feed your chickens, Plumâ levior gratia este. Keep on your way, Perge ut cæpiâ.
¶ To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.
To keep, or last, Duro, maneo. ¶ It will keep to its kind, In genere suo

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.
To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.
To keep back, or tarry behind, Pone sequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ Can you keep it close? Potes tacere? I must keep all close, Nescio etiam id quod scro. He can keep nothing close, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfluit.
To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.
To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. To keep good, or bad company, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.
To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, & arceo.
To keep down, Deprimo.
To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.
To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over, Asservo, observo.
To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo.
¶ He kept himself three days without meat, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.
To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo.
To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.
¶ To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.
¶ To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors, Comitia consuetâ habere.
To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.
To keep in health, Sospito.
To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferio, festum diem agere.
To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.
To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alere, vel sustentare. Or be much at home, Domi se fere continere.
To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.
¶ To keep good, or bad, hours, Temperate, vel sero, domum redire.
To keep, as wine, &c. doth, Durare.
To keep in, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo.
¶ He commonly keeps in the country, Fere se ruri continet. Keep in your reins, Fortius utere loris.
¶ To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum, tenere.
To keep low, Affligo.
¶ To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2.9.
To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ They will not keep a ravenous fellow, Alere nolunt hominem edacem. You keep a snake in your bosom, Tu viperam sui sibi nutritica. He keeps the whole family, Tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, or at bay, Depello, distineo. Keep, or stand, off, Cave canem. Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay, Quem aruisse pater et patria contenti erant, V. Patere.
To keep out, Dispello.
To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.
To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.
To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.
To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.
To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. To one's word, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.
To keep under, Supprimo, compesco; in officio continere.
To keep a fever under, Febrem quiete et abstinentiâ mitigare.
To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere.
To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

To keep time as musicians do with exact, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint.
A keeper, Custos.
A cow-keeper, Vaccarum custos.
A housekeeper, Paterfamilias.
The lord keeper of the great sea, Sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, Conservatio, custodiz
A keeping, Tenax.
A keeping back, Depulsio.
A keeping down, Suppressio.
A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio inhibitiô.
A keg of sturgeon, Testa tursionum, vel sturionum.
Kell [pottage] Jusculum.
The kelling [fish] Asellus.
The kell, or cawl, Omentum.
Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in procinctu.
To kemb, Pecto.
Kembolt, or kembow, Ansatis brachiis. He walks with his arms kembow, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.
To ken, or know, Cognosco, Inter-nosco.
To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.
Within ken, In conspectu.
A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.
Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terne ampelitis, * lithanthrax.
A dog-kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.
A kennel of hounds, Canum greges,
I kept [of keep] Serviavi, tenui. Milo now kept the field, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ You might have kept your counsel, Taccuisse poteras. He kept himself two days without any meat, Biduum cibo abstinuit. ¶ I could not be kept from telling you more plainly, Teneri non potui quâ tibi apertius declararem.
Kept, Servatus, custoditus.
Not kept, Incustoditus.
Kept down, Suppressus.
Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.
Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.
A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.
A kerchief, Rica, ¶ calantica.
A handkerchief, Muccinum, sudarium.
A little handkerchief, Sudarium.
Kermes, Grana ilicis.
An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.
A kern [bumpkin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.
The kernel of flesh, Caruncula. Of a nut, Nucleus. Of meat, Glandule. Of corn, Granum. Of berries and grapes, Acinus.
To take out the kernels, Enucleo.
Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or full of kernels, Granosus acinosus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.
Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ Kersey, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.
A kestril, Tinnunculus.
A ketch, Navicula, navigium.
A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ The kettle calls the pot black-arse, Clodius accusat mochos.
A great kettle, Caldarium. A little kettle, * Cacusab.
A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.
A kez, Cicuta.
A key, Clavis. ¶ Things which cannot be under lock and key, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
A bunch of keys, Clavium fascicula. Cross keys, Claves decussatæ. False keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.
A key-clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.
The key-hole, Cavitas clavum admittens.
A key [in music] Clavis.

The key, or quay, of a river, *Portus manu factus.*

A key-keeper, or turn-key, † *Claviger.*

Ashen keys, *Fructus fraxineus.*

The keys of organs, &c. * *Epitoniorum manubria. Of virginals, * Epitoniorum clavicularia.*

Keyage, *Portorium.*

A kibe, Pernio. *A little's kibe, Perniunculus.*

Kibed, or troubled with kibes, *Pernionibus laborans.*

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, † calco; calce ferio. † *Tell me, or I will kick you, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.*

To kick out of the house, *Calce alicui ex ædibus abigere.*

To kick down stairs, *Calce alicui per gradus depellere.*

To kick the door with his heels, *Foras calcibus insultare.*

To kick up one's heels, *Supplanto; calce prosternere.*

To kick and cuff, *Pugnari et calcibus alicui expicere.*

To kick buck again, *Recalcitro.*

Kicked, Calcaus, calcitrus, calcibus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

A kicking, Calcitratu.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratu.

Kick-shaws, Varia gulæ scitamenta.

A kid, Hædus; capella. *A young kid, Hædulus, hædulus.*

Kid leather, Corium hædinum.

Of a kid, Hædinus.

To kid, Hædum parere. *Having kidded, Hædum recens enixa.*

A place where kids are kept, Hædile.

A kidding, Hædorum parat.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio alicui abducere. † *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants, Cuius excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 36, 2.*

A kidney, Ren.

A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingentum.

A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. Kidney-vetch, Anthyllis. Kidney-wort, Cottydon.

Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.

A kinderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucidō; neco; mortem alicui afferre; animam alicuius extinguere; alicuius morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. † *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, Fa-na venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor was all the drones to be killed, Nec ad occidionem gens furciorum interimenda est.*

To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum interimere, exanimare.

He killed himself, Manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.

To kill outright, Eneco, † perneco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.

A killer, Occisor. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his equal, Parricida. Of a man, Homicida. Of parents, Parricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium.

Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? Nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice Mactatio

A universal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or deadly, Letalis, † letifer, letificus.

A kill, or kiln, * Cilihanus, fornax. A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kinking, or kimmel, Vas coquendæ cerevisia; L. alveolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. By marriage, Affinis.

Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjunctus esse.

A kind [sex] Sexus. Sort, Genus, forma, species. † That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, Isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, Sermo quidam tacitus est. See what kind of men they are, Genus hominum perspicere.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis.

† You know not what kind of a man he is, Nescis qui vir sit. What kind of life is that of yours? Que tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is, Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, Memoriam tenebam cujusmodi ante literas antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was, Scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi. Of all kinds, † Omnigenus. Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis. Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. † I take him to be another kind of person, Ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; Met. almus. [Favorable] Amicus, propitius.

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, succito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus. A kindling, Accensio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. † As kindly as he was able, Ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [favorably] Amice.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. † I will take this kindness of him, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, Ut gratiam ineam sine suo dispendio.

Much kindness is bestowed on him, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, Erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. † I will do them the kindness to bring them out, Meo beneficio proferentur. You will do me a very great kindness, Pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush, Si quid beneficias, levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [Gratefulness] Gratus animus. In words, Affabilitas.

To bestow, or receive, a kindness. Vid. Beneficium.

To return a kindness, Mutuum gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.

Kindred, or kin, Cognatio, consanguinitas. † I am next of kin to my self, Proximus sum egomet ipsi. He was next of kin to the estate, Gente ad eum redi hereditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. By marriage, Affinitas. By the father's side, Agnatio, patrueles, pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma.

Of one kindred, Congener, tribuitis. Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus. Milk kine, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. † Every man cannot come at the king, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beggar, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

To make a king, Regem constituere. A king at arms, Facialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

The king of good fellows, Arbitrari bendi.

The king's-bench, † Bancus Regius Prison, Banci Regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia. A king's-fisher, Halcyon.

Kinglike, or kingly, adj. Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.

Kingly, adv. Regie, regifice, regaliter. A kingdom, Regnum.

† To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessary, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

† To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, suppurum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavius, basium. A little kiss, Suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculari, deosculari, basiare, suaviari, dissuaviari. † He gently kissed his daughter, Oscula libavit natæ. You must kiss the hare's foot, Post festum venisti.

† To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.

Kissed, Basiatu.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. † Kissing goes by favor, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

† A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri panis adhaerens.

A kit [milk-pail] Mulctrale, sinus mulctra. [Fiddle] Fiducula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina. Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen-maid, Ancilla † culinaria. A kitchen-boy, Lica, famulus † culinarius.

Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria stipeles.

A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kite, Milvus. † A lark is better than a kite, Inest sua gratia parvus.

Of a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in ærem tollere.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere. A kitten, Catulus felis recens natu.

A clicker, Qui coram ad calceos conficiendis dissecat.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicui rei esse apissime peritus. † You have the knack of it, Item pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knack, Crepo, creptio.

A knack, or toy, zos ludicia

A knacker, Restio.

A knocking, Crepitus.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grampus, A.

To knap off, Abrumpo.
To knap asunder, Frango, diffingo.
Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.
A knapper off, Avulsor.
To knapping off, Avulsio.
To knuppel, Abrodio.
Knappy, Verrucosus.
A knapsack, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.
A knave, Tuber.
A knave, Nibulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves* well met, Aruspex aruspem, Cretenensis Cretensem. An errant, or mere knave, Purus putus nebulo. * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.
Once a knave and never an honest man, Semel malus, semper malus.
The knave at cards, Miles, eques.
A base knave, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer. Crafty, Veterator. Beggarly, Vappa, homo semissis. Saucy, Effrons, improbus. Stinking, Sterquilinum.
¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.
Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.
¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.
Knawish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knawish fellow*, Nequam, indec. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.
¶ *A knawish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.
Knawishly, Nefarie, perditie, proterve, scelerate, * dolose, astute, fraudulent.
Knawtishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.
To knead, Subigo, depso. Together, Condepso.
Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.
¶ *A kneading*, Subactio, L.
¶ *A kneading-trough*, Mactra, alveus pistorius.
¶ *A knee*, Genu, indecl. poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, Flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolver genibus vestris supplex.
¶ *A little knee*, Geniculum.
¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitum flectere.
¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbere.
¶ *A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.
¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, vel patella.
Knee-strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.
On his knees, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.
To kneel down, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.
Kneeling, Genibus nitens.
Knee-tribute, Poplite flexo salutatio.
¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.
¶ *I knew [of know]* Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.
¶ *I knew not*, Nescivi.
¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.
Knick-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.
A knife, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or cleaver, Clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo accuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, Culter auceps. *A cut-purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culter propinarius. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* (for herbs) Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.
¶ *A claspd knife*, Culter laminâ in an-

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum. *The handle*, Cultri manubrium.
Made like a knife, Cultratus.
Edged like a knife, Cutilatus.
A knight, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques ¶ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatus miles.
To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knight's service, Servitium militare.
Knightly, of a knight, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
Knightless, Equite indignus.
To knit, Nectio.
To knit often, Nexo.
To knit [tie] Stringo, astringo; ligo.
To knit, or tie with knots, Nodo; nodo colligare.
To knit in, Innecto. Together, Connecto. Under, Subnecto. Unto, Annecto, constringo.
¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere.
Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, Ubi apes conseruerunt, afferunt alveum.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. Unto, Annexus, alligatus. *The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitter, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.
A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age. *A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.
A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus. *The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.
Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas.
A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.
A knocking [thump] Tundo, pulso.
To knock about the pate, Caput committigare.
To knock against, Allido, impingo.
To knock, or strike, Ferio, percutio.
To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, vel pulsare.
To knock down, Prosterno, humi sternere.
To knock in, Impello. Often, Pulsio. Off, or out, Excutio. Together, Collido. ¶ *To knock under, or submit*, Se errasse fieri; manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, * pulsator. *The knocker of a door*, Cornix.
A knocking, Contusio, pulsatio. Together, Collisio.
¶ *To knock bells*, ¶ Campanas pulsare. *A knoll, or little hill*, Colliculus.
¶ *The knocking of a bell*, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio.
A knop, Apex, calyx.
A knot [of a cora, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, Nodum in scirpo queris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot, or cockade*, Vittæ, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta. *A knot, or difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot [in wood, stone, &c.]* Tuber. *A knot, or joint, of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, * Schemata topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserti. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt. *To knot, or bud*, Gemmo, germino.
To knot, as young trees, Nodos emittere. *To knot, or stick together, like hair*, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, Implexus, concentus.
¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo coercitus. *Without knots*, Enodis.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficulus [Uncerteness] Asperitas.
Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.
To know, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie lovi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tahquam te. *I know the things are commonly said*, Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quod te not fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *He knows not that?* Inter omnes constat? *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *On knows not where to have him*, Versu est quam rota figuris.
To come to know, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.
To know again, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. Certainly, Pernosco, exploratio, habere. By inquiry, Deprehensio, comperio.
To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorum facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; fax scies. *To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, Agnosco. *To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.
Knowing, Gmarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio.
A thing worth knowing, Res scia digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscend facultas.
Knowing before hand, Præscius.
Knowingly, Scienter. Very, Persci enter.
Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio conscientia. *Or learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.
¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente; clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia. *A sure knowledge*, Perspicientia. *Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus. *Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, * dis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt.
¶ *I know all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.
¶ *I know for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.
¶ *It is a known saying*, Trivium est proverbium.
To be known, or come to be known, E-notescio, innotescio. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminere.
To make known, Publico, manifesto patefacio.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, Liqueat, constat. *Known*

*before, Praeagnitus. Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis. To knuckle, Pugnis contundere. The knuckles, * Condyl. On the back of a book, Bulla, pl. To knuckle down, Succumbo. A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber. Full of knurs, Nodosus. The koran, Mahometicae legis liber.*

L.

*A LABEL, Lemniscus. A label pendant, Appendix. A little label, Appendicula. Labial, Ad labium pertinens. A laboratory, Officina * || chemica. Laborious, or pains-taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger [Difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis. Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [Difficultly] Molestè, operose, difficulter. Laboriousness, or labor, Labor, industria, opera; opus. || Not so much to save myself labor, Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa. The labor of writing, Industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labor, Operæ pretium est. My labor will be well bestowed, Bene erit opera posita. I have lost both my labor and my cost, Operam et oleum perdidit. Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor, puerperium. Day-labor, or daily labor, Labor quotidiana. Sore labor, Gravis, vel impropus. Painful labors, Erumna, pl. || To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis et fluctibus collectari. To labor, or take pains, Laboro, operor; molior; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. [Endeavour] Nitro, enitor. Against, Resistor, obitor. Earnestly, Allaboro, desudo, praesudo; contendo; summâ operâ niti. Extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare. To labor with child, or be in labor, Parturio; laborare e dolore. To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing, or do it with labor, Elaboro. To labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra insumere; laterem lavare; nihil agere, nihil promovere. To labor a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid. To labor under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi. To labor for hire, Operam mercede locare. Labored, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubrat; summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus. A labored period, Apta et quasi rotunda constructio. A laborer [one who gets his living by labor] Operarius, opifex. A day laborer, Mercenarius. A fellow-laborer, Socius operum. Laboring, Laborans, niteus, enitens. A laboring, Elaboratio. A laboring for an office, Ambitus. || A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. Beast, Jumentum. A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus; conamen. Laborious, Laboriosus. A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra. Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthus. Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculis texta. Galloon, Fimbria Gallica. Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea. Point lace, Lacinie genus acu contextum.*

*A hair lace, Vitta, tania crinalis. To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo. Or fasten with a lace, Astringo, constringo. || To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero. || To make lace, Laciniam texere. A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius. Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus. Girt together, Astrictus, consuetus. To lacerate, Lacerare, dilacerare. Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus. Laceration, Actus lacerandi. Lacerative, Lacerans. Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, vilitas, Plaut. Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas. Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and drink, Inedia. Lack [defect] Defectus. To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. || I lack wit, Deficit me ingenium. They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt vires. To find lack of, Desidero. To lacker, Lacka ornare. Lacking, Egeus, inops, egenus, orbus. To be lacking, Desumi, deficio. Lacking but a little, Prope, prope-modum, tantum non. Lacklinc, Sine, vel carens, indusio. Lacklustre, Obscurus; sine splendore. Laconic, * Laconicus. Laconically, Laconice. Laconism, * Laconismus. A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequis; a pedibus, vel ad pedes, famulus. To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi. Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans. Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens. Lacteal, or lacteous, Lacteus. Lactescent, Lactescens. Lactiferous, Lactens. A lad, Adolescens. A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus. A ladder, Scala, pl. A little ladder, Scala gestatoria. A ship ladder, Pons. The rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus. To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel niti. To lade, or load, Onero; onus imponere. To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. || You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell, Jubea; unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari. Laded, or laden, Onustus, operatus. Laden with honor, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. Sore laden, Iusto onere oppressus. A bill of lading, Syngrapha, vel tabella, rerum vectorum. The lading of a ship, Navis onus. A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2. 63. A young lady, Virgo nobilis. To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti remane operam navare; matronam manui sustentare, et deducere. A ladle, Spatha, spathula, ligula, vel lingula. The ladies of a water-mill wheel, Modiol, pinna. Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus. To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiversor. A lagging behind, Tergiversatio. Laic, or laical, * || Laicus. Laid [of lay] Positus. || All my plots are laid, Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge, Objectum est ei. Laid against, Oppositus. Along, Stratus. Aside, Spositus, abjectus. Between, Interpositus. By, or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus, depositus. Even with the ground,*

*Dejectus, solo aequatus. Is. Immissus. Out [as money] Eregatus, impensus. Under, Suppositus. Up, Paratus, præparatus, recenditus. Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus. Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus. I laid, Posui. || He has laid out his money ill, Male pecuniam collocavit. Lain, Positus. Lain down, Decumbens. || Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus. The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus. A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum. A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna. A little lamb, or lambkin, Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus. A lute lamb, Agnus cordus. Of a lamb, Agnus. Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass Lamb, Caro agni gramine jasta. House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti. Lament, Lamentans. Lane, Claudus, mutilus, mancus membris captus; pedibus ager. Of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altere crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus. Lane with age, Decrepitus. A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum. To be, or go, lame, Claudico. || It is become lame, Claudicat. To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, debilito. To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicuius brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare. Lamecl, Claudicans; claudus factus. A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, debilitatio. Lameley [unskillfully] Imperite, inconcinne. Lameness, Claudicatio. To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, deleo, lugeo; iremo. With another, Collocaryor, conqueror, commiseror; congemio, conploro, apploro. To lament for, Ingemo. To begin to lament, Lugesco. Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctuosus, * luctificabilis. Very, Perluctuosus. Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter. A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. At funerals, * Placutus * nenia, * || threnodia. Full of lamentation, Gembundus. Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus. Not lamented, Iudeploratus. A lamentor, Plorator, Mart. Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugeus. A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. Together, Comploratio, collocaryatio. Lammus, Calendæ sextiles. || At latter Lammus, Ad Gracas calendæ. || To lamm, Verbero; cædo. Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus. A lamp, * Lanpas, lucerna, lychnus. A lamp-branck, * Lychnuchus pensilis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ flammæ vel myxa. The lampass [in a horse] Palat timor. A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Escecinus, scriptum petulantius libellus, Suet. To lampoon a person, Carmine famosum, vel mordacè, aliquem insectari, vel proscindere. A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor. A lamprey, or lampern, Muræna fluvitilis. A lance, Lancea hasta. A little spear, || Lanceola. A lance with a burnt head, Lancea pura. A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Sculpellum chirurgicum.*

a lance, Scarifico. Round about, Circumscarifico.

¶ **Pierced, or wounded, with a lance**, Lancea vulneratus, cel transfixus. Scarificatus, Scarificatus.

a lancer, or lance-man, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.

To launch a ship, Navem deducere. Into the sea, Mari navem committere.

To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. Into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.

To launch into eternity, Terram relinquere; ad plures abire.

Launched, Solutus, deductus.

a launching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.

a land, or country, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ Tossed by sea and land, Terris jactatus et alto. What land in the whole earth? Quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground], Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ He was seen upon the main land, Ad continentem visus est.

a land between two furrows, Porca.

land countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or put on land, In terram exponere. ¶ After he had landed his soldiers, Militibus expositis. To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello; navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare. To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. ¶ As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. Having landed their men who were on ship-board, Exscensione ab navibus in terram facta, Lito.

¶ **a land cape**, Lingula terræ.

and forces, or land men, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedestres.

a land-flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.

Lay land, Novale, vervactum. **Eared land**, Terra arata.

An euring of land, Aratio.

of land, Agrarius.

a land-loper, Erro.

a landlord [host], Hospes.

The landlord of a house, farm, &c., Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.

The head landlord, Dominus primarius domûs, vel prædii.

a land-mark, Limes.

¶ **a land mortgage**, Mancipatio fiducia.

Landed [got on shore], Appulsus. [Put on shore] In terram expositus. ¶ They were landed at Cajeta, Ad Cajetam expositi sunt.

a landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

a landing [going on shore], Appulsus.

a landing-place, Portus. [On the stairs] Præcincta.

a landscape, Tabula * chorographica.

a lane [street], Angiportus, angiporum. [With hedges on both sides] Via utrinque seipimentis munita.

a by-lane, Diverticulum.

Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ So that he spoke two and twenty languages, Ut duorum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur. Aur. Vict. Or style, Stylus, scribendi dicendi ratio. Good language, or style, Oratio accurata, zasta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. Bad language, or style, Oratio aspera, aspidata, inculca, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. Rustian, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl. Fair, or soothing language, Blanditio, pl. verborum lenocinia; blandiloquentia.

To tempt fustian, Ampullas et sequepedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguae proprietates; * idiomata.

ill, or rude, language, Convictum, maledictum. To give ill language, Convictor, maledico; convictis aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilingualis.

Languaged, * Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Languere, ‡ marcesco, tabeo. To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco. To cause to languish, Corrumpe.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

a languishing, or languishment, Languor.

¶ **a languishing spirit**, Langore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber], Flaccidus, mollis. [Slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limberness], Mollities. [Slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.

a lantern, Laterna. A dark lantern, Laterna secreta; Gygis annulus.

a lantern-bearer, Laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or fold of a garment, Plica. ¶ The lap of the ear, Auriculæ lobus.

To lap [lick], Lambo, lingo. [Wrap up] Involve, complico.

¶ **Lap-eared**, Aures flaccas habens.

a lapful, Plenum pallium.

a lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.

a lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ He was lapped in his mother's smock, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

a lapper [licker up], Lambens.

a lapping [licking], Linctus. [Folding] Complicatio involutio.

a lappet, Lacinia, sinus.

a lapse, Lapsus; delictum.

¶ **The lapse of a benefice**, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.

To lapse, Labor; amittere; desciscere.

Lapsed, Prætermisus; amissus; perditus.

a lapwing, ¶ Vanellus.

¶ **The larboard of a ship**, Latus sinister.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larch tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, vel laridum.

To lard, Lardo suffigere.

a little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turunda.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

a larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

a yeoman of the larder, Conducus, conducus promus. A larderer, Peni præfectus.

¶ **Larding-money**, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus salis pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spaciosus. ¶ I wrote to you at large, Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. He has large commendations given him, Pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliqua disceptare. ¶ We will discourse more at large of these things after supper, Pluribus de his rebus a cenâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus. Somewhat large, Largior, subgrandis, Cic.

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

a large [in music] Octo semitones nota.

¶ **To go large, or lark [a sea-term]** Plenisimis velis navigare, validè vento propelli.

Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiosè. Abundantly, Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, amplius, largiter.

¶ **So largely**, Eo usque, in tautum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

a largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

a lark, Alauda. ¶ **a lark is worth a kite**, Inest sua gratia parvis. A sea lark, * Charadrius. The capped lark, Cassita. The meadow lark, Galerita, vel galeritus. A sky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu. A tit lark, Alauda pratensis. A wood lark, Acredula, galerita arborea. Lark's heel, or lark's spur, ¶ Conso-lida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venereis prius. A lascivious queen, Impudica, improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

¶ **To lase on [in navigation]** Artemoni additamentum connectere.

a lash [stripe], Verber, plaga, flagrum. [Mark] Vibex. [Thong] Flagellum, lorum.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, con-cido. To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse. To lash [sea-term] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

a lasher, Verberator.

a lashing, Verberatio.

a last, Fuella, virgo.

a little, or young lass, Virguncula, puellula.

Lasslorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Lassitude, Lassitudo.

The last, or latest, adj. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. They were ambassadors the last year, Anno proximo legati erant. They deplored that night, and the approaching day which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, Funestas tenebras, et tot hominum militibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur. Tac. Ann. 1. 65.

The last, or hindmost, Extremus, extremus.

Last, adv. Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ They despair and grieve and at last hate, Et desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt. He whom I named last, Is quem proxime nominavi. The very place where he last set his foot, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremo institisset. The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. The last but two, ¶ Antepenultimus. At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum; animam efflare.

a shoemaker's last, Calcei modius, vel forma. ¶ Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Dure, permanere, perdure.

¶ **The darkness lasted all night**, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

a last, or lastage [load], Onus, sabbura. Of herrings, Decem milia ha-lecum. Of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. Of hides, Duodecim duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.

Warm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans.

Lasting all day, || **Perdinus**. **All night** Pernox. **For ever**, Sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, ænique, postremo.

A latch of a door, Obex.

To latch, Obice claudere, emunire.

The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl.

Late, adj. Serus, tardus, nuperus. ||

This acquaintance of ours is but very late, Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. **It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare**, Sera in fundo parcimonia.

Late, adv. Sero, tarde. || **Better late than never**, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. **I came late in the night**, Multa nocte veni. **Late, but sure**, Sero, sed serio.

Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere flexo in vespem die. || **I never come home so late in the evening**, but—Nunquam tam vespere domum reverto, quin. || **Until it was late**, Ad serum usque diem. **It grows late**, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Lated, Nocte præventus.

Lately, or **of late**, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. **More lately**, Recentior memoria. **Very lately**, Nuperime.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. || **Later by three years than he should**, Triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateness, Tarditas.

Lateral, lateralis, Lateralis; a latere.

Latest, Postremus, ultimus.

A lath, Assula.

To lath, Assulis subternere.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. **To make a lather**, Saponem bulias excitare.

Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. **Latin**, subst. Latinitas. **The Latin tongue**, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. **In Latin**, Latine. **To speak Latin**, Latine loqui. **To be ignorant of the Latin tongue**, Latine nescire.

To translate into Latin, to latinize, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latina consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, || Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latinity, Latinitas.

Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [Liberty] Licentia.

A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei deservitor.

Latten [metal] Orichalcum.

Latter, Posterior. || **At latter Lammas**, Ad Græcæ calendæ.

The latter math, or **latter crop**, Fœnordum.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.

To lattice, Cancellare, clathrare.

Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattices, Cancelli.

A lavatory, * Lavacrum, balneum.

Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.

To laud, Laudo, celeberrime; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To laze, or **laze**, Capulo, exhaustio.

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavender, * Nardus, || lavendula.

Lavender cotton, * Abrotanum romana.

A blue-flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

French lavender, * Stechas. **Sea lavender**, * Limonium.

To lay up a thing in

lavender, or **for future use**, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere. **To lay up in lavender**, or **to pawn a thing**, Aliquid pignori opponere.

A laver, or **washing tub**, * Labrum.

A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.

To laugh, Rideo; risum edere. || **He laughs in your face**, and **cuts your throat**, Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.

To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habere. **Aloud**, Cachinnus, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi. **Disdainfully**, Labra diducere. **Heartily**, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti. **In one's sleeve**, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.

To make one laugh, Risum excutere, vel movere, commovere.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.

To laugh together, Corrideo.

To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irriski, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo, habere.

Laughable, Risum movens.

To be laughed at, Rideor. || **We are deservedly laughed at**, Jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irriskus, irriskal, vel ludibrio, habitus.

A laugher, Risor. **A laughter at**, Derisor, irriskor.

He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit. **A great laughing**, Cachinnatio.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus. **Never laughing**, * Agelastus.

A laughing, or **laughter**, Risus.

A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.

A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. || **I am your laughing-stock**, Sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, vel compescere.

Laughingly, Ridicule.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. || **He is too lavish with his tongue**, Nimis libere loquitur.

Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.

To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.

Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.

Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.

Lavishment, or **lavishness**, Profusio; prodigentia.

A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.

A laundry, Lavatrina.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or **the laurel-tree**, || **Laurus**.

Note, The **Laurus** of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay-tree.

Laurel of Alexandria, or **tongue-laurel**, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, * daphnon.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola.

Bearing laurel, or **ornament with laurel**, lauriferus, laweiled, Laureatus, & laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.

Law, Lex. || **He made a law for—** Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no law, Durum telum est necessitas.

Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, Neque equam nostrum licuit more majorem lege uti, Sall.

Law [right] || **I will take the advantage of law against you**, Ego meum jus persequar. **They gave laws to**

the citizens, Jura civibus præstebant. **He keeps himself from the lash of the law**, Periculo litium se liberat.

Established by law, Legibus firmatus vel munitus.

The canon law, Jus * canonicum. **Civil**, Jus civile. **Statute**, Jus municipale.

The law of arms, Jus militare. **Of marque**, Clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.

The law of nature, Jus naturale. **Of nations**, Jus gentium.

A law of the senate, Senatûs consultum.

A law made by the people, Plebis scitum.

To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribere, sancire.

|| **Those who make laws must not break them**, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. **To publish a law**, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. **To follow the law**, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorem leges perlegere. **To go to law**, Litem sequi in ambiguum litem descendere.

|| **Take your course at law**, Lege agito. **To cancel, or repeal, a law**, Legem refigere, abdicare, abrogare.

To give laws, Leges præscribere. **To move for a law to be made**, Legem rogare.

|| **To execute the laws**, Leges administrare, lege agere. **To proceed according to law**, Lege agere, legibus experiri. **To revise a law**, Legem restituere.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. **To take the law**, Alicum diem scribere vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio contendere.

|| **To be subject to the laws**, Legibus astringi.

Fond of law, Litigiosus.

|| **Skill in law**, Juris prudentia.

One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.

Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.

|| **Law-days**, Dies fasti, vel juridici.

A law-breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.

|| **A law-giver, or law-maker**, Legis, vel legum, lator.

Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legisfer.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. **Not lawful**, Minime, vel non, legitimus; contra legem; || illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.

|| **To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing**, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licitè, legitime, jure.

Lawfulness, Jus; fas, indec.

Lawless, Exlex.

Lawlessly, Illicitè, injustè.

Lawn, Sindon, carbasus. **Cobweb-law**, Sindon crispæ.

Of lawn, Carbasus, vel carbasinus.

A lawn, Plantities inculcæ.

A lawn, or **launde**, in a park, Satus.

A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. **A young lawyer**, Legipulus.

Lar [loose] Iaxus. [Careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.

A laz, Alvi proluvis; ventris profuvium, * diarrhæa.

|| **To have a laz**, Profusio ventris laborare.

Having a laz, Profusio ventris, vel diarrhæa laborans.

|| **A laz stopped**, Venter suppressus.

Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum subducens, rei ciens.

Laxativeness, Alvi profuvium.

Lacry (Bent.) Laurus (How) Laxius.

Lay [congr.] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
Lay [secular] * || Laicus.
Layman, Sacris non initiatus, * || Laicus.
Lay [course, rank, or row] Series.
Lay [of tie] Jacui. ¶ If it lay all upon me, Si in me solo esset situm. As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi suus honor agatur. He lay abroad all night, Pernocavit in publico. You lay lurking behind the hedge, Tu post arceta latebas. The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off. Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. As much as lay in you, Quod quidem in te fuit. My way lay here, Hæc iter habui.
To lay, Pono. **To lay about** [place about] Circumpono. **To lay about him** [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusus submovère. [In eating] Voro, devoro, tuburcino; cibis se ingurgitare. [Do his utmost] Summa opæ niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, explico. Against, Oppono, objicio. Along, Prostrato, abjicio. ¶ He laid himself down upon the bed, Inclnavit se in lectum.
To lay aside, or **let alone**, Supersedo, pono, omitto. [Depose, or dismiss] Loco movère, amovère; rude aliquid donare; Met. ablego.
To lay before [represent] Represento. In ore's way, Objicio.
To lay between, Interficio.
To lay by, or **aside**, Sepono. [In reserve] Repono. [Reject] Rejicio. [Omit, or let alone] Omitto.
To lay corn, Sternere segetes.
To lay down, Depono, demitto. Flat, or along, Sterno.
To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. They laid down their offices, Honore abiere, Liv.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.
To lay on an excuse, Prætendo.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui inficere, inferre, admovère, admoliri. ¶ All he lays hands on is his own, Milviniis est unguis.
To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, accervo, aggero.
To lay hold on, or **of**, Prehendo, & amplexor. ¶ He thinks no law can lay hold on him, Non legem putat tenere se ullam.
To lay near, To, Appono.
To lay on, Impono. ¶ Lay what burden you will on me, Quidvis oneris impone.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovère aures ori alicuius. To lay one's self at any person's feet, Pedibus alicuius advolvi, vel provolvi.
To lay, or spread over, Obduco.
To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago. [Seek out for] Venor, ambio.
To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.
To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patefacio.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire. To lay, or apply, To, Applico.
To lay a stake, Oppignero; pignus deponere.
To lay together, Confero, compono. Under, Suppono, subjicio. Unto, Applico. Up, Repono, condo.
Lay [graft] Propago; depositus suæ æ matricæ ramulus.
The layer of a deer, Lustrum.
Laying against, Objectus, objectatio. Aside [removing] Remotio. [Not making use of] Rejection, neglectio; neglectus.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
Laying on, Impositio.
Laying up in heaps Accumulatio, mæcervatio.

Laying out, Erogatio, impensæ.
A laying to, Applicatio.
A laying unto, Adjectio.
A laystall, Sterquilinium.
A leazar [leprous person] Lepri laborans, & leprosus.
A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.
Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, scordia.
To lie lazily, Otiosi, otio torpère.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, scors, iners, desidiosus. A lazy vagabond, Erro.
To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
Lead, Plumbum.
To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo; plumbo obducere.
Black lead, Sûbium. Red, Rubrica, minium. White, Cerussa.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen.
A vein of lead, & Molybdæna. A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.
Of lead, Plumbæus.
Lead-colored, Ferrugineus.
Lead-ore, or lead-stone, Plumbago, galena.
Spume of silver from lead, * Molybditis.
The leads of a church, house, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
To lead, Ducio. About, Circumduco. About often, Ductito. Against, Contra ducere. Along, Per viam ducere. Aside, Seduco, divertio. Away, Abduco. Back, Reduco. Before, Præduco. To lead a dance, Præsulio, choream ducere. To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducere. To lead one by the nose, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit. To lead by force, Perduco. To lead in, Induco, introduco. Forth, Produco. Off, Abduco. To lead one's life, Vitam agere, vel degere. To lead on [entice] Illicio, pellicio. To lead over, Transduco. Out, Educo. Out of the way, Seduco, circumduco. Through, Perduco. Unto, Adduco. Up and down, Deduco, transduco. To lead the way, Præeo, præcedo.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbæus.
A leader, Ductor. [Commander] Imperator, dux. A leader back, Reductor. A leader of a dance, Præmonstrator, viz dux, adductor.
A leading, Ductus, auspicius. About, Circumductio, circumductus. Aside, Seductio. Back, Reductio. In, Inductio.
A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.
A powerful and leading people, Gravis et princeps populus, Flor.
Leading the way, Præiens.
A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.
A leaf, Folium.
A vine leaf, Pampinus.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.
A leaf of a book, Dux paginæ.
A leaf of gold, Laminæ, bractea.
A leaf [fat] Uctum.
To turn over a new leaf, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. Tin, Stanni folium.
Leafless, Foliis destitutus; nudus.
Leafy, leavy, Foliosus, foliatus.
A leager ambassador, Legatus, orator, A.
A league [three miles] || Leuca.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. In league, or entered into a league, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. To enter into a league, Fœdus ferire, inire, facere, percutere.

To break a league, or covenant, Fœdus violare, lærere; pactiorem rescindere, pactum dissolvere.
A league-breaker, Fœditi fragus.
A league broker, Fœdus violatum.
To leak, Rima quæ insuit aqua.
To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas aggere.
Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimosus, rinaturum plenus. Leaky, [blabbing] Futilis.
Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. Very lean, Strigosus; permacer. As lean as a rake, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide nil nisi ossa et pellis.
A lean and poor soil, Solum exile et mærum.
To be, or grow, lean, Maceo, macesco, emaceo, emaresco. To make lean, Emacio. ¶ Night-watching and cares make bodies lean, Vigilia et curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatus.
Leanly, Jejune.
Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
To lean, Nitor. Against, or upon, Innitor. ¶ He leaned upon the body of the next tree, Arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.
To lean forward, Acclino. Back, Recolino. Over, Promineo. To, Propendeo. In opinion, Sententiæ alicuius favere, vel astipulari. Towards, Inclino, propendeo. Up-on, Recumbo; innitor.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus. Back, Reclinis. Forward, Acclinis. Upon, or against, Incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas.
A leaning-staff, or stick, Adminiculum.
A leap, Saltus.
To leap, or take a leap, Salio, salto. Against, Assilio, & assulto. Away, Absilio. A little, Subsilio, sub salto. Back, Resilio. Down, Desilio. In, Insilio. Into the fire, In ignem se conjicere. Forward, Prosilio. For joy, Gestio, exulta lætitiâ exultare. Off, Desilio. Often, Saltito. On, or upon, Insilio. ¶ The kids leap on the flowers, Insultant floribus hædi.
To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.
To leap over, Transililo. Up, Emico. A leap for fish, Nassa.
By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus. Leaped into, Incensus.
A leaper, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, saltato, saltatus. For joy, Exultatio.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio.
Of leaping, Saltatorius.
To learn, Disco; Met. apprehendo. ¶ He presently learned all that was taught him, Celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. I have learned a little Greek, Græcæ literas attigi. You have not learned that of your father, Haud paternum istuc didisti. Let him learn from me. Habeat meipsum sibi documentum. I am not to learn, Non sum nescius.
To learn more, Addisco.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Apeness to learn, Docilitas.
To learn, or be informed of, Certior fieri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipere.
To learn before, Prædisco. By experience, Discere experiendo. By heart or without book, Edisco; memoria mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condisco.
Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriae mandatus.
Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.
A learner, Discipulus. *Of the cross* rosa, Elementa prima discens.
Learning, subst. Doctrina, eruditio, litera, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, Sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, vel summa.
A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinae.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinae.
Of learning, Literarius.
A lease, Redemptio nī * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, Eloco, locito.
To lease [lie] Mentor.
To lease corn, Spicas legere.
A leaser, or gleaner, ¶ Spicilegius.
A leash, Lorum, corrigia ¶ *A little leash*, Habenula, Cels.
A leash of hounds, Canum ternio.
Leash in, Vinculo constrictus.
A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium. *Or letting out*, Locatio.
Least, adj. Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minimā quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo potuerit.
Least, adv. Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minime dicam.
At least, at the least, or least wise, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.
Leasy, Flaccidus, lentus.
Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large things out of other folk's leather*, Ludere de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale.
A leather-dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.
Leather-dressing, Corii subactio.
A leather-seller, Peltio; corii, vel pellium, venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ¶ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, Solea.
¶ *To lose leather in riding [be galled]*, Equitandō clunes atterere, vel defricare, cuticulam excoriare.
Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, Uter. *Jerkin*, Tunica scortea.
A thigh, Lorum terginum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, Abs te hoc bonā veniā peto. *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, Face tuā. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.
To give leave, Permittere, concedo; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, Tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.
Leave to enter, Admissio.
Without leave, Injussus; injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
¶ *To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto prætereo, abicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, Concedere ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave trou-*

bling me, Si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare a terrā ad cælum. *Leave the rest to me*, Reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, Omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, Abstine moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* Pergin' arguari?
To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Aliqui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessionē decedere.
To leave at random, Destituo.
To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, huc mandes. *Leave that to me*, Id mihi da negotiū; me vide, ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi traño.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, deserre, destituisse.
To leave work, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.
Leaved, Foliat. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum.
To leaven, Fermento.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; ¶ *aymus*.
A leavening, Fermentatio.
Leaves [of leaf] * Folia, pl. frondes.
Bearing leaves, ¶ Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondeus, frondosus.
¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvere.
A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.
To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.
Lecherously, Libidine, obscenē.
Lechery, Libido, obscenitas, salacitas, libido Veneræ.
Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.
A lection, Lectio.
A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. *Little*, or short, Lecticula.
¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem oburgare.
A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.
A lecturer, Lector, prælector. *Or afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.
Lead [from to lead] Ductus. *About*, Circumductus. *Aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus. *Back*, Reductus. *Into* Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.
A ledge, Projectura, asserculus propendens, vel extans.
¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ¶ prototypum.
A lee, Locus a celli et ventorum injuriā tutus.
The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio. *To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.
¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male multari.
A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
A leech [physician] Medicus. [Farrier] Veterinarius, * biippiarius.
Leechcraft (Dæv.) Medendi scientia.
Leech, Benignus; indulgens.

A leek, Porrum. *Cui leek* Equæ. *Porrum sectile*. *Horse-leek*, Scilla. *A leek-bed*, Porrina. *Blade*, Talia. *Of leeks*, Porraceus.
A leer, or leering look, Ommus comitatus, vel oculorum conpectus.
To leer, Liniis intueri, transversa tueri.
Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Liniis oculis.
Lees, lee, Fæx. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei fæces.
To leese, Perdo; consumo.
A leet, or court-leet, Curia.
¶ *Leet-days*, Dies fasti.
¶ *The leech of a sail*, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.
I had as leese, or lief, Equæ lubera velim. ¶ *I had as leese die, as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiari, malim.
I left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loco quā tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliqui integrum. *He left the priesthood*, Sacerdotio abiit. *I never left urging*, Nunquam desisti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquis. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, Orbat, orbis.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermisus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel læva. *On the left hand* A sinistra. *Toward the left hand*, A sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.
Left, or on the left hand, Sinister laevis. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistrum cornu.
Left-handed, Scævus.
A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculus. *A wooden leg*, Crus lignea, Mart.
A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina. *Of a table*, Pes mensæ.
¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.
Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg-harness, Ocreæ, tibiarum, pl.
A legacy, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consensitanea.
Legally, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.
A legate, Legatus, orator.
A legatee, or legatary, Hæres imitator, legatarius.
A legateship, Legatio.
Legatine, Ad legatum pertinet.
A legend, Alicuius beati vite, cuiuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummo incusa.
Legerdmain, Ars præstigiatoria. *Tricks*, Præstigiæ, pl.
¶ *Leger-geld*, Multa domino pendit solita ob famulam compressam.
Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus. *Wry legged*, Loripes.
Legible, Lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion*, Legiuncula.
Of a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.
Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendæ.
Legislative, Leges ferens.
A legislator, Legis, vel legum, lator.
The legislature, Qui habet potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimacy, legitimation, ¶ *Is legitimum*; ¶ legitimatio, L.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reducere, cognoscere.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisurable, Otiosus.
Leisurably, or leisurly, Otiose, sine

ada pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

Leisure, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.

At leisure, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure* to tell, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Aliam otiosus quaeret.

At leisure, adv. Otiose, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco; otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium liceat; si otium nactus fueris.

To have leisure enough, Otio abundare. *am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.

A leman, Amicus, vel amica.

A Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.

A lemon, al. limon, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. A lemon-tree, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Assyria.

To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuuum dare, vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, Quin mihi manum tantisper accomoda. *Lend me your help a little*, Paululum da mihi operæ.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbere.

To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.

To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, commodator.

Upon interest, Fœnerator.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at interest, Fœneratio.

Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre caleo.

The length of a way, or journey, Viæ, vel itineris, spatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.

At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.

In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imaginem rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decubare.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

To lengthen, Produco, protrahe, extendo; porrigo.

Lengthened, Productus, extensus.

A lengthening, Productio.

Lenient, or lenitive, Lemens, deliniciens.

To lenify, Lenio, mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum * ¶ *anodynum*; * malagma, n.

Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

A lens, Vitrum gibbum.

I lent, Accommodavi.

Lent, part. Accommodatus, mutuo datus.

Lent, subst. ¶ *Quadragesima*; jejunium ¶ *quadragesmale*.

Lenten, of *lent*, ¶ *Quadragesimalis*.

Lenticular, In modum lenticule.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

A lentil, Lens. *Fen lentila*, or *water lentils*, Lens palustris.

The lentisk-tree, Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastic tree*, Mastice.

Lentous, Lentus, glutinosus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.

A leper, Leprosus, Lepra laborans.

A hospital for lepers, Lepra laborantium * ¶ nosocomium.

A leprosy, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, Prurigo. *The white*, * Elephantiasis, * elephantiasis.

Leprousness, Vitiligo.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor, facetia.

Lere, Documentum, documentum.

A lerry, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Less, adj. Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

Less, adv. Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.

For less, Minoris.

Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.

To lessen, or make less, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, atteruo; curto, diripio; Met. attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de nordeo, Plaut.

To lessen one's self, S. abicere. *To lessen, or grow less*, -cresco, minuo; diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

Lessening, Decrescens.

A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

A lesser, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.

A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.

A lesson [precept] Documentum, documentum, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, or teach] Docere, institui, erudio. [Chide] Aliquem objurgare. [Furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve, præcipere.

Less, or *lest* that, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.

Lest any man, or woman, Nequis; nequa.

Lest any thing, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, Nequando. ¶ *Lest by any means*, Nequâ. *Lest in any place*, Necubi.

A let, or hindrance, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or hindrance, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrompo.

To let down, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cælo permittère.

To let fly, or shoot, at one, Jaculo, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conjicere.

To let go, Dimitto. *To let loose*, Emitto; e custodiâ educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quemquam in aedes intromiseris. *Let the old man in here*, Cedo senem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.

To let off, Displodo, -tonero

¶ *To let slip an opportunity*, e doing thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

To let out, or forth, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *Let himself out to a baker*, oca operam pistori.

To let pass, or slip, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting things pass*, Ut ista omittamus.

¶ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her*, let him pack off, let him live with her. Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendere permittit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, Emoriar. *I will let you know*, Te certiorum faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone, or let pass*, Missus, omissus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

Let, or hired out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

A letter out to hire, Locator.

Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy, Vternosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or sleepy disense, * Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, Torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas. Patere, 2. 61.

Lethargied, Soporitus.

Letiferous, * Letifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis, vel majuscula.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, litera, pl. tabellæ.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel literas aperire, resignare, reserare.

To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

A text, or capital, letter, Litera majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small, or lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procuratoris libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, Tesserae nummarie. *Of mark*, Clavigationis * diplomata. *Dismissory*, Literæ dimissoriae.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.

Of letters, Literarius, elementarius

Missive, Epistolarius.

A man of letters, or learning, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, Typi.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, ¶ *ta*lio. *A letter-founder*, Qui eluitur typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

A letting, or hindering, Impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.

A letting of blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, De missio. *A letting go*, Dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, Locatio. *A letting pass*, Prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.

Lettuce, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, Aristolus aquaticus.

The Levant [East] Oriens. solis ortus.

a levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.
 ¶ *To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutaciones alicui prestare.*
Level, Equus, planus.
A level, or plain, country, Planities.
a carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculosa, amussis.
Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.
 ¶ *The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.*
To level, or make level, Equo, compiano. Mountains, Montes coaquare. With the ground, Solo aquare.
To level at, Ad scopum collineare.
To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum, A. communis. To put one's self upon a level with, Se alicui aquare, vel exaquare.
Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adaquatus. Levelled at, Petitus.
A leveller, ¶ Complator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.
A levelling, levelness, Equatio. A levelling at, Petitio.
A lever, Vectis, phalanga; asser.
A leveret, Lepusculus.
Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.
To levigate, Lævigo, polio.
A Levite, ¶ Levita, vel ¶ Levites.
Levitical, ¶ Leviticus.
Levity [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.
A levy, Census; delectus.
 ¶ *To levy soldiers, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. Money, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.*
Levied, Exactus, collectus.
 ¶ *A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.*
Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, netarius; nequam, indec.
Very lewd, Nequissimus; perturbis.
Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.
Lewdness, Improbis, scelus, nequitia.
*A lexicographer, * ¶ Lexicographus.*
*A lexicon, * ¶ Lexicon.*
Liabie, Obnoxiosus, expositus.
Libation, Libatio.
*A libbard, * Pardus.*
 ¶ *A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius. Or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.*
 ¶ *To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicuius famam scripto lædere; scriptis maledicere; probro carmine diffamare.*
Labelled, Scriptis infamatus; probro carmine diffamatus.
A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.
A libelling, Suggillatio scriptis mandata.
Libellous (Voit.) Probrosus, famosus.
Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ¶ largifusus. Very liberal, Perbenignus. Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.
 ¶ *The liberal arts and sciences, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.*
 ¶ *A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. Giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.*
Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.
Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. Very, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.
 ¶ *To give liberally, Largior, elargior. Abundant, * Aconitum.*
A libertine, Homo dissolutus.
Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.
Liberty, Libertas. Too much, Licentia. ¶ Too much liberty spoils all, Omnes deteriores sumus licentia.
Liberty, or leave, Potestas, copia.
 ¶ *Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.*
A liberty, Liberi. To be at liberty, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, Nihil impedio quo minus facias.

I am not at my liberty in that matter, In manu non est meâ. To live at liberty, Suo more vivere. To set at liberty, Libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittere, eximere, expedere.
To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere. To set at liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.
Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.
A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.
Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.
*Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra. A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.*
A librarian, or library-keeper, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.
Libration, Libratio.
Lice, Pediculi, pl.
Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.
*A licence [permit] Privilegium, * diplomata.*
To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.
Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate fultus.
A licensing, Privilegii donatio.
A licentiate [doctor] ¶ Licentiatius.
*In law, * ¶ Lyta.*
Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.
Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbis, nequitia.
A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.
A lick, or stroke, Ictus.
To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambro. ¶ I will make him lick his fingers, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos. I hope to lick myself whole, Damna, uti spero, resarciam.
 ¶ *To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick, Pugna, vel fuste, aliquem cadere, vel verberare.*
To lick about, Circumlambo. Off, or away, Delingo. To lick daintily, Ligurio. To lick dishes, Catillo.
To lick all over, Delambo.
A lick-dish, or lickerish person, Gulosus, liguritor.
Licked, Linctus.
Lickerish, lickerous, or sweet-mouthed, Delicatus, gulosus; liguritor, A.
 ¶ *To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delinere.*
Lickerishness, Gula, liguritio, cupidia.
*Licorice, * Glycyrrhiza. Wild, Glauz vulgaris.*
A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.
 ¶ *A pot-lid, Olke operimentum, vel operculum. An eye-lid, Palpebra.*
Lie to wash with, Lixivium.
Of tie, Lixivius, vel lixivus.
To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ What lies in you, Quantum in te est. If it lay in me, Si esset in manu meâ. It lies under the North pole, Sub Septentrionibus positum, est. There lies the chief point, hic labor, hoc opus est. If my life should lie in it, Si de capite ageretur meo. The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake, Agitur populi Romani gloria. I will make that tongue of yours lie still, Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done? Quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies, Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.
To lie about, or round about, Circumlamo. In disorder, Confusum, vel sine ordine, jacere.
To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo. To lie against, Objaceo. Along, or flat, Recumbo, recubo.
To lie before, Præjaceo. Between, In-

terjaceo. Down, Decumbo, recumbo. Or lie in, Obpuerperam, ubare.
A woman that lies in, Puerpera.
To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. In the bed, In luto hære, in como prostrari. Flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. By, or near, Accubo, accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cumbeo. At a banquet, Discumbo, recumbo.
 ¶ *To lie just by the road, Viam tangere.*
To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingere.
 ¶ *An action lies against him, Compeit in eum actio, Quint.*
To lie open, Pateo. Abroad all night, Foris pernoctare. At sea in very bad weather, Gravissima biemo in navibus excubare, Cas. B. C. S. 13.
To lie still, Quiesco. Together, Concumbo. ¶ They lie together, Nuptias faciunt.
To lie under, Succumbo. An obligation, Alicui gratia devinciri, vel obnoxiosus esse. Scandal, Male audire, concivis proscindi.
To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, delitescere.
To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.
 ¶ *To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [To call at in a journey] Itineri adjacere. [Have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nasci.*
I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.
Liege, Subditus, subjectus.
A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.
A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.
Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.
Lieger, Legatus.
Lientery, Intestorum lævitas.
In lieu of, Loco, vice.
A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.
 ¶ *The lord lieutenant of a country, Præfectus provincie. Of the Tower, Arcis præfectus.*
Lieutenanship, Præfectura.
Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ Life lies not in living, but in liking, Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. While there is life, there is hope, Ego vixi dum anima est, spes est. Now life is a pleasure, Vivere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, Revixerit spes. I would give my life for it, Depacisci mortem cupio. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. This life is uncertain, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendente filo. In his life-time, Dum adhuc viveret, vel superstes esset. If you are contented with life alone, Si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, Sall. He was in danger of life, Pæne interiiit.
A single, or unmarried, life, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.
To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.
To give life, Animæ, vivifico.
To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ As if her life and honor were ventured upon it, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.
To cost one his life, Moris stare.
 ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives, Utrique potestata libertatis morte stetit. Potere. 2. 64.*
Life, or liveliness, Vigor.
Life-giving, Vim habens, esumem.
A giving of life, Animatio.
A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite quætere. To be

tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, longevitas.
To the life, Ad vitam.
To live or lead, a life, Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. To lay down one's life, Mortem operire. To flee for one's life, Fuga salutem petere. To lose one's life, Perire, vitam perdere. ¶ If I could without losing my life, Si salvo capite meo potuissem. To depart this life, Diem obire supremum. To put life into, or encourage one, Animare; animos addere.
All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
To sell a man's life, Sanguinem aliquis addicere.
To come to life again, Revivisco; ad vitam redire.
Come to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, animatus. Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.
A life-guard, Cohors praetoria, satellites regii.
Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigide, jejune.
Life-like, Ad modum vivi.
Lifeworthy, Miser; quem tædet vitæ.
A lift, or assistance, Subsidium.
To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium præbere. To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.
To lift, or lift up, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, & arriego. ¶ He lifts his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit.
To lift up again, Relevo.
To lift up himself, Se efferre.
To lift up on high, In sublime tollere.
To lift upright, Erigo.
Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
¶ Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
A lifter up, Elevator.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.
¶ The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.
A ligament, Ligamentum.
A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.
To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; considero, consido. ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, Examina ubi volunt consistere.
To light [as from a horse] Descendo.
To light [fall upon, or against] Incido, incurro.
To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ A mischief light on you, Abeas in malam rem. He many times lights on things he should not, In ea quæ non vult, saepe incurrit. This mischief will light on my head, Isthæc in me cadetur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, Casu in hoc incidi. Some mischief will light on them, Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.
Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. As light as a feather, Plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, Id non aspernaberis.
Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.
Light, or day-light, Lux. ¶ It being then scarce light, Vix dum satis erat luce. As long as it was light, Quamquam superfluit lucis, Liv. 4. 39. A long time before it was light, Multo ante lucis adventum.
Light [jumble] Agilis, expeditus.
Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus...
Light [inconstant] Light-minded, Lucidus, instabilis, levis. ¶ As

light as Grecians, Homines levitate Græci. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. Of no value, Futilis, frivolus. [Trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugator.
Light of belief, Credulus.
Light-fingered, Furax.
Light-harnessed, Veles.
Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
¶ Light-horse, Equites expediti.
¶ A light-horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.
*Light-house, * Pharos, vel pharos, altissima turris ex qua micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.*
To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habere, nihili facere, susque deque habere; pro nihilo habere, vel ducere; vili pendere; floci facere.
To take a light taste of, Libo; labris leviter attingere.
Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightness] Lux, lumen.
¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius.
A faint light, Lumen obscurum, vel caligans.
Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ They knew that by the light of nature, Id naturâ admente cognoverunt. I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, Pauca supra repetam, quod ad cognoscendum omnia illustra magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. J. 5.
To bring to light, Retegeo, revelo; in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, In apertum proferet ætas.
To come to light [be known] Retegei, cognosci, apparere, manifestus fio.
A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candelâ; lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a lantern, Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.
To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lights one candle by another, Lumen de lumine accendit.
To light one, Præluceo. ¶ You lighted him the way to—Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—
To be light, Luceo.
To begin to be light, or grow light, Luceo.
To cast, or give, light, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.
Light-headed, Delirans, insanens, cerebratus.
Light-headedness, Delirium.
Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.
Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To lighten, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, collustro.
To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro.
To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.
A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.
To be made lighter, Allevor.
A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.
A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
A lighting down, Descensus.
A lighting [kindling] Incensio.
Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leviter.
¶ Lightly come, lightly go, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, Haud temere, vel haud ferme, invenias. [Nimble] Celeriter, velociter. [Slightly, or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptum; molli, vel levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ He touched that matter but lightly, Leviter istam rem perstrinxit. Very, Perlevis.
Lightened, or lighted, Illuminatus, illustratus.
Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.
Lightness of belief, Credulitas.
Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstancia, mentis mutabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.
Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, fulguratum.
A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.
Of lightning, Fulgurans.
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.
Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. Very lightsome [bright] Perlicudus.
Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.
To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illumino. [Cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudio complere.
Lightness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [Cheerfulness] Lætitia, hilaritas.
Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis.
Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ Had there been in us like skill, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms, Æqua utrique conditio est. Like will to like, Pares cum paribus facilia congregantur. I wish I had a like share of your love, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something like this, Hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. Like cover, like cup, Dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.
Like, or like unto, adv. Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They are feared like masters, Tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm, Velut nimbus erupit. It was merr like a city than a village, Non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. You indeed act like the rest of the world, Facis tu quidem omnium more. In truth you live like fadlers, Musice hercle agitis ætatem. He will grow like his grandfather, In avi mores abit. You have done like yourself, Te dignum fecisti, ad ingenium redis. He lives like himself, Pro dignitate vivit. You are like your father, Patrisas.
Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like enough so, Satis probabile est. It is very like that you ask, Te credibile est quærere. We are like to have war, Impendit nobis belli timor. I am like to lose my credit, Periculum famæ mihi est. You are never like to see me more, Hodie postremum me vides.
Somewhat like, Subsimilis.
Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
Like a friend, Amice.
Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ He was brought up like a gentleman, Libere educatus est, vel liberaliter educatus.
Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.
Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be peace, In spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in his camp, Castris capi imminabat.
Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
In like manner, Similiter, pariter, ita dem. In like manner as is done in comedies, Itidem ut fit in comediis.
To like, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, Magnopere probo. I do not like their manners, Displacent eorum mores. You will like the doing of it, Gaudebis facto. As you like, Arbitratu tuo. I like the house, Ardeat ædes.
To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ I like of it, Si istud tibi placeat, vel cordi est.

To be like, Refero, & assideo.

To make like, Aequo, adaequo, conaequo, exaequo.

Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Not like, Insimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Verisimilis.

Liked, or approved, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, adj. Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or likeliness, Verisimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.

To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.

The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitus.

*A lily, * Lilium. The blue lily, * Iris. The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum. The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense. The lily of the valley, Lilium convallium. Water lily, * Nymphaea.*

Of a lily, lilyed (Milt.) || Liliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Leguleius.

To limb, tear limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.

A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus.

To grow limber, Lentescere.

Limberness, limpness, Lentitia.

Limb, Limbus, quaedam pars inferiorum.

Lime, or lime-stone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx uda. Unslaked, Aqua nondum macerata.

A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcarius.

A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime-work, Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.

To lime with bird-lime, Visco.

A lime-twig, Calamus viscosus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos praescribere; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. Prescribe, Praescribo, definio, praefinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris, Varr.

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Praefinitio.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To limn, Delineo, depingo coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Linned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limpy, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.

[Tasteless] Insuperus.

To limp, Claudico; claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

It is a limping story, Claudicatio oratio.

Limply, Mutilus.

A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. The line of the Caesars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit. Suet.

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

*The line-pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rota paxillus.*

A line, or small cord, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, libella. A chalked line, Linea creta descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium. An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendicular, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. By line, or rule, Ad amussim, ex amussim.

The lines of the hand, Manus incisurae.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, In hostium castra irrumpere. To line with a fortification, Arce munire; munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen.

Oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.

Lineal, or linear, Linealis.

Lineally descended from—Recta linea genus ducens ab.

A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, vel figura.

Linen, Linteum, lineea, pl.

Of linen, Linteus, lineus.

A linen cloth, Linteolum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor. A linen-draper, Linteo, linteorum venditor. The linen-trade, or linen-draper's, Negotiatio lineea. Linen cloth, Vestis lineea; pannus linteus. Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus. Home-spun linen, Linteum domi nectum. Wearing linen, Linteatus.

A lingel, Lingula.

To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; haereo, moras necitare.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu agrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras necitans.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentia tabe consumere.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio; mora.

A lingering out, or protracting, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A lingot, Metallum massa.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

*A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum.*

*A link, or torch, * Lychnus, fax resinata, vel piccata. A little link, Facula.*

*A link-boy, or link-man, * Lychnuchus.*

A link of a chain, Catena annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel iungere.

Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus. In, Innexus. In affinity, Afinitate coniunctus, vel constructus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linnet [bird] Linaria.

Linsey woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lana et lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.

A lion, Leo. The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minuunt praesentia famam. Lions in power, fozes in war, Domi leones, foris vulpes. If the lion's skin fail, put it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pelis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

A sea-lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis catulus.

Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.

A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.

A lioness, or she lion, Leona, lea.

Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.

To hang one's lip, Labra praestomacho promittere, vel demittere.

Hanging the lip, Labis pronissia, vel demissis.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip-wood, Verbo tenuis sapientia.

The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.

Blubber-tipped, Labeo; labiosus, labrosus.

Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or melt, Liquefacto.

To liquefy, to be made liquid, or melted, Liquefo.

Liquefying, or liquefaction, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo.

To grow liquid, Liquesco.

Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquiditatis.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.

The liquids [the letters l, n, r, r]

Literae liquidae.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum.

Full of liquor, Succi plenus.

Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Excussus.

Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, vel generosus.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

To liquor, Madefacto, macero.

To liquor boots, Ocreas iungere, vel oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio.

To lisp, Balbuto; blasse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.

A lisper, or lisping person, Balbus blasseus.

A lisping, Haesitans lingua.

The list of cloth, Linibus, vel orapanni.

*A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, album.*

List [desire] Libido, cupidus. I have no list to, Nulla me incessu cupido.

List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.

A list to fight in, Arena. He enters the lists, In arenam descendit.

To fight in a list, Certamen in septe committere.

From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metum.

A small list [roil] Leterculus.

To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. He listed himself into their society, In nos homines profectus suum. You the consul will list the younger men and march them into the field. Tu stultos causas

castra egredies, labo.

To enlist one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.

Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.

A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.

To list [will or desire] Volo. As you list, Ut fert ludo, pro libitu tuo Will you do but what you list? Vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere? Even as I list myself, Utuncque animo collibitum est meo. He rules as he lists, Ad arbitrium imperat. It is not as you list, Non est arbitrium tibi.

To list, or listen, Ausculto, subausculto. || List, Attende sis; aures arrige.

To listen, Subausculto.

A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [Spy] Tenebrio, Corycaeus.

A listening, Auscultatio.

Listening, Auscultans.

Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.

To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.

Listlessly, Segniter, oscitanter, pigre.

*Listlessness, Torpor, * acedia.*

*The litany, * || Litania.*

Literai, || Literalis, ad literas spectans.

The literal sense of a thing, Nativus et proprius verborum sensus.

Literally, or in a literal sense, Sensu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

A man of literature, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.

*Litharge of gold, or silver, * Lithargyros; auri, vel argenti, * scoria, vel spuma.*

Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lenius, victus.

Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.

Litherly, Languide.

Lithotomy, Calculi sectio.

To litigate, Litigo, item sequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

A litigious person, Vitiligator; comitialis homo.

To be litigious, Litibus et jurgis delectari.

Litigiousness, Litium et jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, foetura.

A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli, vel catuli, uno partu editi.

A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.

Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere. || What a litter is made about nothing! Quante turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little, adj. Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

There is a little difference between us, Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. I count myself little worth, Parvi memet existimo. A little way off, Exiguo intervallo distans.

There is but little difference, Discrimen tene intercedit. A little matter serves my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est. Little said is soon amended, Tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.

Little, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. || He is a little too much given to the world, Aliquanto ad rem est avidior. These things are a little troublesome to me, Nonnihil molestia sunt hæc mihi. It would advantage me but a little, Mihi parum prosit. Let me come to my-

self a little, Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. He drinks a little too much, Bibit meliuscule quam sat est. It is little regarded, Non admodum curæ est. Many a little makes a mickle, Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.

A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. A little after, Brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. A little before sun-set, Sub occasum solis. A little before his death, Suo exitu quidem vitæ. He was a little after their time, Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perpallidus. || If he fail never so little, Si vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio.

By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. || By little and little it is brought to pass, Sensim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantulus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little soever, Quantuluscunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never so little, Paulum modo; quantumcunque.

Little more or less, Præterpropter, Cato.

Lacking but little, Parum abest.

He lacked but a little of being killed, Parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitæ, scitulus.

Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

*The liturgy, * || Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or form of worship, Religio.*

Live, or alive, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. || As long as they live, Usque dum vivunt. You live merry lives, Musice agitis ætatem. How did he live in your absence? Quo studio vitam te absente exegit? Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. Would I might never live, if, Ne sim salvus, vel emoriari, si.

So long as I live, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. He has but a while to live, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. As good a man as lives, Ipsa homo melior non est.

To begin to live, || Vivisco.

To live again, Revivisco.

To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

To live a country life Rusticor, ruri vitam agere.

To live in exile, Exulo; exul, vel in exilio, vivere.

To live in gluttony, Heliuor, comissor.

Riotously, Luxurior, computationibus indulgere. Idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiose vivere.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.

To live on, Victito. || These things will be enough to live on, Hæc suppediant ad victum. Leave the rest for them to live on in winter, Reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

To live well, or high, Laute vivere; lautis epulis pasci.

To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare; opibus affluere.

Well to live, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivere.

To live at what rate he lists, Suo more vel arbitrio, vivere.

To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere. To one's profession, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profectur, vitam degere.

To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobrie vivere; statim horis res singulas agere.

To live together, Convivo.

To over-live, or out-live, Supervivere.

To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.

To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolere; in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.

To live among, or converse with, Versor. || You cannot live among those people without blenching your reputation, Versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or high life, In maxima claritate atque in oculis omnium, vivere, Cic.

To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Maleficio et scelere pasci, Cic.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Alii. || For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley, Panico enim veteri atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.

I lived, Vixi. || I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. He always lived in a happy condition, Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. He has lived out threescore years, Annos sexaginta confecit. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, || Longævus.

Short-lived, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, adj. Vividus, vegetus, vivus agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facere.

Lively courage, or force, Virtus a dens.

Lively, or lively, adv. Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus et vestitus. [Estate] Patrimonium. [Trade, or business] Ars quâ vitam sustineat.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, Met. acrimonia.

A liver, or one that lives, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pus, sanctus.

A bad, Nequam, perditus, sceleratus.

The longest liver, or he that outlives another, Superstes. || Which of them should be the longest liver, Uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of the liver, Hepaticus.

Liver-grown, Cujus jecur solito majus in-zevit. Sick, Hepaticus. Colored, Fuscus.

The liver-vein, Vena basilica.

White-livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidus, imbellis.

A liver, Insigne, gestamen; vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

A liver-man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur iudicare.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, additio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

To keep horses at livery, Equos locatitios, vel conductitios, alere.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neuter of them more highly values any man living, Neuter quonquam omnium pluris facit.*

¶ *To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.*

¶ *living creature, Animal, animans.*

¶ *little living creature, Animalculum.*

¶ *man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibum.* ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding, Lana ac tela victum querat.* *He gets as living by his bow, Alimenta arcu expedit.* *He gets his living very hardly, E flamma cibum petit.*

¶ *living, or ecclesiastical benefice, Beneficium* ¶ *ecclesiasticum.*

¶ *man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.*

¶ *Any man living, Quispiam omnium.*

¶ *living together, Convictus.* ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.*

¶ *Lixivial, Lixiviate, Lixivius, lixivus.*

¶ *lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.*

¶ *Lo, En, ecce, aspice. Him, Ecce, illum. Her, Ecce, eccillam.*

¶ *load, or loading, Onus, sarcina.*

¶ *load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel ægritudo.*

¶ *To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponere.* ¶ *He loaded the people too much, Nimium oneris plebi imposuit.* *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples, Costas aselli oneravit pomis.*

¶ *To load heavily, Opprimo; conero.*

¶ *cart-load, Vehes, vel vehis.*

¶ *horse-load, Sagma.*

¶ *little load, or weight, Pondusculum.*

¶ *loaded, on laden, Operatus, onustus.*

¶ *loader, Qui, vel que, onerat.*

¶ *The load-star, Cynosura, helice.*

¶ *loadstone, Magnes.*

¶ *Of a loadstone, Magneticus.*

¶ *loadsmen, Perductor, viæ dux.*

¶ *loading [burdening] Ocerans, gravans.* [Aggravating] Aggravans.

¶ *loaf, Panis, collyra.* ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread, I, modo venare leporem, nunc tibi tenes.*

¶ *fine loaf, Panis candidus.*

¶ *household loaf, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Ammunition, Castrensis.*

¶ *Mouldy, Mucidus.*

¶ *sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.*

¶ *loam, Lutum. For grafting, Intrita.*

¶ *loamy, Luteus, lutosus.*

¶ *loan, Ariquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuo datum.*

¶ *To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, vel credere.*

¶ *Loath, Invitus, nolen.* Vid. *Loth.*

¶ *To loathe, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.*

¶ *Loathed, Fastidiosus.*

¶ *loather, Fastiditor.*

¶ *loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.*

¶ *loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, peritesus.*

¶ *To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, vel ciere.*

¶ *To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.*

¶ *Loathingly, or loathly, Fastidiose, invite.*

¶ *Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.* [Nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ¶ *squalidus. Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.*

¶ *To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.*

¶ *Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.*

¶ *Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, sætetas.*

¶ *lob, Fatus, bardus, insubidus.*

¶ *Loblike, Fatue, rustice, incivilliter, inurbane.*

¶ *lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.*

¶ *A lobe of the lungs Pulmonum ¶ lobus.*

¶ *lobster, Astacus. Note, Some naturalists affirm, that locusta marina denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.*

¶ *Local, Ad locum spectans.*

¶ *Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.*

¶ *Locally, Juxta, vel secundum, locum.*

¶ *Locality, Existentia ¶ localis.*

¶ *A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. Opening only on the inside, Clausa clavis.*

¶ *To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.*

¶ *To lock [a door] Sero, obsero.* ¶ *Lock the door on the inside, Obsera ostium intus.*

¶ *To lock a waggon, Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.*

¶ *To lock in, Claustro includere.*

¶ *To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti, vel completi.*

¶ *To lock one out of doors, Claustro foras alicquem excludere.*

¶ *To lock up, Concludo.*

¶ *A padlock, Sera pensilis.*

¶ *A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.*

¶ *A locksmith, Claustroorum ferreorum faber.*

¶ *A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.*

¶ *A lock of wool, Lana tomentum, vel floccus.*

¶ *A lock of hair, Cirrus.*

¶ *Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. Hard curled locks, Capronæ, pl. Thick locks, Cæsaries.*

¶ *Locked, Obseratus.*

¶ *A locker for pigeons, Locuamen, cellula columbaris.*

¶ *A locket of gold, Collare aureum.*

¶ *Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.*

¶ *A locust, Locusta. Small, Atteblus.*

¶ *A lodestm, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.*

¶ *A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.*

¶ *A little lodge, Casula, tuguriolum.*

¶ *A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.*

¶ *Lodges, or hovels, Magalia, vel mapalia, pl.*

¶ *To lodge, or live in a place, Habito.*

¶ *To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.*

¶ *To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud alicquem, diversari.*

¶ *To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicquem excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.*

¶ *To lodge an army, Castra metari.*

¶ *To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.*

¶ *To be lodged, or laid up, Collocari, reponi.*

¶ *To be lodged, or be in one's power, Penes alicquem esse.* ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king, Penes regem summa est potestas.*

¶ *Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio, acceptus, vel exceptus.*

¶ *Very well, Hospitio laute exceptus.*

¶ *Ill, Lecto male receptus.*

¶ *Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.*

¶ *A lodger, Hospes, diversor.*

¶ *A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio.*

¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes.*

¶ *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house, Tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit.*

¶ *A lodging-place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.*

¶ *A lodging-room, Cubiculum.*

¶ *A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl. To take up one's lodging with one, Apud alicquem, vel in alicujus domo, diversari.*

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink and lodging, Alicquem mensâ, largi, tecto, recipere.*

¶ *Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.*

¶ *loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. An apple-loft, Pomorum repositorium. A cock-loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio. A hay-loft, Fœni repositorium. A corn-loft, Granarium.*

¶ *Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus.* [Haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind, Animus ipsi tumet.*

¶ *To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, Tuo, intumesco; superbia elferri, extolli, inflari.*

¶ *To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.*

¶ *Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelsè.*

¶ *To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigere.*

¶ *Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; granditas, elatio.* [Haughtiness, pride] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, fastus.

¶ *A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.*

¶ *A little log, Trunculus.*

¶ *A logarithm, ¶ Logarithmus.*

¶ *A loggerhead, loggerhead, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.*

¶ *A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somno lentus, biennus.*

¶ *To fall to loggerheads, Concertare, inter se decertare.*

¶ *Logical, ¶ Logicus, Quint. Question.*

¶ *Dialectica, pl. disputationes subtile.*

¶ *A logician, ¶ Dialecticus.*

¶ *Logician-like, or logically, ¶ Dialectice, dialecticorum more.*

¶ *Logic, ¶ Dialectica, disserendi ars.*

¶ *To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere; sophismatibus abuti.*

¶ *A loach, or loche, Linctus, ecligma, Plin.*

¶ *A loin, Lumbus. A little loin, Lumbulus.*

¶ *A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcineus, vitulinus.*

¶ *Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins, Delumbis, elumbis.*

¶ *A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovianus.*

¶ *To loiter, Cesso, moror; moror, ceterè, vel trahere; resisto.*

¶ *A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.*

¶ *A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lenti tudo.*

¶ *To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.*

¶ *To loll out the tongue, Linguiam extorere.*

¶ *To loll in bed, Lecto indulgere; nidum tepidum fovere.*

¶ *A lollard, Ignavus, segnus.*

¶ *A lolling, Cubito nixus.*

¶ *Lonely, lonesome, or lone, Solus, solitarius, desertus.*

¶ *Loneliness, lonesomeness, or lonesome, Solitudo.*

¶ *Long [in space, or time] Longus.*

¶ *Laborers think the day long, Dies longa videtur opus debentibus.*

¶ *If the disease be of any long continuance, Si jam inveteraverit morbus.*

¶ *All my life long, Per totam vitam.*

¶ *Long, or a long time, Diu, longum.*

¶ *I have been long enough employed in this business, Satis diu hæc sævo.*

¶ *This soon will be long enough, Id actutum diu est.*

¶ *It will not be long ere, Prope adest, cum.*

¶ *It was not long between, or after, Haud ita multum temporis interm fuit.*

¶ *Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim.*

¶ *It is long ago since you went from hence, Jamdudum iactum est quod abiisti domo.*

¶ *How long is it since you have eaten? Quampridem non edisti? It was spoken long ago, Olim dictum est.*

¶ *They were long ago under their protection, In eorum sæ antiquitus erant.*

¶ *Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.*

As long as Quamdiu.
Long before, Multo ante, vel prius.
Not long before day, Non dudum ante lucem.
Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep.
How long? Quamdiu?
Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned, Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. It is long of you, Tuâ isthuc culpâ fit. It is not long of me, Non in me est culpa. It is not long of me that he does this, Me impulsore hæc non facit. It is not long of me that you do not understand, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.*
Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, Dies ægritudinem adiuvit.
Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.
Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.
Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, Producte dicitur.
Long and round, Teres.
Ere long, Brevi.
Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.
Long-lived, & Longævus.
A long tongue, Lingualca, futilis.
Long-sufferance, or **long-suffering**, longanimitas, Patientia.
Long-winded, or **prolix**, Prolixus.
To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstuo. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, Gestit paribus colludere.
Longed after, or **longed for**, Expetitus, vehemens optatus.
Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Dum servet olla, vivit amicitia.
Longest, Longissimus.
Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.
A longing after, or for, Desiderium.
To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.
Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.
Longingly, Cupide.
Longish, or **somewhat long**, Longiusculus, longulus.
Longitude, Longitudo.
Longitudinal, or **longwise**, In longum.
Longsome, Longus; fatigans, gravis.
A looby, or **loobly fellow**, Insultus, bardus, asinus Antonius.
A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, vel contactus.
The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.
A cheerful, or **pleasant**, look, Aspectus lætus, fons hilaris. *Crabbed*, or *sour*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; fons caperata.
Proud, or **disdainful**, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, Projectus, vel degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, Ora fæne, vel morbo, pallida.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus. *A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.
A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultus.
To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, Vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, Ipse viderit.

They look one way, and another, Olera spectant, larum vultum.
Look not a gift horse in the mouth, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.
Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye, Qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. *Look before you leap*, Galeatum sero duelli penitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.
To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustrò, collustro, perlustro, circumspicio, perspecto, attendo, curo.
To look, or seem, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, Videtur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, Id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.
To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, Suum ipsi negotium habent.
To look askew, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri. *Askew*, or *askaunt*, Oculis strabis intueri.
To look back, Respicio.
To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.
To look big, or **as big as bull-bref**, Titianicum intueri.
To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.
To look down, Despicio; obtutum humi designare. *With contempt*, Fastidiose contemnere.
To look, or seek, for, Quæro, requiro.
To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolo. *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, Præter spem evenit.
To look in, Inspicio, introspecto.
To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.
To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.
To look like, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* Num videtur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like the very sea*, Faciem representat veri maris.
To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exporrigere frontem; vultu, hilari, vel læto, esse.
To look one's head, Pediculus venari.
To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.
To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro; despicio.
To look, or choose, out, Deligo, seligo.
To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicere.
To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.
To look, or seek, for, Investigo, quæro, requiro.
To look sadly, or sorrowfully, Tristis videri; tristem vultum habere. *Surlly*, or *crabbedly*, Frontem caperare; caperatâ, vel contractâ, fronte intueri.
To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alicujus rei suscipere. ¶ *He looks to my business*, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, Ipse viderit. *I will look to one*, Ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, Salutis tuæ rationem habe.
To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.
To look up, Suspicio, ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *A looking up earnestly to heaven*, Ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicio; intueor, animalverto.
To look upon, or esteem, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.
To look wistfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixè spectare, aspectare.
To look wantonly on, Procaciter, lascive, intueri.
To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, vel integrâ, valetudine videri, vultum habere sanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habere morbidum, vel turbidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, Morbo videtur laborare.
To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.
Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, Sed ecce Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, Hem Davum tibi.
Looked at, Aspectatus.
Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, Inesperatus, improvisus.
Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.
Ill looked to, or **after**, Male curatus, negligentè administratus. *Well*, Recte curatus.
Sour-looking, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vuluosus.
A looker on, Spectator.
Looking, Aspicens. ¶ *Looking steadily upon me*, Totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, Te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.
A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.
Looking up, Sursum versus spectans. *About*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.
Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.
A looking at, Inspectatio, Sen.
A looking about, Circumspectio. *Back*, Respectus. *Down*, Despectus. *For*, Expectatio. *Into*, Inspectio. *On*, Intuitus, contactus. *Steadfastly*, Obtutus. *Unto*, Conservatio. *Upwards*, Suspectus.
A looking-glass, Speculum.
A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.
A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris iugum.
A loom, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.
A loop, Amentum.
A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [For ordnance] Fenestella.
Looped, Amentatus.
Loose [hanging down] Fluxus. [Slack] Laxus, exsolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, Adolescens disinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.
A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, vel parvis moribus.
Loose, or **careless**, Remissus, negligent.
Loose in body, Lientericus.
To break, or get loose, Aufugio se expedire, vel extricare.
To loose, or let loose, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, Sub noctem naves solvit.
To loose, or to be loosened, Solvo. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.
A growing loose, Relaxatio.
To grow loose in manners, Corruptor vitii depravari.
To hang loose, Fluo, diffuso; fluito.
To be loose, or tottering, Vacillare.
Loosed, Salutus, laxatus.
Easily loosed, Dissolutus.
Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.
To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; cive.

To loosen, or soften, Emollio
To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.
To loose the belly, Alvum lavigare.
Loosely [sickly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.
To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor.
Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.
Looseness, Laxitas.
A looseness of the belly, Alvi proliues, profluvium, Cels. He has a looseness, Alvus illum exeret. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proliue laborare.
To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.
A loosening, Relaxatio.
Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proliuivum excitantia.
To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, & deputo, caedo
To lop, or prune, Circumcido.
To lop off, Detrunco.
To lop, or cut away, boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, colluco, subluco.
Having the top lopped off, Decacuminatus.
Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumciscus.
A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.
A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio. The loppings, Sarmenia.
A lopping, Putatio, detrunctio.
Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.
Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
A lord, Dominus, *dynasta. ¶ New lords, novæ laws, Novus rex, nova lex.
¶ My lord, Mi domine.
¶ Titular lords, Domini honorarii.
To lord it, Dominor.
¶ Made a lord, Ad ¶ baronis dignitatem evecus.
The lords of the realm, Proceres.
The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel parium.
Lord-like, or lordly, adj. Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.
Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.
Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.
A lordship [manor] Ditio.
Lore, Documentum; doctrina.
A lorimer, or loriner, Frænorum secandorum artifex.
To lose, Perdo, despero, amitto.
¶ A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for. Semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundius. He has nothing to lose, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex aut tres tessere; aut Cæsar aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.
To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.
To lose color, Decolorari.
To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere. His labor, Operam et oleum perdere; latenter avari. ¶ You lose your labor, Nihil agis.
To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [Be worsted] Superior, vincor.
¶ To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitandam atterere, vel excohiare.
To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem oppetere. One's longing, Voto excedere. One's passage by sea, Fœclud navigatione. One's way, Deerrere et recta via aberrare.
To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere tempus frustra

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capiti.
To lose utterly, Disperdo.
A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.
A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, Nep.
Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium.
¶ It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit.
He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomedes et Glauci permutatio.
To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio, We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Animus hæret, vel pendet.
¶ To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum rescire, præstare, compensare.
Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.
Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.
Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.
I lost, Perdidit. ¶ I have lost my labor, Laterem lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriages, Impedimentis exui sunt. He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem obiit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, litem amittit, causâ cecidit. He has lost his senses, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Hunc e conspectu amisi. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.
A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, prodigatissimus, nequissimus.
To be lost, Amittor, perdo. ¶ I am lost, Perit, occidi, nullus sum. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Hausta, mersæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.
To be utterly lost, Pereo, despero.
¶ Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, perperdia.
Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, orbatus. His parents, children, &c. Orbis parentibus, liberis, &c.
A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus.
To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.
To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.
A casting of lots, Sortitio.
Divination by lots, Sortilegium.
¶ To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.
A caster of lots, Sortitor.
A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.
¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ paracæ solvere.
Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortitus.
By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.
Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægre faciens; difficulter, vel gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.
To be loth, Gravatus, vel ægre, alicui.
¶ I am loth, Piger n. I was very loth to do it, Animum

haud facile inducere potui; invæ feci.

¶ **Loth to fight, A proelio aversus.**
A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.
A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.
¶ It is all a lottery, Nihil incertum est.
To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortiones ducere.
Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarisonus.
Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.
A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.
To speak louder, Eloquor; vocera attollere.
Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.
To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.
Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.
Love [estem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship lie no fellowship, Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor.
Love is blind, Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the windows, Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.
Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.
Self-love, Amor sui, * philautia.
Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.
To love, Amare, diligere. ¶ I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculis amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amicus solitudo. Love me, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.
To fall much in love with, Alicuius amore flagrare, vel incendi.
To make love to one, Amatori, solitico
To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Ardeo, magro, depreo; unice, misere, perditè, efflicto, alicquem amare, deperire alicquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summâ benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi in deliciis habere, vel gestare; in amore totus esse. ¶ I loved her ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.
Love [desire] Desiderium, studium
A love [sweetheart] Corculum.
A love of God, or parents, Pietas
¶ For the love of God, Per Deum ita te Deus amet.
Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amoremetricus.
A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.
Love of our neighbour, ¶ Caritas.
In love, Amans.
To be in love, Amare, miror. ¶ He is deeply in love with her, Ilam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.
To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicuius fieri flagrare. To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ se abhorrere. With one's self, Sibi displicere.
Of love, Amatorius.
A love-fit, Impetus amoris.
To be love-sick, Deperere.
¶ A love-knot, Nodus Herculeus; Letter, Epistola amatoria. Potion, Philtrum. poculum amatorium, delinimentum. Song, Cantienam amatoria. Suit, Ambitus, sollicitatio. Tale, Fabula de amore
Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphus.
The god of love, Cupido, Amor Tæ goddess of love, Venus

*The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia.*
Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
Loveit, Amatus, dilectus.
Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.
Lovely, lioresome, Decorus, venustus.
Lovely, Amabiliter.
Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.
A lover [admirer] Amator. A female lover, Amatrix.
A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amasius.
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.
*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; * philosophus.*
A lover of wine, Vinosus.
Lovers of the same things, Rivalet, pl.
Loving, humanus, benignus, propitius. Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. Very lovingly, Peramanter.
Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.
A lough, or lake, Lacus.
To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.
A loungeer, Cessator.
To lour, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare. The sky lours, Cælum nubibus obducitur.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
A lowering, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torve, tetricæ.
*A louse, Pediculus. * Sue a beggar, and catch a louse, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère. A crab-louse, Pediculus inguini adhærens. A sea-louse, Pediculus marinus. A wall-louse, Cimex. A wood-louse, Asellus. A dog-louse, Ricinus.*
*To louse one's self, Pediculus venari. Lousy, Pediculosis, pediculis scaten. The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * ¶ phthiriasis.*
Lousily, ¶ Pediculose, A.
Lousiness, Pedicularum vis, vel copia.
A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulcus.
Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.
Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Loutishly, Rusticæ.
A louvre, or louvre hole, Fumarium, spiramentum.
Low [opposed to high] Humilis.
Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. Low in the world, Pauper, inops; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ My purse is very low, Marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.
Low, or mean, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Brevis.
A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.
He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.
To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.
To bring, or make, low, Affligo, deprimo. Or weaken, Enervo, attenuo.
To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel paupertatem, redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.
A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.
To fly low, Demisse volare.
To keep a person low, Alas alicui prædicere.
To run low, Decresco. ¶ The credit of merchants runs low, Mercatorum fides concidit.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis. In price, Vilis, vili pretio.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. Again, Remugio, reboo. Unto, Admugio.
A lowing, Mugitus.
A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, vel re tenui, homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ The price of provision is lowered, Annona laxatur. By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac.
To lower [let down] Demitto; submitto.
To bring, or make lower, Deprimo.
¶ A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.
Lowest, or lowmost, Infimus, imus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowlily, Demisse, submissee, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.
A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obseas.
Lowness [opposed to height] Humilitas. Of condition, Paupertas, tenuitas. Of spirit, Animi abjectio. Of obedience, Obsequium, summa observantia. Of stature, Brevitas.
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ He was always loyal to the king, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.
Loyalty, Fides, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.
A lozel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segniss, socors.
*A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.*
A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi et angulari modo confecti.
A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segniss.
Lubberly, adj. Piger, segniss, socors.
Lubberly, adv. Pigre, segniter, socorditer.
To lubricate, Lubrico, Juv.
Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.
*A flower-de-luce, * Iris.*
Lucent, Lucens.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
*Lucifer, or the morning star, Lucifer, * Phosphorus.*
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ He had great luck, Fortunæ filius. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. I have no luck, Næ ego sum homo infelix. If luck serve, Adsit modo dexter Apollo.
Luck in a bag, Montes aurei.
Good luck, Successus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, re secundæ.
¶ That is good luck, O factum bene.
With good luck, Bonis auspiciis. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene. This was as good luck as could be for me, Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.
Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. With ill luck, Malis auspiciis. At first we had ill luck, Primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspicio huc me appuli.
Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infustus, infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus.
¶ A very lucky hit, or touch, Casus fortunatissimus, Oo.
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Lucky, Fauste, feliciter, prospere,

auspicato, fortunate, peroptato, benis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.
Lucrative, luciferous, Lucrosus, quætuosus.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ For lucre's sake, Lucri gratia.
Lucubration, Lucubrato.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocundus.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The luff, Mands vola.
A lug, or perch, Pertica.
To lug, or hale along, Traho, pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurea vellicare, seu vellere.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.
To lug, or tear up, Eruo.
*¶ The lug of the ear, Auri. * ¶ lobus, auricula infima.*
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Luggage, Sarcina, ous. Of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus. [Indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarm, Tepecso.
Lukewarmly, Tepide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor. Or indifference, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
To lull, Delinio, demulceo.
To lull asleep, Sopor, consopio; ¶ soporo. ¶ His discourse lulled me asleep, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, concitavit. She lulled the child asleep, Puero somnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lullus, nania soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus soporatus.
A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica pona derosiora.
Lumbered together, Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare.
Luminous, Luminosus.
*A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum.*
*A little lump, * Massula, frustulum.*
*A lump of metal, Metallî * bolus.*
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or heap, Acervus.
All in a lump, Acervatim.
The lump, or whole, of a thing, Solidum.
¶ To lump a thing [i. e. buy, or sell it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.
¶ A lumping pennyworth, Viliissime pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stupescere.
Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, somniculose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.
Lumpy, Massularum plenus.
*Lunacy, Insania, * phreneticus.*
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon-word] ¶ Lunaria.
Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
*Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.*
¶ To grow lunatic, Insania, vel phrenesi, laborare; intemperis agitari.
A luncheon, or luncheon, Frustum, bucca.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
*A person of good lungs, * Stentor; cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.*
A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, surripio.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui; in angustias deseri.

Lurch, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [gluttor] Lurco, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lies on the lurch] Insidiator. [Sort of hunting dog]
Canis indagator, vel investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpam.
To lure, Palpo, delinno, demulceo.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lured, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco. In caves, Lustris se abdere.
A lunker, or *loiterer*, Cessator In corners, Teuchro.
A lurching, Latitatio.
A lurching hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
To lie lurching about, Conspicuum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.
A lurry, Tumultus, A.
To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.
Luscousness, Dulcedo, dulcitus; suavitas.
Luskish, Socors.
Luskishly, Socorliler.
Luskishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas.
To lust, Prurio; libidine æstare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinosus.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, Animose, fortiter, *athletice, valide, gnaviter, *paucatrice.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas; vigor.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio.
Lustre, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuiquam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.
Lustrous (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vixax.
A lusty fellow, Homo robustus, vel lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.
To grow lusty, Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharædus, m. citharistria, fidicina, f.
A lute, Cithara, barbiton, *chelys.
The belly of a lute, Testudo. *The string*, Fides. *To raise*, or *let down*, the lute strings, Chelyn intendere, vel relaxare.
To lute [solder] Oblino.
Luteous, or *lutarious* [dirty] Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurgus, belluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriose.
Luxuriousness, Luxus.
Luxury, lute (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, Mendaciumculum. *An arrant lye*, Meræ fabulæ *logi, pl. Barefaced, Magnum, impudens, vel manifestum, mendacium. *It sounds like an arrant lye*, Fidei absolum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo.
I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula, est.

Though he told never so great a lye, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lies, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, comminisci.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. *Take me in a lye*, and *hang me*, Si quidquam sportum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.
To make a lye against one, In aliquem mentiri.
A lyar, Mendax, falsiloquus.
Full of lyes, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacent.
By, Adjacent, juxta jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hide*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacent, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens.
A lying at ease, Recubitus.
The lying in of a woman, Puerperium, partus.
Lymph, * Lympha; aqua.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
Lyne [a beast] Lynx.
A lye, * Lyra.
Lyric, lyrical, * Lyricus.
A lyric poem, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, vel * lyrista.

M

MACARONIC [buddled together] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
Macaroons, * Massule ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.
A mace, Sceptum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace-bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] Macis, aucis * I myristice involucrium.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio; macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatius, macie confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To macinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery, Extraordinarium artificium, vel opificium.
A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber.
To maculate, Maculo, polluo, A.
Maculation, Macula, labes.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. *If you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, Furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.
To be mad, Insanio, furo, bacchor, *What! are you mad?* Insanis * satio? sanus es? *He was mad at it*, Molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens cum et ratio reliquit.
To act like a madman, * Bacchor.
To mad, or *make mad*, *to madden*, Fu-

rik; in furorem agere. *This mad him*, Hoc male habere primum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.
A mad-cap, mad-brain, mad-humour, Vesanus, furiosus.
A mad-house, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Maddened, Furiosus, A.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, ceretarios, ceritus, lymphaticus.
To run madding after a thing, Furiose, aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiose, insane.
Madness, Dementia, insaniam, vesania furor.
The madness of a dog, Rabies.
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madam, Domina mea.
Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.
Wild, Rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, Mollugo.
Made [of make] Factus, confectus effectus, compositus.
Made acquainted, Certior tactus, edoctus.
To be made, Fio, confio. *It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumentum confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pactio. *I will be either made or married*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ.
Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.
Made ready, Paratus, comparatus præparatus.
I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt*, that—Nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quia—*You have made a good day's work of it*, Procepsisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulsi? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria abiguerunt bona, vel patrimonium profudit.
To madify, or *make wet*, Madefacio.
A madrigal, Cantilena, vel musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.
A magazine, * Apotheca, armarium, Store, Commæatus.
A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris titrati cella, vel * apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.
A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, leuth.
A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot*, than from mature deliberation, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.
Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, vel leudicibus, scatens.
To be maggoty, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.
Magic, Ars * magica; * magice.
Magical, * Magicus.
Magically, Juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.
A magician, * Magus, venedicus.
Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.
Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.
Magistry, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.
Magistracy, Magistratus.
A magistrate, Magistratus, prefectus.
Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.
Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.
A magnet [loadstone] Magnus

Magnetic, or **magnetical**, **Magnetous**.
Magnetism, **Vis magnetica**.
Magnifiable, **Laudibus effendus**.
The Magnificat, **Canticum B. Virginis**; **Magnificat**; * **hymnus beate Mariæ**.
† **To correct the Magnificat**, **Lumen soli mutare**.
Magnificence, **Magnificentia**, **splendor**, **dignitas**, **opulentia**.
Magnificent, or **magnific**, **Magnificus**, **augustus**, **splendidus**; **opulentus**.
Magnificently, **Magnifice**, **splendide**, **sumptuose**, **laute**, **ample**, **amplius**.
To magnify [praise] **Magnifico**, **laudo**; **extollo**; **in majus celebrare**. [**Exaggerate**] **Exaggero**, **augeo**, **exaugeo**.
To magnify an object, **Amplifico**, **augeo rem objectam**.
Magnified [too much commended] **Nimis laudatus**, **nimis laudibus elatus**.
Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] **Auctus**, **amplius**, **amplificatus**, **exactus**.
A magnifier, **Qui nimis laudat**.
Magnifying, **Amplificans**, **augens**. † **Magnifying all things excessively**, **Omnia in majus extollescentes**, **Just. 25. 1.**
A magnifying, **Amplificatio**.
Magnitude, **Magnitudo**.
A magpie, **Pica**.
Mahometans, || **Mahometani**, **pl.**
Mahometanism, || **Mahometanismus**.
A maid, or **maiden**, **Virgo**, **puella**.
A little maid, **Virgulella**, **puellula**.
A cook maid, **Coqua**. **An old maid**, **Virgo grandis**. **Stale**, **Annosa**, **vel diu inupta manens**.
A maid servant, **Ancilla**, **famula**.
A little maid servant, **Ancillula**.
A chamber-maid, **Cubicularia**, **vel ornatrix cubicularia**. **A house-maid**, **Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet**.
Nursery-maid, **Ancilla infantes curans**. **A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes**, **Vestiplica**, **vel vestisplica**. **A maid ready for a husband**, **Virgo nubilis**, **vel virgo matura**.
Without a portion, **Virgo indotata**, **vel cassa dotæ**. **With a great portion**, **Virgo pulchre dotata**. **A slender maid**, **Junceæ virgo**. **A waiting-maid**, **Pedissequa**, **ministra**.
† **Maid of honor**, **Famule regie**.
† **Of a maid**, or **maiden**; **maiden-like**, or **maidenly**, **Virgineus**, **puellaris**.
Maiden-hair [herb] * **Adiantum**.
A maidenhead, **maidenhood**, or **maidenhood**, **Virginitas**.
Majestic, **majestico**, or **full of majesty**, **Regius**, **augustus**, **imperiōsus**.
Majesty, **Majestas**, **regia dignitas**.
The majesty of God, **Numen**.
Majestically, or **with majesty**, **Auguste**, **imperiose**, **regaliter**; **cum dignitate**, **vel majestate**.
• **A mail**, or **budget**, † **Bulga**, **pera**, **ascopera**; **saccus**, **vidulum**, **mantica**. **Bundle of letters**, **Fasciculus epistolarum**.
A coat of mail, **Lorica**. **A little coat**, **Loricula**, **lorica minor**.
To arm with a coat of mail, **Lorico**.
Armed with a coat of mail, **mailled**, **Loricatus**.
An arming with a coat of mail, **Loricatio**.
A maim, **Vulnus**, **plaga**.
To maim, **Vulnere**, **mulilo**, **admulilo**; **detrunco**.
Maimed, **Vulneratus**, **mancus**, **mutilus**, **mutulatus**; **debilis**.
A maiming, **Vulneratio**, **mutilatio**.
Main, **Magnus**, **primus**, **princeps**. † **The main of the army being safe**, **Summa exercitus salva**, **Cæs.** **The main point of a thing**, **Rei caput præcipuum**. † **We carried the main point**, **Summum rei obtinimus**.
† **With might and main**, **Obnixæ**, **meperio**; **summa ope**; **manibus peracisque**.

A main [hammer] **Corbis vindemiatorius**, **A.**
† **The main land**, **Continens**, **terra continens**, **vel firma**. **Sea**, * **Oceanus**, **et altum**, **vel altum mare**.
† **To launch out into the main**, **In altum proveli**.
† **The main battle**, **Prælium**, **vel certamen**, **præcipuum**.
The main body of an army, **Exercitus summa**. **Body of horse**, or **cavalry**, **Agmen equestre**.
The main chance, **Sors rerum summa**. **Guard**, **Excubitorum summa**, **vel corpus præcipuum**. **Most of a ship**, **Navis malus præcipuus**.
The main yard of a ship, **Antenna præcipua**.

Mainly, **Præcipue**, **maxime**, **valde**.
† **It mainly concerns him**, **Illius maxime interest**. **Me**, **Meâ maxime interest**.
Mainprize, **Vadimonium**.
To mainprize, **Vadimonio obstringere**.
To maintain [affirm] **Adfirmo**, **assevero**, **asserto**. **Defend**, or **support**, **Vindico**, **præsto**, **tueor**, **sustineo**; **defendo**; **colo**, **conservo**. † **I will maintain it**, **you never can bestow your cost better**, **Sen præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni**. **It requires the more to maintain it**, **Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum**.
To maintain [keep] **Sustento**, **alo**, **educo**, **pasco**; **nutrio**, **nutrio**.
To maintain a family, **Familiam alere**, **vel sustentare**.
† **To maintain one's ground**, **Locum tuum**, **vel tenere**; **in isdem vestigiis stare**; **gradu immoto manere**. **A battle**, or **fight**, **Prælium sustinere**.
To maintain peace, **Concordiam alere**.
To maintain one's character, **Personam tuam**.
Maintainable [defensible] **Quod defendi**, **vel vindicari**, **potest**.
Maintained [supported] **Suppeditatus**, **sustentatus**; **altus**. † **The state of the city is maintained by the laws**, **Status civitatis legibus continetur**.
A maintainer [defender] **Propugnator**, **assertor**; **vindex**, **conservator**, **fautor**.
A maintainer [nourisher] **Altor**, **m. altrix**, **f.**
A maintainer of another man's cause, **Alterius litigantis adjutor**.
A maintaining [affirming] **Affirmatio**, **assertio**. **Defending**, or **supporting**, **Sustentatio**, **conversatio**. **Keeping**, **Victus**, **vel sumptus**, **suppeditatio**; **alimentum**.
Maintenance [defence, or support] **Defensio**, **patrocinium**, **tutamen**. **Supply of the necessities of life**, **Ad victum sumptus**.
† **A statute of maintenance**, **Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit**, **vel in alterius causam navet operam**.
A major of a troop, **Legatus**.
† **A major general**, **Exercitus instructor**; **legatus imperatorius**.
The majority, or **major part**, **Pars melior**, **vel major**.
Maize [Indian corn] **Frumentum Indicum**.
A make, or **form**, **Forma**, **figura**.
To make, **Facio**, **compono**, **conficio**.
† **What a fool he made of himself!** **Ut ludos fecit!** **It makes me I know not what to do**, **Me consili incertum facit**. **This makes for me**, **Hoc etiam pro me est**. **This makes nothing against me**, **Hoc non contra me valet**. **There is no other way to make them friends**, **Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia**. **I make no doubt of it**, **Nullus dubito**. **He knows how to make his market**, or **the best of a bad market**, **Scit uti foro**. **She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese**, **Mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse**, **credet**. **What makes you so merry?** **Quid illud gaudii est?** **He makes it**

his study, **Id sibi studio habet**; **A man diligenter incumbit**; **in eam rem operam navat**. **Make no delay in your part**, **In te nihil sit mora**. **He does not make that his business**, **Non enim id agit**. **Make a virtue of necessity**, **Levius fit patientia æquum corrigere est nefas**.

To make, or **proove**, **Efficio**, **et elahero**.
To make account, **Puto**, **reputo**.
† **To make at**, or **towards**, **one**, **Peto**, **appeto**.
† **When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself**, **Cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret**, **Curt.**
To make away, or **go off**, **Aufugio**.
With one's self, **Sibi mortem consciscere**. **With his estate**, **Patrimonium abligurire**, **bona prodigere**.
To make better, **In melius provehere**; **melioem facere**, **ad frugem revocare**.
To make for, or **go to**, **a place**, **Ad locum aliquem tendere**. † **I obliged him to make for land**, **Cœgi ad litus peteret**.
To make for, or **be advantageous to one**, **Ad aliquem conducere**.
† **To make free with another's character**, **De iam alicuius ættrahere**. **With another's goods**, **Bona alterius surripere**.
† **I will see if I can make them friends**, **Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem**.
To make good his ground, **In isdem vestigiis stare**, **gradu immoto manere**.
To make as if, **Simulo**, **dissimulo**. † **He makes as if he were sick**, **Simulat se ægrotare**.
† **To make a man of one**, or **set one up in the world**, **Aliquem ad dignitatem**, **vel civitatis**, **promovere**; **aliquem in re laudat constitutere**.
† **To make a mountain of a mole-hill**, **Arceem ex cloacâ facere**.
To make off, or **run away**, **Aufugio**, **fugâ se subducere**, **vel eripere**.
To make one amongst a company, **Inter plures numerari**, **unâ esse**.
To make over one's right to another, **Jus suum in alium transferre**.
To make out [explain] **Explico**, **expone**. **To make out by argument**, **Rationibus probare**, **allatis exemplis confirmare**.
To make out after, or **in search for**, **In vestigio**, **quæro**.
To make a stand, **Se sistere**.
† **To make**, or **go**, **towards a person**, **Versus aliquem tendere**.
To make up [finish] **Conficio**, **perficio**, **compleo**. † **How many shall we make up?** **Quoto ludo constabit victoria?** **We will make fow up**, **Qua ternio ludum absolvit**.
† **To make up one's want of parts by diligence**, **Tarditatem ingenii dili gentiâ compensare**.
† **A make-bate**, **Qui**, **vel quæ**, **lites sortit**.
A make-peace, **Qui pacem inter alios concitat**.
A maker, **Fabricator**, **formator**, **effector**; **artifex**.
A making, **Fabricatio**, **effectio**. † **You are now in the making or marring**, **Udum et molle lutum es**. **That was the making of him**, **Ex hoc civitas multas contraxit**; **hoc illum fortunis locupletavit**.
Mal-administration, or **mal-practice**. **Mala rei administratio**, **male obitu negotium**.
Mal-content, **Male contentus**, **ægre se ferens**.
Malcontentedness, **Molestia**, **offensio**.
A malady, **Morbus**, **regritudo**.
† **The malanders in a horse**, **Tuber in genu equi**.
Malapert, **Protervus**, **petulans**, **proca**, **immodestus**. **A malapert fellow**, **Homo solutâ lingua**.
To play the malapert, **Involenter se gerere**.

Malopertus, Procaciter, potenter, improbe.
Malopertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.
The male, Mas.
Of the male kind, Masculinus.
Malediction, Maledictio.
A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus reus.
Maleficient, Maleficus.
Maleficient, Maleficientia, A.
Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.
Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.
Malice, Malitia, invidia; indignitas, simulas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Pre-pense*, Ultronis studium.
To bear malice, to malice, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.
Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.
Maliciously, Maligne.
Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.
To malign, De aliquis famā detrāhere; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.
Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.
Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.
A malignant, Malignus, vel improbus, civilis.
Malignantly, or *malignly*, Maligne.
Maligned, Conviciis lacessitus.
A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, vel proscindit.
Malignity, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acerbitas.
A mallet, or *mallet*, Malleus.
A mallet [place where they play at ball] Lo us in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trahuntur.
To mallet, Batuō, tundō.
A maulard, Anas palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.
A little mallet, Malleolus.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutere.
Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.
Mallows, Malvæ, pl. Marsh, Hibiscum, vel hibiscus, * althæa.
Of mallows, Malvaceus.
Malt, Hordeum maledactum et totum, * llyne.
To make malt, * llyne Bynem parare; hordeum maledactum torrere.
A maltster, or *maltman*, Qui hordeum maledactum torret.
Mam, or *mamma*, * Mamma.
Mammicks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offie.
A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.
A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.
Because he was born a man, Quia Homo natus est. *I have made a man of him*, Hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes*, but *God disposes*, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextum deposit. *But what should a man do?* Verum quid facias? *A man*, or *a mouse*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Quot homines, tot sententiae. *He is the leading man*, Familiam ducit; restim ductat.
A man [not a child] Vir. *He is grown a man*, Excessit ætate ephebis; togam virum sumpsit.
A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. *If we show ourselves brave men*, Si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, Deducet viros muliebris rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, *et ceteris* the English chiefly use the

third, *as*, *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, Assum habueas, assum valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. *But what can a man do?* Sed quid agas?
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.
A leading, chief, or principal, man, Vir primarius, vel princeps.
A man, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. *His man was made free*, Servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, Domini similis es. *He is a man for your service*, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. *Every man has his allotted time*, Stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, Eadem sit utilitas unuscujusque et universorum.
Every man has his humour, Suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. *That no man hurt another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *There is now no man I would more fain see*, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *No man almost bid him to his house*, Donum suum istum non lere quisquam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. *He is not his own man*, Non est animi compus.
My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.
Man to man, or from man to man, Viritum. *The report went from man to man*, Rumor viritum percrebuit.
Like a man, Viriliter, humanitè. *He behaved like a man*, or *has played the part of a man*, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expedit; strenue rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, Te ipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* Hocne est humanum factum? *Ter*.
To man, or furnish with men, Homini-bus complere, instruere, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.
To act, play, or shew, one's self a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. *He has played the man*, Egit strenue; virum se præstitit.
To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere; prætextam deponere.
A footman, Pedes. *A horseman*, Eques.
A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.
An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Hor.
A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.
Of business, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo lepidus et acutus.
An old man, Senex.
A poor man, Pauper.
A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives.
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.
A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihil, tressis.
A man of war [ship] Navis prædatoria, vel bellica. [soldier] Miles.
A man at chess, or tables, Lætro, calculus, lætrunculus.
A man child, Filius, puerulus; pusio.
A man-eater, * Anthropophagus.
A man-slayer, Homicida.
Man-slaughter, Homicidium.
A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum, vel scenarum, homo.
Of a man, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constructus.
A manacled, Manicis constructio.
Manage, or *the art of riding on horse back*, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
A manager, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.
To manage, Administro, tracto, gero. *You know how to manage the tack*, Scitis uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
To manage [govern, or order] Constituto, dispenso. *An estate well, then familiarly to turn*, Cic. *A war*, Obire bellum.
To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permovere, tractare, delinire.
To manage youth, Etati juvenum temperare.
Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, administrator, curator. *A good, or bad, manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, administrator, dispensator.
A managing, management, or managery of affairs, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; & digestus. *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, Habet rerum usum; usu rerum est peritus.
Good, or bad, management, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administratio.
The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecunie publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.
Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.
A manchet, Panis siligineus.
To manicate, Mancipio.
Mancipation, Mancipatio, A.
A maniple, Oppositor, vel obsonator.
A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; edictum.
Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.
The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.
The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Manned, or having a mane, Jubatus, juba ornatus.
Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.
Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.
Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, vel magnitudo.
The mange, Scabies.
A manger, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, Profuse prodigere.
Manginess, Porrigo, * psora.
Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.
A mangle for linen, Cyllindrus ad lin-tea læviganda.
To mangle, Lacerō, laniō, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.
To mangle linen, Lin-tea cylindro lævigare.
Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.
A mangle, Mutilator.
A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus animi magnitudo. *Or man's estate*, Etas virilis, natura, vel firmata.
Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.
Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, Te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, De ea re nihil non liquet.
A manifest, or *manifesto*, Scriptum * lly apologeticum; laci, aliquis de-fensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel sub-
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To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotescio, enargo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest. Fraus detecta est.

¶ It is manifest, Liqueo, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, relictus, in lucem prolatus.

¶ Manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifestus, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

¶ A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

¶ A murderer, Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden mischief. Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expertus.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

¶ A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, indecl. mel aërium.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

¶ A manner [fashion] Mos, modus.

¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo. [Custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ According to our usual manner, Ut solemus. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quādamtenus, pæne. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that manner, Hoc vel illo, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ‡ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ In such a manner, that, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam. Three, Trifariam. Four, Quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl.

¶ He leaves not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Hic durus est atque agrestis.

¶ Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

¶ A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.

¶ A mannikin, or manikin. Homunculus, pumilio, panulus, A.

¶ A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædolum.

¶ A manor-house, Domus; ¶ manerialis.

¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ manerii.

Of a manor, Prædicatorius.

A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Mansuete [tame] Mansuetus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

¶ A manteau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, zulebris. A manteau-maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex.

¶ A mantel of a chimney, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle [as beer] Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas dispandere.

¶ A mantle, Penula, vel penula, rica. An Irish mantle, Gausape. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa. A summer mantle, Penula rasa.

¶ A manual, Liber manualis.

¶ A sign manual, * Chirographum.

Manuaction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facere.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

¶ A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or manumit, Manumittere, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.

To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fatten with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, marga fecundare.

Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satius.

¶ A manure of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

¶ A manuring, manurance, or manurement [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

¶ A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententie. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit acervus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

¶ A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permulti, plurimi. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot. ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referte.

¶ A pretty many, Bene multi; compluculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quotcunque militum contrahere poteris.

¶ A good many, Aliquammult.

Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.

¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times, Quoties. ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just so many, Totidem, indecl.

So many times, Toties.

¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

Many-cornered, Polygonus. Heusdem Multis capitibus, centiceps. Luagued, ¶ Polyglottus. Peopled, Populo frequens.

¶ A map, Charta * ¶ geographical Maps, Linea volumina. Of a particular country, Charta * ¶ chorographical, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula * ¶ cosmographical, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio.

To map, Note, delineo.

To make maps, Chartas * ¶ chorographicalas depingere. ¶ I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.

¶ A maple, or maple-tree, Acer.

Of a maple-tree, Acerus.

Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebanum White, Marmor Parium.

¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ To cover with marble, Marmor aliquid rei inducere. Ov. Met. 15. 314. Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.

¶ A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.

Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.

¶ A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He tired the army with daily marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter pronuntiari jussit. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant.

¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficior. cor. ¶ They march in bottle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.

To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedenibus inferunt signa.

¶ To be in full march, Continuum die nocteque iter propeare, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendere, Cas.

To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Liv.

To march in, Ingridior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egredior.

To march round about, Circumgredior.

¶ A march-pane, Panis dulciarius.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

¶ A marching, Profectio, progressus.

¶ A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula.

The night-mare, Ephialtes.

¶ A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus, latum marginem habens.

¶ Marginal, In margine scriptus.

¶ A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.

¶ A marigold, Caltha. African, Flos Africanus. Corn, * Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.

¶ Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Classarius miles, Cas. A great number of marines, Classicorum ingens numerus, Tac.

¶ A mariner, * Nauta, vel navita, navigator, Quint.

Of a mariner, Nauticus.

¶ Marjoram, Amaracus.

Of marjoram, Amaracinus, sampschinus.

¶ Marval, Maritalis.

¶ Maritime, Maritimus.

▲ **mark** [sign, or token] *Nota, signum, indicium; insignia. Of money, || Marea.*
 ▲ **mark** [brand for slaves, or criminals] *Stigma. || He will carry this mark to his grave, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi oreus delebit.*
 ▲ **mark**, or **instance**, *Documentum.*
 ▲ **mark** for sheep, or other animals, *Character.*
 ▲ **mark** [print, or footprint] *Vestigiū.*
 ▲ **mark**, to shoot at, *Meta, scopus.*
 ▲ **good marksman**, *Qui recte colineat.*
 To be wide of the mark, *Totā viā, vel a scopo, aberrare, Ter. To aim at a mark, Collineo; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. To hit the mark, Collineo; metam, vel scopum, attingere.*
 ▲ **land-mark**, or **boundary of land**, *Limes.*
 ▲ **water-mark**, *Limes æstus maris incitatus.*
 ▲ **way-mark**, *Signum ad viam præmonstrandum.*
 The mark of a stripe, *Vibex. Of a wound, Cicatrix.*
 ▲ **mark set to a writing**, *Signatura.*
 To mark [stamp with a mark] *Signo, consigno, noto. About, Circumsigno. Before, Præsigno.*
 To mark with chalk, *Cretā notare; cretaceum notam ponere.*
 To mark with a hot iron, *Stigmata notare, ferro candente inurere.*
 To mark [observe] *Auscultari, animadverto. || I think one ought rather to hear than mark, Magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo.*
 Mark, I pray you, *Quæso, animum advertite Mark that, Pamphilus, Arripe aures, Pamphile.*
 To mark out, *Designo, annoto, dirigo.*
 To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, *Subnoto.*
 Marked [stamped with a mark] *Notatus, signatus, consignatus.*
 ▲ **marking**, *Notatio, signatio.*
 Marked black and blue, *Lividus.*
 Marked, or observed, *Observatus.*
 Marked with chalk, *Cretatus. With a hot iron, * Stigmatias; stigmata notatus.*
 Marked, or pointed, *Interpunctus.*
 Fit to be marked, *Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.*
 ▲ **marker** [noter down] *Annotator, censor. [Observer] Observator. Of bounds, Metator.*
 ▲ **market**, *Mercatus, forum, emporium. || I have made a good market to-day, Hodie res pulchre successit. You have brought your hogs to a fair market, Res tibi ad restim rediit. Good wares make quick markets, Proba merx facile emptorem invenit.*
 ▲ **market for cattle**, *Forum boarium.*
 For fish, *Piscatorium. For fruit, Pomarium. For herbs, Olitorium. For hogs, Suarium. For meat, or other victuals, Macellum.*
 Market-geld, *Vectigal, locarium, Varr.*
 ▲ **market-man**, *|| Nundinator Woman, || Nundinaria.*
 Above the market-price, *Supra pretium toto foro commune. Below it, Infra pretium toto foro commune.*
 ▲ **market-cross**, *Stela, vel columna, apud forum. Day, Dies nundinalis. Place, Forum, forum rerum venalium. Town, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.*
 Of a market, *Nundinalis, nundinarius.*
 Marketable, *Venalis.*
 ▲ **clerk of the market**, *Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, Tac. * agoranomus.*
 ▲ **marketing**, or **buying**, *Emptio.*
 [Things bought at market] *Res foro emptæ.*
 Marl, *Marga, Plin.*
 ▲ **marl-pit**, *Fodina unde marga effoditur.*

Marmalade, or **marmalet**, * *Cydonites.*
 ▲ **marmoset**, or **monkey**, * *Cercopithecus. A she marmoset, Simia.*
 Letters of marque, *Clarigatio, diplomata.*
 ▲ **marquess**, || **Marchio**, * || **toparcha**; *limitum præfectus.*
 Marquetry [inlaid work] *Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.*
 ▲ **marquisate**, *Marchionatus.*
 To marr, *Corrumpe, polluo, depravo, vitio. || I have marring all, Perturbavi omnia.*
 To marr the fashion of a thing, *Deformare, deformem reddere.*
 To marr [undo what is done] *Diffingo; infectum reddere.*
 Marred, *Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat.*
 The dinner is marred, *Prandium corruptum est. The story is marred by ill telling, Male narrando fabula depravatur.*
 To be marring [undone] *Dispeteo.*
 ▲ **marrer**, *Corruptor, vitiator.*
 ▲ **marring**, *Corruptio, depravatio.*
 ▲ **marriage**, *Nuptiæ. || Here will be a marriage to-day, Hic hodie nuptiæ fient.*
 Marriage, *Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.*
 ▲ **forced marriage**, *Thalamus coactus.*
 Of marriage, *Conjugalis, nuptialis.*
 ▲ **marriage-song**, *Thalassio, & epithalamium.*
 To desire a woman in marriage, *Uxorem expetere, vel ambire.*
 To promise in marriage, *Despondeo.*
 To promise her marriage, *Illam mihi despondi.*
 To give in marriage, *Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.*
 To be averse to marriage, *Ab re uxoria abhorrere.*
 Marriageable, *Nubilis.*
 To make marriages, *Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.*
 Married, *Conjunctus, nuptus. || Is she to be married to-day? Daturne illa hodie nuptum?*
 ▲ **married man**, *Maritus. Woman, Uxor.*
 Twice married, * || **Bigamus.**
 Marrow, *Medulla. Of the back bone, Spinalis.*
 To the very marrow, *Medullitus.*
 To take out the marrow, *Emedullo.*
 Full of marrow, *Medullosus.*
 Marrowless, *Medullâ vacuus.*
 To marry, *Scilicet, sane, imo vero.*
 Marry [a sort of oath] *Per Mariam.*
 To marry, *Minime vero. Yea marry do I say so, Aio enimvero.*
 To marry come up, *Si diis placet.*
 To marry [as the priest] *Connubio jungere. [As the man] Uxorem ducere. [As the woman] Viro nubere, denubere.*
 To marry [give in marriage] *Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. || He married his daughter to a mean man, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonio tradidit.*
 To marry again, *Nuptias secundas contrahere.*
 Mars, *Mars.*
 Of Mars, *Martius, bellicosus.*
 ▲ **marsh**, or **marsh**, *Palus.*
 To marsh-ground, *Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.*
 ▲ **salt marsh**, *Æstuarium.*
 Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, *Palustris, paludosus.*
 ▲ **marshal**, *Designator, apparitor. A lord, Præfectus rerum capitalium. A provost, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. A knight, Tribunus militum.*
 To marshal [put in order] *Ordino; in ordinem digerere.*
 Marshalled, *Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.*
 ▲ **marshaller**, *Ordinator, Sen.*
 ▲ **marshalling**, *Ordinatio.*
 ▲ **mart**, *Mercatus, emporium.*

To mart, *Nundior.*
 Martial [warlike] *Bellica, bellicosus, martius, militaris.*
 Martial law, *Lex belli.*
 A court martial, *Curia martialis.*
 Martial affairs, *Res bellicæ.*
 ▲ **martialist**, *Bellator.*
 ▲ **martin** [bird] *Hirundo agrestis.*
 ▲ **martingale** for a horse, * || **Pastoralis**
 Martinmass, or *Martlemass, Festum sancti Martini. Beef, Bubula salta, infumata, vel fumo durata.*
 ▲ **martlet**, * *Cypselus, apus, pōdis.*
 ▲ **martly**, * || **Martyr. The first**
 * **Protomartyr.**
 To martyr, *Discrucio, exarnifico.*
 Martyrdom, * || **Martyrium.**
 Martyred, * || **Martyrio coronatus.**
 Martyrology, or book of martyrs, * || **Martyrologium.**
 ▲ **marvel**, or **strange thing**, *Mirum, res mira. || No marvel, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. || It is a marvel to me, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.*
 To marvel, or marvel at, *Miror, admiror. I marvelled most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. I marvel what the matter is, Vereor quid sit.*
 To make one marvel, *Admirationem alicui incutere.*
 To marvelled at, *Admirationi habitus.*
 Marvelling, *Mirabundus.*
 ▲ **marvelling**, *Admiratio.*
 Marvellous, *Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.*
 Marvellously, *Mirè, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; in miris modis.*
 Marvellousness, *Mirabilitas.*
 Masculine, *Masculinus, masculus.*
 In a masculine manner, *Viriliter, animose.*
 ▲ **mask**, or **mish-mash**, *Farrago, mixtura.*
 To mask for beasts, *Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.*
 To mask, *Commissceo.*
 ▲ **mask**, or **masque** [visor] *Larva, per sona.*
 ▲ **mask** [dance] *Fabula, * mimus.*
 ▲ **mask** [pretence, or cloak] *Prætextus, prætextum. || But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask, Post, ubi jam tempus est promissæ perficere, tum coacti necessario se aperient. Ter.*
 To mask himself, *Personam inducere, capiti personam injicere.*
 Masked, *Larvatus, personatus.*
 ▲ **masking**, *Personæ inductio.*
 ▲ **mason**, *Lapidæ, crustarius.*
 ▲ **a mason's rule**, *Amussis.*
 Masonry, or mason's work, *Opus cementitium.*
 ▲ **masquerade**, *Larvatorum, vel personatorum, hominum ludicra statutio.*
 To masquerade, *Larvatus, personatus.*
 ▲ **a person in masquerade**, *a masker, Per sona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.*
 To masquerade, *Hominem larvatum agere.*
 ▲ **mass** [lump] *Massa, moles, cumulus.*
 The mass, || **Missæ**, * || **synaxis.**
 To say, or sing, * || **Missam publice legere.**
 ▲ **mass-book**, || **Missale.**
 To mass-weeds, or drest, *Ponticalis habitus.*
 ▲ **massacre**, *Intermeccio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.*
 To massacre, *Trucidare, cædere; magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.*
 Massacred, *Trucidatus, cæsus.*
 ▲ **massacring**, *Trucidatio, occisio.*
 Massiveness, or massy, *Solidus.*
 Massiveness, or massiness, *Soliditas.*
 The mast of a ship, *Malus. The round top of the mast, Corbis, * carculus.*
 The scuttle, *Mali corbis. The*

fore mast, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. The main mast, Malus præcipuus. The mizen mast, Malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, balanus. The mast-tree, Æsculus.
Mast of beech, Glans tægea, fagina, vel tægiæa. Of oak, Glans quærnea.
Mast-bearing, Glandifer.
Of mast, Glandarius.
Mastful, Glandibus plenus.
Mastless, Glandibus vacuus.
A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ The master's eye makes the horse fat, Oculus magistri saginat equum. If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. Like master, like man, Dignum patellâ operculum.
To be one's own master, Liber, vel sui juris, esse.
The master of the horse to the king, Comes regii stabuli. Of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
Of a master, Dominicus, berilis.
*A master chief, Furum princeps; * Autolytus.*
A master-piece, Opus præcipuum, vel summum.
A master, or one very well skilled in his business, Aliquius rei peritus.
To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ He can master his own passions, Scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or hardness, Audaciam frangere.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, Sen.
Masterly, or master-like [imperious] Imperiosus. [Like an artist, or master] Affabre, peritissime, examinus.
Mastery, or mastership, Magistratus, dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.
*Mastic [a gum] * Masticæ, marum. Black, Masticæ Ægyptiaca. White, Masticæ Chienis. Yellow and bitter, Masticæ Cretensis.*
The mastic-tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastic-trees, † Lentiscifer, vel lentisciferus.
Of mastic, Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] † Masticatio.
A mastic†, Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges. A little mat, Tegeticula. A mat of rushes, Scirpea.
To mat, Tegetibus, vel mattis, cooperire.
*The match of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, * ellychnium.*
A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, Mart.
Matches, Mers sulphurata.
Card matches, Chartæ sulphuratæ.
A maker of matches, † Saphurarius.
A match [in exercise] Certamen.
A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio ¶ A match, Eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ Do you like the match? Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar.
¶ There is no match for him, Parem habet neminem. You are not so stout, but you have met with your match, Lucretia es, Tarquinius invenis! He alone was a match for them all, Univeris solus par fuit. An equal match, or well matched, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
To match, or compare, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ He used to match the sword-players, Solebat comparare et contrahere gladiatores

To match, or be suitable, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.
To match, or be of the same color, Ejusdem esse coloris.
To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituire.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.
A match-maker, or broker, Pararius, Sen.
¶ A match-maker [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.
Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching [pairing] Commissio, adequatio, comparatio, compositio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.
A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.
A mate at chess, Regis incarcerationio.
A check-mate, Rex concussus.
To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludere.
A mate [partner] Collega.
Mated [confounded] Confusus.
Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [Important] Magni ponderis, vel momenti. Very, Pergravis.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
A materialist, Qui res † spirituales abnegat.
Materially, † Materialiter.
¶ Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.
Maternal, Maternus
¶ Latter math, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.
*Mathematical, * Mathematicus.*
¶ Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio † mathematica.
*Mathematically, * Mathematicæ.*
*A mathematician, * Mathematicus.*
*The mathematics, * Mathesis, † mathematica.*
Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
The matrix, or matrix, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.
Of the matrix, Uterinus.
A matrix [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, vel conscribere.
Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.
Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.
A matron, Matrona.
Matron-like, Matronalis.
Matronly, Ætate grandis, vel provectior.
Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus. [As hair] Concretus, implexus.
A matter, or mat-maker, Storearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabulum.
To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro. Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, Purulentus, saniosus.
The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.
Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ You will find me matter to write of to you, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is minded, not words, Res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ The matter goes not well, Male se res habet.
What is the matter? Quid est negotii? It is a likely matter, Verisimile

est. No such matter, Minime vero.
It is no matter to me how it goes, Quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, Quomodo nunc res suat. What is the matter? Quid sibi vult? What matter is it to you? Quid tibi refert? A matter of nothing, Minus nihilo est.
It is no matter, or it matters not, Nihil interest. It is no great matter, Parum est. It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.
A small matter, Res parvi momenti.
It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It matters much, Multum refert magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo. I matter not your safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, Non magnopere laboro.
¶ A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter
¶ A matter of forty pounds, Quasi quadraginta minæ. And a matter of fifty more, Et præter proprias quinquaginta.
¶ It is a matter of fact, Re factum fuit.
A mattock, Marra. A little mattock, Sarculum, capreolus. A double mattock, Bipalium.
A mattress, Culcita lanea. A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor maturitatem assequi.
¶ To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Cautè, consulte, vel ad hibito consilio, agere.
Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.
Maturity, Maturitas.
¶ Maturity of age, Ætas matura, vel quâ recta a prævis homines judicare possunt.
Mauddin, Inebriatus, temulentus.
Mauvre, Invite, ingratis. ¶ Mauvre his attempts to the contrary, Velit, noli.
¶ To maul, or beat soundly, Pugnia, vel fuste, contundere.
Mauled, Pugnus, vel fuste, contusus.
To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, musso.
A maunderer, Qui murmurat.
A maundering, Murmuratio.
¶ Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Venterculus, stomachus.
Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.
A mawks, Puella insula, vel inepta.
A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.
A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.
I may [am able to do] Possum, queo.
¶ If it may be, Si fieri potest.
As far as may be, Quantum potest. ¶ As far as may be, mihi, since we cannot do as we would, Scit quimus, vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, Per me licet.
Why may you not desire these things? Quid hæc cupias? Whilst you may, Puni est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; copia, vel facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.
As great as may be, Quantuscunque.
As little as may be, Quam minus.
I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo non possum. [Am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me, Forsi tan hic mihi parum habet fidem. But it may be, some man may say, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
¶ May it please you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields, Licetne mihi per agros spatari?
May [the month] Maius.
May-day, Maiæ calendæ.
May-games, Floralia, pl.
A may-game, or laughing-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ He is a mere may-game to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.
A may-pole, Pertica, vel stela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendæ erecta.
A mayor, or lord-mayor, Prætor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.
*A maze, Labyrinthus, * Mæandrus.*
A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ He pretended to be in a great maze, Attonitum se ac periculum simulavit.
To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstufecio, in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio; mente consternare; attonitum reddere.
A mazer, Patera, crater, calix acernus.
** M-thinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.*
Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsus, hydromeli.
A mead, or meadow, Pratum, pascuum. Of a meadow, Pratensis.
A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa excindenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
** A meagre-faced, or thin-jawed, person, Homo macilento ore, vel macilentis malis.*
To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make meagre, to meagre, Emacio.
** He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.*
Meagreous, Macies, macritudo.
Meal [ground corn] Farina.
Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.
Meal-meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea. Bready-meal, Farina hordeacea. Wheat-meal, Farina triticea. Fine meal, Simila, similago, pollen.
Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.
Out-meal, Farina avenacea.
Meal fried, Polenta.
A meal-man, Farinarius. Sieve, Cribrum farinarium. Trough, or tub, Vas farinarium.
A meal-worm, Farinaria.
A meal, or meal's-meat, Cibus, cibi reffectio, vel sumptio. A set meal, Cæna.
After meal-time, Post cibum; sumptio cibo.
At meal-time, Super mensam, vel epulas.
To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel sumere. ¶ He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four, Epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam disperiebat, Suet.
To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large, vel copiose, famem explere.
Mealy, or full of meal, Farraceus.
Or sprinkled with meal, Farinâ conspersus.
A mean [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ By thy means I am undone, Tua opera ad restim mihi res rediit. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. He will not do it by any means, Negat se ullâ ratione facturum. By this mean it came to pass, His rebus effectum est.
A mean [helper] Adjutor, m. adjuvix, f.
To be a mean, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo. By fair means, Blande, sponte. By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ. By foul means, Invite, ingratis, per vim.
By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ My father will hear of it by some means or other, Permanabit hoc aliqua ad patrem. By all means, Quocunque pacto, proctus, quâcunque ratione, quam maxime. By any means, Per inc, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. By no means, Nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than—Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam.
Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ No mean orator, Non mediocris orator. A man of mean condition, Imi sublevis vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, artus.
Meaner, Inferior. Meanest, Imus, infimus.
The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ He keeps a mean, Medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best, In vestitu mediocritas est optima.
The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.
In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. Abundance of means, opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
Having great means, Dives, opulentus.
Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.
And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, Proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequens erat, Just.
To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ What means he by that? Quid sibi vult? I wonder what this should mean, Miror quid hoc sit. Whatever you mean to do, Ut ut es facturus. He means to go by break of day, Primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, Scis quem dicam.
*A meander, * Meander, vel * mæandrus, labyrinthus.*
A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ What was his meaning to say? Quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, Aliorsum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, Habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.
A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia. With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiose.
A well-meaning person, a well-meaner, Probus, honestus, justus.
Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. ¶ Poorly, pitifully] Abjete, demisse, humiliter, misere.
Meanly clothed, or dressed, Male vestitus.
Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. ¶ Poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Meanness of birth, Ignominia, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. ¶ They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness, Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviâ, Sall. B. J. 83.
Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Ignavia, timiditas. ¶ [Niggardiness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.
I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ I meant quite otherwise, Alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shown what he meant, Sensus suum ostendit.
Meant [intended] Propositus. [Signified] Significatus.

¶ It was ill meant, Malo animo dictum fuit.
Well meant, Probe, vel honeste, dictum, vel factum.
The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pusule.
To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis egrotare, vel laborare.
The measles [in a hog] Porrigo; porcorum lepra.
A measles, or measly, hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.
The measles [in trees] Patella.
Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest. Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.
A measure [quantity] Mensura.
Dry measure, Mensura arriorum.
A measure of wine, Viâ modus.
A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ They are angry beyond measure, Illis ira supra modum est.
Beyond measure, adj. Immoderatus immodicus.
Beyond measure, adv. Immoderate, immodice; præter modum.
¶ By measure, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secunquam mensuram præscriptam.
In some measure, Aliquantenus, aliqua ex parte.
Out of measure, Immodice; extrâ præter, vel supra, modum.
Within measure, Intra modum.
To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ He measures friendship by interest, Amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth, Largiendo rationem ad facultates accommodavit. To measure another's corn by one's own bushel, Alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similis putare.
To measure out, Aemetior, emetior.
To measure with the eye, or survey, Permetior; oculis lustrare.
To measure over again, Remetior.
To measure [moderate] Moderor.
¶ To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.
Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, perensus, metatus.
Measureless, Immensus.
A measurer, Mensor. Of land, Metator.
Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries, Sunt autem quedam officia etiam adversus eos servanda a quibus injuriâ accepimus, Cic. Off. 1. 11.
¶ To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertere, irrangere, conturbare.
To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capere, vel inire.
¶ To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere, inconsulte ac temere res suscipere.
¶ To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere, caute res administrare. ¶ To take new measures, Consilia mutare; aliâ rem agendi viâ; aliter sibi consulere.
I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.
A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.
Meat [flesh] caro. Food, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. ¶ After meat comes mustard, Post bellum auxilium sero sapimus Phryges. Roast meat, Caro assa. Boiled meat, Caro elixa.
A dish of meat, Ferculum.
*A meat-pie, * Artocrea, * artocrea Fers.*
Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ It is meat and drink to me lupinus me de

lectat. Meat, drink, and clothes, Victus et vestitus.

¶ To find one in meat, drink, and lodging. Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupedie, dapes; **serulac.** lautitiae. **Dry meats,** * **¶** Xerophagia, pl. Minced meat, Minutal, intritum; acetaria, pl. **Spoon meats,** Cochlearia, pl. **Sweet meats,** * **¶** Tragemata, pl. **White meats,** Lactantia, pl. **Cels.** Broken meat, Cibarium fragmenta.

To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquere. **¶ I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father,** Ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Opsonor.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbere, vel discumbere.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meat, * Hydromeli.

Mechanics, or mechanical, * **¶** Mechanicus.

¶ Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidae.

A mechanic, Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, * **¶** Mechanice.

Mechanism, * **¶** Mechanismus.

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

¶ To meddle in an affair, Ee alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrahere, curo; attingo, contingo. **¶ Meddle with your own business,** Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. **Have I meddled with any thing of yours?** Tetigisti' tui quicquam? **I neither meddled nor made in that matter,** Mihi isthic nec scriitur, nec metitur. **I did not meddle with him,** Nihil cum eo rationis habui. **We meddle not at all with state-affairs,** Republicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. **¶ I desire you to meddle no more with this business,** Dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. **¶ I will not meddle any more in that matter,** Abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddles with, Tractatus, contractatus.

A meddler, or meddling person, Ardilio, musca, factiosus. **¶ He is a meddling fellow,** Musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contractatio; attrahere. **¶ It is ill meddling with edged tools,** Ignem gladio ne fodiis. **Fools will be meddling,** Stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponere.

¶ A mediate cause, Causa remotior, vel magis universalis.

Mediently, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester. **Between man and man,** Arbitrator, sequester, conciliator.

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medicabie [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamentum, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, medical, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally, or medically, Secundum artem medicamentalem; salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Me-

dicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or physical potentia, Medicamentum, potio medicata.

To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ægro dare. **To take a medicine,** Medicamentum sumere.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel * catharticum. **A sweating medicine,** Medicamentum sudores eliciens, vel * **¶** diaphoreticum. **A sovereign medicine,** Remedium præsens, vel efficax. **A medicine against poison,** * **¶** Antidotum. **A binding medicine,** Medicamentum restringens, vel * stypticum.

¶ A medicine to procure urine, Medicamentum * **¶** diureticum.

Of medicines, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] Medietas.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medicance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commedior; secum cogitare; animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, ex-cogitatio.

A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationi addictus, vel deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar [fruit] * Mespilum; setanium, Plin.

A medlar-tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago, concursio.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruus, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. **¶ It seems meet to be considered,** Considerandum videtur. **It is not meet for princes,** Neque decorum principibus est. **He thought it meet that—** Censuit, vel æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

Very meet, Peroportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. **¶ It is not meet,** Haud convenit. **It is meet for my purpose,** Proposito meo congruit. **If the situation be meet for the purpose,** Si situs ita competat. **As it was meet,** Ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or fit, Apto, accommo, concuno, attempo.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obvenio, occurro; adversus, vel obviam, ire. **¶ Who met me first,** Qui mihi primus obvienisset. **He met me at the time.** Ad tempus occurrit. **I sent him word to meet me,** Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. **He appointed to meet me to-day,** Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. **If I meet you in this street,** Si in plateâ hac te offendero. **You meet me very opportunely,** Optime te mihi offers. **But if we chance to meet with a storm,** Si vero procella incesserit, vel ingruerit. **I never met with that passage,** Nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu occurrere, vel incidere.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam pcedere, vel prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coquo; concuro, confuso.

To meet with, or light upon. Offendo.

To meet often, Occurro.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, concursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting-house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.

Meetness, Convenientia.

The megrim, Vertigo. **Troubled with the megrim,** Vertigine laborans.

Melancholic, Atra bile percitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, niestitia.

Melancholy, subst. Atra bilis; * melancholia, Plin.

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mæstus.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of melancholy, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atra bile laborare, tristitia affici. **¶ He is as melancholy as a cat,** Sinapi viciat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mæstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingens, parum læti.

To meliorate, or make better, Melior rem reddere, vel facere.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle flens, & mellifluus.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitesco.

To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor Potu calefcere. **¶ When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!** ubi adhibet plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow, as wine, Languescere.

Mellow apples, Mita poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Peractus, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellessness, Maturitas.

Melodious, Canorus, modalatus, hæmonicus.

Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmoniæ, suavitatis.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor; cantus dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pompon] * Melo. **A muskmelon,** * Melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefcere.

To melt, or be melted, Liquor, liquesco, colloquesco, deliquesco; liquefo. **¶ He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth,** Mansuetor columba videtur. **My money melts away like butter in the sun,** Prope sum magis quam condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ To melt into tears, Magnam vim lacrymarum profundere, multas lacrymas effundere; in lacrymas solvi.

Melted, Liguatus, liquefactus. **Which may be melted,** Fusilis.

A melter, Qui conflavit, vel fundit.

A melting of metal, Fusura, metallorum liquefactum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ A melting, or pathetic, discourse, Sermo ad commovendos, vel commovendos, animos aptus.

A member [limb] *Membrum, arsus*
Is privy members, *Verenda, pl.*
Big-membered, or *having large limbs*,
Lacertiosus, grandibus validisque
membris præditus.
A member of society, *Socius.*
A member of the university, *Academiae*
alumnus.
By members, *Membratim.*
A membrane, *Membrana, tunica.*
Membranaceous, membranous, or *full*
of membranes, *Membranaceus, Pim.*
Memoirs, *Commentarium, vel com-*
mentarius, commentariolum; res
vel documenta, scriptis consig-
nata.
A writer of memoirs, a memorialist,
Commentarii scriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemo-
rabilis; notabilis; memoria dig-
nus.
Memorably, *Ita ut dignum sit me-*
moria.
A memorandum, *Nota in commenta-*
riis relata.
A memorandum-book, Commentarium;
liber, vel libellus, Memorialis.
A memorial, *Rerum narratiuncula*
scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Ro-
mans delivered a memorial by their
deputies, that he should not concern
himself in the war, Huic Romani per
legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello
astineret, Eutrop.
To memorize, *In acta, vel commenta-*
riis, referre.
The memory, Memoria. ¶ My mem-
ory fails me, *Memoria labat, vel*
me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida. A
good memory, Memoria fida, tenax,
firma, tenacissima. A ready mem-
ory, Memoria exprompta.
Of blessed memory, Apud posteros
sacer.
To have, or keep, in memory, Memi-
nisse; memoria custodire.
To call to memory, Reminisco, re-
cordor.
To bring to another's memory, Com-
monefacio; memoriam alicujus re-
fricare.
To commit to memory, Memoriae man-
dare, prodere, tradere; memoriter
ediscere.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni tra-
ditus.
To blot out of memory, Obliviscor;
oblivioni tradere.
To slip out of memory, E memoria ex-
cidere.
Of the memory, Memorialis.
Men [of men] *Homines. ¶ Men are*
looked upon according to their estates,
Habes? habebis. Men are but
men, Humanum est errare.
Men-pleases, Qui hominibus placere
student.
Menace, or menaces, Minæ, pl. minac-
tio, comminatio.
To menace [threaten] *Minor, commi-*
nor, minitor, interminor; minas
alicui intendere. ¶ He menaced
him with death Mortem illi minac-
tus est.
Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶
We are menaced with a war, Bellum
nobis impendet. You are menaced
with great severities, Magna te im-
pudent mala.
A menacer, Qui minatur.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans,
minitabundus.
To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo;
corrigo. ¶ He mended the faults of
the transcribers, Librarium menda
tollibat.
To mend, or grow, better, Melioresco,
Col. ¶ It mends as sour ale in sum-
mer, Ab equis ad asinos.
To mend, or repair, Reparo, reficio,
sarcio, resarcio; restauro, recon-
cinno. ¶ It was also objected, that
M. Fonteius got money by mending
the highways *Obiectum est etiam,*

questum M. Fonteium ex viarum
nuntio, e leccis, Cic.
To mend, or make another person
better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem
redigere.
¶ To mend one's own life, or manners,
to grow better, Ad bonam frugem se
recipere; in melius mutari; vitam
rectius instituere; mores in melius
mutare.
To mend in health, Convalesco, salu-
tem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.
¶ To mend one's condition, or circum-
stances, Fortunam amplificare, vel
emendare; divitias augere.
¶ To mend one's market, Vilius, vel
viliori pretio, emere.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended [made better] *Emendatus,*
castigatus.
Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, re-
fectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recrea-
tus.
Mended in the world, Fortunis ampli-
ficatus.
A mender [one who makes better]
Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.
A mender, or corrector, Castigator,
corrector. Or vumper of old things,
Veteramentarius, Suet.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
¶ A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater
ex ordine Mendicantium.
A mending [making better] *Emenda-*
tio, castigatio, instauratio. Or
vamping up of old things, ¶ Inter-
polatio, Plin.
¶ To be on the mending hand, Meli-
usciue se habere; a morbo levati in-
cipere.
Mensal, Ad mensam pertiners.
Menstrual, or menstrual, Menstruus.
Mensurable, Quod metiri potest.
Mensuration, Metatio.
Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, per-
tinens; internus.
¶ Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente
tantum concepta, non verbis pro-
mulata.
Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.
Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.
To mention, or make mention, Memo-
ro, commemoro; commonefacio;
memini, mentionem facere.
Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel
preterire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemorat-
us.
Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Mem-
orabilis, memoratu dignus. Not
fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel
scdum, dictu.
To be mentioned, Memoror, commemo-
moror.
Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra
dictus.
Mercantile, Ad commercium perti-
nens.
Merced [amerced] *Mulctatus.*
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
¶ To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia
venalia habere; lucro inhiare.
A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenar-
ius, stipendiarius, mercede con-
ductus.
A mercer, or silk-man, Sericorum
textorum mercator. A country
mercer, Minatarum rerum merca-
tor.
Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, vel ex
serico textæ.
Mercantile, or traffic, Mercatura, ne-
gotiatio. [Goods to trade with]
Merx, mercimonium.
To merchandise, or practise merchan-
dise, Mercor, commercor, negotior
mercaturam facere.
A merchant, or trader, Mercator, ne-
gotiator. Note, The word Mer-
chant in English is used only to
denote a dealer in gross, or one
that exports and imports goods from
foreign parts; but Mercator signi-
fies any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or importer of goods from
beyond sea, Mercator qui mero-
monia peregrina advehit, vel im-
portat. A poor merchant, or pedlar
Mercator circumforaneus.
Merchantable, Mercabilis.
Merchantly, or merchant-like, Merca-
torius.
A merchant-man, or merchant-ship,
Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria
navis portandis mercibus inser-
vans.
† Merchantlag, Lex mercatoria.
¶ To be merciful to, or have mercy on
Misereor, commiseror, misereor.
Merciful, merciable, Misericors, clem-
ens, propitius, benignus, tener.
Mercifully, Clementer; cum miseri-
cordia.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia;
miseratio.
Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens,
inhumanus.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immani-
tas.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] *Vegetus, vi-*
vidus.
¶ A person of a mercurial genius,
Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti,
genio.
Mercury [the deity, or planet] *Mer-*
curius.
Mercury [briskness; sprightliness]
Vigor, alacritas; latitudo.
A mercury [news paper] *Novorum*
nuntia charta.
Mercury [quicksilver] * *Hydrargy-*
rum.
Mercy, Misericordia, elementia, in-
dulgentia; miseration, commiserati-
o. ¶ However it was a great mercy
that, Gratulandum tamen est, quod
Through the favour and mercy of the
gods, Munere deum, Tac.
A mercy-seat, ¶ Propitiatorium.
¶ I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce,
peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel con-
done.
To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri,
alicujus fortunam miseri. ¶ Have
mercy on me, Te misereat, miseres-
cat, vel commiserescat, mei. I had
mercy on him, Me ejus misertum
est. I beseech you have mercy on a
man in his circumstances, Obsecro
adhibeatis in hominis fortunæ mise-
ricordiam.
To deliver one up to the mercy of his
enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem ob-
ijcere, vel tradere. He committed
himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari
furenti se objecit.
To be at the mercy of a person, In
potestate alicujus esse; alicui ob-
noxius esse.
A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [Limit]
Meta, terminus, fines.
A mere-stone, Lapis terminalis.
Mere [simple] *Merus, purus. ¶ These*
seem to be nothing but mere dreams,
Hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus
quam somnia.
Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.
Meretricious, Illetricius.
The meridian line, or circle, Circulus
meridianus, vel australis. ¶ This is
not calculated to our meridian, Hoc
moribus nostris abhorret.
Meridional, Meridianus, australis, au-
strinus.
Meridionally, Ad austrum.
Merit, or meritoriousness, Meritum,
promeritum. ¶ I can never com-
mend you sufficiently according to
your merit, Nunquam te satis pro
diginate laudare possum. Your
merit only engages me to be your
friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum
facit. I do not desire that favour on
the score of merit, Ego hautquā-
quam postulo id gratiæ apponi
mihi. He makes a merit of this.
Hoc sibi laudi ducit in hæc
gloriarum.
According to each person's merit, Ut

quisque meritis, vel promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.
To merit, Mereo, mereor. Well, or ill, Promereo, promereor, commereor, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. This affair merits our consideration, Res est idonea de qua queratur. I have merited this punishment by my own folly, Ego pretium ob stultitiam seruo, sic est meritum meum.*
A man of merit, Vir rebus praeclare gestis nobili, vel illustri; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.
Merited, Meritus, commeritus.
Meritorious, Merens, meritus; praemio, vel mercede, dignus.
Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.
*A mermaid, * Siren.*
Merrily, Hilar, hilariter, festive, laete, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily, Porrectu fronte mecum loquaris oportet.*
Merriment, or merriness, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, laetitia.
Merry, Latus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed, Illud vivere erat. Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat? Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. It is good to be merry and wise, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.*
Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.
Very merry, Perlatius, perjuvundus; laetitia gestiens.
To be merry, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.
To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, iustificare, ex hilarare, oblectare; aliquem laetitia afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence, makes me merry, Conspicuas vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. Your arrival had made me very merry, Tuus me maxime levavit adventus.*
To make merry, or to be merry and cheerful, to merrynake, Latet, gaudeo, se oblectare, laetitia gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends, Hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.*
A merry-making, Dies festus; festivus.
To be merry with drinking wine, Vinu incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.
To be set on a merry pin, In laetitia effundi.
Mide merry, Hilaratus, ex hilaratus, laetitia affectus.
A merry Andrew, Minus, sannio.
A merry Greek, or companion, Conger, conviva lepidus.
Merry conceits, Facetiae, pl.
A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratunculosa jocosa. Merry tales, Joci, facetiae.
The merry-thought [in fowls] Clavicular, pl. furcula, A.
A merry countenance, Fronis serena, porrecta, leta, hilaris. Prank, Facinus lepidum, vel joculare.
Merzail, or marvel, of Peru [herb] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.
The mesentery, ¶ Mesenterium.
A mesh-out [for brewing] Cupa, doctus, cadus.
A mesh of a net, Retis macula.
To mesh [take with a net] Ireto, Ireto, Ireto, Ireto.
Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum. Bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico e. secali mixtis confectus.
A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.
Mesnager, al. managerie, Prudens familiae administratio.
Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.
A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.
The chief, or principal, mess, Convivii caput.
A mess of pottage, Juris, vel jusculi, ceculus.

A mess [four eating together] Quatuor una cibum capientes.
A mess-madley, Farrago.
A mess-mate, Convictor.
To mess with others, Cibum una cum aliis capere.
A message, or errand, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum, allegatio. The substance of a message, Summa mandatorum. To deliver, do, or tell a message, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. To go on a message, Jussa capessere, vel exequi; mandata perferre. To go on a sleeveless message, Futilie mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare. To send on a message, Lego, ablego; mitto.
A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.
A messenger of one's own, or special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.
A messenger [ambassador] Legatus. [Pursuivant] Lictor, stator. That carries letters, Tabellarius. That rides post, Veredarius, cursor.
*The Messiah, * ¶ Messiah, * ¶ Christus.*
A message, Domus, fundus.
Met [of meet] Obviam factus.
¶ Well met, Optato advenis. Seeing we are met, Quoniam convenimus.
¶ Met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages, Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. He met with many crosses, Multis ærumnis confictus est. He is not to be met with, high or low, Nusquam gentium apparet. He is justly met with, or served in his own kind, Habet; ictus est; pretium ob stultitiam ille fert; illi par gratia relata est.*
Metal, Metallum.
¶ To cast metal, Metallum conficere, liquare, æra liquefacta fundere.
A casting of metals, Metallorum iquationum fusio, fusura.
Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.
Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda. Under metal, Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.
A metallist, Metallii opifex.
To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.
*A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfiguratio; * metamorphosis, Quint.*
*A metaphor, Translatio, * metaphora.*
Metaphorical, Translatus, translatus. ¶ Metaphorical expressions, Verba translata.
Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.
*Metaphysics, * ¶ Metaphysica, pl.*
To mete, Metior, dimetior.
¶ A mete-yard, or wand, Virga, vel perica, ad metiendum apta; ¶ metatoria.
Meted out, Metatus.
*Meteors, * ¶ Meteora, pl.*
*A meteorologist, Qui ¶ meteora callet. Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors, * ¶ Meteorologia.*
Meteorous (Milit.) Iustar ¶ meteororum.
A meter [measurer] Mensor. A coal-meter, Carbonaria.
Methglin, Mulsum, ¶ hydromeli.
Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita putare esse. ¶ Methinks I see, Videor mihi videre, Cic.
A method, Via, ratio. They make use of the self-same method of defence, Hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratione tenetur. In order to preserve method in this discourse, Ut ratione et via procedat oratio.
Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione et via procedens.
Methodically, Secundum ordinem; disposite.
A methodist [in physic] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. Vid. Gorræ.

A methodist [preacher] Concionator (de nova secta) sacris ordinibus initiatus, vel non initiatus.
To methodise, In ordinem redigere, digerere, vel componere.
Methodised, In ordinem redactus.
Metonymical, Ad translationem, vel metonymiam, pertinens.
Metonymically, Per modum translationis.
*A metonymy, Translatio, * metonymia.*
*Metre, or rhyme, * Rhythmus. Bad, Vitiosus.*
To make metre, Versifico; metram pangere, vel componere.
Metrical, Ad rhythnum, vel carmen, pertinens.
A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua.
*A metropolitan, * ¶ Metropolitano, ¶ metropolitano, vel ¶ metropolitano.*
Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [Courage, boldness, high spiritiveness] Audientia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.
To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retinere.
Mettlesome, or full of mettal, Animosus; ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.
A mew, or sea mew [bird] ¶ Larus ¶ gavia.
¶ A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, vel saginarium.
To mew [as a cat] ¶ Miaulizo, A. A.
To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare. To mew up, Cavea includere. One's self from the world, Ab hominum consortio secedere.
Mewed up, Includus, conclusus.
To mew, Vagio.
To miche, Cunctator, cesso; delitescio. A miche, Cessator; tenebrio.
Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.
Mickle [much] Multas. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis æt æcervus.*
*The microcosm, * ¶ Microcosmus.*
*A microscope, * ¶ Microscopium.*
Microscopic, microscopical, Ad ¶ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.
Mid-day, Meridies.
A middings, Sterquilinum, fimum, A.
Middle, Medius, intermedius.
The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley, Mediæ in valle. In the middle of winter, Mediæ hieme. The middle pillar, Columnæ mediane.*
¶ Middle-sized, Mediocris stature.
The middle, or waist, Media pars hominis.
To take one about the middle, Medium alicuius complecti.
Middlemost, In medio positus.
¶ Middling in health, Medioculus se habens.
Midland, Mediterraneus.
Midlent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.
Midnight, Nox media, concubia, vel intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals, Noctis erat medium, curaque et pectora sonnus solverat, Ov. Met.*
¶ At midnight, Media nocte, sub mediam noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.
The midriff, Septum transversum.
¶ diaphragma, Cels. sed Gr. literis Midriff, ¶ Solstitium æstivum.
¶ Midsummer-day, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.
The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer, Mens æstate. In the midst of these preparations and resolutions, Inter hæc parata et decreta.*
A midway, Via media, vel intermedia.

Midwife, *Obstetrix*. A *man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, *Medicus parturienti-um* open ferens.
To play the midwife, or act the part of a midwife, *Obstetricis vice fungi*, educo.
Midwifery, *Obstetricium*.
The mien [aspect, countenance] *Oris species*.
Might, or *mightiness*, *Potentia*, *potestas*, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, *Summā vi*, vel *manibus pedibusque*, contende. *Might overcomes right*, *Fortiori cedendum est*.
With might and main, *Remisque velisque*. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, *Summis viribus dimicabatur*.
Want of might, *Impotentia*, *imbecillitas*.
might [of may] *Possem*. ¶ *If it might be*, *Si fieri posset*. Yet so a man might easily perceive, *Sed tamen facile cerne*.
Mighty [powerful] *Potens*, *valens*, *validus*. ¶ *He was a mighty braver*, *Multum potuit dicendo*. *Very mighty*, *Prævalidus*, *præpotens*, *potentissimus*.
Mighty [very] *Valde*, *vehementer*, *magnopere*.
To be mighty, *Polleo*, *valeo*. *To grow mighty*, *Valesco*.
Mightily, *Potenter* *valide*, *fortiter*.
Very mightily, *Prævalide*.
A migration, *Migratio*, *commigratio*.
A milch cow, *Bos*, vel *vacca*, *lactaria*.
Mild [gentle] *Mitis*, *lenis*, *mansuetus*, *placidus*, *placatus*, *cicur*, *clemens*, *comis*. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, *Hiems humane egit*, *Sen. Ep. 23*.
Mild [indulgent] *Indulgens*, *blandus*, *obsequiosus*.
To make mild, *Placo*, *mitigo*, *sedo*; *mulceo*. *To grow mild*, *Mitesco*, *mansuesco*.
Mildew, *Rubigo*, *ros melleus*; *Met. ærug.*
To mildew, *Rubigine segetem obducere*.
Mildewed [blasted] *Sideratus*; *rubigine obductus*.
Mildly, *Clementer*, *mansuete*, *leniter*, *placate*, *placide*.
Mildness, *Clementia*, *mansuetudo*, *lenitas*, *benevolentia*, *comitas*.
A mile, *Miliare*, *mille passus*.
Of a mile, *Miliarius*.
Militant, *Militans*.
Military, *Militaris*, *bellicus*, *bellicosus*.
Military discipline, *Disciplina militaris*.
To put under military execution, *Hostium diripere*, *hostilem in modum spoliare*.
The militia, or *trained bands*, *Militia*, *copie militares* *singulis urbibus et diuitiibus sustinæ*.
Milk, *Lac*. *Cow's milk*, *Lac bubulum*. *Mother's*, *Lac maternum*.
Butter-milk, *Butyri serum*; *lac seosum*. *Asses-milk*, *Lac asinum*.
Sour milk, *Lac acidum*. *Curdled*, or *lopped milk*, *Lac coagulatum*.
New milk, *Lac recens*, vel *novum*.
Almond-milk, *Lac amygdalinum*.
Skimmed milk, *Lac cujus cremor ademptus est*.
Of milk, *Lacteus*.
A milk-house, *Lactarium*. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, ¶ *Lactaria*.
A milk-mare, ¶ *Lactarius*.
Milk-meats, *Lacticia*, *pl.*
A milk-pail, *Mulctra*, *mulctrum*, *mulctrale*.
Milk-pottage, *Jusculum ex lacte confectum*.
A milk-sop, *Uxori nuptus*, *A. or effeminatæ personæ*, *Molliculus*, *delicatus*, *tener*.
A milk-sop [cowardly fellow] *Iguavis*, *timidus*, *meticulosus*.

To mæ, *Mu geo. Into*, *Immulgeo*.
Out, *Emulgeo*.
Milked, *Emulsus*.
Milkiness, *Met. Mollitia*, *lenitas*.
Milky, or *full of milk*, *milken* (Temple) *Lacteus*, *lacte abundans*.
The milky way, *Candens circus*, *lacteus orbis*.
A mill, or *mill*, for grinding corn, *Pistrinum*. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, *Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam*. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, *Ista res questuosissima erit*.
A little mill, or *hand-mill*, *Mola trusatilis*. *A fulling-mill*, *Mola fulonica*, vel *fulonica*. *An iron-mill*, *Mola ferro cudento accommodata*.
A paper-mill, *Mola ad chartam conficiendam*. *A powder-mill*, *Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendam*. *An oil-mill*, *Trapezes*, *trapezium*, vel *trapetus*. *A water-mill*, *Mola aquatilis*, vel *aquatica*; *mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur*.
A wind-mill, *Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur*. *A grist-mill*, *Mola molendinaria*.
A mill-dam, * *Cataractæ*, *pl. claustrum*, *stagnum*, *molare*.
A mill-clack, or *mill-clapper*, *Crepitaculum molare*.
Mill-dust, *Pollen*.
A mill-hopper, *Infundibulum molare*.
A mill-stone, *Lapis molaris*. *The upper*, *Catillus*. *The nether*, *Meta*.
Of, or belonging to, a mill, *Molarius*, *molaris*.
To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, *Molâ densare*.
Milled, *Molâ densatus*.
A miller, *Qui moletrina præest*.
¶ Every miller draws to his own mill, *Omnes lucri sunt cupidi*.
A miller's thumb [fish] *Capito*, * *Cephalus fluviatis*.
A millener, *Linteorum minoris formæ venditor*.
Millet [grain] *Milium*. *Black*, or *Turkey*, *millet*, *Milium* ¶ *Turcicum*.
Of, or belonging to, millet, *Miliarius*.
A million, *Decies centena milia*, *millies miliena*, *centenæ* * ¶ *myriades*.
The mill, *Lien*, *lienis*.
The mill of fishes, *Lactes*, *pl. lacteum intestinum*.
A mimic, * *Mimus*, *pantomimus*.
To mimic one, *Aliquem joculariter imitari*.
Mimical, *Mimicus*.
A mimicking, *mimickry*, *Imitatio jocularis*.
A mimographer, *Mimorum scriptor*.
Mimatory, *Mixax*.
To mince, or *cut small*, *Concido*, *comminuo*, *minutatum consecare*.
To mince meat, *Caruem minutam*, vel *minute*, *conciedere*.
To mince, or *palliate*, *a matter*, *Rem verbis extenuare*, vel *simulationis involucri tegere*. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, *Rem profer palam*, *Ter*.
To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, *Rem leviter tangere*, *vel perstringere*; *de re breviter stricteque dicere*.
To mince in walking, *Levi*, vel *suspensio*, *pede incedere*; *lentis*, vel *affectatis*, *passibus ambulare*.
A mincing, or *palliating*, *of a matter*, *Rei verbis extenuatio*, vel *simulatione occultatio*.
A mincing of meat, *Carnis concisura*.
Mincingly, or *slightly*, *Leviter*, *stricte*; *molli*, vel *levi*, *brachio*.
The mind [thinking faculty] *Animus*, *mens*. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, *Præagit animus*; *nescio quid mali suspicio*. *My mind is upon my meat*, *Animus est in putis*.
What was in your mind? *Quid cogitabas?* *What has altered your*

mind? *Quæ te sententia vertit?*
They are of your mind, *Sunt meæ tuæ*. *It runs into my mind*, *Mens aucte oculos observatur*. *It will not go out of my mind*, *Insuper in memoria*. *Is every thing to your mind*, *Satin omnia ex sententiâ?* *A evil mind*, *an evil meaning*, *Mal mens*, *malus animus*. *My mind* *I me is a kingdom*, *Conscia meæ recti famæ mendacia ridet*. *It dwells into my mind*, *Menti iniectionem obiectum est*.
A mind [opinion] *Sententia*, *opinio*.
**¶ I am of the same mind still in *sententiâ permanere*. *I am not of your mind*, *Haud tecum sentio*. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, *Prorsus assentior tuis literis*. *His mind is changed*, *De sententiâ deductus est*. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, *Opus ut id illi persuaderet*. *I have told you my mind*, *Dixi*.
Mind [desire, wish] *Desiderium*, *studium*, *votum*; *cupiditas*, *cupido*.
¶ He has done according to my mind, *Votum meum implevit*. *Since I find it is your mind*, *Quando id te video velle*. *According to one's mind*, *Ex sententiâ*, *Ter*. *I have half a mind to*, *Ex propendit animus*.
To mind [look after] *Curo*, *obstervo*.
This is all he minds, *Huc uni studet*. *Mind you somewhat else*, *Alind cura*. *Mind what you are about*, *Hoc agite*. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, *Studiis incumbite*.
To mind [regard] *Audio*, *ausculto*, *attendo*.
To mind [consider, or take notice of] *Considero*, *specto*; *animadverto*, *perpendo*; *consulo*; *video*. ¶ *He must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, *Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat*. *I have minded all these things*, *Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia*.
To mind, or *put in mind of a thing*, *Aliquem alicujus rei*, vel *de re aliqua*, *monere*, *admonere*, *commone-re*, *commonefacere*.
Not to mind, *Negligo*. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, *Liberalia studia neglexit*.
To declare one's mind, *Eloquor*, *proloquor*.
To have a mind, *Cupio*, *concupisco*, *expeto*; *desidero*, *opto*, *explo*.
¶ I have a mind to speak with him *Illum conventum expeto*. *If you have a mind to do it*, *Si tibi est con- facere*. *I never had a mind to this match*, *Ego semper fugi hæc nuptias*. *He had a great mind*, *Inesit eum cupido*. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, *Aveo tamen audire*.
I had a mind to walk out abroad hither, *Prodeambulare huc libitum est*. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, *Tragulam in te injicere adornat*; *tondere te apparat*.
To have no mind, *Nolo*. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, *Nolo me videri*.
To have more mind, *Malo*.
To bear, or *keep in mind*, *In memoria habere*, *vel retinere*.
To call to mind, *Reminisco*, *recordor*, *recogito*; *colligo*; *animo*, vel *in animo*, *versare*; *secum volvere*, *memoria repetere*. ¶ *I call it to mind*, *Commemini*. *I cannot call it to mind*, *Mihi nunc non occurrit*.
To come to one's mind, *Animo occurrere*; *in mentem venire*.
To cast in one's mind, *Cogito*; *secum reputare*, *vel volvere*.
To open one's mind to a person, *Ani-mum*, *vel mentem*, *alicui aperire consilium degerere*.
To put in mind, *Monere*, *admonere*, *commoneo*; *commonefacio*; *Mei suggero*. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, *Locus ipse me admonet*.**

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, comminatus, commonefactus.
A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, comminatio.
To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, vel abjicere, ex animo delere. *It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, vel elapsu est, memoria.*
Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. *Time out of mind, Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.*
To set one's mind upon, Studeo. *This is all he minds, Huic uni studet.*
To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciar, vel ang.
Of the mind, Ad mentem pertinens; internus.
Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimitas.
The being of one mind, Unanimitas.
To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.
Of one's own mind, or accord, Ultro, sua sponte.
Minded [regardus] **Curatus, observatus, notatus.** *The matter is minded, and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.*
Blinded [inclined] **Animatus, affectus.** *He is otherwise minded, Aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, Illic proficisci vult. If you are so fully minded, Si ita animum induxisti tuum.*
Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.
High-minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus. *To be high-minded, Se efferre superbia; fastu tumere.*
Ill-minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. *Well-minded, Bono consilio motus. You do well to put me in mind, Recte, vel tempestive, me admones.*
Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. *I am fully minded, Certum est mihi.*
Mindful [that remembers] **Memor.** [Careful, diligent] **Attentus, diligens, studiosus.** *I desire you to be mindful of this affair, Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, Te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.*
Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.
Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans. *Following a business diligently, Lu rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.*
Mindless, Negligens, remissus.
Mindstricken, Bene, vel male, affectus.
Mine, or my own, Meus.
A mine, Fodina, † scaptensula. *Of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. Of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. Of copper, Aëris metallum. Of coal, Lithanthracum fodina. Of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina. Of iron, † Cubile ferri, ferri fodina.*
A mine [used in a siege] **Cuniculus, sillus, fossus, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.**
To make, or sink a mine, Cuniculum agere. *To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere. To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admove, vel applicare.*
Full of mines, Cuniculosus.
A miner [digger of metal] **Metallicus.** [In a siege] **Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.**
Mineral [belonging to mines] **Metallicus, fossilis.**
A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.
Minerals **Cognata metallis fossilia.**
Miner, Pellis albidia minute varia, A

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam alia, vel rem aliquam alii, miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum alia commiscere. *He mingled water with his wine, Miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, Versus orationi admiscuit. He mingled jests with his discourse, Sales orationi suae aspersit. That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood, Ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.*
To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.
To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.
A mingle-mangle, Farrago, cinnus.
Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] **Confusus, promiscuus.**
Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.
A mingler, Qui, vel quae, miscet.
A mingling, Mistura, vel mixtura; admistio, permistio.
Miniature, Pictura minutae formae, vel punctis tenuibus picta.
A work in miniature, Opus minutae formae, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.
Minims [an order of friars] **Minimi, pl.**
A minion, Deliciae, pl. corculum.
Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.
To minish, or take away, Mutilo.
A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.
A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] **Minister, administrator; ministrator.**
A minister of a parish, * || Ecclesiae pastor; * || parochus. *Of state, Rerum publicarum administrator. Ministers, or the ministry, Rerum publicarum curatores. A minister of justice, Justitiae curator.*
To minister, Ministro, administro.
Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.
Ministerially, Ope ministri.
Ministrant, Ministrans.
Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administrationis.
Ministered, or supplied, Suppeditatus.
A ministering, or supplying, Suppeditatio.
Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio ** || Evangelii.*
|| Mining [rather minding] **days,** Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, **A. A. minnow, * || Phoxinus.**
A minor, in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.
The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.
To minorate (Glanv.) **Minuo, diminuo.**
Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.
A minorite [friar] **Frater ex ordine minorum.**
Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. *|| During his minority, Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.*
Minority [lessen number] **Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.**
A minster, Templum.
A minstrel, Fiden, tibicen, citharædus. *A female minstrel, Fidiciana, tibicina, citharistria.* *A company of minstrels, minstrelsy, Choragium.*
Of minstrels, Citharædicus.
Minstrelsy, Harmonia.
Mint [herb] **Mentha, vel menta.** *Cat-mint, Nepeta. Colored-mint, Mentha rubra. Fish-mint, or water-mint, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium. Horse-mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel * mentastrum, mentha silvestris. Spear-mint, garden-mint, or mackerel-mint, Mentha Romana.*
A mint [for coining money] **Officina ad nummum cudendum.** *|| He*

promised a mint of money, Modi non montes auri pollicitus est.
The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.
To mint, Cudo.
Mintage, Præmium ob numismati, percussione solum.
A minter, or mintman [coiner] **Cusor.**
A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.
Minute, Minutus. *|| It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, Longa est sigularum partium enumeratio.*
A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] **Sexagesima pars horæ.**
A minute [moment, or instant] **Momentum, punctum temporis.** *|| I came in a critical minute, Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.*
A minute-book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.
To minute a thing down, Capita vel aliquid scripto consignare.
Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.
Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.
Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas.
Minutes [first draughts] **Exemplaria prima.** *Short notes of a thing, Capita vel aliquid.*
A proud minx, Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.
Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.
A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.
To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.
Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus, prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans.
Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.
Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, vel naturæ vires exuperantis.
Mire, Cœnum, lutum.
|| To fall into the mire, In cœnum, vel lutum, incidere.
|| To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi. Or much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.
Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.
Mired, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.
A mirror [looking-glass] **Speculum** [Pattern] **Exemplum, exemplar** *|| That mirror of women, Illa exempli mulier. A mirror of primitive devotion, Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.*
A mirror-stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.
Mirth, Læticia, gaudium, hilaritas.
Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.
|| To pass a day in mirth, Hilarare diem sumere, vel agere.
To make mirth, Lætium, vel gaudium, afferre.
To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliqueo conspergere.
Of mirth, Ludicræ, jocosus.
Misapprehension, Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.
A misadventure [mischance] **Casus iniquus, infortunium.** [In law] **Homicidium, ortum.**
Misadvice, Consilium pravum.
To misadvise, Perperam alicui consilium dare.
Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.
Misanthropy, * || Misanthropos, huiusmodi generis osor.
Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.
To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money, Cum intersus pecuniæ arqueretur.*
Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male, vel perperam, intelligere.
Misapprehended, Male intellectus.
Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To misascribe, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.
To misassign, Rationem, vel causam, male reddere.
It misbecomes, Dedecet; parum convenit; indecorum est.
Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, vel congruus; alienus.
A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.
To misbecome one's self, Male, vel parum, decenter se gerere.
Misbehaviour, Morum, vel factorum, pravitas.
Misbelief, Fides prava, vel prave adhibita.
To misbelieve, Perperam, vel parum, credere.
Misbelieving, Incredulus.
To miscalculate, to miscalc; Male computare.
To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name, Falso, vel dicto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dishonestare. Or abuse by ill language, Conviciis aliquem lacerare, vel insectari.
Miscalled [called by a wrong, or abusive, name] Fictio, vel contumelioso, nomine appellatus. [Abused] Conviciis laceratus.
A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.
Miscalling [abusive language] Convicium.
To miscarry in, or as, a business, Male succedere. ¶ I should be loth the letters should miscarry, Literas in alienum incidere nolo. 'They miscarried as they went back, in redeundo offenderunt.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [as in childbirth] Abortio, abortus.
A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.
Miscarried, Male gestus.
To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto; abortum facere.
Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.
Miscellanies, || Miscellanea, pl. Juv.
A miscellany, or hotch-potch, Farrago, res confusa.
A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, vel iniquus.
A mischief, Exitium, malum; perniciēs, calamitas. ¶ That mischief is still behind, Id restat mihi mali. What a mischief is this? Quid hoc infelicitatis?
To mischief one, or do one a mischief, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre; aliquem ledere; aliquem malo, vel injuria, afficere.
A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker! O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex! Sen. Tr. 748.
Mischivous [hurtful] Lædēna, nocens; calamitosus, extiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [Spiteful] Malignus, improbus.
A mischivous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.
Mischivously, Male, pernicioso, improbe, maligne; infeste, scelestē.
Mischivously minded, Malitiosus.
Mischivousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.
Miscible, Quod misceri potest.
To mis-cite, Falso, vel mala fide, auctorem citare.
A misclaim, Injusta assertio.
Miscomputation, Mala computatio.
To misconceive, Secus capere, vel intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinor.
Misconceived, Male acceptus, vel intellectus.

A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misconception, Mala, vel falsa, conjectura.
To misconjuncture, Conjecturā falli.
To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, male explicare, vel interpretari, secus intelligere, in deteriore partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.
The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.
Misconstrued, Male, vel perperam, intellectus.
A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To misconounsel, Male alicui suadere, vel consilium; pravam consilium dare.
To misconut, Male numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes male componere.
Miscounted, Male numeratus, vel subductus.
A miscounting, Mala numeratio.
Miscreancy, or miscreancy, Infidelitas.
A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.
To play the miscreant, Fidei nuntium remittere.
Miscreate, or miscreated, Deformis.
A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravam.
To misdeem, Male, vel perperam, accipere.
To misdeemean one's self, Male se gerere.
A misdeemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.
Misdevotion, Falsus cultus.
To misdistinguish, Male dijudicare.
To misdo, Delinquere, pecco.
A misdoer, Noxius; nocens, facinorosus.
Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.
A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.
Misdoubt, Suspicio, dubitatio.
To misdoubt, Suspicio.
Misdoubted, Suspectus.
To misemploy, Male collocare; vertere. His time, Male ferari; ineptis vacare; aliis rebus studere.
A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.
A miser, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Miserable [wretched] Erummosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridor.
Miserableness [wretchedness] Erumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [Niggardliness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.
Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Covetously] Avere, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.
Misery, Miseria, ærumna; infortunium.
To live in misery, Misere vivere, miseria premi, in miseria vitam degere.
Misesteem, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus.
To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.
To misfashion, or misform, Deformo.
Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.
Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ Misfortunes seldom come alone, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.
A great misfortune, or overthrow, Clades.
To misgive, Male ominari, vel præaugire.
To misgovern, Male res administrare.
Misgoverned, Male administratus.
A misgovernment, misgovernance, Mala administratio.
Misguidance, Ductus pravus.

A mishap, Infortunium, casus infestus, successus malus.
To mishappen, Male cadere, vel evenire.
To mishear, Perperam audire.
A mishmash, Farrago, A.
To misinfer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.
To misinform, Male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre.
Misinformed, Male doctus, falso ro more deceptus.
Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.
To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.
A misinterpreting, or misinterpreting, Mala, vel sinistra, rei interpretatio. Of words, Verborum depravatio.
Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, vel intellectus.
To misjoin, Male conjungo.
To misjudge, Male judicare.
To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.
To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio pravis consiliis corrumperē.
Misted, Seductus, deceptus.
A misleader, Seducitor, deceptor.
A misleading, Seducio, deceptio.
To misle, Error, stillo.
It misles, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, vel irrorans.
Misletoe, Viscus, vel viscum.
To mislike, or dislike, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidiosus; ab re aliquā abhorrere. [Offend] Displaceo, offendo.
A mislike, or misliking [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.
Misliking, Fastidius.
To mislive, Perditam et dissolutam vitam vivere.
To mismanage, Male administrare.
Mismanaged, Male administratus.
Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.
To mismark, Male notare.
To mismatch, Male sociare.
Mismatched, Male sociatus.
To misname, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.
Misnamed, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellatus.
A misnaming, Falsa, vel ficta, appellatio.
A misnomer, Prava nominatio.
To misobserve, Non recte animadvertere.
Misorderly, Incompositē.
To mis-spend, Prodigio, profundo; male collocare. To mis-spend a day, Diem lacerare, Plant. An estate, Rem, Id.
A mis-spender, Prodigus, vepos, A.
A mis-spending, Prodigitania, profusio.
Mis-spent, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.
Misrepresentation, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.
To misplace, Male, vel perperam, collocare.
Misplaced, Male, vel perperam, collocatus.
A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum, vel proprium, collocatio.
To misplace, Male interponere.
A misprint, Erratum, menda * || typo graphica.
Misprinted, Mendose impressus.
Misprised, Falsus spiritus.
Misprison, Negligentia. Of treason, Proditionis detentendæ neglectus.
To misproportion, Proportionē errare.
Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justā proportionē carens.
Misproud, Vitiose superbus.
A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.
Misquoted, Falsè, vel mala, fide citatus.
To misreckon, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, vel computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus
! Misreckoning, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.
To misrelute, Falsa narrare.
Misrelation (Bramh), Falsa narratio.
To misremember, Non bene recordari.
To misreport, Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.
Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere
A misrepresentation, or **misrepresenting**, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or **missess**, Amica, concubina, famosa.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *He misses not a day but he comes, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I miss no opportunity of extolling you, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead, Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.*
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution, Nullum frustra telum mittebant.*
To miss of one's aim, or **to be disappointed of one's expectation**, Voto excedere, de spe decidere, *¶ I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi. I missed of my hope, Me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter.*
To miss in one's duty, or **to amiss**, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo desesse; de, vel ab, officio, decedere; officium deserere, vel prætermittere.
To miss, or **to know the miss of**, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, vel personæ, affici, vel flagrare. [*Not to find*] Deprehendere, vel reperire, non posse.
¶ To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.
To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, vel manere.
¶ To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, vel impetum, facere.
To miss, or **to be out in one's judgment**, Erro, hallucinor; iudicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, vel sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errore rapi.
To be missing, Desideror. *¶ It will scarcely be missed, Vix desiderabitur. I will not suffer any thing to be missing, Nihil tibi deficiat patiar. And when after a sudden storm he was missing, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eutr. It happened that no one ship was missing, Accidit, v. nulla navis desideraretur, Cass. But missing of his purpose, Quod cum frustra tentasset.*
Missed, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.*
A missal [mass-book] **¶ Missale**, **¶ missarium** liber.
To mis-say, Falso dicere.
To mis-seem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.
To mis-serve, Incommodum, vel dampnum, inf-erre.
To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, multo.
Mis-shaped, or **mis-shapen**, Deformis, deformatus, factus.
Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, fæde, A.

Mis-shapeness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.
A mis-shaping, Deformatio.
To mis-speak, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.
To mis-spell, Male literis connectere.
Mis-spelled, Male conexus.
A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connectio.
Missile, Missilis.
Mission, Missio.
A missionary, Emissarius, * **¶** evangelii præco.
A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.
Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.
A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. *¶ That mist is blown over, Discussa est illa caligo.*
A little mist, Nubecula.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.
To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or **over**, Caliginem alicui rei inducere. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, Or. Met.*
¶ To cast a mist to mist, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.
¶ To go away, or vanish, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescere.
A blasting mist, Sideratio.
Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
To be misty, Caligo.
To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not, Si satis cerno. I am mistaken in my hopes, Spe decidi. If I do not mistake myself, Nisi me fallit animus. Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures, Nec ea divinitio falsos habuit.*
A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning, Falsa computatio. ¶ In this lies the mistake, Omnino in hoc omnis est error.*
A gross mistake, Ingens, vel summus, error.
To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari; toto crelo errare.
¶ To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
To mistake designedly, Pecco.
Mistakable, Quod male concipi potest.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus.
¶ People are still mistaken in the names, Nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken, Vehementer, vel longe, errat. You are mistaken in this, Hoc male judicas. I believe he is mistaken, Suspico hunc hallucinari.*
A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.
Mistakingly, False.
To mis-state, Rem male definire, vel proponere.
To misteach, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ alicquem imbueri.
To mistake, or **misreckon**, In numerando errare.
Mistempered, Male temperatus.
To mistern, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.
To misthink, Male cogitare.
¶ To mistime a thing, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.
Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.
A mistress, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
To mistrust, Diffido, suspico, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.
To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspiceus, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or **mistrustfulness**, Diffidentia, suspicio.

Mistrustless, Confidens; minime suspiciosus.
To misunderstand, Male intelligere, secus accipere; Met. errare.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei in terpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage, missus, or **misuse** [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. [*Ill treatment*] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [*Treat one ill*] Aliquem lædere, vel male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ alicquem afficere. *One with foul language, Cov vicior; dictis, vel conviciis, alicquem lacessere.*
Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
To misween, Male judicare diffidere.
To miswend, Errare; male se habere.
A mite [insect] Curculio. [*Particle*] Particula quedam minutissima * atomus. [*Small coin*] Nummulus, tressis.
A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadrata.
Mithridate, * **¶** Antidotum Mithridati cum, **¶** Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo lenio, delinquo, collevo; contundo.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, secatus.
A mitigating, or **mitigation**, Mitigatio leniendi.
A mitre, Mitra, infula.
Mitred, Mitratu, infulatus.
Mittens, * **¶** Chirotheræ dimidiatæ.
¶ To handle one without mittens [trea him roughly] Duriter et aspere alicquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or **to be mixed**, Misceor. *¶ They joined and mixed one with another* Conjuncti et sociati inter se sue runt.
¶ To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitatî aspergere.
To mix one thing with another, to debase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.
Mixed, or **mixt**, Mistus, vel mixtus, admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with baser metals, Metallis confusum aurum, Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.*
Mixed, or **thinned with water**, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colors, Versicolor
A mixing, or **mixture**, Mixtura, vel mistura.
¶ Mixtly, Mixtim, A.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farago.
Pure without mixture, Merus, mæceus, purus.
A mix-maze, * **¶** Labyrinthus, A.
¶ The mizen mast, Puppiæ malus Sails, * **¶** Epidromus.
A mizzy, Vorago, gurgus lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.
To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro, quæror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miserari, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere. *To moan together*, Unâ, vel simul, dolere.
Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.
Not moaned, Indefletus, indeploratus.
Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
A moat, Fossa.
To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.
Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.
The mob, or **mobile**, Vulgus, plebecula.

sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that, Hac Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, Liv. 3. 13.*

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba, in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob [head-dress] * Calendrum muliebre.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quint.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled, Capite inornato, vel inele-ganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ He could not bear to be mocked, Ludos ferri indigne rebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere. ¶ You mock me, Eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere. ¶ You shall not make mock of me for nought, In nultus in nos illuseris.

Mocked, or mockt [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [Scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio. [Deceiver] Plaus.

Mockery, or mocking, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ He made a mockery of me, Ludos me fecit.

¶ By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ He is a mocking-stock to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performance, Cum irrisione audientium faisa de se ipso predicat. If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock, Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or waggish, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocosè, joculariter. Somewhat mockingly, Subridicule.

Modal, Ad modum, vel formam, pertinens.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio. [Fashion] Consuetudo, usus.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Delineo, formo. To new model, Denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus. New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion, Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, Cas.

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, gubernor, administro; præsideo. Restrain, Tempero, supprimeo, coercéo. The price of a thing, Pretium minuere, vel diminuire. Between persons contending, Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.

To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare: cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, deliratus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste, [Mildly] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ By carrying himself thus moderately, Ita medium se gerendo, Liv.

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio. In expense, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator. Modern, Hodiernus, recens.

¶ The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.

To modernise, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.

Modest, or bashful, Modestus, vercundus.

¶ A modest woman, Mulier pudica, vel casta.

¶ By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum, Juv.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or modifying, Modificatio.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierni usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, concinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierni usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modular.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A Mocker, Sicarius.

The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ To toil and toil, Impigre, vel diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.

To toil in the dirt, In cæno hære, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiling, ¶ Inquatio. [Laboring] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; utidus. Juicy, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. To grow moist, Humesco. To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, madefacio.

To be made moist, Madefio, humecto.

Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ¶ Humectatio.

Moistness, or moisture, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

Molasses, or rather melasses, Sacchari spuma, vel faeces.

A mole, Talpa

¶ A mole-catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole-hill, Grumus, grumulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, ¶ ufesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or molestation, Molestia,

interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio

Mollent, Mollens, delinens.

Mollification, or mollifying, Levatio, paratio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions, Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerat plebem, Liv.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molten, Fusus, conflatus.

A mome, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

A matter of great moment, Res gravis magni momenti, vel ponderis. Of small moment, Res leviscula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous, Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch, Imperatorie, A. Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarcheal, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchise, Regem agere.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio.

To am at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.

A monastery, ¶ Monasterium, ¶ conobium.

A chief monastery, ¶ Archierion.

Monastic, or monastical, ¶ Monasticus.

Monastically, Ut solent ¶ monachi.

Monday, Dies lune, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus

¶ He is covetous to get money, Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior Money hides all defects, Ei genus est formam regina pecunia donat. Money makes it the mare to go, Pecunia obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money, Id pauci emere possunt. He values nothing but money, Nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. Money will make friends, Res amicos invenit.

¶ Base, or counterfeit, money, Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli. Spare money, Pecunia de majori summâ residua, vel superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam eogere, vel ligere, concitare, exigere.

A piece of money, Nummus.

¶ To coin money, Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferire. To clip money, Nummos accidere.

To hire for money, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummos, vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fenero, pecuniam feneratori dare, feneratori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fenus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. On the spot, Illuc annuere, vel representare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam representare, vel in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel coramutare.

Current, or good money, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.

¶ Money due by bond, Pecunia ex charta rogatio. Borrowed, Res alienum

Coined. Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.
Money to drink. Donativum pottorium, donum epulare. *Earned-money.* Arrhabo. *Press-money.* Auctoramentum. *Present, or ready, money.* Pecunia numerata, argentum presentaneum, pecunia oculata. *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money.* Eme die caca olivum, et vendito oculata die.
Money ready money. Pecuniam representare; Græcia fide agere, vel negotiari.
Money. Nummarius.
Money-bag. Saccus, vel sacculus, nummarius. *Box.* Loculus nummarius. *Board, or table, to tell money upon.* * || Trapeza.
Full of money. Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
Want of money. Difficultas rei nummarie.
Money laid out. Impensus, sumptus.
Money lent for gain, or interest. Æs circumforaneum, vel feneratum.
Money-changer. Proxenetæ argentearius.
Moneyed man. Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.
Moneyer. Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.
Moneyless. Sine pecunia.
Monger [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator.
Mongrel. Bigener, vel bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.
To monish [admonish] Moneo.
Monished. Monitus.
Monisher. Monitor.
Monishing, or monition. Monitio, monitus.
Monitor. Monitor, admonitor.
Monitory. Ad monitionem pertinens.
Monk. * || Monachus.
A monk's hood. * || Monachi cucullus.
Monkery. Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.
Monkish, or belonging to a monk. * || Monasticus.
A monkey. * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.
Monkey tricks. Gesticulationes, pl.
Monocular, or monoculous. Unoculus.
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * || Monogamia.
Monomachia. * || Monomachia.
To monopolize. Monopolium exercere.
Monopolizer, or monopolist. * || Monopola.
A monopoly. * Monopolium.
A monosyllable. Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monotony. Unius modi sonus.
Moniscus. Domine mi.
A monsoon. Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.
A monster. Monstrum, portentum, osentum.
To monster. Turbare ordinem invertere.
Breeding monsters. Monstrifer.
Monstrous. Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentuosus.
Monstrously. Monstrore, portentose, prodigiose.
Monstrousness, monstrosity, or monstrosity. Qualitas rei monstrorse.
A month. || Aquæ nianarium.
A month. Mensis. *A calendar month.* Mensis ex computo calendarii.
A twelve-month. Menses bissesti.
Six months. Spatium semestris.
Of a month. Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
A month and a half. Sesquimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing. Avide aliquid expectare.
Two months. Bimestris. *Of three.* Trimestris. *Of four.* Quadrimestris.
A monument [memorial] Monumentum. {Tomb} Monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum.

Monumental. Ad monumentum pertinentens.
Mood [humour] Mentis, vel animi, affectus. *In a good, or merry, mood.* Alacer, lætus, * hilaris. *In an ill mood.* Male affectus, mœstus, tristis.
Moody, or in a mad mood. Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb. || Modus.
The moon. Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, vel lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia.
Tell me the moon is made of green cheese. Quid si nunc cœlum ruat?
The new moon. Novilunium, nova luna, vel nascens. *The half moon.* Luna falcata, vel semiformis.
A half moon in fortification. Opus cornutum, vel lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter.* Cornua prima lunæ. *The full moon.* Plenilunium. luna plena, vel pleno orbe. *The moon is at full.* Luna implet orbem. *The increase of the moon.* Luna crescent. *The decrease, or wane, of the moon.* Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction.* Interlunium, coitus lunæ; internestris, vel intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon.* Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel ecipsis. *The body, or globe, of the moon.* Lunæ globus, vel orbis.
The circle about the moon. Lunæ corona; halo.
The moon shining all night. Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon. Lunæ ortus et obitus.
Like the moon. Lunatus.
Of the moon. Lunar. *By moon-light.* Per lunam, Fig.
A moon [month] Mensis. *Once in a moon.* Semel in mense.
Moonshine. Lunar. lampas.
A moon-calf. Mola.
A moon-stone. * Selenites.
Moony. Lunatus.
A moor, or blackmoor. * Æthiops. *A tawny moor.* * Maurus. *A female moor.* * Æthioppissa. *A female tawny-moor.* * Mauræ.
A moor [marsh] Palus.
Of a moor, or marsh. Palustris, paludosus.
Moorish, moory, or marshy. ground, Moorland, Agre palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.
A moor-hen. Fulica, gallina palustris. *The great moor-cock.* Phasianus.
Moorish, or like a tawny-moor. * Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship. Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or assembly. Conventus.
A moot case, or point. Causa difficilis, vel dubia. *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons.* Quum veluti in controverso iure esset, tenerentur patres plebicitis, Liv.
To moot a case. Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, discipulare.
A mooter. Declamator juridicus.
A mooting. Declamatio juridica. *
A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.
Of mootings, or disputing. Declamatorium.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollictum canere.
A mop. Peniculus, vel peniculus, scopæ ex pannis aut floccis confecta.
To mop a chamber. Cubiculum peniculis purgare, vel lavare.
A mope, mopes, or mopus. Stipes, attolitus, stupidus.
To mope. Obstupescere.
Moped. Delinquitus, A.
A little mopey, or moppet. Puslo, puellula.
Moral. Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philosophy. Philosophia moralis, * || ethice.
A good moral man. Probus, homo probus moribus.
The moral, or sense, of a fable. Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.
Morality. Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.
To moralize, to moral. Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, vel accommodare.
Moralized. Ad mores humanos accommodatus.
A moralizer, or moralist. Fabulator.
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu moralis, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking. Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensui res estimari potest, humanæ rerum estimatione. *It is morally impossible.* Nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. Good morals, Mores boni, vel probi. Bad, Mores pravi, vel improbi.
A morass. Palus.
Morbid, morbose, Morbidus, morbosus.
Mordacity. Mordacitas.
Mordicant. Mordens, acer.
More, adj. Major; plus. *I will take more care.* Mihi majori erit cura. *It has more bitter than sweet.* Plus aloës quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone.* Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more.* Multo plus est nunc ager. *Ten years and more.* Decem anni, et quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit.* Ulterius justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for.* Præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he may.* Parthi, quo plus bibuit, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed.* Qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.
More, adv. Is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world seems more clean,* nothing more demure, nothing more neat, Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old.* Annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more.* Vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn.* Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome.* Amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this.* Quinquo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.
But more especially now. At nunc cum maxime.
Particular phrases. *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking.* Ul quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *There were no more than five.* Quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more.* Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe.* Supra quam cuique credibile est. *It is more than you know.* Ciam te est. *More than once or twice.* Iterum et sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* Quid restat? *I desired nothing more.* Nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house.* Non domus una.
More and more. Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.
A little more. Plusculum.
More, or less. Plus minus, plusve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Esteem] Pluris aestimare. Sell for a higher price, Pluris vendere.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius justum, plus æquo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morcel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or morelands, Colles.

Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

In the morning, Mane.

Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning, Simul atque lucret, faciebatur omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

To bid, or wish, one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.

It is morning light, Lucet.

In the gray of the morning, Albente celo.

Next morning, Postridie mane, Cæ.

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Morosity, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morpheu, Vitiligo.

To-morrow, Cras. To-morrow is a new day, Quod non hodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.

To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.

The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.

A morsel, Buccella, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.

In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.

A-mort, Tristis, moestus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa, labe perniciosa. [Fragility] Mortalitas.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labe.

Mortality, Mortifere, letaliter.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, pinsito.

A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, en gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppignorat, vel pignori oppositus; hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere.

Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Rediit certe nibilo opulenter, ut qui, prope labefacta jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligarit, Suet. Vesp. 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.

Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatem coërcitio, animi motum cohibitio. A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis domitor, ædemædi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnam hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare; animi motus coërcere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Merorem alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inuere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [Faxed] Dolens; morore, vel tristitiâ, affectus. [As a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

Mortmain, Annui redditus, vel vectigalis, abolitio; mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortuo datum.

Mosaic work, Opus musivum, vel tessellatum.

A mosque, Templum Turcicum.

Moss, Muscus. A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, corallina.

Covered with moss, Musculosus, musco tectus, vel obductus.

To clear from moss, Emusco; musco purgare.

Mossy, Musculosus, lanuginosus.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquentissimus.

Most, adj. Plerique. In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.

Most, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. The most of any nobelian, Maxime omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. I marvelled most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maxime.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.

For the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

Generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime

Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuire; parce uti. Sell to the highest bidder, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.

A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

Full of moths, mothy, Tineosus, tineus scaten.

Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel co mesus.

A mother, Mater, genitrix. I am mother, like daughter, Cuiusdam piscem non parit; expectas, an sit adultera mœchæ filia. Diffidence is the mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No verca.

A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater.

A grand-mother, Avia. A great grand-mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Susceptor.

Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fax.

Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

Mother-like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Maternâ prospiciâ, materno sanguine.

Motherly, or dreggy, Faculentus.

A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion for a bill, Rogatio.

To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo.

A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.

To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.

At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suapte sponte. At another's motion, Alio instigante. This was done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motiuncula, Sen. Suet.

The motions of an army, Exercitus itineraria.

To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator.

Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.

A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. What was your motive for doing so? Quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? You have heard my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.

A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varie distinctus.

A motto, Symbolum, emblemata.

Moveable, Mobilis.

Moveables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt.

Moveableness, Mobilitas.

Moveably, Ita ut moveri queat.

To move, or stir, Moveo, agito.

To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamors no way move him, Nihil illarum clamoribus commovent vel perturbant.

To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, iustigo; ad aliquid agendum impetere.

To move [propose] Rogo, propono

To move, or remove one's dwelling, Commigro.

To move [shake] Concutio.

To move and stir up to mischief, Ad nialum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo.

To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello.

To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.

To move off, or withdraw, Se submo-vere, or subducere.

To move, or convey off, Amoveo, vel removeo.

To be moved, Moveo, commoveo. I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, Gravior primo nuntio commotus sum.

To be moved [angered] Succenseo, excandescere, irascor; stomachor. The populace was greatly moved against those villains, Inflammatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, Equo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.

Moved [stirred, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. Moved by no menaces, or terrors, Nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famæ impulsus Chremes. Being greatly moved, she speaks thus, Sic accensa profatur. Moved with grief, Dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant. Being moved with desire of applause, Cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus. Inwardly, Instinctus. Up and down, Micans, vacillans. [Shaken] Concussus. [Tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus. Not moved, Immutus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius. Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis. Not to be moved, moveless, Immobiles.

A movement, or motion, Motio, motus.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portabilis.

A movement-maker, Internarum horologii portabilis partium faber.

A mover [putter in motion] Motor. [Persuader] Suasor, sollicitator, Sen. [Provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.

Moving [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.

A moving [persuading] Solicitatio, suasio. [Provoking] Instigatio, Ad Herenn. [Shaking] Concussio.

Movingly, Aniuo concitato, vel alicujus animum concitans.

I wrought [for might] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, solum.

A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, * typus.

The mould of the head, Sutura.

To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.

To mould bread, Panem subigere.

To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.

Mouldable, Quod formari potest.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. [As bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, * plastes.

To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem adeductus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.

A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, Toreumata, pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere, vel emittere.

Moulting, Plumam exuens.

The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.

To mounch, or maunch, Mando, manduco.

A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.

To mound, Sepio; sepe munire.

A mount, or mountain, Mons. A little mount, Tumulus, grumus; collis.

To mount up, Ascendo, conscendo; emico.

A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.

To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedes scribere.

A mountain, Mons.

To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.

Of a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ‡ Montivagus.

A little mountain, a mountaineer, Collis, tumulus.

A mountaineer, ‡ Monticola.

Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola.

Mounted, mountant, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Insensus.

Well-mounted, Equo generoso insidens, forti et alacri equo vectus.

To mourn, act. Lugeo, mærore, ploro, gemo, defleo.

To mourn, neut. Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

She mourns, In mærore est.

To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, vel deflere.

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Florator. A chief mourner, Florator præcipuus, vel primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ‡ feralis. Very mournful, Perluctuosus.

Mournfully, mourningly, Mæste.

A mourning, Luctus, mæror, mæstitia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

Drest in mourning, Atratus.

Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mæstus.

Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

To go into, or put on, mourning, Vestem mutare; lugubria induere, atratam vestem induere.

To wear mourning, Atratus, vel pullatus, incedere; lugubri veste amictiri; in luctu esse.

To leave off mourning, Elugeo.

A mourning-cloak, Pallium atratum.

Haband, Torulus atratus. Hood, * || Epomis atrata. Song, * Nænia, carmen lugubre.

A mouse, Mus. A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken, Mus non uni fudit antro. As poor as a church mouse, Nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. He speaks like a mouse in a cheese, Mussat, mussitat, occulte et depressâ voce loquitur.

A little, or young, mouse, Musculus.

A field mouse, Mus agrestis. A dormouse, Glis. Note, Mr Ray affirms

that the mus avellanus of naturalists is our dormouse; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of glis. A flitter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, Vespertilio. The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus. A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.

Of, or belonging to a mouse, Murinus. Mouse-dung, Muscerda.

A mouse-hole, Muris antrum.

A mouse-trap, Muscipula.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari muribus insidiari.

Mousing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os. It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populi.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce. He has but from hand to mouth, In diem vivit. He that sends mouths, sends meat, Deus omnibus quod eat est suppeditat.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertere.

A little mouth, Osculum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux. Of a bird, Rostrum. Of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis. Of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium. Of the stomach, Os ventriculi.

A wide mouth, Os laxum. A sparrow's mouth, Os patulum.

A very mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.

To make mouths, Os sibi cistorquere.

To make mouths at, Ore deducto subannare; projectis labiis quæpiam despicere.

To come with open mouth, Ore into nare, Virg.

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, ævoro.

Mouth-honor, Verbis tantum comitas. Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacensens.

Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.

Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto, tondeo. What you sow, that you must mow, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

To mow, or make a mow of barley hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.

Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatum couditus.

A mower, Messor, falcarius. Of hay, Fœniseca, fœnisex.

A mowing, Messis.

The time, or season, for mowing hay, Fœniscium.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

Much, adj. Multus, plurimus. It is a matter of much pains, Multi sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, Plurimi passim fit pecunia. Much good may it do you, Prosit salutis tua, bene sit tibi.

Much would have more, Crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. Much coin, much care, Crescentum sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much, adv. Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. It is not much regarded, Non admodum curâ est. Much otherwise than I would, Longe secus quam vellem.

I have much desired your letters, Vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, Non magnopere laboro. Much about the same time, Iisdem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.

Much also, or with much, ad, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. They think it much concerns you, Magni tuâ interesse arbitratur. It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome, Permagis nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or over much, subst. Nimias. ¶ Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.

Too much, or over much, ad. Nimiis As much, or how much, Quantum. As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ As much as in me lies, Quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or over much, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. This much, or so much, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Per nimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis. Unlike, Assimilis.

In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inasmuch that, Ita ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem fere.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hæc-tenus.

Three as much, Duplo. Three times as much, Triplo. Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hæcenus.

Never [vulg. ever] so much, Vel maxime. ¶ If she be never so much a kinswoman, Si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgerent habere. One's self, Bene curare matrem; genio indulgere.

To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hære, in re aliqua.

To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus. A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandule mucosæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, sterues.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permado.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffundere.

Of muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.

A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius.

Vid. Miser.

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or manure with dung, Stercorare; stercore sagnare. Or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucketer, or muckender, Sudarium.

Mucky, Sordidus, foedus, spurcus.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo; limo polluere.

To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hære.

Swack in the mud, Vado hærens, vel fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. A mud-wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud-wall [bird] Apiaster.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus. Bespattered with mud, Limos conspersus, cæno conspurcatus, vel foedatus.

Muddiness, ¶ Faculentia, spurcities.

To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or full of mud, Cænosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

A muddy place, Gurgis limosus.

To muc, Plumas exuere, vel emittere.

A muffy, Manica pellita, vel villosa. To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvo-vere.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.

Muffled, or muffled up, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffer, Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvens.

The mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcas.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Mugwort, Artemisia.

Muggish, or muggy, Mucidus.

*A mulatto, * Hybrida.*

A mulberry, Morum.

A mulberry-tree, Morus.

A mulet, or fine, Multa.

To mulct, Mulcto; mulctam alicui imponere.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of a mule, Mularis.

A muleteer, mule-driver, or keeper, Mutio.

To muld wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo conditum.

A muller, or mullet [for grinding colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [fish] Mugil.

The multigrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam.

Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicitous, Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copia hostium indes augentur, accessionem hos tes quotidie faciunt.

Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus, numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, Liberorum frequentia, Liv.

The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, Multiplex.

Multocular, Habens multos oculos.

Mum [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ Mum chance, Ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia ¶ Brunsensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, mudo, muisse; mutio.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

To mumble in eating, Labijs clausis manducare.

To mumble, or beat one soundly Pugnari aliquem tundere, vel contundere.

A numbler, or mutterer, Qui mussitat.

A mumbling, or muttering, Murmuratio, Sen.

Mumbly [mutteringly] Titubare.

*A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, * Chorus scenicus.*

A mummery, or mumming, Hominum personatorum pompa.

*Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * pissasphaltus, Piss.*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphaito conditum.

To beat one to mummy, Pugnari, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.

To mump, or go a mumping, Mendicare.

To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, conam captare, cœnis retia tendere, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus.

*A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus.*

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squintancy] Angina.

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, torpeo animo angli, magnâ solitudine esse; ægritudine, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

Mumps [scuts, or mows] Sannæ, pl. To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

To mundify, Purgare, purificare.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or mundification, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.

*A muniment, or deed, * Syngrapha.*

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio maligna. Murder will out, Diu non latent scelera, Flor.

Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. ¶ And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, Liv. 3. 55.

To murder, or commit murder, Trucidare, interficere, cædere; cædem multo sari facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.

To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, truckatus.

A murderer, Interceptor, percussor, interceptor; homicida, sicarius. A murderess, Interfector.

A murderer of his parents, Parricida. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicida.

Murdering or **murderous**, Truculentus, ferus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.
Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.
A mure, Murus.
To mure up a door, or window, Ostium, vel ianestram, sepire.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.
Murengers, Murorum curatores, A.
A muring, Muri extractio.
A muring up, Septio, Vitruv.
Murk [darkness] Caligo.
Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.
A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [Speaking low] Murmur, frenitus.
To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, Remurmuro. *Against*, Obmurmuro, de re aliqua queri, vel conqueri. *Much*, Inlremo, † perfermo, confremo. *At*, Adfremo.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Qui murmurat.
A murmuring, Murmuratio. † *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, Liv. 40. 3.
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.
A little murmuring noise, Susurus.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
A musical at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras, vel quaternum par. *The murr*, Gravedo.
Having the murr, Gravedinosus, A. *The murrain*, Lues, scabritia, Plin. *A murrey color*, Fuscus, subniger.
A murrh of corn, Frumeni copia, vel abundantia.
A muscadell, or muscadine, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
A muscat pear, Pyrum † moschatum.
A muscel [of the body] Musculus.
A muscel [fish] Musculus.
A muscel-man [one that gathers muscels, or other shell-fish] * Conchista.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
Musculous, Musculosus.
A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa. *The muses*, Pierides, Camenæ.
The muse of a hare, Arcus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, vel lacuna.
To muse, or muse upon, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contempler, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, animo versare.
To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.
In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.
A muser, Contemplator, m. contemplatrix, f.
Musing, Meditans, contemplan.
Deeply musing, museful, Altius cogitans, vel contemplan.
Musing on mischief, Malo defixus, vel intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditatio.
A mushroom, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * Boletus.
Musio, * Musice; musica, pl.
A music-school, Ludus fidicinis.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.
A professor of music, Musices professor.
To set to music, Ad harmoniam, vel musicen, aptare.
A music vocal and instrumental, Vocum et nervorum cantus.
Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.
Musically, Musice, modulate; numero.
Musicalness, Conventus, harmonia.

A musician, Musicus.
Musk [the perfume] † Moschus.
To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratorem facere † moscho.
A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diaspasma, Mart.
A musket [a gun] † Scloppetum.
A musket-ball, Globulus plumbeus e scloppetis explodendus.
Musket-proof, Scloppetis impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
A musketeer, † Scloppetarius.
Muslin, Nebula linea, † ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebula lineâ confectum.
A musselman, Fidelis, * † orthodoxus, ap. Turc.
Must [new wine] Mustum.
To must, or grow musty, Muceo, muresco.
I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, Quocunque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, Ne te credas Davum ludere. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest. *What must be done? Quid futurum est?*
Note, Must, when it relates to necessity, is best made by necesse est; when to need, by opus est; when to duty, by debeo, or oportet; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in dum; as, † *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.
The mustachoes, Labri superni barba.
Having a mustacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, or mustard-seed, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis. *Biting mustard*, Sclerata sinapis. *Wild mustard*, Erysimum.
Of mustard, † Sinapisus.
A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex, vel cætus.
A muster, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio. *Master*, Militum censor. *Roll*, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, vel album.
To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; militum delectum agere; numerum militum inire.
To pass muster, Approbor, comprobator.
To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congerere, vel accumulare.
To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, Liv. militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere.
To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.
A mustering-place, Diribitorium.
Mustily, † Mucide, L.
Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.
Musty, Mucidos, rancidus.
To be, or smell, musty, Muceo.
To grow musty, Muresco.
Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
To be mutable, Vario, muto.
Mutableness, or mutability, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
A mutation, Mutatio.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. † *They are as mute as fishes*, Quasi muti silent.
To be mute, or silent, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerere.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo; *Met.* delumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or mutilation, Mutilatio, Cels.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditiosus fax turbator belli.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, *Tia*.
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or mutinying, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, conternatio; secessio. † *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, Sedato militari tumultu, Just.
To mutiny, make, or raise a mutiny, Tumultuor, seditioem excitare, facere, conflare, commovere.
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito immutio, fremo, † demurmuro.
Muttered, Nussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, vel vervecina.
Mutton-broth, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alterius, reciprocus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem. † *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, Hoc beneficium utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, Mutui amoriibus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere, vel colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, † Scloppeti os.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or mine, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] *Decies mille*.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or myrtle-tree, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, Myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myrtetum.
A mystery, Arcanum, mysterium.
A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or mystical, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucidè.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * † Mystice, A. * † analogice, † enigmatice, L.
Mythological, * † Mythologicus, A.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

TO nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendere.
A naere, or naker, Concha margaritifera.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus. *A hunting nag*, Veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. † *He paid the money down upon the nail*, Argentum representavit, vel adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tetigit.
A great nail, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis. † *He labors tooth and nail*, Manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digni duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsemina. *To pair the nails*

Ungualculus præcidere, *vel præscare*; ungues cultello rescare.

To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scarare; unguicula notare.

To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. *¶* He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum suffigere.

To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.

To nail up cannon, Muraglia tormenta clavis obstruere.

To nail to the cross, Crucifigo, Suet. in crucem agere, *vel* tollere.

To nail down, Defigo. To nail up, Suffigo.

Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus. Half naked, Seminudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.

To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.

Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, Plin.

To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen. ¶ They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly. De eâ regione ut Thessalia commemorant. Their names are all set down, Omnes conscribuntur. In my name, Meis verbis. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.

To call one by name, Nominatim alicquem appellare.

A first name, Prænomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick-name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio. A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.

To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. *To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam* obscurare, *vel* atterere; *examinationem* lædere.

A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audiebatur.

A good name, Fama honesta, laus.

A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. He had like to have lost his good name, Venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.

A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.

One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.

An everlasting name, Immortalitas.

¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?

A person's name-sake, Cognominis.

To name [give a name to] Nominare, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus memnisse, vel mentionem facere.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.

¶ To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.

To have a good name, Bene audire.

A bad name, Male audire.

To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

¶ To nick-name, Nominare ficto, vel probroso, appellare.

¶ To call one names, Conviciis alicquem lacessere, vel prosciudere; probra in alicquem dicere.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a servant whose office it was to know person's names] Nomenclator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

Nameless, * Anonymus.

Namely [by name] Nominatim. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minimum velut gustum duseram somni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridid, vel meridor.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

¶ The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Linthea, pl.

A napkin, Mappa, lintheolum.

Napless, Tritus, detritus.

Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villosus, A.

Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim habens.

Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.

A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratiuncula. Compact,

Pressa, brevis, concinna.

A narrative, Enarratio.

Narratively, In modum narrationis.

A narrator, Narrator, explicator.

To narrify, Narro, refero.

Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, In exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, Hoc angustium non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, Quâ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 3, 9.

A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Angustia, pl.

¶ Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exigui augustique animi homo. [Covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Egredere. ¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurce.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcitie, illuvies, foeditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, [Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.]

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat. Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens, ¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, Innatus; natalis

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere; horoscopus cum calculo vocare; ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.

Of a nativity, Natalitius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.

Natural, Nativus, natus; germanus. ¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familiaris frugalitas videbatur. He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, et non acquisita, Tanta, autem erat suavitatis sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quandam leporem esse, non acutum, C. Nep. Att. 4.

¶ The natural power, naturalness Vis, vel virtus, natura.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate alicquem donare.

A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, natura; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Vitæ suâ sponte.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura.

¶ The town was better fortified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, Sall.

¶ To become as it were a second nature, Vim naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tereticum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that—Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unwillingly, Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, naturâ.

Good-natured, or well-natured, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio, Ill-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tereticus, crudelis, maliuſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usque ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, Cæs. B. G. 6, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel proelium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ machoſus.

¶ The nave, nef, or body, of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinet.

like a naecl, Umbilicatus.

Naecl-burst, Cui procidit, vel proment, umbilicus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus [Lewd] Nequam, indecl. sceleratus, impurus, impudicus. Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimas.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, vel floci, facere.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indecl.

Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter prave.

Navigable Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidians.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nauseâ.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautic, or nautical, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis. A little navy, Classicula. A good navy, Bene magna, vel numerosa.

Of the navy, Classicus, classarius.

The navy-office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, nequitum, immo.

To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipere, vel ferre. He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay, Qui non est bodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio, repulsâ.

To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum, vel metallum, sensim igni admovere, vel sensim ab illo tollere.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus. Near lying in, or near her reckoning, Vicina ad parandum. Mantua is near Cremona, Mantua vicina est Cremonae.

Propinquus; as, Near in blood, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, Near it there is a cave, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Prope; as, She is near her time, Partitura prope adest.

Juxta; as, I am near you, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, They march near the sea, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, I am near as much concerned as he, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropinquo. Old age is near, Senectus instat. Winter was drawing near, Hiems appropinquabat.

A near, or niggardly man, Parcus, depareus, tenax, aridus.

Near a-kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. I am not near to sever as I was, Nimio minus severus sum quam fui.

To be near at hand, Asto, insto; præsto esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedere.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer, adj. Propior. This is a great deal the nearer way, Sane hæc ruito propius ibis. He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy, Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. Near is my shirt,

but nearer my skin, Tunica pallo propior.

By a nearer way, Brevisiore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer, adv. Propius. Provided that he came not nearer to the city, Dum ne propius urbem admovent. You will never be the nearer, Nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or time, Propius adesse.

Nearst, Proximus.

The nearest way, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Prope. [Niggardly] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel caute, observare.

Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.

By marriage, Affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. He was mighty neat in his clothes, Fuit in vestitu ad munditiam curiosus. As neat as can be, Nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel nitidus. Saying, Lepidum dictum.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinnio, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere.

Very neatly, Perelleganter, perlepidè.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessarily, Necessario, necessario.

Necessary, Necessarius. It is not necessary to write, Non necesse habeo scribere. A dispute is not necessary, Res disputatione non eget. He commanded necessities to be brought, Quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.

Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Very necessary, Pernecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary-house, or privy, Foricæ, pl.

To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. Necessity has no law, Durum telum necessitas. There is a necessity for it, Ita factum est opus, Ter.

Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere.

The neck, Collum, cervix. I took him about the neck, Injeci cervicibus manus. I will break the neck of this custom, Dedocebo te hunc morem. One mischief on the neck of another, Aliud ex alio malum.

To clasp one about the neck, Aliquis collum amplecti; collo brachia implicare, vel circumdare.

To break, or wring off, the neck, Collum torquere.

To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.

To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business, Collum jugo eripere, se a re periculosa expedire, periculum evadere.

A little neck, Cervicula. A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmus, vel isthmus

Neck or nothing, Aut Cæsar aut nullus.

A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

A neck-band, or neck-cloth, Collare.

*A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, * stropholum, Plin.*

A necklace, Monile. A diamond necklace, Monile e gemmis, Suet.

The neck of an instrument, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus, magus.

*Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio, * necromantia. Vid. Lat.*

Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared, Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica.

Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. A friend in need is a friend indeed, Is amicus est, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi res est opus. Need makes the old wife trot, Durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. He said he had need of many things, Dicebat multa sibi opus esse. You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing, Cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. We need look for no more, Nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. I need not tell you, Nihil attinet dicere. You need not fear, Non est quod times.

When there is, or shall be, need, Cum usus possit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero. He says he will not do it unless I stand in need, Nisi necessario facturum negat. They stand not much in need of admonition, Non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

I must needs, Oportet me. I must needs speak, Non possum non dicere. If you must needs do it, why do it then, Si certum est facere, facias. It must needs be so, Fieri aliter non potest.

A needer, Qui eget, vel indiget.

Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indecl. It is needful, Expedit, convenit. Very needful, Pernecessarius, peropus, indecl.

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

*A needle, * Acus. The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.*

A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.

An embroidering needle, Acus Baby-lonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.

*A mariner's needle, * Acus magnetæ tacta.*

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. To work needle-work, Acu pingo. Wrought with needle-work, Acupictus.

A garment of needle-work, Vestis acupicta.

A needle-case, Acuum theca.

A needle-maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acu suere.

To thread a needle, Filum per acum foramen immittere, vel trajicere.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacua superfluous, inutilis. I hope necessities are needless, Spero non egere testibus.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.

Needlessness, Status rei parum necessarie.

Needs, Necesse. I must needs do it, Mihi hoc necesse est facere. I must needs write, Necesse habeo scribere.

Needs, or necessities, Res necessariae.

To do one's needs, Alvum levare

¶ *He is gone to his needs, Ivit ad requisita natura.*
Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.
Never [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad, Nil quicquam vidi letius.*
Nefarious, Nefarius.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, sceleratus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.
A negative, or negatory, Repulsus.
¶ It was passed, or was carried in the negative, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Negatory, Negans.
Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.
To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglected yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.*
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.
Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentiudo.
Negligent, neglective, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.
A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.
To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, Cessatum est.*
Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, seganter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, Petron.
To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.
¶ To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.
To negotiate, or traffick, Negotio, mercaturam exercere. *To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.*
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.
A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.*
A negotiator, or manager, of an affair, Rei aliquid administrator, curator, procurator. [Trafficker] Negotiator.
A negro,* Æthiops, Maurus.
A neif, neaf, Pugnus.
To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edere, vel tollere. After, Adhinnio.
A neighing, Hinnitus.
The neighing bird,* Anthus.
A neighbourhood, Vicinus, accolâ.
A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.*
To be neighbour to, In proximo, vel viciniâ, habitare.
A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitâs, proximitas.
Neighbourly, adj. Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly, adv. Benigne, commodè, familiariter.
Neither, adj. Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side, Neutro inclinantur suffragia. We take neither part, A neutra parte stamus. He takes nei-*

ther part, Utrisque æquus est. They are moved neither way, In neutram partem moventur.
Neither, conj. Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, Ego neque te jubeo neque veto. What! not yet neither?*
¶ An nontum etiam?
Neither way, Neutro.
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.
Nemphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.
A neophyte, or probationer, Novitius, tiro.
Neoteria [modern] * Neotericus.
A nephew, Fratrâs, vel sororis, filius.
Nephritic, Renum dolore, vel morbo, labrans.
Nepotism (Addis.) Amor et benevolentia in fratris, vel sororis, filiis.
Neptune, Neptunus.
A nerve, Nervus. A little nerve, Nervulus
Nervous, nerval, nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.
Nescience, Ignorantia.
A ness, Promontorium.
A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. A little nest, Nidulus.
A wasp's nest, Vespærum nidulus.
To nest, build, or make a nest, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construere.
A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.
A nest of thieves, Furum grex.
A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relicum.
To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponere.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.
A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.
A net, Rete, cassis, nassa; plagâ, pl.
A little net, or casting-net, Reticulum, rete jaculum. A cabbage-net, Caulium excipulum, funda. A drag-net, or fishing-net, Verriculum, tragus; sagena. A bag-net, Reticulum subitilius.
¶ The mesh of a net, Retis macula.
Made like a net, Reticulatus.
A net-maker, Retium fabricator.
To cast a net, Rete jaculari.
To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere. Men do not set a net for a hawk, Non rete accipitri tenditur.
To take in a net, Irretio; laqueo capere.
To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
A net-man [who fought with a net against the mirmillo among the Romans] Retiarius.
Net-work, Opus reticulatum.
Net-wise, In formâ retis.
A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.
¶ The net produce of a thing, Rei aliquid reductus simplex, vel purus.
The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.
Nether, Inferior.
Nethermost, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica. Blind, or dead, Larnium.
The stinking dead nettle, Urtica foetida.
The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.
The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, ¶ Urticosus, urticinus, L.
To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ This nettles him, Ille mole habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaire.
The stinging of a nettle, Urticae urredo
Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.
A netting, Stimulatio.
A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, vel mordax.
Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. Never a ship was lost, Ne una quidem navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucas.*
Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam; ad Græcæ calendâs.
¶ They can seldom or never know, Raro unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? Nunquamne expleri potes? Do as it never had been before, Quod alias nunquam. Never heard of till now, Ante hoc tempus inauditum. Never deny it, Ne nega. Would I may never live, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. And never more than now, Et nunc cum maxime. Now or never, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. Never too old to learn, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.
Never the, Nihilò. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that, Illâ causâ nihil citius venit. Never the more, Nihilò magis. He is never the more within for that, Nihilò magis intus est. You will be never the nearer, or never the better, Nihil promoveris.*
Nevertheless, Nihil minus, nihilò secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, Quæ nihilò minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless, he taught many, Nihilò secius, plurimos docuit.*
¶ Never so [vulgarly ever] **may** be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great, Etiam si maximi sint. If they seem never so little to like it, Si paulum modo ostendant sibi placere. If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. Were my poverty never so great, Quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. Be they never so many, Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, Si jubeas maxime. If she be never so much akin, Si cognata est maxime. If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, Si qualibet vel minima res reperitur. Never so well, Vel optime. Be it never so little, Quantumcumque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. Be the price never so great, Quanti quantus ematur. Though he were never so base a fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, Si tantillum peccâris. In never so great a company, In quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, Quantumvis paululum discrepent.
Never a whit, Nihil curequam, non prorsus.
Never before, Antequam nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. Never after, Nunquam dehinc.
Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
Never so great, Ut ut maximum.
Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2. 23.
Never so shameful, Foedissimus, turpissimus.
Neuter, or neutral, Medius; partium studio vacans.
To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ When Pompey debated*

how to behave towards such as stood neutral. Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, Suet.

¶ *The neuter gender, Genus neutrum. Neutrality, Neutrum in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas.* ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality, Quomodo se ab omni bellorum contagione removerunt.* Flor. 2. 13.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.* ¶ *New lords, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.*

Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens, vel musteus.

A new man, Defæctis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium.

New beer, or new wine, Mustum.

The new year, Annus iniens. ¶ *New-year's day, Dies Iusticus, kalendæ Januariæ, festum circumcisiouis Dominicæ.*

*A new-year's gift, * Strena.*

New-jangled, Nuper inventus, vel in morem inductus.

To be new-jangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, innovo. ¶ *Agam, Instaurare, redintegrare, renovare, reficere.*

To grow new, Integrare.

To new coin, Nummum iterum, vel rursus, cudere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

A new, Denuo, de novo, de integro.

A Newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness, Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Noveiæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news? Quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come, Nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, Nunc demum isthæc nata oratio.* ¶ *As soon as the news was known, Quæ re nuntiata. No news of the Parthians. Alitum de Parthis silentium.* ¶ *At the very first news of his arrival, Ipso statim adventus sui nuntio.* ¶ *Before the news of Titurius's death was come, Nondum ad eam famam de Titurii morte perlata.* ¶ *Cæs. There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, Liv.*

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. ¶ *Bad, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.* ¶ *Mortifying, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.*

A news-monger, Iterum novarum studiosus, percontator.

To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper, Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.*

A next, Stellio, lacerta.

Next, adj. Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town, Vicinæ nescius urbis.* ¶ *The moon is next the earth, Citima terris est luna.* ¶ *The next year these were consuls, Insequens annus hos habuit consules.* ¶ *You shall be next to him, Tu eris alter ab illo.* ¶ *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia, Cappadocia pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. It was the next man to him, Lateri ejus adhaerens.* ¶ *He is the next to be born, Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, Virg. Æn. 6. 761. So that he was*

reckoned the next man to Sylla, Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5. 8.

Next, adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity, Primum concordiam tollunt, deinceps æquitatem.* ¶ *We are next to speak of the order of things, Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.*

Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power, Juxta deos in tuâ manu est.* ¶ *The most learned man next to Varro, Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus.* ¶ *Next to learning it is the hardest art, Secundum literas difficultum est artificium.*

The next day, or day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me, Venit Chremes postridie ad me.* ¶ *He invited him to supper against the next day, In posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cenam invitavit.* ¶ *The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.*

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || crena. ¶ *A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspidem duriusculâ, vel molliori.*

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpere, vel attingere.*

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise, Noli aitum sapere.* [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus.

¶ *A man of a nice judgment, Vir acri, vel limato, judicio præditus.* ¶ *A critic, Exactor.* [Ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effeminor.

To make nice, Mollio; luxu frangere. ¶ *Made nice or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.*

Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effeminatè, mollior, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

Niceness, or nicety [over-delicacy] Mollietas, molliùs. [Exactness] Accuratio.

Nicties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

A table covered with nicties, Mensæ conquisitisimis cibis extractæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. ¶ *Of language, or style, Oratoris concinnitas, vel elegantia.*

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or notch, Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.*

To nick, or notch, Incido.

To nick a business, Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety, Rem acu tetigit.*

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. ¶ *To nick-name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.*

A nicking, or notching, Incisio.

¶ *A nidget, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.*

Nidorous, Nidorem reddens.

Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A nice, Frater, vel sororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, iliberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardiness, niggardness, Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. iliberalitates.

Niggardly, adj. Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person, Parcus, avarus, sordidus.* ¶ *Very, Perparcus.*

Nigh, adv. Avare, nimis parco perparce, iliberaliter.

Nigh, adj. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh, adv. Prope, juxta, propter secundum. ¶ *Well nigh, Propenodum.* ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe, Seges prope jam matura erat.* ¶ *You wrote too nigh together, Tu nimis anguste scribis.*

To be nigh, Adsum, prope adesce. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand, Ingruens fatus.*

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto prope adesce. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand, Jamque hiems appropinquabat.* ¶ *He was well nigh cast away, Ille vi tandem e periculo evasit.*

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher, Nihil efficiet, vel promoveris.*

Nighest, Proximus.

Nightly, Fere.

A night, Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it, Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit.* ¶ *A little before night, Sub noctem.* ¶ *Thou art in my sight day and night, Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris.* ¶ *Night caught him, Nox eum oppressit.* ¶ *It was late at night when I came, Multa nocte veni.* ¶ *The night before the day of the murder, Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.* ¶ *The night draws on, Nox appetit.*

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.*

¶ *To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.*

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigiliatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit.

To lodge, or stay all night, Pernocio, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night, Solem condere.*

To lie abroad all night, Pernocio, ab nocte.

To study by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempesta, vel concubia.

By night, Nocte; noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu et interdie, noctu ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day, Noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.*

The night far spent, Nox adurva.

To night, or this night, Hæc nocte.

Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Partæra. ¶ *A moon-light night, Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata.* ¶ *A star-light night, Nox sideræa, vel illustris sideribus.*

A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu turbat.

The night-dew, Ros nocturnus.

Night-dress, Amictus cubicularis.

Night-fire [Will o' wisp] Ignis fatuus.

Night-fundered, Noctu afflictus.

A night-rail, Peplus.

Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus.

Night-shining, Noctulucens.

A night-scribble, Nocturnus ululatus.

Night-tripping, Noctu cursitans.

A night-walker, Tenebrio, luciferus, noctivagus.

Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens.

Night-watch, Vigilia nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernox.

The space of two nights, Binotium.
Of three nights, Trinotium.
¶ A night-cap. Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
¶ A night crow, or raven, * Nycticorax.
¶ A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.
¶ A night-man, Foricarium purgator; foricarius.
The night-mare, night-hag, ¶ Ephialtes, ¶ incubus.
Night-shade [herb] Solanum hor tensae. Great, or deadly, Solanum letale. Sleepy, Solanum somnificum.
¶ A night-spell, Precandi formula nocturna.
¶ A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, Sen. Nightingale-like, Philomela æmulans; clare modulans.
The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.
Nighty, Singulis noctibus; noctu.
Nightward, Cum vespere.
Null [the sparks of brass in trying] æris et cadmice faville.
To null, or be unwilling, Nolle.
¶ To nimb, or slich, Surripio, suffuror, supullo.
Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
¶ To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.
Nimble-witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.
Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.
Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.
¶ Nimmed, Surreptus.
¶ A nimming, Surreptio.
¶ A nincompoop, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.
Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ Nine glasses, Ter terni cyathi.
Of nine, Novenarius.
Nine times, Novies.
¶ Nine o'clock, Nona hora.
The nine at cards, * ¶ Enneas.
The space of nine days, Novendium.
The nine and twentieth, Undetragesimus.
Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.
Thirty-nine times, Undequadragesima.
Forty-nine, Undequinquagesima. Forty-ninth, Undequinquagesimus.
Fifty-nine, Undesexagesima. Fifty-ninth, Undesexagesimus.
Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.
Ninety-nine, Undecentum.
Of nine days, Novendialis.
¶ Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.
Nineteen, Novemdecim, xadeviginti.
The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.
Ninety, Nonaginta.
Of ninety, Nonagenarius.
Ninety times, Nonagies. Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.
Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningentis. Nine hundred times, Noningentis.
¶ A niny, or ninyhammer, Vacerra.
The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.
¶ A nip, or nipping, Vellicatio, compressio.
To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, ungibus, &c. stringere.
To nip away, or off, Seco, deseco, resec.
To nip cruelly, Fodico.
Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.
To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.
To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.
To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.
Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.
To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri; Met. spe concepta decidere. ¶ The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud, Scriboniani contra Claudium incepta simul audita et coërcita, Tac. Hist. 1. 83.
¶ A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impediētes ac anchorale tangat ergatum.
¶ A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.
Nipping, adj. Mordax.
Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, peritigidum, prætrigidum.
¶ A nipping jest, Dicterium.
Nippingly, Salse.
The nippie, Papilla.
¶ A nit, Lens.
Nitre, Nitrum.
Nitrous, nitry, or full of nitre, Nitrosus, nitratus.
A place where nitre is found, Nitraria.
Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.
Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus scatens.
¶ A nizzy, or fool, Stultus, hebes.
No, adj. Nullus, non ullus. ¶ I make no question, but— Nullus dubito, quid— We can do the state no good, Nihil possumus optulari reipublice. I think there is no honesty at all in it, Id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. I have no time now, non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? An nihil in melius profici? No hard matter, Res haud difficilis. I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, Ne quam patiari injuriā fieri a te peto. He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. See that no wrong be done me, Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuria. No pains, no gains, Dil laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No, adv. Non, minime. ¶ No not in the least thing, Ne minimā quidem re. No not he himself could have persuaded me, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam. No less than any of you, Non minus quam vestrum quivis. With no less eloquence than freedom, Pari eloquentiā ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. There is no justice in it, Justitiā vacat.
No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. No body but I, Ego vero solus. ¶ There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequāquam, haudquāquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
¶ By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.
No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra.
¶ To these things I returned no more in writing, but— Ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam— To say no more, Ne quid ultra dicam. I see no more hope of safety left, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, Quinque omnino fuerunt, I desire no more, Sat habeo.
To no purpose, Frustra.
No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nusquam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito; in nobilitatem ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. Very, Fernobilis.
¶ The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.
Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.
Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excelsus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble hearts, Pectora gen-rosa.
¶ A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroicus.
¶ A noblewoman, Femina primaria, heroica.
Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familie ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.
¶ A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.
¶ A noble is easily brought to mis-pence, Largitio non habet fundum.
A rose noble, Aureus rosa signatus.
To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, clarifico.
Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.
Of soul, Magnanimitas, ex celsis animi et magnitudo.
Nobly, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.
No-cent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
No-cive, Nocivus, damnosus.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
The nocturn [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.
¶ A nod, Nodus. In sleeping, somnus brevis, vel levis.
To nod [bend the head] Nuto.
To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.
To nod, or sleep, Dormito.
Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.
¶ A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ¶ nuten, Lucret.
The noddle, or hinder part of the head, Occipitum.
¶ A noddy, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.
A node, or hard knob, Nodus, tuber.
Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
The nog of a mill, Baculus molaris.
¶ A noggy, Cotyla, heulima, lagna.
¶ A noise [a loud sound] Sonus, strepitus crepitus, clamor. ¶ At the noise they came together, Ad clamorem conveniunt. The year passes away without any noise, Nulloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10. 160. Let them see without making a noise, Tacite spectent.
Noise [report] Fama, rumor.
A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus.
A shrill noise, Stridor.
The noise of thunder, Frago.
To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo. crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere.
¶ They make a noise in the hive, In alveo strepunt.
To make a great noise, Perstrepo. On all sides, Circumstrepo.
To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubris sonare.
The mariners' noise, Celesma.
Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.
Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.
Making a noise on high, ¶ Altisonus.
Making a noise like waves, ¶ Undisonus.
Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
¶ It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.
Noiseful, Silens; sine clamore.
Noisiness, Clamor.
Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, leter.
Noisomely, Gravior, noxie, tetre.
Noisomeness, Factor, spurcities.
Noisy, noisful, Clamosus, rixosus.
Noition, Repugnancia; ¶ noitio.
¶ A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator.
¶ A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura.
Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen perti-nens.
¶ A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.
Nominally, Nominē, nominatim.
To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.

Non-ability, Impotentia.

Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, vel preteitata; anni pupillares.

Non-appearance, Deserium vadimonium.

For the nonce, De industriâ; datâ, vel deditâ, operâ; consulto.

Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitate non conformat.

Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitate conformandi.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ Without these things man's life could have been none at all, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understands me, Non intelligit ulli. I love none but you, Te unum diligo. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, Artifex longe citra æmulum. None almost invited him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. You are none of our company, Non es nostri gregis. This happens to none but a wise man, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knows, Nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. There are none without faults, Vitius nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, Non est culpa mea.

A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.

Nonnatural, Non naturalia.

A Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

A Non-performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.

Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.

A nonplus, Incitâ.

¶ To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitâ redigere.

Nonplussed, Ad incitâ redactus.

Nonpresence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

Nonresident, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.

¶ Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.

Nonsense, Absurdè dictum, vel factum.

Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonsensically, Absurdè, ridicule.

Nonsensicalness, Insulitas; ineptiæ, pl.

A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.

Non-term, Justitium; feriæ, pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes.

A nook, Angulus. A close nook, Latetebra.

Non-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

Of noon, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus. The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

Afternoon, Pomeridianus. The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior.

A nooning, or noon-rest, Meridiatio.

A noose, Laqueus cælis.

To noose, Illaqueo, irretio.

To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.

Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.

For Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio.

Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, * Boreas.

The north-east. *Boreas Scythicus.

The north-north-west, Thracias. North-westerly Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.

The north star, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus. ¶ Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn, Non cuius hominum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, Tibi os est sublitum plane et probe. Follow your nose, Viâ rectâ tendas.

A flat nose, Nasus resimus.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.

To nose one, Ore aliquem lacerare.

The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.

A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel. paulis naribus.

One that has a good nose, Nasutus.

¶ To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, vel credendum, facile, inducere.

¶ To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.

¶ To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.

¶ To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.

To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occultis loqui.

¶ To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnifice.

To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.

To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.

A wiping of the nose, Emuinctio.

To root with the nose, ¶ Kuspor.

The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistrî.

Nose-bleed [herb] Millefolium.

A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.

Nose-smart, Nasturtium.

Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. Hawk-nosed, Camurus.

Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.

Nostrack, ¶ Viscida materia gelatinosa similis, vulgo stella cadens, L. A.

The nostrils, Nares, pl. Great or wide, Nares patulæ.

Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but—Non dubito, quin—Gught I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumlocution, Nihil circuitione usus es. You regard not my poems, Nihil me carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, Obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, Ut nequid obisim.

Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, Haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, Minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, Nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, Neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.

Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, Vereor ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, Noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used,

Rarius quam solebam. If you had not rather, Nisi si mavis. Why may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias? Not as it was before, Contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequiquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶

do not at all agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequiquam par. That is no friendship at all, Nequiquam ista amicitia est.

Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, Tamen, ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et discipline conferendi sunt. Believing there was no treachery at all, Nihil doli subesse credivis. Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27. 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.

Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequiquam.

Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus ne unus quidem.

¶ Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil, pensi habere.

Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximeus, egregius; nobilis. ¶ This notable thing happened to the city, Hoc memorandum contigit urbi. Let your notable virtue appear, Virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as

¶ A notable fine young gentleman, Lectissimus adolescens. A notable scholar, Doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustria. A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.

To make notable, Insignio, clareo, nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus. Notableness, Claritas, clariudo.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie, nobilititer.

A notary, or clerk, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. A notary public, Notarius publicus.

¶ Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas relatus.

Notation, Notatio.

A notch, notch, Incisura.

Notch-weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido; denticulo.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.

Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.

A nothing, Incisio.

A note, or mark, Nota, signum.

A note [bill] * Syngrapha.

A bank-note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.

A note [in music] Tonus, modus.

¶ The note of a fine, Formulæ alienationis breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note-book, Commentarii, pl.

¶ A note or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money, Cautio clirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.

Of notes, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præcipuus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

A man of any note, Homo paulo notior. *Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

To be of some note, Aliquid, vel aliquid, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capitula, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. *¶ You have nothing to do with it*, Tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil ad me atinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, Non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing, or is worth nothing*, Omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing*, you will be esteemed as nothing, Assem Habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit?

I desired nothing more, Nihil nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. *Their* knew nothing by themselves, Sibi nullus erant conscii culpe. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, No habeo quod accusarem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, Lacryma nil citius arecit. *Their* live upon nothing but honey, Melle solo vivunt.

I will have nothing to do with you, Nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now*, which has not been said before, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, Ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. *¶ He served for nothing*, Servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing*, that—Non temere est, quod—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, Ut ne impune in nos illusaris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Hæmo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere; in nihilum occidere; in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, prout, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemnere, sperno, despicio. [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. *Or not to succeed*, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [Advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitio. *¶ Give notice before that she is coming*, Præsentia hanc venturam. *Having no-*

tice of Caesar's coming, Certior factus de Caesaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give, notice of, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. *¶ I will give you notice*, Te certiorum faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol*, to give notice when thieves come, Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. *¶ I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, Ter

To take notice of, Noto, noscitur, observo; animadverto, annoto. *¶ You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, Omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from—*Id primum audiui ab—

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of, Rei, vel personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligere, contemnere.

A notification, or notifying, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. *¶ We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, Tenetque vicinatum opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.

An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observator animo quædam species et informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perisignis; famosus. *¶ It is very notorious*, Res est nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifeste, aperte, perspicue, palam. *¶ This is notoriously known*, Hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.

Notoriously, or notoriety Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To note, or shear, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen;

nihilominus, etiamque, quamvis, &c. et, nihilo secius. *¶ Notwithstanding* ing our fears, Etiam timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, Etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, Me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, Hoc non obstante.

Novel, or new, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, vel narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum scriptor.

¶ Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. *¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novelty, Instar novæ.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. *¶ You will make nought of it*, Nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, Res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, Extat capite solo ex aqua. *Where nought is to be had*, the king must lose his right, Inopæ audacia tuta est; cantabî vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire; vanescere. *¶ Good deeds that will come to nought*, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihili, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere.

¶ I set them at nought, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or null [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. *¶ He is a mere, or very, novice*, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, his novitatus, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere; pr. novitio se gerere; rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

A noun, Nomen. *Without cases*, ¶ Aptonot. *Of one case*, ¶ Monoptoton. *Of two cases*, ¶ Diptoton. *Of three cases*, ¶ Triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. *¶ The mind of man is nourished by learning*, Mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, Tu viperam sub alâ nutries.

To nourish, or suckle, one, Ubera alicui præbere, mammis alicui nutrire.

To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere; enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, alitilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, Coaitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, alitrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or nouriture, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutriendi boni, vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. *¶ How now? Quid nunc? Now what is thus to the praetor? Jam quid ac praetorem? Never heard of till now*, Aut hoc tempus

maudum. Now and then to look upon, Subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberty. De justitia satis dictum est, deinceps de libertate dicatur. Now or never, Nunc aut nunquam.

Now-a-days, Nun^o dierum, hodie, hoc avo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ Now-a-days complaisance carries it. Hoc tempore obsequium amicis parit.

Now then, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, Identidem. ¶ They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, Alternis pedibus insistent. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, Nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ How long ago? even now, Quamdiudum? modo.

¶ Well now, Age nunc.

¶ Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.

A jobber-nowl, Capito.

Noxious. Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

*A noze, * Nasus, ansa.*

To nubble, Pugnis cadere, vel contundere.

Nubile, Nubilus.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

¶ To nuddle along, Festinanter et proclinator capite incedere.

† A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudis, Emplastra xyliina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities, Verenda.

¶ The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair-case, Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidium scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, noementum, Quint.

A null [nought, or cipher] ¶ Ciphra.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogare, antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.

Null'd, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ I account him in the number of my friends, Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ A great number of persons, Multi, vel quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes, vel magna multitudine, venire.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recensere.

To number again, Renumero.

A numb number, Numerus surdus. A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particule.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.

Passing numbers, or without number, Innumerabiles.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

¶ To fill up the number, Numerum exple.

Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. Of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura. Of people, Censu.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumerales, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.

Numbness, Stupor, torpor.

¶ To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numery, Ad numeros pertinsens.

¶ Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus.

Numerously, Numerose.

Numerousness, or numerosity, Harmonia, modulatio.

A numskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

A num, Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cætu.

Nun [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.

Nunciature, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.

Nunupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacra.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugal.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurse [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ A nurse that attends women lying in, Mulier parturientibus assidere solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula.

A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse-keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactans, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.

To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Ægotantes curando victum quære.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægotum, vel ægotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse, child, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

*A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia.*

A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, seminarium.

A nursing, Nutricatio.

A nursing father, Nutritus.

A nursing of a sick person, Ægotantis curatio.

A nursing, Delicatus puer.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educare, instruere, institui.

A nut, Nux. ¶ It was nuts to him, Jucundissimum illi fuit. He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, Qui c nucis nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut-tree, Nux. Small nut, Nucula, Plin.

A chestnut, Nux castanea, vel Cypria. Tree, Castanea.

The Cyprus nut, Nux Cypria.

*A hazel, or filbert nut, Nux avellana, vel abellina. Tree, * Corylus.*

A pistachio nut, Pistacium.

A walnut, Juglans, nux baslica, vel regia. Tree, Arbor juglans.

A cobnut, Nux primaria.

An Indian nut, Nux indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochlea theca.

Nut-tree wood, Matricaria nucæ.

A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux, cassa, vel vitiosa.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-gall, Gallia quercus. A nut kernel, Nucleus. Shell, Putamen.

*A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, vel myristica, * caryon.*

*The nut of a musical instrument, * ¶ Magas. A cross bow, Arcubalistæ astragalus.*

*The nut-hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovine glans.

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutrimint, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutritious, nutritive, or nutrimental, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, or nuzzle, in bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indere.

*A nymph, * Nympha.*

*A wood-nymph, * Dryas.*

O.

O, adv. O: or a vocative case; as, O Lord, Domine.

O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ O what a face is there! O! Quis facies! O joyful day! O lepidum diem! O the times! O the manners! O tempora!

O mores! O wretched man that I am! Me miserum! O me miserum, vel perditum! O! that we were! Utinam essemus! O! what is your name? O! qui vocare!

An oak, or fool, Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, Insultus, latus, stupidus.

Oafishness, Stupiditas.

*An oak, Quercus, robur. The bitter oak, Cerrus. Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys. The holm, or scarlet, oak, Ilex.*

¶ A young oak, Quercus novella, vel tenera.

*Oak-fern, * Dryopteris.*

Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ He will have an oar in every man's boat, Musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remigare remos ducere.

Oary, Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena. Wild-oats, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. He has not yet sown his wild oats, Nonduum illi refoerbit adolescentia.

¶ Oat-meal [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal man, Avenarius.

Out-bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ Oat-gravel, Avenæ rectigales, L. A

An oat-field, Ager avenis constitus.
Dat-histic, Carduus avenarius
Dat-straw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.
An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.
¶ You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under oath, Juravi.
The military oath, Sacramentum.
¶ The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.
To take this oath In regis verba jurare.
The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.
To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.
To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.
To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persancte jurare, vel jurejurando se adigere.
To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.
To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.
To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.
To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.
To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.
The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.
To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro.
Denied by oath, Abjuratus.
Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.
A false oath, Perjurius.
To falsify one's oath, Pejoro, perjuro. One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.
With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persancte.
Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio. Obambulation, Obambulation.
Obduracy, or obduration, Obstinatio; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.
Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.
To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.
Obdurate, Pertinaciter.
Obedience, Obedientia, obsequia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.
¶ To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.
To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, vel potestate, esse.
To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.
To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abjicere.
Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.
Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.
Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter.
Obsecrate, or salutation, Salutatio.
¶ To do, or make, obsecration to, Aliquem capite incunato, vel flexo poplite, salutare

*An obelisk, * Obeliscus*
Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.
¶ To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auscultare; servire.
Obedy [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.
Obedy [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.
An object, Res objecta, vel oblata.
¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, Aliiter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblata. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.
An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.
A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.
An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.
To object, or make objections to, Obijcio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [Reproach] Obijcio, opprobrio, exprobrio; opprobria dicere, crimini dare, vel offerre.
Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.
Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.
An objection, Quod obijciatur, vel objectum est; contradictio.
To propose, raise, or start, objections, Obijcio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.
¶ To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.
Objective [which may be objected] Quod obijci potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.
Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.
Objectiveness, Status rei quæ obijci potest.
An objector, Qui obijcit, vel opponit.
An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.
To oburgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.
Objurgation, Ohjurgatio, reprehensio.
Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.
An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.
Oblcation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.
To obligate, Obligo, devincio.
Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.
An obligation [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, Nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla debebit oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.
*An obligation, obstriction, or obligation [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vadimonium.*
To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.
To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.
To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo astringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.
Obligatory, ¶ Obligatorius, A.
To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo impello.
To oblige one by doing a kindness Da aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, alagare, obstringere, devincire; au aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ You will very much oblige me, Inibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, Dâre mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te, quod—
Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus, Met. devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsus.
*An oblige, Cui * syngrapha traditur.*
An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.
Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, magnificus.
Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. Very, Peramantè, perofficiose; perliberaliter.
Obligingness, Comitatus, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.
Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.
To oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.
Obliquely, Oblique.
Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.
To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.
Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.
An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.
Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.
*An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et of fensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. Vid. Lat.*
Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.
Oblong, Oblongus.
Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.
Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obrius.
Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxie.
To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.
Obnubilated, Obnubitus, nubibus obductus.
An obole [among apothecaries] Duo decem grana.
Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.
Obscenely, Obscœne, impudice, impure.
Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.
Obscuration, or making obscure, Co-scuratio.
Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficult; occultus.
¶ A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.
Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.
Very obscure, Perobscurus.
To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, alicui vel obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.
Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte, impli-
cite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide
vel perspicue, dicere; non satis
aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum
dicendi * genus, ambiguitas, caigo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity*
arises either from the length or short-
ness of a discourse; or from ambigu-
ity, or from the turning and changing
of words, Obscurum dicendi genus
fit aut longitudine aut contractione
orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut in-
flexione, aut immutatione verbo-
rum, Cic. Part. 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus
esse, in tenebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius,
incertus, aeneus.

Obscuration, Obscuratio.

Obsèques, Exequi, pl. funeris pom-
pa, funerum justa.

Obséquius, Obséquens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui ob-
sequi, vel morem gerere.

Obséquiously, Obsequenter.

Obséquiousness, Met. Obsequium, ob-
sequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, nota-
tionem dignus.

Observably, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Ob-
servantia; Met. obsequentia; ob-
sequium, cultus.

Observant, or **observing**, Observans,
obediens, obsequens, morigerus;
dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will*
be observant of your commands, Quem
spero tui fore observantem. He
was observant to you in all things, Ti-
bi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus,
obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio,
animadversio; affectatio, Plin.

To make observation upon, Animad-
versio, castigatio.

An observatory, Specula ex qua sidera
observantur.

¶ *To observe*, Observo, servo, asservo,
conservo, noto, annoto; animad-
verto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to ob-
serve the discourses that passed among*
them, Ad has accipendas voces specu-
lator missus fuit, Liv. 40. 7.

¶ *To observe dutifully*, Obedio, ausculto,
colo, cultu dignari.

¶ *To observe laws*, Legibus parere, vel
obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, ani-
madversus; cultus.

¶ *Worthy to be observed*, Notabilis, nota-
tionem dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator;
annotator, animadversor, affecta-
tor. *Of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento ani-
mo.

¶ *An obsidian crown*, Corona obsidi-
onalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, anti-
quatus; obliteratus.

¶ *To grow obsolete*, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram et
impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obstacles*, Omnia re-
movere quæ obstant et impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricis artem exhi-
bens.

Obstinacy, or **obstinateness**, Pertinacia,
contumacia, perversicacia; obstina-
tio, animi obstinatio, animus obsti-
natus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, per-
vicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In*
opinion, Sententiæ tenax, vel per-
tinax; inflexibilis.

¶ *To be obstinate*, Obstinato animo esse,
animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte,
obstinatè, obstinato animo.

¶ *To hold obstinately*, Morosè tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, perversicacia.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, per-
vicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In*
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Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, per-
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Do — *apy* or *employ*, one's *self* in a business. Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.

Do occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.

Do occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colere.

Do occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumere, vel elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio cultus.

To occur, Occurro, ovenio, in mentem venire

An occurrence, or occurrence, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, Data occasione; si casus incident; prout obvient occisiones.

Occurring, Otivus.

Occasion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, or *oken* * Ochra. Red, Rubrica.

Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.

Ocular, Oculi angulus habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum soler. se sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Diapason.

October, October.

1 October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* Vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Horminum silvestre.

Odd, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.

¶ An odd shot, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [Strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

An odd word, or *expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. Accident, Casus raro accidens, vel eveniens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, Ludum insolentem ludere.

Oddly, or *strangely*, Inusitate, insolenter.

Oddness, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiae; discordia, dissensio.

1 To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissidere.

To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congressi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, Ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man* Item, vir viro quid praestat? It is odds, but—Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

An ode, or song, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invidus, invidiosus.

¶ You will become odious to every body, Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, Incurret odium effensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosae.

An odium, Odium.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucunde, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, odo-ute, Odorus.

An odor, Odor.

Economics, * ¶ *Economica*. pl.

Economic, or *economical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * æconomicus.

An economist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Economy, Rei familiaris administrationis, curatio, dispensatio; * æconomia, Quint.

An æconomical council, Concilium generale.

Over, Super, supra. Vid. Over.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, Crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, Laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknown of all*, Innotuit pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, Animal altæ capax mentis. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, Vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. *The elder of you*, Major vestrum. *The eighth of the wise men*, Sapientium octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, Me piget stultitie mee. *We are weary of our lives*, Tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, Ineptiarum suarum eos penitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, Finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, Cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phalææ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, Hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, Hic nostris poeta. *That life of yours*, as it is called, is a death, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, A multis audivi. *He is praised of these*, and *blamed of those*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, De industria. *A bed of soft flags*, Torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, Clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, E vestigio sequutus est. *The elder of two sons*, Ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all, things*, I would have you mind this, Super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, Quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, Sed super hæc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, Tibi summus est amicus.

¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, Sua sponte. *Of set purpose*, De dicta operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, Plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, Asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, Ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, Honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, Jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, Ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, Vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus.—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, Mecum sentit. *And a dative case*; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.

What kind, or what manner, of, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, Rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certe, certo.

Of late, Nuper, dudum.

Of old, Olim, prisca temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultra sponte, sua.

Of [from] somebody else, Alimunde

¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Alimunde peto

Of set purpose, Consalto, cogitate, de dicta operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, Intervallum unius studii. *A little way off*, Exiguo intervallo. *Three miles off*, Ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *so so*, Mediocriter, ut cunque.

¶ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* Pergis' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on*, as I thought, Parum constans mihi visus es.

Far off, or *a great way off, Procul.*

¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* Quis est ille quem procul video? *Plains far off from one another*, Loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, De cespite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, Inno vero pulchre discessi et probe.

To come well, or ill off, Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo; e vestigio, sine ulla morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retriementum; resequen; reliquæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensio. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [Displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence, Offensiuicula. *A great offence*, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni altui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquæ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, peccare, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended*, I confess it, Erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, Noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. l. 12

To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, læsere, ap petere, exagitare; contumelia, vel injuriâ, afficere; alicui nocere, vel dampnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend against the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere, eximisationem violare.

To be offended, Offensor, succensus, graviter, vel ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray, and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixerò. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem.

He is greatly offended at, or with me, Ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* At

reditus in patriam habet aliquam
offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [hurt, or injured] Liesus, violentus; contumelia, injuriā, damno, affectus.

Offended *or*, *or with*, Incensus, iratus. *An offender*, Delinquens, reus.

To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxius supplicio afficere.

Offending, or offenceful, Noxius, loquens.

Offensive arms, or weapons, Armamentaria, vulneraria, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratum, alienum.

Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adori, invadere; bellum inferre.

Offensiveness, or hurtful quality, Qualitas noxia, vel noxia.

An offer, or attempt, Conatus.

An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.

To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis tollere optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendere.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblata respicere, repudiare, rejicere.

To offer [present] Offero, deferro; praebeo. *¶* *Any hold of this opportunity which offers itself*, Hanc occasionem oblata tenete.

To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair, Gratiam, copias, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. *¶* C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, Sall. B. C. 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

To offer, or bid money for wares, Licitor; mercem pretio liceri; pretium mercis offerre. *¶* He offered less for it than it is worth, Mercem minoris quam valeat icitatus est.

To offer [advance or propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or attempt, to do, Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponere, vel statuere.

To offer up a request, Supplico, supplicationem facere.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, vel præbere. *To danger*, Pericula ultro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere. *To die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicuius præbere.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructa ultro hostes provocare.

To offer one his coach, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong, to one, Aliquem lædere; injuriam alicui inferre; injuriā alicquem afficere. *¶* I never offered you wrong, Tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. *¶* As soon as an opportunity offered, Ut primum occasio data est.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offerer [in sacrifice] Immolator.

An offering, or oblation, Donum. *Of sacrifice*, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

A burnt-offering *¶* Holocaustum.

A burnt-offering, or Oblatio agitata, vel elevata. *A peace-offering*, Placatio. *A sin, or trespass-offering*, Sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering*, Gratiarum actio.

An offertory, Offertorium.

An office, or good turn, Officium, beneficium. *¶* He has done me many good offices, Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de no optime meritis est.

An office, or public charge, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. *¶* He passed through the highest offices, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office*, Dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, Eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, Brevis magistratu abibit.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerere; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum accipere, Liv. iurare, adire, capessere.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. *¶* But Cato, being made censor with the same Placcus, managed that office very strictly, At Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse.

To do one's office, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.

To discharge from his office, Magistratu, vel munere, aliquem exuere, vel privare.

An office, or place, where a person carries on his business, Officina. *Or* warehouse, Taberna operaria. *A house of office*, Latrina, forica.

He that stands for an office, Candidatus.

An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, or sergeant] Licitor.

An officer in the army, Praefectus, dux.

A custom-house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

¶ The great officers of state, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, Officialis, surrogatus.

To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium prestare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertiniens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not* officious, Inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiose.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offset [of a tree] Surculus, german.

Offscourings, Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, proptago, prosapia, soboles. *¶* They had then a numerous offspring, Floreatum egregia stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundere.

To offward, Versus mare, in altum.

Of, often, or oftentimes, adv. Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter.

Very often, Sæpissime, creberrime.

How often, Quoties. *How often so ever*, Quotiescunque. *As often as*, Toties quoties. *So often*, Toties. *Not often*, Raro, parum frequenter. *Not so often*, Rarius quam solebam. *Too often*, Sæpius, nimis sæpe

Happening, or coming, often, Frequenter assiduus.

Offences, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.

An ogge, or ogive [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, Vitr.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, vel contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquere; limis oculis tueri, intueri, aspicere.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atrii coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!

Ohoh! Itane vero!

Oil, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds*, Oleum amygdalinum. *Of amber*, Succinum. *Of anise*, Anisi. *Of balm*, Balsaminum. *Of bays*, Laurinum. *Of beaver*, Castoreum. *Of ben*, Balani. *Of benjamin*, || Benzoini. *Of camphire*, || Camphora. *Of cedar*, Cedrinum. *Of cinnamon*, Cinnamomi. *Of cloves*, || Caryophyllorum. *Of dill*, Anethinum. *Of elder*, Sambucum. *Of jessamine*, Oleum florum || jassmini. *Of lilies*, Oleum lilaceum. *Of linseed*, Lineum. *Of sweet majoram*, || Amara cinum. *Of nutmegs*, Nucis || moschate. *Of spice*, Nardium.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, || Chrisma.

Salad, or sweet, oil, Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.

Virgin oil, Oleum virginal.

Oil of whale, or train oil, Oleum * Cetaceum.

Of oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle*, Lecythus.

An oil-jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.

An oil-man, Olearius.

An oil-mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trapeutum.

An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.

An oil-stone [for painters] Pigmentaria tritura * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, * Amurca. *The lees*, Fæces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungere; inungere.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibutus.

Mixed with oil, || Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, Vid. Eyelet.

Oileine, || Olearitas.

A oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, or full of oil, || Oleaceus || oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or seller of ointments, Unguentarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. *¶* This was an old story, Hæc decantata erat fabula. *¶* As the old saying is, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold your old wont*, Antiquum oblines. *You are still in the old tune*, Eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate proventus. *She is too old to bear children*, Parere hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, Si per ætatem potuisses. *He was older than Plautus*, Fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she* || Quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, Nunquam sera est ætas bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, Senex psittacus negligit serulum. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, Canis vetulus non assuecit loto.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, || grandævus. *Old young* old long, Mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children*, Bis pueri senes. *I have often heard*

old men say, *Sæpe a majoribus natu audiui.*

an old woman, *Anus, vetula, anicula.*
 ¶ He talks like an old woman, *Aniliter dicit.* The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself, *Mala mens, malus animus.*

Of an old woman, *Anilis.*

Old wives' tales, *Fabulæ aniles, & veteres avie.*

Like an old woman, *Aniliter.*

A very old woman, *Admodum anus.*

Old age, *Senectus, senectæ, ætas ingravescens.* ¶ Now in my old age, *Nunc exacta, vel confecta, ætate.* He is worn away with old age, *Senio confectus est.* You are too old to marry, *Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas.* Old age is sickly enough of itself, *Senectus ipsa est morbus.*

Of old age, *Senilis.*

Old, old-fashioned, *Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.*

Old [worn] *Exesus, tritus.*

Old clothes, or garments, *Trita vestimenta.*

An old curle, *Silicernium, capularis senex.*

An old knave, *Vetator.*

An old saying, *Vetus dictum, vel proverbium.*

An old soldier, *Miles emeritus, vel veteranus.*

Somewhat old, *Grandior, senior.*

Very old, *Senio confectus, annis obsitus, pervetus; pervetustus.*

Of old, or in old times, *Olim, jam pridem;* apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old, *Olim mihi pedagogus erat.*

After the manner of old time, *Prisce, antiquitus.*

To grow old by long continuance, *Invetresco.*

To grow old [as a man] *Senesco.* [Out of use] *Exolesco.*

Growing old, *Senescens.*

Become, or grown, old, *Ætate provectus, senex factus.*

Older, *Senior, vetustior.* ¶ Older and wiser, *Discipulus prioris est posterior dies.*

Oldest, *Natu maximus.*

Oldish, *Ætate grandior*

Oldness, *Antiquitas, vetustas.* Of age, *Senectus.*

Oleander [a shrub] * *Nerium.*

To olfact, *Olfacio.*

Olfactory, *Olfactu præditus.*

Oleaginous [oily] *Oliagineus, vel oleaginus.*

Oligarchy, *Paucorum dominatus.*

An olitory, or kitchen-garden, *Hortus olitorius.*

An olive, *Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.* Stone, *Sampsæ.* Tree, *Olea.* A wild olive-tree, *Oleaster.* A little wild olive-tree, *Oleastellus.*

Of olive, *Olivarius, oleaginus.*

Oil of olives, *Olivum.* Unripe, * *Omphacinum.*

¶ Olive-colored, *Olivæ colore habens, olivam colore referens.*

A olive-grove, *Olivetum.* Yard, *Olivina.*

Bearing olives, *Olivifer.*

A crop, or harvest, of olives, *Olivitas.*

An olympiad, * *Olympias.*

Olympian, or olympic, * *Olympicus.*

¶ An omelot of eggs, *Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, vel frigida, A.*

An omen, *Omen.*

To seek, or gather from omens, *Auspicio.*

¶ To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, *Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, A. Vict. V. l. 3. 1.*

A good omen, *Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.* A bad omen, *Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.*

To ominate, *Præ sagio, ominor.*

Ominous, or omened, *Ominosus, portentosus.*

Ominously, *Ominose, Quint.*

Ominousness, *Rei ominosæ qualitas.*

An omission, *Omissio, prætermissio.*

To omit, *Ommitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.*

Omitted, *Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.*

An omitting, or omission, *Prætermisio.* For a time, *Intermissio.*

Omnifarious, *Omnigenus.*

Omniparent, *omnific, ¶ Omniparens.*

Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ¶ *Omnipotencia.*

Omnipotent, *Omnipotens.*

Omnipresent, *Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.*

Omniscient, or omniscious, ¶ *Omnitutus, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.*

On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks, *Regio a dextra scopulis inaccessa.*

It is on the right hand, *Est a dextra.*

Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chapel, *Est ad hanc manum sacellum.*

What is on the right hand, and what is on the left, *Quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.*

Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side, *Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.*

De, ex, ¶ He depends on you, *De te pendet.* On what ground? *Quâ de causâ?* On a sudden, *De, vel ex, improvise; derrepente.* On both sides, *Ex utraque parte.* He fought on horseback, *Ex equo pugnavit.*

In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred, *Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur.* Having spent abundance of money on that work, *Consumpti in id opus ingenti pecunia.* Lay not the blame on me, *Ne conferas culpam in me.* He had a ring on his finger, *In digito habuit anulum.* The soldiers fell on their knees, *Procubuerunt in genua milites.* A bird lighted on the next tower, *Avis in proximâ turri con-sedit.*

Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on your side, *Secundum te judico.*

Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, *Sub eâ conditione.* On pain of perpetual slavery, *Sub poenâ perpetuæ servitutis.*

Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, *Super ipsa Romani scuta salierunt.*

¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, *Solo fixos oculos tenebat.* On these terms you may have her, *Istis legibus habebas licet.* He is said to have played excellently on the lyre, *Fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur.* They are obliged to live on honey alone, *Melle solo coguntur vivere.* One may live very well on a little, *Vivitur parvo pene.* On the first opportunity, *Primo quoque tempore.* Come you on foot, or on horseback? *Venisti pedibus, an equo?* On my honest word, *Bo-nâ fide.*

On the ground, *Humi, humo.*

On either side, *Utrobiusque.*

On neither side, *Neutro.*

On this side, *Hinc.*

On that side, *Illinc.* ¶ On this side, and on that side, *Hinc atque illinc.*

On both sides, *Utriusque, utrobiusque.*

On all sides, or on every side, *Undique, ex omni parte.*

On this side, or on this side of, *Cis, citra.*

On the other side, or farther side of, *Trans, ultra.* ¶ There is nothing on the other side of that mountain, *Nihil est ultra illum montem.*

On foot, *Pedes.*

On horseback, *Eques.*

On a sudden, *Improvise, repente.*

To call on, *Invoco.*

To come, or go, on, *Pergo, procedo, progredior.*

On [go on] *Eja, * age, progredere.*

Go on before, *I præ.*

Once, *Senel.* ¶ He has never seen her but once, *Senel omnino eam viderat.* More than once, *Plus vice simplici.*

Once, or once on a time, *Olim, quon-dam.* If that would but once come to pass, *Quod si esset aliquando tutum.*

Once for all, *Senel in perpetuum.*

At once, *Senel et Simul.* ¶ I could not be here and there at once, *Ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui.* I could not tell you all at once, *Non poteram una omnia narrare.* One cannot do two things at once, *Simul sorbère et flare haud facile factu est.*

¶ To do two things at once, *De eadem fidelitâ duos parietes dealbare.*

One, *Unus.* ¶ One or two may despise thee, *Unus et alter hæc spernant.* This is all one with that, *Hoc unum et idem est atque illud.* All under one, *Unâ operâ.* There is hardly one in ten, *Vix decimus quisque est.* There were not so much as one, *Neque qui-quam omnium fuit.* At one o'clock, *Horâ primâ.* It is all one to me, *Meâ nihil refert.* They differ one from another, *Inter se dissident.* As being one that understand, *Quippe qui intellexerat.* To live according to one's own nature, *Secundum naturam suam vivere.* One good turn deserves another, *Manus manum freat.* One thief accuses another, *Clodius accusat maculos.* One swallow does not make a summer, *Unâ hirundo non facit ver.* One man's meat is another man's poison, *Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.* One is as good as none, *Unus vir, nullus vir.* Where they could pass only one at a time, *Quâ singuli transirent, Liv.*

To make one among the rest, *In numero esse, in numerum procedere.*

The last but one, *Proximus a postremo.*

One another, *Alius alium; mutuo.*

¶ They loved one another, *Alii alios diligant.* They assist one another, *Tradunt operas mutuas.* They like one another well, *Uterque utriusque est cordi.*

One after another, *Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis.* ¶ They think on one thing after another, *Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.*

One with another, *Promiscue, temere prout contigerit; aliud cum alio nullo delecto.*

One or the other, *Alteruter.*

One thing, *Unum.* ¶ But for the want of one thing, *Ni unum desit.*

Any one, *Aliquis.*

Every one, *Singulus.* ¶ Give to every one according to his desert, *Cuique pro dignitate tributum.* Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, *Satis super que est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.*

All under one, *Eadem operâ.*

¶ 'Tis all one, *Perinde est.*

As one would have it, *Ex sententia, vel voto.*

Such a one, *Talis.* ¶ Had I not thought him to be such a one, *Ni ita eum existimâsem.*

One by one, *Singulatim, spigillatim.* ¶ So that they cannot come one by one, *Ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.*

On the one side, *Hinc, ex hac parte.*

On the one end and on the other side, *Ex utraque parte.*

One while, *Modo, nunc.*

Ox-herry Herba Paris, aconitum salutarium.

One-eyed, Unoculus.

Onevocalical, onevocritic, Conjector et interpret somniorum.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, onus imponere.

An onion, Cepa, cepe. *A young onion, or scallion*, Cepula. *The wild onion*, Cepe campestre. *The sea onion*, Cepe marinum; scilla, vel squilla.

An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion-seller, Ceparius.

Only, or **one only**, Unicus, solus.

Only, adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

An onset, Impetus; impressio.

To make an onset, Impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

An onyx stone, * Onyx.

Of an onyx, * Onychinus.

Ooze, or **oozy ground**, Locus palustris, vel paludinosus; solum uliginosum.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or **opacus**, Opacus.

An opal stone, * Opalus, vel opalium.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My house is open to all gentlemen*, Honestis omnibus patet domus mea.

Half-open, Semiapertus. *Wide open*, Fatulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or **exposed**, to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus. *To the sun*, Soli expositus.

To danger, or **wounds**, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

[Candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. *[Public, or common]* Publicus, communis. *Publicly known*, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. *[Not fortified]* Immunitus.

Open on both sides, * Bipatens.

To open, to **ope**, Aperio, adaperio; rezero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him, At Eumenes, soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad irridentium eum pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 11.

To open, or **begin to speak**, Silentium rumpere.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandere.

To open, or **bark** [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

To open, or **lay open**, at the root, Ablaqueo. *[Disclose]* Detego, retego, patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. *He laid the treachery open*, Insidias detexit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, Mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villainy*, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposthume, or wound, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. *[Uncover]* Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or **dissert**, a dead body, Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.

To be, or **lie open** [as a door, &c.] Patere, pateo, pateo.

To be, or **lie open to danger**, Periclitari, in periculo versari.

To open, or **be chapped**, Dehisco.

To open that which was stopped, Relino.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno.

To keep open house, Hospitio quovis excipere.

Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*, liberalis, munificus, largificus. *Hearted*, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. *Mouthed* Os aperitum habens.

Openheartedness, or **liberality**, Largitudo, liberalitas; munificencia.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. *[Disclosed, or divulged]* Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open [as a wound] Apertus, ductus.

In the open, or **public**, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, pateus, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel quae, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, or **laying open**, Patefactio.

An opening, or **gap**, in the earth, Hiatus, * chasma.

The opening, or **beginning of a campaign**, Expeditionis militaris aestivae initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or **expounding**, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifestò, dilucide.

[Sincerely, without disguise] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulante, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.

Openness of the weather, Caeli temperies calida et humida.

An opera [kind of a play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.

To opine, or **think**, Opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinionative, Pertinax, perversus, opiniosissimus.

An opinionator, Sententiae suae nimis adductus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratum, sententia, mens, animus. *This is my opinion*, Sic sentio; in ea sum sententia; Haec mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, Tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, In illius sententiam meo pedibus discersurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, Convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, Sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion*; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, Ut volet, quisque accipiat: ego tamen frugalitatem iudico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, Ita omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, Ita prorsus existimo. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, Dicam ut sentio. *They all agreed in their opinions*, Omnibus idem animus, Vig.

Different opinions in religion, Divergentia in religionis controversiis sententia.

To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, censeo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consensio. *Of a contrary opinion*, Dissensio, secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de sua sententia deducere.

To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipere.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententia discere.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. *All have a good opinion of him*, Bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, Te semper maxime feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.

To brouce new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergere.

A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, vel erronea. *A darling*, Maxime grata.

A devisor of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinionated, or **opinionative**, an opinionist, Pertinax, sententiae suae plus aequo adductus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perversiter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, perversitas.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

To oppose, or **oppose**, Oppono.

An opponent, Opponens.

Opperture, Opportum, tempestivus, commodus, * anicus.

Opportunately, Opportune, tempestive, commodè.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. *At the first opportunity*, Primum quoque tempore. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity*? Quid occasione data, non faciet? *Opportunity makes the thief*, Occasio facit furem.

To seek, or **wait for**, an opportunity, Occasionem capere, vel quaerere, in speculis esse.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, arripere, apprehendere.

Opportunity [hurry] Commoditas.

[Leisure] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio, contradico. *Resist, or withstand, a thing*, Repugno, adversor, resisto, obisto, obitor; contravento, * responsio.

He opposed every body in disputing, Omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, Consistui illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere, obtracere, Cic.

To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, incedere.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversus suffragis aggitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. *Those things are opposite to each other*, Haec inter se repugnant, discrepant.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, Cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, Equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or **opposition**, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

Oppositely, Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio.

[Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person, who stands for a place, or office, Obistare.

To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obistare.

In opposition to nature, Repugnans naturae.

To oppress, Premo, or primo; obruo, urgo. *By craft*, Circumvenio, decito, aliquem ductare.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. *By craft*, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.

An oppressing, or **oppression**, Oppressio.

By men in power, * Tyrannia.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinentens.

An oppressor, Oppressor. *Violent, Expilator, spoliator, direptor.*

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrium.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

The Optative mood, Modus optandi, vel optativus.

Optical, or **optic**, * || Opticus.

An optic glass, * || Telescopium.

The optic nerve, Nervus * || opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinet.

Optics, or the science of optics, * || Optice.

An optician, * || Optices peritus, vel protesor.

Option [choice] Optio. *¶ It is in your option, Tua est optio.*

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples; divitiis abundans, vel alluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak, Sive ego taceo, seu loquor. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, Postulo, sive equum est, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, Amici regis duo tresve perdives sunt. A rag or two, Unus et alter pannus. Let them consider whether they will or not, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.*

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone, Aut bibat, aut abeat.*

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] * Alias, * aliter.

Or ever, Cum noudum, antequam.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Drach, or orange [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild, Atriplex silvestris.*

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.

To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, to oracle, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

An oracle of law, wisdom, &c. Sapientie, jurisprudentie, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinet.

Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, vel || aurantium. *China, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. Seville, Malum aureum ab Hispali allatum.*

Orange-peel, Cortex mali auri.

An orange-tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or tawney, colored, Color aureus, vel * balaustinus.

An oration, Oratio, concio. *A little oration, Oratiuncula, concinacula.*

To make an oration, Concionari, orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Dratorical, Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum et nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, Sen.

A mean, or sad, orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

Orator-like, Oratorie, facunde, di-

serte, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, sacellum, * adytum, sacrum.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, orb (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbutum.

A cherry-orchard, Locus cerasis constitutus.

To ordain [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die, Omnes manet una nox.*

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [Received in usage] Comparatus.

Ordained by forehand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordaliu. *Ordeal fire*, Ignis sententia; iudicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. *¶ We put our men in order, Legiones instruximus.*

An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [Commission] Auctoritas. [Decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home, Atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, Just. 2. 4.*

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere.

An order, or rank, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris, ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or without order, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus.

To order, or put in order, Ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte, vel suo quæque loco, disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. *¶ I will see that things be ordered right, Ego isthec recte ut fiant videro. As a man orders his son, so he is, Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. He orders his business well, Negotia sua bene gerit. His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.*

To order, or give order, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condecio, edico, præcipio. *¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give orders to get the things ready, Ut apparentur dicam. It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavium, Senatus censuit*

frequens coloniam Lavie. dedi-
cendam, Liv. 4. 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.

To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponere.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimere, comprimere; coercere, ad bonam frugem redigere.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. *¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, Bone majores nostri hoc c comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, Æ matre videbo.*

To order, or govern, Tempero, moderor; rego.

Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or without order, orderless, Incompositus, confusus, permixtus, perturbatus; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

Without order, or command, Injussu.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.

Ordered, or governed, Guratus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio.

¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, Da te hodie mihi.

¶ The ordering or management of a business, Res curatio, vel administratio, curatura.

Orderly, adj. [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [Obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [Sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly, adv. [in right order] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè; ex ordine; distinctè.

Not orderly, adj. Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly, adv. Incompositè, inordinate.

Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. *Vid. Ordain.*

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, Cic.

To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.

Having given the necessary orders, Necessaryis rebus imperatis, Cas B. G. 2. 21.

To execute one's orders, Jussa, vel imperata, alicuius exequi, facere peragere, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicuius imperium detractare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinet.

An ordinal, or book concerning orders, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolit, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [Common] Obvius, trivialis, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translaticius, Sen.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Persimplicis.

Ordinary days, Dies stat.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidianæ, victus assiduus.

Ordinary *discourse*, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordinary, or eating-house, Caupona, popina. **A little ordinary**, Cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponere.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

A bishop's ordinary, * **Episcopi** suffraganeus.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium iudex.

Ordinate, Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta maiora; **||** bombardie.

To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruere.

Ordure, Fimus; sordes, pl. sterces.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for over] Trans.

To o'er-top, Supereminere.

Ore-wood, or ore-weed, Alga.

A O'feld, Restitutio bonorum seu pecunie a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diutino tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fœx, A.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, * organum. **Musical**, * **Organa** * **pneumatica**, vel musica.

To play on the organs, * **Organa** * **pneumatica** modulari. **The keys of an organ**, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes, Tubi, vel fistule. * **Organi** musici. **The bellows**, Follis.

An organ builder, **||** Organorum musicorum fabricator. **An organ-loft**, Tabulatum **||** organorum musicorum.

Organical, or **Organic**, Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, * **Organicus**, **||** organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, **organys**, * **Organicum**. **Wûd**, Silvestre.

No organic, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eûs.

An orifice, Os. **||** The wound given has no large orifice, Non habet laticam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.

An oriflam, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [*Motive, handle, or occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulum, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, Mart. [*First draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. **Written with a person's own hand**, * **||** Autographum.

An original letter, Literæ * autographæ. **Picture**, * **Archetypa** tabella; * **archetypum** pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis. * **||** prototypum. **Wûl**, Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; pri-

moreæ, vel principes, tabulæ testamentarie.

A copy of an original will, Testamentum * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, genitus, ingenuus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [*Derived from one's country, or ancestors*] Patrius.

Original sin, Peccatum ingenuum, labes primi patris ad posterum propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. **A person of illustrious original**, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. **A person of mean original**, Terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. Vid. Lat.

It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c. Ita se habet textus * Hebraicus, Græcus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus. [*By birth*] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Orisons, orations, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] * Orca, * pristis.

O'le [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, or overloop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne; * decoramen.

An ornament, or dressing, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, pl. Vitruv.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, pl.

To be an ornament to, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbatus. Orba, pupilla, f.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or orpin, Auripigmentum.

To color with orpiment, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] * Telephium, vel telephium.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxly, * **||** Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * **||** orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

Orris, or flower-de-luce, Iris.

Orris [gold, or silver lace] Lacinie aureæ, vel argenti, quoddam genus.

Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, vel offulæ, pl. mensæ reliquie.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. Bed, Virgetum, salictum. Tree, Vitex, salix.

Of, or belonging to osiers, Vimineus.

An ospray, or ossifrage, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertere.

Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditio; ambitio. **||** But there was more of

ostentation than of sincerity in the discourse. Plus in oratione ostentationis quam fidei erat. Tass. Ann. 1. 11.

To make ostentation of, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de. ex. aliquâ re gloriari.

Ostentations, Ambitiosus.

An ostentation person, Ostentator.

Osteology, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostler, Equis, stabularius.

An ostler, Stabulum.

An ostrich, * Struthio camelus.

Other, * Alius. I give satisfaction to all others. Ceteris satisfacio omnibus.

He is praised by some, and blamed by others, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. In other things it is otherwise.

In reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or to another, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, non nunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, * Unustertius. **||** And what was he the other day? Et mo no quid fuit?

Other where, or in other places, Alibi.

Otherwise, Aliummodo, vel generis.

Otherwise, or at another time, Alias.

Otherwise, or another kind of, alij.

Aliummodo. **||** I have found you to be otherwise than I thought. Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise, adv. Alias, aliter, ceteroquin, secus. **||** Otherwise had it not been. Quod nisi ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus. **A little otherwise**, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. **||** You must do it every other day, Alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, * Lutra.

Oval, * Orvatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.

An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovatio.

An ovbat, Eruca pilosa.

An oval, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An oven, * Clibanus, furnus. **A little oven**, Fornacula. **A potter's oven**, Figulina, figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquere.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium Cælo.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel, or pele, to put things into an oven, Intrombulum.

O'er, [preposition] Super, supra, per trans, in. **A shower hung over my head**, Supra caput atitit imber.

The father has power over his child, Pater habet potestatem in filiis. **You have no power over me**, Nihil tibi in me est iuris. **You will bring an old horse over your head**, Irritabis crabrones. **Over shoes**, over boots, Aut vincam, aut moriar.

O'er, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus, nimio, &c. **There is no man over happy**, Nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or over and beside, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; in super, ex abundanti.

Over and over again, Iterum ac sæpius, * crambe bis octa.

Over-much, adj. Nimius. **||** One that is covetous of over-much power, Nisius imperii. **One that drinks over-much**, Nimis mero. **He talked over-much**, Sermonis nimis erat.

Over-much, adv. Nimis, nimio in mium.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex ad verso, exadversum, exadversum.

Over against that place, Exadversum.

eum oculum. *Over against* us, *E* regione nobis.

Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deservescio, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, Cum deferbuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuisent. *His anger was over*, Ira condeserat. *The fright being over*, Favors sedato, Liv. *The matter, or affair, being over*, Re confecta, Cas. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sali. *The winter was now almost over*, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cas.

The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.

All over, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, Tu, quantus quantus, nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adolph. 3. 3. 41.

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, Per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.

To be over, or rule over, Præsum, præsideo, impero.

To be over [left, or remain] Superest, redundare.

To give over, or leave off, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.

To overabund, Abundo.

To overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.

To overarch, Quasi fornice tegere.

To overawe, Metu absterrefcere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

Overawed, Metu absterretus.

Overbaked, Nimis coctus.

Overbalanced, Præponderans.

To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidere.

To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.

It overblows [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.

Overboiled, Nimis coctus.

Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

To overbuy, Immenso pretio emere.

Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast*, Atque nubes obducunt cælum.

Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mæstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.

To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

An overcasting, Obductio.

To overcatch, Assequor, consequor.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cipo, opprimere.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach*, Inguivies, crapula.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcloys, Ad nauseam explere.

To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.

An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, Vitr.

Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.

To overdo one's self, or labor too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.

To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.

To overdrink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

To overdrive, Nimium urgere.

Overearnest, Nimis vehemens.

To overeat, Plus æquo comedere.

To overfill, Supra modum implere.

¶ Overfine, Nimis elegans.

To overflow, act. Inundo.

To overflow, neut. Exundo, redundo; abundo; ‡ adæstuo; exuberō, evagor.

Overflowed, or overflow, Superfluous, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.

¶ Overflowingly (Boyle) Redundanter.

To overfly, Prætervolo.

¶ Overfond, Nimis indulgens.

Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.

Overfrighted, o'erfright, Nimio onere oppressus.

To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.

An overgoing, Transitus.

Overgreat, Nimius.

To overgrow, Supercreasco.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel obsitus. *With age*, Ætate gravis.

Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ To overhale accounts, Rationes denovo examinare, recensere, retrahere.

Overhappy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.

To overhasten, Præcipito.

Overhastened, Præcipitatus.

Overhastening, Præcipitatio.

Over-hasty, Præperus; præceps.

Fruit, Fructus præcoces.

Overhastily, Præpropere.

Overhead, Supra.

To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauscultatio.

To overhear, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.

Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.

Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.

To be overjoyed, Immoderata lætitiâ efferi; immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.

To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimere.

Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.

Overlarge, Nimis amplus, peramplius.

To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs*, Elidunt fœtus suos.

Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel elisus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overleap, Transilio.

Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculis præstringens.

To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.

An over-liver, Superstes.

To overload, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro.

procuro; provideo, prospicio, prædenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [Pardon] Condono, gratiam culpe facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Temo, contemo; despicio. [Overtop, or be higher] Supereminco.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [Taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omisio, prætermisio. [Pardoning] Condonatio.

Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit altus, vel longus.

To overmaster (Sh.) The same with To overmatch.

Overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.

Overmost, Summus, supremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.

Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.

To overname, Ordine nominare.

Over night, Nocte præteritâ.

To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.

Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.

Overofficiously, Perofficiose.

Over old, Senectute confectus, vel grævatus.

To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio. [Excel] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectory. [Outgoing] Prægressio.

Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectory.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.

To overpeer, Eminere. Vid. To overlook.

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To overspersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. In weight, Ponderis auctarium.

To be overplus, Resto, supersum.

To overply, Nimio operi incumbere.

To overpower, Præpondero.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.

To oppress, Opprimere, obruere.

To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam conveniense.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludere, fraudare capere.

To overreach in going, Assequor.

¶ To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædere.

The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolerantis grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, In foveam decidit; osei sublitum est probe.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overreckon, in subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

To *override one's self*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.
Override, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.
Overripe, or *overripened*, Præmaturus.
Overroasted, Nimis assus.
To override, Vinco, supero.
To override a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare; litem contra dare.
Overruled, [borne down] Superatus, victus, [as a plea] Repudiatus.
Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.
To overrun, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.
To overrun, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.
To overrun, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulo, vasto.
To be overrun with ill humors, Pravis humoribus redundare.
Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.
Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.
Oversea, Transmarinus.
To oversee, or *inspect*, Cura, procuro; inspecio, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.
Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ I am overseen, but not overthrown, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.
Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.
An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. Of the king's works, * Architectus regius. Of the high ways, Curator viarum publicarum.
Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.
To oversee, Percoquo, præcoquo.
To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendere.
To oversee, [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertère, vel impingere.
Overset, Eversus; oppressus.
To overshadow, the same with
To overshadow, Obumbro.
Overshadowed, Obumbratus.
An overshadowing, ¶ Obumbratio.
To overshoot, Jactu, sagitta, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not overshoot your mark, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter.
¶ To overshoot one's self, Consilio labi.
An oversight, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.
The oversight [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.
Overskipped, or *overslipped*, Prætermisus, præteritus.
An overskipping, or *overslipping*, Prætermisio.
¶ To oversleep one's self, Nimis diu dormire.
To overslip, Omitto, prætermitto.
To oversnow, Nive obtegère.
Oversold, Præcoctus.
Oversold, Pluris quam par est venditus.
Overspent, Defatigatus.
To overspend, Obduco, operio.
Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.
To overstand, De conditionibus nimis contendere; amittere.
To overstate, Effusato aspectu inueni.
Overstocked, or *overstored*, Redundans.
To overstrain, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendere.
Overstrained, or *overstretched*, Nimis extensus.
Overit [open] Apertus, manifestus.
An overt act, Factum aliquod consilium probans.
To overtake, Assequor consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adequatus. In drink, Ebrius, vividus, madidus, temulentus. In a fault, Peccans, delinquens.
An overtaking, Consecutio.
Overtalkative, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.
To overtask, Majus justo alicui pensum injungere.
To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.
Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.
An overthrow, Clades, strages.
To overthrow, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ I have overthrown my cart, Plaustrum perculi.
To overthrow [defeat] Supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo.
To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum aliquis evertère.
An overthrower, Eversor, victor.
An overthrowing, Eversio, subversio.
Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profugatus.
To be overthrown in law, Causâ cadere, litem perdere.
Overthrow, Transversus, obliquus.
An overthrow stroke, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.
Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.
Overthwart one another, Decussatus.
To go overthwart, Transcurro.
A going overthwart, Transcursus.
Overthwartly [transversely] Decussatim. [Crossly] Oblique, perversè.
To do a thing overthwartly, Præpostere aliquid agere.
Overthwartness, Perversitas, pervicacia.
To overture, or *overtail*, himself, Scipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.
Overtired, or *overtolled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifestò.
To overtop [be higher, or taller] Eminè, præmineo, superemineo; supergredior. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antecite, antecedere.
To overtrip, Leviter cursitare super.
An overture, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquod agendum propositæ.
Of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.
To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponere.
To overturn, Everso, subverto.
Overturned, Eversus, subversus.
An overturn, Eversor, subversor.
Overvalue, Pretium nimis caruta.
To overvalue, Pluris justo aestimare, vel licitari.
Overvalued, Pluris justo aestimatus.
An overvaluing, Pluris justo aestimatio.
To overveil, Tego, velo.
¶ Overviolent, Nimis vehemens.
To be overvoted, Suffragiorum numero superari.
To overwatch, Se pervigilio fatigare.
Overweak, Nimis debilis, languidus.
Overweathered, Tempestate quassatus.
To overween, Sibi nimium placere; plus æquo sibi tribuere.
An overweening, Arrogantia, fastus.
Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.
To overweigh, Præpondero, propendeo.
Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.
To overwhelm, Obruo, immergo, operio. With earth, Terræ infodere. With water, Aquæ immergere.
Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. With grief, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.
¶ To be overwise, &c. sapere quam necesse est.
Overworn with age, Vietus, annis ob-situs, vel confectus.

Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.
Overzealous, Nimis studiosus.
Ought [any thing] Vid. Aught.
I ought [or owed] Debiti.
I ought [should] Debiti, oportuit me &c. ¶ but you ought to have kept your word, At tu dicis manere. We ought to be persuaded of it, Nihil persuasum esse debet.
Oxiform, Ad formam * ovi.
Oxiparous, Oxiparus.
An ounce [least] * Lynx.
An ounce [weight] Uncia. A little ounce, Unciola.
Of an ounce, Uncialis.
Half an ounce, Semuncialis.
Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.
An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.
¶ The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Triens. *Four*, Quadrans. *Five*, Quincunx. *Six*, Sclibra, sembella; semmissis. *Seven*, Septunx. *Eight*, Bes. *Nine*, Dodrans. *Ten*, Dextans. *Eleven*, Deunx. *Twelve*, As, vel assis; libra. *Sixteen* [a pound Avoirdupoise] Libra * ¶ zygostatica.
The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum, vel sicilicus. *The sixth part*, Sextula. *The eighth part*, * Drachma.
The twenty-fourth part, * Scriptulum.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciam tim.
An ouphe, Lamia, empusa. *Ouphes*, Lemures.
Ouphen, Ad lemures pertinens.
Our, or *ours*, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. Whose is it, or yours? Cujus est, noster an vester?
A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.
Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras.
By our own fault, Nostrâpe culpa.
An ouste, ouste, Merula.
A small ouste, Merula cerulea.
To ouste, Abrogo, rescindo.
Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by
A, or *ab*; as, Get you out of their sight, Ab eorum oculis concede.
De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile, Rapuit de rogo cenam.
E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, E castris exivit. Out of hand, E vestigio.
Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things, Et in corpore et extra quedam bona sunt.
Præ; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, Recusant nullum conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.
Pro; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him, Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ Out of your love to me, Propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure, Illis ira super modum.
Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.
Out of conceit with, Improbans rejiciens.
Out at the elbow, or *out at the heels* [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, tritus. [Much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.
Out, or *get out of my sight*. * Apago.
Out of favor, Qui in offensionem aliquis incurrit.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare; extra teli jacium esse.
Out of humor Offensus, iratus, stertitans.

Out of kind, Degener.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.

Out of order, Præpostere; extra ordinem Vid. Order.

The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præterit, vel elapsus est.

My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

Out of place, or *office*, Officio, vel munere, privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnium ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight*, out of mind, Absentium cito perit memoria.

¶ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoria excidère, vel elabi.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, Profer, dic clare, vel perspicue.

To out, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio.

¶ *He is outed of his command*, Ei imperium est abrogatum.

To hear one out with patience, Querelas alius æquo animo exaudire.

¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continere.

To leave out, Omitto.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To out-act, Agendo superare.

To outbar, Excludo.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.

Outbidden, Licitando superatus, vel victus.

To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terro rem alicui incutere.

Outbraved, Terrore, vel metu, absteritus.

An outbraving, Insultatio.

To outbraven one, Audaciâ alique superare, vel vincere.

An outbreak, Eruptio.

To outbreathe, Animam efflare.

An outcast, Ejectus, ejectionis.

¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, queritatio; clamor. Publicæ sale, Auctio.

To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hasta vendere.

To outdare, Plus audere.

Outdated, Antiquatus.

To outdo, Supero, vinco.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus, vel exterius.

¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.

To outfast, Alium inediâ superare.

To outfavor, Adulando superare.

To outfly, Prætervolare.

The outform, Species externa.

The outguard, Excubitores, pl.

To outgive, Liberalitate superare.

To outgo, Præcedo, prævertio, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

An outgoing, Prægressio.

To outgrow, Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.

¶ *To outjest*, Jociis, vel jocando, superare.

Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigena.

To outlast, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.

To outlaw, Proscribo.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.

¶ *To outlive one*, Majores progressus in lueris facere; discendo a sum prævertere.

¶ *An outlet*, Exitus.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Supervivo, superare.

Outlived, Vivendo superatus.

An outliver, Superstes.

Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.

To outmeasure, Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.

The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extremus.

To outnumber, Numero superare.

¶ *An outparish*, * ¶ Parœcia suburbana.

To outpass, to *outpace*, Prætergredior, supero, antecelo.

Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.

An outpassing, Progressio.

To outprize, Estimatiōne superare.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insaniam.

Outragious, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, effensus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immanis, impotens, impotens; sævus; mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.

Outragiously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.

Outragiousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [Cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

To outride, Equitando superare.

Outriders, Apparitores qui nomines in curia ad vicecomitem ciunt.

¶ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

To outoor, Clamando superare.

An outroad, Excursus.

To outroot, Extirpare.

To outrun, Cursu prævertere.

To outsail, Præternavigare.

To outscorn, Contemnere.

To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.

To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.

To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 3.

The outside [external part] Superficies.

The outside, or *most*, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.

On the outside, Extrinsicus; pars exterior.

To outsit, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.

To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.

To outspcak, Antecedo, excedo.

To outsport, Ludere præter.

With outspread sails, Velis passis, plenis.

To outstand, Resistere; excedere.

An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.

To outstare, Fixo obtutu superare.

To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.

To outstrip, Præverti, præcurro, antecelo.

To outswear, Jurejurando vincere.

To outsweeten, Suavitate superare.

To out-tongue, or *out-talk*, Multiloquio superare.

To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellere.

To outvenom, Acriori veneno inficere.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outvillain, Scelestor, vel flagitiosior, esse.

To outvoice, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.

Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertere.

An outwall, Met. Externa species.

Outward, Externus, exterius. More. Exterior.

In outward appearance, Extrinsicus.

An outward show, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species, externa.

¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad externas nationes destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To outweed, Exirpare, eradicare.

To outweigh, Præpondero; ponderare, vel vincere.

To outwell, Effundere.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenuâ acumine, aliquem antecellere.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

Outworn, Effatus, senio confectus.

To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought, Superatus.

To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, Si quid æri alieno non superabit. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *I owed*, Debevi. *I have paid what I owed*, Dissolvi quæ debebam.

To owe more than one is worth, Animum debere.

Owed, owing, or *owen*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, Debita solvit pecuniis.

This is owen to their bravery, Hoc illorum virtutis debetur.

An owing, Debitum, nomen, debitum.

An owl, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horn-owl*, Noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, Strix.

An order, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, vel exportat.

One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty*, with his own hand, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts it to his own use*, Pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, Cum esset apud se.

One's own estate, Peculium.

One's own self, Propria persona.

¶ *You shall be here your own self*, Tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, Fecit per se. *He that knows his own self*, will find himself possessed of something divine, Qui se ipsum novit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is he her own self*, Ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultra; suapte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, Se ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, Illum prolem fateiur suam.

To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, possessor.

An owning, Agnitio.

The owre [beast] Uros jubatus.

An oz, Bos. Oren, Boves.

Of an oz, Bovillus, bubulus.

An oz-fly, Tabanus.

An ozgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

An oz-house, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.

¶ *O yes*, or *oyez*, Audite, aures attigite.

An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, Varr. Bed, or pit, Ostrearium. Shell, Testa ostrea.

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, otreis repletus, vel scatens, * ostrifer.

An oyster-man, Ostrearius, * Ostræarius.

P

PABULOUS, Pabularius, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

alderman's, or slow, pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.
A pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caterva.
A great, or full, pace, Gradus sitatus, vel plenus. A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.
Slow-paced, Tardigradus.
To go with a brisk, or full, pace, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere. With a soft, or slow, pace, Lente incedere; suspenso, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.
To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corrîpere. ¶ I fear made them quicken their pace, Eos timor gradum accelerare coegit; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.
To hold, or keep, pace with, Pari passu comitari; æquare gradus alicujus.
To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.
To pace as a horse, Tolutim incedere; gressus glomerare.
A pace, or five feet [in measuring] Passus.
A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus volutarius.
Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradatius.
Pacific, Pacificus, ‡ delenificus.
¶ A pacific embassy, Legatio pacificatoria.
A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.
To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ Pacify yourself, Iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere.
To pacify again, Remulceo.
To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; civis dissidentes conciliare.
Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. That may be pacified, Placabilis. Not pacified, Implacatus. Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.
In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.
A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.
Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pack, or crew, Convensus.
A pack, or bundle, Fascis. A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus.
A pack, or burden, Onus, sarcina. A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula.
Of a pack, Sarcinariûs.
¶ A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum picturam, fasciculus, familia, Jun. Of hounds, Canum venaticorum; turba, vel grex. Of knives, Flagitiosorum grex. Of troubles, ¶ Illas malorum. Of wool, Lanæ fascis.
A pack-fork, Erumna, mulus Marianus.
Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.
To pack, or pack up, Consarcino; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.
To pack, or go away, Fugio, propere discedere. ¶ Pack you hence and be gone, Te hinc amove.
To pack, or drive away, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ Must I then be packed thus out of doors? Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?
Packed, or packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.
A packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.
A packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.
A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, Latos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, Just. 12. 5

A packing, Mercium in fascies colligatio.
*Be packing, or get you packing, * A-pa-ge te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ You may be packing, Ire licet.*
¶ To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.
Sent packing, Propulsus, ejectus.
A pact, or paction [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.
A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.
*A pad for a horse, * Ephippium.*
A pad of straw, Calcitra stramentitia.
A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.
A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.
A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.
To pad [as a horse] Tolutim incedere.
To pad [rob on the highway] Prædator, latrocinor.
A pad, or padder, Latro, prædo; grastator.
A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpallatus.
To paddle, Agito.
¶ To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.
A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.
A paddling, Agitatio.
A paddock, or great toad, Bufo major.
A paddock-stool, Fungus.
A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.
*Paddow-pipe [herb] * Polygonum.*
Padelion [herb] Pes leoninus.
A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.
Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstidio.
A page [attendant] Assecla, pedisequus.
A soldier's page, Calo, cacula, liza.
*¶ A page of honor, * Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.*
To page [attend] Assequi.
A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.
¶ About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremâ pagina.
To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
A pageant, or show, Ludus spectaculum; pompa. Borne in triumph, Ferculum.
To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.
Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.
Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.
A pagoda, Siatua dei Indici.
A pagoda, Templum indicum.
I paid. Vid. To pay.
Paid, Solutus, numeratus.
*A paigle, or cowslip, * Paralysis, ver bascum odoratum.*
A pail, Situla, urceus.
A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.
A pailful, Quantum situla potest continere.
*Pain [punishment] * Pœna, supplicium. ¶ On pain of death, Sub pœnâ mortis.*
Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, auctor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [Uneasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.
A smart pain, Dolor, acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, condolesco; dolere affici. ¶ I am in pain for you, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. This matter puts me to pain, Hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. The pain abates, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.
To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.
To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.
To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, angoco.
To occasion, or give, one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. ¶ You give me no

small pain. Inuris mihi quia acer bissimum dolorem.
To pine away, or be consumed, wœa pain, Dolore tabescere.
Pained, Cruciatum, dolore affectus.
Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem at ferens.
Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ A painful piece of work, Opus arduum, mult laboris, vel sudoris.
Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, grævus, industrius, impiger, sedulus laborem amans.
Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
Pains [labor] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ You may do it without any great pains, Id mihi negotia facere potes. We must take the more pains, Eo magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, Illum summo cum labore erudit.
Particular phrases, What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? Quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? That cannot be accomplished without great pains, Id fieri, nisi difficultus, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that, Haud difficultus id persuasum mihi erit.
Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor, opera baud multo laboris.
To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum io aliquid impendere.
To take pains, Laboro, operor: molior, operam dare, vel navare; labores exantillare, ferre, impendere insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliquid re multum operæ ponere.
To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere; operam et oïcum perdere. ¶ It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, Frustra te laboribus frangis.
To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.
A pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.
With great pains, Ægre, difficultus.
Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ He forbade that under severe pains, Id pœnis severis constituta interdixit, prohibuit, vetavit.
Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. ¶ Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussâ opus nam? Ph. Qui malus oblinam, Plaut.
To paint, Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life, Perfectum alicujus rei inaginem pingende exprinere. In water-colors, Coloribus aqua dilutis pingere. In oil, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.
To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, fucare; faciem fucis illinere, malis cerussâ oblinere.
To paint, or beautify, Orno, exorno.
Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus. [Beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
A painter, Pictor. Excellent, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
A herald painter, or arms painter, In signum gentilitiorum pictor.
Painting, Fingens, depingens.
A painting [thing painted] Res picta.

[7th action of painting] Actio pingendi.

✓ The art of painting, *painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par.

A pair of bellows, *Follis*. Of breeches, Femoralia, pl. Of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. * || Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarium, &c. par.

A pair of stairs, *Scaud*, pl.

A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti, vel mutuo inter se amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, aequo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.

Paired [matched] Apiatus, accommodatus, aequatus. [Coupled, or joined together] Copulatus sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, aequatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, * basilica.

A king's palace, Regia; augustale.

Of a palace, Palatinus.

To palate, or relish a thing, Gusto, degusto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

The palate, Palatum.

A pale, or stake, Palus, sudes.

To pale, Sudibus obsepere, munire, circumsepere.

A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus.

* Within the pale of the church, Intra septa ecclesiae.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.

A place paled in, or about, Septum.

Pale of color, pallid, paly, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. * Somewhat pale, palish, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. Very pale, Perpallidus.

A pale color, Color gilvus.

To be, or look, pale, Palleo. Very pale, Expalleo.

To grow pale, Pallesco, impallesco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Pale-eyed, Caligans, luscus.

Pale-faced, Oris luridi.

Palely, Pallenti similis.

Paleness, palliditas, Pallor.

A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus * ephippiatus.

Palfreyed, Caballo vectus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.

A palisado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To palisado, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.

Palisadoed, Palis, vel sudibus, munitus.

A pall, or robe, Palla, pallium.

A pall used at funerals, Loculi operientium. A velvet pall, Pannus

* || holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.

To pall, or die [as liquor] || Vappesco.

† To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.

Palled [dead] Mucidus.

A pallet-bed, Grabatus.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, vel minutus.

A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliment, Vestis.

Palliarise, Stuprum, impudicitia.

To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucri, vel simulatis verbis, tegere. Or excuse a fault, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [Excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or excusing, Elevatio, extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem, pertineus.

A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecia.

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.

To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmā demulcere.

To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contractare.

To palm a die, Aleam volā subdole surripere, vel subducere.

A palm, or palm-tree, Palma.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm-fruit, Dactylus.

Of palm, or the palm tree, Palmeus.

Full of palm-trees, Palmosus.

Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum.

A branch of palm, Palmae frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus palmae.

† Palm-sunway, Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus.

Of a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.

A palmary, or palmer [serula] Ferula.

A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causa iter aliquo suscipit.

Palmiferous, or palmy, † Palmifer.

A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.

Palmystry, Ars divinandis ex manuum inspectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.

[Manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandae, vel rei perspicuitas.

Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit.

[Manifestly] Manifeste, manifeste, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.

Palpation, Palpatio.

To palpitate, Palpito.

A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio.

The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralytisis.

The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.

Sick of the palsy, palsied, * Paralyticus.

A palsygrave, || Palatinus comes.

A palt, polt, or pault, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.

To palter, or act insincerely, Simulare, vel parum sincere, cum aliquo agere; nugas agere.

To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.

A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, m. simulatrix, f. nugator.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.

A pultry knave, Balatro, homo tressis.

A paltry quack, Scortum tribolare.

To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. One's self, Cuticulam curare; genio indulgere.

To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.

Pampered, Saginatus molliter, curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio.

A pamphlet, Libellus.

A pamphleteer, Libellio.

A pan, Patina, discus, catinus. Of a close stool [for men] Lasanum.

[For women] * Scaphium.

The brain-pan, Calvaria.

A great brass pan, Ahenum.

† A dripping-pan, Vas ad liquorem carniū assatarum excipiendum aptum.

A frying-pan, Sartago. Out of the frying-pan into the fire, De fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

† The fire-pan of a gun, Scloppetii conceptaculum.

A stew-pan, * Anthepsa.

A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, thermoclinum.

† The kneepan, Genu mola, vel patella.

Panacea [the 1st] * Panacea, panaces, panax.

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, ac a, et saccharo conluctum; aibarā.

A pancake, Laganum.

Panocratical, Paneratiastes.

Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectae.

Pandemic, * || Epidemicus.

A pander, Leno, perducitor, proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium.

Panderly, Artem lenonium exercens.

A pane, or panel, Quadra. Of glass, Quadra vitrea. Of wainscot, Quadra lignea.

The pane of a wall, Partietis pagina, vel plaga.

A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.

A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.

† The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, * schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

A pang, Dolor, angor.

† The pangs of death, Mortis angore.

To pang, Crucio.

Panic fear, Panicum terriculum.

Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. Petty * Phalaris. Wild panic, Panicum silvestre.

A panmade, Equi generosi lascivior et concitator gressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem.

Pannage [mast] Arborum silvestrium fructus et glandes. [The liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod clients habet praesentis sui animalia istiusmodi fructibus. [A tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.

The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsaria, cliteila.

The pannet of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sportula. A little pannier, Cistula, sportula.

A pannier of ozers, Calathus.

A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.

Panoply, Armatura corpus totum tegens.

A pansy, Viola tricolor.

To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subilio, subulto. For fear, Trepidatio. For breath, Anhelio; anhelitum, vel ilia, decere.

To pant after, Magnopere desiderare. summā cupiditate petere.

A panting, Palpitatio. For breath, Anhelatio. For fear, Trepidatio, tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ilia ducens. For fear, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.

Pantingly, Cum palpitatio.

A panther, Pandus, panthera.

Of a panther, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex.

A pantier, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.

A pantofle, Crepida, solea.

Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.

To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se efferre.

A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] Pantomimus.

A pantry, Panarium, cella penuaria, cellarium, armarium.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uter, mamma. A little pap, Mamilla, Mamula. Having great paps, Mammosus.

To give a child the pap, Uter infanti admoovere.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap, Alimentum ex pane, aqua, saccharo infantibus paratum.

The popay, || Papatus.

Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificus.

Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrus.

Royal. Charta regia. Cap, or crown. Empoetica. Fine, Augusta. Very thin. Translucida, vel literas transmittens. That will not bear ink. Ribula. Blank. Pura. Writing. Scriptoria.
Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.
A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula.
*Blade of paper, * Chartaceus.*
A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, vel plagiula. A quire, Chartæ scapus, vel plagiule viginti quatuor. A ream, Viginti chartæ scapi.
Of paper, Chartarius.
*A paper-office, * || Chartophylacium.*
A paper-book, Chartæ pura: liber.
A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex.
A paper-mill, Mola chartaria.
*A paper-seller, * Chartopola.*
Paper or slight, buildings, Edificia infirma.
Paper-sculled, Homo Inconsideratus, vel imati iudicii expertus.
A setting pen to paper, Scribere principium.
Papillary, or poylous, Ex papillis constans; vel papillam referens.
A papist, || Papista, || papicola.
Papistry, || Papismus.
To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, vel aequali, conditione esse.
*A parable, * || Parabola.*
*Parabolicæ, or parabolice, * || Parabolicus.*
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.
Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [Ostentation] Ostentatio.
The parade, Locus ubi copię militares lustrantur.
Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [The place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlum domicilium.
To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, seu falsâ aliquem producere, vel ludere.
The bird of Paradise, Apus Indica.
*A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.*
A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.
Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accedens.
Paradoxically, Præter opinionem.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, re absolutum; Met. incomparabilis non æquandus.
A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.
A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parascia, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.
*The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxis.*
*Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans, * parallelus.*
Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel aequali semper intervallo disjunctæ.
A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio.
To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.
Parallelled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.
Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.
*A parallelogram, or longsquare, * || Parallelogramma.*
A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.
Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, Paralyticus.
Paramour, Supplicius.

A paramour, or male lover, Procus, amasius. Or female lover, Concubina. A little paramour, Amiculus, amacula.
Of a paramour, Amatorius.
A paramymph, || Pronubus.
A parapei, Loricæ, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.
*A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis. Quint.*
To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustare; liberius vel pluribus verbis, illustrare.
*A paraphrase, * || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.*
*Paraphractical, or paraphrastic, * Paraphrasticus.*
A parasite, Parasitus, Gnatho.
To play the parasite, Parasitor.
Parasitic, or parasitical, Adulatorius.
To parboil, luterare coquere.
Parboiled, Semicoctus, suberudus.
A parcel, or little bundle, Fasciculus.
A little quantity, Particula, porticula.
A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.
To parcel out, Partior, minutum distribuere.
By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.
Parcelled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.
To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.
To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.
Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.
Parching, Torridus.
A parching, Adustus.
Parchment, Membrana, † Pergamena.
A piece of parchment, Membranula.
Made of parchment, E membrâ confectus.
Of parchment, Membranaceus.
A parchment-maker, Membranarum concinnator.
A pard, or pardale, Pardus.
Parden, Venia. ¶ He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it, Fateitur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, Mæx stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.
*A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.*
Letters of pardon, Tabule condonati criminis.
To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, vel concedere; penas condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ I desire you to pardon this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. I think he ought to be pardoned, Censeo illi parci oportere.
To pardon wholly, Absolve.
To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. Pardon me, (or you will pardon me) if I say, Dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.
To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.
A letter, or instrument of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.
Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.
Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.
Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.
To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor [as a person] Culpæ veniam obtinere.

A pardoner, Pape quidam minister.
A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.
To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido, præseco, reseco. About, Amputa circumcido. Away, Abrado.
To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, de teigo.
Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. Not pared, Irresectus.
A parent, Parens.
Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.
The love of parents, Pietas in parentea.
Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.
Of good parentage, Honestos loco natus. Of mean, Infimo loco natus.
Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.
*A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * || Parenthesis.*
Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium.
To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypsâ illinere.
To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducere.
¶ Parget-work, Opus albarium.
Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.
A pargeter, Crustarius.
A pargetting, Dealbatio, incrustatio.
*Parietary [herb] * Helixine.*
A paring [as of the nails] Præsegi men.
A paring off, Resectio.
¶ Plaster of Paris, Gypsum.
*A parish, * || Parochia, * || parœcia.*
*A parish church, Templum * || parochiale * || ecclesia * || parochialis.*
*Of a parish, * || Parochialis.*
*¶ Parish rates, or dues, Census * || parochiale.*
*A parishioner, * || Parochus.*
Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.
¶ By parity of reason, Pari ratione.
A park, Vivarium.
A parker, or park-keeper, Vivarii custos.
A parley, or parle, Colloquium, colloquio.
To parley [speak together] Colloquor.
To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire conditiones editionis proponere, cum obsessoris de urbe dederet agere.
To beat, or sound a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.
A parliament, Senatus.
To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.
To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comitia celebrare.
To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare. To dissolve it, Dissolvere.
The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.
A parliament-man, Senator.
Parliamentary, Ad senaturâ pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.
*A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.*
*Of a parlour, * Tricliniaris.*
A parnel, Femina impudica, vel imunda.
*Parochial, * || Parochialis.*
A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.
To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.
Parole, Verbum, fides data.
To give his parole, Fidem suam astringere, vel obstringere.
To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, infringere, violare; fidem mutare, fra solvere; in fide non stare.
To keep his parole, Fidem servare; in fide stare, dicis manere; promissum non fallere.
Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide.
A will parole, Testamentum || succipativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide data.

Anonymous, Derominatione similis.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

A paricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium.

To play the paricide, Se paricide inquare, vel polluere.

A parrot, Psittacus. *A parroquet*, Psittacus minor.

To vary a blow, Ictum avertère, depollere, vel deflectere.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinationis.

Parsimonious, Parsus, frugalis.

Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsimoniousness, or *parsimony*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

Parsley, Apium. *Bastard*, * *Caucalis*. *Garden*, Apium hortense, vel sativum. *Hill*, * *Oreoselinum*.

Rock, * *Petroselinon*.

A parship, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Water*, Simm. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siser.

A parson of a parish, * *¶ Ecclesiæ*, * *¶ parochialis* pastor.

A parsonage, *¶ Beneficium* * *¶ ecclesiasticum*.

A part, Pars, portio. *¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societate perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevissima vite portio. *In the former part of his life*, In superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to my part*, Pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*, as, *¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrum est officium. *Having done my part*, Transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Inepte factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, Pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

A little part, Particula, particulaula.

In part, Partim; ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum; maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispartio; in partes tribuere vel distribuere. *¶ They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discernio; distinguo. *¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Dissocio.

To part in two, or *in the midst*, Bipartior, vel bipartio, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the water, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovere.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. *¶ He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, Æquo prelio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. *¶ I will part with something of my right*, De jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam reliquam potius.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo communico; participes esse.

To take one's part, A parte aliquis stare. *¶ He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cæsar's part in most things*, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cæsar's part*, Suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ To take in good part, Æqui bonique consulere, vel facere. *In ill part*, Male consulere.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, Egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, vel imati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, enunciatæ naris, vel altâ mente præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusî, vel tardi; homo obesus naris.

That is, or *may be*, divided into parts, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartito. *Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, vel triperitus. *In three parts*, Tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus. *In four parts*, Quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquapartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique. *In some parts*, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quâquâ.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, participes rei aliquis esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Participes, consors, comes, socius. *¶ He was a partaker of the villany*, In partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscessus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbitrator, sequester.

A parter, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [*Biassed by party zeal*] Partium studio atreptus; cupidus.

Partially, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

To partialize, Iniquum reddere.

Partially, Inique, injuste.

Partible, partable, Divicius, sectilius.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem aliquis participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Participes.

Participal, or *having the nature of a participant*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participate*, Participialiter.

A participate [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particel, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. *¶ He is particular in his opinions*, In opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceedingly particular in some things*, Sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *His their particular sentiment*, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, Illum amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularise, Omnia species, singulatum, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, perscrutare, recitare, recensere. *¶ I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, soorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. *¶ He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominationi quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singularibus verbis.

To particulate, De singulis mentionem facere.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation*, between man and wife, Discessio, discidium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ A parting-cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculis latioris.

A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus lucis militaris insignis.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio

[distribution, divisio].

A partition, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Paries intercerinus.

A partlet [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

Partly, Partim, quâdantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, participes

compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam sinu,

cum alio possidet.

The partners [timbers] in a ship, Statumina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, consociatio,

consortium.

¶ To enter into partnership, to part

ner, Consociare se cum aliquo: societatem aliquis rei cum aliquo

inire, vel facere.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberali

tatis participes fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdium grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a

female] Parturiens.

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius,

adversaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta;

partes, pl. *¶ The city was divided*

into two parties, In duas factiones

civitas discessit. *He sided with the*

court party, Optimum erat partium.

He took part with the country

party, Plebem amplectebatur.

I was engaged in the same party as

yourself, In eâ parte, vel eadem

causâ, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party, Ali-

quem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel

in partes suas trahere.

A party, or *detachment of soldiers*,

Milium manus.

¶ To go out upon marauding parties,

Prædandi causâ egredi, Cas.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To run into parties, In factiones dis-

cedere.

Party-coloured, Discolor, versicolor,

vari coloris.

A party-man, Factiosus; factionis, vel

partium, studiosus.

Party-rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis prin-

ceps.

One of the same party, Assecutor
The adverse party, Partes diversae, vel
adversae.

A porch, or porch, * Propylaeum, por-
tus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.
To pass, Impingo, elido, contero.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Limo
aliquem cumulare, maculare, cou-
quinare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Limo macu-
latus, vel pollutus.

A passul, or pasquinade, Famosum
scriptum publice propositum, con-
tumelia.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, status.
¶ Things are come to that pass, Eo
res relectae sunt.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angipor-
tus, vel angiportus; angustia, pl.
fauces, & clausura viarum.

A pass, or passport [licence to travel]
Commeatus, * diploma commeatus,
cynographa.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petere,
jus liberi commeatus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel
gladio, aliquem petere; in aliquem
ense nudo irruere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere,
vel depellere.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam
comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes compro-
bare, vel exequare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo
spondere.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniae
praesentis, vel numeratae, vicem
supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem prae-
terire, praetergredi, vel praeterhiv.

To pass a month or two in the country,
Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere,
vel habere.

To pass along by [as a river] Praeter-
fio, praeterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti.
¶ He can never make this thing pass
upon the people, Nunquam efficit
ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Fidem
obtinere.

To pass currently [as money] Pecun-
iae praesentis, vel numeratae, vicem
supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo, Anteco,
praesto.

To pass, or take across, Trajicio, tra-
duco, vel transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terere,
vel contere. ¶ I passed many
nights without sleep, Multas noctes
insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso.
¶ This pain will pass away in time,
Hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel
cessabit.

To pass for. See Personate.

To pass a poor person to his own parish,
Pauperem ad * || parochiam suam
relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condo-
nare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, praeter-
mitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter atting-
ere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter prosequi.
To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Exami-
nari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluere,
vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, to-
lerandus, mediocrius ¶ That one
may pass through] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Tran-
situs, trajectory.

A passage [alley] Angiportus [Or
lane] Diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; diffi-
cilis, vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one a passage, Transitu pro-
hibere, vel arcere.

To cut off a passage, Alicui com-
meatum intercludere.

A passage out of a book, Sententia,
locus, loci, p.

A passage [thing done] Actum, ges-
tum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, in-
troitus.

Passage-money, Naulum.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spirac-
ulum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

En passant, or by the way, Obiter;
in transcurso.

Passed, Praeteritus, anteactus, exac-
tus, peractus, transactus. ¶ They
passed away the night in discourse,
Noctem sermone trahebant. Whilst
those things passed, Dum haec gere-

bantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tra-
ductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabi-
tus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus

I passed, Praeterii.

A passenger [by land] Viator. [By
boat] Vector, portitor.

Passability, passibleness, passiveness,
passivity, Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Pati-
endi capax.

Passing, Transiens, praeteriens. ¶
Many words passing on both sides,
Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus,
fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Praeterequi-
tans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgre-
diens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter atting-
ens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie
agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progres-
sus.

A passing beyond, Praetervectio. Over,
Transitus, trajectory. From place
to place, Migratio, commigratio,
denigratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, prae-
stans. ¶ A maid of passing beauty,
Formae praestanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehe-
menter.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde ve-
nustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, per-
quam bene.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fer-
vor mentis. ¶ When his passion
was over, Cum irae impetus defer-

bit.

To be in a great passion, Exardesco,
irā ardere, vel aestuare, furenter
irasci. ¶ When he is ever so great
a passion, I make him as quiet as a
lamb; Cum fervet maxime, tam
placidum quam ovem reddo. He
was in a great passion with me, Mihi
vehementer iratus est. Be not in
such a passion, Ne sevi tantopere,
Ter.

Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabi-
lis. ¶ The minds of the best of men
are liable to be overcome by passion,
Optimorum virorum animi irritabi-

les.

To vent one's passion against a person,
Iram in aliquem evomere, vel sto-

machum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum
aliqui movere, vel facere; irā ali-

quem afficere, vel accendere; iram
a icui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam
cubere, continere, reprimere,

domare, refrenare; irae moderari,
animum arcis frenis continere.
Or restrain one's passions, Cupidi-

tibus, vel animo, imperare; cupi-
ditates cohibere; sibi domare, vel
temperare; spiritum domare.

Passion [affection or inclination]
Animi affectus, affectus, impetus,
motus; concitatio, incitatio, per-

turbatio. [Love] Amor. An inno-
cent passion, Amor castus, honestus,
pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor
parum honestus, caustus, vel pidi-

cus.

To have a great passion for one,
Amore alicuius ardere, flagrare,
incendi; unice, misere, perditie,
efflictum, aliquem amare, vel dili-

gere.

To soothe the passions, Animos mul-
cere, demulcere, vel delinire.

To passion, Vehementer commovere.
Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolo-

rum, aerumarum, perpassio.

Passionate [easily put into a passion]
Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus;
cerebrosus; animi impotens, in
genio irritabilis. [Done in a pas-

sion] Irā, vel impotentia, animi
factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiā accen-
di; iracundiā parere.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, vel
vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, sto-
machose.

To be passionately in love, Ardentem
cupide, flagrantem, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate
rei alicuius ardens, incensus, ex-

flammat; desiderio aestuans, ex-
ardescens, succensus.

Passioned, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind,
Indomite atque effrenatae animi
cupiditates; animi motus turbulen-

ti, vel rationi non obtemperantes
jactationes animi incitatae et impetu
inconsiderato elatae.

Passive, Patiendi significationem ha-
bentes. I will be passive in that matter,
Isti rei non adversabor, vestris con-

siliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.
The passover, Anniversarius Christi
reviviscens dies, || pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. Vid. Pass.

Past, Transactus, praeteritus. ¶ This
business is past hope, Occisa est haec
res. It is past help, Actum est, illicet.

A wound past cure, Immedi-
cabile vulnus. He is past a child,
Excessit ex ephelis; praetextam de-

posuit; nuces reliquit. It is a matter
past dispute, Res est certissima,
de hac re nulla est dubitatio, vel da-

bitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam; tem-
pore praeterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium
horae post decimam.

Last past, Ultimo praeteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aqua subacta.
Puff-paste, || Crustulata.

Paste [to stick things together with]
Gluter, glutianum, gluten ex farina
confectum.

Pasteboard, * Charta densa ex pluri-
bus compacta foliis.

To raise paste, Farinam depere, vel
subigere.

The making of paste, Farinae subactio.
To paste, Triteuco succo agglutinare,
vel conglutinare.

Pasted, Triteuco succo conglutinatus.
Pastel [herb] Glastum, * isatis.

The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
A pastel, Pastillus.

Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblecta-
tio, delectamentum, oblectamentum;
facetas, pl.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia. pl. mices.
To give one pastime, Ludos praebere.

To take his pastime, Se recreare ani-
mum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.

in pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.
or pastime, Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.
Pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor pecuarii, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister. [Shepherd] Opilio. [Minister of a church, or parish] * || Ecclesiæ minister.
Pastoralis, Pastoralis, pastorius.
Pastorale, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastoralē.
Pastoral charge, or pastoral office, Cura pastoralis.
Pastery, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.
Pastery-cook, Pistor dulciarius.
Pastery-work, Pistoris dulciarii opus.
Pasturable, Pascuus, pastorius.
Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.
Pasture, Pascuum.
Pof pasture, Pascuus.
Pasture ground, Ager pascuus. *A common pasture*, Ager compescuus.
Po pasture, Pasco.
Po pasture together, Compesco.
Pastured, Pastus.
Pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.
Pasty, Caro, &c. farctæ crustâ incocta; * artocreas
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
Pat, or gentle blow, Ictus levior.
Pat to gently, or softly, Leviori ictu, seu leviter, ferire, vel percutere.
Patch, or piece of cloth, Panniculus, assumentum.
Patch for a pain, or wound, * || Splenum.
Patch for the face, Macula serica.
Patch of ground, Agellus.
P A cross patch, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, consumax.
Po patch, or set on a patch, Pannum assuere.
Po patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.
Po patch up, or mend one's clothes, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnare.
Po patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagulare, ægre, vel crasse, resarcire, conficere, restituere.
Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.
Patched up, or mended, Reconcinnaus, refectus.
Patched shoes, or garments, Scrutaph.
Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel opertus.
Patcher, or botcher, up of old things, || Interpolator.
Patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolatio.
Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.
Pate, Caput. || *I will break your pate*, Diminuam tibi caput. *They lay their pates together*, Consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* Quis tibi illud suggestit?
Pong-pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratior, vafer. *Shallow-pated*, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
Patefaction, Patefaction.
Paten, Lamina.
Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.
Patent, or grant, * Diploma. *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.
Patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.
Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
Paternal love, or affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.
Po throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere.
Paternally, or with paternal affection, Affectu patris, patriâ curâ.
Paternity, || Paternitas.
P The pater-noster, Oratio || Dominica.
Path, or pathway, Semita, via; calculus.
Path bigun, Iter recenti limite signatum.

A beaten path, Via trita.
An overthwart path, or cross path, Trames.
Pathless, Sine semitâ.
Pathetical, or pathetic, Vehemens, commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus. || *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.
Pathetically, Vehementer; animo concitato.
Patheticness, Animi concitatio.
A pathic, or Sodomite, Cinædus.
A pathologist, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.
Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
Pathic, Patibilis.
Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. *Have a little patience*, Expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, Illud fuit patienter ferendum.
Long patience, || Longanimitas, A.
To bear with patience, or take patiently, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.
To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.
Out of patience, Impatiens.
To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, vel iniquo animo, ferre.
To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exaurire; molestiis aliquem fatigare.
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. *Of labor*, Patiens laborum. *Somewhat patient*, Forticulus.
A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.
Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquanimiter. || *We will bear our fortune patiently*, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.
The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.
A patriarch, * || Patriarcha.
Patriarchal, * || Patriarchalis.
A patriarchate, or patriarchship, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchæ.
A patrician nobleman, Patricius.
The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatu.
Like a patrician, Patricie.
Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinentens.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.
A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
The patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
To patrol, or be upon the patrol, Excubias agere.
Patrocination, patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, auxilium.
A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocacionis.
Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.
A patroness, Patrona.
To patronise, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.
A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifex.
The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.
To patter [beat thick] Liqueorem putare quoad in oleum cogatur.
A pattern, or model, Exemplar, exerci-

plum, modulus; specimen, effigies, imago.
A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.
The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.
To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.
To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.
Paucity, Paucitas.
To pave, Pavio; lapidibus sternere, vel consternere.
Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel constratus.
A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
A pavement, Pavimentum.
To lay, or make, a pavement, Pavimentum struere.
A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum sectile. *A pavement of brick*, Pavimentum lateritium. *Checkered Tessellatum*. *Of mosaic work*, Pavimentum verniculato opere.
A pavement-beater, or paving-beetle, Pavicula, fistula.
A paver, Pavimentorum structor.
A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.
A pavilion, Papilio, * conopæus, tabernaculum, tentorium; cæcilium. *A prince's pavilion*, Augustale tabernaculum.
Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.
A paunch, Abdomen, panx, avus.
An ox's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
A paunch-belly, or great-bellied person, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, & aqualculus.
To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscerare, exenterare.
A pause, or stop, Pausa, intervallum, interjecta, vel interposita, quies moræ.
A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.
To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco sermonem, vel cantum, intermittere.
To pause upon, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.
A pauser, Deliberator cessator.
With many pauses, Sermonem subinde interrupto.
Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.
A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
A paw, Unguis, ungula. *A little paw*, Unguiculus.
To paw, or swim upon, Unguibus blandiri, or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contractare.
Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus. *[Broad-footed]* Palmipes.
A pawm, or pledge, Pignus, arrhaba.
A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.
A pawn, Pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.
A pawnbroker, Pignerator.
Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
A pawning, || Pigneratio.
Pay, Stipendium. || *He has lost his pay*, Ære dirutus est.
A soldier's pay, Stipendium militaris.
To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.
To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.
To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.
Pay day, Dies pecunie solutionis.
To pay, Numero, annuero, solvo, alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel pretium, persolvere, attribuire.
I pay for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, Is

gentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

¶ Paid, Vid. *To pay*. I have paid my debts, In ære alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scot, Symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordie penas dedi.

¶ Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.

¶ Paid again, Repensus.

¶ Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.

¶ To pay again, Remunero, resolvo.

¶ To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.

¶ To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

¶ To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsenti pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvere.

¶ To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.

¶ To pay [beat] Cedo, percutio.

¶ To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, vel pugnis, aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, Id non impune feres; ob id penas dabis, vel expendes; a te pœne repetetur.

¶ To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère; ad tempus respondere.

¶ To pay, or tell out, Denumero, annuero.

¶ To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

¶ To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

¶ To pay one's club, shot, or scot, Symbolum dare.

¶ To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.

¶ To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvere.

¶ To pay charges, Damna resarcire.

¶ One who is not able to pay, Quis solvendo non est.

¶ Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

¶ A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum nomen existimabor.

¶ A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.

¶ A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I shall be demanded the payment of what they need, Debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demand'd of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exegit collectam a singulis.

¶ To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.

¶ A payment of rent, Pensio.

¶ Payment of wages, Stipendium.

¶ A pea, Pisum. Vid. *Pease*.

¶ Pease, Pax, quies, requies; otium.

¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem bello antefero. God's peace be with you, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

¶ A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic. A unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonorable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firma.

¶ Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

¶ In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

¶ The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * || ecclesia.

¶ To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conciliare, inire.

¶ To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, quiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

¶ To bind to the peace, Vador.

¶ To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicam reducere.

¶ To break the peace, Pacem violare.

¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

¶ To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmenlare.

¶ To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

¶ To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publica pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

¶ A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.

¶ Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

¶ A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

¶ To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Potin' ut desinas? Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; taceite, silete, favete linguis.

¶ To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

¶ A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

¶ A justice of peace, * || Irenarcha, || justiciarius pacis.

¶ Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

¶ A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

¶ Bringing peace, Pacifer.

¶ Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

¶ Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

¶ A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

¶ Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordiâ, tranquillitas, quies.

¶ Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

¶ To peach, Indico, Vid. *Impeach*.

¶ A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum. A black peach, Nigrum Persicum. The golden peach, Aureum Persicum. The nut peach, Nux molusca. The red peach, Rubrum Persicum. The white, Album Persicum. The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.

¶ A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

¶ A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.

¶ A peacock, * Pavo. A French peacock, || Gallo-pavus.

¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

¶ Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavoninus.

¶ To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; pennas extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.

¶ A peahen, * Pavo, Aus. pavo femina.

¶ A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus exuberantia, apex.

¶ To speak, Langueo; vultum habere morbidum.

¶ A peal of bells, || Campanarum modulatus, vel concentus.

¶ To peal, Tundo, contundo.

¶ A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell pear, Pyrum cucurbitinum. A Catherine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustuminum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Mariæ. A musk-pear, Hordearium. A pound pear, Librale. A quince pear, Cydonium. A red, or sand pear, Signinum, vel testaceum. A tankard pear, Ampullaceum. A water pear, Superbum. A warden, or winter, pear, Voleumum, pyrum sementivum.

¶ A pearmain, Melapium.

¶ A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, * Achras.

¶ A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

¶ A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

¶ A pearl in the eye, Albugo.

¶ A small pearl, Margalitâ minor.

¶ A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

¶ A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

¶ Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.

¶ A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium.

¶ A ragged pearl, Margarita alumbacosa obscura, tristic.

¶ The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.

¶ Pearl-color, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.

¶ Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.

¶ Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifera.

¶ A dealer in pearls, || Margaritarius.

¶ Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

¶ Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemmâ similis.

¶ A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villenus, vicanus, || ruricola.

¶ The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.

¶ Pease, Pisum. Small pease, Pisum minus. Romain pease, Majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. Wood, or heath pease, * Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-pease, Cicer arithinum.

¶ Green-pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.

¶ Green-pease, Pisum viride.

¶ Pease-bolt, or pease-straw, Pisi stipula, vel culmus.

¶ Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piseo confectum.

¶ A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vel siliqua.

¶ Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.

¶ A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus.

¶ Pebbled, pebbly, Calculis abundans.

¶ A peccadillo, Error levis.

¶ Peccant, Peccans, Vitiosus.

¶ A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, vel malignus.

¶ A peck, Quarta pars modii.

¶ To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animo distressari.

¶ To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.

¶ Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

¶ A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

¶ Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

¶ A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

¶ A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

¶ Peculation, or the cheating of the public, Peculatus.

¶ Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

¶ A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.

¶ A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

¶ Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

¶ Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, p'tissimum, imprimis.

¶ Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

¶ A pedagogue, * Pedagogus.

¶ Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

¶ The pedals [low keys of organs] * Fp'tonia, p't.

¶ A pedant, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.

¶ Pedantical, or pedantic, Literaturæ ostentator insulsius.

¶ Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse inepte.

¶ Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

¶ To pedantise, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.

¶ A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.

¶ The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.

¶ A pedigree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriè generis descriptio.

¶ To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab.

¶ Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree. Illustri familia ortus. Of a base, or mean, pedigree, Infimo loco natus.

¶ A writer of pedigrees, * || Genealogus.

¶ A pediment [in architecture] Græcamentum in fastigio januarum, fœnestrarum, &c. collocatum.

a pedlar, a pedler, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.
Pedling, pedlery, c. circumforaneus.
A pedling, or small, account, Ratiuncula.
*Pedobaptism, Infantum * || baptismus, * || paedobaptismus.*
A pen-peel, Infundibulum.
The peel, or paring, Cortex imbr.
The peel of an onion, Cepæ, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.
To peel off the bark, or rind, Decoratio; corticem detrahère, deglabrèrè.
The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.
To peep in, Introspectio, per rimam speculari. ¶ You shall pay for peeping, Pretium ob curiositatem feres.
A peeper, Speculator.
A peeping into, Inspectio.
A peeping-hole, Conspectillum.
A peer [equal] Par.
A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa.
The peers, Proceres, optimates, pl.
Peevage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
To peer, or look into, Inspicio, scrutor.
To peer out, Appareo, exorior.
Peewish, Incomparabilis, singularis.
Peewish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.
¶ To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.
Peewishness, Morose, proteve, acerbè.
Peewishness, Morositas, protervitas.
A peg, Paxillus.
To peg, or fasten with a peg, Paxillo figère.
A peg to fasten, Impages.
Pegged, or fastened with pegs, Paxillo fixus.
A Pegman, or flying horse, Equus alatus, Pegasus.
Pelf, Lucellum.
A pelican, || Pelicanus.
A pellet, Filula.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.
A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula.
Pellitory of Spain, ¶ Pyrethrum Hispanicum.
Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria.
Pell-mell, Confertim, confuse, promiscue.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
Pellucidity, or pellucidity, Pelluciditas.
A pelt, or skin, Pellis, corium, tergus.
A peltmonger, Pello, coriarius.
A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petère.
Pelting, Vid. Paltry.
A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.
Of a pen, Calamarius.
To pen, or write, Scribo; scripto mandare.
To make a pen, Pennam accuère, vel exacuère.
A pen, or coop, for fowls, Cors, cortis.
The pen of an iron-mill, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep-pen, Ovile, caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arcumque concludère.
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includère.
A pen-knife, Scalpellus, vel scalpelum, quo accutitur calami.
A penman, Scriba.
*A penner, or pencase, * Theca calamariæ.*
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
Penal, Pœnalis.
Penal laws, Leges pœnales, vel mulctæ certis in causis irrogantes.
A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa.
The imposing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.
Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam

reodictore, indicère, edicère, imponère, statuère.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœna luere, vel eluère; susceptam pœnam noxam, vel delictum, expiare.
Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.
A pencil, Penicillum.
To pencil out, Penicillo describère, vel delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.
A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus.
A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalagmum.
Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.
Pendent, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
*A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.*
The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.
Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro; permano.
¶ The weapon penetrated even to his liver, Telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army, Illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium asiem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicère.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
A penetrating, or penetration, || Penetratio.
¶ A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acris, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.
The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magellanicus.
A peninsula, or half-island, Peninsula.
Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, Optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.
To be penitent, Resipisco, pœniteo; pœnitentiam ago.
Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinentens.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium ritum præfectus. [Place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.
A pennant [for hoisting things on ship-board] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. A pennant, or pennon [steamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum.
Pensile, Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua; annua, pl.
A pensioner, Mercenarius.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuère.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [Sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis, æger.
Making one pensive, ‡ Tristicus.
Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defixi. [Sorrowful] Mœreo, doleo; mœreo, molestiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipère.
Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, sollicitè.
Pensiveness, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.
Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is

pent up in a narrow space, In angustum spatium concluditur.
A pent-house, Compluvium. appennus suggerunda.
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.
*Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.*
*The pentateuch, * || Pentateuchum.*
*Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, * || Pentecoste.*
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parvus, sordidus, pertinax. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce sordide.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas, inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei famæ miliaris angustia.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ He paid every man to a penny, Solidum suum cuique solvit. It is right to a penny, Ad nummum convenit. A penny saved is a penny got, Magnum vecigal est parcimonia.
*An earnest-penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.*
¶ To turn the penny [in trade] Merces commutandis occupari.
Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, Obolus. A penny half penny, Triobolus.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. A good penny worth, Vili emptum. A dear penny worth, Care emptum.
*Penny-royal, Pulegium. Wild penny royal, * || Calamintha.*
Penny wise, Male tenax. Penny wise and pound foolish, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
Peony, Pœonia.
People, Populus. The common people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
Of the people, Popularis.
Of the common people, Vulgaris, plebeus.
The favor of the people, Popularitas popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, vel turba.
The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fax, vilis plebecula.
A pleaser of the people, Poplicora.
Favored by the people, Popularis.
¶ To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere; conclebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, vel abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, Vaccinia nigra leguntur.
The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.
*Indian, or Guinea, pepper, Piper Indicum, || capsicum Indicum. White pepper, Piper caudicum. Water pepper, * || Hydropiper. Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.*
To pepper, or season with pepper, Piper condire.
¶ To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer irritare.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.
To perambulate, Perambulo, obo.
Perambulation, || Perambulatio.
Perceivable, Quod percipi potest.
¶ His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, Præsebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominia acceptæ.
Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, vel aciem oculorum, fugit.
To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ He perceives that he is not out otherwise, Aliter evenire solent.
He perceived he

waited. Circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone.* Si senserit, perit. *When he perceived it, I like re amica versa.* I easily perceived that, Facile id cernebam. *He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived.* I tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive well, or thoroughly, Perseutino.

To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of, Perseutino.

To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentisco.

To perceive a little, Subsentio.

To perceive, or have some inkling of, Suboleo.

To perceive, or see, Video, cerno.

Perceived [seen] Visus. [Understood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensibilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensibilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

To perch, Arbori, vel in arbore, insidere; ramo consistere; super arbore sidere.

A perch [fish] Perca. A sea perch, Perca marina.

A perch stone, Percarum lapis.

Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.

Perched, Ilapsus, insidens.

Percipient, Percipiens.

A perclose, Finis, conclusio.

To percolate, or strain through, Percolo.

Percolation, Percolatio.

Percession, Percussio.

Percutient, Percutiens.

Perdition, Perditio, perniciēs, exitium.

To lie perdue, Insidiar, insidias struere.

¶ A perdue, or advanced sentinel. Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamata salutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perdurance, Duratio.

Perdurably, Diutine.

Peremgration, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

¶ A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis; districte, definite, dest-nato, diserte.

¶ He stood peremptorily to it, Disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.

Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax.

Perennial, Perennialis.

Perennity, Perennitas.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners. Næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.

Perfect [skillful] Peritus. [Entire] Integer, sincerus.

¶ Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, A perfect fool, Stultissimus.

To perfect, or complete, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducere.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplere.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliqua re perfecte docere.

To perfect a work, Operi fastidium, vel ultimam maxum, imponere; aliquod perficere, absolvere.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio.

Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ Very few have all these perfections. Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.

In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ It is now in perfection, Optime se nunc habet.

To perfectionate, Perfectum reddere.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.

Perfectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.

Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter; ad unguem.

Perfection, or perfection, Perfectio.

Or skill, Peritia.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Perfidiously, Perfidiōse.

Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, infidelitas.

To perflate, Perflo.

To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

Perforation, Perforatio.

Perforce, Violenter; vi et armis, vi et manu.

To perform [execute] Perficio, conficō. [Accomplish] Perago, absolvo; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, deducere. [Bring to pass] Efficio, effectu dare.

Performable, Quod fieri potest.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.

Having performed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, m. effectrix, f.

A performing, or performance, Perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or work, Opus.

Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiana.

To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.

¶ To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuiere, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.

To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumicus, aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, facitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola.

A perfuming, Suffitio.

A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum.

Perfunctory, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitante.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forsitan; haud scio an.

A periapt, Incantamentum.

The pericanarian, * Pericanarium.

Peril, Periculum, discrimen.

To be in peril, Periclitari, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. You are in great peril of losing your life. Adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præsentis vitæ periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril, Tuo periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, Istam rem suo periculo præstat.

¶ Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.

Perilous, or perilous, Periculosus.

Perilously, Periculose; satis cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

The perinaum, * Perinaum.

A period, * Periodus. [Conclusion] Finis, exitus. [Stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [Artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.

To period, Finio.

Periodical, or periodic, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerose.

¶ By periods, Secundum periodos.

A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.

Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.

To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispero; occido [as fruit] Putresco.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putrescens obnoxius. Good, bona caduca, duxa.

Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxie.

Perished [become extinct] Perditus.

Or withered, Putridus.

A perishing [a becoming extinct] In teritus.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astriictio relaxatioque intestinorum.

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.

A perjured person, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium.

A periwig, or peruke, * Calicndrum capillus ascitius, capillamentum sutile, coma ascita.

¶ A periwig-maker, Capillamento insutor, vel opifex, comarum ascituarum concinnator.

Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca pervinea. [Fish] Coblea marina.

To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attolere.

Perking up, perk, Sese erigens ve. attollens.

Permanence, or permanency, Duratio.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

Permanently, Diu, diutine.

Permeable, Quod permeari potest pervius.

To permeate, Permeo.

Permission, Permissio, concessio, pia venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ By your permission, Tua venia, bonâ tuâ venia. By God's permission, Deo favente, vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

Permissively, Bonâ venia.

A permit, or cocket, Scheda mercatoria testans vestigal esse personam.

To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino facultatem dare, potestatem facere.

¶ Permit me to go, Sine uti proficiscar; fac abundi potestatem.

Permit me to speak my mind freely. Tuâ, quæso, venia libere dicam tuâ venia mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus jure concessus. ¶ If I may be permitted to say so, Si hoc fas est dictu.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ He was permitted to do whatever he pleased, Obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, or permittance, Permissio, potestas; licentia.

To permute, Permutato.

Permutated, Permutatus.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitibilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.

Perniciously, Perniciose.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium perniciosus rei qualitas.

Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.

A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.

A perpendicular, or plumb-line, Perpendicularum.

Perpendicular, or made by a plumb-line, Ad perpendicularum exactus.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittere. To make perpendicular, Ad perpendicularum formare.

at lineam erigere.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
Perpension, Consideratio.
To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.
Perpetrated, Patratu, perpetratus.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; & æternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transmittere.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbor; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [Vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.
Perplexed [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, His difficultatibus circumvenitur. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, Iræ et metu anxius.
Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione astuans, inopiæ consilii laborans. [Vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.
Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbata, confuse, perplexe. [Doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie, sollicitè.
To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimè sensibus angè, dolore magno cruciari.
Perplexity, or perplexedness, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, Multa cum animo suo volubet.
To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque stare.
A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annum pensionem proveniens.
Aquisition, or strict inquiry into, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.
Perry, Potus ex pyris confectus.
To persecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Importune often] Sollicitando, vel obscedando, alicui molestiam exhibere. *On account of religion*, Religionis causâ alicui insectari, in alicui Christianæ professionis causâ savire.
Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.
A persecuting, or persecution, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.
A persecutor, Vexator exagitator, oppuginator.
Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.
To persevere, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, Persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.
Persevered in, Constantè, vel perpetuo, servatus.
Persevering, or perseverant, Perseverans, constans.
A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.
Perseveringly, Constantè, pertinaciter.
To persist, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenere. vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinate permanere.
A persistence, or persistency, Perseverantia constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.
Persisting stiffly, persistive, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.
A person, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententiâ est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ¶ *But the word homines*, is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguas?
A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam. [Of either sex] Nemo.
Any person, Quivis, quilibet.
A profuse, or riotous person, Nepos distinctus, vel profusus.
A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indecl.
Person, sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own persons*, Suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantibus. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum.
Personable [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.
Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ¶ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.
A great, or illustrious, personage, * Heros, vir clarus, vel illustis.
Personal, Ad personam pertines. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, Sall.
A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.
Personal reflections, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores facite.
A personal action, Actio ¶ conditiçia. *With the personal consent of each individual*, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.
Personality, ¶ Personalitas.
Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.
To appear personally before one, Comam aliquo se præsentem sistere.
To personate, Personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. ¶ *He personates Amphitryon to-night*, In Amphitryonis vertit esse imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.
¶ Perspective, or the art of perspective, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis, aliter quam re ipsâ sunt representant.
Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.
Perspicuity, or perspicuousness, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentiâ.
Perspicuous, Perspicuus.
Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifestè.
Perspiration, ¶ Perspiratio.
To perspire, Perspiro.
Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.
To persuade, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor, flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, Suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi

penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, Sine te exortem. ¶ *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis auctores mihi?
Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animi induxi. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.
A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.
Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.
A persuasion, or persuading [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio, adhortatio.
A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.
Persuasive, or persuasory, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.
Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.
Persuasiveness, Qualitas persuadendi.
Pert [brisk, or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, letus, vegetus, vividus. [Confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.
A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.
To make pert, Audaciam, vel animos addere.
Toertain, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.
Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.
Pertinacious, Pertinax, perversax, obstinatus.
Pertinaciously, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.
Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness, Pertinacia, perversicia; ¶ Obstinatio.
Pertinence, or pertinency, Convenientia, congruentia.
Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.
Pertinently, Apte, apposite, convinctè, enter, congruenter.
Pertly, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.
Pertness [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; ¶ procacitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas, [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.
To perturb or perturbate [disturb] Perturbo.
Perturbation, Perturbatio.
Pertusion, Actus perturbendi.
To pervade, or go through, Pervado.
Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.
Perversion, or depravity, Pravitas.
¶ A perversion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.
Perversity, or perverseness, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.
Perversely, Perversè, proterve, provaciter, obstinate.
To pervert, Perverto, corrumpto, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel depravare. *One's meaning, or words*, Prave, vel secus, alicujus verba interpretari.
Pervertible, Facilis, & cævus flecti in vitium.
Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.
A perverter, Corruptor, m. corruptrix, f.
A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.
Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.
Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.
Pervious [passable] Pervius.
Perviousness, Qualitas rei perviæ.
To peruse, or read over, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.
Perused, Perlectus; retractatus.
A perusal, or perusing, Perlectio.
A peruser, Qui perlegit.

Pæ pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia. **¶** Informers, the pest of all civil societies. Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.

d pest-house, * || Nosocomium peste laborantium.

To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbare. exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestia afflicere.

Pestored, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

d pesterer, Importunus, odiosus.

d pestering, Importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus.

The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.

Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.

d pestilent fellow, Pestis et perniciis publica.

Pestilently, Pestifera, perniciosæ.

d pestle, Pistillum.

d pet, Offensio, offensæ.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, * stomachor; succenseo.

d petard, or petar, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, menibus, muris, portis, &c. admoveo.

¶ Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim || pape solutus.

Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.

¶ Petit king, Regulus.

d petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ Petit treason, Læse majestatis crimen levius.

d petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.

¶ To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, peto.

Petitioned, Petitus.

d petitioner, Supplex.

d petitioning, Petitio.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidesco, naturam lapidis inducere.

Petrol Bituminis genus.

d petticoat, Indusium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

d petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrum opifex.

d pettifogger, or pettivoguer, Leguleius, vitiligator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclinator, rabula, sycophanta.

To not the part of a pettifogger, Causas actitare.

Pettifogging, Caninum studium.

Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.

Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.

¶ To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or petty, Parvus, exiguus.

d Petty tally, In nave bona cibarium copia.

Petulance, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

d pevel, Fusi extremitas.

d pew, Subsellium circumseptum.

d pewit, or lapwing, || Vanellus.

Note, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the pewit, is now, says Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoopoe.

Pewter Stannum, plumbum album.

Cf pewter, Stannæus.

d pewterer, Vasorum stannæorum faber.

The phantasy, or phantasy, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. Flarey.

d phantasm, phantom, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.

Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.

d pharo, or light house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.

Pharisaical, || Phariseus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

¶ The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * || phases.

d phesant, Avis Phasiana.

d phenix, * Phoenix.

d phenomenon, or appearance, * || Phenomenon.

d phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.

Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.

d philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.

Philological, Philologus, criticus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.

d philomel, or nightingale, * Philomela.

d philosopher, * Philosophus.

¶ The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quolibet metallum in aurum.

Philosophical, Philosophicus.

Philosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico; sapienter.

To philosophise, Philosophor.

Philosophy, * Philosophia. Moral, Philosophia moralis; * ethica, pl. Natural, Philosophia naturalis. * physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.

Philtres, or love potions, * Philtra, amatoria.

Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.

d phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.

Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.

Phlegm, Pituita. A dot of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.

Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.

To spit out phlegm, Expuo, exsereo.

Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.

A phlem [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.

d phrase, Locutio elocutio, forma loquendi.

To phrase, Voco, nomino.

¶ A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.

Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

d phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.

The phthisic, Phthisis.

Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.

d phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or 'be hems of their garments'] * || Phylacterium.

Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, * Physica.

d dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, Ov.

To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, facitare, profiteri.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.

¶ To physic, or administer physic, Medicamentum agro prescribere.

Physical, or belonging to medicine, Medicus. **¶** Medicamentosus, Cato.

d physical cause, or reason, Ratio * physica.

Physically, or according to nature, philosophy, * Physice.

d physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi hanc hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

d chief physician, Medicus primarius.

*** archiater, vel * arcidatus.**

d physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu pernoscit; * physiognomon.

Physiognomy [the art] * || Physiognomia.

The physiognomy [features] Vultus facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

Physiology, * Physiologia.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

d piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.

d pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.

To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo.

¶ You pick out the best, Tu id quod boni esse excerpis.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.

¶ To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.

To pick, or gather, Colligo, decerpo.

¶ To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.

¶ It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, vel unco, aperire.

To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.

To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensum auctoris eruere elicere.

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, Cæ.

To pick, or steal, Surripio; furto subducere.

To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.

¶ To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ viciam quærere, vel vitam sustinere.

To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipere.

To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; meliuscule se habere.

To pick out, Decerpo, excerpto; deligo, seligo.

d picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furum aperitur [The person] Qui sera furis causâ aperit.

d pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur clancularius.

d pick-thank, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.

To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.

d pickaroon, or pirate, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or private ship, Navis piratica, vel prædatoria.

Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, con cursu prælium incipere.

d pickerer, or picqueer, Veles; cop cursor.

d pickering, Velitatio, pugna prælium.

A car-picker, Auriscalpium. A tooth-picker, Dentiscalpium.
A pickerel, or small pike [fish] Lucius forvus.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.
A picking out, Delectus, selectio.
A picking up, Collectio.
Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.
To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.
To pickle up, Salire, muria condire.
Pickle [made of fish] Garum.
A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.
A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry Andrew.
Pi kled, Salitus, conditivus.
Pickled meats, || Salgama, pl.
A pickled rogue, Veiator, scelus, hip-pedum nequissimus.
A picking, Conditura salsa.
A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. || Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine. Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 68.
To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicuius effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.
To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimat.
A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.
Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle, paddle [urine] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere; re leviculâ nimis occupari.
To piddle [in eating] Ligurio. [Do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.
A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax.
*A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. trixæ pie, * Artocrea, vel * artocreas. crustum pistum. An apple-pie, Pomina crusta farrea incocta. An eel-pie, Anguillæ crusta incocta. A mince, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum. A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*
A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
A pie among printers, Literæ sine jecto ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.
A pie [bird] Pica.
Pie-bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A piece, or portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, || It is a piece of negligence, Negligentiæ est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.
A piece, or patch, Fanni portiuncula consuata.
A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Fanni certa quantitas.
To all of a piece, or all alike, Sibi consonans.
All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.
A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.
A battering-piece, or field-piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney-piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Note, The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummus. Of poetry, || Poë-

Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.
|| Sometimes the word piece seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervæ, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malem suit; in caput suum dampnum accessit; ad incitas se redegit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
|| To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.
|| Ten pieces, Decem minæ.
A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.
To tear to pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare, latio, dilatio; discerpo, conscindo.
To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvō.
All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.
|| To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.
To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frio.
To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everi, deturbari.
|| To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
|| To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturire, laborare e dolore.
Pieceless, Integer, totus.
Piece-meal, Frustatum, particulatum, membratum; per partes.
A piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as, || I bought them for ten pounds a-piece, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.
To piece, or mend, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.
|| To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam ægre, vel crasse, conficere; vel non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
*Pied-coat [a dog's name] * Sticte.*
Pièdness, Varietas: qualitas versicolor.
|| Pie powder-court, || Curia pedis pulveriati; iudicium tunultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
Pield, Calvus; rariplis.
A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Moles, agger.
To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. Through, Transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo trahicere, vel perfodere.
To pierce a cask [i. e. set it abroach] Dolium relinere; pice astrictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfusus, perterebratus, tractus. With a weapon, Telo trahectus, vel perfusus.
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra.
|| It pierces me to the heart, or gives me heartily, Id me magnopere tu-

ciat, vel malè babet; & id me ad humum moerore gravi deducit et angit.
The cold pierces me, F. egus me urit.
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.
A piercing, || Penetratio.
A piercing with an awl, wimble, &c. Terebratio.
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.
Piety, Pietas, religio.
A pig, Porculus, porcellus. || As fit as a pig, Gire pinguior. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapi quam sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organs, Asinus ad lyram.
To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretiis emere.
To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.
A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus. A barrow pig, Verres. A sow pig, Sarcifolia, sucilla. A sucking pig, Porcus lactans, vel subrumus.
To pig, Porcellos parere.
Piggish, Partus, natus.
To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grunire.
A pig-market, Forum suarium.
A pig-sty, Iara, suile.
A pig-tough, Aqualculus porcinus.
A pigeon, Columba. A cock pigeon, Columbus. A young pigeon, Pullus, columbinus, columbulus, Pica. A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis. A wood pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumipes a Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock, Saxatilis.
Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaria.
A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum.
A pigeon-house, Columbarium.
A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.
A pigeon pie, Columba cruste incocta.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more consere, vel conjungere.
Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.
A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.
A piglet [a small close] Agellus cir' cumsepis.
|| My dear pigeon, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lancea, hasta. A little pike, Hastula.
A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.
A pike-man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike [fish] Lupus piscis.
*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, Vitr.*
A pick for a saddle, Ephippii instrumentum.
A pilchard, or pilcher, Halecula.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus moles, congeries. [Post or stake] Subula.
A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.
A driving of piles, Fisticatio.
To pile, or fasten with piles, Subulæ defixis sustentare.
A pile of building, Edificium, stru-tura. Of wood, Lignorum strues.
To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero; acervo struere.
Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extractus, acervatum structus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, conge-tus.
A piler up, Accumulator.
*The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hemor-rhois.*
A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.
To pilfer, Surripio, suffuror, compo-supplio, clupo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffurat.

Pilfering, Furax, raptor, compilans, empilans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A pill [in medicine] Pilula.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulis conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, Id invitus feci.

¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.

¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringere.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina præda.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Diræptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populo, depopulo; diripio. *A house*, or *town*, Domum, vel oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom*, &c. Regnum depopulari.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripendam urbem dedit, vel iradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excusus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, diraptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina.

A pillar, Columna. *Round*, Rotunda. *Square*, Quadrata. *Wreathed*, or *twisted*, Cymatio ornata.

The body, or *shaft*, of a *pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal*, or *foot*, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.

Pillars, or *buttresses*, * Anterides, * crismæ.

Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlic [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluerunt.

Pilled garlic [a sneaking, or heartless fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulous, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling*, off the *rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or *set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum santis includere.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To advise with*, or *consult*, one's *pillows*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.

A pillowcase, or *pillowcase*, Pulvini, vel cervicalis, integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, vel gubernator; * proreta, *Plant*. *Note*, *Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, vel præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Ieno, pductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercere.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, ¶ pimpernella.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum; vari, pi.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

A pin, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. *Minikin*, Minor.

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus. *A curling*, or *curling*, pin, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linch-pin*, * Embolium. *A rolling-pin*, Cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden-pin*, or *peg*, * Paxillus, impages lignæ.

A pin, or *web*, in the *eye*, * Cataracta.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, vel verticillus.

¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilarresco, lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.

A pin-case, or *pin-cushion*, ¶ Spinularium, A.

Pin-dust, Scobs, ramentum.

A pin-maker, pinner, A. ¶ Acicularius, ¶ spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or *fasten with a pin*, ¶ Spinulâ figere.

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungere.

¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin one's self, or *spunge*, upon one, * Parasitor, ‡ cœnis retia tendere, vel insidias struere.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.

To pin up the basket, or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad ambiculum ducere.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudere, vel includere.

Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus.

With a bar, Paxillo firmatus.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.

With the teeth, Morsus, morsioncula.

A pinch [strait or necessity] Necessitas; extrema. pl. summæ angustia. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plant*. *Epid*. 1. 2. 10.

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mororem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ; literæ animi meum dolore fodicierunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus, vel mercedis, partem aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteris aliquem proscindere, conscindere, vel lacerare.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame et mulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi; inopiâ rerum omnium premi.

Pinched, Vellicatus, presus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, tam cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimentis.

A pinching [fretting] Adustio.

A pinch-penny, or *pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

A pine-tree, Pinus.

A wild pine-tree, Pinaster.

A pine-apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Of a pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pines, Pinetum.

To pine or *grieve*, Doleo, moreo; acere, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliqua ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudinem, affici.

To pine, or *languish*, away, Languere, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, maresco, marcesco; molestiâ tabescere, languere confici, languid affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pinfeathered, Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager corseps.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.

A pining away, Languor, marcor, tabes.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala.

Pinions, or *manacles*, for the *hand*, Manica. Or *fetters*, for the *feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus præcia, vel crura, vincire, constringere, vel colligare.

Pinioned, Vinculus, constrictus, ‡ menibus post terga revinctus.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum [small ship] Navicula.

Pink-eyed, Pætus, parvus oculus habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.

To pink silk with a variety of colors, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nieto, conniveo.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.

A pinking, Terebratio.

Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddenda non obnoxia.

A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.

A pinnacle, Pinna, pl. fastigium.

¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height*, of *honor*, Honorum summus gradus.

A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebri.

A pint, Sextarius, octava pars congi Half a pint. Triental.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, fossor castrens.

Pious, Pius, religiosus.

Piously, Pie, religiose.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba vel lenticula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.

To pip [as a bird] Pipio.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia * syrinx.

A bag-pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

A conduit-pipe, Canalis tubus, fistula.

A clyster-pipe, * Siphon quo * clyster adhibetur.

Pohawo pipe, Tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhauritur.

A piper, *piper*, *Fistula avenacea*.

The wind-pipe, Gula, gurgulio.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.

To pipe, *Fistula canere*; calamos

inflare; || musam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] *Rotula convoluta* in scaccario.

The pipe-office, *Rotularum convolutarum in || scaccario reposito-rium*.

A piper, *Tibicen, fistulator, * auletes, auleudus*.

A piper on a reed, *Qui canit cicutâ*.

A bagpiper, || *Ascaules, utricularius*.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, *Cantio fistularis*.

It is piping hot, *Jam nunc fauces uritat, vel est calidissimus*.

A pipkin, *Ollula, cabacus, chytra*.

A pippin, *Malum petisium*.

Piquant, *Pungens, aculeatus, acer*.

Piquantly, *Acriter*.

A pique, *Contentio, simulas; rixa, jurgium, odium*. || *Because he*

knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey, *Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.*

To pique [a person] *Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere*.

To have a pique against one, *Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquâ offendi*.

Piracy, *Piratica, prædatio*.

A pirate, *Prædo maritimus; pirata*.

A land pirate, *Viarum grassator, vel obsessor*.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, *Piraticus, prædatorius*.

To turn pirate, *Piraticam facere*.

Piscary, *Piscandi privilegium*.

Piscation, *Actus piscandi*.

Piscatory, *Piscatorius*.

Piscivorous, *Pisces vorans*.

Pish, *Phy, vah*.

To pish at, *Contemno, sperno*.

A pismire, or *ant*, *Formica*.

A pismire-hill, or *ant-hill*, *Tumulus formicinus*.

Full of pismires, *Formicosus*.

Of a pismire, *Formicinus*.

Piss, *Urina, lotium*.

A piss-burnt, *Lotio inustus*.

To piss, *Meio, mingo, urinam redde-re, vel facere*.

To piss blood, *Sanguinem urinâ emit-tere*.

To piss in a quill, or *act in concert*, *Ex compacto agere*.

To piss in, or *upon*, *Inmeio, per-mingo*.

To desire to piss, *Micturio*.

To piss upon a person [contemn, or despise] *Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, vel contempnui, habere*.

A piss-pot, *Matula, matella*.

Pissed out, *Urinâ redditus*.

Pissed, or pist, upon [contemned] *Contemptus, spreus*.

A pissing, || *Mictura*.

A pissing-place, *Cletum*.

A pistol, || *Scloppus minor*.

A pair of pistols, *Sclopporum mino-rum par*.

A pistole [coin] *Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos*.

A pit [cave] *Fossa, puteus*.

A pitfall, *Fovea*.

The pit of the stomach, *Stomachi ventriculus*.

A little pit, *Puteolus*.

The pit in a theatre, *Orchestra*.

Pit-coal, *Carbo fossilis*.

The arm-pit, *Ala, axilla*.

A bottomless pit, || *Abysus*.

A clay-pit, *Argilletum. A gravel-pit*, *Sabuletum. A mart-pit*, *Fodina*

unde marga effoditur. A sand-pit, *Fodina arenaria*.

Of a pit, *Putealis*.

A pit [made by the fingers in drop-ping cases] *Vestigium digiti*.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat*, *Ce-leriter paipitare, vel subsultare*.

|| I am terrified at the recollection, and my heart goes pit a pat, *Terror admonit, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3. 36.*

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, *Extremo in periculo versi*.

Pitch [inspissated rosin] *Pix*. || *Black as pitch*, *Pice nigrior*.

Stone pitch, *Pix arida, vel concretâ*.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, *Pico, impico; pice illinere*.

Pitch and brimstone mixed, || *Pissas-phalтус*.

A place where pitch is made, *Picaria*.

A pitch-tree, *Picea, piceaster*.

Pitch-wax, || *Pissoceros*.

Pitch [bigness or stature] *Magnitudo, statura*. || *He was much about his pitch*, *Illum proceritate fere æquabat*.

Pitch [measure] *Modus*. || *They fly to a very high pitch*, *Admodum excele volitant*.

The pitch of a hill, *Clivus, jugum; cacumen*.

Having a great pitch, *Clivosus*.

To pitch [throw] *Jacio, conicio*.

To pitch the bar, *Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare*.

To pitch, or *put down*, *Depono, de-jicio*.

To pitch, or *fix*, *Figo, affigo*.

To pitch tents, *Castra metor, castra locare*.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, *Mergites plastro imponere*.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, *In caput præceps ruere*. || *The master pitches on his head*, *Pronus magister voluit in caput*.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, *Eligo, deligo*.

To pitch upon a time, *Tempus præ-finire, vel constituere*.

To pitch a net for a hawk, *Rete accipi-pitri tendere*.

To pitch [alight] *Sido, descendo, delabor*.

Pitched, or *besmeared with pitch*, *Piceatus, pice obductus*.

Pitched [paved] *Pavitus, pavimen-tatus, lapidibus stratus, vel con-stratus*.

Pitched [thrown] *Jactus, conjectus, projectus*.

A pitched camp, *Stativa, pl. stativa castra*.

A pitched battle, *Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum*.

|| He had fought several pitched battles, *some on his marches and salies*, *Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, Patere. 2. 47. V. Battle*.

Pitched upon, *Status, constitutus, præfinitus*.

Pitched [alighted] *Delapsus*.

A pitcher [of wine, &c.] *Lagena, amphora; urceus, culullus*.

A little pitcher, *Urceolus, capeduncula*.

A pitcher [water pot] *Urceus, hy-dria*. || *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken*, *Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit*.

A pitch-fork, *Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata*.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, *Piceus*. || *Of the color of pitch*, *Picinus*.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, *Misericors*.

Piteous [miserable] *Miser, miserandus, miserabilis*.

Piteously, *Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum*.

Piteousness [meanness] *Paupertas, tenuitas*.

Pith, *Medulla*.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, *Albur-num*.

Pithily, *Nervosè*.

Pithless [without moisture] *Aridus, siccus*.

Pithy [full of marrow, or juice] *Medullâ, vel succo, abundans*.

Pithy [having strength of argument] *Nervosus*.

Pithiness, *Nervositas, robur*.

Pitiable, *Miseratione dignus*.

Deserving to be pitied, *Commiseratione dignus*.

Pitiful [miserable] *Miserabilis, miser, miserandus*. [*Compassionate*] *Misericors; clemens, benignus*

[*Lamentable*] *Luctuosus, acerbus*.

A pitiful case, *Conditio miserabilis*.

A pitiful fellow, *Homo tressis, se-missis, vel tricholaris*.

Pitifully [wretchedly] *Misere, mi-serabiliter*.

Pitifulness [mercy] *Misericordia* [*Meanness*] *Exiguâ, tenuitas*.

Pitiless, *Immisericors; immitis, fer-reus, inclementis, crudelis, durus, sævus*.

Pitilessly, *Immisericorditer, crude-liter, duriter, sæviter*.

A pitance, *Modicum, demensum*.

A small pitance, or *short commons*, *Frangulicum*.

Pitted with the small pox, || *Variolarum vestigiis notatus*.

Pituitous, *Pituitosus*.

Pity, *Misericors, commisratio; mi-sericordia, clementia*. || *He has no pity in him*, *Non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur*. || *It is a great pity that—Dolendum est quod—That affair moves one to pity*. *Ista res concitat, vel movet, mise-rationem*.

To pity, *Misereor, miseresco, miseri-cordiâ commovere*. || *I am re-solved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, *Neminis miseriâ certum est quia mei miseri neminem*

I have pity on him, *Miseret mihi illius*. *Nobody pities a parricide* || *a traitor when he is executed*, *Nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, Cic*

Tusc. 4. 8.

To move one to pity, *Ad misericordiam inducere, vel adducere*.

To show pity, *Misericordiam adhi-bere*.

To pity one's case, *Sortem alicujus miserescere, vel vicem dolere*.

A pix, or *box*, *Pyxis*.

The pizzle of a beast, *Pecoris nervus*

A bull's pizzle, *Nervus taurinus, tau-reâ scuticâ*.

Placable, *Placabilis, exorabilis*.

Placableness, *Placabilitas, clementia*.

A placart [edict] *Edictum, decretum*. [*Orders fixed up in public places*]

Libellus publice affixus; || pro-gramma.

A place [particular spot of ground]

Locus. || *They had no place to go to* *Quo se recierent non habebant*

Put yourself in my place, *Suscipe meas partes, et eum te esse finge qui ego sum*.

A strong, or *fortified, place*, *Castel-lum, oppidum validum, munium robustum*.

A place, or *office*, *Magistratus, munus*

To enter upon, or make one's entrance into a place, *Munus inire*.

To go out of, or leave, one's place, *Magistratu, vel munere, abire*.

To acquit, or discharge, one's self well in a place, *Bene, vel recte, munus administrare*.

To nominate, or put one into a place, *Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare*.

To discharge, or put, one out of one's place, *Munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare*.

To sue, or make interest, for a place, *Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire*.

A place, or *passage* [in a book] *Lo-cus*.

A little place, *Loculus*.

A mansion place, Sedes.
A place for beholding, Spectaculum.
A place of execution, Carnificina locus.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.
According to one's place, Secundum ordinaem, vel dignitatem suam.
In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te molan.
In another place, Aliibi. In any place, Alicubi, usquam. If in any place, Sieubi. In some place, Alicubi. In every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci. In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Hic. In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium. In what place soever, Ubiqueque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
By some place, Aliqua. By this place, Hic. By that place, Illic. By what place, Quia.
From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illinc, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Aliunde. From what place? Unde? From what place soever, Undecunque.
To some place, Aliquo. To another place, Alio. ¶ I was sent to another place, Missus sum alio. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illuc. To what place? Quo?
Towards what place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Alhorsum, f alioversum.
¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.
To place, or put in its place, Loco, collocare; aliquid loco suo collocare. To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.
To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.
To take place of, Præcedo, nalicujus latus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.
To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pacta mercede conducere.
To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere, vel locum dare; decedere.
To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovere.
To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituere.
To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere, vel substituere.
To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.
To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ I place this far before that, Huc illi longe antepono.
To place behind, Postpono, postpono. To place finely, Apto, apte locare.
To place out, Elocare.
A giving place, Cesso.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.
¶ To supply the place of, Veni give vices. ¶ This may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and proper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat technâ nunc litera voces, et peragant lingue charta manusque vices, Op. Arist. 5. 13. 30.
¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valère, Cic. pro Mil. 12.
Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
A placing, Locatio, collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
¶ Wadly, Placidie mansuete.
¶ placid, Placidum.

A packet, Sinus muliebriis.
A plagary, Plagiarius.
The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Incidit pestis per urbem.
A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.
A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.
To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere.
To plague, or vex one's self, Se affliccare, vel macerare.
Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciat, vexatus, sollicitatus.
Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.
Plaguily, Molest; horribile in modum.
*A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * psitta.*
Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, In camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes.
A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duos millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, aperte est.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris micet.
A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.
To plain, or make plain, Plano, compono.
¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.
¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.
¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.
¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Expono, explano, illustro, clario; enarro. ¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.
To make plain, or level, Complano.
To be plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ Is not this plain enough? Satin hoc disseret?
¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Vid. Plane.
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
To plain [bemoan] Plango.
Plained, Complatus, dedolatus.
Plaining [bemoaning] Flebilis, querulus.
A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ fide probatur.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte. ¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [Simplicity] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.
A plaine, Querela, questus.
Plainful, or plaintive, Queribundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accusator.
A plant, Plica, ruga; sinus.
To plant, Plico, complico; detero.
Planted, Plicatus, rugatus.
Which may be planted, Plicabilis.
A planter, Qui plicat.
A plaining, Plicatura.
Full of plants, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plain model, or draught Exemplum, modulus.
To plan, Delineo, formo.
A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.
A plant-tree, Plantanus.
Of a plant-tree, Plantanus.
¶ A grove of planes, Silva plantanum consista.
A joiner's plane, Rurcina.
To plane, Lævigo, ædolo, polio.
A plane [Geom.] Planum.
A planet, Stella errans.
Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, vel iratis; gemo sinistro, vel quarta luna, natus. Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitus auspiciis editus.
¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The declension, Distantia ab æquatore.
Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus, Met. attonitus, stupefactus.
A planetsphere, ¶ Planisphærium.
A plank, Tabula, assis.
A little plank, Laminia lignea.
A floor of planks, Soluti tabulatum.
¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, contabulo.
Planked, Assatus.
A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.
A plant, Planta, plantare.
A quick-set plant, Vivradix.
A young plant, Virgulum.
*The sensitive plant, Herba viva, * zoodiophyllum.*
Willow-plants, Taleæ salignæ.
A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium.
To plant, Plantare, sero, dissero.
To plant again, Resero.
To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, vel disponere.
To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consere.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam insituere, vineum consere.
The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
To raise plants, Plantas serere, sate educere.
¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel irrigare.
¶ To water one's plants to weep Fieo.
Plantain, Plantago.
Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
Plantal, Ad plantas pertinen.
A plantation, or colony, Colonia.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium.
Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.
Planted about, Obsitus.
Planted between, Intersitus.
Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, consensualis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
*Newly planted, * ¶ Neophytus.*
A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio, consitio.
¶ A planting of vines, Vitum propagation.
A planting-stick, Pastinum.
A plash, Lacus, lacuna.
To plash with water, &c. Aspergo.
To plash trees, Pato, amputo; tondeo.
Plashe, Putatus, amputatus.
A plash, Aspersio, aspergo.
Plashy, Lacum plenus, stagnis fricquens.
A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.
A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.
A molifying plaster, Malagma.
To plaster, Emplastrum ligare, mponere, adhibere.
A plaster-bar Thesa nigra, &c.

spread a plaster, Emplastrum illi-
nere.
Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum tecto-
rium, cementum.
To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso;
gypso oblinere, vel obducere.
Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.
A plasterer, || Cementarius.
Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.
A plat of ground, Agellus. Vid. Plat.
A grass-plot, Viridarium.
A platform [model] Exemplar, exem-
plum, modulus.
A platform [fortification] Agger, te-
reus agger, agger congestus.
To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.
A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.
A little plate, Lamella, bractea.
Plate [gold, or silver vessels] *Arrea,*
vel *argentea, vasa.*
Plate unwrought, Argentum, vel
aureum, rude.
Of, or belonging to, plate [gold, or
silver] *Aureus, argenteus.*
A plate [small dish] *Orbis, scutella.*
To plate, or cover with a plate of
iron, brass, tin, &c. Lamina ferrea,
area, stannea, &c. obducere.
The plate flect, Cassis argentea.
Plate-lace, Lacinia argentea, vel au-
rea.
Plated, Bracteatus.
The platen [of a printing-press] *Tor-*
cularis, vel praeli, tabula.
Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus.
A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis a-
secla.
A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum
globus.
To fire in platoons, Manipulatum
scloppata dispolere.
Platted, Plexus, implexus.
A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropsis.
An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.
A little platter, Catellus, patella.
A deep platter, Lanx, gubata.
A platter-face, Piana et lata facies.
A platter-maker, Catinorum faber.
Stewed between two platters, Patina-
rius.
A plating, Implicatio.
Plausible, plausive, Plausibilis, spec-
iosus. || It is a plausible excuse, Ho-
nesta oratio est, Ter. Andr. 1.1. 114.
Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas
rei plausibilis.
Plausibly, Modo plausibili.
A play, Ludus, lusus. || They fear
some false play from me, A me insi-
dias metuunt. He has left boys'
play, Nuces reliquit.
A public play, or show, Spectaculum.
A stage-play, * Comedia, fabula. ||
The world is like a stage-play, Hu-
mana negotia ludi.
A play-book, Fabulae.
A play debt, Es ænium lusibus con-
tractum.
A play-house, Theatrum.
A writer of plays, a playwright, Fa-
bularum scriptor.
Of, or belonging to, plays, Lusorius.
A play-fellow, Colusor.
Playthings for children, Crepundia,
pl.
Full of play, playful, Ludibundus.
A fair play, Ludus ingenuus, vel le-
gitimus.
A foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.
Play-days for children, Feriæ pue-
riles.
To play, Ludo; ludo operam dare. ||
What shall we play for? Quid
erit victori brabium? quanti certa-
binus? What shall we play at?
Quodnam lusus genus placet? You
play much better than I, Tu me lon-
ge peritior es.
To play away [at bowls] Globum mit-
tere.
To play away one's money, Lusu pec-
uniam perdere. in ludum pecuniam
effundere.
To play before, Præludo.
To play at ball, Pili ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus,
vel sphaeris, ludere.
To play the child, Puerasco, repueras-
co; pueriliter se gerere.
To play the boy, Adolescenturio, ad-
olescentis more ludere.
To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare et
mox revelare.
To play the drunkard, Debæchor, in-
ebrior.
To play, or work, an engine, Machi-
næmon exercere.
To play at even and odd, Par impar
ludere.
|| To play fast and loose, Prævaricor;
modo affirmare, modo negare; ter-
giversari; inconstanter agere; sibi
non constare.
To play with a thing, or to do that with
ease which is hard to others, Facile
efficere, ludificari.
To play [as cannon on the enemy]
Displodendo emitti.
|| To play upon a town with cannon, In
urbem tormentis fulminare; ignem
in diversa loca conjicere.
To play at fencing, Gladiador.
To play a sure game, Cautè agere.
To play at small games, Levi pignore
certare.
To play a great game, Ingenti pignore
certare.
To play double, Prævaricor.
To play fair, Ingenue, vel legitime,
ludere.
To play often, Lusito.
To play the part of, Officium præstare.
To play his part thoroughly, Graviter
officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro
virili agere; partes suas tueri. || Let
me see how well you can play your
part, Videamus qui vir sies.
To play [as the pendulum of a clock]
Vibrare.
To play the philosopher, Philosophor.
To play sweetly, Modulor.
To play together, Colludo.
|| To play upon one, Alicui illudere,
aliquem ludos facere.
To play upon an instrument, Cano.
Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.
|| To keep an enemy in play, Hostem
morari, Flor. 2.2.
Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.
I played, Lusi. You have played your
part very finely, Laute minus ad-
ministrasti tuum; rem probe cu-
rasti.
Played [as an instrument] Pulsus.
A player, Lusor.
A stage-player, Histrio, fabularum
actor.
A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.
A puppet-player, Gesticulator.
Of, or belonging to, a stage-player,
Histicus, histrionalis.
Playing, Ludens.
Of, or belonging to, playing, Lusorius.
A playing-place, || Lusorium.
Playsome, Ludibundus.
A plea in law, Cause defensio, vel
dictio; placitum.
A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, color.
|| The common pleas, || Placita com-
munis.
Pleached [interwoven] Intextus, in-
tertextus.
To plead, Causas agere, actitare, di-
cere, disceptare, orare. || He pray-
ed you to plead his cause for him, Te
suam rogavit ut ageres causam. He
pleaded a cause of life and death,
Causam capitis oravit.
To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem
defendere; causam pro aliquo di-
cere; advocare.
To plead against one, Adversus, vel
contra, aliquem causam dicere.
To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se cri-
men allatum perpetrâsse fateri, vel
negare.
To plead an argument, Aliquid argu-
mentis, vel rationibus, allatis de-
fendere.
To plead ignorance, Ignorantia se ex-

cusatione defendere. || That you
may not plead ignorance, Ne igno-
rum fuisse te dicas.
To plead by covin, Colludo, prævarecor.
To plead sickness for an appearance
Morbum excusare; santom caus-
sam dicere.
Pleadeable, Quod allegari potest.
Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.
A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus,
orator, causarum actor; declama-
tor.
A smart pleader, Satis vehemens ora-
tor.
A pleading, Actio, litigatio causæ
dictio, vel defensio.
A pleading by covin, Prævaticatio.
A pleading-place, Forum. Of such a
place, Forensis.
Pleasant, pleasurable [agreeable]
Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, ve-
nustus.
Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festi-
vus, lepidus.
Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, de-
licatus.
Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris
latus.
A pleasant, or fair, color, Blandus
[Lunæ] color.
|| A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput,
vel capitulum; homo facetus. Very
pleasant, Perfacetus.
To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, fronte
exporrigere.
To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico
lætitiâ aliquem perfundere.
Pleasant things, Facetiæ, pl.
Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, pl. capediæ
dapes.
Somewhat pleasant, || Lepidulus. Very
pleasant, Amœnissimus; jucundis-
simus; perjucundus.
Pleasantly, pleasingly [agreeably]
Amene, jucunde, suaviter, hilare
lute. Most pleasantly, Amœnissi-
me; perjucunde.
Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepi-
de; comice, urbane.
Speaking pleasantly, || Suaviloquens,
suaviloquus. Very pleasantly, Per-
facetus.
|| To live a pleasant life, Vitam mu-
sicæ agere.
Pleasantness, pleasingness [agreeable-
ness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucun-
ditas, lætitiâ.
Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry
Facundia, lepor, festivitas.
Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas
comitas, urbanitas.
Pleasantry, Jocosâ dicacitas, hilari-
tas.
To please [like] Placeo, complacere;
alibescere, ardeore. || If you please,
Si placet. Any thing pleases me,
Mihi quidvis sat est. When you
please, Ubi voles. As you please,
Utunque animo tuo libitum fue-
rit. That is as you please yourself
Istuc tibi in manu est. While
I seek to please you, Dum studeo
tibi obsequi. A small matter will
please him, Quicquid dederis, eo
contentus est. If it had pleased
you, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.
To please, or delight, one, Oblecta
delecto, blandior. Greatly, Perpa-
ceo, pergratum facere.
To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere
genio indulgere; voluptatem capere
voluptatibus frui.
To please, or humour one, Morem
alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare
vel obsequi.
To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco
propitio.
Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. || Are
you not pleased? Non satis habes
I am not ill pleased with it, Non
molestè fero.
To be pleased with one's company, Ali-
cujus consortio oblectari. With a
discourse, Orationem secundis aus-
bus accipere, Lau.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.
Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Very well pleased, Perlubens.
It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. It pleases not, Displicet.
Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.
Well pleasing, Pergratus.
A pleasing, Gratificatio.
Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit vel illius animum perfudit suavitate.*
Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, Literæ tue incredibiliter me delectantur. I never had greater pleasure in my life than now, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, Voluptatem auditum conciliavit.* *These are only boyish pleasures, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.* *Every man to his pleasure, Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*
Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. *¶ Speak your pleasure, Loquere quid velis. If that be your pleasure, Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit.* *He follows his own pleasure, Animo obsequitur suo.* *Your pleasure is performed, Factum est quod iussisti.*
A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.
A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.
To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquid, vel de aliquo, promereri. *¶ You will do me a pleasure, Gratum mihi feceris.* *You will do me a singular pleasure in that, Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, feceris.* *I beseech you to pleasure me in that, Id a te peto in beneficii gratiaque loco.* *You would do me a greater pleasure, if—Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si—* *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, Obsit ei, cui prodesse velit.*
To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.
To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, vel accommodare.
To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.
To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere.
Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.
Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficium, benignus, officiosus.
Plebeian, Plebeius.
A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum.
A hypotheca. [Proof] Argumentum, testimonium. [Surety] Præ, arrhabo, vas.
To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.
To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. *¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.*
Pledged, or pawned, Pignori appositus.
A pledged, Pencilus, panniculus.
A pledging, ¶ Pignatio.
The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.
Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.
Especially, Plene, perfecte.

A plenary, Controversia determinata.
Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.
A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.
Plentitude, Plentudo. *¶ Plentitude of bodily humors, Corpus plentud; * ¶ Plentura.*
Plentuous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatus.
To be plentuous, Abundo, affluo.
To make plentuous, or fruitful, Fecundo.
Plentiously, Copiose, abundanter.
Plentousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.
Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ¶ frugifer, uber
Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.
Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.
Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey, Mellis vis maxima.* *Of words, Orationis fumen.* *Of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti.* *Of fine furniture, Multa et magnifica suppellex.* *Of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.*
To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.
In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.
To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.
A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] * Pleonasmus.
Plethora [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.
A plethora, or plethora, Humorum abundantia; * ¶ plethora.
Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, vadimonium.
A pleurisy, Laterum, dolor; * pleuritis.
Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.
Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. *Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.*
A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.
Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.
To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. *To grow pliant, Lentescit, emollesco.* *To make pliant, Emollio.*
Pliantness, pliableness, or pliancy, Lentitia.
A plicatura Plicatura.
A plight, or condition, Conditio, status.
Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.
A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. *¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, Res mihi perplexæ sunt.*
A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi, status. *¶ You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump, Corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 3.*
In good plight, Bene curatus.
To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, vel astringere.
A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthus, plinthis.
To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.
A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.
To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, vel diligenter incumbere.
A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.
A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio.

¶ I know it is a plot among them, Scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots, Intimus est eorum consiliis.* *You have narred all my plots, Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes.* *He has a plot against me, Me peti.*
The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.
A plot, or model, of the front, * Ichthographia.
The plot of a play, Consilium præsumptum, vel primarium.
A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus.
A square plot, Area quadrata. *A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.*
To plot [contrive, or devise] Commisicor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.
A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina, vel nautica.
Plotted, Designatus.
A plotter, Conjuratus.
A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.
¶ A plotting, or designing, genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel comminiscendas, acutum.
To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor. *¶ You are plotting mischief, Pestem machinaris.*
A plough, ¶ Pluvialis.
A plough, Aratum.
A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.
A plough-share, Vomis, vel vomer dentale, dens aratri. *The plough tail, or plough-handle, Stiva, bura, buris.* *Plough-geers, Retinacula & helcio dependentia.*
Plough-oxen, Triones, pl.
A plough-staff, Rula.
A plough-land, Arvum.
To plough, or till, the ground, Arare sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum proscindere, vel moliri. *To plough again, Novo, renovo.*
Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.
That may be ploughed, Arabilis.
A ploughing, Aratio.
A pluck [pull or strain] Nisus.
A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extâ vitulina.
To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellico. *¶ He plucked the door quite off the hinges, Fores toto convulsit cardine.* *Vid. To pull.*
To pluck asunder, Divello. Down, Destruo, diuo. From, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.
To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel legere.
To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.
To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, eveltere, eruerè, excutere.
To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruerè, exculpere.
To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus, eveltere, vel extirpare.
To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.
Plucked in two, or asunder, Divulus.
Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.
Plucked out, Erutus, exculpus.
Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
A plucker down, Qui dejicit, vel detorbat.
Plucking away, or from, Avulsio.
A plucking out, Evulsio.
A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.
A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.
Fire-plugs, Machinæ ad incensia extinguenda.
A plum, Prunum. A little plum, Nanum. *A black plum, Nigrum.* *A white, or whateen plum, Cereum.*

et cerinum. A Damascene, or damson, Damascenum. A very large plum, Decumanum.
How many plums for a penny? [a play] * || Chytrinda.
A plum cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.
A plum-tree, Prunus.
Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatae.
Plumage, Plumæ.
A plum-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.
To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.
To fall down plumb, al plump, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.
Plumben, or plumbecous, Plumbeus.
A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fisor.
A plume of feathers, Apex plumæ, crista ex plumis confecta. *A little plume, Plumaia.*
To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumam avellere, vel detrahere.
To plume or adorn with feathers, Plumis ornare.
A pluming [pulling off the feathers] || Depumatio.
A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. *A sounding plummet, * Bolis, linea nautica.*
Plumous, plumpy, Plumæus.
Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.
A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.
To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or caused to swell, Iuffo, tumefacio.
Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.
A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.
Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.
Plunder, Præda, spoliun.
To plunder, Prædator, peculator, depulator, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. arrodio. The soldiers leave to plunder the town, Urbs diripiendi militi data est, Liv.
To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inultu prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.
Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.
A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; Met. accipiter.
A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.
A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immersio.
A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustie, vel difficultas.
To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, Sall. B. J. 45.
To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustias laborare, ad incitas reductus esse.
To plunge often, Merso.
To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.
To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenuis se aqua mergere, vel aquæ, vel in aquam, immergere.
To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.
To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.
Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.
A plunging [bird] Mergus.
A plunger, or diver, Urinator.
By plunges, Nisu intermisso.
Plunging, Mergens, immergens.
A plunging, || Submersio.
A plunket color, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus.
Plural, Pluralis. The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.
Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.
Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia * || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.
Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.
Plush, Pannus quidam villosus expilis confectus.
Pluvios, or rainy, Pluviosus.
A ply, Plica; forma.
To ply, or bend, Flecto, torqueo.
To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.
To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. Ply your oars stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.
To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.
To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.
Plyers [small pincers] Forceps minor.
Plying, Flexilis, sequax, ceruus.
A plying, or bending, Flexio.
A plying-place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.
*Pneumatical, or pneumatic, * Pneumaticus.*
*Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of air, * || Pneumatica, pl.*
To poach an egg, Ovum || cotillare.
To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitâ venatione uti.
A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.
A poaching, Venatio illicita.
A poek, or pimple, Pustula, papula.
A poek-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.
Pock-fretted, or full of poek-holes, Cuten variolis sparsam habens.
Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.
A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A pocket-dagger, Pugilunculus, sicala minor.
To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cas. B. C. 3. 32.
A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, A. A. pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.
To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim rursipere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto extorere.
To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere. Or conceal, Celo, concelo.
To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.
A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.
Podge, or hodge-podge, Farrago.
A poem, Carmen, poema.
To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema, componere, condere, facere.
Poesy, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.
A poet, Poëta, vates. Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.
To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.
An ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. A comic poet, Poëta comicus, comediarum scriptor.
A poetess, Poëtria.
Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.
Poetically, Poëtice, more poetarum.
To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere.
Poignancy, Mordacitas.
Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.
A poignard, Pugio. A small poignard, Pugiunculus.
To poignard, Pugione confodere.

A point, l. inctum. It is done in a point of time, Fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, Hæreo, incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.
A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum locum res rediit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est; agit, vel efflat, animam.
A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.
A point of law, Causa in lege.
A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.
A point, or subject, in hazard, Argumentum.
To come, or speak, to the point is hard, Ad rem venire; de re propositione disceptare.
To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.
To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.
To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri.
To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.
In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, In benevolentia delectus esset dignitatis.
*The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen. Of a weapon, Telluspis, acies, vel mucro. Of a dial, * Gnomon.*
The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.
It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.
It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.
The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.
Point wise, Cuspudatim.
Point blank, Præcisè, disertis verbis.
He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.
A point, or lace, to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.
A point in tables, Punctum.
*The ace point, * || Monas. The deuce point, * || Dyas. The trey point, Ternio. The quatr point, || Quaternio. The cinque point, * || Pentas. The size point, Senio.*
To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspidio.
To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendere.
To point, or distinguish by points, In terpungo.
To tie with points, or laces, Ligulis connectere.
To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.
Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.
Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.
He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.
Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus punctis distinctus.
Pointedly, Acriter, acute.
A pointer dog, Canis subdicens.
A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.
A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.
Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.
To poise, Pondero, pendo.
A poise, Pondus.
An equal poise, Equilibrata, æquilibrium.

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, *Æquo pondere pensus*.

A posing, Ponderatio.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.
One man's meat may be another's poison, Quod cibis est aliis aliis est acere venenum.

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollere.

To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumpto, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel pravis opinionibus imbuiere.

To poison things without life, Veneno mificare.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatu.

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poisoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or *seller of poison*, Venenarius.

Poisonous, Virus, noxiu, pestifer.

A poitrel [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.

A poitrel [graving tool] Cælum.

A poke, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo inimittere.

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo, vel spem pretio. emere.

To poke, Digo, vel baculo. explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polum pertinens.

A pole, Pertica.

A waterman's pole, Contus, trudes.

A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hæzile venatorium.

A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, vel vertex; axis. *The Arctic*, Polus Arcticus, vel Septentrio.

nalis. *The Antarctic*, Antarcticus, vel Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.

The pole-star, * Cynosura, helice.

A polecat, Putorius, L. A.

Polemical, or *polemic*, * || Polemicus.

Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, Quint. [Prudence] Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. || *Policy goes beyond strength*, Astutia vires superat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, C. Nep. Tim. 1.

A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagem.

A policy of insurance, * Syngrapha, vel tabula, quæ cavetur.

A polish, or *polishing*, Politura.

To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. *Ancu*, Repolio, recoquo; reco.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit.

Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

A polite, or *accomplished man*, Artibus excultus, vel politus. Or civil, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, concinna, accurata, vel ornata.

Somewhat polite, Politulus.

Very polite, Perpolit.

Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

Politio [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, calidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, pl. res politice.

Political, Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

To be oia in one's politics, Consiliis falli.

Politically, or *politically*, Astute, calide.

Policy, * Politia, scientia politica.

The poll, or *head*, Caput.

A poll [fish] Caputo.

A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.

Poll-money, or *a poll-tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.

To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attondeo, reseo.

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia virium dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.

A poll, or *polling*, Electio virium facta.

The poll, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, vel alium.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris et farinæ.

A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.

Pollard, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.

A pollenger, Arbor sapius detonsa.

A good, or *bad*, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.

Polling, or *clipping*, Tonsura.

To pollute, Polluo, corrumpto; fædo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fædatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagiū.

A poltron, or *poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus.

Polygamia, Uxorū multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.

Polybody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.

A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.

A polytus in the nose, * Polypus.

A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.

A pomander, Pastillus.

Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, vel granatum. *Tree*, Malus Punica.

Blossom, * Cytinus.

The flower of a pomegranate tree, Basilium.

Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcere; fuste, vel gladii capulo, pultare.

The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, splendor.

A pompon, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. || *A pompos rather than useful retinue*, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.

Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.

Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.

A pomeroz, or *pomerozal*, Malum Apionium.

A pond, Stagnum, lacus. *A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, Piscina. *A pond for geese*, or ducks, || Natatoria.

Of a fish-pond Piscinalis.

The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.

To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.

To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare. *Often*, Pensito, Beforehand, Præmeditor.

Ponderable, Quod ponderari potest.

Pondered, Perpensu, pensitatus, meditat.

A ponderer, Contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans animo versans.

A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.

Ponderously, Graviter; magno pondere.

Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.

A poniard. See Poignard.

A ponk, Furia.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.

Pontifical, or *pontifical*, Pontificalis pontificius.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, rituum pontificum codex.

In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, amictus.

The pontificate, or *papedom*, Pontificatus.

A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.

A pony, Equulus, manulus.

A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.

A fish-pool, Piscina.

To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire vel exsiccare.

The poop [of a ship] Puppis.

To poop, Submisce pedere.

Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. || *Poor folk have few kindred*, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor*, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, pauperissimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.

Somewhat poor, and *bast*, Subtarnatus.

A poor woman, Paupercula.

The poorer sort of people, Plebecula proletarii.

Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.

Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

To be, or *grow*, poor, Egere, vel inegestate esse.

To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poor-spirited. Vid. Mean spirited.

Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.

Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, viâ veste amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malum valetudinem vultu prodere.

Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia. *Of ground*, Agri sterilitas, vel infœcunditas.

A pop with the mouth, || Poppysma.

To pop into the mouth, Iro indere.

A pop-gun, || Scloppus.

To pop, or *go*, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.

To pop out, Subito egredi.

To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus.

The popedom, || Papatus.

Popish, Pontificus, || papalis.

Popishly affected, or *inclined*, Superstitio || papali addictus.

Popery, Superstitio || papalis, || papismus.

A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus || Anglicus.

A poplar-tree, Populus. *A black poplar*, Nigra. *A white poplar*, Alba.

A grove of poplars, Populetum.

Bearing poplars, || Populifer.

Of poplars, Populeus, populeus.

Kipply flower, Papaver Garden.

Sativum. *Horned, Corniculatum.*
Spalling, Spuneum.
Of poppy, Papaveureus.
Poppy-colored, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.
The populace, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace, Plebecula, populi fex, infima multitudo.*
Popular [belonging to the people]
Vulgaris, plebeius. [Pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] **Popularis,** populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper, Morbus publice grassans.*
Popularity, Popularitas.
Popularly, Populariter; apte, vel accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus.
Populousness, population, populousity, Populi frequentia.
Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrhina.
A porch, Porticus, atrium.
A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.
An outward porch, Propylæum.
A porcupine, Hystrix. *A sea porcupine, Marina.*
A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.
To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.
Porcelain, or porbined, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be porbined, Luscus oculis habere.*
To make porcelain, Luscum facere.
ork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.
Porous, pory, or full of pores, Meatus plenus.
Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyriticum.
The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Tursio.
Porridge, or rather pottage, Jus, jusculum.
A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, Cato.
A porridge-belly, Pultiphagus.
A porringer, or pottinger, Scutella, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus.
Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensis allatum.
Having many ports, Portuosus; portutus frequens, vel abundans.
Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.
Portage, or portage, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.
A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.
A portcullis, or portchase, Porta clausa, * cataracta, vel cataracta.
Portculised, Clausus, præclusus.
Ahe porte, or Ottoman Porte, Aula
¶ Turca.
To portend, Portendo, præagium.
A portent, or omen, Fortentum, præagium; omen.
Portentous, Portentuosus, ominosus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.
A portress, Janitrix.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa vel gurgustium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.
Porterage, or porter's wages, Bajuli merces.
A portico, Porticus.
A portion, or share, Pars, sors * portio.
A small portion, Particula, ¶ portunculula.
A wife's portion, Dos.
A portion to live upon, Peculium.
Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, distribuo.
A portioner, ¶ Portionarius.
Portliness, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.
A portmantow, Vidulus.
A portrai, pourtrait, or portraiture, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.
To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.
Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of portraying, * Graphice.
Portsale, Venditio in portu.
The pose, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, narium profuvium, coryza, Cels.
To pose, pose, or puzzle, Difficili questione alicum torquere.
A poser Qui alios questionibus torquere solet.
Posited, Positus, collocatus.
Position, or positure, Positio, positus, situs.
A position; or thesis of an argument, Argumentum * thesis.
Positive, ¶ Positivus, certus. *¶ For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing? Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv.*
A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae tenax.
To be positive, Impensius instare, vel urgere; contendere.
Positively, Præcise. *¶ Positively it is so, Ita est profecto.*
Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacia.
A posnet, or skillet, * Cacabus.
To possess, Possideo, teneo, occupo.
To possess before, Præoccupo, præprio.
Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.
Of an estate, Hæreditatem occupans, vel possidens; hæreditate fruens.
With business, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.
To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.
Possessed by a spirit, A demone obsessus.
Possession Possessio. *¶, He came to the possession of his estate, In bonorum suorum possessionem venit.*
This day we enter on the possession of our liberty, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.
Possession is eleven points of the law, Occupantis sunt derelicta.
A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. A small possession, Possessiuncula.
Possession by prescription, Usucapio, vel usucapio.
Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.
To take possession, Occupo. *Of an estate, Hæreditatem adire, vel cernere.*
Of an office, Inire magistratum.
To have large possessions, Agris, vel fundis, dives esse.
A taking possession of, Occupatio.
To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.
To put out of possession, De possessione alicum dejicere, vel dimovere.
To deliver up possession, Mancipio, emancipio.
Of possession, or possessory, ¶ Possessorius.
In possession of, Penes. *In my possession, Penes me.*
Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.
A possessor, possessor, dominus; regnator.
A possit, Lac calidum infuso vino, ce-revisia, &c. coagulatum.
Possibility, ¶ Possibilitas. *¶ There is no possibility of it, Fieri non potest.*
Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest.
¶ Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?
Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, forsau. *¶ If I can possibly,*

or by any means, Si mihi a'lo modo licuerit.

A post, or stake, Postis, paxillus.
A post [place or office] Munus.
To be advanced to the highest posts of honor, Summis reipublice muneribus præponi.
An advanced post, Accessus propior.
A post [term of war] Statio, stipes stativa, status locus.
To keep, or maintain, his post, Locum tueri, stationem defendere.
To desert one's post, Stationem deserere; suscepum officium deserre, Cas.
A post, or letter-carrier, Tabellarius, cursor.
A post-house, or post-office, Veredorum statio.
The post-master general, Veredariorum, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare, dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursiare.
To post, or lodge, one's self in any place, Locum alicum obtinere, vel occupare.
¶ To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere: dare literas perferendas.
To make post haste, Accelerare, festino In post haste, Festinus.
With post haste, Equis velisque præcipiti penna.
To post one up, for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere; ignavia macula alicum aperte afficere.
To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.
To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponere.
Posted in a place, Locatus.
Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.
A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.
Postage, Tabellarii præmium.
A poster, Cursor.
Posterior, Posterior.
Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.
The posteriors, Partes posteriores.
Posteriority, Posteritas. *Our posterity*
Minores, pl.
A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.
Posthumous, rather postumous, Postumus.
A postil, Breve commentariolum.
A postilion, Equorum præductor.
Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.
To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.
Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.
A postscript, Scripti additamentum.
Literarum appendix.
A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.
A posture, or frame, of mind, Animi status.
A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel status. *¶ Whilst things were in this posture, Dum ita res se habebant.*
In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.
The posy of a ring, Anruli symbolum.
A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cullius.
A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum. *A galley-pot, Vas fœtile Faventinum.*
A chamber-pot, Lasatum, matula.
An earthen-pot, Fideia, olla fictilis.
A great pot, Lebes. *A water-pot, Aqualis, situlus aquarius, hydria.*
The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.
Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Post-ash, Sal lixivius.
A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.
A pot-gun, or pop-gun, * Siphunculæ.
Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.
Pot-hooks, Anse ollares.
A pot-ladle, Radicula, ¶ trua. *¶ The ladle cools the pot, Cum fervet olla, coolat trua*

A pot-shit. Olla operculum.
A pot-sherd, rater shaz, Testa fracta.
Pot-bellied. Ventriosus, ventriosus.
Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, apus.
A potation, or potting, Potatio.
Potatoes, || Battata, pl.
Potency, Potestas, potestas.
Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, vel scipionis claudi, capitulum.
*A potentate, Princeps, * dynasta, vel dynastes.*
Potential, || Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia.
Potentiality, || Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba.
To pother, Turbo.
|| To make a pother, Turbas ciere.
Vid. Pudder.
A potion, Potio, sorbitio.
*A love-potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.*
|| To give a potion, Potionem adhibere, vel dare.
Having had a potion given to him, || Potionatus, Sust.
Pottage, Jus, jusculum. Barley-pottage, Pisana. Leek pottage, jusculum ex porris confectum. Thick pottage, Pulmentarium. To make pottage, Jus coquere.
Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.
Sadden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus; factor.
Potter's clay, Argilla.
A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina.
Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
Potent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciparium. A little pouch, Perula, sacculus. A leathern pouch, Scurtea.
Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.
|| To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.
Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustia.
To be in poverty, Egeo, adigeo; inopiā laborare.
To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, vel delabi.
To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam reducere.
A pout, or blow, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.
A pout [chicken] Pulius.
A pouter, Aviarius, pullarius.
*A poutier, or poutis, * Cataplasma.*
To poutice, Cataplasma adhibere.
Poultry, Pullities, alies villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarius, cavea, cors.
Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendere, vel constringere.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounced [having claws] unguibus instructus.
A pound weight, Libra, as; pondo, indeclin. Half a pound weight, Sesquilibra. A pound and a half, Sesquilibra. Two pounds, Dipondium, vel dipondium.
Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondarius, vel dipondarius. Of three, Trilibris. Of four, Quadrilibris. Of five, Quinquelibris.
Six pounds, Sex libræ. Seven, Septem. Eight, Octo. Nine, Novem. Ten, Decussis, decem libræ. Twenty, Vicesis. Thirty, Tricesis.
A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. Two hundred, Ducenarium. Three hundred, Tricenarium. Four hundred,

Quadringenarium. Five hundred, Quingenarium. Six hundred, Sexcenarium. Seven hundred, Septingenarium. Eight hundred, Octingenarium. Nine hundred, Nongenarium librarum. A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti solidi || Anglicani.
To pound, or bruise, Pinso, contero, contundo.
A pound for cattle, Carcer pecuarius.
To pound cattle, Pecora carcere inclusa detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Multa pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.
Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solum.
Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, contusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus.
A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.
A pounding, or bruising, Contusio.
A pounding corn for bread, Pistura.
|| A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.
To pour, Fundo. About, Circumfundere. Back, Refundo.
To pour, or let down, Defundo.
To pour down, as rain, Defuso; magnā vi decidere.
To pour in, Infundo.
To pour often, Fundito.
To pour out, Effundo. Out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.
To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. || You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse, Equæ est ac si aquas in puteum conicias.
*A pourconter, or pourcutter, * Polypus.*
Poured, Fusus. Back, Refusus. In, or on, Infusus, ofusus. Out, Effusus. Which may be poured, Fusilis.
A pourer, Fusor.
*A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or sideways, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum, Plin.*
A pouring in, Infusio. By drops, Instillatio.
A pouring all over, Perfusio.
A pouring out, Effusio, profusio. From one vessel into another, Transfusio.
*To pout, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre; labella præ stomacho exere.*
To pout at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspiciere.
A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.
A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pouting housewife, Mulier stomachosa.
Poutingly, Labellis promissis, labellis exertis.
Powder, Pulvis. Fine powder, Pulvisculus. Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel sulphuratus. Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || sternutatorium. Sweet powder, Pulvis odoratus.
|| To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.
To powder with salt, Salio; sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
Powdered, or daubed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
*Powdered beef, * Bulula salita.*
Powdering, Pulvere inspersus.
A powdering, or seasoning, Salkura, conditura, conditio.

A powdering-tub, Cadius salsamentarius.
A powder-monkey, Calo, cacala.
Power [ability] Potestas, facultas copia; ars; potentia, virtus. || The best of my power, Pro viribus pro virili parte. He knows not the power of love, Quid amor sit, necit. Neither was it in my power, Neque mihi in manu fuit, Sall.
*Power [authority, or influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, * arbitrium. || As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief Proinde quasi injuriā facere, idem esset imperio, uti, Sall.*
Power [force] Vis. [Plenty] Cpu lentia.
Power to effect, Efficientia.
|| The powers of the mind, Animæ dotes.
|| The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.
|| A power [great number] Vis, copiam. || Such a power of men appeared, Tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold Magna vis auri et argenti. A power of people, Ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. It is in my power, Me penes est. It is in your power, In vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, Si modo id facere possis. If it were in my power, Si mihi esset integrum. It is not in my power, Non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or have power, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.
To give power [leave] Permitto, si no; copiam facere, facultatem concedere.
To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful, powerable [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. || The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terræ marique opes patere, Liv. 5. 33.
Very powerful, Præpotens, præpotens, prævalens.
Not powerful [not endowed with power] Impotens.
Powerful [efficacious] Efficax. Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.
Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [Effectually] Efficaciter.
Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia. Powerless, Impotens, debilis.
|| The pox, or French pox, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. The small pox, || Variolæ, pl. || morbilli. || The chicken-pox, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.
Practicable, Quod fieri potest. || If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could, Sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sall. B. J. 1. 39.
*Practical, or practic, * Practicus actuosus.*
Practically, Re.
Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus experientia. || But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature, Mihi, quæ omnem ætatem in optimis artibus, egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, Sall. B. J. 37.
The practice, or custom, of a thing Consuetudo, assuetudo.
A secret practice, Molimen, motio, Ars.
|| To try practices, Periculum rerum, vel experimenta, facere.
To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. || When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised, Ubi suis se arduis tentari, animadvertit, Sall.

To practise in, Experiō.

To practise law, Causas actitare, dicere perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges colere. *Physic.* Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. *Virtus.* Ad studia virtutis incumbere.

To practise upon one, Alicuem sensa tentare; aliquid ad aliquid agendum allicere. vel pellicere.

To put in practice, Exequor.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practising, Exercitatio.

A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for practician; like musicianer, for musician] Exercitator. In law, * *Frugmaticus*, causarum actor. In *physic*, Medicinæ professor.

Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulzus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, Insulze, inepte, ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticness, Insulsius; ineptiæ.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praiseworthy, praiseful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiseworthy, Illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter; cum magnâ laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebroy; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.

To praise highly, Dilaudo.

Praised, Laudatus. Not praised, illaudatus.

A praiser, Laudator, m. laudatrix, f.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

To prance, Subsaltare, solo insultare, † gressus glomerare superbos.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks me shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks wouldst he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, * *techna*, astutia.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Franks, Nequiter facere, scelera perpetrare.

To prank, or prink, up, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or prattle, Garrigo, blatero, deblatero; delecto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugare, nugas agere, inepte garrere; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Pertly, Argutor, argute de re aliqua disserere.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, † Soliloquus.

Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

Prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, † Stultiloquium.

A prating housewife, Dicacula, lingu-laca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or young, prattle-basket, or prate-apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prattle, or chit chat talk, Garritus, sermones futilis.

Pravicy, Pravitatis, improbitas; nequitia.

A praver, † Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obsecro?

Pray, what wilt you do? Quid facies, cedo I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, sodes, vel quæso. I pray God, Jinam. I pray God it may be so, Votum Deus ita facit. I pray God

have you in his protection, Sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare, enixe petere; exquirere.

To pray against, Deprecor

To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.

To pray together, Comprecor.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio. Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.

A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.

A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

A prayer book, * † Liturgia; precum liber.

Prayers, Preces, pl.

A house of prayer, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutine.

Evening prayers, Preces vespertinae. Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.

Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.

By prayer, Precario, prece.

Goten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.

To preach, Concionor, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.

To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facere.

Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.

A preacher, Concinctor prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, preach, or preachment, Prædicatio.

A preamble, Præfatio, præmiem, prologus; antelgium.

To make a preamble, Proemia præfari, præfationem adhibere. A long preamble, Longis ambagibus, vel longa circuitione, uti.

Præambulus, Prævius.

A prebend, Annona sacra † præbenda dicta.

A prebendary, Jus sacra annonæ habens.

Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, Liv. Precariously, Precario.

Precariousness, Conditio rei præcariae.

A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provisum esset.

To take, or use precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præco, anteco; prægredior.

[Exce] Præsto, supero; vinco.

Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.

¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere.

Or give place to, Alicuius gratiâ loco cedere.

¶ To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.

Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] exemplum.

¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26. 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.

¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.

Precedently, Ante, priusquam.

A precursor, † Præcursor, A.

A precept, Preceptum, mandatum præceptio.

Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.

A precinct, Ditio.

Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious stone, Gemma.

A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.

Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, † gemmosus.

A small precious stone, † Gemmula.

Preciously, Care, pretiose.

Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.

A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum ædmodum, utrinque præcium.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy, precipitancy [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis propro.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere, vel dare.

To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel propro; præpropere agere.

Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus et præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus suber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis propro, nimium festinanter.

Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chymistry] Li quoris subsidia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Precise, precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [Affected, finical] Affectatus; affectata, vel nimia, elegantie studiosus.

Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.

A precise rule, Norma exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amissim, examissum, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est cerio dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectate, molli ter, muliebriter. [Scrupulosity] Scrupulosus; cum nimia religione.

Preciseness, precision, Concinitata, vel elegantia, affectata accurate.

To preclude, Præcludo.

Precluded, Præclusus.

To preconcitate, or ponder before-hand, Præcogito.

Preconcitated, Præcogitatus.

Preconception, † Præcognitio, † præscientia.

To preconceive, Præsentio.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A preconcent, or preconception, Præmeditatio, prænotio.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precursor, or fo runner, Præcursor

predecessor, Antecessor, *antecessor*.
Our predecessors, Majores, *pa-*
superiores, * patres.
predesignator, Qui || *predesignati-*
oni asserit.
To predesignate, Ante destinare, *pre-*
destinare.
Predetermined, predestined, Ante desti-
natus, || *prædestinatus*.
Predetermination, || *Prædestinatio*. Vid.
Lut.
Predetermination, Determinatio ante-
cedens.
To predetermine, Ante terminare.
Predetermined, or predetermine, Ante
terminatus, *vel* designatus.
Predial, Prædiorius.
Predictable, Prædictibilis, quod præ-
dicari potest.
The predicable in logic, Decem ele-
menta logicae.
A predicament in logic, || *Prædicamen-*
tum.
A predicament [state, or condition]
Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, In eodem statu
sumus.
To predicate, Prædicare.
The predicate, || *Prædicatum*.
Predication, Prædication.
To predict, Prædicare.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium,
prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponere, *vel*
componere.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus, *vel* com-
positus.
A predisposition, Ad aliquid propen-
sio.
A predominance, or predominancy, Præ-
valentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominant, Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævalere.
Predicted, Ante electus.
Predlection, || *Præelectio*.
Preeminence [superiority of place]
¶ *Præeminentia*. [Excellence] *Præ-*
stantia. [Superiority of power] *Prima-*
tus, potentatus, principatus,
præstantia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam
concedere.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengagement, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antee-
dens.
To preexist, Ante existere.
Preexistence, || *Præexistentia*.
Pre-existent, Ante existens.
A preface, Vid. Preamble.
A little preface, || *Prælativula*.
Without any preface, Abrupte; *ex* ab-
rupto.
To preface, Præfari, procemiari.
Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A preface, Præfatus, præpositus;
præses.
A prefigure, Præfigurare.
To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præ-
pono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He*
preferred my advantage to all other
considerations, Omnia sibi post
tulit esse præ meo commodo.
To prefer, *or* advance one, Eveho. erigo,
effero; dignitatem augere; ali-
quem honoribus amplificare, ad ho-
nores promovere, ab obscuritate in
claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare, *vel*
proponere.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusatio-
nem contra aliquem exhibere.
Preferable, Antefendus, anteponens,
præponendus, preferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omni-
bus aliis rebus posthabitis
Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potio-
res. ¶ *He that shall first advance*
the money, shall have the prefer-ence,
Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dan-
dum
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri
præferre, anteferre, antepondere,
utrapondere.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis,
amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore, *vel*
dignitate, augeri. *To great prefer-*
ment, Omnia summa adipisci.
To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi
ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, ve-
lificari.
Preferred, Præfatus, præpositus.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, eve-
ctus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, ex-
hibitus.
Preffering, Anteferens, anteponens,
præponens.
To prefix, Præfigo; ante statuere, *vel*
constituere.
Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, *vel*
constitutus.
A prefixing, or prefixion, || *Præfixio*.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, partus appro-
pinquatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.
Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.
To prejudice, Præjudico.
Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.
To prejudicate, *or* prejudice, Præju-
dico.
A prejudication, Præjudicatio, Præju-
dicium.
A prejudice [hurt, or damage] Incom-
modum, damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily be-
forehand] Præjudicium.
To soften a person's prejudices, Alicui
animi offensiveness lenire.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vac-
uo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo, *vel*
intero, suo jure.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui
obesse, incommodare, detrimen-
tum afferre, *vel* damno esse; ali-
quem injuriā, *vel* damno, afficere.
¶ *Let them take care that the state*
be not prejudiced, Provideant ne
quid respublica detrimenti accipi-
at, *vel* capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or
thing, Præjudicio abripi eiga ali-
quem, *vel* aliquid.
Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes,
Tac.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus,
noxius, detrimentosus.
Prejury, Præiuris, *vel* antistitis, digni-
tatis.
A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.
Prælatial, Ad præsules pertinens.
Prælatore, or prælateship, Pontificatus,
præsulis dignitas.
A preliminary, Procemium, præfatio.
¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli pro-
cemi ioco propositi.
A prelude, Prælusio.
To prelude, Præcludo.
Preludious, or preclusive, Ad exordium
pertinens.
Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.
Prematurely, Præmature.
To premeditate, Præmeditor, præco-
gito.
Premeditated, Præmeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus medita-
tum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or premeditation,
Præmeditatio.
To premerit, Ante mereor.
To premise, Præfari, procemiari.
¶ *These things being premised*, Hisce
rebus prædictis.
The premises [things spoken of be-
fore] Præmissa, pl.
Premises [lands, houses, or things
belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. præ-
dia, pl.
A premium, or reward, Præmium.
To premonish, Præmonere.
Premonished, Præmonitus.
A premonishing, premonishment, or
premonition, Præmonitio.
Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem per-
tinens.
A premonition [in law] Bonorum, *vel*

facultatum, confiscatio. [Danger
difficulty] Periculum; angustia, pl.
¶ *To run, or bring one's self, into a*
premonition, Sibi periculum creare
vel facessere.
Premonition, Præmonitio.
A prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, disci-
pulus.
Prenticeship, or apprenticeship, Tiro-
cinium. Vid. Apprentice.
To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoc-
cupo.
Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.
A preposition, Sententia ante concepta.
To preordain, Ante designare.
A preordination, or preordination, Prior
designatio.
Preparation, Præparatio, conjunctio.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum
apparatus.
¶ *To make great preparations for war*
both by sea and land, Bellum terre-
marique enixe instruere.
With preparation, preparedly, || *Præ-*
parato.
A preparative, or preparatory, Præpa-
ratio, apparatus.
Preparatively, Primum; per modum
anticipationis.
A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad
rem aliquam parans.
To prepare [make ready] Paro, præ-
paro, apparo, apio, concinno.
To prepare, or be prepared, for a
thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi.
¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you*
please, for this danger, Proinde is
hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere
Lit. 2. 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium *or*
nare, parare, apparare, comparare
epulas instruere.
To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pug-
nam se accingere.
To prepare for death, De animæ salute
cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opsona, opsona-
re.
To prepare a way, Viam parare, *vel*
munire.
Prepared [made] Paratus, præpara-
tus, apparatus, instructus. [Ap-
pointed] Designatus, destinatus.
Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid
agendum.
¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. *Malice*
prepense, Maligna præmeditata.
Prepensed, Præmeditatus, præcogita-
tus.
To preponderate, Præpondero.
A preposition, Præpositio.
To prepossess, Præoccupo, præverto.
Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, antecap-
tus.
Prepossession, Præoccupatio.
Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus,
inconditus, monstrosus.
Preposterously, Præpostere, perversa,
inconditè, monstrose.
To place preposterously, Confundo
miscuo.
The prepuce, Præputium.
Prequisite, Ante necessarius.
A prerogative, Prærogativa, privile-
gium.
Prerogated, Privilegio donatus.
A presage, presagement, Præsignatio,
præsignum, augurium; omen.
To presage, Præsigno, portendo, omi-
nor.
Presaging, or full of presages, Præsa-
gus, sagax, præsentiens.
*A presbyter, ** || *Presbyter*.
*Presbytery, ** || *Presbyterium*.
*A presbyterian, ** || *Presbyteriana*,
|| *Calvinista*.
Prescience, || *Præscientia*.
Prescient, prescious [foreknowing]
Præscius.
To prescribe, Præscribo, præstiuo
To prescribe bounds, or limits, Termi-
nos, *vel* metas, ponere, *vel* figere.
Prescribed, Præscriptus.
A prescribing, or prescription, Præ-
scriptio

A prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.
Presence [a being present] *Præsentia.*
Presence [air, or mien] *Oris, vel sententia, species; corporis dignitas.*
Presence [look] *Aspectus, vultus.*
A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.
To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse.
Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ He has good presence of mind, Præsens animi consilio utitur.
In presence, Coram; in conspectu.
Præsention, Præsentio.
Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instantans.
For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam; in præsentia, in præsentî, im-præsentiarum.
By these presents, Per has præsentès literas.
To whom these presents shall come, Quibus hæ præsentès literæ pervenerint.
Present [at hand] *Præsto.*
Present money, Pecunia numerata.
To be present, Adsum, adest. ¶ It is here present, In medio est res. Thou art present before mine eyes, Mibi ante oculos versaris.
I present, Donum, munus. A small present, Munusculum.
A present of wine, Honorarium vini.
To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing, Alicui rem aliquam, vel alicui rem aliquâ, donare, deferre. ¶ Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me numerat' est.
*¶ To present to a living, or benefice, ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*
To present himself before one, Comparere; se coram aliquo sistere; in alicuius conspectum venire.
To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.
To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.
To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.
Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.
A presentation, ¶ Præsentatio.
*¶ A presentation by a patron, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatur.*
A presentation, In ius citatio, libellus accusatorius.
Presented, Oblatus, collatus.
*¶ Presented to a living, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum collatus.*
*A presentee, Qui ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatur.*
To presentiate, Præsentem reddere.
A presenting, Collatio.
Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.
*A presenter, Qui ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.*
Preservation, Conservatio.
*A preservative against poison, * ¶ Antidotum, alexipharmacum.*
A preserve, Confectio, conditura.
To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservo; alicuius a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare.
To preserve from, Fripio, libero.
To preserve in health, Sospito.
To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.
Preserved, Conservatus. In health, Sospes.
Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.
A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ It is a great preserver of health, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.
A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditi versatus.
A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

To preside, or be president over, Præstidero, præsum, præcello.
A presidency, Præfectura.
A president, Præses, præfectus.
¶ A presidential court, Curia ¶ presidentialis.
A press, Torcular, torculum, prehum. For clothes, Armarium, vel scrinium, vestiarius. For books, Pluteus; capsâ, vel cista, libraria.
*A printing-press, Prelum * ¶ typographicum. The bank of a printing press, Torcularium pluteus; torculus, abacus. A rolling press, Prelum volutans, versatile.*
To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subijci.
*To correct the press, Errores * ¶ typographicos emendare.*
*To work at press, Prelo * ¶ typographicum laborare, vel exerceri.*
A press-room, Torcularium.
A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.
To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.
To press, Premo, elido.
To press down, Deprimo.
To press out, Exprimo.
To press, or urge one, Alicui instare; alicuium urgere, vel flagitare.
To press forward, Contendo, annitor.
To press soldiers, Milites invito conscribere. ¶ Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, Suet. Tib. 1.
To press together, Coarcto, comprimo.
Press-money, Auctoramentum.
A press-man, Vectarius.
To press upon, Insto. ¶ The enemy presses on before, Hostis stat a fronte.
Pressed, Pressus.
Pressed, or urged to do a thing, Efflagitatus.
Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.
Out, Expressus. Together, Coarctatus, compressus. Upon, Ingessus.
Pressed soldiers, Milites invito conscripti; auctorati.
A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.
A pressing, Pressus, pressura.
A pressing down, Depressio.
A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.
A light pressing together, Compressiuncula.
A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.
A pressure, Pressura. A great pressure, Angor, angustia, ærumna.
Press [ready] Paratus.
¶ Press to be gone, Facesse ocyus.
To presume, or be presumptuous, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium triquere, vel arrogare. [Hope] Spero. [Suppose] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.
Presumed, Arrogatus.
Having presumed, Ausus.
Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [Conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.
¶ A presumptive heir, Cui ius est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.
Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.
Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.
Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.
To presuppose, Ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero additè.
A presupposal, or presupposition, ¶ Præsuppositio.
A presumise, Præsigium.
A pretence, or pretext, Prætextus, pretextum, color, causa, species; cavellatio, Quint. latebra. simulatio, Cui. obtutus, Sull. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, Flor.

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo; prætendo, obtendo; præ se tere. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. They pretend one thing, and do another, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
Pretended, Simulatus.
A pretender [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse mire modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.
A pretender [candidate] Candidatus competitor.
Pretending, Simulans. [Alleging] Causatus.
Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.
A pretension [claim] Postulatio. [Design] Consilium. [Hope] Spes. To make good one's pretensions, Pro missa præstare.
The preter, or preterperfect, tense, Tempus præteritum. The preterimperfect, Tempus præteritum imperfectum. The preterperfect, Præteritum plusquam perfectum.
Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.
Preterlegal, Contra fas; illicitus.
To pretermid, Prætermitto, omitto.
A pretermittal, or pretermittion, Prætermittio, omisio.
Preternatural, Præter naturam, accidentis.
Preternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.
A pretor, Prætor.
Pretorian, Prætorianus.
Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ A very pretty girl, Puella satis bella. In earnest he is a pretty fellow, Extrajocum homo bellus est.
Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;
Or, by aliquanto, with a comparative as, ¶ We are pretty saving, Aliquantum ad rem attentiores sumus.
Also, by bene; as, ¶ Pretty rich, Bene nummatus. Pretty early, Bene mane.
Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.
A pretty while, Aliquandiu. ¶ For a pretty while they agreed well together, Dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eos.
Very pretty, Perelegans. Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.
Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. Very prettily, Pereleganter.
Prettiness, Elegancia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.
To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ So far did the error prevail, that— Tantum valuit error, ut— The distemper prevailed, Morbus crevit, vel augebat.
To prevail by entreaty, Impero, exoro. ¶ Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorem.
To prevail over, Supero, vinco, erinco.
Prevailed upon, Evictus.
¶ To be prevailed upon by entreaty, Precibus flecti, Liv. 2. 1.
Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.
Prevailing much, Efficax.
A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.
Prevalence, or prevalence, Efficacia, vis. ¶ So much prevalence has poverty against insolent riches, Tantus virtutis paupertas adversus insolentis divitiarum habet, Just. 20. 5.
Prevailent, Valens, prævalens.
Prevalently, Efficaciter.
To prevailent, Prævaricor, colludo.
A prevailent, or prevailent, Prævaricatio, collusio.
A prevailing fellow, Homo valens, versutus, subdulus, versipellis.

Speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus ; amitates, pl.

† *prevaricator, Prævaricator.*

Prevenient, Præveniens.

To prevent, or prevent, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto ; antecocco, antecipo ; occupo ; deicio. ¶ The destinies prevent me, Fata prævertunt me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, Venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, Ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, Quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, Id prævenisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Catiline's designs, Catilinæ consilii occurrat atque obstitit Cicero.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

† *God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, Sen. Med. 386.*

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

† *A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit ; anticipator.*

† *A preventing, or prevention [a seising or taking before another] Anticipatio, antecoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.*

Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans.

† *A preventive, Medicamen, remedium,*

** alexipharmacum.*

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, preventively, Primum ; per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, spoliū. Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves, rapaces.

To prey, or prey upon, Prædor, prædam facere.

Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

† *A preyer, Prædator, spoliator ; prædo.*

† *A preying on, Prædatio.*

Præpism, Tentigo.

† *A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, Quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for them, Immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, Annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.*

† *A reasonable price, Optima ratio.*

An under price, Pretium justo minus.

To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid veniat, percontari. As the seller, Indico. They ask dear, Inducant caro.

To bear a price, Vigeo. They bear a great price, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. They bear no price, Vili vendunt.

To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare ; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, Annonam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

To offer a price, Licitor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.

† *To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.*

† *To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ Corn bears no price, Non habet pretium annona.*

Brought to less price, Viliis.

† *Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.*

Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii. Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price does he set his house? Quanti destinatus ades? Of so great a price, Tanti. At that price, Tantidem. At so little a price, Tantulo. At a great price, Magno, &c. For a little price, Minimo.

† *Prick, Præculum, punctiones*

A prick, or goad, Aculeus.

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

† *A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.*

† *A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula.*

† *A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.*

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ The hare pricks, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingere.

To prick, or brach, a cask of wine, Dolum vini relinere.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus.

† *Pricked, or soured, wine, Vinum subacidum.*

† *A pricker, Qui pungit.*

† *A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatix, instigatrix.*

† *A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.*

† *A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.*

† *A pricklet, Hinnulus bimus.*

The herb pricklet, Vermicularis minor.

† *A pricking, Punctio.*

† *A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.*

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.

† *A pricklet, Sentsis, spina ; aculeus.*

† *Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.*

† *Prickwood, * Euonymus.*

† *Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia ; fastus.*

† *To pride one's self, or take pride, in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.*

To bring down a person's pride, Aliquius superbiam frangere, vel contendere ; arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.

† *The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.*

† *A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.*

† *An arch-priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.*

† *A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus.*

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.

† *Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis adductus.*

† *A prig, Homo nimis elegantie studiosus.*

*The prill [fish] * Rhombus.*

† *Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.*

† *A primacy, Primatus.*

† *Primage [sea-term] Merces nautica pro onerantia nave.*

† *Primarily, Primitus.*

† *Primary, primal, Primarius, primitivus.*

† *A priuate, Princeps.*

† *Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.*

† *Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.*

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

† *Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum. **

To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integritate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis, ætate juvenili, vel flore.

Prime print, or priwet, Ligistrum.

To prime in painting, Primum colore rem inducere.

† *Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.*

† *A primer, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.*

† *Princel, Primævus, primitivus.*

† *Primer seisin, Prima possessio.*

† *Primal, Primitus.*

† *Primitive, Primitivus.*

† *A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.*

† *Primitively, Primitus.*

† *Primogenial, or primogeneous, Primigenius.*

† *Primogeniture, ¶ Primogenitura.*

† *The primordial, Origo, primordium.*

† *Primordial, primordiale, Ad primum dium pertinens.*

† *A primrose, Veris ¶ primula, primula flores.*

† *A prince, Princeps, * dynast, vel dynastes. Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii vel sui juris*

† *Princelike, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.*

† *To prince, Principem agere.*

† *Princely, Principalter, regie, * basilice.*

† *A princedom, Principatus.*

† *Princeliness, Decus principale.*

† *A princess, Princeps, ¶ principissa.*

† *Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.*

† *A principal, Præses, præcipuus.*

† *A principal of a college, * gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.*

† *A principal actor, Auctor, dux, * cotyrphus, caput.*

† *The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.*

† *Principality, Principatus, principelitas.*

† *Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.*

† *A principle, or original, Principium origo, * exordium.*

† *The principles of an art, Artis, vscientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.*

† *To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbûere ; elementa cujus vis rei alicquem docere.*

† *A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.*

† *Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.*

† *Well, or ill, principled, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.*

† *Principles of action, Movendi, vsmotus, principium ; motionis incitamentum.*

† *To prinke, or dress, up, Orno, exorno*

† *¶ They spend the whole day in prinkeing themselves up, Dum molliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.*

† *A print [mark] Nota, impressio.*

† *A print [picture] Imago sculpta.*

† *A print of the foot, Vestigium.*

† *Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publica*

† *To print, Imprimi, excudo.*

† *To set a print on a person, or thing*

† *Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere*

† *To do a thing in print, Affabre, vel graphice, aliquid agere.*

† *To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.*

† *To print deep, Infigo, inculpo*

† *Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.*

† *A printer, * ¶ Typographus, excusor.*

† *Printing, * ¶ Typographia, ars * ¶ typographica.*

† *A printer's press, Prelum * ¶ typographicum.*

† *A printing, Impressio.*

† *A printing-house, * ¶ Typographum*

† *Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.*

† *A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.*

† *Prior to, Prior, anterior.*

† *A prioress, Antistita.*

† *Priority, Principatus, primatus ; partes primæ.*

† *To yield one the priority, Primam alicui dare, vel concedere.*

A priory. * || Cænobium
Prisage. Præda portio.
A prism. * || Prisma.
Prismatically. In modum prismaticis.
A prison. Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, feritrium, *Plaut.*
To be in prison. In carcere tenēri, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attineri. *In the common prison.* In vinculis publicis, *C. Nep. Cim. 1.*
To throw into, or commit to, prison; *To prison.* In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or convey, one to prison. Aliquem in carcerem ducere, vel deducere.
To deliver one out of prison. E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, educere.
Break prison. Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.
A prisoner. Vincetus; custodia, *Suet. Of war.* Captivus, bello captus.
To take prisoner. Bello, vel certamine, aliquem capere, vel captivum ducere.
A close prisoner. Arcatâ custodiâ vincitus.
Pristine. Pristinus, antiquus.
Prattle-prattle. Fabulæ, *pl. gerræ;* * *logi, pl.*
To prattle-prattle. Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Privacy, or a place of privacy. Recessus, secessus.
Privacy, privateness, or a keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas, silentium.
A privado. Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
Private. Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.
A private person. Homo privatus, * *idiotæ.*
Privately, or in private. Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.
A privateer. Navis prædatoria.
A privation. Privatio.
Privative. Privativus.
Privatively. Negando.
A privilege. Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, * *dos.*
To privilege, or grant one a privilege. Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege. Habere immunitatem.
Privileged. Exemptus, immunis; privilegiatus donatus, vel munitus.
A privileged place. Perfrugium, refugium.
Privily. Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.
Privy, or secret. Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privily. Conscientia.
Without my privacy. Clam me; me inscio, vel inscienter.
Privy to a thing. Conscius, particeps, affinis; testis.
A privy, or private place. Latebra, latibulum.
The privy parts. Verenda.
A privy, or house of office. Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy, or bog-house.* Forica.
To prize, or value. Æstimare; liceo. *Highly, or very much.* Magni æstimare, plurimi facere.
A prize. Palma, victoriæ præmium.
Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors. Qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph. 69.*
Prize, or plunder. Præda, spoliū.
To give one the prize. Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or carry, away the prize. Palmam efferre, reportare, pretium certaminis ferre.

A prize, or trial of skill at weapons. Certamen.
To fight, or play, a prize. In certamen descendere; certamen inire, vel consedere.
To be highly prized. Plurimi æstimari.
A prize-fighter. Qui in publico certamen consertit.
A prizier. Æstimator.
A pricing. Æstimatio; licitatio.
Probable. Probabilis, verisimilis, creditibilis, consentaneus.
Probability. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Probably. Probabiliter.
The probat of wills. Probatio testamentorum.
Probation. Probatio. *Of a learner.* Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, probatory. Ad probationem, vel examinationem, pertinentis.
A probationer. Novitius, tiro.
Probationership. Tirocinium.
A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound. Vulnus explorare, vel tentare.
Probit. Probitas, honestas.
A problem. * Problema.
Problematical. * || Problematicus.
Problematically. * || Problematicæ.
A procedure, or proceeding. Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
To proceed, or go forward. Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or make a progress, in learning. In doctrinâ proficere, vel profectum facere.
To proceed, or spring, from a thing. Dimano, provenio, exior, enascor.
To proceed, or go out, doctor. Doctoris gradum capessere, vel suscipere.
To proceed against one at law. In jus aliquem vocare, vel lite persequi.
Proceeded, or sprung from. Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding. Processus, progressus; progressio.
Proceedings, or transactions. Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law.* Controversiæ judicariæ.
Procerity. Proceritas.
A process. Processus. *In law.* * Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.
To bring, or enter, a process against one. Dicam alicui scribere, vel impingere; litem alicui intendere, vel inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, vel lite persequi.
To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere; manu alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, vel rapere.
To lose one's process. Causam amittere, litem perdere, causâ cadere; in judicio superari.
In process of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
A procession [solemn march] Processio. *[Among the Roman catholics]* Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. * *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving.* Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.
The procession on Holy Thursday, or rogation week. Ambarvalia, *pl. perambulatio* ambarvalis.
To go to a processioning. Agros vel limites, sollemniter lustrare.
To proclaim, or make proclamation. Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico; edicto notum facere, vel promulgare.
To proclaim peace. Pacem edicto promulgare, vel sancire.
Proclaimed. Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

A proclaimer. Præco, proclamator
A proclamation. Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, Cæs.
Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.
Proclivity. Proclivitas
A proconsul. Proconsul.
A proconsulship. Proconsulatus
Of a proconsul. Proconsularis.
To procrastinate, or defer. Procrastinare, compendino; differo.
Procrastinated. Procrastinatus, corampendinatus, dilatus.
Procrastination. Procrastinatio, compendinatio, dilatio.
Procreant, or procreative. Procreans.
To procreate. Procreo, gigno.
Procreated. Procreatus, genitus, satus.
A procreating, or procreation. Procreatio, generatio.
Procreativeness. Vis procreatrix.
A procreator. Procreator, genitor.
A proctor, or procurator. Procurator qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognititor, * *edictus.*
To proctor. Procurare.
The proctors of the clergy. Conventus * || ecclesiastici procuratores.
Proctorship. Procuratoris manus vel dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*
Procurable. Procurandus.
A procuration. Procuratio.
To procure, or get. Procurare, paro, comparo, concilio; acquirere, appono, adjuvo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. *To cause.* Facesso, procreo. * *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity.* Amici officio et fide pariantur, *Sall.*
To procure, or stir up, a war. Bellum conflare, excitare, movere.
Procured. Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.
A procuring, or procurement. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.
A procurer, or male bawd. Leno, * *proxeneta* Venererus.
Prodigal. Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. *In giving.* In largitione effusus, vel profusus.
A prodigal spender. Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal, or spendthrift. Luxurio, profundo; rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.
Prodigally. Prodigè, effuse; sumptuose.
To spend prodigally. Prodigio, effundere, prodigè, vel effuse, vivere.
Prodigality. Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. *[Excessive]* may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, * *Prodigious rich.* Divitissimus. * *A prodigious scholar.* Doctissimus.
Prodigious avarice. Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great. Ingens.
Prodigiously. Prodigiose.
A prodigy. Prodigium, portentum, portentum.
Proditiō [treason] Proditio.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo; fructum edere.
To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, vel producere.
To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, &c. producere.
To produce writings. Taliâs proferre, vel exhibere. * *The writings are ready to be produced.* Tabulæ sunt in medio.
To be produced. Provenio, nascor, orior.
Produced. Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.
A producer, producent. Qui producit, vel gignit.
Producible. Qui produci potest, vel proferri in medium.
Producing. Produciendo.

Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [Amount of money] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, fectus, monumentum.

Production, Productum. ¶ The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. Of plants, Germinatio. Of young sprigs, Fructificatio.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.

A proem, * Proemium, præfatio, * prologus, principium.

To make a proem, Proemiar, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefastus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.

Profanely, Impie, improbe.

A profaner, Violator; impius, improbus.

Profuseness, Impietas.

To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor. [Practice] Exerceo. [Protest] Contestando denuntiare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.

Profusely, Ex professo.

Professing, Profîtens, exercens.

A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio. [Trade, or calling] Ars, questus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.

Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

A professor, Professor.

Of a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.

Profest, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.

To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tento, attentio, conor; periculum iacere. Or propose, Propono, offero.

Professed, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ Professed service stinks, Ultero delatum onsequium plerumque ingratum est.

A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.

A proficient, Progressus faciens; qui profectum proficit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lacrum, questus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ He neglected his own profit, Onisit suas utilitates. He makes great profit thereby, Multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance, Ignorantia tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus questuosum. Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.

He mean profits, Mediî temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [Serve] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, questum facere.

To bring in profit, Questui, vel questuosus, esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo.

To spend his profit, Questum contedere, vel prodigere.

To do all for profit, Questui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; † amicus, felix, questuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, Is questus nunc est multo uberimus, Ter.

Profitableness, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, proventus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.

Profiguacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profigate, Profigatus, perditus; nequam, indeclin.

Profuence, Profuentia; cursus.

Profuent, Profuens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

¶ A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel politus.

Profoundly, Profunde, alte.

Profoundness, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodiguitas.

To prog [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

Proggng [catering] Opsonor.

[Stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.

A prognostic, Præsigium.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; expognotisticis prædicere.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognosticator, Ariolus, * astrologus; augur.

A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.

A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.

A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.

¶ To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.

Progressively, Ad modum progressivonis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdicto, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator.

A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, impeditio; interdictum.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.

¶ In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, Interea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall.

B. C. 28.

To project, Molior, designo, machinor.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, Vi impulsus.

A projecting, or projection, Designatio.

Projective force, Vis impellens.

A projecture, or jetting out, Projectura.

Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.

Proleptical, or proleptic, * Prolepsis, * Prolepsis.

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.

Prolix, Fœcundus.

Prolytation, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.

Prolixly, Prolixe; multis verbis.

Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas orationis longitudo.

A prolocator, Prolocutor.

A prologue, Præfatio, * proemium prologus.

To make a prologue, to prologue, Proemiar, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato.

¶ Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus operæ est tibiê bel lum. The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils. Ret ab adversariis nostris extracta es variis calumniis, Cic.

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolaus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue; Met. acervatum, communiter, indiscriminatim, Varr. sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, † donum.

To pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri; magnifice promittere.

To promise, Promitto, polliceor; annuo, dicto, Quint. fidem dare, vel astringere.

¶ But, heark you, I promise you on this condition, E rum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meam astringo fidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 22.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo despondo.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To promise fair, Bene promittere.

To promise often, Pollicitor.

¶ To promise, or assure, one's self, Sibi persuadere. I promised myself, o hoped, Sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor; condico.

To promise for another, Expromitto.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor.

To promise mutually, Compromitto.

To promise again, Repromitto.

To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, prastare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.

To fail in one's promises, Promissum non stare, non manere.

To promise, or vow, Dico.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

Promissus, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus de sponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ The maid promised her dowry to him. Dotem viri desponderat illi. He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises, Ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. In marriage, Sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.

A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promissory, In modum promissi.

¶ A promissory note, * Chirographum cautio.

Premontory, Promontorium. ¶ About the rocks and promontories. **Apui scopulis et prominentes oras.**
To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho. *†* **A design, Consilio favere.**
To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. A person's good, Alicuius commodis servire.
Promoted, Promotus, evehctus, proventus, elatus, auctus.
To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.
A promoter, Qui promovel. Of strife, Seditiosus fax.
Promotion, [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.
To labor for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.
Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.
Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.
To prompt, Suggere, subijcio, dicto.
To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.
Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.
A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.
A prompting, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.
A prompting, Suggestio.
Promptitude, or promptness, Alacritas, facilitas.
Promptly, Expedito, prompte, parate.
Promptness to anger, Iracundia.
A promptuary, Penus.
Prompture, Incitatio.
To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgare, publico.
Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A promulgator, or promulger, Qui promulgat.
Promulged, Promulgatus.
Prono, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; Met. acclinis.
Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.
A prong, Bident, furca, merga.
A pronoun, Pronomen.
To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. French well, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.
† Pronounced, Pronuntius, recitatus.
A pronouncing, or pronouncing, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.
The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.
Pronunciation, or a speaking in public, Elocutio.
A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ I shall now give good proof to the world, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dero. He had given good proof of his towardliness, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity, Meam fidem jam diu spectatam, vel cognitam, habent.
A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ That is proof enough that there is nothing owing, Satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.
A proof [evidence] Testimonium.
A clear proof, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexcusabiles. A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.
A proof [in printing] Eorum que typis excudenda sunt specimen, vel exemplum.
Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus lahefactanda.
Proofless, Non proventus, sine testimonio.
A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.
To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or support, Adminiculum.
Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.
Propagable, Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest.
To propagate, Propago. A doctrine, Opinonem, vel doctrinam, propagare.
To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum avum diffundere.
A propagator, Propagator.
A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio.
To propel, Propello.
Propelled, Propulsus.
Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
Propensity, propension, propenseness, or propendency, Propensio, proclivitas.
Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus. ‡ accommodus, accommodus, idoneus.
¶ He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose, Idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, Ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.
Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.
Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.
Proper to be done, Opportunus tempestivus.
A proper judge, Juxta compeiens.
To be proper, Competo.
Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.
To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere; assabre, vel graphice, describere.
To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.
Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or property, Proprietas.
Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ It is the property of a wise man, Sapientis est. vel proprium est sapientis.
Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ‡ dos.
In property, Peculiariter, proprie.
To invade another's property, Possessiones alierius invadere.
To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare comoda.
A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.
Propheisied, Vaticinio prædictus.
A prophesier, Vaticinator.
To prophesy, Vaticinar, avino; Met. cano, præcino.
A prophesying, Vaticinatio.
Propheysing, Præsagus, præsagiens.
A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. A false prophet, * ¶ Pseudopropheta.
A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.
Prophetic, or prophetic, Fatidicus, præsciens, vaticinus.
Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.
To propitiate, Propitio, placio, reconcilio.
Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.
Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.
A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium.
A propitiator, Reconciliator.
Propitious, Propitius, benignus.
To make propitious, Propitio, ‡ amico.
Propitiously, Benigne.
Propitiousness, Benignitas.
A proplasm, Proplasma, matrix.
Proponent, Qui proponit.
Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ Every one in proportion to his ability, Quisque pro suis viribus.
Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.
Good proportion of the limbs, Aptæ compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; * symmetria, convenientia.
To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis forma uti; secundum proportionem distribuere.
To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere.
To bear a proportion to, Alieni respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.
Proportionable, or proportioned, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus. Well proportioned, Concinnus.
Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, pro rata parte.
Proportioned, or proportionate, Equus, justus, accommodatus; apte respondens, vel consentiens. Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.
A proportioning, Accommodatio.
A proposal, P'positio, conditio, proposita, vel abita. ¶ Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you? Vin' tibi conditionem inveniendam ferre me? Plant. Rud. 5.3.51.
To propose [proffer] Propone [Resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.
¶ To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.
Proposed, Propositus.
A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.
A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatio.
Propositional, In modum propositionis.
To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.
Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.
A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, * problema.
A propounder, Qui proponit.
A propounding, Propositio.
Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.
Propriety, or property, Proprietas, possessio legitima, vel propria.
A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui lingue verborum, * idiotismus, Sen bonitas verborum.
Propulsion, Propulsatio.
The prave [of a ship] Prora.
To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.
Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.
A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, dilatio.
To proscribe, Proscribo, relêgo.
Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.
A proscrip, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.
A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.
Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.
Prosaic, or in prose, Prosaicus; soluta oratione.
To prosecute, Prosequor. A criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ Never prosecute an innocent person for life. Ne quæ unquam innocentem judicio capitis accessas, Cic. Off. 2.14.
To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.
To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserere.
Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus vel vocatus.
The person prosecuted, Reus.
A prosecuting, or prosecution, at law, Lis, actio. ¶ In the prosecution of these affairs, His rebus peragendis.
A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prisoner to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, Jaro hoc nemini tabium est, qui reo caudam, quæstori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, Cic. Cal.

1 To be prosecuted at law, In Jus duci.

† proselyte, * Proselytus.

† To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

Prosemination, Proseminatio.

Prosoedia, or prosody, Ars metrica, * prosodia.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus.

† They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.

† house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amicum præbens.

† prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. † He had a prospect of that long before, Hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds, Immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. 32. 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse, Mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall.

To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, Spem jucundam, vel asperiores, alicujus rei præbere.

† prospect, or viewing, Insectio; despectio, Varr.

Prospective, Provisus.

† A prospective glass, * Telescopium.

To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, beo, fortunò, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

† prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ; exitus felices.

† Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

† Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.

† Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, suspirato, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventus, felici exitu. Not prosperously, Improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspicio.

† prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

† prostituted, Prostitutus.

† prostituting, or prostitution, † Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or lay flat, Prosterno.

To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abicere, vel deicere; more supplicantis procumbere, vel ad pedes provoli.

† prostrating, or prostration, † Prostratio.

Protactia, It. fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

To protect, Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, saluum præstare; arcere periculis.

† protected, Tectus, protectus, defens.

† protecting, protective, Protegens, defendens.

† protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.

Of protection, † Tutelaris.

† To take into protection, In clientelam, fidem, vel tutelam, aliquem recipere.

† protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

To protect, Protendo.

† Protivity, Protervitas.

† protest, Denuntiatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor; sanctissime affirmare; contestando denuntiare; interposita contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intercedo; interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari.

† A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor, † protestans.

† A protestation, Assertio solennis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione Interposita denuntiatio.

† A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestation, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.

† Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interposita declaratus.

† A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

† A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

† A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, † ducio; differo, profero, procrastino, comprehendio.

† Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

† A protractor [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

† A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendus.

† A protracting, or protraction, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comprehenditio.

† Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.

† Protruded, Protrusus.

† Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.

† A protuberance, Tumor infatus.

† Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

† Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatius, tumens. Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superior; superbiâ feroculus.

† You are somewhat proud, Superbiorem te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos exultit.

To be proud, Superbe, tumeo; superbiâ effieri, extolli, inflari, arrogantia intumescere. Of a thing Aliquid ostentare vel venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

† A proud bitch, Canis salax, catulens, vel in Venerem pruriens.

† Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua.

† Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.

† Making one proud, † Superbificus.

† Proud speaking, Superbilloquentia.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. † I will prove it by good witnesses, Ego testimoniis palam faciam.

This proves the matter, Ita se habere vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare; exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco. Or false, Refello, coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, periclor; experimentum capere; periculum facere.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. Did I not say it would prove so? Dixi' hoc fore? Thus does that prove true, which I said at first, Ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, Is perfectus Epicureus evasit. Do we wonder

that dreams sometimes prove true? Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniamus, evadere?

Provable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. Not provable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved, or we may conclude, Constat.

† A provider, Rerum procurator.

† Proverder, Paubulum. † This country yields very little provender for horses, Hac terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio. Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatio rius.

† A proverb, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum. † According to the old proverb, Ut vetus est verbum.

† A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatissime proverbium. † According to the common proverb, Quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make and old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen, Apocol.

It is become a proverb, proverbised, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

† Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

† A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get, or procure] Paro, comparo, preparo, apparo, † apto. He provided him against all chances, Ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.

To provide before hand, or guard against, Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consul. † I will provide as well as I can. Omnia mea curâ, operâ, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, Iis consulendum est.

To provide, or furnish, with necessities, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. † He provided all things necessary for him, Ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or appoint, by will, Testamentum cavere.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, preparatus. Furnished, Subministratus, suppeditatus. Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [Furnished with] Instructus accinctus, munitus. With all necessities, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.

It is provided, Comparatum est.

† Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

† Provided that— Ea conditione, ea lege, ut—

Providence, Providentia.

The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina.

† Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

† A provident person, Frugalis; frugidus.

† Providential, Ad providentiam divini pertinens.

† Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

† Providently, Cautè, provide, providenter.

† A provider, Provisor. Of corn,

Frumentarius. *Of woea, Lignator.*
Of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. Of fodder, or provender, Pabulator.
Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.
¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 43.
¶ providing of fodder, Pabulatio.
¶ a province [country] Provincia.
Of such a province, Provincialis.
¶ a province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.
¶ A province, or rather Provence, rose, Rosa Provincialis.
The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.
Province by province, Provinciatim.
¶ a provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus.
Proving [making good] Proovans, comprobans, affirmans. Or essaying, Periculum faciens.
Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatu, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.
Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.
Provision for a day, Diarium. For a journey, Viaticum. For war, Armorum et cibarium in rem bellicam apparatus.
To lay in provision, Cibum reponere, commeatu condere.
Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.
To lay up provision, Penus recondere.
To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludere, Cas. B. G. 3. 23.
To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatu seponere, congerere, coacervare.
¶ provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.
To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, prospicio. The law has made provision, Lege cautum est.
Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.
Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.
¶ proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumenti inserta. With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ These butts provoke a thief, Solicitans hæc toreumata furem.
To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum acere; appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stool, or urine, Alvum, vel urinam, cære; urinam citare, Cels. Sweat, Sudorem elicere.
Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulat, irritatus, lacessitus, concitus. ¶ Caesar being provoked at these proceedings, Iis

rebus Cæsar agnatus, Flor. 4. 2.
[Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
¶ a provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.
Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.
¶ a provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.
Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.
¶ a provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.
¶ a provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensi-um tribunus capitalis.
Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitale pertinens, vel spectans.
¶ a provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.
Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectoriis.
The prow of a ship, Prora.
The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.
Prowess, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.
To prowl, proul, or prole, Prædari; surripere.
¶ a prowler, Prædator
Proximate, Proximus.
Proximately, Proxime; sine intervallo.
Proximity, Proximitas.
¶ a proxy, Vicarius. To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.
¶ a prude, Femina modestam nimis, vel falso, affectans.
Prudent, Prudentia, sapientia.
Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circum-spectus.
Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.
Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, consideratè, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.
Prunish, Ad feminam modestam nimis affectantem pertinens.
¶ a prune, Prunum. ¶ A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum; pruna brachyla, pl. ¶ A dried, Prunum passum, vel rugosum.
To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, resecō, tondeo, cædo, circum-cundo.
To prune a vine, Pampino.
To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.
Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circum-cisus.
Prunel [herb] ¶ Prunella.
Prunelloes, Pruna Brignolensia.
¶ a pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.
¶ a pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsisio.
Of pruning, Frondarius.
¶ a pruning-knife, Falx.
Prurient [itching] Pruriens.
To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.
Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.
¶ a pryer into, Speculator, investigator.
¶ a prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitior.
Prying eyes, Oculi emissitii.
*¶ a psalm, * ¶ Psalmus, * ode.*
*¶ a psalmist, * ¶ Psalmista, vel * ¶ psaltes.*
*¶ a writer of psalms, * ¶ Psalmographus.*
*¶ To sing psalms, * ¶ Psalmos canere.*
*Psalmody, or singing of psalms, * ¶ Psalmorum cantio, * ¶ psalmodia.*
*¶ a psalm-book, or psalter, * ¶ Psalterium.*
¶ a psaltry, Naulium.
Pseudology, Mendacium.
*Putane [barley-water] * Putana.*
Puberty, Pubertas.
Pubescent, Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic.
Public [known] Notus, cognitus, per-vulgatus.
¶ a public house, Popina, caupona.
At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.
For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.
The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.
To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire. ¶ He dares not to appear in public, In publico esse non audet.
To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vel edi.
To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.
¶ a publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus [Victualle.] Caupo.
¶ a publication, Publicatio, promulgatio Publici, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.
To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, Tac. Met. dissemio; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey, Erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propo situm, Cas. B. C. 3. 102.
To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emitte. To be published [as a book] Exire.
Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. In a good, or bad sense, Celebratus, diffamatus. [As a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.
¶ a publisher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.
¶ a publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.
Pucelage, Virginitas.
To pucker, Corrugare.
Puckered, Corrugatus.
¶ a puckering, ¶ Corrugatio.
Puckets, Erucarum nidi.
¶ a puckist, or puckball, Fungus puterulentus.
¶ a pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turbo.
To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare: magno conatu nihil agere; turbas cære.
¶ a puddering-up and down, Discursatio.
¶ a pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ You come in pudding-time, Per tempus advenis. Not a word of the pudding Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Adelp. 3. 4. 12.
¶ a pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.
¶ a black-pudding, Botulus. A plum-pudding, Fartum avis Corinthiacis refertum. A suet-pudding, Fartum sebo refertum. A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojaanus. A hasty pudding, Plos Farina coctus, mas sula. A bag-pudding, Massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. A baked pudding, Fistum fartum.
¶ In pudding-time, Ipso temporis articulo; quam opportune, commode oppido.
¶ a pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.
¶ a puddle, lacus, fossua.
¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ conose se inquinare.
¶ a puddock, or purrock, S-ptam nam ita magnum.
Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.
¶ a puefellow, Particeps.
Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.
Puerility, Puerilitas.
¶ a puff [mushroom] Fungus.
¶ a puff of wind, Flabrum flatu.

to puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.
A puff for spreading powder, instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.
To puff, Pio.
To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, Anhelio; anhelitus, vel hila, ducere; aere spiritum ducere, capiare, recipere, reddere. After running, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelum ducere, vel vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursus incitatum et gravem halitum ducere.
To puff out, Efflo.
To puff, or blow away, Dissilo.
To puff, or make a puff, at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.
To puff up, Infllo, tumefacio, sufflo.
To be puffed up, Tumeo, intumesco.
Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature, Homines cum se permiscere fortune, etiam naturam dediderunt, Curt. 3. 2.
Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.
A puffin apple, Malum pulmonum.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelum ducens.
A puffing at, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.
Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.
A puz, Simia, Simius, * cercopithecus.
Pugh, interj. Vah, * apage.
Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.
Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, * arripotens, bellipotens. Very puissant, Præpotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.
A puke, or puking, Vomitus.
To puke, Vomio, vomito.
A pucker [medicine] Vomitionem prostrans.
She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.
Aaking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venustus.
To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.
To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.
To pull, Nisus.
To pull, Vello, vellico.
To pull again, Revello. At, Pervello. Away, Avello, divello. Back [draw back] Retraho. Or hinder, Impedio.
To pull back, Retraho.
I A pull back, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora.
To pull down, Diruo, subruo; demolior. One's pride, or spirit, Superbiam alicujus comprimere, vel refricare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere; capite diminuire.
To pull by force, Rapio.
To pull away by force, Eripio.
To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, contraho. He pulled in his neck, Collum contraxit.
To pull in one's horns, Retractare; manum in pulvinarium subducere; palinodiam credere.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.
To pull off, Detraho, exuo. Bark, decortico, deglubo. Feathers, Deplumo. Hair, Glabrum facere.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere; malum suo capiti suere.
To pull out, Extraho, evello. The eyes, Oculos effodire. The entrails, Exenterare, eviscero. The teeth, Edentare, dentes evelire. The tongue, Lingua, linguam evelire.
To pull to pieces, Distraho, discerpo.
To pull to, Attraho.
To pull together, Contraho, convello.

To pull up, Evello, extraho. That which was set, Explanto, Col.
To pull up weeds, Erucio, averruncio.
To pull up their hearts, or spirits, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.
Pulled [drawn] Vulsus. Away, Detractus, avulsus. Back, Retractus, revulsus. [Down] Dirutus, subversus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. In, Retractus. Asunder, Divulsus. Off, Detractus. Out, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. To, Attractus. Together, Contractus. Up, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or pullain, Pulitities.
A puller away, or up, Avulsor.
A puller down, Qui dejicit, vel deturbat.
A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. Away, avulsio. Out, Evulsio. Together, Convulsio. Up by the roots, Extirpatio.
A pullet, Pullastra, Varr.
A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.
The pulley in the top of a ship, * Carthesium.
The chord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.
To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulasco.
Pulmonary, or diseased at the lungs, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or lung-wort, Pulmonaria, tussilago.
The pulp, Pulpa.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.
Pulpous, pulpy, Pulpâ abundans; mollis.
Pulsation, Pulsatio.
Pulse, Puls, legumen.
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus. A slow pulse, Pulsus formicans.
To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriam pulsum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare. [To explore one's mind] Animum, vel sentimentia, alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.
To pulse, Palpitare.
Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.
Pulverising, Pulveratio.
Pulvil, Odoramentum.
To pulvil, Oloribus perfundere.
A pumice-stone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice-stone, Pumice polire.
A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.
The pump of a ship, Sentina.
To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius.
To pump, Exantlo; aquam exantlandam haurire.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, sollerter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calide expiscari. They pumped out all things, Odorabantur omnia. I said that only to pump him, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experiri, vel ejus animum explorandi gratia.
A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, vel exantlat.
A pumpion, or pumpkin, Pepo.
A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere, arguere.
A pinstler, Jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.
Pinech, Vinum adustum, aqua, saccharo, et limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or puncheon, Terebra.

A punch, or thick and short person, Pemmilio obesus.
A shoemaker's punch, or puncher, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, perforo.
To punch, or thrust away, with one's elbow, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.
A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium congium continens.
A punctum, ites nihili, inutilis, vel trivola; nugæ pl.
To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis aliterari litigare, certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.
Punctually, Accurate.
Punctuation, or punctuation, Interpunctio.
A puncture, Punctura.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila et obesa.
Pungency, Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
To punish, Punio, castigo; animam verto; penam alicuius afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 48 capitali animadversione punire. Id Aug. 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animam vertere, Liv. 5. 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus poenâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, poenas dare luere, persolvere, pendere.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, castigator, ultor vindex.
A punishing, Punitio, castigatio; animadversio. By the purse, or fine, Mulctatio.
Punishment, Poena, mulcta; supplicium.
To suffer punishment, Poenas luere dare, solvere, exsolvere, Pac. pati supplicio affici; alicui poenas expendere.
To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuere.
To free one from punishment, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, Tac.
To suffer capital punishment, Morti poenas dare, Sall.
Lack of punishment, Impunitas.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punition, Punitio.
A punk, Lena, vilis meretricula.
Puny, pumise, Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edere, vel parere.
A pupil, or orphan under ward, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupinary, or belonging to such a pupil, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.
The pupil, or apple, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa. A puppet-show, Pæparum, vel imaginarium, gestulantium spectaculum. A puppet-man, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Mellæus.
A puppy, or silly person, Stultus & tuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus.
To purchase [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquo comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquirere, paro comparo.
To purchase the good will of the sel

diere, Voluntas militum largitione retinere, *Cas. B. C. 1. 39.*

purchase, or purchasing, Emptio.

Purchasable, Quod pretio comparari potest.

Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.

purchase, Emptor.

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear]

Clarus, limpidus. [Chaste] Castus,

puclius. [Mere] Purus putus. *¶ A*

pure vessel, Purus putus nebulosus.

[Incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [Unmixed] Merus,

graceus, sincerus.

A pure air, Aer purus et tenuis.

A pure good, Optimus.

To make pure, Purifico, lustror.

Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.

A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.

Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. *¶ You look purely*, Optimè

te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I*

slept purely, Alte dormivi. *I came*

off purely, Pulchre et probe discessi.

Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.

To purify, Aureo filo intexere.

A purify, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

Purified, Aureo limbo intextus.

A purgation, or purging, Purgatio.

Purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.

Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.

A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.

To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum * catharticum adhibere.

To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum * catharticum sumere.

To purge, Purgor. Diligently, Repurgo.

To purge out, Expurgo.

To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustror.

To purge the body, Alvum ciere, purgare.

To purge liquid things, Elicuo.

To purge bad humors, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.

To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.

That may be purged, or expiated, Piabilis.

A purger, Qui purgat.

Purging, or purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.

A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By*

sacrifice, Expiatio, lustratio.

Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.

The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.

Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defaecatus.

A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat.

To purify, Purifico, expio, lustror, alio.

To purify metals, Metalla purgare.

To purify from dregs, Defæco, purum facere.

Purifying, Purificans, purgans.

A purifying, Purificatio.

A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur, A.

Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.

Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; Met. candor. *Of language*, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.

Of the Latin tongue, Incorporata Latini sermonis integritas.

A purr, Linnæus, A.

Purr, L. Limbus ornatus.

Purl [drink] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.

A purlieu, Locas et severis saltuum legibus exemptus.

A purling stream, Annis leniter fluens, fluentia riva.

To purloin, Subduco, suppolo, surripio, suffuro, clam expulare, vel subtrahere.

Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. *¶ He purloined the money, and ran away*, Is aversâ pecuniâ aufigit.

A purloiner, Expilator, vel fur, clan-

destinus; aversor.

A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.

Purple, Purpura.

Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.

Purple color, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.

Purple violet, Violaacea purpura.

Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.

To make purple, Purpuro.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

To grow of a purple color, Purpurasco.

The purples, Febris purpurea.

A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.

To purport, Significo, designo.

A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. *¶*

I had a purpose to meet you, Mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of*

which you wrote before to the same purpose, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you*, is not my

purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, Pauca de instituto meo dicam. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, Id voluit.

Foreign to the purpose, A proposito alienum.

Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.

To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.

A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.

Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.

Of set purpose, Consilio; de industria, deditâ operâ; composito.

Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.

To the purpose, adj. Appositus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpose, adv. Apposite, apte, commodè.

To a good purpose, Bono consilio.

A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.

It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.

To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo. *¶ When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.

To another purpose, Alio, aliorum.

To what purpose? Quo? quorsum?

¶ To what purpose is all this? Quorsum hæc dicis?

To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpose, Eo, ideo. *¶ A xout was sent for that purpose*, Missus fuit in id speculator.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequiquam. *¶ It is to no purpose*, Nihil refert. *It is to no purpose to name them*, Hos nihil attingit nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, Nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, Maneo otiosus hic.

To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo? destino, animo habere; cogito. *¶ I purpose to do so*, Constitutum est ita facere. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, Pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.

To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.

To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducere.

To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumere.

Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.

Purposely, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.

A purposing, or designing, Designatio.

To purr [as a cat] Felium adbandientium sonitum edere.

A purse, Crumena, marsupium, locus sacculus.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into one's purse, to *purse*, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.

To purse the brow, Contrahere.

A purse well filled, Bene nummatus marsupium.

A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertundit.

Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

A net-purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.

A purse-net, Sagena, tendicula.

A purse-string, Loculorum astrigmen tum.

A purser, * Bursarius.

Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas dyspnoea.

Purslain, Portulaca. *Garden purslain*, Portulaca sativa. *Sea purslain*, Portulaca marina.

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo.

¶ In pursuance of his orders, Ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor. Diligently, Insequor.

To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adhærere.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.

Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

A pursuer, Consecrator, consecratrix, qui insequitur.

A pursuing, or pursuing, Consecratio, persecutio; certamen; accessus.

¶ Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J. 42. Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor. 3. 5.*

¶ To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitiose; ambitu.

A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator accensus. *Vid. Lat.*

A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, vel scialis, assecla.

Pursy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or become, pursy, Pinguesco.

Pursy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

A purtenance, Appendix.

To purvey [for provisions] Obsonoribus necessariis providere. *For wood*, Lignor. *For corn*, Frumentor.

¶ A purveyance, or purveying of provisions, Annone emptio.

A purveyor, Annone curator, vel dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

Purulence, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push, or *when*, Pusula, pusula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, impetus.

¶ It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving the resolution to the last push*, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

To push, Pello, impello.

To make one push for all, Semel perpetuum decernere.

To **push at**, or attempt to do, a thing. Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] Sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, Iterum tentabo.

To **push as an army does in the midst of a fight**, Acrisius instare, Cas. B. C. 3. 45.

To **push back**, Repello.

To **push one forward**, or encourage to, Impello, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To **push forward**, or make haste, Festino, accelero. Or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A **pusher forward**, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A **pushing back**, Repulsus.

A **pushing on**, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A **puss**, Felis.

A **pustule**, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A **put off**, Mora, impedimentum.

¶ A **forced put**, Aliquid invite factum. To **put**, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It puts me in great hope*, Spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, Hæc omnia perpende.

Put **the case** it be so, Finge ita esse.

To **put again**, Repono. Against, Oppono. Apart, or aside, Sepono.

To **put away** [remove] Amoveo. A son, Filium abdicare. A wife, Uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.

To **put, or send, away**, Ablego, demando.

To **put a thing away**, or off, by selling, Divendo.

To **put back**, Depello, repello. Before, Antepono. Between, Interpono, intertercio.

To **put by**, or frustrate, Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts*, Omnia tibi subterfugia precludam.

To **put, or lay by**, Sepono, recondo.

To **put by a pass**, or trust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

To **put a case to one**, Causam alicui exponere.

To **put the case**, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the case he be beaten*, Pone, vel puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur.

¶ *Put the case you were in my stead*, Tu si hic sis. *Put the case it be not so*, Ne sit, sane.

To **put, or cast, down**, Dejicio.

To **put down** a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To **put down** in writing, Scripto mandare.

To **put an end to**, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel exitum, perducere. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries*, Miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To **put forth**, Exero, emitto. One's hand, Manum porrigere. One's strength, Vires exercere, summâ ope niti. A hook, Librum zdere, vulgare, publici juris facere. Leaves, Frondes, frondescere.

To **put forward** [stir up] Concito, excito, provooco [Promote] Promoveo, proveho.

To **put from one**, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

To **put it to a hazard**, Periculo exposcere, vel obijcere.

To **put in**, Immitto, indo.

To **put in authority**, Præficio.

To **put in fear**, Metum alicui injicere.

¶ *In what a fear he puts them?* Quo timore illos afficit?

To **put in for a place**, Munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.

To **put into the ground**, Inhumo; humo condere.

To **put into**, Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, Pastorem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, Mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand*, Ne puero gladium commiseris.

To **put money to use**, Fœnero; pecuniâ fœnore locare, vel fœnori dare.

To **put off**, or delay, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, proloato; produco, distraho; moras necitare. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, Ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 9.

To **put off** [in law] Comperendino.

To **put off a thing cunningly**, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To **put a dispute off with a jest**, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To **put off** [trust off] Protelo, deduco. One's clothes, Vestes exuere. One's hat, Caput aperire. One's shoes, Calceos detrahère.

To **put on**, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, Humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, Caput tegere.

To **put on** [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.

To **put on a demure countenance**, Vultum ad severitatem componere.

To **put one into his bosom**, Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complecti.

To **put over** [carry over] Transfero, transmitto.

To **put over** [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To **put out** [cast out] Ejicio, expello.

To **put, or blot, out**, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro; e tabulis eradere.

Or **extinguish**, Extinguo, restringuo.

To **put out fire carelessly**, Ignem extinguere parum fideliter.

To **put out an order**, Edictum proponere.

To **put one thing in the room of another**, Aliquid alterius loco subdere.

To **put, or hang up**, Figere.

To **put up a bloody flag**, or colors, as a signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.

To **put up for a place, or office**, Munus aliquod petere.

To **put one out to board**, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

To **put out the eyes**, Excaeco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, vel privare.

To **put out of fear**, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.

To **put out work**, Opus locare.

To **put to**, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, In questionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it*, Quando huc me provocat. *You shall be put to your oath*, Dabitur iurandum.

¶ *They put to sea*, ‡ In altum vela dabant.

To **put one to sea**, ‡ In altum vela dabant.

To **put one to charge**, Sumptibus alicuius vivere.

To **put together**, Compono, committo; confero.

To **put under**, Suppono, subdo.

To **put under feet**, Pedibus subjicere.

To **put unto**, Adjungo.

To **put, or lift, up**, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To **put up** [in hunting] Excito.

To **put one upon, or move one to do, a thing**, Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, Mihi auctores sunt amici.

To **put the fault, or blame, upon another**, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus. Put against, Oppositus, obiectus. Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus. Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. Before,

Præpositus. Between, Interpositus interjectus. By Sæpesius, reconditus. From, Amotus, dejectus. Foras Elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put off [divested] Exutus. Or delayed, Dilatus. [In law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus. Extinguished, Extinctus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolito, reiectio, depulsio. Of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. Back, Reiectio. Between, Interpositio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or into, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio. [In law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or blotting, out, Deletio.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus. Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere ingenerare.

To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, putresco, putresco, corrumpo.

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

A Putrefying, Putredo.

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceirix, A.

Puttock [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbantem currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insultans.

To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficulti quæsti one confundere, cruce[m] figere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus; ad incitias redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficultibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficile, inducio.

Pygmean, * Pygmaeus.

A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or pyramidal, * Pyramidalis, fastigianus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, * Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, * Pythagoræus.

A pythiness, or prophetic, * Pythiussa.

A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A QUACK, or quacksalver, Circulator medicus circumforaneus; * eupiricus, histrio, Cels.

Quackery, or quackery, * Empirica; * iatraliptice, Plin.

To quack [act the quack] * Empiricen exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepto.

Quadragesimal, ¶ Quadragesimalis.

quad-angle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
Quadrant, || Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.
Quadrante, Quadratus.
To quadrare, Quadro. convenio, apte congruere.
Quadratic, || Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura.
Quadruped, Quadrupes.
The quadruple, Quadruplum
Quadruple, Quadruplex.
To quaff, Pergræcor, perpot; largius bibere; poti copiosiore se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, exsorbeo.
Quaffer, Ebriosus.
Quaffing, Computatio.
Quaffing about, Circumpotatio.
Quaffing-cup, Poculum, * cyathus.
Quag, or **quagmire**, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurguliosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
Quail, Coturnix.
To quail, or **quell**, Domo, opprimo.
To quail [droop], Animo cadere, vel deficere.
Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.
Quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepido caput, vel capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.
Quaintness [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinitas.
To quake, Tremo, trepido. || *I quake all over*, Totus tremo horreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio.
To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.
A quake, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, || fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, quake, Horror, tremor.
A qualification [enlowment] Dos, indoles.
Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.
Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. || *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, Onium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 43.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facere. [Appease] Mitigare, paco, placare, sedare. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.
Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. || *Men of the highest quality*, Quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A natura adjuncta habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1. 21.
The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dos insita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.
Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate priestans, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, pl.
A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.
A quandy, * || Dilemma. || *I am in a quandy*, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;

quo me verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandy*, Dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandy*, Injeci scrupulum homini.
Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinentens.
A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or small, quantity, Paucillulum, modicum, tantulum.
A quarantain, or **quarantine**, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.
A quarrel of glass, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, descerto, contendo.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitilitigo; lites ciere, vel serere; jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam querere; jurgia committere.
A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.
A quarrelor, Altercator, litigator.
A quarreling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
Quarreling, quarrelsome, or quarrelous, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.
Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgii adiecta; pugnacitas, Plin.
A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapidicina; * latomia, pl.
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, vel involare.
A quarry-man, Lapidica.
A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congi.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague, Quartanæ febris laborans. || *In a quartan ague*, Morbo quartanæ aggravante.
A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. || *What brings you to these quarters?* Cur te in his conspicio regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. || *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, Vix octava pars horæ.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.
Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The quarters of the moon, Lunæ * phases. *The first quarter*, Luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Baculum.
A quarter [stir] Tumultus. || *What a quarter they keep in the market?* Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Quarter [in fighting] Salus. || *He gave them quarter*, In fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*,

Ad internectionem cæsi. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, Cum ille vitiis victor jam daret, quam vici acciperent. Patere.
To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro viâ supplicare. || *They call for quarter*, Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positâ ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To give quarter, In fidem recipere viâ parcere.
Winter-quarters, Hiberna, pl. || *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, Circa Aquileiam hiemabant.
To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hiberna dimittere.
The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, in versari.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel lecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.
To take up his quarters, Consideo, consido.
To quarter limb-meal, Deartuo, lamo exarnifico.
Quarterage, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitis receptio.
A quarter-master, Castrorum metator vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. || *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, Orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.
A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.
Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. || *They are not quater cousins*, Occultam inter se similitudinem habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file of four soldiers, || Quaternio.
To quaver, Cantillo, modulari.
To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo.
A quaverer, Modulari.
Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio.
A quavie [fish] Araneus, * || draconæ marina.
A quean, Meretrix, scortum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.
To be queasy, or cropsick, Redundo, Plin.
Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
To queck, Contremisco; queor.
A queen, Regina. *Consort, Uxor.*
Queer, Ineptus, insulsus; nequam, indecl.
Queerly, Inapte, insulse.
To quell, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.
Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.
A queller, Domitor, victor.
A quelling, Domitus.
To quench, Extinguo, restringo.
To quench, neut. Deferesco.
Quenchable, Qui extingui potest.
Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus. *He quenched*, Inextinctus.

¶ quench, Extinctio.
¶ quenching, Extinctio, restinctio.
Quenchless, Qui non restingui potest; **inextinctus**.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
Querimoniously, Cum questu, vel morore.
¶ quern, Mola trusatilis. **¶ pepper-quern**, Mola piperraria.
¶ To walk in querns, Sine pallio incedere.
¶ query, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querimonia.
¶ query, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.
¶ query, Questionem proponere; dubitare.
¶ quest, or *ring-dove*, Palumbus, palumbus torquatus.
¶ quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.
¶ quest-man, questant, Questor.
¶ To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.
¶ To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, vel proficisci.
¶ question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, Nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, Percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, A scopo aberras.
¶ small, or *short*, *question*, Quæstionacula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Tota res et causa, Cui.
¶ To determine the main question, Detotare et causâ judicare, Cui.
¶ question, or *doubt*, Dubitatio.
¶ There is no question, but— Non dubium est, quia—
¶ dark question, Quæstio obscura; **¶ enigma**, *Versu blind*, Perobscura.
¶ knotty, Perdifficilis.
¶ To beg the question, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.
¶ To state a question, Questionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.
¶ To state, or *start*, a question, Questionem proponere, vel in medium proferre.
¶ A begging of the question, Petitio principii.
Questions and commands [a play] * **¶ Basiliada**.
¶ To question, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
¶ To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.
¶ To bring, or *call one in question*, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. **¶ If any man bring you in question**, Si te in iudicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
¶ To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.
¶ To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
¶ To come in question, In dubium venire.
¶ To put one to the question, or *torment*, In questionem rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
Questioned [examined] *Examinatus*, *perpensus*. [*Doubted*] *Dubitatus*, in dubium vocatus.
¶ questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.
¶ questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando.
Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitante, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.
¶ questor [treasurer] Quæstor.
¶ quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, * *sophisma contortum et aculeatum*; sales, p.
¶ To quibble, Cavillor verborum sono ludere.

¶ quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, * *sophista*.
¶ quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.
¶ A quibbling question, Captio; fallax, vel captiosa, interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiose.
¶ Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. **¶ I will be quick about it**, Expedite facturus sum; breviter expellam.
¶ Quick, quick, Move te ocyus.
¶ Quick [alive] Vivus. **¶ To the quick**, Ad vivum. **¶ I have touched him to the quick**, Commovi hominem.
¶ Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [*Ready*] Promptus, paratus.
¶ To cut to the quick, Ad vivum rescicare.
Quick of scent, Sagax.
Quick in spying, Perspicax.
¶ Quick of wit, or *quick-witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. **¶ They are naturally quick**, Acuti naturâ sunt.
¶ Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida, vel prægnans.
¶ To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo.
¶ To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.
The quick beam, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.
¶ A quick-sand, * Syrtis.
¶ Quick-sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
¶ A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.
¶ Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.
¶ Quick, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, solerter.
¶ To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [*Hasten*] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [*Make haste*] Depropero, matura, accelero.
¶ To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
¶ To quicken [as a woman with child] Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.
¶ Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
¶ A quickener, Stimulator.
¶ Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.
¶ A quickening, Animatio.
¶ Quickly [soon, or presently] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, Celeriuscule. *More quickly*, Maturius, celerius.
¶ Quickly [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.
¶ Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [*Liveliness*] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.
¶ Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perspicuitas.
¶ Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. **¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit**, Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.
¶ Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.
¶ To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
¶ Quiddany, * Cydonium, cydoniates.
¶ A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.
¶ Quiescence, or *quiescency*, **¶ Quiescentia**.
¶ Quiescent, Quiescens.
¶ Quiet, subst. Quies, otium, pax. **¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet**, Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
¶ Quiet, adj. [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. **¶ He has always lived a quiet life**, Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.
¶ Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*Peaceable*] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.
¶ To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo. [*Live at ease*] Otior, vaco; otium agere.
¶ To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco.

conquiesco, requiesco. **¶ Cannot you be quiet?** Potui' ut desinas? *The notions lived in quiet*, * *Mollia securi peragebant otia gentes*.
¶ To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placeo, sedo. **¶ He will quiet all**, Seditio em in tranquillum conferet.
¶ Quicted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. **¶ Not to be quicted**, Implacabilis.
¶ A quiter, Pacator.
¶ A quieting, Placatio, sedatio.
¶ Quietly [at ease] Quiete, placate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.
¶ Quietness, Quies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.
¶ To live in peace and quietness, In otio et pace vitam degere.
¶ A quill, * Calamus, penna.
¶ The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epistomium, vel sippo.
¶ A quill to play on a musical instrument, * **¶ Plectrum**.
¶ A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.
¶ A quillet, Res irivola.
¶ A quill for a bed, Culcita, vel culcita.
¶ To quilt, Pannum, sericum, &c. bonibye fartum consuere.
¶ A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel * **¶ Cydonium**. *A yellow quince* * **¶ Chrysomelum**.
¶ A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, vel * **¶ Cydonia**.
¶ Quinquennial [belonging to five years] **¶ Quinquennis**, quinquennalis.
The quinsy, Vid. *Squinancy*.
¶ A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
¶ To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
¶ The running at quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.
¶ A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
¶ A quintessence, Essentia quinta; *Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus.
¶ To extract the quintessence, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.
¶ A quip, or *quib*, Dicterium.
¶ To quip, Vellico, sugilio; tango, perstringo, A.
¶ A quire of paper, Papyri scapus, vel plagula viginti quatuor.
¶ A quire, or *choir of singers*, * **¶ Chorus**.
¶ The quire, or *choir of a church*, **¶ Loculus ubi chorus canit**.
¶ Printed in quires, *La excus ut inscheda inter alterius schedæ folii includatur*.
¶ A book in quires, or *unbound*, **¶ Liber nondum compactus**.
¶ A quirister, or *chorister*, * **¶ Chorista**. Vid. *Chorister*.
¶ A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * *techna*, stropa, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæ litigandi ratio.
¶ Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolus.
¶ Quirks, Dicteria, pl.
¶ Quilt, Absolutus, impunitus. **¶ Now then we are quit**, Jam sumus erga pares. *I will now be quit with them*, Nunc referam gratiam.
¶ To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. **¶ He has quitted the town**, Urbi nuncium remisit. *They quitted their ground*, Loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *The people whom they had ordered to quit the town*, are recalled into the city, Populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5. 10.
¶ To go quit, Impune ferre.
¶ To quit, or *yield*, Cedo; loco cedere.
¶ To quit scores, to *quittance*, Par pari referre, rationes parare. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.
¶ To quit, or *behave one's self well*, **¶ Virum se præstare**, vel præbere.

To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.
To quit claim, Decedere iure suo.
Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.
Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out, Totâ eras viâ; toto celo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.*
*A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.*
Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [Left] Deserens, relictus.
Quitter, Stanni scorâ.
Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.
A quitting [leaving] Deserto, derelictio. [Freeing] Liberatio.
*A quiver, * Pharetra.* ¶ *Having opened the quiver, Pharetrâ solutâ.*
Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetra succinctus.
To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.
To quiver with cold, Pra frigore horrere.
To quiver with fear, Expavesco.
Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.
A quivering, Illorem, tremor.
A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.
To quob [as the heart] Palpito, a.
The quoil of a cable, Ridentis in circulo convolutio.
To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulo convolvere, vel in spiram contorquere.
A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis usibus idoneum.
*A quoit, * Discus.*
To play at quoits, Discis certare, vel ludere.
A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipere, aut pendere, debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.*
To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppediâre.
A quotation, Locî alienijus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.
To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducere.
A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.
Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
Quoth he, Inquit ille. She, Illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.
A quoting Citatio, laudatio.

R.

A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.
Rabbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.
A rabbit, Cuniculus.
A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parentis cuniculi cubile.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fex, populi sordes, infima fex, homines infimii. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.*
Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.
A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end, A carceribus ad metam. Nor should I derive, my race being run, to live*

my life over again, Nec vero velim, quoad deurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.
To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.
A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*
A race, or root of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel portulicula.
The royal race, Stirps regia.
The race of mankind, Humanum genus.
The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run, Prope jam decursum est spatium.*
A chariot-race, Cursus rheadarius.
*A horse-race, Cursus equestris, * hippodromus.*
A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.
A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.
A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.
A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.
A rack [for torture] Equuleus; fideiule, pl.
A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularis. A cheese-rack, Casearia.
A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.
The racks of a wagon, Lorice plaustrî.
A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.
A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.
At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Met. securus, remissus, negligens.
To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthæ cornu haurire; Met. otiosus vivere, effuse prodigere, vel prædari.
To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitata facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.
To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio; ex crucio; cruciatus afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.*
To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.
To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictere.
To rack one's invention, Se in aliquod comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.
To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.
Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.
A racker, Tortor, extortor.
A racket [for tennis] Recticulum.
A racket [sir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbor, turbas cære.
A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.
The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciantia morbi.
A racking of liquors, Defæcacio.
A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.
Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.
Radiance, or radiency, Nitore, splendor.
Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.
Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel curuscans.
To radiate, Niteo, splendo, radios emittere.
Radiation, Radiatio.
Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutrens.
The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.
Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.
To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo infigere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.
Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus inveteravit.*
A radication, radication Plantatio.
*A radish, * Raphanus. Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horse radish, Rusticanus, agrestis. Long radish, Alandensis. Sweet radish, Sviacus.*
Of radish, Raphanus.
The rakers of a cart, Crates plaustrî.
The raff [refuse] Rejectione, pl.
To raff, confutere, sine ordine mis cære.
To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludere.
A raffle, or raffling, Alea, aleæ lusus.
A raft, Ratis.
A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.
A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.
To rafter, Contigino; tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.
Raftered, Contignatus.
A raftering, Contignatio.
Of rafters, Tignarius.
The space between rafters, Intertignum.
A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lacertus.
A linen rag, Linteolum.
Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.
To tear to rags, Lacerare, dilacerare.
¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, vel pannis obsitus.
Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. ¶ *A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.*
The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.
In a rage, or fury, adj. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; adv. rabido rabiose.
To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage, Ita ardeo iracundiâ. Be not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furore percitus est, vehementer incensus est ira.*
To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.
To rage as the sea, Æstuo.
To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.
Raging, rageful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.
A raging, Furor, rabies.
Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, tuerenter.
Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.
¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.
Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus.
Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.
A ragout, or ragoo, Cupedia, pl. gu-læ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicie.
A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.
Rails on the side of a gallery, Lorice, pl.
A rail, or bar, at the starting-place. Carceres.
¶ A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.
To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepiare, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.
To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concinniorum, convicior, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem conviciis consecrari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledicta, in aliquem dicere; et verborum contumelias aliquem lacessere. ¶ *How he railed at him! Quot ei dixit contumelias!*
To rail at one behind his back, Absent male loqui.
Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, neque prociisus.

Railed in with rails, *Palis septus*.
A place railed in, Septum.
A railer, laseciator, conviciator; maleficus.
Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.
Raillingly, Maledice, contumeliose.
Railway, Convicium, jocratici, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, *pl. Met.* acetum.
Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.
Rain, Pluvia, imber.
In the rain, per imbrem.
A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis et incursus.
A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.
Of rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialilis.
To rain, Pluo. *¶ It has continued to rain, or raining, all day, Per totum diem plueri non desit.*
It is going to rain, Pluvia impendit.
To rain down, Deplo.
To rain in, or upon, Impluo, appluo.
To rain through, Perpluo.
A rainbow, Arcus coelestis, * Iris.
Gentle rains, Lentæ pluvia.
A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.
A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.
A rain-deer, Cervus *pl.* rangifer.
To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, *z* arrigo. *¶ You raise a doubt where there is none, Nodum in scirpo queris.*
To raise one's self, or sit up, Surgo, de sella, e lecto, &c. surgere.
To raise one's self in the world, Sua industriâ divitiis, vel dignitatem, augere. *¶ Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power, Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem raptum îeri, expeditam, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.*
To raise, or prefer, one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere.
To raise anger, Iram movere, vel commovere.
To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.
To raise, or make, bread, Fingere panes.
To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo impetrare.
To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.
To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.
To raise large sums of money as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.
To raise any passion, Affectus movere, vel commovere.
To raise paste, Farinam deponere vel subigere.
To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.
To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.
A scandal, or ill report, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare; odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.
To raise up, Excito, suscito.
To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. *¶ I can raise an army in a few days, Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.*
To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovere, vel concitare.
To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us, Rhodiorum civitas,*

magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall.
Raised, or lifted up, Levatus, allatus.
Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.
Raised up, Excitatus. *¶ The price of victuals being raised, Annona flagellata, vel incensa.*
New-raised men, Milites nuper conscripti.
A raiser, Concitator.
A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.
The raising of soldiers, Militum deductus.
The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.
A raisin, Uva passa, vel cibarica.
Raisins of the sun, Uvæ solis siccatae.
A rake, Rastrum, sarculum. *¶ As lean as a rake, Nudior leberide, nisi ossa et pellis. A little rake, Rastellum. A coal-rake, or oven-rake, Rutabulum.*
A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex.
A rake, or scrape, Rado, derado, erado.
To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.
To rake again, Resarrio.
To rake together, or up, Corrado.
To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.
To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuorum conviciis proscindere.
A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame, rakehell, ravenelly, Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.
To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum esse lascivium transigere.
Raked, Rasus. *Up, or together*, Corrasus.
A raker, Sarritor.
A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.
To rally (in fight) Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. *¶ They give the enemy no time to rally, Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. They presently rallied, Extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. They had begun to rally, Revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28. 15.*
To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ convenire.
To rally [jest] Jocer, irrideo.
To rally smartly, Arguto.
Rallied, in ordines restitutus. *¶ The army rallied, Restituta est acies.*
A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinata aciei restitutio.
A ram, Aries. The sea ram, Aries marinus.
Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.
To ram (drive with violence) Fistuco; fistuca adigere.
To ram, or stuff, Infercio.
To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.
To butt like a ram, Arieto; cornibus petere.
A ramage hawk, Nisus.
Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum ramus.
A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, error.
To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. *In discourse, A proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti.*
A rambling person, rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house, Sparsa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Status.*
Ramification, Ramorum divisio.
To ramify, Germio, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistuctus adactus.
A rammer [instrument for driving, any thing that is hard] Fistuca pavelica.
A rammer, or gun-stick, Virga *z* scopularia.
A ramming, Fistucatio.
Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus rancidulus. Very rammish, *z* Præ rancidus.*
Rammishly, Rancide.
To smell rammishly, Hircum olere.
Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.
Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascivius.
Rampant [in heraldry] Insilliens.
A lion rampant, Leo erectus.
A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, agger munimentum, propugnaculum.
A ramping up, Exultatio.
To rampire, or rampart, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo munire.
Rampired, Vallatus, a circumvallatus propugnaculo munitus.
I ran [of run] Cucurri. *Vid. Run.*
Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.
Rancidity, Rancor.
Rancor, Invidia, odium acerbum tecumque, simulatus gravis.
Rancorous, or fraught with rancor Invidus, malignus.
Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.
A rand, Crepidus, limbus, ora, margo.
A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnis.
At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.
To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. To talk at random, Absque ullâ ratione universa cerberi fimenta evomere.
A random shot, Giobulus, vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.
It rang, Sonuit, Vid. Ring.
A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.
A range between the coach-horses, Temo.
A range [order] Series, ordo.
A range, or ramble, Vagatio, discursio, vel discursatio.
To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere, vel collocare; suo quaque loco ponere constituere. *[Stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, vel disponi.*
To range up and down, Obambulo erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernere.
Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.
A ranger [searcher] Explorator.
A ranger of a forest, Saltus, vel viri darii, curator, vel custos.
A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A ranging, or setting in order, *z* Digestio.
A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio.
Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.
Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. Somewhat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.
A rank rogue, Nubilo profugitissimus, bipedum nequissimus.
Rank poison, Acre venenum.
A rank, Ordo, series. *¶ As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank, Conveni hodie adveniens quandam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.*
Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. *¶ At that time there were many of high and low rank, Eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.*
A person of the first rank, Homo illustis; qui primum locum obtinet.
To rank, Ordino; ordine collocare.
To keep his rank, Extra ordinem se continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, exulcerare; putrescere; recrudescere.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [Luxuriantly] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœvor. [Luxuriance] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populor.

¶ My house was ransacked from top to bottom, Domus mea penitus diripiebatur. They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio; redemptionis pretium. ¶ He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, Captivos indulgenter habuit, et sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo; pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facere.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto et vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

¶ A ranter, or ranting fellow, rantipole, Nepos ineptus, vel insulsus; demens.

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, inepte, insulse.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. Over the fingers, Talitrum.

To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, percutio, pulso. Who rapped so hard at the door? Quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?

¶ To get all out, ran rap and run for, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, occupare; quæstui soli studere.

To rap [to barter] Commuto.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avide.

Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro; stuprum facere; vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a county] Comitatus portio.

A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum. A little rape, Rapulum. Rape-seed, Rapi semen. Rape-leaves, Rapicia, pl. Rape-violet, * Cyclaminus, vel * cyclaminum.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidity, or rapidity, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus et angustus. An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubiginè obductum.

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

¶ Apt, or raptured, with joy, enraptured, Effusa lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus; Insania. Of joy, Effusa, vel mirifica, lætitiâ.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, nificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ What a

rare thing it is to be wise. Quanti est sapere!

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [Thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarefieri, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud, Aer extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter. Very, Per-raro.

Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia et raro occurrens.

A rascal, Balatro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.

A vile rascal, or rascalion, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, vel nihili; homunculus vilis, fuscifer. A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex. An arrant rascal, Bipedam nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fœx et sentina, sordes et fœx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurarius.

A rase, or blot, Litura.

A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.

To rase, or scratch, Stringo.

To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.

To rase to the ground, Evertio, excindo; solo æquare. ¶ He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, Arcem Syracusæ a fundamentis disjecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.

Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [scratched] Strictus. [Blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incognitus; cæcus, violentus.

A rash fool, Homo præpex.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas.

A raising, or rasure [a scraping] Rasura.

A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio.

A rasor, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

Rasorable, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.

A rasp, or raspatory, Radula.

To rasp, Rado, limo.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasure, Rasura.

A rat, Sorex. The Alpine, or mountain rat, Mustela Alpina. The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon. A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of a rat, Soricinus.

¶ To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, persentisco.

A rat-catcher, Muricidus. Vid. Lat.

¶ A rat-trap, Soricum decipula; vel decipulum.

¶ To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.

A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ Now that I know your rate, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. Corn is at a great rate, Annona cara est. If corn is at this rate, Si perseveret hæc annona.

They hold them at a huge rate, Magni æstimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, Cas.

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design, Statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere.

At no rate, Nullo modo. At this, or that, rate, Hoc, vel illo, modo.

A first-rate man of war, Navis bellicæ primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendere.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponere. [Value] Æstimatio.

¶ How do you rate it? Quanti pedis?

A rating [valuing] Census.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ Should I rate him for this wrong? Cum eo injuriam hæc expostulem? I often chid and rated him by name, Nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, Ov. Met. 13. 57.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

¶ To rate one soundly, In aliquem invehi; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, læcescere, proscindere; conviciis minisque aliquem excipere.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, et fuscè prodigère, profusis sumptibus vivere.

Rateable, Censualis.

Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initiâ rei proportionè.

Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.

Rath, Mature præcox. ¶ Rath fruit, Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ Rather than I wd have your displeasure, Potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imo.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratification, or ratifying, Confirmatio, sanctio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or ended with reason, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [Agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus, vel congruens.

Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione; justè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, * crotalum, sistrum.

A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel insulsus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire; quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.

To rattle, or make a noise, Crepitare; concipere; crepitum, vel strepitum edere, vel facere.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare glutire vocem.

¶ To rattle one off, or scold at, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel contumeliis, læcescere. ¶ He rattled off his brother in the marketplace on this very score, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hæc de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis læcescit; gravior increpitus, minisque exceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quatitio.

A rattling fellow, Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, populo; depopulo, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastitatem, agris, ditibus &c.

inferre. *He ravages all the places, wherever he comes, Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.*

Ravaged, Direptus, expiatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, popular, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A raver, Delirius.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insania.

Ravingly, Rabiose.

To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

To rave, c. Retexo, involvo.

Raveled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus. *A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax. A sea raven, Corvus marinus. A young raven, Corvi pullus.*

The blackness, or color, of a raven, Color * coracinus.

To raven, or ravin, Rapio, voro, belluo, prædor.

A raven, Helluo.

Ravening, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avidè.

Ravenousness, Voracitas.

To ravish away, Vi abripere, vel auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ auferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire; voluptate magnâ afficere.

Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus, vitatus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or charmed, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere.

He is ravished with her beauty, Ejus formam miratur. Oratio me illius abreptit. Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests, Obstupescant posterî triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight, Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.*

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [Not sodden] Incoctus. *Very raw, Percrudus. Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.*

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

To grow raw, Crudescere.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Rawness, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. *A rack-ray, Raia clavata. The sharp-fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca.*

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio; radios emittere.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

Raze. Vid. Rase.

Razor. Vid. Rator.

To reach [come up to] Assequor. *They were not able to reach the same havens, Eosdem portus capere non poterant.*

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, timeo.

To reach out, act. [extend] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach, neut. [extend] Extendo, porrigo; pateo.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo.

They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain, Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. *Within reach of gun-shot, Intra telum jactum. This place is out of the reach of the cannon, A globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.*

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * stropha; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

[Power] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach, Attingere, vel obtinere, nequeo.*

Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas.

A person of deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontorium intervallum.

A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi nixus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, extensus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, Reactio. Vid. Lat.

To read [peruse] Lego. *I read Greek much, Multum litteris Græcis utor. He read his speech out of a written paper, De scripto dedit. I read the book carefully over, Librum studiosè evolvi.*

To read over again, Relego. *To read often, Lectiare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvere. To read over, Perlego, evolvo. To read out, Publicè recitare.*

To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.

To read to [as a tutor for his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicere, conjecturam facere.

Read, Lectus. *Presently after those, your letters were read, Sub eas statim recitatae sunt litteræ tuæ.*

A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, litteris perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector. *A great reader, Librorum belluo; libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus. A reader in schools, Professor; Suct. A reader to scholars, Prælector.*

A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio. *He spent his time in reading the poets, In poetis evolvendis tempus consumebar.*

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Pluteus.

To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.

To re-admit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.

To re-adorn, Denuo, vel iterum, ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. *It is ready at hand, In promptu est. Make all ready, Fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, Expeditus faciosis.*

He is quite ready, Alie præcinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, Ultimum prælium iniurus. Mischiefs are ready to light upon you, Impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, Ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to ob-

serve all your commands, Ad omnia quæ volueris, præsto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.

Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Ilospitium suppellectilium instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. He is a man of a ready wit, Ingenii est acuti, vel acris ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. There is one ready at hand to take you up, Præsto est qui accipiat To get, or make ready, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedio.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

A making ready, Paraus, apparatus.

Make ready [in war] Præsto estote.

To make ready hastily, Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare, vel apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expeditè, paratè; probe; strenue. *He speaks readily, or fluently, Paratè dicit.*

Readily [without book] Memoriter ex memoria. [Willingly, affably, libenter, comiter, officiosè, obsequenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. To please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In procinctu stare. In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præmanibus, ad manum. It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, qui reverâ existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

Reality, Veritas. *Do not doubt, for you see realities, Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. It is so in reality, Ita reverâ est.*

To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissum exprimere, vel repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Reverâ, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nam, sane, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denuo adjungere.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facere, maturam segetem demettere, frumenta decidere.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. *The time for reaping was then near at hand, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.*

In reaping-time, Messibus, per messes.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Fals.

Reaping-time, Messis.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. The twentieth legion guarded the rear, Vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere. To rear

*off the rear, Agmen extremum in-
decipere. To attack the rear, No-
vissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he
thought it more advisable to attack
the enemy in the rear, Terga in-
pugnare hostium satius visum est,
Liv. 3. 70.*

*The bringer up of the rear, Aciei
ultima ductor.*

*To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, to-
lo. A building, Edificare, extru-
ere, excitare. Children, Infantes alere,
educare, tollere.*

To rear up himself, Se attollere.

*To rear a boar, Aprum lustru extur-
bare.*

*Rear'd, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.
Or brought up, Educatus.*

*A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or
bringing up, Educatio.*

*To re-ascend, Denuo, vel iterum, as-
cendere.*

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

*A person void of reason, Expers ratio-
nis.*

*One endowed with reason, Qui rationis
est participes.*

*A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio,
causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the
reason why I staid here, Ea hic re-
sisti gratia. By reason my son is in
love, Propterea quod filius amat.
There is no reason why I should be
angry, Nihil est quod succenseam.
No reason can be given, Nihil ratio-
nis dici potest. There is some reason
for it, Non tenere est.*

*For this, or that reason, Hæc, vel illa,
de causa.*

*A great reason, Gravis causa. A mo-
ving reason, Causa præcipua quæ
impulit et suavit.*

*Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ Be-
yond all reason, Præter æquum est
bonum. As reason was, ita uti par
fuit.*

*Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There
is reason in roasting eggs, Est mo-
dus in rebus.*

*Reason [understanding] Consilium.
Against, or not agreeable to, reason,
Absurdus, ineptus.*

*By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea,
præ. ¶ I cannot by reason of the
pace of the year, Propter anni tem-
pus non possum. She could not by
reason of her youth, Neque per æta-
tem poterat.*

*By reason, Quum, quando, propterea
quod. ¶ By reason you have got
what not many have, Propterea quod
adeptus es, quod non multi.*

*To reason, Discepto, disputo, argu-
mentor, altercor, commentor, dis-
sero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pug-
nare. Well upon a subject, Opinio-
nem exquisitis argumentis, vel ratio-
nibus, firmare, vel stabilire. Well,
or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari,
disceptare, disputare. Eagerly
against, Oppono, oppugno.*

*To reason captiously, Cavillor, capti-
ose disputare, vel disceptare.*

*Reasonable [endued with reason] Ratio-
nalis; rationis, compos, vel parti-
cipies; ratione præditus. [Just]
Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [Mo-
derate] Modicus, mediocris.*

*Reasonableness, or justice, Æquitas,
justitia.*

*Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum,
vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice,
mediocriter.*

Reasonably well, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

*Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis,
Sen.*

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

*A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio,
disceptatio; argumentatio; conclu-
sio, alteratio.*

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

*A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.
Reasonless, Rationis expers.*

*To re-assemble, or call together again,
Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.
Or meet together again, Rursum con-
venire.*

To re-assert Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

*To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; de-
nouo sumere.*

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

*To rebaptise, Denuo sacris aquis in-
spargere.*

*To rebate [blunt] Hebeo, obtundo,
retundo.*

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

*A rebate [in architecture] Strix, stri-
atura.*

*To rebate, or make rebates, Strio; stri-
as facere.*

*Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus,
hebetatus. [In accounts] Subduc-
tus. [In heraldry] Deminutus, im-
minutus.*

*Rebating [blunting] Retundens, ob-
tundens, hebetans.*

*Rebatement [in heraldry] Deminutio,
imminutio.*

*A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting]
Hebetatio.*

*A rebeck, Fidicula; barbitos parvus,
vel parva.*

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellus.

To rebel, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

*A rebeller, ¶ Rebellator, rebellatrix;
rerum novarum molitor.*

*A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello,
perduellio, rebellatio; rebellum,
Liv.*

*Rebellious [desirous of innovations in
government] Rebellis, rerum nova-
rum studiosus.*

*Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus,
perversus, contumax.*

Rebelligiously, Rerum novarum studio.

*Rebelligiousness, Contumacia, pervica-
cia; rerum novarum studium.*

To rebello, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebound, or rebounding, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsam.

*To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre.
¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs,
Centies repulsam passus est.*

*To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, repa-
rare.*

*Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædifica-
tus.*

A rebuilding, Edificatio iterata.

*A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio,
castigatio.*

*To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo;
reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redar-
guo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he suffi-
cient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis
ad eum objurgandum causæ erat.*

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillio.

*To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in ali-
quem inveni; aliquem maledictis
acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Ex-
probrare, probo excipere, convicius
lascere.*

Rebukable, ¶ Culpabilis.

*Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, cor-
reptus, reprehensus. With a sneer,
Sugillatus.*

*A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator,
corruptor.*

*A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, re-
prehensio.*

† To rebut, Se retrahere.

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

*To recall one's words, Verba repren-
dere.*

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

*To recant, Recanto; dictum aut fac-
tum revocare; palinodium canere;
se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-*

*cant what I have said, Ego, non
dixi, non retractabo.*

*To recant one's opinion, Sententiam,
vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am
ashamed that I should be so soon
obliged to recant my opinion, Pubes-
tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.*

*A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinod-
iam canit.*

*A recanting, or recantation, * Palinod-
ia.*

*To recapacitate, Iterum capaces, va-
lidè, reddere.*

*To recapitulate, Res jam dictas brevi-
ter repetere; res diffuse dictas sua-
matim attingere, vel colligere.*

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

*A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum
dictarum enumeration, congregatio
repetitio; * anaphalærosis.*

To recarry, Revehe, reporto.

*To recede [go from, or retire] Rece-
do, retrahendo, discedo, secedo.*

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

*A receipt, or discharge for paymen-
t, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.*

*A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici
præscriptum.*

*To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto,
recipio. ¶ You shall receive no Lu-
nial, Nullam patiere repulsam. ¶ We
receive letters from him frequently,
Crebro illius literæ ad nos commen-
tant. He was received with the utmost
respect, Erga illum nullum honoris
genus prætermisimus.*

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

*To receive the just reward of their own
evil actions, Recipere justam faci-
norum suorum mercedem.*

*To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus
accipere.*

To receive, or imbibe, Imbibio.

*To receive into company, In societatem
admittere, vel cooptare.*

*To receive [entertain, or harbour]
Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.*

*To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum
accipere.*

*To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere,
celare, occultare.*

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Invetustus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

*A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; exac-
tor. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributo-
rum exactor. Of stolen goods, Fur-
torum receptor, receptor, occultator.*

*¶ The receiver is as bad as
the thief, Qui furtum celat, furtum
participat.*

*A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas suc-
cum stillatum recipiens.*

*¶ Receivers of the king's demesnes,
Regis procuratores. Receivers gene-
ral, Tribuni æarii.*

*A receiving, Receptio, acceptus, ad-
missio.*

*A receiving before, Anticipation, præ-
sumptio.*

To recedebrate, Denuo celebrare.

*Recency, or recentness, Novitas, novus
status.*

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

*A receptacle, or receptory, Receptacu-
lum, domicilium, coacceptaculum.*

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

*A reception [entertainment] Acceptio
exceptio. ¶ To meet with a good, or
bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide
excipi; commode, vel parum libe-
raliter, tractari. To give an enemy
a warm reception, Hostem ingruen-
tem telorum imbre obruere.*

Receptive, Capax.

*A recess, or retiring, Recessus, ab-
secessus, secessus. Or secret place.
Latebra.*

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

*To recheat, or drive back again, Denuo
repellere, vel depellere.*

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.
Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.
To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.
Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.
Recision, or **cutting off**, Recisio.
A recital, or **recitation**, Recitatio, enumeratio.
To recite, Recito, cito, enumerare; memoro.
Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
A reciter, Recitator.
To reckon, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.
Reckless, or **reckless**, Securus, negligens, remissus.
Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. **Vid. Reckless**.
Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.
To reckon [count, or tell] **Numero**, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem hinc; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco. *¶ I will reckon all that clear gain.* Omne id deputabo in lucro. *¶ I reckon without my host.* Frustra ego met mecum has rationes deduco. *He reckoned it ominous.* Inter omnia reituli. *I reckon it an honor.* Id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it.* Pro certo habet.
To reckon, or **design**, Statuo, constituo.
To reckon, or **depend upon a thing**, Alicui rei plurimum confidere; in re aliquâ spem ponere.
To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare. *Not to reckon of.* Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; nusque deque ferre.
To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.
To reckon up, Supputo, enumerare; recensere, calculos subducere.
To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel componere.
Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.
That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.
A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.
A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, reensio. *¶ Even reckoning makes long friends.* Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.
A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.
A reckoning [shot, or scout] * Symbolum, collecta.
A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. *¶ A reckoning day will come.* Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.
An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.
An off-reckoning, De summâ decessio.
To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere, vel expostulare.
To reckon, or **come to a reckoning with one**, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.
To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. *¶ You make small reckoning what becomes of me.* Quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me.* Exuperior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it.* Nullo nunc in honore est.
A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti et expensi.
To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son.* Corrigitur mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.*
Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.
A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.
To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinar.
Reclining, or **recline**, Reclinis.
To recluse, Iterum claudo.
To reclude, Recludo.

A recluse, * ¶ Monachus inter parietes clausus, vel claustrum abditus.
A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.
A recognisance, or **obligation**, Obligatio.
To forfeit one's recognisance, Vadimonium deserere.
To recognise, Recognosco, agnosco.
A recognising, or **recognition**, Recognitio, agnitio.
To recoil [rush back] Reailio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.
To make to recoil, Retrofero.
Not to recoil, Subsisto.
A recoil, or **recoiling**, Recessus, recessio.
Recoiling, Resiliens.
To recoil, Denuo, vel iterum, eudere.
Recoining, Actus iterum eudendi.
To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.
A recollecting, or **recollection**, Recordatio, recognitio.
Recollects [a religious order] ¶ Recollecti.
To comfort, Iterum consolari.
To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.
Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.
A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.
To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. *¶ To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour.* Cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just. 5. 2.*
Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.
To recommend, or **send salutation to one**, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. *¶ The whole family desires to be recommended to you.* Domus te tota saluat.
Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.
A recommendation, or **recommending**, Commendatio, laudatio.
Recommendative, or **recommending**, Commendatitius.
Recommended, Commendatus.
A recommender, Laudator.
To recomit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.
To compact, Denuo reficere.
A recompense, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, Mercedula.
To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compono, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. *¶ It is not in my power to recompense.* Non opis est nostræ grates persolvere.
¶ To recompense, or **requite like for like**, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; merita meritis repensare, Sen.
A recompense, recompensation, or **requital**, Remuneratio, compensatio.
To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentie alicui referre.
To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœnore lætitiâ pensare.
To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, vel resarcire.
Without recompense, Gratis, Gratuito.
Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.
A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile. *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.
A compenser, qui pensat, vel compensat.
Compensating, Compensans, remunerans.
To recompose, Denuo componere.
To recount, or **recount**, Recognosco, recenseo.
Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.
Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.
To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinum concordiam redactus. *¶ These passages cannot be reconciled.* Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.
To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.
That cannot be reconciled, or **pacified**, Implacabilis, inextorabilis.
A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.
A reconciliation, or **reconciliation**, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura. *Sen. reditus in gratiam.* *¶ There is an entire reconciliation between them.* Facta est inter eos gratia prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance.* Distractus fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.
Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.
To reconduct, Reconducere, iterum conducere.
Reconducted, Iterum conductus.
A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.
To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumlustrare.
To reconquer, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.
To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.
To reconsign, Rursus consignare.
To reconvene, Rursus convenire.
To reconvey, Refero, reporto.
A record, Annales, pl. testimonium monumentum.
¶ It is upon record, Memoriz proditum est.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, sanctorum commentarii.
A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.
A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.
The records of time, Temporum annales.
To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.
To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.
To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.
To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.
To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. *¶ I call God and man to record.* Deos hominesque testor.
To call, or take, to record, Testor, constator.
Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.
A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.
A recording, In fastos relatio.
The recording of birds, Avium modulario alterna.
To recover [get again] Recupero, recolo, recipio, reparo. *¶ He recovered the people's favor.* Animo populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.
To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. *¶ Yet truly I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money.* Retrahâmi hercle opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argumentum tamen, *Ter.*
To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.
To recover from a fright, or surprise Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.
To recover, or regain, one's health Convalesco, revalesco.
¶ To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex accipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.
To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or return, from death to life, Revivisco.

To recover a hare, Cubatus leporis vestigia turbare. A hawk, Accipitem ex macilento habitorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [from sickness] Consiſcere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] Evictio.

A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ It is past recovery, Prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire, Breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfrugium, cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, A nobis praesidium petit. They have recourse to that, as the last remedy, Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, Pilique missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cas.

Recreate, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

For recreation's sake, Animi laxandi causa.

Recreative, Amenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, Recrementum.

To revivify, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.

A revivification, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, vel translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [New soldier] Miles novitius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, Is ipse exercitus aegre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.

To recruit one's self, Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover, one's health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum adquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ The legions were exceedingly well recruited, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rector angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere. [In chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere, ab illis aqueis separare, vel excernere.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro. Recurvus, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red color, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to reddens, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, to reddens, Rubro colore inficere; rubefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubrica notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red color, Color Punicæ, vel rubeus.

A bright, or fiery, red color, Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubundus, subrufus. Very red, or blood-red, Sanguineus. A light red, * Amethystinus, * ianthinus. Scarlet [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufus.

A robin-red-breast, ¶ Rubecula.

A red-start, ¶ Rubicilla.

Red-haired, or red-headed, Rufus, rufis capillis.

To make one reddens, Rubore atque suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor Of the eyes, Lippitudo.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.

¶ Rede, Consilium, admonitio.

To rede, Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio. ¶ There is no redemption from death, Ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or set at liberty, Denuo liberare. Or give back again, Denuo reddere.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To reintegrate, or renew, Redintegrare, renovo.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or redolence, Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Geminare, congeminare, ingeminare, conduplicare.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, duplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.

Redoubtable, redoubted, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. ¶ That will redound to his honor, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redound, or reform, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emeatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. ¶ They would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venationis petum ab aliis secernere.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator Of manners, Censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To red-sear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. That man ought to be reduced to obedience, Ho minem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduced to such misery, that— Eo miseriæ reducti sunt, ut— Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. ¶ All these things were reduced to nothing, Hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvere. Col.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahere.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, reductus.

Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam reductus. ¶ He reduced him even to want bread, Ad egestatis ac inopie terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi potest.

A reducing, or reduction, Reductio.

Of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alius reductionis.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, Per consequentiam.

Redundancy, Redundatio, redundancia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluous.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico geminare, ingeminare.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplicative, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To re-echo, Resonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.

Of a reed, redden, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed-bed, bank, or plat, Arundineo tum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistule modo cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, & Arundifer.

Reed-grass, or bur-weed * Sparganium.

The reed-sparrow, ¶ Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere.

Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus, vel extructus.

A re-edifying, Edificatio iterata.

Reek [tune] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To reek, or fume, Fumo, exhalo, vapore; vaporem emittère.
Reeking, reeky, reeky, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumens, humidus.
A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.
*A reel, * Rhombus.*
To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, titubo.
A re-election, Iterata electio.
Reeled, as thread or yarn, Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui, vel quel, filum glomerat.
A reeling of thread, or yarn, Glomeratio.
A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titulatio.
To reem, or lament, Ploro, ejulo.
To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendere.
A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, vel naves iterata consensio.
To re-embark [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in latibulum redire.
Re-enacted, Iterum sanctitus.
To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo; vires adlere.
To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers, Caterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.
To re-enforce an argument, || Adarguo, A.
A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.
To re-engage [in battle] Iterum conficere. One's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.
To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.
To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.
A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A re-establisher, Restitutor.
A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.
To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquod denuo inquirere. A copy by the original, Autographum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.
Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
To reflect, Reficio.
A reflection, or refreshment, Reflectio, recreatio.
Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.
A refectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, cenatio.
To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.
Refellid, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.
To refer, Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittere, conferre. ¶ They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, Causam integram Romani ad senatum rejecere.
To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare. To arbitration, Compromissum de re aliqua facere; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.
A referee, referendary, Arbitrator, sequester.
A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio. Or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.
Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.

To have reference to, Aliquij rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare.
In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. ¶ In reference to those times, Ut temporibus illis.
A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.
Having reference, || Relativus.
Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.
To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. Metul, Excoquo.
To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratius aliquid tractare; de aliquo re accuratius disserere.
To refine wines, Vina defecare, vel elutriare.
Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.
Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantia; curiose.
A refiner, Purgator.
A refining, Purgatio.
To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinnatus.
Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.
A refitting, Reflectio, purificatio.
To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect light, or shine, upon, Irradio.
To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; cogitare, recolere, & repetere. ¶ I often reflect on this, Sæpe recurrit hoc animo.
To reflect, or throw reproach, upon a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim perstringere, vel sugillare. ¶ Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos, lædere, Sall.
Reflected, Reflexus.
Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.
Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.
Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, repercutiens.
Reflecting [as light] Irradians.
Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.
A reflecting, or reflexion [as reverberating] Reperussio, repercussus.
Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
Reflexible, Quod reflecti potest.
A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; cognitio. ¶ I did that without reflexion, Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, Hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem, mihi, Ter.
Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them, Neque id flagitium militie ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 55.
A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.
Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.
Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.
To refluo, Refluo.
Refluent, Refluens, refluus.
A reflux, Refluxus.
To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, In re militari et commutavit multa et instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.
To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.
To reform re's own manners or be

reformed, Ad frugem redire. ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.
To reform troops, Militum pariem exauctorare, dimittere, vel minus facere.
A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.
A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.
To want reformation, Medicinæ indigere.
Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.
¶ The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer, Reformator, corrector emendator. Of decayed learning Literarum senescentium reductus et reformatior.
To reflect as light, Irradio.
To be refracted, Refringi.
Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.
Refractive, Ad || refractionem pertinens.
Refractory, Refractorius, contumax, perversax, pertinax.
Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversicax.
Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.
To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ I cannot refrain, but Animo imperare nequeo, quin—
To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.
To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohibere. Immoderat joy, Exultantem lætitiâ comprimere.
Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.
A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.
Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.
To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, Præcipiente jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.
To refresh one's body with rest, Memoria quiete fovère, refovere.
To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam aliquij rei renovare.
Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. Some what refreshed, Subrefectus.
A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.
To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumere.
Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
Cool refreshments of the air, Aura opace.
A refret [burden of a song] Clausula iteratio, versus || intercalaris.
To refrigerate, Refrigero.
Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.
¶ Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.
*A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, pertugium, * asylum; sulusium.*
To refuge, Protego.
To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere se ad aram recipere.
To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.
A refugee, Qui religionis causa patriam deseruit.
Refulgence, or refugency, Nitor, splendens, rutilus.
Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.
To refund, Refundo, rependo.
A refusal, Repulsio, recusatio.
To have the refusal of a thing, Quam habere.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, recrimentum, recrimentum; quisquillie, pl. Of sifted corn, Excrementum. Of metal tried, Scoria. The refuse of wax, Cera purgamentum.
To refuse, Recuso, detracto, nego, denego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renso, abnego, abdicco, defugio, reugio. *They refused to obey their commanders, Imperium detractabant. He refused the proposal, Obstatam conditionem respuit. He never refused an invitation to a feast, Nullum convivium renebat. I will not refuse, In me nulla erit mora. I will refuse you nothing, Veniam quocumque vocaris. I will not refuse praise, Non ego laudari metum.*
To refuse absolutely, Pernego.
To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.
To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre, vel pati.
Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
A refuser, qui recusat.
A refusing, Recusatio, detractatio.
To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello; Met. diluo, resolvo, Quam.
Refuted, Refutatus.
A refuting, or refutation, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, Quint.
To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, assumo.
Regained, Recuperatus.
A regaining, Recuperatio.
Regal, Regalis, regius.
To regale one, Munificis donis, vel convivio, excipere.
A regale, or regalio, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opipare, cœna dubia.
Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.
A regaling, Epulatio opipara.
Regalia, Regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, Flor. 1. 26.
Regality, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas.
Regally, Regaliter, regie.
Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemptatio; reputatio, Plin.
To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, Existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard for these things, Nichil me hæc inveniunt. If you have any regard to prayers, Precibus si flecteris ullis. A regard for the public good, Studium reipublicæ, Sall.
Foregard, or value, Estimo, curo.
To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.
To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo. [Mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.
Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.
As, or with regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ With regard to his substance in the world, Pro suis facultatibus.
A great regard to truth, Cura æqui et iusti. We must have great regard to both, Utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.
In which regard, Quo nomine.
Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.
Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospecticiens.
Regarded, Observatus, curatus. Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
To be not regarded, Sordescere, sordescere, obsoletum, Suet.
A regarder [observer] Observator.
A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Salsus inspector præcipuus.
Regardful, Attentus, observans.
Regardfully, Avemente, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.
Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid, attinens, vel pertinens.
Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.
Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvidè, incuriosè.
Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.
Regency [government] Regimen.
The regency, or regentship of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio.
To regenerate, Regenero, regino, denuo formare.
Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus.
Regeneration, Generatio nova.
A regent [governor] Moderator gubernator, rector; præfectus.
A regent [viceroys] Prorex.
¶ A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.
¶ A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.
To regeminate, or spring out anew, Regermino.
A regicide, Regis intersector.
Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.
A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præscriptum virtutis regimen.
A regiment of soldiers, Legio. Of guards, Legio prætoriana, vel prætoriana. A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.
Regimental, Legionarius.
A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.
¶ A region of the air, Aëris tractus.
Of a region, ¶ Regionarius.
A register, or book of records, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.
A register of names, Nomenclatura.
A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentarius.
To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, ascribere, literis consignare. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, Diurna acta conscribat.
¶ To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoria figere.
Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.
¶ Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.
¶ Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus, dignus.
A registering, registry, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, * anagraphe.
A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.
To regorge, Vomio, revomo.
To regraft, Iterum inserere.
To regrant, Iterum donare.
To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.
A regreter, * Mango, * propola.
A regret, Resalutatio.
To regret, Resaluto.
A regress, or regression, Regressus.
Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, vel acerbitas.
To regret, Ægre, gravele, vel moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. The absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri, vel affici. The death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deslere.
Regretted, Ægre, vel moleste, latus.
¶ He was greatly regretted by all, Magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.
To die much regretted by one's friends, Magna amicorum cum dolore mori.
Reguerdon, Præmium.
To reguerdon, Remunero.
Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.
¶ A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulæ lata.
¶ A regular, or moderate, person,

Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.
Very regular, Permodestus.
A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regularis astrictus.
Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio.
Regularly, Certo, constanter; ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex ordine.
¶ He lives regularly, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.
To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tenpero; dispono. ¶ He regulated the state by excellent laws, Rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.
To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ Temperance regulates all the passions, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.
To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.
To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerentia præscribere.
To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.
Regulated, Ordinatus, temperans.
A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.
A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.
To rehear, Denuo audire.
A rehearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.
To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero, enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, Edisseravi ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 53.
A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.
Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus repetitæ.
A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio, vel congregatio rerum jam dictarum.
To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdicco respuo; alijudo; expello; reprobo. ¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum alijudo atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavi.
Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.
A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.
A reign, Regnum. The reign of Tiberius was a very inartive one, Tiberius ingenti sordidiâ imperium gessit, Eutr. 7. 11.
To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, vel rerum, potiri.
To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravasco, vigeo.
To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.
Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.
¶ A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.
To reimburse, Pecunias expensas pendere, vel restituere; æs cred. tum dinumerare, resolvère. Vid. Imburse.
Reimbursed, Repensus.
A reimbursor, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.
A reimbursement, Pecuniarum expensarum solutio, vel restitutio. ¶ He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.
The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum iorum.
To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas, remittere, vel permittere.
To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.
*To hold the reins of government, Re-
 turn, vel imperio, potiri.*
The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.
*a pain in the reins, Dolor renum; * || Nephritis.*
*Pained in the reins, Dolore renum la-
 borans.*
*The running of the reins, Seminis ge-
 nitalis profluvium, * || gonorrhœa.*
To reinfect, Denuo infectare.
Reinfected, Denuo infectus.
*To reingratiæ, In gratiam alicujus
 se rursus insinuare.*
To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.
To reinstall, Denuo inauguro, instauro.
*To reiterate, In pristinum locum res-
 tituere; reconciliare, Plaut.*
Reiterated, Restitutus, repositus.
*a reinstalling, In pristinum locum
 restituito.*
*To reinvest, or invest one again with,
 Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In
 an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.*
*To reinvest, or besiege, a town, again,
 Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere,
 vel premere.*
*Reinvested in an office, Muneri resi-
 titutus.*
*Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione ite-
 rum cinctus, vel circumsessus.*
*a reinvesting, reinvestment, or rein-
 vestiture [of an office] Muneris res-
 titutio. [Of a town] Obsidio iterata.*
To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor.
*|| He rejoices within himself, In sinu
 gaudet.*
*To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro,
 exilaro, gaudio alicquem perfun-
 dere, lætitia afficere, vel oblectare.*
*To rejoice with another, or wish one
 joy, Gratulor, congratulor.*
*Rejoiced, or made glad, Ex hilaratus,
 lætificatus.*
Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.
A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.
*A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exul-
 tatio.*
*A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing,
 Dies exultationis.*
a rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.
*To rejoice [join again] Res disjunctas
 denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum
 respondere, vel reponere.*
A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.
To reiterate, Itero, repeto.
Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
a reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.
To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.
To rekindle, Iterum accendo.
To reland, In terram denuo exponere.
*a relapse, or committing of the same
 fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus;
 iterum admissa culpa.*
*a relapse, or return, of a disease, Mor-
 bus recidivus, iteratus in morbum
 lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tenta-
 tio.*
*a relapse [a person who hath fallen
 again from the profession of the
 Christian religion] Qui iterum a
 Christianâ professione deficit.*
*To relapse Relabor, recido. Into the
 same fault, Eandem culpam iterum
 admittere; eadem re rursus peccare.*
*a relapsed, In eundem errorem re-
 lapsus.*
*To relate, or tell. Narro, enarro, me-
 moro, commemoro, refero, expono.*
*|| He related the matter handsomely,
 and in proper language, Rem ornate
 et laetèis verbis depinxit.*
*To relate, or deliver to, Ad aliquid,
 vel aliquid, attinere, vel pertinere.*
*Related [rehearsed, or told] Narra-
 tus, enarratus, memoratus, comme-
 moratus, expositus.*
*Related [akin to by blood] Consan-
 guineus. [Akin to by marriage]
 Affinis. || These were nearly related
 both by birth and marriage, Hi et
 consanguineis et cognatis conjuncti et*

*affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who
 was no way related to the family of
 the Cæsars, succeeded Nero, Neroni
 Galba successit, nullo gradu contin-
 gens Cæsarium domum, Suet. Galb. 2.*
a relater, Narrator, memorator.
*a mere relater, Tantummodo nar-
 rator, Cic.*
*Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem
 relationem cadunt.*
*a relation, or relating, Relatio, nar-
 ratio, commemoratio.*
*It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel di-
 cunt; id vulgo dicitur.*
*In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam
 rem attinet, vel pertinet.*
*a relation, or relative [kinsman by
 blood] Consanguineus, cognatus.
 [By marriage] Affinis.*
*Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas,
 affinitas.*
Relative, || Relativus
a relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation.
[Word] || Relativum.
Relatively, Pro ratione.
To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto.
Or mitigate, Resolvo.
*a relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio,
 remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.*
Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.
*To relax dogs, Canes in procinctu
 collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.*
To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.
*a prisoner, A vinculis liberare,
 vinctum solvere.*
*To release from a contract, Stipulationi
 non insistere. From an office, Ab
 administratione alicujus rei libe-
 rare, vel eximere.*
a release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.
Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.
*a releasing, or release, Relaxatio,
 remissio, solutio.*
*Relegation [a sending away, or ban-
 ishing] Relegatio.*
*To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mol-
 lesco, remollesco, mitesco; Met.
 deservescere, se remittere. Or be
 moved with compassion, Misericordiâ
 moveri, vel commoveri. Or be
 troubled for, Ex re aliqua segritudi-
 nem, vel molestiam, suscipere;
 propter aliquid aggritudine, mo-
 lestia, vel solitudine, affici.*
*To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare;
 herbam porrigere.*
*a relenting, or grieving, Egreditur,
 vel molestia, propter aliquid a se
 fatum.*
Relenters, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Reliance, Fiducia.
a relit [widow] Vidua.
*Relief [comfort, consolation] Consola-
 tio, solatium, solamen. || This is
 my only relief, Hæc me una consola-
 tio sustentat. You will give her
 some relief, Illi animum relevabis.*
*Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl.
 auxilium, subsidium.*
*The relief [of a hare] Pastus vesper-
 tinus.*
*Relievable, Potestatem habens jus
 suum vindicandi.*
*To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consola-
 ri, erigere; alicujus dolorem con-
 solando levare; alicui consolatio-
 nem adhibere, solatium de re aliqua
 præbere, afferre. [Help] Levo, re-
 levo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio,
 auxilior, optulor; suppetias, sub-
 sidium vel opem, alicui ferre.*
*To relieve a town, Auxiliaries copias
 oppido submittere; oppidanis sub-
 sidium, vel suppetias, ferre.*
*To relieve a party fighting by sending
 fresh men, Integros delatigatis sub-
 mittere, Cas. || He sent word that
 he could rely on the fortifications of
 the town, if he were relieved in a short
 time, Nuntios mittit, se confidere
 munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter
 succurratur, Cas.*
*To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Statio-
 num vices permutare.*
Relieved [comforted] Consolatio-

*levatus. [Helped] Levatus, res-
 vatus, sublevatus.*
*a reliever [comforter] Qui, vel qui
 alicquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui
 opem fert.*
*a relieving [helping] Auxilium, sub-
 sidium; suppetiæ, pl.*
*Relieve [in statuary] Opus promi-
 nens, vel extans.*
*To relight, relume, or relumine, Ita
 rum illuminare.*
*Religion, Religio. || He has but little
 religion in him, Parcus deorum cul-
 tor et infrequens, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1*
a religionist, Superstitione afflatus.
*Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius
 religioni, vel pietati, deditus; Deum
 summa religione colens.*
*One religious in show only, Pietatis
 simulatur.*
*Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui
 religiose, accurate, vel fideliter,
 manet promissis.*
*Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte; ex
 religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum
 religiosum deceat.*
*To observe a league religiously, Sanc-
 tum habere fœdus, Liv.*
Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.
*|| To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo,
 desero, destituo.*
*|| To relinquish a charge, or office,
 Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.*
*a claim, or pretension, De jure suo
 abire.*
*Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus,
 abdicatus.*
*a relinquishing, or relinquishment, De-
 relicto, destituito, abdicatio.*
Reliques, or relics, Reliquiæ.
*The reliques of a distemper, Admon-
 tio morbi.*
a relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.
*|| Of a good relish, Gustui gratus,
 Grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or
 unpleasant relish, Gustui acutus,
 ingratus, injucundus. || Unripe
 grapes are of a disagreeable relish.
 Uvæ sunt primo peraceris gratulæ.*
*Of no relish, Fatuus insipidus, in-
 salsus.*
To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.
To relish, or have the taste of Sapio.
*|| It has a very pleasant relish, Ju-
 cundissime sapit.*
*To relish, or be pleased with a thing
 Re aliqua delectari, capi, moveri.*
*He relishes that design very well, Illud
 consilium illi multum placet, vobis
 ab illo magnopere probatur.*
*He is a person agreeable to my relish,
 Hic homo sapit multum ad genus
 meum.*
*|| High-relished food, Acres acutique
 cibi.*
*Relishable, or having a good relish,
 Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.*
*To relist himself for a soldier, Nomen
 inter milites iterum dare.*
To relive, Revivisco.
To relove, Mutuo amare.
*Reluctance, reluctance, or rebutation,
 Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.*
*To have reluctance to a thing, Ab ali-
 qua re faciendâ abhorrere; invito
 ad aliquid adduci.*
*With reluctance, Animo invito; re
 pugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre
 moleste. || Not without great re-
 luctance, Non sine magno angore
 animi, Suet. Tib. 11.*
*Reluctant, reluctant, Aversans, ab-
 horrens.*
To reluctate, Repugno, oppugno.
Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.
*To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, con-
 fido, innito. || We have nothing
 else to rely upon, Habemus aliud
 nihil, in quo acquiescimus. I rely
 upon your fidelity, In tuâ fide re-
 quiesco. I rely wholly on your ge-
 nerosity, In humanitate tuâ totus
 causam repono.*
*Not being able, or willing, a rely
 [difficult]*

Relying upon, Fretus. † *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus amicum ingenio, laudatur suā.*
To remain [continue, or tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.

To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exto. † *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.*

To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero. † *Not a single person of our enemies remains, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*

‡ *To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.*

§ *It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*

A remainder, Reliquia, pl. reliquum, residuum. † *He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquum solvit.*

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquia, pl. † I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remake, Denuo formare.

To remand, or call one back, Aliquem aliunde revocare.

To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus. [Sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [sending back] † Remissio.

Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus. † *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because— Supplicium conspicuus eo, quod— Liv.*

Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione digna.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedies, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.

† *A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. A sovereign remedy against all distempers, * Panacea, * panchrestum medicamentum. A remedy against poison, * Alexipharmacon.*

‡ *A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, medicina. † He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit. Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, Plaut.*

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quaerere.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, meminisci, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare. † I shall always remember those I have been obliged to. Semper in bene meritis memorem animum præstabo. I now remember, Nunc autem in mentem venit. I do not

remember it, Me fugit. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. As far as I remember, Ut mea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discedet nostri memoria. I shall forever remember the obligations I am under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, Vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoria semper habeo. Remember your promises, Promissa tua memoria tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo, sugero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicujus memoriam reficere. † You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me ista de re admones.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. † Well remembered! Tempestive me moneo.

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc maxime memini.

A remembrance [reflection] Conscientia.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoria habere, vel retinere.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recoilo, memoria repetere; in memoriam revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. † You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoria delere. † Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus victoria memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memoria.

To remedy, Gratias agere.

To remigrate, Remigro.

To remind as of a thing, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, commoneo.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter. [Slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Persegnis.

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicere.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutere.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxè.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indigentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto, abate, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui. [Refer to another] Refero. [Forgive] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, trituere, concedere.

To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.

Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] Condonandus, venia dignus.

A remittance, or remittance, Remissio, Offense, Pecunia missio.

Remitted, [sent back] Remissus, re-jectus. [Abated] Diminutus, imminutus. [Forgiven] Condonatus. A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrances [a sect in religion] † Remonstrantes; Armini doctrinæ additi.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

Remore, Dolor, vel angor, ex recodatione culpæ ortus. Of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, labe, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientiæ angoribus confici. † The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientiæ cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis; nulla scelerum suorum conscientiæ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.

Removable, Mobilis, quod removeri potest. Not removable, Immobiles.

A removal of one's quarters, or lodging, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Suppellectilium exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; † abdo; ab-dico, aboleo.

To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.

A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus. † He is but one remove from a fool, Insulsus est, paxat a stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gra du movere, ex aliquo loco destrahere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, aufer te hinc.

To remove household stuff, Suppellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove ones dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A remover, Qui remove, vel migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendere, ut

conscendere. *The cavalry, Equis imponere.*
To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.
To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.
Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.
Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.
To remurmur, Remurnuro, resono.
To renounter, Occurro; alicui, vel in aliquem, incurere.
A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ If you can bear the first renounter, Si impetum primum sustinueris.
To rend, or tear, Lacerare, dilacerare; discerpo, scindere.
To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure, Eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatior, debes.
To render, or translate, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddere.
¶ I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.
To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.
To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.
To render like for like, Par pari referre.
To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subicere.
Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditio. [Yielded up] Deditio.
A rendering, Conventus, comitia militaria.
¶ A place of rendezvous, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, prænitatus.
To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ All the forces rendezvous there, Omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt.
A renegado, Instituti religionis desertor.
To renege, Abnego.
To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegrare; reformo, refoveo, Plin.
¶ Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just.
To renew a battle, or fight, Proslum redintegrare, Cas. pugnam iterare, Liv. restituere, Id. A league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. A person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, Cic. renovare dolorem, Virg. An old custom, Morem vetustum renovare. An old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel refricare. A lease, Formulam locationis inagrarere.
A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.
Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.
To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ This evil is renewed, Hoc malum iterum grascit. The wounds are renewed, Vulnera recrudescunt.
A renewer, or renovator, Novator.
A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.
Renitency, Nitor, splendor.
Renitent [bright] Renitens.
To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegrare, reparo.
To renounce, Renuntio, abnuntio, ab dico, repudio. The Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicere, vel ejurare; a Christianâ fide desciscere.
Tornounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.
Renounced, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudatus.
A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.
Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor celebratus, celebritas:

Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonoros.
Renowned, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celebrus, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclutus.
¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, In luce atque, oculis civium magnus.
To be renowned, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ He was more renowned than all the rest, Enituit longe ante omnes. You are highly renowned, Excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.
Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.
Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.
A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura.
Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.
Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.
House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.
Quit-rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.
Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus.
A rack-renter, Nadus conductor.
A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex tertia alienata reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.
Yielding rent, Vectigalis.
¶ To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.
To raise the rent of houses or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.
To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.
To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare. [As a tenant] Conducere.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.
Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly, Fundus sestertia dena meritavit.
*A rental, Redituum * catalogus.*
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.
¶ To renter, or fine draw cloth, Ita filo consueat, ut oculos fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conductio.
A renunciation, Renuntiatio.
To obtain, Iterum obtinere.
Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordini bus iterata.
To repayify, Iterum pacare.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.
To repair clothes, Resarcio.
To repair to, Frequento; se aliquo conferre.
A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Edificii sarta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Edes incolum, integre, non ruinosæ. Out of repair, Edes male materie et ruinosæ, Cic.
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.
A repairer, Reparator.
¶ Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.
Reparable, Reparabilis. Irreparable, Irreparabilis.
A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or satisfaction, Satisfactio.
To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus reposcere.
To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.
A repartee, Argutia, tacetia, pl. repentia et acuta responsio. Smart, Salsum dictum.
Repartee, Dicacitas.

¶ Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5.
To make a repartee, Argute respondere.
To repass, Iterum transire.
Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire vel iterato trajicere, liceat.
A repast, Refectio, refectio, cibum sumptio.
¶ To make a repast, to repast, Cibum capere, vel sumere.
Repasture, Convivium.
To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.
A repaying, or repayment, Solutio ius rata.
To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo. A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.
Repealed, Abrogatus antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, itero. Often, Di-canto.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
Repeatedly, Iterum, æque iterum.
A repeater, Repetitor.
A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.
*A repeating clock, or watch, * ¶ Hora-logium tempus sonitu iterum declu-rans.*
To repel, Repello, depello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, or repellent, Depulsor.
A repelling, Depulsio.
To repent, Respicere, penitere, penitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, Penitentiam agere sermionis mei crepi. I do not repent of what I have done, Haud muto factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, Hujus me constantia puto fore ut nunquam peniteat. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos penitet. It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, whereof he may after wards repent, Sapientis est nihil, quod penitere possit, facere.
To repent when it is too late, Penitentiam inutiliter sequi.
Repentance, Penitentia. ¶ He showed no signs of repentance, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.
Repentant, or repenting, Penitens, penitentia ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting of what he had done, Non multo post penitens facti.
¶ Repented of, De quo penitet.
It repents, Penitet, piget, dolet. He says that he does not at all repent of it, Negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? Num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.
Repentingly, In morem penitentis.
To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni, vel urbi, populum inducere.
Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.
A repeopleing, Iterata colonie inductio.
Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.
Repercussive, Repercussions, retundens.
A repertory, Repertorium.
A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.
To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; agre indigne, moleste aliquid ferre.
A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. Or envying, Invidia.
A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.
Repining [murmuring] Murmurans agre, indigne, moleste, ferens.
To replace, Suppleo substituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replant, Resero.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Statio iterata.

To replace, Causam iterum dicere.

To replenish, Repleo, impleo, completo, expléo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. The city is replenished with soldiers, Urbis redundat militibus.*

To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or repleting, Expletio. **Replete**, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

A repletion of humors, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or replevin, Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere.*

Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.

A replication, replying, or reply, Responsio, responsum, ¶ Replicatio.

Replied, Relatus.

A reply, Qui respondet.

To reply, or make a reply, Respondeo, respondeo; repono, replico.

A report [rumor] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports, Incertis rumoribus serviunt. There is a report that you are in love, Fama est te amare. There was a report that you came off exceeding well, Rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.*

A constant report, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A little report, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.*

To make, or spread, a report, Famam dissipare; rumore[m] serere, vel spargere.

To stop a report, Famam, rumore[m], vel sermones, restringere.

To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Scloppeti dispositi crepitus, vel sonitus.

A good report, Praeconium, * elogium. *An ill report*, Infamia.

To report, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memora, prædico; perhibeo, prodico, trado; ¶ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reports*, Auctor est Plinius.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, Male audire. *A great report*, Inclareo.

To report ill of, Obrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumniar.

By report, Fando; ut fama est.

Reported, Renuntiatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, vel traditum, &c.; fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuntius, auctor. *Or accuser, Criminator, accusator.*

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose, Nihil cessatione est melius. His spirit is easy and in repose, Illi placatus et quietus est animus. By reason of these caves I have no repose either night or day, Hæ curæ mihi*

neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt, He lived at his repose, Vitam otiosam traduxit.

neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt, He lived at his repose, Vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus.

To repose one's self, or be at ease, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself, Animum tuum tranquilla. When he had reposed himself a little, Cum paululum interquiescisset.*

To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare.

¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. He reposes great confidence in him, Illi plurimum cōfidit.*

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus.

[Placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [Trusted] Concreditus.

A reposing, or resting, Quies, requies **To repose**, Repono.

A repository, Repositorium, armarium. *For records, Tabularium. For medicines, * Narthecium.*

To repossess, Iterum possidere.

Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, obijurgo.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, obiurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, obiurgator, corrector.

A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, obiurgatio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Obijurgatorius, * elencticus.

To represent, Represento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners, Oratoris mores effingit oratio.*

To declare [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

¶ *To represent, or act, the part of mother, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.*

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.

¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conforare.

A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us, Demonstratum est nobis.*

A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, imago.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.

A representing, representation, or representation, Representatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refreno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coercere; frango, domo, compesco; Met. contundo.

Fury, Furori frena injicere, iram coercere. *A person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere. One's covetous temper. Avidum domare spiritum, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 9. Wickedness, Improbabilitatem restringere.*

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, retrenatus, cohibitus, coercitus.

A represser, Frenator, domitor.

Repression, Repressio.

A reprisal, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprise, Supplicium prorogare;

vivendi. empus capitis damnato ampliari.

Reprived, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.

A reprimand, Obijurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Obijurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.

Reprimanded, Obijurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimere, vel excudere.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti. res suas clarigatione repetere; pari parari referre.

¶ *A reprise, or repetition, in a song, Versus ¶ intercalaris.*

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicio, obijecto; contumeliis afficere. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction, Ignobilitatem ei obijecit. They reproached good men with false crimes, Falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.*

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach, Ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.*

A person without reproach, Vir integer et innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, ¶ Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrus; criminosus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliose. *Some what reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbis, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.

To reprove, Denuo producere.

A reproof, Reprehensio, obiurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensio, vel animadversio, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, obijurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, Acriter aliquid obiurgare. *conviciis prosciudere.*

Reproved, Reprehensus, obiurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, animadversor, obiurgator, castigatior.

A reproving, Reprehensio, obiurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Reputable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.*

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spreus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorre[re] ab.

With repugnance, Repugnant[er], invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.
To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.
Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite, vel invito.
To repululate, or sprout forth anew, Repullulo, regermino.
A repulse, Repulsa.
To repulse, Repello, propello.
To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Repulsum ferre.
Repulsed, Repulsus.
Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repellendi.
Repulsive, Repellens.
To repurchase, Redimo.
Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas celebratio; dignitas auctoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ He was an orator of good repute, Magnus orator habebatur.
Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus; bonæ famæ, vel existimationis. Irreputable, or of bad repute, infamis; male, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, vel existimationis.
A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, vel magnæ existimationis.
A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo siue existimatione, vel honore.
To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valère, plurimum pollère.
To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulère.
To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo, nullo honore esse.
To gain, or get, himself reputation, Sibi famam conciscere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry, Existimationem vigilis et sudoribus collegit.
To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere.
To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obscurare.
Reputableness, Charitas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.
Reputably, Cum honore, illas famâ, ita ut bona fama non lœdatur.
To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ She was my reputed sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.
Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.
Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.
A request, or requesting, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ I make this request of you, Hoc a te peto. ¶ A petition in writing Libellus supplicis.
An earnest request, Efflagitatio.
To request, or make a request, Peto, rogo, supplico.
To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.
To grant one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedere.
To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.
To request, or demand importunately, Effragito, postulo; posco.
To obtain by request, Exoro; orando impetrare.
To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere. It has not been very long in request, Non adeo antiquitus placuit.
At my request, Meo rogatu. At your request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.
By request, Prece; precario.
A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.
Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.
A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.
To requisiten, Denuo animare, resuscitare.
Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.
To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ If need require, Si usus fuerit. At occasion requires, Pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business require, Ex re et tempore constituo.
Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.
A requiring, Postulatio, postulat.
Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.
¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.
Requisiteness, Necessario.
Requisiteness, Necessitas.
To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remuneror, gratiam referre, vel rependere; grates dignas persolvere. I have not conferred, but requited a kindness, Non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, Tua erga me merita non assequar.
A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.
Requited, Retributus, compensatus.
Having requited, Remuneratus.
A requiting, Compensatio.
Re-re boiled, Semicoctus.
The re-charge of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.
A re-charge, Vespertilio.
A resale, Iterata venditio.
To resail, Renavigo.
A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suet.
To resalute, Resaluto.
Resaluted, Resalutatus.
To rescind, or annul, Rescindere, abrogare, aboleo; convello.
Rescinded, Recissus, abrogatus.
A rescission, or annulling, Abolitio.
To rescribe, Rescribo.
A rescript, Rescriptum.
A rescue, Recuperatio.
To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo; alicujus ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripere.
To rescue a family from ruin, or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.
To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursum militum eripi, Cas. B. C. 3. 110.
Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi ereptus.
To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.
A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.
To reseal, Denuo collocare.
A reseat, Iteratus captus.
Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue, Quod tamen vitium proprii virtutis erat, Sall. B. C. 11.
To resemble [be like] Refero; assimilo; exhibeo; simulo; ad alicujus similitudinem accedere, alicujus similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembles his father, Imaginem patris reddit. He resembles an honest man, Speciem boni præ se fert. They resemble one another very much, Habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembles you pretty well, Hæc a te non multum abuldit imago.
To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Alicujus alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere.
Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel, Virginis os habitumque gerens.
A resembling, Assimilatio.
To resend, Remitto.
To resent a thing, Alicujus ægre, indigne, vel moleste ferre; dolore ob alicujus affici.
To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.
Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indigne ferens.
Resentingly, Cum indignatione.
A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ Yet the king stifled his resentment, dolorem tamen rex pressit, Curt. So dexterous was he in concealing his resentment, Adeo ita considerat, Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, Sed inultum id nusquam a me auferet, Ter.
A reservation, Conservatio.
Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.
With reservation, Dissimulanter.
A reservoir, a reservoir, Repositorium.
To reserve, Reservor, recondo, repenco; sepono. ¶ I will reserve it to our next meeting, In congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.
A reserve of soldiers, or a body of reserve, Subsidium, copie subsidariæ.
A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.
¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nulla exceptione facta.
Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept, or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.
Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.
Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.
Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas addita et retrusa voluntas, Cic.
To resettle, Denuo stabilire.
Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.
A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.
To reside, Habito, commoror.
A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.
A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ Who have no fixed place of residence, Qui sedem nullam stabilem et fixam habent.
Resident, Residentis, assidue manens.
A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.
A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.
Residual, residuary, Ad residuum pertinentens.
The residue, Residuum, reliquum.
To resign [quit] Resigno, depono; munere abdicare; jus possessio nemque muneris alteri dare.
To resign [give up, or yield] Ceda concedo; trado.
To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potest alterius se totum permittere.
Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.
Resignation to the will of God, Voluntas humanæ cum divinâ consensio.
¶ Resignation of a benefice, A beneficio * ¶ ecclesiastico abdicatio.
Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.
A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.
A resigning, or resignation, Munus alicujus abdicatio, vel transcriptio.
Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resiliens.
Resinous, or Resinaceous [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. Rosin.
Repisence [repentance] Morum melius mutatio, ad meliorem tuum reditus.
To resist, Resistere, obisto, obno, renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ I resisted him for the sake of the republic, Illi republicæ causâ restit. They resist the clearest evidence, Contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. Those things resist one another. Hæc inter se repugnant.
Resistance, Repugnancia, tenax conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans.

¶ *Without resistance, Non repugnante*
Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
A resister, Oppugnator.
Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Vis, vel potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obstans, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante*

Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, resolvable, Quod resolvipotest.

A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constitui; decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write, Mihi est in animo scribere.*
You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.
He's in doubt what to resolve upon, Haeret, quid consilii capiat nescit.
He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, Statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventui us non adesse.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, vel expdere; scrupulos alicui eximere.
¶ Resolve me this doubt, Exime mihi hunc scrupulum.
I prithe, resolve me quickly, Quæso, exsolvo me exemplo.

To resolve into powder, act. In pulvere resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or discuss, Discutio.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile vel lucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficilis ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses, His initiis consiliis.*

Resolved, or resolute, Certus, fixus, positus tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them, Illos aggredi certum est.*
If you are fully resolved, Si sedet hoc animo.
I am resolved on it, Ita animum induxi meum.
Are you resolved on it? Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, Nemini misereri certum est.
From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or resoluteness, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolved medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens. [Firm in his resolution] a resolver, Constans, in sententia firmus, qui nullà re a proposito deterri potest, & obnixus; propositi tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter, animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

A resolution, or design, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. With resolution, Audacter, vel fortiter; magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed, or set, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum. Nothing can make him alter his resolution, Nullà re a proposito deter-*

firm and unshaken in his resolution, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, Collaudabat nos, quod certà in sententià constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cæs.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution? Sicine est sententia? Ter.*

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac.*

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, vel explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.*

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de suscepta propositione sententià depelli.

Resolute, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolute medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vim habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonans.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidianam amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfrugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort, Hoc unum perfrugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.*

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort to, Frequento, ventito.

¶ They resort to one place, In unum locum conflunt.

To resort together, Convenio, confuo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

A resorting to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; rebo, prestrepo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men, Boat celum fremitu virum, Plaut.*

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsar's fama omnium sermone celebratur.*

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To resolve, Denuo serère.

To speak, Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio.

¶ In all other respects a considerable man, Vir cætera egregius. In which respect, Quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you, Mea tibi observantia nunquam deficit.*

Men are to be used with due respect, Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines. There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi.

He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, Hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favor] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to*

king, Mihi vero non est grave quævis honorem habere regi, C. Nè.
To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittère.
¶ That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, Ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Propter.

With respect, or reverence, to, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken, Pace tuâ diserim.*

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentia dignus.

To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; aliquid, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, atinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; & spectare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.

¶ He respects and loves me, Me observat et diligit.
I greatly respect that order, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.

To send respect unto, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis saluta rem.*

To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons, Deus omnes nullo dis crimine judicat.*

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. Very respectful, Perhonorificus.

Respectfully [with attention or regard] Officiose. Very, Perofficiose.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparative; ratione aliquid rei, vel personæ, habita.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration, Animantes aspiratione aëris sustentantur.*

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labors under a difficult respiration, Vix spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arcte meat; spirandi difficultate laborat.*

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business, Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. In their life there is no respite from trouble, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapo molestia.*

His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease, Dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassallis domino personaliter præstanda dilatio.

To respite, Protrahere, procrastinare; dilare, moras necitare.

To respite an affair till the evening. Rem it nocturne sustinere, proferre, trahere.
To take some respite. Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Med. abero.*
Rescripted, Prorogated, procrastinated, dilated.
A respiteing, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.
Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.
Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.
Resplendently, Clare, nitido, splendide.
Respondent, or responsive, Respondens.
A responsal, or response, Responsum.
Responsive [able to pay] Qui solvendo est; hominum nomen.
Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.
A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lautus.
Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.
Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.
The rest, adj. [residue] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves, Reliqua per nos agemus.*
The rest [the others] Ceteri, reliqui.
The rest, subst. Reliquia, pl. residuum.
A rest [in music] Pausa.
A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, * erisma, Vitr.
The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.
Restharow, or camcock [herb] Anonnis, || resta bovis.
To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; ab opere cessare
To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco; somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day, Vitandæ caloris causâ tres horas requievi.*
To rest, or lean, upon, Recumbo, innotor. ¶ *The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him, Ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, Cæs.*
To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicui imponere.
To rest, or tarry, in a place, Maneo, commoror.
To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant, Tibi sum devotissimus.*
To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.
To rest one's self on a journey, Superedere labori itineris; conquiescere, Cic.
To rest, or light, upon, Consido.
To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.
To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidere, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.
To rest together, Conquiesco.
To go to rest [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiescere. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year, Sic vir fortissimus, multis varisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.*
To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatio: animi vacare. Set your heart at rest, Animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul, Sit illi terra levis; ille ossa bene perviescant.*
Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.
Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.
Rested [lighting] upon, Considens.
Rested [aid] upon, Repositus.
Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.
Having rested or arrived, Moratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.
Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.
Restfully, Otiose, quiete.
Restify, or restive, Contumax, perversa, obstinatus, refractarius.
A restify horse, Equus restitans, vel duri oris.
Restifness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.
To be restify, Obitor; reluctor, resisto; frenum detrectare.
To be restify in one's duty, Officium detrectare.
Grown, or made, restify by idleness, Otio corruptus.
Restiffly, Invite, cunctanter; animo reluctant.
Restinction [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.
A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.
A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.
Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.
Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditionus.
Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.
Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.
Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.
A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio.
To make restitution, Rem ablata restituere.
Restorable, Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.
Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.
At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.
A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refocillans, vel restitues.
To restore, or give back again, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo, reporto.
To restore, or re-establish, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recolo.
To restore, or put a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.
To restore an exiled prince, Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.
To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.
Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.
Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.
Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.
Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.
Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.
A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty, Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.*
To restrain [curb] Freno, refreno; coercere; cohibere, inhibere; reprimere, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained, Quos metus magis quam voluntas continet, Suet. Aug. 15.*
To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatem, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.
To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.
Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.
Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.
A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.
A restraining, or restraint [a curbing] Cohibitio, coercitio, moderatio.
A restraining, or restraint [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.
To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohiberi, coerceri.
To be under restraint, or limited to cer-

tam bounds, Terminatus, limitatus, certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscripti.
To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcere, teneri, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attingi.
Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, circumscriptio.
Restrictive, Limitans, definitis.
Restrictively, Cum limitatione.
To restringe, Restrigo.
Restrictive, or restringent, Astringens, constringens, restringens, astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sis tendæ utilis, * stypticus.
A result [effect] Exitus, effectus.
The result is the same, Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares, & Carmina provenienti animo de ducta sereno.*
A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultations, vel deliberations, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.
The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.
To result, or spring, from, Ex aliquâ re oriri, vel nasci.
Resumable, Quod resumî potest.
To resume, or take up again, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, Resitata vis legibus, judicis auctoritas, senatui majestas, V. Patere.*
To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, inoliri, in se suscipere.
To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse, Ad propositum redire.* *A former grant, Aliquid dum alienatum resumere; donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.*
Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.
A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio.
Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.
To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.
To resuscitate, or stir up anew, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. Or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquid a mortuis excitare.
Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.
Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.
To retail, or sell wares by parcels, Cauponari; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, dividere, distrahere, venundare.
Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.
A retailer, * Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
A retaining, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatum, venditio.
To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse Te non tenebo pluribus.*
To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1. 11.
To retain, or hire, one, Mercede aliquem conducere.
To retain, or keep, Custodio, servo, conservo.
To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbenda jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi de vincum habere.
A retainer, or attendant, Assecla, comes, cliens.
A retaining fee, Honorarium.
To retake, Resumere, iterum capere.
Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, Liv.

To retake a prey, *Præda hostes ex-
père, Liv*

Retaken, *Resumptus, iterum captus.*
To retaliate, Compensare, *par pari
referre. An injury, Injuriam pari
modo ulcisci. A kindness, Pari modo
beneficium remunerare, mutuum
gratum reponere, gratiam cumula-
tè referre.*

**Retaliation of an injury, Vindictio,
ultio, vindicta. Of a kindness,
Remuneratio.** ¶ *I have nothing left
to make retaliation for your favors,
but a good will, Mihi ad remune-
randum nihil superest præter volun-
tatem.*

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.
*To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror,
cunctor, impedio, moras necere.*

**Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dila-
tus, prolatus, procrastinatus.**

**A retarding, or retardation, Retardatio,
cunctatio, prolatio, mora.**

To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.
**To retch, or stretch himself, as after
sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.**

**To retch [vomit] Nauseo; nauseæ
molestiam suscipere. In spitting,
Screo.**

**A retching, or stretching, Distensio,
extensio.**

A retching [vomiting] * Nausea.
**Retcklessly, rather recklessly, Pigre,
scorditer, segniter, indiligenter.**

**Retcklessness, r. recklessness [laziness]
Pigritia, scordia, inertia, segnitia;
segnities, negligentia, indiligentia,
desidia**

**Retckless, r. reckless [lazy, or care-
less] Piger, socors, iners, segnis,
indiligens.**

**A retckless, r. reckless, fellow, Cessa-
tor; infamis.**

**¶ To become retckless, r. reckless, Lan-
guori desidiaque se dedere.**

Retention, Retentio.
**Retention, Ad retentionem pertinens,
tenax.**

**¶ The retentive faculty, Facultas reti-
nendi**

**Reticence, or a keeping silence, Reticen-
tia.**

Retiform, Ad formam retis.
**A retine, or great man's attendants,
Comitatus, turba clementium; pompa.**

**A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus;
associatum, vel associatorum,
turba; agmina longa clementium.**

**To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo,
discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regre-
dior; se recipere, vel abire. ¶ He
retired immediately into the house,
Se intus repente proripuit.**

**To retire [have recourse to] Con-
fugio.**

**To retire in disorder, Effuse se reci-
pere. ¶ The Sabines retired in dis-
order to the mountains, Montes ef-
fuso cursu Sabini petebant, Liv.**

**To retire in good order [as soldiers]
Turnatum abire.**

**To retire to one's own house, Domum
se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ Retire
you hence, for you are a hindrance
to me, Vos hinc amollimini, mihi
enim impedimento estis.**

**To retire from company, Circulo se
subducere; a cœtu, vel conventu,
recedere, vel dilabi. From a blow,
Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.**

**From business, A negotiis secedere,
vel se submovere; a negotiis se
retrahere.**

**To retire into the country, In agrum
dilabi, in rus secedere.**

**To retire from danger, Discrimini sese
subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad
ocum tutum se recipere, post prin-
cipia latere.**

**Retired, or removed, out of the way,
Subductus, submotus.**

**Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in se-
cessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel
convictu, hominum remotus.**

Reti-ally, Secreto, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.

**A place of retirement, Secessus, secre-
tum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel
ab interventoribus vacuus.**

**A lover of retirement, Solitarius, soli-
tudinis amans; multitudinem, tur-
bam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.**

**Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retro-
cedens, regrediens.**

**A retiring, or retirement, Recessus,
regressus; recessio, secessio.**

**Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Re-
cessim.**

Retold, Repetitus.
To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo.
To retort, or reply, Repono.

**To retort an adversary's argument
upon him, Adversarii argumentum
in ipsum regerere.**

**To retort a crime upon one, Crimen
alicui regerere; crimen sibi illatum
in accusatorem transferre.**

**A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel
criminis, translatio.**

**Retorted [thrown back] Retortus,
retro tortus.**

Retorted [as an argument] Regessus.
**A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumen-
tum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.**

To retoss, Regero, rejicio.
**To retouch, Retractare, iterum per-
currere.**

To retrace, Denuo investigare.
To retract, or draw back, Retraho.

**To retract what one has said, or written,
Dictum, aut scriptum retractare,
vel revocare; * palinodia canere.**

Retracted, Retractus, recantatus.
**A retraction, or retraction, Retracta-
tio, * palinodia.**

**A retreat, Receptus, regressus, re-
cursus. ¶ They fall upon them in
their retreat, Recedentibus signa,
inferunt.**

**¶ To cover the retreat of an army,
Commodiorem ac tutiorem exerci-
tui receptum dare, Cas.**

**A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata
protectio ab urbe, Liv.**

**They signified a retreat, Fugam, vel
se fugere, simulabant.**

**To sound, or give the signal of, a re-
treat, Receptui canere, receptus
signum dare.**

**An orderly retreat, Inconfusus re-
cursus. A shameful retreat, Fuga.**

**¶ At first they make a stand, then
they retreat, Primo resistunt, deinde
pedem referunt.**

**To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se reci-
pere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.**

**To make an honorable retreat, Cedere
salvis signis et salvâ dignitate mili-
tari.**

**To retreat from danger, E periculo
se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.**

**To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare;
in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.**

**A place of retreat, Receptus, receptu-
lum, confugium. For birds, Avi-
um secessus. For wild beasts, Fe-
rarium latebra, vel latibula.**

**To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco,
execo, rescuo; circumcido, recido.**

**¶ He retrenched the corrupt
parts of the state, Vitosas republîcæ
partes excecabat. He retrenched
all superfluous ornaments, Ambitiosa
ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxuri-
ancy of a discourse is to be retrenched,
Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda
est.**

**To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus
circumcidere, minuire, imminuere.**

**He retrenched the extravagant ex-
penses of plays and public sights,
Ludorum ac numerum impensas
corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.**

**To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra
communire, munitionibus sepire,
vallo et fossâ circumdare.**

**Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, de-
sectus, resectus, recisus. [Forti-
fied] Munitus, communitus, cir-
cumnvallatus, munitionibus septus.**

**A retrenchment [lessening] Limitatio,
diminutio. [Fortification] Mu-
nimentum, præsidium; agger; mu-
nitiones pl.**

**¶ To make retrenchments, Fossas
transversas viis præducere, Cu.**

**To retribute, or make retribution, Re-
tribuere, compensare.**

Retributed, Re tributus, compensatus.
A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compensatio.
Retributive, Re tributus.

**To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, in-
staurare; de integro restituere.**

**To retrieve a loss, or damage, Dam-
num rescare, vel pensare.**

**To retrieve one's honor, Honorem
amissum recuperare.**

**To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rem
publicam ad pristinum statum res-
tituere.**

**Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus
restitutus.**

**A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio
restitutio.**

Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus.
To retrograde, Retrogradior, recedo.

**Retrospect [a looking back] Respec-
tus, aspectus retrorsus.**

**Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas res-
picendi.**

Retrospective, Respicens.
**A return, Reditus, regressus; rever-
sio. ¶ Without waiting for the re-
turn of the ambassadors, Non ex
spectato legatorum regressu. I re-
served that till my return, Id ad re-
ditum meum reservavi. There is no
return from the grave, Ab inferis
nullus est reditus.**

**¶ After my return, Postquam rediêro,
post reditum meum.**

**A grateful return, or acknowledgment
of a kindness, Grati animi signifi-
catio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.**

**An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi
crimen, vel vitium.**

A return of love for love, Amor mutus.
**¶ A return of money, Pecunia syngra-
phis nummularis solutio.**

**A quick return [in traffic] Facilis
mercium venditio, merces emptio-
rem facile invenientes.**

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.
To return, or restore, Reddo, restituo.

To return, come, or go, back, neut.
Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo.

**¶ As soon as he returned to Rome,
Statim ut Romam rediit. He re-
turned without success, Re inexplorât
revertit. Mars, returning from
abroad, salutis viæ Nerione. Mars
peregre adventans salutem Nerienem
uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.**

**To return the same way, Viam re-
legere, per eandem viam reverti.**

**To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu
redire.**

**To return the same way one came, Iti
revolvere, Virg. Æn. 9. 391.**

**To return a thing borrowed, Rem
mutuo acceptam reddere, vel res-
tituere.**

**To return money by bills of exchange,
* Collybo pecuniam mittere, num-
mam tesseriis argenteis remittere.**

To return in writing, Rescribo.
**To return to one's subject, Ad pro-
positum reverti.**

**To return to one's old wont, Ad se, vel
mores suos, redire; in ingenium
suum remigrare.**

**Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui,
potest.**

**Returned [restored] Redditus, resti-
tutus. [Come, or gone back] Re
versus.**

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.
Returned from travel, or exile, Redux.
Returned to life again, Redivivus.
A returning [restoring] Restitutio.
[Coming back] Reditus, regressus.
**A returning of a thing to him that sold
it, Redibitio.**
A reve, or revee, Præfectus

To reveal, Revelo, significo, retego, velo-facio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquid aliquid docere, vel edocere. *The divine Being has revealed many things to men, Multa, divino Numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.*

To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, reterege, reserare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

Revealed, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus. From heaven, or above, Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, reteri.

A revealer, Qui, vel quae, patefacit, vel reteri.

A revealing, or revelation, of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatus reserata, vel ostensa.

The book of Revelation, * Apocalypsis.

To revel, Comissor, vel comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibere, vel epulari. [Riot] Bacchor.

Revel routs, Concursus hominum illiciti.

A reveler, Comissator.

A reveling, revelry, Comissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

Reveling [ranting] Bacchabundus.

The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, vel praefectus; a voluptatibus, L.

Revenge, revengement, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. *¶ He sacrificed him to revenge, illum mactavit ultioni.*

To revenge, Vindico, ulciscor. *¶ He severely revenged his death, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, Offensam ense vindicavit.*

To take revenge, Sumere penas.

Revenged, Vindicatus. *¶ How I may be revenged on that villain, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.*

Having revenged, Ultus. Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengful, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Revengfully, revengingly, Modo ultionis.

Revengfulness, Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor. [Female] Vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. Income.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, repercutus.

To rever, Reverero, venero; alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. *¶ Saving your reverence, Honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard or reverence for any thing, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, Lio. 40. 8.*

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Reverero, venero, observo; colo, honoro; aliquid observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, prestare, tribuere. *¶ I reverence him as my father, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. When once persons forget the reverence due to—¶ Ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—He pays due reverence to his parents, Aderetur ei colit parentes.*

To reverence greatly, Perecolo; magno cultu et honore aliquid dignari,

magna veneratione aliquid prose-

qui

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

Air reverence, Merda.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having revered, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencing, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. Right reverend, Reverendus admodum. Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabundus. Reverently, reverentialiter, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

A reverie, reverie, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, refigere.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary, Jure successionis.

To revert, Revertor, revertor. To the crown, In fiscum redire, vel venire. Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery. See Reverie.

To rewest, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rurus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

To revictual, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

A review, or reviewing, Recognitio, recensio. Of troops, Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro; numerum copiarum inire. *¶ He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.*

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, Sen.

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquid conviciis proscindere, vel maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Conviciis lacessitus, vel proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledictus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

Revilingly, Maledice.

A revival, Recognitio, recensio.

¶ Upon revival, or second consideration, Re iterum perpensa.

To revive, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, or revising [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

To revisit, Reviso, revisito.

A revisitatio [second visit] Iterata

salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [Si com. inspectum, or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio vel inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or renewing, Renovatio.

To revive, or reterege, Renewo, integro, vel redintegro restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel revocare, a mortuis excitare.

And hereof [revived] some old customs which had been laid aside, Atque etiam antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, Suet. Aug. 24

To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquid quem, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. *¶ This revived my inclination to write, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. That somewhat revived my courage, Illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.*

To revive [afflict with pleasure] Hilare, exhalare; aliquid oblectare, vel iactitia afficere. *¶ The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.*

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigare, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [Renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, vel vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Reviviscit; in vitam reductus, vel reductus. [Encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [Renewed] Renovatus, restitutus. [Affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhalatus, oblectatus; iactitia affectus, vel perflatus. [Flourishing again] Iterum florens, vel vicens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A reviving, or reviviscency [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, vel conjunctio. [Reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordia, vel gratia, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, vel conjungere. [Reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, vel conjunctus. [Reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. Reunion.

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or revoke, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. *¶ A word once uttered cannot be revoked, Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.*

To revoke, or repeal, a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, refigere.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. *¶ A will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere. An error, Errorem abjicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. A gift, Donum infectum facere.*

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, deorisco. From a prince. Rebellare a principi-

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti In anchoris, vel ad anchoras, stare.
He ordered his ships to ride at anchor, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, Naviculus, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.
To ride away, Abequito; equo consensu discedere.
To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.
To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.
To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longa.
To ride a horse off his mettle, Equum defatigare, vel cursu domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittere; equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittere, vel trajicere.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursitare.
To ride through, Perequito.
To ride together, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.
To ride unto, Adequito.
A rider, Eques.
A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, vel adjecta.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio. In a coach, Vectio.
A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex. *The ridge of a house*, Domus fastigium. *The ridge, or top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, vel cacumen. Or steepness of a hill, Collis dorsum, vel jugum.
A ridge of land, Porca, lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.
A ridge-tile, Imbrex.
The ridge-band of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.
The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsalis.
To ridge, In modum jugi formare.
Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise, Liratum. *Ridges in wrought stones*, Striæ, pl.
To make ridges in land, Liro, imporcò.
Ridged, ridged, Jugosus.
Ridged [chamfered, or fluted], Striatulus.
A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, vel altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.
Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, vel jocularis, cavillatio.
By way of ridicule, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.
To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, vel deludificari; alicui iludere; ludios alicquem facere.
To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, vel esse.
He is ridiculed by every body, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.
A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.
Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.
Ridiculously, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridicule.
Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
Tired with riding, Equitatione, vel equitando, fatigatus.
A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.], Vectio.
Rife, Frequens, grassans. *The discourse growing rife*, Increbrescente rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.
Rifely, Frequent.
Rifeness, Frequentia, abundantia.
Riff-raff, Recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl.
To rife, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depereo.

Rifted, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.
A rifter, Spoliator, director, expilator, prædator.
A rifling, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.
A rift, or chink, Fissura, rima.
To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, diffindo, scindo, discindo.
To rift, neut. Dissilio, diffindor.
A rig, riggish, or wanton girl, Puella petulans.
To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To wrig*, Apparatu spoliare, vel denudare.
Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus, vel ornatus.
A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, vel ornator.
A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.
The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum et funium.
To riggle, Vacillo. Vid. Wriggle.
Right, subst. Jus, æquum, equitas, fas; directum. *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Equitas ipsa luget per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa injuriâ.
Right, adv. Recte, æque, plane.
Right, adj. [proper, or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.
Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. *I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.
Right [straight] Rectus, directus.
Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.
A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.
Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.
You are in the right of it, Rem tenes; sic resse habet; rem ipsam putasti; recte mones.
She goes the right way to work, Rem recte, vel rectâ viâ, aggreditur.
Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.
Right against, E regione, ex adverso.
Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.
Falling right down, Rectâ linâ descendens.
Right forth, Rectâ.
The right hand, Dextra.
You say right, Recte dicis.
Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.
To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicuius tueri.
To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare.
He righted himself by the point of his sword, Offensas vindicavit ense.
To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.
To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere, vel replicare.
Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ.
The right side, Dextrum latus.
Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.
The right of nations, Jus gentium.
Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.
Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.
Righteousness, rightfulness, Jus, justitia, equitas.
Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.
Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.
Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.
Not rightly, Injuste, inique, preter jus et æquum.
Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. Rigorosis.
Rigidly, Præfracte.
Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, veritas, inclementia.
To treat one with the utmost rigor, Summo jure cum aliquo agere, veritatem in aliquem adhibere; inclementius aliquem tractare.
The rigor of the law, Summum jus.
Of winter, Vis hiemis.
Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.
Rigorously, Rigide, aspere, acerbè, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Acerrime, acerbissime, asperissime.
Rigorously, rigidity, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas.
Vitruv.
A rill, Rivus, rivulus.
To rill, More rivi fluere.
A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.
The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.
A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nubes cula.
Covered with rime, Pruinosis.
Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.
A rivin, Cortex, liber, cutis.
A thin rivin, Tunica.
Full of thin rivins, Tunicatus.
The inner rivin of bark, * Phyltra.
A ring [for the finger] Annulus, vel anulus. *I took a ring from my finger*, De digito annulum detraxi.
A little ring, Anellus, vel anellus. *A hoop ring*, Annulus purus. *Gold Aureus*. *A mourning ring*, Annulus funebrius. *A diamond ring*, Annulus gemmatus. *A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, Annulo sigilla imprimere.
A wedding-ring, Annulus promubus.
To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induere.
To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Annulum digito detrahère.
The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, vel funda.
Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.
A maker of rings, Annularius, annularum opifex.
An ear-ring, Inauris. *They strove about with their fine ear-rings*, Incedunt annulatis auribus.
The ring of a door, Cornix.
A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.
To cast themselves in a ring, Coronam factam circumstare.
To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.
A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locustationis; * palestra.
In a ring, or circle, In orbem, vel circulum. *The hair is curled in many rings*, * Multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbem.
A ringleader, Antesignanus; coryphaeus princeps, dux partium.
He is the ringleader thereof, Illi est rei caput.
A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.
To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio sono. *My ears ring with noise*, Aures tinnitui sonitu.
To ring, or sound, again, Resono. *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, * Resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, * Sonitus plousquam vicina fatigat.
To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.
To ring about, Circumsono. *These words ring continually about my ears*, Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.
To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono. *All the house rang with voices and cymbals*, Donus caru et cymbalis personabat.
To ring a hog, Hostro suis ferreum annulum inserere.
Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

ringing, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulante sonans.
Ringlet, Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.
*To rinse. * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.*
To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.
*Rinsed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.*
Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.
A rinsed, Qui, vel quæ, perluit.
A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotium.
Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuriosus, mollities, intemperantia; gæna.
A riot, or tumult, Turba, rixa; tumultus.
To riot, Luxurio, luxuriare, nepotor, bacchor; luxuria diffundere.
A riot [unlawful assembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.
To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuare, tumultum facere.
To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.
*A rioter, Helluo, vel heluo, nepos profusus, vel discinctus. * He is a great rioter, Luxu diffuit; liberius justo vivit.*
Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis intemperans, libidinosus, profusus in luxum effusus; prodigus.
Riotously, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.
To rip, Dissuo, resuo.
To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.
To rip up an old store, Memoriam malorum refricare.
Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.
*Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. * Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celis.*
Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.
Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, vel ævi, maturus. Not ripe of age, Impubes.
A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.
A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.
Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.
Ripely, Mature.
To ripen, or make ripe, Maturare; maturitatem asserere.
To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquor. To grow thorough ripe, Permaturo.
Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.
Ripeness, Maturitas.
Ripeness of age, Pubertas.
Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.
A ripening, Maturatio.
*A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. * This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, & Hinc mihi prima mali labes.*
To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.
The rise, or original, Primordium, principium.
The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, scaturigo fons.
The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.
The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.
Rise [preference] Dignitatis promotio.
*To rise, Orior, surgo. * The wind began to rise, Sævire ventus cepit. Hence rise many mischiefs, Hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. If you would rise in the world, Si vis esse aliquis. By the rising of the sun, Primo solis ortu; sine * Cœtus sol fuerit.*
To rise again, Resurgo.
To rise out, or from, Exorior, enascor.

All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt.
The spruce rise out of the ground, Enascuntur humo virgulta.
*To rise from, or out of, bed, E lecto surgere. * What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane a lecto exulisti? He made me rise before day, Ante lucem me excitavit.*
To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere. To rise from table, A mensâ consurgere.
To rise to a person by way of respect, Aliqui honorifice assurgere, vel consurgere.
To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. As a bird, In æther evolare; in altis nubium tractus tendere.
*To rise in price, Ingravesco. * Provisions rise in price, Ingravescit annona. Land rises, Plurimum agrorum pretii accessit.*
To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.
To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.
To rise up again, Resurgo.
To rise, or grow, upon, Inresco, innasce.
*To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgéo. * My heart rises with passion, Difficile bile tumet jecur.*
*To rise out of water, troubles, &c Emergo. * They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.*
To rise in the world, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promoveri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.
Risen, Ortus.
Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.
Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.
Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.
Risable, Aptus ad risum.
A rising [arising] ortus, exortus. [A coming forth, or out] Emersus.
A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.
The rising of a hill, Acclivitas.
*A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. * Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, Captis superioribus jugis.*
A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [Tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.
A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.
A risk, Periculum, discrimen.
*To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. * He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeret casus.*
To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri; prælii aleam subire.
To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei aliquis periculum facere.
A riser, Qui periclitatur.
A rite, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.
Funeral rites, Exequiæ, justa, pl.
Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel cæremonias, pertineus.
A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber, sacrorum rituum.
Riourge, Ripa.
A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.
To rival, Æmulor, imitor.
Rivalry, rivalry, rivalryship, Rivalitas.
To rise, or cleave, Findo, diffundo; scindo, discindo.
To rise, or be cleft, Fatisco, dehisco.
Riven, or cleft, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.
A rising, Fissura, rima.
A rivel, Ruga.
To rivel, Corrugare; in rugas contrahere. [Be rived] Contrahere.

Riveted, Rugosus, corrugatus.
A river, Fluvius, rivus; annis, flumen. A small river, Rivalus.
The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.
The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.
A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffuens.
A serpentine river, Annis flexuosus, sive vis crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus. A shallow, Tenui fluens aqua.
Of a river, Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, flumeneus.
Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluvatica.
Dwelling near a river, Annicola.
A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.
To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusâ firmare.
To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquo animo, in animo, vel in animum imprimere, vel infigere.
Riveted, Depactus, infusus, cuspidem clavi retusâ firmatus.
A riveting, Colligatio clavo retusâ facta.
A rivulet, Rivalus.
A rixalor, [a] Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4s. 6d.
*A roach, Rubellio. * As sound as a roach, Cucurbita, vel pisco, sanior.*
*A road, Iter, via. * What road do you design to take? Quam insistes viam?*
A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.
*high, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta, lutosâ, lutulenta, aspera, contragosa, salebrosa. A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta. * The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains, Inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, Lix.*
A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. A direct road, Via recta. A cross road, Via transversa. A nearer road, Via brevior, vel compendiaris; viæ compendium.
To repair a road, Viam munire, vel reficere.
To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.
A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.
To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
Having roamed, Vagatus.
A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.
Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurans.
A roaming, Vagatio, eratio.
** A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, rarus.*
** The roan-tree, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.*
To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vocifer. [As the sea] Fremo.
To roar again, Rugor, vel rebo.
To roar, or below, for grief, Ejuloploro.
A roarer, Clamator.
Roaring, Clamatus, clamans, vociferans, tremebundus.
The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.
A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.
To roast, Asso; subjecto igni torrere.
To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.
Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assate.
** You cannot fire well, but you must cry roast meat, Tuo indicio miser, veluti sorex, peristi.*
To roast, or deride, a person, Alia dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, dicta jocosa jactare, acerrum alicui convicium facere.
To rule the roast, Imperare, tempore rare.

A roasting, Adustio.

To rob, Prædator, deprædator, spolio, Furor, latrocinior; latrocinia agitare, lurtum facere. ¶ It robs him almost of all pleasure, Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. He robbed another person of his money, In pecuniis alterius invasit. None shall rob me of her but death, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. They rob Peter to pay Paul, Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.

To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Erarium publicum exhaurire, peculiari, decuplari; auferre pecuniam erario.

To rob privately, Suffurer, surripio Robbed, Reptus, spoliatus, expiliatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, eceptor. A church-robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, decuplator, expilator. A robber by night, or a burglar, Domum, vel tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perforator.

A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus. Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ They lived by robbery, De vel ex, raptio vivebant; egestatem latrocinis sustentabant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. Of churches, Sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus.

Of robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Pallia, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia, regius ornatus. As they were in their robes, and finest dress, Sicut in trabibus erant, et amplissimo cultu, Flor.

A woman's robe of honor, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa. A purple robe, Purpura, vestis purpurea. A slight loose robe, Lacerna, pallium.

Lavender's robe, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes, Vestiarus.

Robed, Pallia indutus; prætextatus.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennæ colligantes.

¶ Robin Hood's pennycort, Aurea pro æreis.

A robin red-breast, ¶ Rubecula.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

*A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.*

¶ Roche alum, Alumen ruptum.

*A rochet, * ¶ Exomis, amiculum lintæum ¶ episcopale.*

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.

Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or reel, to and fro, Tituba vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agit.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.

A rocking [reeling to and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. Of a cradle, Cunarum agitatio.

Rockless, Minime præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.

Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, vel saxis, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] Virga.

A little rod, Virgula.

A curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.

A rod, or twig, Vimen.

A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ Beaten with rods, Flagris, vel virgis, æreus.

A rod to measure with, Pertica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cedere.

A place where reeds grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum suo capiti accessere; ut soxer, suo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, craticus contextus.

I rode [of ride] Equitabam.

*A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta et * Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.*

To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.

A roe, Caprea.

A roe-buck, Capreolus.

¶ The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.

The soft roe, Lactes.

Rogation week, ¶ Ambarvalia, pl.

*A rogue, or wicked person, Sceleratus, perditus; * stigmatias, verbero.*

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, Plant.

¶ A pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that strolls about, Erro; erroneus.

To rogue about, Oberro, oivagor.

To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguish, roguis, Scelerosus, sceleratus, improbus; nequam, indecl.

Roguish [wanton] Lascivius.

Roguishly [knavishly] Scelerate, flagitiose, [Wantonly] Lascive.

Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas, [Wantonness] Lascivia.

To roist, or swagger, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.

*A roister, * Thraso, miles gloriosus.*

Roister-like, adj. Thrasonicus.

Roister-like, adv. Thrasonice.

A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.

*A roll [catalogue] Album, * catalogus.*

A roll of any thing, Volumen.

A court-roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or roller, Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.

*A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, vel * catalogus.*

A roll [record] Scrinium.

¶ The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, vel ¶ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumvoto.

To roll again, or back, Revolvero.

To roll along, Persevero. ¶ I will roll you likewise in the dirt, Teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter.

To roll, or tumble, down, Devolvero.

To roll, or be rolled, down, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, vel affluere.

¶ Money rolls in upon him, Accumulatior ei pecunia, et sponte advenit.

To roll to, or towards, Advolvero

To roll from, or out, Evolvero

To roll land, Deorco.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumversor.

¶ To roll a walk, or bowling-green, Ambulacrum, vel sphaisterium, cylindro complanare, vel æquare.

Rolled, Velutus, involutus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss. Saxum volubale non obducitur musco.

Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.

¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissitii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling press, Prælum versatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatum.

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosus heroicorum facinorum historia; commentum.

A romance [falsity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.

*A Romæist, Pontificius. * ¶ ecclesiæ Romanæ asseda; ¶ papicola, ¶ papista.*

To romanise, Latine consuetudinem tradere.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictivus commentivus.

A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A romp, al. ramp, Virgo proca.

To romp, or play the romp, Procaciter saltare, vel circumcursare.

A ronyon, al. rannion, Mulier obesa [f. ab A. S. royn, scabies] Scabiosa. Vid. Roynish.

A road to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A road of land, Jugi quarta pars.

A road, or cross, Crux.

The holy road, Sancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum. A flat roof, Solarium.

A vaulted, or frict-a roof, Laqueus. A low roof, Tectum humile.

A roof-tille, Imbrex.

¶ A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum. The roof the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at chess, ¶ Elephantus, dux, A. A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor.

** planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.*

To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.

Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus cornicum, vel locorum nificantes cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [space] Locus, spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, Ego pro te molam. ¶ I shall go in my room, Tu vices mea obibis.

¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. augusta.

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, Nam sic erit ad plenum opus iacientibus libera versatio et expedita, Vitruv.

A room, or private chamber, Conclave.

A back room, Camera interior. A drawing, or withdrawing, room, Cubiculum secretus, penitralis.

A dining room, Triclinium, conaculum.

To make room, Submoveo. [Put out of the way] Submovere, de aliquo loco depellere. ¶ Make room, De via decedite.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To appoint in another's room, Substituto, sufficio; subrogo.

Roomage, Spatium.

Roamy. Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or hen-roost, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

The roost, Quiesco, iormia perticæ aviarii modo insuere.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

To root, or take root, Radicor, radices agere, vel capere.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root as a hog, Ruspo; rostro versare, humum suffodere, vel terram erigere.

To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradic, extirpo, radicitus extrahere, vel evellere.

Up by the root, or from the very root, Radacitus, stirpitus.

Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radacibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, Malum illud radices habet altiores.*

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

Rootedly, Vehementer.

A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio.

A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, restis. A little rope, Funiculus, resticula. A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus.

A hempen rope, Funis canabinus.

A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus.

A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.

A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, Qui vult perire, pereat.*

To be upon the high ropes, Elatus se gerere.

To make ropes, Funes torquere.

To pack up with ropes, Funicibus ligare, vel colligare.

A roper, or rope-maker, Restio.

A rope-dancer, or dancer on ropes, Funambulus,* schenobates.

To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extensum funem ire, vel saltare.

Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba facinora.

Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.

Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.

To be ropy, Viscosus esse.

A rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.

A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.

A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.

A rose [of rise] Surrexi.

A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose, Silentii fide stipulata. Be it spoken under the rose, Quod licet inter nos dicere.*

A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

A very forward rose, Rosa riberna.

A hedge, or wild, rose, Rosa silvestris.

A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa || Hierosolymitana.

The musk rose, Rosa * || moschata, vel odorata. The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis.

The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milesia.

The velvet rose, Rosa * || holoserica. The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.

Rose-water, Rosea aqua.

The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.

A rose-bud, * Alabastrus.

A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.

A rose-color, Color roseus.

Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosæ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.

A rose-tree, rosier, Rosa frutex.

Rose-wood, Lignum rhodium.

Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.

Rosed, Rubicundus.

Rosemary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, ros marinus. A rosemary tree, Rosmaris.

A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, vel * rhodinum.

Rosy, or like a rose, Roseus, rosaceus. Rosy lips, Labella rosea.

Rosin, or resin, Resina.

Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus. Full of rosin, Resinosus.

Rosined, Resinatus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.

To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio. To rot, or putrefy, Putrefio.

To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.

To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvī.

A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio. A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitanti.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *From long practice, he has the whole affair by rote, Magna exercitatio, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.*

Roted, Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten, as a sore, Purulentus.

A rotten sore, * Ulcus.

¶ Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.

Rotten ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putreo. To grow rotten, Putresco, putrefio. To make rotten, Putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

¶ Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, putro, corruptio.

In wood, bones, &c. Caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

¶ Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.

Rotund, Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

To rove, or wander, about, Vagor, erro.

¶ To rove at sea, Piraticum facere.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari; negligentius attendere; alias res agere.

¶ Your mind is always roving, Peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus, * pirata.

¶ At rovers, Passim, temere, promiscue; nullo ductu. To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emitte.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge-cross, Fœcialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus. Rouge-dragon, Fœcialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [Hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus. [Grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [Hoariness] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [Prickly] Sentus, spinosus.

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis.

¶ A man rough in his speech and behaviour, Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough, or rugged, place, Salebra, pl. Or full of bushes, Aspretum.

Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua. ¶ To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough, Aestu fervet velagus; maris alta tunc sunt.*

To grow rough, or horrid; to roughen, Inhorreo.

To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo.

A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor.

To make rough, to roughen, Aspero, exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

Rough cast, Calt arenata; arenatus parietis inductum.

To rough-cast, Incrustare, tectorium inducere, parietem trullisare, vel arenato inducere.

A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.

A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, vel forma.

To rough-draw, Negugenter, vel in composita, delineare.

To rough-hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aspere, acerbè, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. Of hair, Hirsuta. Of the sea, Maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [Pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio [Pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball, Conglobatum corpus in pile modum.*

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder &c.] Teres.

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. ¶ *All places round about have revolted, Circa omnia defeecerunt. A place fenced round about, Locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.*

A round, or circle, Circulus, orbis.

To make a round, or circle, Circulum describere.

Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, vel circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus. A half round, Semicirculus.

Round, or in a round, In orbem.

¶ The command went round to every person, Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He runs round, Flectitur in gymrum. They drink round, A summo bibunt.

The round of a ladder, * Climacter. A round in dancing, * Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or make round, Rotundo conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attendo.

To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presse, dicere.

To run round in the mill, Idem saxum volvere.

To take a round, or turn, Spatio.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nænis; cantilena, vel musa, silvestris.

A rounder, Septem.

A roundhead. Vid. Puritan.

Roundish, Fere rotundus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè. [in pace] Cursim, totius admissio passu, citato gradu. ¶

speaking] Volubilitas, numerosa, rotunde. ore rotundo. [Sweetly] Audacter, libere. [Honestly, sincerely] Ingenue, sincere, integre. Sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. ¶ He took up the ambassadors roundly, Legatos graviter increpuit. Roundly told, Simpliciter, vel aperte, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectā viā, vel diligenter, alioud inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas.

The round [guards, or watch] Vigilanti-um lustratio.

A round-house, Carcer ergastulum.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, vel ordines obire.

A rouse, Largior potio, vel compositio.

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo; arigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefācere.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulo, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cætus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages.

¶ A total rout, Tota victoria, Flor. 1. 18.

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, contereñere; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum pronigare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ The horse was first routed, Primum equitatus est pulsus. Pompey's forces being routed, Pompeianis victoria refragante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [Noise, or squabble] Turba, rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellere.

Routed, or beaten, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or walk, in a row Ordine incedere.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa litterarum ex ordine collocata, * || alphabetum.

A row barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo; remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, Lito.

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi. Against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare, vel ‡ lembum remigis subigere.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleases, Suo remigio rem gerere.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

To royalise, Ad regiam potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

Royalty, Regie, regicæ, regaliter, * basilice.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum,

mora. [Banter] Jocularis cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or chafe, Frico, affrico.

To rub against, or upon, Attero.

To rub with a clout, Distringo.

To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub to pieces, Pertero.

¶ To rub a person smartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facere, Phadr. 3. 16. 3.

To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere.

To rub, or scrub, up old arms grown rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et æruginæ corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; alicui per jocum irridere; in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ To rub on [live] Vitam trahere, vel ducere; vix, vel agere, vitam sustinere.

To rub together, Contero, collido. To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing, Refrico, renovo. ¶ I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters, Vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or whetstone, Cos.

¶ Rubbers, at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Frictio, frictio.

A flesh-brush, or rubbing-brush, for the body, Strigil, vel strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, æris, n.

Paved, or strewn, with rubbish, Rudatus, rudere munus.

Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Re-jectanea, pl. quisquilæ, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or strew, with rubble, Rudere; rudere munire.

To carry, or throw, out rubble, Rudera purgare.

Rubicund, or red, Rubens, rubicundus.

A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, vel impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ Ruby-red, rubied, || Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or carbuncle [a sore] Carbunculus.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.

The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica. Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubicundus.

A ruddy color, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor.

Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus. [Unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinuus, asper. Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo in-pudens, & verecundus, procas, proterus.

A rude baggage, i. ennuis, vel mulieres impudica, vel proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs populi fæx.

Rudely [unskilfully] Rudis, vel pingui Miterva. [Clownishly] Inurbanus rusticus, incondite.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, in-concinuitas, barbaritas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental, Ad elementa, vel principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta. ¶ Garden rue, Ruta hortensis. Wild rue, Ruta silvestris.

Of rue, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ New wine wherein rue has been steeped, Mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei penitentiam agere.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me penitet, me penitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ To look ruefully, Aspectu perusti truculento, vel terribili, esse.

The rue bone, Patella.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus vel plica.

A ruff [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff-faced, ‡ Plumpeus.

A ruffian, or assassin, Siciarius, per-cussor.

Ruffian, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox.

To ruffian, Tumultuari, luctare.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Cor-rugo; in plicas formare. [Disorder] Turbo, disturbo, perturbabo, inquieto [Wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [Wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [Wrinkling] || Corrugatio.

A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ‡ teges.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ The roads were rugged and woody and full of hills, Confragosa loca et obsita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv. 28. 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, vel difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas [Fierceness] Duritas.

Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosa.

Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus republicæ.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in runas lapsi.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquæ, vel vestigia.

To ruin, or ruinate, a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, demum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.

To ruin one's self, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones a majoribus relictas dis-perdere; se agro paterno exuere.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel dis-perdere.

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with cannon, or batteries, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertere, labefacere, collabere facere.

To ruin a person's good name, or repu-

tation, Aliquus bonam famam lædere, vel extinguere.
To ruin one in his morals. Mores aliquem corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam adducere.
To ruin, or destroy. Perdo, pessundo, concedo. *Discord has ruined our affairs.* Res nostras discordia dissipavit.
To contrive a person's ruin. Exitium, vel nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city.* De urbis exitio cogitabat.
To be ruined [as a building]. Deturbari, deici, everti; rueri. *The authority of the senate was ruined.* Concilii senatus auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes. Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords.* Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.
Ruined [fallen to ruin]. Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. *[Destroyed.]* Perditus, pessundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes. Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. *Unless they have a mind to be ruined.* Si salvi esse velint, Cic.
Ruined in one's morals. Corruptus, vitatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam adductus.
A ruiner, or demolisher. Demolitor.
A ruining. Demolitio, excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay.] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. *[Destructive.]* Perniciosus, exitiosus.
To become ruinous. Collabefio.
Ruinously. Perniciose.
Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; $\frac{1}{2}$ arbitrium; rerum administratio. *Commit the rule to him.* Potestatem illi permittit. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family.* Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship.* Ille navim gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you.* Si tu in mea potestate esses.
The chief rule. Primatus, principatus.
Rule [old word for disorder, or str] Turba, tumultus.
The rule of a kingdom. Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by. Regula, norma; prescriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.
To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason. Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.
To vary from rule. Aberrare a regulâ.
A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by. Regula. *A carpenter's, or mason's, rule.* Amussus.
A rule of court. Curie præscriptum.
Rule [custom.] Consuetudo, mos.
A rule [example, or model.] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. *Order, or constitution.]* Constitutio, lex, institutum.
Rules to be observed in poetry. Leges in poemate observandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse.* Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.
A rule [law.] Præceptum, præscriptum; prescriptio, formula. *This is a general rule.* Hoc stat inter omnes.
A rule to live by. Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions.* Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by.* Præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule. Rego, impero, guberno, domitor, moderor, admoderor, administro. *They rule as they choose.* Ex sua libidine morientur. *He rules the state.* Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, Cic.
To rule one's self by another's example. Aliquus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.
To rule a line. Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.
To rule a kingdom, or state. Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri; summam rerum administrare. *A family.* Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship.* Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.
To do any thing by rule. Ad amussim aliquid facere.
Not to be able to rule his passions. Impotenti esse animo.
According to rule. Regulariter; certo ordine.
Under rule. Regularis. *Out of rule.* Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.
To be ruled by another. Aliquus consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quædam habenas tradere.
Will you be ruled by a fool? Vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse.* Messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais.* Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason.* Rationem, quæ ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife.* Imperio uxoris paret; ad iutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori sue morigerus; uxor illum versat et regit.
Ruled. Imperatus.
A well-ruled city. Civitas bene mquata vel constituta.
Ruled with a leaden pencil. Plumbo directus
A ruled case. Res comperta, vel probata.
A ruler. Imperator, gubernator, moderator; cominus; $\frac{1}{2}$ arbiter.
The ruler of a province. Provinciæ rector, vel præfectus; * dynasta.
Of the winds. Ventorum moderator et gubernator.
Rulers. Primores, proceres.
Ruling. Dominans, imperans.
To take upon him the ruling of the state. Rempublicam capessere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.
Rum. Potus et saccharo confectus.
To rumble. Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.
A rumbling. Fragorem ciens.
Rumbling. Fragosus, fremebundus.
A rumbling. Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling.* Fragor.
The rumbling of the guts. Verminatio, ventris tormina.
To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.
To ruminate, or think, upon a thing. De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; pendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.
Rumination [chewing anew] Rumination. *[meditation]* Cogitatio, meditatio.
To rummage goods. Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chests.* Arcas aliquis perscrutari.
A rummaging. Investigatio.
A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. *Or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim]* Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.
A rumor. Rumor, fama. *It is the constant rumor, that this was the real cause.* Hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur.
An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor. Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumor. Rumusculus.
To rumor about. Rumorem serere; famam dissipare, vel spargere. *It is rumored about.* Rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love.* Fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city.* Versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you.* Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.
To stop a rumor. Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.
A rumor-beaver, or rumoror. Rumigerulus, nuntius.
The rump. * Uropygium.
The rump-evil. Mala uropygii affectio.
To rumple. Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.
A rumple. Ruga, plica.
Rumpled. Corrugatus.
A rumpling. Ruga.
The run, or course, of a ship. Navis cursus.
A good, or ill, run [at gaming] Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.
A run in traffic. Facilis mercium venditio.
To run [pass swiftly] Curro. *His race is almost run.* Prope jam decur sum est spatium.
To run a race. Stadium currere; cursu certare, curriculo contendere.
To run [make haste] Festino, propere, appropere; gradum accelerare.
Run as fast as your legs can carry you. Vola.
To run [drop] Stillo, destillo.
To run [flow] Mano, fluo.
To put one to the run. Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.
At the long run. Tandem, denique, demum.
To run at the eyes. Lippio.
To laugh till one's eyes run. Præ risu vel gaudio, lacrymare.
To run at the nose. Mucro stilare, vel destillare.
To run as a sore. Suppuro, pus-emittere.
To run from one's native country. Patriam deserere, vel fugere; e patriâ fugere; solum vertere; $\frac{1}{2}$ tertius alio sole calentes visere.
To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo debellare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit.* Quiddid in buccam venerit temere effluit; non cogita quid dicat.
The sense of it runs thus. Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.
To run, or wander, about. Palor, vagor.
To run about [as water] Diffuso.
To run abroad into foreign countries. Peregre proficisci.
To run abroad, or up and down. Hæc atque illâc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.
To run abroad [as a report] in vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. *A report runs abroad.* Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.
To run, or get a-head. Vires, vel copias, colligere.
To suffer a child to run a-head. Habere puerum laxare.
To run a-head, or get before. Præcurro.
To run of one's own head to do a thing. Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.
To run after, or behind, one. Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.
To run after, or pursue. Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi.
The wolf runs after the sheep. Vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helmsman ran after the hatchet.* Post omnia perdidit naulum.
To run after one like a jackney. Aliquem petisse sequi instar sequi.
To run against a person. order-

with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare, vel curriculo contendere.
To run, or dash, against, Occurro, alido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurso.
¶ The ship ran against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulos. They ran their heads one against another, Adversus concurrunt frontibus. She ran her head with mighty force against the wall, Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. He ran his head against a pillar, Caput alisit in columnam. The great Centaur runs against a rock, Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.
To run one's self aground, Eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere.
To run along, or upon, Percurro.
To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.
To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.
To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.
To run, or glide, along [from one place to another] Perlabor.
To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurso, huc atque illuc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.
To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.
To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere.
To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.
To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conficere; pedibus, vel cursu, salutem querere. ¶ I would rather run away, Aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, Onabat fugam. They ran away, Terga vertunt.
The time runs away, Tempus teritur, praterit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, Decem menses abierunt.
To run away with one's money, Pecuniam aliquis tollere, vel consumere. With a virgin, Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. With the praise of a thing, Laudem, vel gloriam, aliquis rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. With a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliquâ rapi, vel abduci.
To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere.
To run back, or back again, Recurro, retrorsum currere. Often, Recurso.
To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.
To run before, Praecurro. ¶ His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effluit.
¶ To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendere, vel redigi; ære alieno opprimi.
To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus aliquis currere.
To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To run, or go, between, Intercurro.
To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo, interluo.
To run, or pass, by, Cursim, vel cursu, præterire.
To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ It runs by the very walls, Præter ipsa moenia fluit.
To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ These two laws seem to run counter to each other, Hæc duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other, Hæc inter se pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others, Semper diversâ sententiâ, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, V. Patere.
To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collahi. ¶ The power

of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt. To run in debt. Vid. Debt.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripi, vel percelli.
To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.
To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ He ran down from the top of the town, Summâ decurrit ab arce.
To run down, or despise, Vituperio; aliquid, vel aliquem, temnere, contemnere, despiciere, spernere.
To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, vel sententiam, damnare, vel vituperare.
To run one down [i.e. bear one down] with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare, vel vincere.
To run one down [with ill language] Alicui, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacerare, lacerare, proscindere.
To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluere; sudorem guttatum mittere.
¶ To run, or drop, with wet, or rain, Pluvia, vel imbris, madere.
To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor.
To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare, vel vincere.
To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.
To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere.
To run for it, or run away, In pedes se conficere; cursu salutem querere; fugâ se conservare.
To run forth, or run forward, Procurro. Often, Procurso.
To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio.
To run, or spring, from, Provenio.
To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel digredi.
To run, or drop, from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluere, vel destillare.
To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripere; citato cursu aufugere. Fast, Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere.
To run a hazard, Periclitari, periculo se committere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. Of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.
To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. To ruin, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.
To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition, Tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows, Tanta commoti fuerunt iracundia, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.
To run in, or into, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introeo. ¶ That distemper runs in the blood, Morbus iste est fere gentilitius.
To run into sin, In peccatum ruere, vel irruere. ¶ Mankind run into forbidden wickedness, Gens humana ruît per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1. S. 26.
¶ To run into a house, city, &c. Edes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, vel urbem, ex fugâ se recipere.
To run into danger, Periculum, vel discrimen, adire.
¶ To run in one's mind, Animo recurrere.
To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perficere. ¶ The hunting spears run into, or pierce the bears, Venabula intrans ursum. The arrow ran into his tongue, Trajecit arundine lin-

guam. The broad spear ran them both through with its long point. Longo perlatâ tenore transit hastâ duos.
To run into [as water] Infuso, illabor. ¶ That river runs into the sea, Iste amnis mari mlauitur.
¶ To run low [as the pocket, liquor, &c.] Pæne exhauriri, vel exire. in.
To run mad, Desipio, insanio; ad insaniam redigi; furore corripi. ¶ You will make me run mad, Tu me ad insaniam adiges. If he were not run quite mad, Si non acerrime lureret.
To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere.
¶ To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.
To run often, Curso, ausorto.
To run, or go, on, Progredior, procedo. ¶ The time runs on, Tempus progreditur.
To run on, or continue, in a thing, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, Si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigere.
To run, or pass, over, Percurro, transcurro; transco.
¶ To run a thing over slightly, Per functorie aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere, decurrere, leviter rem aliquam perstringere.
To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ Africa ran over with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. The water runs over the land, Terram inundat aqua.
To run over in numbering, Numero dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, Incipit unâ decurrere laborem.
To run, or boil, over, Exasuo, præ nimio fovere superfluere.
To run over [throw down] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.
To run over a person with a coach, Currui aliquem obtere. ¶ Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it, Sed et in viâ Appiæ vicio repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet. Neron. 5.
To run out [hasten out] Excurro. i. ran out of doors, Effugii foras.
To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.
To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.
To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere.
To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, ve. effundere. ¶ He had run out his father's estate, Patria abliguierat bona, Ter.
To run out into unnecessary expenses Pecuniam in vel ad, aliquid effuso impendere.
To run quickly, or post away, Volare. gradum corripere; equis velisque festinare.
To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.
¶ To run parallel with, Equâ inter vallo distare.
To run over, or across, a place Transcurro, trajicio.
¶ To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter, vel suaviter, fluere.
To run through [a place], Percurro. ¶ That fault runs through all his writings, Id vitium per omnia eius scripta diffunditur.
To run through [as water] Perfluo.
To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran his sword through his body, Ense per pectus adig-

He ordered them to run him through,
Eum confodi iussit.
To run through thick and thin to serve
a friend, Anivus pericula adire ut
open amicus ferat.
To run through the middle of a town
[as a river] Mediam urbem secare.
To run through a whole army, as a re-
port, or apprehension, Totum exerci-
tum pervadere.
To run to, Accurro. ¶ They run to me,
Ad me curritur. *They run to arms,*
Ad arma concurrunt; ad arma con-
fugiunt.
To run to charges, Impensas, vel sum-
tus, augere
To run to one's prayers, Ad preces de-
currere; ¶ votis pacisci, *Hor.*
To run together, Concurro, confluo,
congregor.
To run to seed [as plants] In semen
abire, vel exire.
To run under, Subterlabor.
To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c.
Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel
aedificare.
A house that is run up on a sudden, or
built in haste, Domus subitaria.
¶ And he hastily ran up some houses
for the reception of poor people, Et
subitaria aedificia extruxit, quæ mul-
titudinem inopem acciperent, *Tuc.*
Ann. 15. 39. 2.
To run upon one, In aliquem irruere,
vel incurere.
To run up and down, Circumcurro,
sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They*
never ceased running up and down,
Cursare ultro citroque non destie-
runt.
The discourse ran upon that topic, De
isto argumento sermo fcebat; de ista
re sermones cadebant.
To run, or spring, up, Assurgo, enas-
cior, exorior.
To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo,
destillo.
Run out, Effusus.
Run, or smeared, about, Perfusum, obli-
tus.
Runaway, Erro; errabundus; trans-
fuga, desertor; fugitivus.
A rundle, or roundle, Circulus, orbis.
A small rundle, Orbiculus.
A rundle, Quadrantal, orcula, doli-
lum, cadus minor.
Rung, the preterite of ring, as, ¶ The
smooth rocks rung again, Levita per-
sonuere saxa, Hor.
The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fun-
dum navis constituent.
A rannel, Rivus, rivulus.
A runner [one who runs] Cursor.
[Messenger] Nuntius. *A runner*
forth, Excursor.
A runner [among seamen] Funis duc-
tarius major.
A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.
*The runner [bird] * ¶ Erythropus, ¶*
ralla aquatica.
Runnet, al. rennet, Coagulum.
Running, Currens. ¶ You have been
running a long time, Jampridem es-
tis in cursu.
Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.
A running, Cursus.
A running against, Occursus.
A running away, Fuga.
A running back, Recursus.
¶ *A running dinner, Prandium stata-*
rium.
A running forth, Procursor.
A running out, Excursio, excursus.
A running over, or passing by, Trans-
cursus.
A running over, or superfluity, Redun-
dantia, superfluitas.
A running-place, Stadium, curricula.
A running of the reins, Seminis pro-
*fluvium; * ¶ gonorrhoea.*
¶ *A running of the nose, Profluvium*
narium.
A running sore, Ulcus.
Running before, Præcursorius.
A running to and fro, Discursus.

A running together, Concursum, con-
cursio, concursus.
A running of several streams into one,
Conrivatio.
The running title of a book, Titulus
singulis paginis appositus.
Pertaining to running, Ad cursum per-
tinens.
Runningly, Cursim.
A runt, or ront, Bos pumilus, vel pu-
mila.
An old runt, Vetula, anus.
A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium,
dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; si-
multas.
A rupture [breach of peace, or cove-
nant] Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.
A rupture in the groin, Hernia, rames.
Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramico-
sus.
Rupture-wort, ¶ Herniaria.
Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.
A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, scirpus.
¶ *It signifies not a rush, Plumâ laud*
interest. I will not value it a rush,
Hujus non faciam. *All the kindness*
you do them is not worth a rush, Si-
quid benefacias, levior plumâ est
gratia. He will not be worth a rush,
Is nauci non erit.
A little rush, Scirpiculus. A sea-rush,
Mariscus.
A rush-light, or candle, Candela facta
ex juncu sebo circumfuso.
The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus,
* ¶ schœnanthum.
A rush-bed, Juncetum.
Slender as a rush, Juncidus, juncus,
juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety*
they make them as slender as a rush,
Reddunt curaturâ juncetas, *Ter. Eun.*
2. 3. 24.
Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.
Of rushes, Juncus, juncinus, scirpeus.
To rush [run] Ruô. ¶ He rushes through
wickedness, Per nefas ruit.
To rush, or thrust, forward, Propello,
impello.
To rush in, or upon, Irruo, irrumpo;
impetum in aliquem, vel aliquid,
facere. ¶ *Images rush into the mind*
from external objects, Irrumpunt in
animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic.
Acad. Q. 4. 40.
To rush into, Proruo.
To rush through, Perrumpo.
A rushing in, Irrupio.
Rusk, Panis ciliaris.
Russet, Ravus, subrufus.
A rustling apple, Malum subrufum.
Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor.
Of copper, Erugo. Of iron, Ferru-
go. Of bacon, Rancor.
To rot, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem
alicui rei inherentem abstergere.
To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem
contrahere; rubigine obduci.
Of a rust-color, Ferrugineus.
Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius;
imberbus, inconditus, inconcinuus.
Somewhat rustic, Subagrestis, su-
bursticus.
Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.
To rusticate, Rusticari.
Rusticated, In rus anandatus.
Rusticity, Rusticitas.
Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor. [Of iron]
Situs.
To rustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo;
crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. Of
armour, clangor, armorum crepitus,
vel fremitus.
Rustling with armour, ¶ Armisonus.
The rustling of leaves, Frondium su-
rrussum.
Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus,
arginosus, rubigine obductus.
Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.
To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere,
arguinem contrahere. ¶ *The arms*
are grown rusty, Arma squalent situ.
¶ *Rusty clothes, Vestes squalide, tri-*
tae; squaloris plenæ, squalore oblite.
The rut [of deer] Cortus desiderium.

To go to rut, Ad venerem ¶ rutte
Rutish, Lascivus, salax.
*The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ ro-
gium, vel orbita.*
Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus,
vel abundans.
Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.
Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.
Ruthlessness, Immisericordia.
Rye, Secale.
Of rye, Secalicus.
*The rye in harvest, Accipitrum grave-
do.*

S.

THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ¶ Do-
minica.
A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.
Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.
¶ *To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum cele-*
brare, vel observare.
Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.
Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes
Scythica.
Sable-skins, Pelles murium Pontico-
rum.
Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis
pellibus ornatus.
A sabre, Acinaces.
Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or
priesthood, Sacerdotalis.
Sack [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.
A sack, Saccus. A little sack, Saccu-
lus. A leather sack, Culeus.
A sackbut, Sambilica.
Sack-cloth, Cilicium.
Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.
To sack, or pillage, Diripio, vasto, de
vasto, spolio, expilo, popolor; ex-
pugno.
To sack up, or put up in a sack, Sacco
inserere, vel condere.
Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus
devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A sacker, Director, vastator, spoliator
expilator, pratorator.
A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spolia-
tio, expilatio.
A sacrament, Sacramentum.
*The sacrament, * Cœna ¶ Dominica,*
* ¶ Eucharistia.
Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spec-
tans.
Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus
consecratus; augustus; divus.
To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico;
devoveo.
Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.
Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanc-
titas.
Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belong-
ing to, a sacrifice] Sacrificialis.
A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. For
sin, Piaculum. For victory, Hostia,
victima.
A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Infernæ.
To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sa-
crifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacri-
ficium, sacra, vel rem divinam, fa-
cere, vel perpetrare.
To sacrifice persons, by exposing them
to unavoidable destruction, Morti,
vel certo exitio, aliquem iesuare,
obijcere, exponere.
To appear by sacrifice, Expono.
To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, de-
voceo. ¶ When I sacrificed myself
and my fortune for your safety, ease,
and concord, Cum me fortunæque
meas pro vestra incoluntate, odio,
concordiæque, devovi, Cic. I ought
to sacrifice my life for your good, De-
beo capitis periculum adire, dum
prosim tibi, Ter. He sacrificed his
private interest to the public good,
Reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis
commodis, Cic.
To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio,
immolo, interimo; trucidio, mactio;
aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio
tolleere.

To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.
Sacrificable, Quod licet immolare.
Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificola.
A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.
Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.
To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.
Sacrilegious, Sacrilegius.
Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.
A sacrist, Aeditus, aeditimus; sacrorum curator, sacrorum custos.
The sacristry, Sacrarium.
Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. **What makes you so sad?** Quid tristis es?
Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.
Very sad, Pertristis.
Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. **It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative**, Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. **She bewails it as a most sad thing**, Illa sicut acerbissimam rem morer. **I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth**, Fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis.
Ter. Adelphi. 4. 7. 3.
Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. **A most sad tempest**, Fœdissima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.
Sad [shameful] Tûrpis, indignus, inonestus, infamis. [Evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus.
A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, iuanis, infacundus.
Sad in look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
To be sad, Mœreo, contristor; tristitia affici. **My brother is very sad**, Jacet in mœore frater meus.
Sad in color, Fuscus, pullus.
To sadden, or make sad, Contristo; mœore, vel tristitia, aliquid afficere.
Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.
Making sad, ‡ Tristificus.
A saddle, * Ephippium, sella equestris.
A saddle-bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.
A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius, vel * ephippiatus.
A saddle-tree, Ligna sellæ equestris forma.
Saddle-backed, Pandus.
A saddle-cloth, Instrum equestre.
To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponere.
Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.
A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.
Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.
To saddle, Equum sternere, vel insternere; equum ephippio instruere; ephippium equo imponere.
Saddled, * Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.
A saddler, or saddle-maker, Ephippiorum opifex.
The Sadducees, ‡ Sadducei, pl.
Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter. [Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, inoleste, graviter.
Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitas, sobrietas.
Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. **Now all is safe and well**, Omnis res est jam in vado. **I am entirely safe**, Ego in portu navigo. **He is safe and sound**, Vivit et valet.
Safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.
Letters of safe conduct, Deductio

cum prasidio, diplomata commectum.
A safe keeping, Conservatio.
A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.
To be under safe-guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.
Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.
To keep safe and sound, Sartum et tectum conservare; a periculis defendere, vel protegere; custodire.
To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.
Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.
Safety, safety, incolumitas, salus.
A place of safety, Perfrugium, refugium, * asylum.
Saffron, Crocus, crocum. **Bastard saffron, or wild saffron**, Cnicus, ‡ carthamus. **Meadow saffron**, ‡ Colchicum.
Of saffron, or of a saffron-color, Croceus, crocinus.
Colored with saffron, Crocatus.
To sag, Onero.
Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctus, naris.
Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.
Sage [the herb] Salvia.
Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.
To be sage, Sapio. **He is a very sage person**, Sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. **Very sagely**, Persapienter, perscienter.
Sageliness, Sapientiâ, prudentia; gravitas.
The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.
Said, Dictus. **V. To say**. **No sooner said than done**, Dictum factum. **Little said is soon mended**, Nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. **That's well said**, Recte mones.
I said, Dixi. **It is as I said**, Sum versus. **You said you could not endure that**, Negabas posse te id pati.
To be said nay, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere.
A sail, or sail-cloth, Velum, carbasus; ‡ Linteum.
The main-sail, Artemon, vel artemo.
The top-sail, * ‡ Thoracium.
The spirit-sail, Dolon, vel dolo.
The mizen-sail, Velum posticum, vel ad puppim; * epidromus.
A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. **Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time**, Naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.
Vessels going with sails, Navigia * velivola, velifera, velivolantia.
To sail, or set sail, Navigo, velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. **I can sail with every wind**, Utunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. **I sail as the wind drives me**, Ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.
To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.
To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.
To sail about, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi. **Back**, Renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. **Before**, Prænavigo. **Forward**, Nave, vel navi, proveli. **Over**, Nave, vel navi, trajicere. **Out of**, Enavigo. **Through**, Pernavigo. **Unto**, Adnavigo.
To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, vel ferri.
To hoist sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.
To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere. **Or spread**, Carbasa diducere, expandere.
To take in the sails, Contrahere vela.
To hale in, Vela substringere.
The sail-yard, Antenna.
Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. **Back**, Retro navigatus. **Through**, Pernavigatus. **That may be sailed on**, Navigabilis. **Not to be sailed**, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
A sailor, or seaman, Nauta, navita nauticus, navigator.
The sailor [fish] * Nautilus.
A sailing, Navigatio.
A sailing by, Præternavigatio.
Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.
A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.
A she saint, Muller sancta.
The saints in heaven, Cœlites, pl. c'vœ cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.
Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens. **To saint, or canonise one**, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, vel numero cœlium inserere.
Sainted, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus.
Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.
A saint's bell, ‡ Nola, vel ‡ campanula, sacra.
Sake, Causa. **For my sake**, Meâ causâ, meo nomine. **For his sake**, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. **For your sake**, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causa. **For God's sake**, Per Deum oro. **For brevity's sake**, Brevis; brevitatâ causa.
To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gravitato malum facere, Sall.
A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.
Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosis.
Salacity, Salacitas, libido.
A salad, al. sallat, Actetaria, pl. olus.
A salad-dish, Patina actetaria continens.
Salad-oil, Oleum cibarium.
A salade [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.
Saluding, Herbæ ex quibus actetaria conficiuntur.
A salamander, Salamandra.
Salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium, merces.
A sale, Venditio. **Open, or port sale**, Auctio, venditio publica. **Sale by inch of candle**, Venditio per præfixam mensuram candelæ facta.
Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostrans. **Goods set to sale**, Bona venalia. **To set to sale**, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, addicere hastæ subjicere.
To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.
To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribere.
To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribere.
To be set to sale, Venalis prostrare, hastæ subjici.
Of a public sale, Auctionarius.
Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptore facile reperientis.
A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiarus, vestium venditor.
Salient, or leaping, Saliens.
Saline, or salinous [salish] Salsus.
The Salique law, Lex ‡ Salica.
Salival, salivary, salivous, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.
To salivate, Salivo; salivam proritudo noxios humores expellere.
Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, * ‡ salivatio.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A fallow color, Pallor.
To grow fallow, Pallescere.
A fallow-tree, Salix.
A grove of fallows, Salicetum.
A salty [in war] Erupio, impetuosus, obessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.

A sally, or transport, of the mind, Impetūs aēstus, vel impetus.

To sally, or make a sally, upon the enemy, Procuero, procuro; in hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere.
¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden, Sese subito prorupērunt.

¶ To sally a bell, ¶ Campanam in summo pæne sistente retrahere.

A sally-port, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.

A salmon, Salmo. A female, Salmo femina.

Salt, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus. Artificial, Sal factitius. Mineral, Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea, Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

*Salt petre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.*

Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratum.

Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.

A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica, vel grumus, salis.

A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius.

Of salt, Salarius.

To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio; salt aspergere, vel condire.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, vel ruere.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.

A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsgamarus.

Salt marshes, Estuaria, pl.

A salt-pit, Salina.

Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. Very salt, Persalsus.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.

A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sallitura.

A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.

Saltless, Insalsus.

Saltly, Salsæ.

Saltiness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsiugo.

Salvable, Aeterna salute dignus.

Salvation, Salus, conservatio.

¶ Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, † Salutifer.

A salutary, Repositorium.

Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.

A salve, Unguentaria, medicamentum.

*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * pancharum.*

*Eye-salve, * Colyrium.*

To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio meieri omnibus.

To salve [preserve] servo, conservo; securum præstare.

To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or cured with a salve, Uctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extensoatus, elevatus.

A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A salving [a curing with salves] Uctio, medicatio.

A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, vel elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

Salutary, salutiferous, Salutaris, salubris; † salutifer.

¶ To salute a person or greet him, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, vel alicui salutem, impetire; alloqui adorare.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ Pray, salute him in my name, Dic a me ut salutem. The whole family salutedh you, Domus te tota salutavit.

¶ To salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui f'bare.

To salute at parting, Valedico, salvère, vel valère, dicere.

To salute again, Resaluto.

Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. Saluted again, Resalutatus.

A saluter, Saluator, m. salutatrix, f.

Of saluting, Saluatorius.

A saluting, salute, or salutation, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus. A saluting again, Resalutatio.

The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ The very same day that the law was given, Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. They were the same with the Academics, Idem erant qui Academicis.

It comes to the same thing, Eodem redit. Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly? Alium esse censes atque olim? You are the same man still, Antiquum obtines.

I am of the same mind, Haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, ¶ Identitas.

¶ At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul et semel.

A sample, or sampler [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

Or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen.

To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; simile, vel secundum, producere.

To set a sample in writing, Literas, vel elementa, præformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem petinens.

Sance, rather sans [without] Sine.

¶ Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine ulla comitatis affectatione.

Sanctification, or a freeing from sin, Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Or a making holy, Sanctimonie collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or set free from sin, A peccato liberare; immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare. Or make holy, Sanctum facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem infundere, vel conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficere, vel imbuiere.

To sanctify, or celebrate, a festival, Diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, vel exemptus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, vel sancte colit.

A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei ¶ Dominice celebratio, vel cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.

Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimonie.

Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, confirmatio.

A sanction, or decree, Decretum, scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.

¶ To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram confugere, ad asylum se recipere.

*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanctus, vel rebus sanctis separatus. Or place of refuge, * Asylum, perflugium, refugium; Met. ara.*

Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glareæ. Fine, or small, sand, Arenula. Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia. By a river's side, Arena fluviatrica. By the sea-shore, Arena marina. Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel arenosa.

Sand-beds, or pits, Arenariæ, pl.

Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of great sand, Sabulosus.

*A sand-box, * Theca arenaria.*

A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvis arenae-nosus.

To load with sand, Saburro.

Ballasted with sand, Saburatus.

The sands, Arenæ litoris.

*Quicksands, * Syrtos, pl.*

Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.

A sandal, Sandalum, solea.

Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.

*Sanderer, * Scoria, seu fel, vitru.*

Sandy, sandish, or like sand, Arenæ-ceus. Sandy, or mix'd with sand, Arenatus. Sandy, sandel, or full of small sand, Arenosus. Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.

To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem ci-tiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.

Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.

Sanguine, sanguinous [abounding with blood] Sanguineus; in quo sanguis prævalet, vel præpotat, cæteris humoribus.

*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * hilaris, facetus. [Earnest] certus.*

Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas ardor; confidentia.

*The sanhedrim, or chief council among the Jews, * ¶ Synedrium, vel Synedrium.*

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subsidi. Vid. Sink.

Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Alburnum, germinatis arboris succus.

A sappy, or sapless, fellow, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; vi ridis.

Sappiness, Humiditas.

Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.

¶ To sap a wall, Murum suffodire, ima muri fundamenta convellere, subruere, effodire, fossione diruere.

Sapid, ¶ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati saporis.

Sapience, or wisdom, Sapiencia.

Sapient, Sapiens.

A sapping, Virgultum.

*¶ A sapphic verse, * Sapphicus versus Sapphicus, Carmina * Sapphica.*

*A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine, * Sapphirinus.*

*A saraband, * Tripudium Hispanicum.*

The Saracens, ¶ Saraceni, pl.

*A sarcasm, or biting jest, * ¶ Sarcasmus, contumelia.*

*Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, * satiricus.*

*Sarcastically, * Satirice.*

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, vel pinula.

To sarcel, or weed, Sarculo.

A sarceling, or wedding, Sarculatio.

*Sarcoöl [a sort of balsam] * Sarco-colla.*

*A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sardinia, * trichias.*

*A sardius, or sardonys [precious stone] * Sardonys, gemma coloris rubri et subcandantis.*

A sarse, or sieve. Vid. Searce.

To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino, vel cannae, munire.

A sash, Cingulum.

A sash window, Fenestra ex lignæ compage confecta.

A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.

Sassaparilla, Lignum ¶ Pavanum.

*A sasse, or flood-gate, Emissarium, * cataracta, A.*

I sat, or sate, Sedi. ¶ He sat by me Proper me accubuit. He sat down before the town, Ad oppidum constituit.

Satan, ¶ Satanas.

*Satanical, satanic, ¶ Satanicus, * ¶ diaboli-cus.*

A satchel, Pera, sacculus, sacciparium.

To sate, or satiate, Satio, exsatio, sature; expleo.

Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiatum, saturatus.

Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac m-tens.

A sating, or satiating, ¶ Saturation.

Satire [inveective] * *Satyra*, vel *satira*, carmen mordax.
Satirical, *satiricus*, * *Satiricus*, acerbus.
Satirically, * || *Satirice*, vel * || *satyricè*; asperè, salse.
A satirist, *Satirarum scriptor*, poëta satiricus.
To satirize, *Maligne*, aut mordaci carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.
Satisfaction [reparation] *Satisfactio*, compensatio, restitutio. || *I will make him public satisfaction*, Ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, De maledictis faciet illi satis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] *Animi oblectatio*, vel oblectamentum. || *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, Ista res me voluptate perfudit.
With good satisfaction, *Animo placido*.
To require satisfaction, *Res repetere*, res reposcere.
To make satisfaction [recompense] *Satisfacio*, compenso, restituo. || *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors?* Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?
To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, *Dammum sarcire*, vel resarcire.
To give satisfaction, or please one, *Aliquem voluptate perfundere*. || *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus, satisfiat.
Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbens.
Satisfactory, *satisfactive*, *Satisfaciens*, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. || *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, Comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C. 49*.
Satisfied [contented] *Contentus*. || *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, Nemo sorte sua contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.
Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] *Certior factus*. [Filled] *Satiatus*, saturatus. [Pleased] *Voluptate perfrui*.
To be satisfied, *Conquiesco*, acquiesco; sat's habere.
That cannot be satisfied, *Insatiabilis*, inexplibilis.
To satisfy [content, or please] *Alicui satisfaciere*; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. || *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, Animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, Contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.
To satisfy one's humour, or fancy, *Animo morem gerere*.
To satisfy one's ambition, *Ambitionem explere*.
To satisfy for injuries done, *Alicui de iniuriis satisfaciere*.
To satisfy one's request, *Potentis amico satisfaciere*, amici precibus facere satis.
To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, *Creditoribus satisfaciere*; nomina expungere; æs alienum dissolvere.
To be ill satisfied with a thing, *Iniquo animo aliquid pati*, vel ferre.
Satisfying, *Satisfaciens*, animum explens.
A satisfying, *Satisfactorius*.
Saturable, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.
To saturate, *Satio*, *satur*; expleo.
Saturated, *Satiatus*, saturatus, expletus.
Saturday *Dies Saturni*, feria septima.

Saturnity, *Saturnitas*, *satietas*.
Saturnus, *Saturnus*.
The feasts of Saturn, *Saturnalia*, pl. *Saturnine*, or belonging to Saturn, *Saturninus*.
A satyr [fabulous deity] *Satyrus*, vel *Satyrus*.
Savage [cruel] *Ferus*, *immanis*, crudelis, inimitis, efferratus. [Unpolished] *Incultus*, *agrestis*, *horridus*. *A savage beast*, *Fera*.
To make savage, *Effero*.
Savagely, * *Barbare*, *crudeliter*; *ferino* more.
Savageness, *savagery*, *Feritas*, *immanitas*, *crudelitas*; * *barbaries*; *atrocitas*.
Sauce, *Condimentum*, *conditura*, *inctus*, * *embamma*. || *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, His Lacedæmoniorum epule condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, *Fames cibi condimentum est optimum*. *More sauce than pig*, *Lepus es*, et *pulpa mentum queris*.
Gravy sauce, *Eliquamen*.
To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, *Cibos condire*, *condimentum cibis parare*.
To serve one the same sauce, *Par pari alicui referre*.
A saucer, or saucpan, *Acetabulum*, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. *A little dish*, *Scutula*, *Mart*.
A sauce-box, or person of great assurance, *Homo impudens*, *effrons*, vel *inverecundus*.
Saucy, *Petulant*, *insolens*, *ferox*, *protervus*; *immodestus*; *prociac*. || *Hold your saucy tongue*, *Scelastam linguam comprime*. *Promotion has made you saucy*, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, Tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumperat, ut ferendus non videretur.
To grow saucy, *Insolesco*.
Saucily, *Petulanter*, *insolenter*, *ferociter*, *proterve*, *prociaciter*.
To talk saucily, *Alicui oblatrare*; lingua alicquem petulantissimè consecrari.
Sauciness, *Petulantia*, *insolentia*; *ferocitas*, *protervitas*; *audacia*; *immodestia*, *prociacitas*.
Save [except] *Præter*, *nisi*, *extra*, *præterquam*. || *Now there is nobody here save ourselves*, tell me the truth seriously, Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives*, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *The last save one*, *Proximus a postremo*. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, *Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus*. *Save him*, *Illo excepto*, si illum excipias, *præter illum*. *Save only to you*, *Præterquam ad te*.
To save from danger, *Aliquem periculo liberare*, *eripere*, *eximere*.
To save [preserve] *Servo*, *conservo*, *salvum præstare*. || *You have saved me this day*, *Liberatus sum bodie tua opera*. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, *Periculum iudicii præstabo*. *There is but one way to save them*, *Una est spes salutis*. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, *Perit quod facis ingrato*.
To save harmless, *Indemnem præstare*, *incolumem servare*.
To save one's longing, *Voti compos fieri*.
To save till another time, *In aliud tempus reservare*; *reponere*. *Till winter*, *In hientem reponere*, vel *differre*.
To save [spare] *Parco*. || *I'm too late to save when all is spent*, *Sera in fundo parsimonia*.

To save one labor, *Laborem alicui mittere*, vel *diminuere*.
To save one's ground, or keep one standing, *Isdem vestigiis hætere*.
To save ground, or go a shorter way, *Per viam compendiosam iter facere*, *viæ compendium facere*.
To save [gain] *Lucro*, *lucrifica*, *compensatio*, *quæstum*, vel *in crum*, *facere*. || *So that I can but save by it*, *Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam*.
God save [at meeting] *Salve*, ave, *salvare te jubeo*. [At parting] *Salve et vale*.
Saved [preserved] *Servatus*, *conservatus*, *reservatus*. *From danger*, *Periculo liberatus*, vel *creptus* [Rescued, laid by] *Repositus*, *sepositus*.
Time saved from one's ordinary business, * *Horæ subsecivæ*, *opera lucrativa*.
Savin, *Sabina*.
Saving, or frugal, *Parcus*, *frugalis*.
To be saving, *Parsimoniam adhibere*. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, *Omnia parce et restricte facit*.
To be saving in one's expenses, *Impensis*, vel *sumptibus*, *parcere*.
A saving of one's time, or labor, *Compendium temporis*, vel *laboris*.
Very saving, *Præparcus*, *parcissimus*.
He is saving in his expenses, *Nimium parce sumptum facit*.
A saving, or preserving, *Conservatio*.
Glad of the saving of his ship, *Servatum ob navim lætus*.
A saving [exception] *Exceptio*.
Saving, prep. *Præter*, *præterquam*, *extra*.
Saving that, *Nisi quod*.
Savingly, *Parce*, *frugaliter*.
To live savingly, *Parce vivere*, *parce ac duriter vitam agere*; *parsimonia ac duritiam viciare*; *genium*, vel *se victu*, *fraudare*.
Savingness, *Parsimonia*, *frugalitas*.
Savingness is as good as an estate, *Magnum vectigal parsimonia*.
A saviour, *Servator*, *servatrix*, *conservator*, *conservatrix*.
The Saviour of mankind, *Humanæ salutis auctor*, vel *restitutio*, qui humano generi salutem restituit.
To saunter about [as one wanders there, i. e. having no home] *Erro*, *vagor*.
A saunter, *Sapor*, *gustus*.
An ill saunter, *Graveolentia*, *fætor*.
To saunter, or smell, of, *Oleo*.
To saunter, or taste, of, *Sapio*. || *It savours very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savour*, *Jucundissime sapit*. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, *Unguenta quæ terram sapiunt*.
Savourily, *Gustui jucunde*.
A savouring, or tasting, *Gustatio*.
Savoury [palatable] *Gustui jucundus*.
Savours [a sort of cabbage] *Brassica Sabaudica*.
A sausage, *Lucanica*, *isicium*, *tuce tum*, *farcimen*, *Varr*.
A sausage-maker, *Butularius*, *fartor*.
I saw [of see] *Vidi*. || *I saw you through the chink of the door*, *Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te*.
A saw, *Serra*. *A little saw, or hand saw*, *Serrula*. *A whip-saw*, *Runcina*. *Made in form of a saw*, *Serratus*.
Saw-dust, *Scobs*, *scobs serrata*.
An old saw, or say, *Adagium*, *proverbium*.
To saw, *Serro*; *serrâ secare*.
Sawed, *Serratus*, *serrâ secatus*.
A sawer, or Sawyer, || *Serrarius*.
A sawing, *Serratura*.
To say, *Dico*, *aiō*. *Do not say so*, *Melius loquere*; *bona verba, quæ so*. *Say I may do it*, *Fac me posse*. *Say it be not so*, *Ne sit hæc*. *Say you so?* *Itane est?* *Yes indeed*, *I do say so*, *Aio enimvero*. *Have you any thing to say to me?* *Numquid me vis?* *You shall hear what he will*.

to it, Ejus audire verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum gnatum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dic, vel expedi. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? No body says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said whatever he pleased, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. As I may say, Ut ita, vel sic, dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omitam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay, Invisit omnibus. To say ay, Aio, affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronuntiare.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

¶ To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne nullus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari; preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum invertire; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. ¶ He one while says so, and then denies it again, Modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could, Sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quod dicti solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetio.

A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo. The wild scab, * Psora.

Scabbed, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus. A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabies laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum sutor. Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignæ recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, et spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, conternere.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatum, constructio.

A scalded, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatione per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irrumpit.

To take a town by scalded, Scalas admotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.

Scald, alij. Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, mace-

rare intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tuâ quod nihil referi ne cures.

¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilis glabretur. Scald-pated, Hemo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio; anibustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.

Scaled, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, & squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx. Scales in the head, Furture capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Strictura ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, ¶ Scala milliarium. A scale in music, ¶ Scala * musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina. The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustâ, vel crustulis, excidere.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem dera- dere.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.

¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, Murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, Sall.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decorticatio.

¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum consensio.

A scaling ladder, Scale, pl. A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia. A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculæ.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus. The hairy scalp, * ¶ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput deglubere; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scamble, or scrambling [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, sæda plagis deformatio.

To scamble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel oporese, agere. [Mangle] Lacerare, dilacerare; plagis deformare. Or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuse et tumultuose captare.

Scamblingly Kapitum, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conjicere; fugam capere, vel capessere.

¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

To scan a verse, Versum metiri, vel supputatis pedibus expendere, * ¶ scandere.

A scandal, or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudinem, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, Maculæ et dedecori suis fuit.

That punishment was no scandal to him, In illo pena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis lætem poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudinem?

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui

lætem aspergere, vel infamare, as ferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse. Or disgrace one, Calumnior, convicior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorosus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosus, vel pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquod, pernicioso exemplo, prodere; alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo aliquem offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, Vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usum sim, Liv.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus. Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multo- rum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia. Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examatus, exploratus, perpensus. [As a verse] Pedibus supputatis expendus. Vid. Scan.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludere. Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raras.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus forma, mensura; proportio. Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum fragmentum; portunculæ.

Scanty, Contractor, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, Annona arctor inciderat. Suet. Tib. 8.

A scape, Effugium.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatrix.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrix duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

A scarer, Mimicus, * pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficulter. ¶ I am scarcely my own man. Vix sum apud me. Scarce anyone, Haud tere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies tere nullas est, quin scribo.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, Injusi modum civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn grows scarce, An nona est arctor.

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raras.

The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, Plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, Tac.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, detertere, conternere, perterrere; territare. perterritus

metura alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ You so scared me, Ita me territabas.
To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio; aliquid præ metu ad insaniam sece adigere.
A scare-crow, Terriculum.
Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore comotus, concitatus, horrescens.
Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.
A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.
The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; * ¶ epidermis.
To scarf, Velare, tegere.
Scarification, or a scarfing, Scarificatio.
A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * ¶ chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.
To scarfify, Scarifico, cuticulum leviter perstringere, disstringere, radere.
To scarfify round about, Circumscribico.
Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.
Scarlet color, * Ostrum, color coccineus.
Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.
Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.
Arrayed, or clothed in scarlet, Coccinatus.
Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, vel infectus.
A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.
A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.
Scatches, or stils, ¶ Gralle, pl.
A goer on scatches, ¶ Grallator.
A scate fish, Squatina, ralla lævis.
Scates, or skates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice]
 Ferrea instrumenta calcis subligata ad cursum per glaciam apta.
¶ Scathe, Maltum, damnum.
To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.
Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxious.
To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipio. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, Totis agris palabantur.
To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum disperiri.
Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalsatus.
Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.
A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.
Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.
A scattering, Erro; homo vagus.
A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.
A scene [in a play, or playhouse] * Scena.
Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus.
The space before the scenes, Proscenium. Behind the scenes, Poscenium, vel postscenium.
A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.
To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspitiones et dissidia.
Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.
A scent, Odor; anhelitus.
Scented, Odoratus.
Ill-scented, Maie odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel foedi, odoris. Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.
To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odoror, olfactio. ¶ I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.
A sceptic, or skeptic [philosopher] * ¶ Scepticus. * ¶ Pyrrhonius. [In

religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hesitat.
Sceptical, or skeptical, * ¶ Scepticus, dubitans, hesitans.
Scepticism, or skepticism, * ¶ Sceptica, * ¶ Pyrrhonismus.
A sceptre, Sceptrum, gestamen.
To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare.
¶ Sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.
Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, ¶ Sceptri-fer, sceptriger, * sceptuchus.
A scheme, or scoll, Schemula.
A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schema. ¶ No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.
To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.
Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * ¶ ecclesie debita discessio; * ¶ schisma.
A schismatic, Qui ab * ¶ ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit.
Schismatical, or schismatic, * ¶ Schismaticus.
Schismatically, * ¶ Schismaticè.
A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He has many scholars. Frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, Annum jam audiui Cratippum.
A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ You are a scholar, Versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knows him, Nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.
A raw scholar, Tiro, novitius. A general, or good scholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.
A mean, or superficial, scholar, or something of a scholar, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.
To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.
Scholar-like, Dorte, erudite.
Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.
A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.
Scholastical, or scholastic, Scholasticus.
Scholastically, * ¶ Scholasticè.
A scholiast, * ¶ Scholiastes, ¶ enarrator.
A scholion, or scholy [short commentary] * Scholium.
A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.
A school-boy, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.
A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.
A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.
A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * ¶ archididascalus.
An under school-master, * Hypodidascalus.
A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.
A school-man, * Scholasticus.
To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.
¶ A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius. A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria. A grammar-school, Schola grammatica. A singing-school, Ludus musicus.

aliquem obhurgare, verbis, etiam aliquem itonare. ¶ The master schools and threatens the servant.
¶ Vox domini fremit instantis vir-guæ tenentis.
¶ To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; aliquo præceptore uti.
Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval, vel Miner-vale.
The sciatica, or hip-gout, * ¶ Sciatica, * ischia, * ischiadicus dolor.
Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.
Scientific, or scientific, Scientiam ferens, vel afferens.
Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.
A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis faicatus.
Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.
A scion, Surculus, ramulus; taleola.
Scissable, scissile, Scissilis.
Scissors, Forfic.
A scissure, Scissura.
A scoff, Dieterium, cavilla.
¶ By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.
A nipping scoff, ¶ Scomina acerrimum.
To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquid ludere, ludificare, deludificare; ludos aliquid sacre.
To be scoffed at, Derideri, irrideri, deludi; ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.
A scoffer, Derisor, irrisor; scurr, sannio.
To play the scoffer, Scurrere.
Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, irrissus.
Of scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or scurrility, Scurrilitas.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or a shrew, Mulier rixosa, ve contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, obijurgo, rixor; al-tercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquid asperioribus ver-bis castigare, vel reprehendere.
Scolded at, Jurgis lacessitus; con-viciis proscissus, vel lacesitus.
Given, or inclined to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A scone, or fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum.
A scone for a candle, * Lechnuchus.
A scone [much, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To scone, Multo, vel multo; alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.
Sconed, Multatus.
A sponcing, Multatio.
Of sponcing, Multatius.
A scoop for water, Haustrium.
To scoop, or make hollow, Excavo.
A scope, or design, Consilium, * scopus
Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or room, Spatium.
Scorbute, or scorbutil, ¶ Scorbutilus.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus adus-tus, semiusus, vel semustus; re-tostus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuanas.
A scorching, Austio, ambustio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.
A score, or account, Ratio. ¶ On the score of friendship, Amicitie nomine I will drink on no other score, Non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number Numerus vice-na-rius.
Two score, Quadraginta. Three score, Sexaginta. Four score and ten, Septuaginta. Four score, Octoginta. Four score and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.

To score, or score up, Noto, signo.

To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, Mihi imputato.

To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvère.

To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficium aliquem sibi adjungere, vel devincire.

To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitie nomine aliquid petere.

To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; æs alienum confiare, vel contrahere.

To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvère, vel dissolvère.

To score, or underscore, a writing, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennâ, vel penicillo, ducere.

Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.

A scoring, Notatio, signatio.

Scorious, Scoriâ, vel fæce, abundans.

Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.

To scorn, Contemnere, sperno, aspernor.

To think scorn, Dignor.

Thinking scorn of, Dignignus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.

A scerner, Derisor, irrisor; ‡ spretor.

Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.

Scornfully, Contemptum, fastidiose, fastose.

A scorning, Dignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.

*A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpius, nepa.*

*A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, * Scorpium marinus. A winged scorpion, * Prester alatus.*

*Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.*

*Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-wort, * Scorpionwort, vel * scorpiurus.*

*Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.*

*A scot, or share, in a reckoning, * Symbola, rata proportio.*

Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.

¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ parochiales dissolvère.

Scot-free, adj. Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot-free, adv. Impune.

To go scot-free, Impune habere, vel abire.

Scotom, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.

A scovel, or maulkin for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furcaceus, A.

A scoundrel, Nequam; nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.

To scour, Purgare, mundare; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, Nec sua opera rediget unquam in splendorem compedes. Plant.

To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.

To scour about, Cursito.

Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

A scourer, Purgator.

¶ He scours, or has a looseness, Alvus ei fluit, vel soluta est.

A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.

To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadere.

To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere; pœnas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furie parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.

To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luere, persolvère.

A scourge (whip) Flagellum, flagrum.

¶ A man who had been a scourge to

his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere.

A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.

A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.

Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.

A scourger, Castigator.

A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.

¶ To scourge, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliud re commutare, vel permutare.

A horse-scourser [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum mango, A.

*A scout, Explorer, speculator, antecursor, * catascopus, Hort. ¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cognita.*

Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.

To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To scout up and down, Exploro; speculator, vias obsidere.

To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.

To scowl, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.

Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.

Scowlingly, Torve.

To scabble, or scratch, with the nails, Unguibus aliquem, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.

A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigolum, vel macilentum.

The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovina pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum laute, macilenti specie.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandie macie torridus.

To scramble [catch eagerly at anything] Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.

A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.

¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.

¶ A scramble up, Qui locum altum adrepit, vel conscendit.

A scrambling up, Consensio.

To scratch, or bite hard, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.

Scratched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.

A scratching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.

A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustis laborare; ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impellere, vel ad incitas redigere. To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustis eximere.

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel scalpturare.

To scrape away, Abrado. Before,

Prærado. Off, Derado, abrado, destringo. Dirt, Detergeo, deterpo. To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, † Ruspor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.

To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitiis, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corrâdere, corrogare.

To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplite inepie, vel inconcinne, inflectere.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape-penny, Avarus, parvus, neparus, sordidus.

Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A scraper [person] Qui radit. [Instrument] Radula.

A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Delectio, obliteration, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scraping-iron, Scalprum.

*Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquæ, * analecta.*

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea ¶ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem vel aliud quiddam, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringere.

To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculis involare.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vulum alicujus levibus vulnibus deformare.

Scratched, Scalpus.

Scratched out, Effossus, excalptus expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

¶ The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scrawl, Vid. To scribble, or scribble.

Scrawled, Male scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inegantes A scrawl [bit] Hirundo marina.

To screek, Strideo, strido.

Screeking, Stridens; ‡ agutus.

A screeking, Stridor. Of a saw, Serræ.

To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio ejulatio.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A scree, Cochlea.

A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perorare.

To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or oppress, one, Aliquem prethum minuendo opprimere.

To screw one's self into favor, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, Vultum contrahere.

To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem solerter perscrutari, consilium calide expiscari.

Scribble, Inepitæ, pl. nugæ.

To scribble, Scriptio; male, vel imperite, scribere; scribille, Parv.

A scribbler, Qui scriptat, vel male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, vel Imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

A scrip, Pera, culeolus, sacciperium, saccus.

A shepherd's scrip - Pastoris pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

To promt the truth of the scriptures, Astruere scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, *trapezita, perscriptor. **A petty scrivener**, Librarius.

A scrivener's shop, * || Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofula laborans.

A scroil, * Scheda, libellus.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destingo.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrubbed, scrubby [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpeus, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing-brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. **He had a new scruple upon that occasion**, Illa occasione nova in illum religio incescit.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter; sine ulla dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi, vel conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or make a scruple of, Dubito hæsitō, cunctor. **He made no scruple to do it**, Id sine ulla dubitatione, vel hesitatione, fecit.

Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false, Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. **How came you to make a scruple of that?** Undenam te ista incescit religio? **He scruples the doing of it**, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.

To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicui rei religionem alicui incutere, vel injicere.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem e scrupulo, vel religione, exolvère, eximère, eripère, liberare, ex animo alicuius scrupulum aliquem evellere.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hasitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cuiuspiam religione tentari, vel premi.

To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærere.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.

Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.

Scrutable, Quod investigari potest.

A scrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous, Argutus.

A scrutiny, Scrutatio, Sen. suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or scrutinise, Scrutator, explorare; accuratus in aliquod inquirere; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.

A scud of rain, Imber subitus.

A sca, or scudde, away, Aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicere; subitè fugâ se subducere.

To scuddle, or scuttle, along, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commissum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, vel decertare, inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, confictor; confingo.

A scuffling for, Decertatio.

A scuffling with, Concertatio, confictio; congressus, confictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, vel greg.

To skulk, lie skulking, or hide one's self, Lateo, latito, delitisco; fallo, sese abdere, vel latebris occultare; se in occasionem addere, vel in latebras conjicere. **He lay skulking behind a jar**, Se post cratera tegebat. **He lay skulking about the fens**, Corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. **You skulked about on account of your cowardly temper**, Ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjicisti.

To skulk about, or play least in sight, Alicuius conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicuius se abdere.

Skulking, Latens, latitans.

A skulking-hole, Latebra, latibulum.

To creep out of one's skulking-hole, E latebris erumpere.

The skull, Calva, calvaria.

A skull-cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

A skull, or sculler [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.

A skulker, or waterman rowing a scull, Remex singularis.

A scullery, Lavatrina, Varr. locus ad vasa culinaria ablunda accommodatus.

A scullery wench, Servula coquinaria.

A scullion boy, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.

To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facere.

To sculp, or sculpture, Sculptere.

Sculptile, Sculptilis.

A sculptor, Sculptor.

Sculpture, Sculptura.

A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.

Scum, Spuma, & spumatus; retimentum.

Covered with scum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or yielding, scum, & Spumifer, spumiger.

Full of scum, Spumosus.

Of scum, Spumosus.

The scum of metals, * Scoria, faeces metallorum. **Of the people**, Fæx populi, misera et jejuna plebecula, capite censi.

To scum, Desumpo; spumam deducere, vel deficere.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, Despumatus, defæcatus, spuma purgatus.

A little scummer, Spathula.

A scupper-hole, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.

Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo.

The scurf of a sore, or wound, Crusta ulceris, vel vulneris.

Scurfy, or infected with scurf, Furfurosus, Plin. porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, * Psora.

Scurility, or scurrilousness, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas; contumelia, venilitas, Sen.

Scurrilous, scurriel, Scurrilis, probrosus.

Scurriously, Scurriliter.

Scurvygrass, * || Cochlearia. **Garden**, Hortensis. **Sea**, Marina. **Scotch**, || Soldanella.

Scurvily, Improbe, male, prave.

Scurviness, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy Improbus, malus, pravus,

procax. **A scurvy and perfidious fellow**, Homo improbus et perfidus osus.

The scurvy, || Scorbutus. [In the legs] * Sceloturbæ. [In the mouth] || Os ceelo.

Of the scurvy, || Scorboticus.

A scut, or tail, Cauda. **Of a hare**, Cauda leporina.

A scutcheon, Vid. Escutcheon.

A scuttle, or basket, Corbis, sportula.

The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvæ.

A sca, Mare, pelagus.

By sea and land, Terrâ marique.

A wave, or billow, of the sea, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.

Of the sea, Marinus, oceanus.

Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, Patere. 1. 2.

To go, or put, to sea, Navem conscendere; navigationi, vel alto, se committere.

A high, or rough, sea, Equor, vel mare, turbatum, vel turgidum. **The sea is rough**, Hibernat mare. **At length the roughness of the sea being calmed**, and the wind favoring them Tandem relabente æstu, et secundante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.

A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus vel pelagus.

Sea-water, Aqua marina.

Sea-room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc iteri potest.

A sea-port, Portus maritimus.

A narrow sea, Fretum.

The main sea, Altum, oceanus, mare oceanum.

That comes from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.

Sea-beat, Fluctibus illius.

Sea-born, Ex mari natus.

A sea-breeze, Ex mari aura.

The sea-carp, Turdus marinus.

The sea-coast, Ora, vel regio, maris tina; litus oceanum.

On the sea-side, or coast, Maritimus.

A seafaring man, Nauta, nauticus.

People, Maritimum genus.

A sea-fight, Naumachia.

Sea-grass, or sea-weed, Alga, ulva marina.

Sea-girdles, or lover, Fungus * || phasganoides.

Sea-girt, sea-surrounded, Cinctus mari.

Sea-green, * Prasinus. **Light sea-green**, Venetus. **Deep sea-green**, Thalassius, vel thalassinus.

A sea light-house, or sea-mark, * Pharos, vel * pharos.

A sea-maid, Siren.

A seaman, Nauta, & navita. **A common seaman**, Socius navalis.

A person who never was at sea, Expertus maris; qui nunquam navigavit.

Sea-service, Militia navalis.

A sea-shock, Decumani fluctus impressio.

Sea-sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

To be sea-sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.

An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.

The sea-shore, Litus marinum, vel oceanum.

Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore, Li toralis.

A seal, Signum, sigillum.

The great, or broad, seal, Sigillum regium majus.

A commission under the great, or broad seal, * Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus, vel privatum.

The lord privy-seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.

To seal, Sigillo obsignare, vel consignare; annulo sigillum imprimere.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare

consignare, obsignare, epistolæ ægnum, vel sigillum, imprimere.
To set his seal to, Subsigno, subscribo.
To unseal, or break open, a sealed letter, Resigno; linum, vā' sigillum, incidere. ¶ *He returns the letter without opening the seal, Literas integris signis reddidit.*
Of a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
A sealer, Signator, obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio. [Signature] Signatura.
A seam [suture] Sutura.
¶ The seam of the skull, Cranii commissura, vel sutura.
To seam, or sow a seam, Assuo, consuo.
Seam-rent, Dissutus.
To seam - out, Dissuo, resuo.
¶ Hog's seam [lard] Aepes porcina, vel suilla, purificata.
A seam, or eight bushels [of corn] Frumentum mensura octo modios continens.
Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
¶ Full of seams, Suturis abundans.
Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus, vel consutis.
A seamstress, seamstress, seamstress, Sutor, m. || sutor, f.
A seamstress's, or seamstress's shop, Sutoria.
A sean [fishing net] * Sagena, Manil.
Scar, scer, or scere, Siccus, aridus.
To scar [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, vel candelā accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.
A scar-cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.
Scared, Adustus, inustus.
¶ Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.
A searing, Ustio.
A searing-iron, * Cauterium.
¶ A searing-candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
A scarce, or scarce, Incericulum, tribulum farinarium. A fine scarce, Nebula linea. A little scarce, Cribellum.
Of a scarce, Cribrarius.
To scarce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, ex-cerno, succerno.
Scarced, Cribratus.
A scarcing, || Cribratio.
A scarcer, Qui cribro incernit.
A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To search, Scrutator, rimor, explorare, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagate, investigare, vel disquirere.
To search after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiri.
To search out, Disquiri, exquiri.
To search, or examine a person, Aliquem excutere, vel scrutari.
To search, or fish out, Expiscari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or pierce [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuate.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.
To search, or trace out, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.
With diligent search, Perquisitus.
Searchcd, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Being searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searchcd out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquiretor, indagator; indagatrix; investigator, explorator.
A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.
¶ Searching, Scrutatio, Sen. Vid.
Search

A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, per-vestigatio, conquisitio.
Searge, Panni genus lasi.
Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold, or hard, season, Tempestas erat perfrigida. A season fit for a voyage, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, Hoc tempore.*
To take the diversions of the season, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.
To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipere, vel colligere.
To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.
A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In season, or in good season, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.
In season, adv. Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season, Eos in tempore aggressus est.*
In very good season, Peroportune.
Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.*
Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importune.
In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.
To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.
To season one's discourses with pleasant and factious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.
To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, vel aliquid re, assuefacere.
To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbueri, vel formare.
Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.*
Very seasonable, Peroportunus.
To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.
Seasonableness, Ocasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. Of time, or place, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas, commodum.
Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. Very, Peroportune.
Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labor, Homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. To the wars, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.*
A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.
Not seasoned, or accustomed to, labor, Insuetus laboris, vel labori.
Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis.
A well-seasoned cask, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.
Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.
Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.
A seasoner of meat, Qui, vel quæ, cibos condit.
A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.
Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditivus.
Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.
A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.
A little seat, Sedecula.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes.
A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes, episcopalis.
A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.
A seat, or house, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. A country-seat, Villa, vel domus, rustica.
A seat, or bench, Sella, scamnum.
A low seat, Scabellum.
A seat, or form, in a school, Classis.
¶ He is the highest scholar in the seat, Classem ducit.
A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.
A seat [situation] Situs.
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sede, belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur.
¶ Italy was the seat of these transactions, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. That country is the seat of tumults and disorders, In illâ regione omnia miscentur et turbantur.
¶ The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transtrum.
To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, vel collocare.
To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos, Sedem cepere circa Lesbum.*
Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.
A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.
To scern, Secerno.
Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.
To seclude, Secludo, excludo; se-cerno.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom, Secundus a rege est.*
To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 3.
A second course, Mensa secunda.
Every second day, month, year, &c. Alternò quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of the second sort, or class Secunda-rius.
Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli tria.
¶ A second Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules.
Second sight, Facultas inspicendi futura.
Second thought, Deliberatio matura, vel repetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.*
¶ A second, or moment of time, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.
To second, or assist one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be, Ego in subsidii hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion, Memoria tenetis, quam valde universi adjuvumur.* ¶ *I will second you in your discourse, Subserviam orationi tuæ.*
The second time, Secundo, iterum.
¶ The first, second, and third, time consul, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use iter to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ On the first, second, third, and in short

all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secundary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secundariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Secundæ, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secundines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, item, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; & commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cæris. His mind labours with great secrets, Estuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere. The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non falletur duces impetus militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter.

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, to secret, Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Pot' n' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, Plenius rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditæ sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; anima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa opera proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Sperat fore clam. It must in any case be kept secret, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ad epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus prepositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretarship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celo; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abditæ, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulanti, Quint.

Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy.

Secretary, Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplina, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristoteli, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristoteli, e Stoâ. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.

Sectarian, Pertinax ab obedientia ecclesiæ debita incesso.

A sectary, Sæctator, m. sæctatrix, f. alienis ab ñ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitula, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis, Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos, secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus strictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum rectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; Met. adversus inimicos emunire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel sartum præstare.

To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [Carelessly] Remisse, negliger.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligantur, Liv.

Security, or bail [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; cathedra Mart.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius, Seditio, Ulvis, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrementum; crassamentum, fax.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Masters ran so high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditionem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditioem sedare, vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, lacticus, tu multuosus.

A seditious person, Seditiosis stimulator, conciator, vel fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, lacticose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seducere, pellicio, decipio; promissi alique in fraudem impellere. [Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbui, vel corruptelam illecebris irretire; alicujus animi et mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.

Seduable, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or seduction, Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

¶ A bishop's see, Sedes * ¶ An episcopalis See! En! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque eecam!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mibi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Cedo cenem. See where Davus is, Hem, Davum tibi. But see, I pray, what followed, Sed attende, queso, quæ sint consequia. See what they think of this, Quid his de illo placet, exquire. As far as I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Cedo manum. Methinks I see, Videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Experiar quid concedatur. Go see, Quare qui respondet. A gallant navy to see, Præclara classis in speciem. Nothing to see to, Nihil fore. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo, ergo, istud video. ¶ I will see to that, Ego procure video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave faxis quidquam te indignum. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, invisio, visito.

To see, or look, into, Introspectio, per spicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine, a thing, In spicio, inquiri, examino, scruto, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things

which are produced by it, In semini-
bus vest vis earum rerum quæ ex
his progignuntur. The seeds of vir-
tue are, as it were, engrafted in our
souls, Sunt in animis quasi virtu-
tutum semina.

Seed-time, Sementis, tempus rationis.
¶ It is now seed-time, & Nunc creden-
dum Ceres arvis.

Of or belonging to, seed, Seminalis,
sementivus, sementinus, Cato.

The husk of seeds, Seminum follicu-
lus.

A seed-plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or seedpod [vessel in which
the sower carries the seed] Quails
satorius; vannus.

A seedsman, or seller of seeds, Semi-
num venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, in
semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre,
vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementem
facere; semina terræ mandare.
¶ We do not use to sow seed in a
morn-out and unfruitful soil, Semina
in solum efficitur: et sterile non
spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discor-
dias serere, lites disseerere.

A seedling plant, Planta in semen ex-
iens, vel abiens.

Seeded, or about to run to seed, Sementa-
turus.

**A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis,
gemmascere incipiens.**

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Semi-
nosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ Seeing is believing,
Oculis magis habenda fides, quam
auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quan-
doquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum.
¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, Quan-
do ita placet. Seeing that Homer
lived before the building of Rome,
Siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam
conditam. Seeing these things are
so, you ought to be the more watch-
ful in this affair, Isthæc cum ita
sint, tanto magis te advigilare æqui-
um est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conqui-
ro, indago. ¶ Whilst I seek to please
you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. I seek
your good, Tus inservio commodis.
You may as well bid me seek a needle
in a bottle of hay, Jubeas unâ operâ
me piscari in ære.

Sought, Quæstus. Sought for, Requi-
situs.

**To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus im-
plorare;** ad fidem alicujus se con-
ferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se
recipere.

**To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor,
scrutor, perscrutor, investigo;** per-
quiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Con-
nor machinari; molior.

**To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus in-
sidias struere, vel parare.** ¶ Will you
seek my death to get applause? In
meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

To seek out, Exquiri.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio.
I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I
am to seek what to do in that matter,
Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

**A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator,
quæstor, investigator.**

**A seeking, or searching, after, Indagatio,
investigatio.**

**To seek a hawk, Accipitris oculos te-
gere.**

**To seek a ship, Navem ad alterum la-
tus inclinare.**

To seek up the eye-lids, Conniveo.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ It does not seem

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem
hercle non fit verisimile.

A secer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

**Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisi-
milit.**

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulator.

**A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel
tristitia, externa.**

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

**Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia;
decor, decorum.**

**Seemly, adj. Decens, decorus, specio-
sus.**

Seemly, adv. Decenter, Decore.

**Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, in-
decorus.**

**It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum
est. It is not seemly, Dedecet, non
decet, indecorum est.**

Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.

**¶ The enemy's navy was seen, Con-
specta classis hostium est. So small
that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis,
ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is
commonly so seen, More hominum
evenit.**

**Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspi-
cuus, perspicuus, evidens.**

**Well seen, or skilful, in a thing, Perit-
us, gnarus, expertus.** ¶ He is a
man well seen in the world, Homo
est longo rerum usu peritus. Sisenna
was well seen in the management of
public affairs, Reipublicæ gnarus
erat Sisenna. A person well seen in
military affairs, Homo belli, vel bel-
lo, expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.

Scerwood, or searwood, Ramalia.

A seesaw, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.

**To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, exæs-
tuo.**

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exastuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

**To segregate, Segrego, separo, dis-
jungo.**

**Segregated, Segregatus, separatus,
disjunctus.**

**A segregating, or segregation, Segre-
gatio, separatio, disjunctio.**

**A seignior, Dominus. The grand sei-
gnior, Turcarum imperator summus.**

**A seigniorly, or lordship, Dominium,
ditio.**

**Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens,
nemini subjectus.**

**To seize or seize on, Prehendo, inva-
do, comprehendo, apprehendo;** cap-
pio, corripio, occupo. ¶ Great sor-
row seized upon his spirits, Magnus
eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized
upon their minds, Illos incessit me-
tus, Ter.

**¶ To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c.
Dolore, vel tristitia, corripit.**

**¶ To be seized of a thing, Aliquid pos-
sidere, vel tenere.**

Seisin, Possessio.

**To seisin, take seisin, or possession, of,
Arripio, occupo; possessionem cap-
ere; in possessionem venire.**

**A seising on, or seizure, Occupatio,
captus.**

**Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe,
minus sæpe.** ¶ I seldom receive any
letters from you, Raras tuas accipio
litteras. I am seldom at Rome, In-
frequens sum Romæ. He seldom
appears in the senate, Minus in senatu
venit. You come seldom to
Athens, Athenas insolens venis.
One that seldom worships God, Dei
cultor infrequens. It is a thing sel-
dom seen, Rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime.

**¶ They very seldom had any advice by
letters in those times, Perrare per
tempora literæ fuere.**

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem

**¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing
with that, Unum et idem videtur
esse.**

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ I paid
the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi
argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

**Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum
cacat, vel creat; ut sementem fe-
ceris, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat.
2. 65.**

**We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nos-
met ipsi. You yourselves, Vos ipsi,
vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself,
Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it to
yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi om-
ne est exedendum. They themselves,
or their own selves, Illi ipsi. Of
himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.
By one's self, Solus. He and I by
ourselves, Solus cum solo. We are
here by ourselves, Ille soli sumus.
Lay the best hay by itself, Quod op-
timum fœcum erit, seorsum con-
dito.**

**Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente
captus.** ¶ He is beside himself, or
not in his right senses, Animi, men-
tis, vel rationis, non est compos.

**Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fi-
ducia; * philautia. Be not so self
conceited, Noli tibi nimium placere.**

**Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi
placens, opinione inflatus, Cic.**

**To be self-conceited, Altum sapere, ni-
mum sibi placere.**

**Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insole-
ntia; affectatio nimia.**

Self-denial, Abstinencia.

**Self-evident, Pers se clarus, manifestus,
vel perspicuus.**

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

**Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui, * phi-
lautia.**

Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium.

**Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, ob-
stinatio.**

**Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, ob-
stinatus.**

**¶ Self-willedness, Contumacia, perti-
nacia.**

**To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, ve-
num dare.** ¶ How do you sell these
wares? Quanti has merces vendis!
He sells cheaper than others, Vendit
minoris, quam alii. He sold his
goods at very high prices, Merces
suas quam plurimo vendidit. He
sold his native country for gold, Pa-
triam auro vendidit.

**To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Vo-
neo, vendo.** ¶ Even water, the
cheapest thing in the world, is here
exposed to sale, Venit vilissima re-
rum hæc aqua. Sold, Venditus.

**To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctione-
ment facere; in auctione vendere;
hastâ posita vendere.**

**To sell in fair, or public markets,
Nundinor.**

**To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicu-
jus addicere.**

To sell often, Vendito.

**To sell to divers persons, or in diverse
parcels, Divendo.**

To sell by retail, Vile Retail.

**The salloward, Sicca scabies in sut-
fragine poplitis posterioris pedis
equini.**

**A seller, Venditor, m. venditrix, f. Of
old trumpety, Scrutarius. Of toys,
Nugivendulus.**

A selling, Venditio.
A selva, Fimbría, instita; limbus.
To bind, or border, with a selva,
 Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.
Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Ve y semblable*, Persimilis.
Seemingly, Similiter, pariter.
A semblance, or semblant, Similitudo, species.
To seem, Æquo, adæquo.
A sense of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.
A semicircle, Semicirculus.
Semicircular, Semicircularis.
Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.
A semicolon (or half a colon) in pointing, marked thus { } * || Semicolon.
A semidiameter (a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle) Circuli radius.
Seminal, Seminalis.
A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.
A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminatarius.
Semination, or sowing, Seminatio.
A semiquaver, Nota || semisusa.
Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.
Sempiternity, Perennitas.
Senary (belonging to the number six) Senarius.
A septe, Senatus.
A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatus, vel senatoria.
To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum. *To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate*, Senatum dimittere. *To expel out of the senate*, E senatu ejicere.
An act of the senate, Senatus consultum.
The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.
A senator, Senator.
Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.
Sensors, Patres, pl.
The order, or rank of senators, Senatorio ordo.
¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.
To send, Mitto. *¶ If God send life*, Si vita suppetat. *God send he be well*, Deum queso salvus ut sit. *God send he live*, Deum queso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bride-well*, Ad pistrinum te dedam. *Vid. Sent.*
To send about, or round about, Circum-mitto.
To send away, Amando, ablego, amito, abigo, demoveo. *¶ I will send him away*, Ego hunc amovebo.
To send back, Remitto.
To send before, Præmitto.
To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accieo, accio. *¶ Send for them when you will*, Ubi voles arcesce.
To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. *¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate*, Evocavi virum e curia, Liv.
To send forth, Emitto. *Breath*, Epiro. halo, exhalo. *Vapors*, Vapores exhalare.
To send from place to place, Circum-mitto.
To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.
¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To send out, Emitto.
To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.
To send over, Transmitto.
A sender, Qui mittit.
A sending, Missio. *Away*, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
Back, Remissio. *For*, Accitus.
Forth, Dimissio. *Over*, Transmissio. *Out*, Emissio.
Senseless, Vestustus.
A senseless, or lord high steward, Seneſcalus.

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.
Seniority, Etatis prærogativa.
A sevennight, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, * hebdomada.
Sensation, Actus, facultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.
Sense (the faculty) Sensus.
The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. *Of seeing*, Videnti, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.
Sense (understanding) Intelligentia, mens, judicium.
Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. *¶ The common sense of mankind*, Communis hominum sensus.
Sense (wit, sharpness) Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. *¶ Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.*
Sense (prudence, or wisdom) Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.
To have a sense of true praise, Verè laudis gustum habere, Cic.
A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magnus, vel acris, judicii; acris judicio, vel summa sapientia, præditus.
Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. *¶ This is the proper sense of those words*, His verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senseless (void of sense, or feeling) Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. *[Foolish]* Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. *[Void of right reason]* Expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. *¶ Do you think me so senseless?* Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?
A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.
Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.
A person lame, or defective in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.
To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.
Senselessly (foolishly, impertinently) Absurde, inepte.
Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.
Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenerior facultas.
Sensible (falling under the senses) Sensitilis, sub sensum cadens. *[Affecting the senses]* Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. *Sensible grief*, Ror ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.
Sensible (wise) Prudens, sapiens.
¶ A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acris judicio præditus.
To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. *¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, Si voluptatis sensum capit.
Sensibleness (aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.) Sentiendi tenerior, vel mollior, facultas.
Sensibly (so as to affect the senses) Ita ut sensum moveat, sub sensum cariat, vel sensibus percipiat. *[Feelingly]* Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, mororis, &c. *¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, Funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, Id mihi vehementer dolet.
He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensus præditus.
The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.
The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.
Sensual (affecting the senses) Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.
A sensualist (a man addicted to pleasure) Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluptatibus.
Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, vel sensuum movens; libido.
Sensually, Jucunde.
Sent (of send) Missus. *¶ Being sent a long way about*, Magno circuitu missus.
Sent about, Circummissus.
Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.
Sent before, Præmissus.
Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus. *¶ To be sent for again*, Repeti. *¶ And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again*, Hem! repudiatum repeto. *Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.*
Sent forth, or out, Emissus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Transmissus.
I sent, Misi. *¶ Tell him I sent for him*, Voca verbis meis. *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit.
A sentence, Sententia. *A little sentence*, Sententiola. *A definitive sentence*, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite. *A dark sentence*, Sententia obscura. * ænigma. *A judge's sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus. *To sentence, or pronounce sentence*, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. *To sentence, or condemn to death*, Mori i addicere.
Sentenced (adjudged) Judicatus. *Te death*, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.
Sententious, Sententiosus, sententis abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.
Sententiously, Sententiose.
Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.
Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.
A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. *¶ According to my sentiment*, Ut mea ferit opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go*, Censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, Dissentium inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, Tecum sentio.
A sentry, or guard, Excubie, pl. vigiliæ.
A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.
A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, speculator.
To stand sentry, Excubare. excubias, vel vigilias, agere.
To relieve a sentry (as an officer) Vigilias deducere, speculatores collocare; vigiliibus suis stationes assignare. *[As a soldier]* Excubias succedere; vices excubias agentis supplere.
Sennie, or mustard, Sinapi, indeel. sinapis.
Separable, Separabilis.
Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.
To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capere.
To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.
To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distrahò, Mti. abjungo, abstracto, deligo, carpi, cerno, discendo, disparto, dispello, dissepio. *¶ Nothing but death shall separate her, and me*, Hanc, nisi mors, non adimet meo. *Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 14.*
To separate himself, or retire, from Discedo.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio.
To separate one of the flock, or company, to l. e separate, Segrego.
To separate land, Disternino, distraho.
To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.
To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernere justo.
To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.
Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from each other, Homines distracti.*
Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.
Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremp-tus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.
Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.
Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divi-sum; discrete.
A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, dirempcio, distractio. ¶ *Away with those who would cause a separation between us, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.*
Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discussio, repudium.
A separatist, Qui a publicis * || ecclesiasticis ritibus secedit.
September, September.
Of September, Septembris.
Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.
Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.
Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.
Septical, * Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.
The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.
Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulcralis.
A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.
To be laid in the same sepulchre, Compositi eodem sepulcro.
A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.
A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.
A place of sepulchres, Sepulcretum.
Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.
To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.
Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.
A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia, consecutio.
A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.
A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.
Sequent [following] Sequens.
To sequester, or sequestrate, Confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicere; sequestri, vel sequestro, dare.
Sequestered, or sequestrated, Confiscatus, proscriptus.
A sequestrating, or sequestration, Consecratio, proscriptio.
A sequester, Sequester, proscriptor, Plin.
The seraglio, * Gynæceum, vel palatium, imperatoris || Turcici.
Seraphical, seraphic, || Seraphicus.
A seraphim, || Seraphim, indecl.
A serenade, Cantuicula ante fores nocturna.
To serenade one, Noctui alicujus ostium occurrere.
Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.
A serene brow, or countenance, Fronis serena, vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.
To make serene, to serene, Sereno.
Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille semiter

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.
A serjeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. *At arms, || Serviens ad arma. At law, || Serviens ad legem. At mace, || Serviens ad clavum. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.*
A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.
To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facere.
Of a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius.
A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, lictoris officium.
A series, Series.
Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.
Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [Gravely, soberly] Graviter, severe.
Seriousness, Gravitatis, severitas.
¶ A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.
A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.
A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacrum liber.
A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebris.
To preach a sermon, to sermon, Concionator, sacrae concionem pronuntiare; admoceo. A funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.
Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.
Serosus, || Serosus.
A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With two heads, * || Amphibisæna. The horned serpent, * Cerastes. The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Dipsas. A water-serpent, Hydrys.
A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvie.
Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, || Serpentigena.
Serpentine, Serpentinus.
Bearing serpents, || Serpentina.
A serpent, or basket, Corbis.
Serred, or compacted together, Aretissime invicem compacti.
A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administrator. A menial, Domesticus. A maid, or woman, servans, Ancilla, famula, ministra. A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedissequa, vel pedisequa. A little maid servant, Servula.
An humble servant [suitor] Anasius, procus.
A retinue of servants, Famulitium.
Of servants, Familiaris.
To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.
¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner, Meo arbitratu mihi servit.
To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.
To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.
To serve, or furnish, one with anything, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruere.
To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning serves to make one's life happy, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serves for some use every day, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down of one's thoughts, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum prodest, quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve, Ista excusatio non semper valebit. That will serve several good purposes, Ad multa utile erit.
¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.
¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one,

Aliquid in aliquem fallacie conari, alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.
To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficere.
¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ea usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, Nec enim multum opus est. My sight will not serve to read this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.
To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ An occasion shall serve, Pro re nata. If opportunity serve, Si quid us venierit. Whilst time served, Dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, Mihi quidvis est.
To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a wheel stone, Fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, In exemplum ibit.
To serve one, or do one service, Com-modis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words, or deeds, Tibi, quoad potero, faciam et dicam.
To serve for wages, or in the war, Mere, stipendium merere. ¶ He served under Asdrubal, Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. Cæsar served first in Asia, Stipendia primo in Asia fecit Cæsar. He served in the same band, In eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, Operam pistori locabat.
To serve, or execute, an office, Munus aliquod administrare, vel exequi munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.
To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.
To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.
Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.
¶ First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.
Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.
Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.
Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserveth, Meritas penas luit.
Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.
To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.
Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, opera.
Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, Vir singulari in rempublicam officio. On account of my services to oblige them, Propter meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? Nunquid vis alicui? Here is a man for your service, Hic, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. They have been of great service to me, Eorum bona opera usus sum. He has done me excellent service, De me optime meritus est.
To be in the English, or French, service, || Anglis, Gallis, &c. operari navare.
Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.
For extraordinary services, Pro eximia opera.
To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absensent salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, imperare, precari. ¶ I am wholly at

your service, Tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labor, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A service at a table, Ferculum.

The first, second, &c. service, or course, at a table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus.

Church-service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ. precum publicarum forma præscripta.

To do service, Prosum. ¶ They may do service, Usui esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the public, Is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servitum dare.

To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deservire.

To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service, E famulatu ejicere; rude aliquid donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.

To perform service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A service-tree, Sorbus.

Servicable [useful] Utilis, commodus. opportunus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be servicable to the state, Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.

Servicable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Servicableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Servicably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, apte. [Officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.

A serving man, or servitor, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium.

To sess, or assess, Censere, tributum imponere. Vid. Assess.

A sessions, or rather session, Judicium consessus, conventus juridicus. The quarter, or general, sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatûs habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.

A sessions-hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agere.

A sessor, or assessor, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. A great sesterce [containing a thousand sesterties] Sestertium.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people, Isque primus et petisse ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concili-

andos plebis animos compositam, Liv.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore et robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

Onset purpose, Dedita operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. Of cards, Cbartarum pictarum fasciculus. Of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus. Of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ currus, Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.

A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or slip, Propago.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. As soon as ever we set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. I set a good face on it, Spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, sero.

To set, or publish a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proficere.

To set, spread, or stretch, abroad, Pando, dispano, expando.

To set a vessel abroad, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.

To set, or place, again, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono. ¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ I set all other things aside, Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set away, Amoveo, remove; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will set him away hence, Ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or put, back, Repello.

To set, or lay, before one, Appono.

To set, or place, before, Præpono. ¶ He sets the cart before the horse, Curvus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum

restituere, os in suam sedem collocare, pellere, collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.

To set by, or esteem, Æstimare, facio, duco. To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vili pendere, parvi dicere flocci facere. To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnificare, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ I set much by it, In magno pretio habeo. He is a man to be set much by, Ille mo est quantavis pretii. He sets too much by himself, Nimiùm sibi placet.

To set one crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of, Ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plaut. Bac. 4. 3. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere. conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ He was set down in the roll, Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, indigo; firmo deligo.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart or coach, in a rugged road, Via salebrosa figi, in salebrâ hære, Cic.

To set a true value on a thing, Æquæ pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedera intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituire.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio [Commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impetire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare; celebrare. To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virtutum res gestas decantare. [In a petition] Ostendere. Or describe a thing, Describo, expono, depingo explico, enarro. On a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Libram edere, emitte, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Proceedo, progredior profectum facere. Or promote a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere; calcaria alicui admove, re.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire; honoribus vellicare; occasiones divitiarum augendæ captare.

To set, or make a servant free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero exmo, eripio, expedio. From bondage, E servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lavigo polio; motum rei inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, et elevare.

To set in, Indo, immitto.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inserere, vel circumdare.

To set, or compose, in printing, Typos componere, vel connectere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accurate, vel graphicè, aliquid agere, conficere, præagere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, adorno exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ She has nothing to set off her native beauty

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.
To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.
To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere. *To a writing, Obsigno, manus suas subscribere.*
To set, or lay, hands on, Prehenso, prehendo; in aliquem. *vel* aliquid, manus injicere.
To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententia agere, *vel* vitam degere.
To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.
To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.
To set a hen, Ova gallinae supponere. *¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs, Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.*
To set light by, Vili pendere, flocci facere; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, *vel* ducere.
To set limits to, Definio, praefino; termino; terminos praescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.
To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.
To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu eleganti se ornare.
To set one's self to ruin another, Ad aliqujus perniciem incumbere.
To set on, or encourage to, Impello, stimulo, extimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admoveo.
To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere, *vel* in medium afferre.
To set on horseback, In equum mittere, equo imponere. *¶ Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.*
To set at once, or reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.
To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.
To set open, Recludo, aperio.
To be set open, Pateo, patefio.
To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.
To set out [expose] Expono.
To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. *¶ Set me out so much of your land, Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.*
To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.
To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.
To set out a ship, Navem instruere.
To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.
To set out [adorn] Orno.
To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipere, *vel* inire.
To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficere.
To set plants, Planto, sero, consero.
To set, or plant, round about, Circumpango.
To set right, Loco suo reponere.
To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere, *vel* reducere.
To set or appoint, a time and place, Diem et locum constituere, *vel* praefinire.
To set one a task, Pensum praescribere, *vel* injungere.
To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes habere, *vel* stupefacere.
To set to, or before, Appono, admoveo.
To set, or put, together, Compono, committo; confero.
To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. *¶ They set us together by the ears, Committunt nosmet inter nos.*
To set together again, Reconcinno.
To set the watch, or guard, Praesidia disponere, custodes collocare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.
To set [as the sun] Occido.
To set up, Erigo, extruo; aedifico.
To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere, *vel* sustinere.
To set up a cry, Clamorem tollere.
To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.
To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Abjungo, equorum solvere colla. *[Ride in one of one's own] Currum proprio vehi; currum sibi proprium parare.*
To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edere.
To set one a laughing, Risum movere.
To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpellum, *vel* novaculum, acuire.
To set up a shop, or trade, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituire.
To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.
To set his wit to children, Committere se pueris.
Set aside, Amotus, remotus.
Set awry, Tortus, distortus.
Set by, or esteemed, Estimatus. ¶ Money is every where much set by, Plurimi passim fit pecunia.
Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.
Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.
Set forth on his way, Egressus.
Set, or planted, Satus, sativus.
Set in, Inditus, immissus.
Set [limited] Finitus, praefinitus, status, terminatus.
At a set hour, Composita hora. ¶ And let the gentle whispers of lovers be repeated in the evening at a set hour, Lenesque sub noctem susurri composita repetantur hora, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 19.
Set, or laid, on, Impositus. *¶ Supper is set on the table, Cæna apposta est.*
Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. *¶ If you be set on it, Si certum est facere.*
No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.
Set open, Apertus, reclusus.
¶ Set in order, Recte dispositus.
Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuriundus.
¶ At sun-set, Cum occidente sole.
Set to, or upon, Appositus.
Set up, Erectus, extractus.
¶ Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.
Set together, Corruptus, bene impositus.
Setaceous, Ex setis aptus.
A setter, or planter, Sator, seminator, consitor.
A setter to hire, Locator.
A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
A setter on, Ductor. ¶ He is the setter on, Huic rei est caput.
A setter, or pimp, Leno.
A bailiff's setter, Lictoris assecla.
A setter forth of games, Munerarius.
A setter, or scout, Explorator, praecursor.
A setting dog, Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.
To set with a setting dog, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.
A setting, Positio, positura. Apart, Separatio. Forward, Profectio, progressus. Off, Distinctio. In order, Dispositio, dispositus.
A setting-stick, Pastinum.
A setting up, Erectio.
A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.
The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A settle, Sella, sedes, sedile. A little

settle, Seducna, vel sedicua, sel lula.
A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
To settle, Statuo, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. In a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicui sedes et domicilium collocare.
To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ praeficere.
To settle a thing by good arguments Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.
To settle accounts, Rationes conficere, vel conferre.
To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere. One's whole estate, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituere. Affairs, Res suas ordinare, *vel* disponere, constabulare. Expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, *vel* statuere.
To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.
To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabulare; statum publicum componere.
To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sidero residuo.
¶ You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled, Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere.
To settle as beer, &c. Deservescere et purgari.
To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.
To settle, or light, upon, Insido.
Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ These things were settled by our ancestors, Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. Our affairs are well settled, Collocata est bene res nostra.
To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
To settle, or be settled, Consilio, con sideo; consisto.
¶ He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, Liv.
¶ These advantages are settled by treaty, Hæ utilitates cæterum pactæ sunt.
Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.
A settlement, or settling, Constitutio.
¶ The settlement of the Christian religion, Christianæ religionis constitutio. He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world, Amicus opulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ.
A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. *Or fixed place of abode, Habitatulum, domicilium sedes.*
¶ The settlement of a daughter, Filia collocatio.
¶ To make a settlement upon one, Li bello domos, fundos, &c. alicui ad dicere.
The settlement or settling, of liquor Sedimentum, fix.
Seven, or setwul [herb] *¶ Valeriana. Seven, * Septeni, inde septeni.*
The seven at cards, or other games
** ¶ Heptas.*
Seventimes, * Septies.
The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; vergilia, succia.
The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, pl. ursæ major; * arctus, *vel* * arctus.
Seven years old, Septuennus septennis.
The space of seven years, ¶ Septennium.

Seven-fold, * Septemplex; † septem-
genius.
Seven feet long, Septempedalis.
*Divided into seven streams, or chan-
nels*, † Septemfluus.
A sevennight, or se'nnight, * Hebdomada, † septimana.
Seventeen, Septemdecim.
The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.
The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimum; † septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.
Of seventy, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred, Septingentarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingentes.
To lie at sizes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari, commisceri.
To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, scerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.
Several [many] Flores, nonnulli multi. † Several men, several minds. Quot homines, tot sententiae. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, se-junctus, diversus, varius.
Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.
Several tenancy, † Tenura † separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures haeredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatum, Cic discriminatim, Var.
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; praefractus.
A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Very severe, Perseverus, petristis.
Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, junctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. † Did you [dread my severity? Num mean savitiam veritus es? Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them, Is prium militum vitiosum et ignavum excoercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine alioqui ascerbitate corripit, Enst.
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.
To sew, Suo.
To sew before, Praesuo. B kind, Desuo. In, Insuo. To, assuo. Together, Consuo.
To sew, or drain, a wound for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutura.
Sewed, Mutus. To, Assutus Together, Consutus.
That is, or may be, sewed, Sutilis.
A sewer, or one that sews, Sutor.
A sewing, Sutura, Together, Consutura.
A sewer [officer] Daptes ferens, † dapi-fer, ferulorum anteaambul, vel structor.
A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca; * crypta.
Sewel, Selam. Mixed, or stuffed, with sewel. † Omentatus.
A x, Sexus.
The male sex, Sexus virilis. *The female*, Sexus mulieris.
A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, † Sexennialis.
A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.
Sextile, Sextilis.
A sexton, Edituus, editus.
A sextry, or vestry, Sacarium.
A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo panis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shab-bolt, or shackles for the feet, Compedes, pl.
A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manica ferrea.
To shackle, Compeditus vincire.
Shackled, Compeditus.
A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.
A shade [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.
To shade, Umbro, tego.
To be shaded, Umbror.
A shade, or forehead-cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbus.
Night-shade [herb] Solanum.
To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, vel recipere.
Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.
To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.
Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernae umbræ; manes.
Shadiness, Opacitas.
A shadow [shade] Umbra.
Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer.
Of a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.
A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis.
To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.
To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addere, apponere, inserere.
To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.
To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.
Shadow [favor, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, praesidium. [Pretence, or appearance] Species, praetextus.
A shadow [sign, trace, or footprint] Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.
To shadow out, Adumbro.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
A shadowing, Adumbratio.
Shady, shadowy, Umbrosus, opacus, obscurus. † They walked on the shady bank, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.
A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.
The shaft, or spire, of a church, Templi pyramis.
The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptensula.
The shag, or fringe, of cloth, Cirrus.
Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.
Shagreen leather, or chagrin, Squall.
Vel canis marini, corrium.
Shagreened, Mæstus, sollicitus. Vid. Chagrined.
A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.
A shake in music, Modulatio.
To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. † They shake the foundation of the state, Reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. She shakes her sides with laughter, Risa latera commoveat.
To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

To shake hands, Dextras, vel dextram dextæ, conjungere.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, contremiscentis; horreo.
To shake off, Excutio, deento, revocio; se ex aliqua re extricare, vel expellere.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servituti jugo resiliere.
To shake often, Agito, quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succuso.
To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.
To shake [in singing] Modulor.
To shake the rod over one, Virga, alicui intendere.
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. † His fidelity for my interest was never shaken, Illicus in mea causa nunquam contremuit fides. The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken, Stabilitas amicitiae vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
Of shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [the act of] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
A shaking, neut, Tremor.
A shaking for cold, Horror.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio.
A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, succussio.
A shale, corr. for shell, Putamen.
To shale, or shell, Decutire.
Shaled, Decorticatus.
Shall [the sign of the future tense] as. † I shall walk, Ambulabo. I shall write, Scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to-day, Ego me turpius hodie hic dabō.
To be at shall I, shall I, Harere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallow, PARS, lembus, scapha.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimus profundus.
Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, Ineptus, badius, rudis; hebes.
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.
Shallowly, Inapte, insulse.
Shallowness of water, Minima aqua † profunditas, A.
Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.
To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.
A shalm, or shawm, Tuba cornea.
Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum, cepa setania.
A sham [cheat] Dolus, faciacia. † I will put the grand sham on this family, In horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, Plaut.
A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.
To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.
A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccina, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.
To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tabicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondere.

The shambles, Macellum, laniena, lanianum, carnarium.

Of the shambles, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. **If he have any shame in him,** Si quid in homine pudoris est. [*Disgrace*] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium.

Every one cries shame of it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. **It is a shame for them,** Turpe est eis. **To be void of, or past, shame,** Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abijcere; os perficere; verecundie fines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicui bonam famam obscurare, vel ledere.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore. [*Disgraced*] Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. **He acquired an estate by means no way shameful,** Rem familiarem quæsitit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudine.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitudine, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perficitæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. **It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions,** Fratri me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus, exilis, vel substrictus.

The shank-bone, * Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. **Of a candlestick,** Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. **I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia,** Ego servi sumpsi Sosie mihi imaginem, Plant.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel effingere.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.

To shapen, Deformis. **Well shapen,** Venusta forma.

Of two shapes, Biformis. **Of many shapes,** Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. **Shards,** Cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] * Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharced, Inter testas cæiatus.

A share, Pars, portio. **¶ Tuscany fell to Scipio's share,** Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. **In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share,** Fiduciâ amicitie regie, cuius palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.

The share-bone, Os sacrum.

¶ For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or divide, Partiri, dividere, distribuere; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertiri, vel impertiri, participo.

¶ He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. **A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men,** Archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædam dispartiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or partake, of, Participo. **¶ That he may take share of the like calamity,** Ut participet parem pestem. **For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles,** Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partem communicansque leviores, Cic.

¶ To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel quæ, partitur. Or partaker of, Particeps, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; * Carcharias, æ. m. [Small-jeast]

* Parasitus.

To share, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp [in action] Acer. **¶ Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word,** Enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est signitie. **neque socordie,** Ter.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. **In wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus.** **In words, Mordax.** [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus. **Somewhat sharp** [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. **Somewhat sharp-witted,** Argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Peracutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To sharp, Furto abducere.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defricio.

To be sharp, or sour, Aceo.

To grow sharp, or sour, Acesco, exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare; in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculus, aspero.

To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acuire, vel procedere.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. At the end, Cuspudatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinens.

At the top, or made peaked, Cacum. minatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter.

Very sharply, Peracute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbè, austere. [Fetidly] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salsa.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor, [Sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [Of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenium, acumen. **¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, Qui habet aciem qui in te est, Ter.**

To snatter, Quasso, comminuo; in frusta dirringere.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To share, Tondeo, rado, adrado, Abato, Circumrado, Close, Attondeo. Off, or away, Abrado.

Shave-g ass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

A shaver [frier] Tonsor.

Shaven about, Circumrasus. Close, Ad vim in rasus, ad cutem tonsus. Off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, manipulus

Of arrows, * Pharetra, fascis sagittarum. Of corn, Dectetū frumentū fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, vel manipulos, constringere.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, falce frumentum demetere, vel desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, * Theca, vagina. A little sheath, Vaginula.

To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. A dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicuius corpore defigere.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad inam navim affigere.

A sheath-maker, Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vagina insertus, vagina tectus.

A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, casula; turgurum. **Adjoining to a house, Edificii appendix.**

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profuso.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere vel mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedder of blood, Homicida.

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, or markets, Attegiæ, pl. sepiæ.

Shewn, subst. Nitor, splendor.

Shewn, or sheeny, adj. Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanare, vel ovariicum, pecus; grex laniger.
A little sheep, Ovula.
Drape sheep, Oves rejuculae.
A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo velere.
A sheep-cote, or sheep-fold, Ovile, stabulum ovium.
A sheep's head, or foolish fellow, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; vervecus in patriâ natus.
A flock of sheep, Ovium, vel ovillus, grex.
A sheep's foot, Pedum.
A sheep's pluck, Extia ovina.
Of sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.
A sheep-master, Pastor.
Sheep-shearing, Ovium tonsura.
A sheep-walk, Pascuum.
A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transverse aliquem intueri.
Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.
Sheepishness, * Insulitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.
Sheer, or quite, Purus, putus, merus.
Sheer-grass, Carex.
To sheer off, Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere.
A sheet [for a bed] Lodix.
A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.
A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.
A sheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora sacra, vel maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius.
To sheet, Tego, velo.
Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, vel stratus.
Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
A shekel, Siclus.
A shelf, Pluteus, abacus.
A shelf of sand, Brevia, * syrtis, pl.
Shelfy, Brevium, vel syrium, plenus.
A shell, Putamen, testa.
A shell of a fish, * Concha.
The shell of a snail, * Cochlea.
The rough shell of chestnuts, * Calyx echinatus.
To shell, Decortico, deglubo.
An egg-shell, Putamen ovi.
A tortoise-shell, * Chelonium.
Shelly, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.
Fashioned like the shell of a fish, * Conchatus.
A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfrugium, * asylum; munimen; obtentus, Tac.
To shelter, Protego, defendo; tueor.
Sheltered, Obiectus, Tac.
Sheltering, Protegens, defensens.
Shelving, shelvy, Declivis.
To shend, Perdere, diruere, pessumdare.
Shent [an old word for blamed, or disgraced] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.
A shepherd, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.
A shepherd's cloak, Rheno. Cot, Tugurium pastoritium. Crook, or hook, Pedum.
Of a shepherd, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.
A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.
Shepherdish, Rusticus, pastoritius.
A sheriff, * Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, * Subvicecomes.
A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, * Vicecomitatus.
A shew, or show [outward appearance] Species. * Under a shew of friendship, Per simulationem amicitiae. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villainy under a fair shew*, &c. Specioso titulo facinus omnium klipissimum mon-

A shew [sight] * Pompa, spectaculum. * *People take pleasure in fine shews*, Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.
A puppet-shew, Puparum, vel imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum.
A rare-shew, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.
To shew-bread, Panis || proposititius.
To shew, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro; declaro; indico; significo; ostendo; arguo, * aperio. * *He shewed an instance*, Documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, Te mihi æquum præbere debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidiâ. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, Præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, Fidem in amicum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, Si viri esse volumus. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, Sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, C. Nep. Paus. 3.
To shew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, proferre.
To shew beforehand, or foreshew, Præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico.
To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare.
To shew a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere.
To shew cause, or give reason why, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.
To shew evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.
To shew, or point at, a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.
To shew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.
To shew himself, * Emico.
To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere; fugâ se subducere.
To shew, or make a shew, or boast, of a thing, Ostento, jacto; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriarî.
To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus.
To make a shew of, or pretend, Simulo, præ se ferre. * *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, Glera spectant, lardum tollunt.
To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerere, vii sustinere.
To shew one a kindness, Benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui facere.
To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; amorem alicui præbere, vel testimonium amoris dare.
To shew mercy, or pity, to one, Alicuius misereri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolare.
To shew one's self, Appareo.
To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere, Liv.
To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem præbere.
To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. * *I shewed him all kind of respect*, Omnibus ovis officiis prosecutus sum.
To shew it to me, Cedo.
A shewer, Monstrator.

A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.
Shewn, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. * *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines.
Shewn abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
Shewy, showy, showish, or shewish, Speciosus.
A shewy house, Domus speciosa.
A shield, Clypeus, vel clypeum, scutum; parma. *A little shield*, Scutulum, parmula.
The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta. *The square shield used by the ancients*, Spaniards and Moors, Cætra.
Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatius, cætratus; * pelastatus, vel pelastes.
A shield-bearer, Scutigerulus.
A maker of shields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, vel faber.
To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere. *From danger*, A periculo defendere.
Shielded, Secure protectus.
A shielding, Protectio, defensio.
A shift [expedient or remedy] Remedium. * *I will make some shift*, Aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* Nullone expedito effugere potero?
A shift [device] * Techna, strophæ, dolus; effugium; latebra. * *I know not what shift to make*, Quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, Neque tu scilicet confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, Ad incitas aliquem redigere. *He was much put to his shifts*, Ad inopiam consilii tantum non reductus est.
A cunning shift, Vafra mentum; ambages, pl.
A shift [garment] Indusium, subcucula feminea.
To shift [escape] Evado, effugio. [Change] Muto, commuto, permutuo to; alterno.
To shift as the wind does, Se vertere. *To shift one's self*, Indusium, vel subuculam mutare.
To shift, or make provision, for a person, Alicui consilium, vel prospicere. * *Every man shifted for himself*, Sibi quisque consuebat.
To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detractare, vel sibi amovere. * *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest.
To shift [remove] Removeo, amoveo. *To shift* [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero.
To shift, or go, from place to place, Migrare, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.
To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque, vel agere, facere. *I will make some shift*, Ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, Pauper cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, Neque aliud potest haberi perfrugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, Id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum.
To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decapulare.
Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
A shifting fellow, a shifter, Veterator homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.
A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.
A shifting from place to place, Migratio.
A shifting trick, Fallacia. Colus.
Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute dolose.
Shiftless, Inops, indigius.

A shilling, Solidus.
A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.
The shin, or *shin-bone*, Tibia.
To shine, Mico, splendo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, & ardeo.
To shine all over, Confulgeo. *About*, Circumfulgeo. *Bright*, or *dear*, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. *Before*, or *very much*, Praefulgeo. *A little*, Subluceo. *Out*, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitescio. *Through*, or *be transparent*, Perluceo. *Together*, Colluceo. *Upon*, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.
To begin to shine, Splendesco.
Shining, part. Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.
Shining, adj. *Shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.
Shining through, Pellucidus.
A shining, shine, or *sheen*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.
A shingle, or *lath*, Asser. *A small*, Asserculus.
The shingles, * Herpes, circinus, zona.
A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ He had not near so many ships, Erat multo inferior numero navium.
A little, or *light*, ship, Navigiolum, navis acturia.
A ship of war, Navis bellica.
An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.
A convoy ship, Navis prædiaria.
A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.
A fire-ship, Navis ad incenda apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.
A flat-bottomed ship, * Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.
The master, or *owner*, of a ship, Navicularius; * naucerus; navicator, * navarchus.
Of, or *belonging to*, a ship, Navalis.
Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.
To go on ship-board, Conscendere navem.
A ship-board, * Scapha.
A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus.
A ship-man, Nauta, navita.
To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prora et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere.
To ship away, or *off*, In naves imponere, vel navibus asportare.
To take ship, or *shipping*, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.
To govern a ship, Navicular, navem regere.
To come, or *be brought*, by ship, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.
A ship's crew, * Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.
A ship's fare, Naulum.
A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.
To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere.
A shipping, or *a going on board*, In navem, vel navim, consensio.
A shipping, or *a putting on board*, In navem, vel navim, impositio.
Shipping, or *several ships* [properly *shippen*, as *oxen*, &c.] Classis, plures naves.
Shipwreck, Naufragium.
To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem frangere, mergere, evertere.
To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.
Causing shipwreck, & Navifragus.
Shipwrecked, Naufragus.
A shipwright, or *ship-carpenter*, * Naupagus, navium fabricator.
A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.
A short-man, Comitatus comitatus.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.
A shirk, Indusium, subucula virilis.
To shirk, Induo, tego.
Shirtable, Inops; sine indusio.
To shite, Caco, egero; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.
To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.
Shitten, Cacatus.
Shitively, or *pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.
A shuttle-cock, or *shuttle-cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulæ a lusoriis vicissim repellendæ.
A shiver, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.
To shiver, or *break*, in pieces, Commينو, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, Assulatim fores confrigit, vel assulatim foribus exitium attulit.
To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To shiver, or *be shivered*, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, disfringi, perfringi.
Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.
Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.
A shivering, or *cutting*, to pieces, Dissecatio.
A shivering, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio. *With cold*, Algor.
In shivers, Assulatim.
Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.
A shoal [throng] Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen. [Sand-bank] Brevia, pl.
A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumentum, æcervus, vel cunulus.
A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, Primum impetum modo ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, Prima coitio acerrima est.
To shock, or *give a shock*, Configo, congridior.
To be shocked, Commoveri, permoveri.
To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.
Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.
Well shod, Commode calceatus.
Not shod, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.
Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.
A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea.
A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.
A little shoe, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, Calceus ligneus. *A high shoe*, Pero. *Clouted*, Rusticus. *Double-soled*, Calceus soleâ geminâ suffultus. *Single*, Soleâ unicâ.
To shoe, or *put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos induere, vel inducere.
To pull off shoes, Excalceo. *One's own shoes*, Calceos exuere. *Another's*, Detrahère; soleas demere.
To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.
To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obtinere.
A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei. *The upper leather of a shoe*, Calcei obstragulum.
A shoe-sole, Solea.
A shoeing, or *fitting with shoes*, Calceatus.
A shoeing-horn, Cornu ¶ calceatorium.
A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.
A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; crepida.
A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.
The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

I shock [of shake], Concussio.
A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; *groemen*, hæres arboris.
Of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surcularis, *ovularius*.
Full of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.
Like a shoot, or *sprig*, Surculaceus.
From one shoot, or *sprig*, to another Surculose.
A shoot, or *shot* [cast] Ictus, iactus, telli jactus. ¶ They were within a bow-shot of the top, Tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.
To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germi no, egermino, progermino, pululo.
To shoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculo; sagittas, vel tela, emittere.
To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spicco; spicas emitte.
To shoot at, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petere.
Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, vel sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbæ emissâ vulneratus.
Shot off, Dispositus.
Shot out, or *forth*, Emissus.
To shoot [as lightning] Emico, corusco.
To shoot forth, or *jet out*, Promineo, exio.
To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere. *insilire*, impetum facere. ¶ At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove, Tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6. 472.
To shoot a horse out of a couch, team, or wagon, Aljungere.
To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, uro; dolore cruciare.
To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.
To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collinere, vel ad metam dirigere.
To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ Many stems shooting out from one and the same root, Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, Plin. 27. 8.
To shoot at a mark with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, petere.
To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collinere; metam, vel scopum, attingere.
To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, dispendere.
To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, vel toto cœlo, aberrare.
To shoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero; onus deponere.
To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.
To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.
To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, vel levigare.
To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornica naviculi deferri.
To shoot a mist, Malum demittere.
To shoot, or drive, back, Depellere.
To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigere, configere, fodere; perforare, trusitare.
A shooter of darts, Jaculator, m. jo cuistrix, f.
The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.
The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellarum, Cic. de Div. 1. 1.
A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.
To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupo.
The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fructificatio.
A shooting star, Sidus volans.
A shop, Taberna, officina.
A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina.
A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.
A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.
A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

Of a *shop*, Tabernarius.

To *Ant up shop*, Tabernam occludere.

¶ Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt? Quorum si quaestus, ocellus tabernus, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4. 8.

A *shore*, Litus, vel litus, ¶ arena.

A *high shore*, Prærupta ripa. A *lee shore*, Litus vento immune, vel impervium.

To *come to shore*, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To *set ashore*, In litus exponere; et terræ reddere.

To *hale ashore*, In litus subducere.

To *go on shore*, Arenâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; exscensionem in terram facere.

¶ A *coming, or going on shore*, E navi exscensio in litus.

A *shore* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A *shore-bird*, Hirundo riparia.

To *shore up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I *shore* [of shear] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half *shored up*, Semifultus.

A *shoring up*, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine litore.

A *shoreling* [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

[Skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ He breathes short, Crebre anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—Carstous have short horns, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.

A *short life*, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A *short cut*, or way, Via compendiarium. ¶ Where was the shortest cut, Quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendarius, concisus. ¶ I will be short, Pacis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To *be short*, Brevitèr, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, Agam quam brevissime poterò. Short and sweet, In nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a *short time*, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud magnum, intervallum.

Fery short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To *run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summaticque percurrere, vel recensere.

To *stop short*. In medio cursu repente consistere vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ Short of eighteen years old, Intra decem et octo annos. How much soever they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citra pervolent.

To *be, or come, short*, Deficio. ¶ I come far short of him, Ab eo plurimum absom. In this my friend came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficiuntur gloria. He comes short of his aim, Fine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men in valour, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings came far short of what is reported, Ejus scripta infra famam sunt.

To *speak short*, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To *fall short in one's expectations*, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.

To *keep one short of money*, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.

To *take one up short*, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare. To *keep short, or curb*, Coercere, cohibeo; arcitus continere.

To *become, or grow, too short for one* [as clothes] Decrescere.

To *cut shorter*, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To *turn short*, Gyro breviori flectere. The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To *cut short*, Præcido.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-winged, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiciosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To *write short-hand*, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.

To *break one's leg short off*, Crus rectâ linâ frangere.

A *short cut*, Via compendiarium.

To *set one a short day*, Brevem diem dare.

To *shorten*, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ Wilt thou shorten thy days? Fata arumpes tua? One's commons, Cibus alicui deducere. A journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shorty [in words] Brevis, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [In time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; * dyspnœa.

Shory, Ora maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilule plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, Intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul disporum piasus, vel strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.

A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shot [pig] Neirendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus.

To *shove*, Impellio, trudo. Back, Repellio. Forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillan, batillus ¶ Ignarius.

A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To *shovel*, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

Shovel-board, Lusus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ You should have told me beforehand, Prædiceret; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [Of a beast] Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad numerum pertinent.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder-blade, Scapula.

A shoulder-clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus luxatus.

¶ Over the left shoulder, Parum sure dens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4. 12.

To *shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder*, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To *shoulder up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulco sustinere.

To *shoulder a pike*, Hastam in humero attollere.

¶ Broad-shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, ac clamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

To *set up a shout*, Clamorem tollere.

A shout, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamatus.

¶ A shouting for joy, Clamor favenitium.

A show, * Pompa. Vid. Shew.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. Plentiful Largus imber. Fierce, Pluvia velut mens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber. Of stones, Lapideus imber, Cic.

To *shower down*, Depluo; nimbus demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To *shred*, Præscio, concido. Small, Minute, minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.

In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa, vel rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolis, solers, argutus, astutus, capitiatus. ¶ A very shrewd person truly. Scitum hercle hominem! Ter [Ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilia, periculosa. [Bad] Prævus, malus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave. improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamosa; et petulantis mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protrivitas, petulantia.

To *shriek*, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

Skriil, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ¶ aridus; exilis.

Somewhat skriil, Argutulus, subargutus.

To shrill, Stridulo sono aures perstrin- gere.
To make a shrill noise, Argute, vel stridentibus instar, sonare.
Shrilly, Argute, rei stridentibus instar.
Sarillness, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla minor, vel fluviatilis. [Dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.
A shrive, Conditiorum, sacrarum reliquiarum capsæ, vel thecæ; ædícula.
To shrink, or **contract itself**, Se contrahere. Or grow less, Decresco, minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.
To shrink up, act. Adduco.
To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducere, vel retrahere; Met. aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To shrink in courage, or **through fear**, Labasco; timore percussus contremiscere.
A shrinker from one's word, Tergiversator.
A shrinking, Contractio.
A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiversatio.
A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus.
Shrivality [corr. for *shrinkfulness*] || Vicecomitis munus, vel dignitas.
To shrive [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.
To shrive [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.
A shriver, Confessor.
To shrivel, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.
To be shriveled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shriveled, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
Shrove-tide, or **Shrove-Tuesday** [q. d. shiving, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.
A shroud, or **shelter**, Tutela, præsidium.
A shroud, or **sheltering-place**, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus, defensio, vel tutus.
A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum feralis.
To shroud, Aliquem amiculo ferali induere.
To shroud, or **cover** Tego, operio, velo, occulto. The night shrouds the earth with shades Terram nox operit umbris.
To shroud, or **defend**, Protego, defendo.
To shroud, or **top**, trees, Arbores tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
Shrouded, or **defended**, Protectus, defensio.
The shrouding, or **lopping**, of trees, Sarmenia.
The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A shrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.
To shrub, or **rudel**, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem cedere.
Shrubby, or **full of shrubs**, Fruticosus, fruticosus, vel frutescosus.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, frutesco.
A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, fructum, fructum, Plin.
The sprouting of shrubs, or **young sprigs**, Fruticatio.
Surf, Scoria, crementum.
To shrug, or **shiver**, with cold, Præ frigore horrere, vel tremere.
To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas tollere.
A shrink [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. My heart is shrunk with grief, Aegritudinis animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.
To shudder or **shiver**, Horreo, alego, tremo.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A shuddering, Horror, alior, tremor.
To shuffle, or **mix together**, Misceo, commisceo.
To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscere.
To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, cavil-lor; callide et fraudulentè litigare, cunctari, vel moras necitare.
To shuffle along, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.
To shuffle off a fault to another, Cul- pam in alium rejicere, vel trans- ferre.
To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.
Shuffled, or **mixed together**, Mistus, vel mixtus; commistus, vel com- mixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium re- jectus, vel translatus.
A shuffler, or **shuffling fellow**, Ter- giversator, homo fallax, vel fraudu- lentus.
A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.
A shuffling, or **mixing**, Mistura, vel mixtura.
A shuffling, or **goggling**, Tergiversa- tio, cavillatio; callida et fraudulen- ta litigatio, vel cunctatio.
A shuffling gait, Acceleratus et tre- mulus gradus.
Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.
To shun, or **avoid**, Fugio, effugio, au- fugio, defugio, vito, devito, evita- declino; caveo.
Which may be shunned, or **avoided**, Evitabiles.
That cannot be shunned, or **avoided**, Inevitabiles.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitan- bundus.
A shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evita- tio, declinatio.
To shunt, or **shove** Impello; impulsu, vel cubito, submovere.
Shut, Clausus.
Shut, or **barred**, up fast, Oclusus, obsecurus.
Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.
Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.
To shut, Claudio.
To shut, or **bar**, up fast, Ocludo, ob- sero.
To shut in, Includo, concludo. Out, Excludo, secludo. Up, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. He shut himself up in his study, in biblio- thecâ se abdidit.
To get shut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare. Of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a sermittère, vel remo- vere; ab importuno homine se ex- pedire.
To shut up a shop, Tabernam occlu- dere.
To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedere.
A shutter, Clausum, fenestræ claus- trum.
A shutting, or **penning**, up, Conclusio in arctum.
A shutting out, Exclusio.
The shutting in of the day, Crepuscu- lum vespertinum.
A shuttle, or **weaver's shuttle**, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [Disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [Apt to start, or be frightened] Pavidus, meti- culosus, trepidus.
A shy, or **unfriendly**, look, Vultus mi- nime fraternus.
A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestie, nimis affectans.
To be shy of a person's company, Con- sortium alicujus fugere, vitare, de- vitare.

To look shy upon one, Rigide ad quem exipere.
Shy, Cautus.
Shyness, Cautea, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.
Sibilant, Sibilans.
A Sibil, Sibilus.
Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.
The size point [at dice] Sento.
Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. Of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * ear- diacus.
To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, vel adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflicti, confictari, laborare, ten- tari; in morbo, vel ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.
To be sick in bed, In lecto æger de- cumbere, vel lecto affigi.
To be very, or **dangerously**, sick, Gra- viter, vel vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, vel periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgere; periculose ægro- tare. When he lay sick of a grievous distemper, Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phædr.
To fall sick, or **sicken**, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi morbo corpi, opprimi, laborare.
He fell very sick, Graviter ægro- tare cepit.
To make one sick, Morbum alicui af- ferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.
To be sick, or **wary**, of a thing, Ali- quid ægre, vel moleste, ferre; ali- quid iniquo animo pati. We are all sick of the world, Tædet omnes nos vite.
Sicker, or **siker**, alij. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; ad- * certe.
Sickness, Certa rei alicujus ratio.
Sickish, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.
A sickle, or **reaping-hook**, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.
A sickleman, or **sickler**, Messor, fal- carius.
Sickliness, Ægrotatio, adversa vel in- commoda valetudo, affectus, Cels.
Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; mor- bosus, malesanus.
A sickly time, Tempus quo plarimi ægrotant.
Sickness, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritu- do; adversa, vel incommoda, valetu- do. The green sickness, Morbus arquatus, vel virgineus; * chlorosis.
Contagious sickness, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia. To be troubled with it, Morbo comitiali laborare.
The sickness, or **plague**, Pestis, pesti- lentia.
To recover from a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, re- creari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.
Recovering from sickness, Convales- cens.
To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere, vel de integro incidere.
To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.
To catch a sickness, or **distemper**, Mor- bum aliquem contrahere.
To increase [as a sickness] Ingravescere.
The side [lateral part of the body] Latus. He had a pain in his side, Latus ei condoluit. He died of a pain in his side, Lateris dolore con- sumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, Semper illius lateri adhærebat.
The side of a cup, or **gown**, Pars.
A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeian- rum partium centurio.
To sit, or **walk**, by one's side, Ad al- cujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, *Latus ambulare*

¶ *s. d. [party] Pars.* ¶ *This is all on my side, Hoc totum a me est.* The authority of the learned is on my side, *Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit.* I fear for our side, *Nostræ parti timeo.* Now one side had the better, now another, *Vario Marte pugnavit.* He gave sentence on our side, *Secundum nos litem dedit, vel iudicavit.* You speak on my side, *Meam causam agis.*

On the east, west, north, or south side, *Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.*

The side of a country, *Ora, regio.* Of a leaf, *Pagina, paginula.* Of a river, *Ripa.* ¶ *He lays himself down by the river's side, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.*

The side, or brim, of a thing, *Margo.* The side, or sea-side, *Litus, vel littus.*

The side of a bed, *Sponda.* Of a hill, *Clivus, collis declivitas.*

Of the side, *Lateralis.*

A side-board, *Abacus.* Of plate, *Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.*

A side-face, *Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.*

¶ *Side-lays [in hunting] Canes subsidarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.*

Sideling, *Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.*

A sidesman, *Quæstor, adjutor.*

¶ *The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ et lumbis dissecatæ.*

Sidelong, or sidewise, *adj. Obliquus, transversus.*

Sidelong, *adv. Oblique, transverse.*

By the side of, *Juxta, prope, propter, secus.*

By the way-side, *Secus, vel juxta, viam.*

By the mother's side, *Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.*

Of the same side, ¶ *Collateralis.*

On all sides, *Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.*

On both sides, *Utrunque, utroque; utroque latere, ex utraque parte.*

¶ *Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis utroque citroque habitis.*

There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, *Per multa in utraque partem occurrunt.*

A Jack on both sides, *Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.*

On either side, *Utrunque, alterutrinque.*

On every side *Undique, undiqueque, ex omni parte.*

On the inside, *Intus.*

On one side and the other, *Ultra citroque.*

On the outside, *Extrinsecus.*

On neither side, *Neutro.*

On the other side, *Contra; e contrario.*

To go on the other side, *Aliorsum ire.*

On this side, *Cis, citra.*

On that side, or on the further side, *Trans, ultra.*

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, *Alicui favere; alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare.* ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it, Secundum id facere populo possit.*

To speak on one's side, or plead for him, *Pro aliquo verba facere*

To change sides, *Fidei mutare.*

Sidewai, *Sideralis.*

¶ *siding with, Partium studium.* ¶ *I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us. Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.*

¶ *To sidle, or go sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.*

¶ *siege, Obsidium obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio, conclusio.* ¶ *All*

materials for a siege, *Omnia oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.*

A mock siege, *Oppidi simulatum obsidium.*

To lay siege to a town, *Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.*

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] *Obsidione absistere, obsidionem solvere.*

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] *Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.*

To take a town by siege, *Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.*

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, *Obsidionem sustinere.*

¶ *To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levati, liberari, eximi.*

¶ *Of a siege, Obsidionalis.*

¶ *A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.*

Sieged. *Vid. Besieged.*

A sieve, *Cribrum.*

A little sieve, *Cribellum.*

A meal-sieve, *Cribrum farinarium.*

A sieve-maker, *Cribrorum fabricator.*

¶ *Of a sieve, Cribrarius.*

To sift, *Cribro, cerno, excerno.*

To sift, or winnow, corn, *Frumentum ventilare, vel eventilare; frumentum cribro decutere.*

To sift out, or search into a matter, *Exquiri, perquiri; pervestigare, indago, scrutari.* ¶ *He has sifted out the whole matter, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quæsi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percontare a terrâ usque ad celum.*

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, *Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.*

Sifted [as meal] *Cribratus.*

A sifter, *Qui, vel que, cribrat.*

A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ *Cribratio.*

A sifting, or searching into, *Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.*

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] *Excretum, recrementum.*

A sigh, *Suppirum, gemitus.*

To sigh, *Supsire, gemo.*

A deep sigh, *Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.*

To fetch a deep sigh, *Ab imo pectore suppirum trahere.*

A sighing, *Supspiratio.*

A sight [show] *Spectaculum, * pompa, species.*

The sight [faculty of seeing] *Visus; cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.*

The sight [view] *Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. Will you not out of my sight? Fugin' hinc? I know him by sight, De facie novi. You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu. I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectum, Ter.*

At first sight, *Aspectu primo, primâ facie.*

The sight in a cross-bow, *Scutilla.*

The sight of the eye, *Oculi acies.*

¶ *To avoid the sight of one Alicujus conspectum fugere.*

To be present in sight, *In conspectu stare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.*

To come in sight, *Appareo.*

To come, or play, least in sight, *Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere.* ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with, Non comparat, nec usquam apparet.*

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, *Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.*

To keep sight of one, *Oculis aliquem consequi.*

To have a thing in sight, *Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.*

To lose the sight of a person or thing,

Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. We lost sight of him Ipse oculis ereptus erat, Oo.

We lost sight of the ship, *Navis ex conspectu evolavit.*

To take a person out of one's sight *Aliquem ex conspectu abducere.*

To vanish out of sight, *Evanescere, ex conspectu evolare, -al auferri.*

¶ *When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight, Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, Repente ex conspectu ablatu est.*

Dimness of sight, *Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.*

Quickness of sight, *Perspicuitas.*

Dim-sighted, *Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.*

Quick-sighted, *Perspicax, bene oculus; Met. sagax.*

Quick-sightedness, *Sensus oculorum acerrimus.*

Dull, or dim, sighted, *Hebetioribus oculis præditus.*

Short-sighted, *Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.*

Sightfulness, *Claritas.*

Sightless, *Cæcus, lumine captus.*

Sightly, *Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.*

Sigil, *Sigillum.*

A sign, or token, *Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; signification.* ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that he will do well, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shows by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs, Nutu et signis loquebatur.*

A sign [print, or footprint] *Vestigium.*

A sign [presage of what may happen] *Præsignum, signum.* ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, Sol parus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.*

This is a sign, *Hæc re significatur.*

A good, or promising, sign, *Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.*

A bad, or ill, sign, *Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.*

A sign in the heavens, *Sidus, signum celeste.*

A sign manual, * *Syngrapha, * chirographum.*

A sign at, or against, a house, *Insigne, signum.* ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head, Ad capita bubula.*

A sign-post, *Signi fulcrum.*

To sign, *Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere chirographum apponere.*

To give a sign, or make signs, *Significari, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.*

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing *Aliquid alicui abnueri.*

Signal [remarkable] *Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclutus.*

A signal, *Signum, * symbolum, tessera.*

To give a signal, *Signum edere, dato indicio significare.*

To signalise, *Insignio.*

To signalise one's self, *Re aliquâ temestâ clarum se reddere; famam, vel estimationem, præclarum colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi.* ¶ *He had signalled himself in the expedition to Britain, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. At that time the Roman banner signalled itself in every respect, Omnia in partem Romana virtus tunc se approbavit, Flor.*

Signalised, *Celebris, illustris, insignis, propter aliquid.*

Silently, Insigniter.

▲ *signature* [mark] *Signatura*, * *symbolum*.
▲ *signature* [among printers] *Litera schedæ index*.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.

▲ *signer, Signator, obsignator.*

▲ *signet, Signillum.*

† *The privy signet, Signillum privatum.*

▲ *signing, Signatio, obsignatio.*

Significancy [sense, or meaning] *Sensus*; significatio, significantia.

Significancy, significance [force, or weight] *Vis, momentum, pondus.*

Significant of, or signifying [denoting] *Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.*

Significant [having great force, or weight] *Magni momenti, vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.*

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

▲ *signification, or foreshowing, Significatio, denuntiatio.*

▲ *word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facile habens intellectum.*

▲ *word of doubtful signification, Verbum æquivocum, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.*

The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, His verbis hæc subiecta notio est.

Significative, ¶ Significativus.

To signify [mean] *Significo, valeo.* ¶ He does not rightly understand what this word signifies, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify, or declare] *Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere.* ¶ It signifies nothing to relate, Supervacaneum est referre, *Sen. de Mort. Claud.*

To signify [presage, or foretell] *Præsigno, significo, prænotio; prædico, portendo.*

Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

▲ *signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædictio.*

Signifying, Significans, denuntiatus, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] *Silentium, taciturnitas.* ¶ His silence proves the fact, Malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Silence seldom does harm, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.*

Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.

Silence, interj. Au! st!

To keep silence [be silent] *Sileo, taceo.* [Make silent] *Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.*

To break silence, or begin to speak, *Profari, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.*

To aid, or call out for, silence, *Silentium æri jubere.*

To pass over in silence, *Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere.* ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, Neque enim persona unibram actæ rei capit, *Plaut.*

Silence [secret] *Reticentia, obtinentia.*

To put one to silence, *Os alicui obstruere, occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.*

He that causes silence to be kept *Qui jubet silentium.*

Silenced, Qui os obstruatum est.

▲ *silencing, Oris alicuius obstruatio.*

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. Very silent, Statuæ taciturnior.

To be silent, or leave off speaking, *Obdico, concito.*

Silently, Tacite.

¶ *Silique, siliquosus, Siliquosus, Col.*

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Raw silk, Sericum nondum textum.

Of silk, Sericus.

Covered, or clothed with silk, Sericatus.

▲ *Silk-man, or one dealing in silk, ¶ Sericarius.*

▲ *Silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.*

▲ *Silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.*

▲ *Silk-worm, Bombyx.*

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ *A silken, or silk, garment, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.*

Silky, Mollis, flexilis.

*The sill of a door, Limen, * hypothyrium.*

▲ *Sillabub, * Oxygala.*

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, demerit. *Very sillily, Perridicule.*

Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulas; despicientia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. *Very silly, Perridicule.* *Somewhat silly, Subinsulsus.*

▲ *Silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.*

▲ *Silly action, Inepte factum.*

Silt, or mud, Limus.

Silted, or choked up with mud, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silvan, Silvestris.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. Graved, or chased silver, Argentum calatum, vel signis asperum.

*Quick-silver, Argentum vivum; * hydragyrum. Wrought silver, Argentum factum, vel signatum. Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.*

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of silver, Argenteus.

*Silver foam, * Argyritis, * lithargyros, * helcysma.*

▲ *Silver-smith, Faber argentarius.*

Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, *Aliquid argento obducere.*

Silvered, or silvered over, Argentatus, argento obductus.

▲ *Silverling* [silver coin] *Siclus.*

Silverly, Instar argenti.

Silvery, Argento similis.

▲ *similar, Stola.*

Similar, or similiary, Similis.

▲ *simile, or similitude, Comparatio, collatio.*

▲ *simile* [example] *Exemplum.*

▲ *similitude, or parable, * ¶ Parabola.*

▲ *similitude, similarity, or likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.*

To simmer, or begin to boil, *Fervesce, lente bullire.*

▲ *simnel, Libum, collyra, striblita.*

Simoniaal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

▲ *simper, or smile, Risus levis.*

To simper, or smile, *Subrideo, arrideo, revideo.* ¶ He gently simpered to me, *Mihi leviter arsisit.*

Simple [pure, or unmixed] *Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus.* [Single, not two, or more] *Unicus, solus, simplex.* [Harmless, innocent] *Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.* [Plain, without ornament] *Simplex, inornatus; sine ornatu.* [Sincere, downright, honest] *Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine fuce et fallaciis.* [Silly] *Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.*

▲ *simple, or silly, thing, Res nihili, frivola, villissima, levissima.*

¶ *A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.*

Simples [in medicine] *Herbæ simplices, res herbaria. Knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.*

To simple, or to go a simpling, *Rei*

herbariæ, vel herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simplicity, or simplicity, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Simplicity in understanding, or wit, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; latuitus, insulatus.

▲ *simpler, or simplist, Rei herbariæ, vel artis * ¶ botanica, peritus.*

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] *Simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine fuce et fallaciis.* [Plainly, without ornament] *Simpliciter; nullo ornatu sine exornatione.* [Foolishly] *Inep- te, insulse, insipienter, dementer.*

To act, or deal, simply, or silly, *Ineptio; ineptias agere, facere, dicere.*

To look simply, or silly [be put out of countenance] *Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.*

▲ *simular* [pretender] *Simulator.*

Simulation, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divine violatio.

Original, Labes Adami posteris ingenta; peccatum humane naturæ ingeneratum, vel a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum ¶ originale. Actual, Peccatum ejusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum.

Mortal, or deadly, Peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. Venial, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.

▲ *sin-offering, Sacrificium piaculare.*

To sin, *Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere; a lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.*

Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

Sinless, Innocens, integer vitæ scelesque purus.

Sinlessness, Innocentia, integritas.

▲ *sinner, Peccatis obnoxius.*

Since [seeing that] *Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.* ¶ Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, *Is hæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.*

Since [from that time] *Cum, quod postquam.* ¶ It is a long time since I went from home, *Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. This is the third day since I heard, Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. He has not appeared since, Ab eo tempore non comparuit.*

¶ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ Since the death of Clodius, Ab interitu Clodii. Since that day Ex illo die. Since the world began, Post homines natos. What has been done since, I have not yet heard, Ceteriora nondum audivi.

Since [before the time] *Abhinc, ante.* ¶ It is ten years since he died, *Abhinc decennium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. Fifteen years since, Hinc quindecim annos. Some years since, Aliquot ante annis. Two months since, Ante duos menses; Jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.*

Ever since, Jam inde.

Long since, Jamdudum jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem. A very little while since, Nuperime.

How long since? Quamdiu? quæ- dudum? quædiu? ¶

Since the world began, Ab orbis condito.

Sine the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.

Sine I was a child, A puer, a pueritia, a teneris unguliculis. It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus. *Sincerely*, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuè, integre, candide, haud fecte; sine fuco et fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. candor.

A sincere, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine cura animarum.

A sineu, Nervus. || Money is the sineu of war, Nervi belli pecunia.

To sineu, Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or *shrinking of the sineu*, Nervorum contractio. A distension of the sineu, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.

A little sineu, Nervulus.

Sineuay, sineued, or full of sineus, Nervosus.

To sing, Cano. * psallo; canto, decanto, modulo. || A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing softly, or *effeminately*, ‡ Eliquo. Well, or harmoniously, Modulate canere. Pitifully, or sorrowly, Absurde, vel inepte, canere.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canere.

To sing always in the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canere.

Another tune, Palinodiam canere; stylum invertère.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In trivis disperdere carmen.

To sing before, Praecino.

To sing between, Intercino.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere; carmina percussis nervis subjungerè.

To sing basse, Gravis cantus partes sustinere. Treble, Medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito.

To sing a part with others, Concino.

To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinere.

To make an end of singing, Decanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator. Of the descendant, Incentor.

A singing, Cantio. A sweet singing, * Harmonia. A singing together in one tune, Concentus, concentio.

A singing place, * Odeum.

Singing boys, or *choristers*, Pueri * symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, cautator. A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.

A singing master, Musices professor.

To singe, Ustulo. Hogs, Ustulando porcus depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, Sen.

To lead, or live, a single life, Vitam coelibem agere.

A single person, Coelebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii expertus.

A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpto. Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singularis peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, alienus.

The singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, rerum a communi usi abhorrentium affectatio.

To singulare, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisitè.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali omnis. [Unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.

Sinisterly, or *sinistrously*, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurde.

To sink, or *sink down*, Sido, consido, desido, subsidio; labo, procumbo.

The earth sunk prodigiously, Terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subside, fundum petere.

To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo lahare, vel labascere. || His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon! Labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter.

To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. || Even cowards may boast of a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves, an victoria vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.

To sink of itself [as a ship when it has sprung a leak] Sidere. His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink, Navis rostro percussa cæpit sidere, C. Nep.

To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruere.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

To sink, or waste away, by sickness, Contabescere.

To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro. || Nothing sinks more into my mind, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.

To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibio.

To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.

To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.

To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Vitr.

A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica.

The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.

A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsidents, residens.

Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.

A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adese; opes accise, vel æne exhaustæ.

The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agri.

Single, or sesaper, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.

Of sinoper, Sinopicus.

To sinuate, Sinuo.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

Sinuus, Sinuosus.

A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.

To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.

A sipper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbillat, vel pitissat.

A sippet, Panis quadra, vel tenuis portunculula.

A sipping, Sorbitio.

Sir, Domine.

Sir, before a Christian name, de-

notes the person to be a knight, In Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as Sir John Barnard, Johannes Barnardus, miles.

A sire, Pater, genitor. || Like sire, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.

A siren, or *mermaid*, Siren.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [When as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.

Sirup, or *syrap*, || Sirupus, vel || Syrupus.

Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, melleus.

A sister, Soror, germana. A little sister, Sororcula. A husband's sister, Glos.

A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.

Of a sister, sisterly, Sororius.

Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sosoria officium. [Society of women] Feminarum sodalitium.

To sit, Sedeo.

To sit by, Assideo, accubo.

To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.

To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or cling, fast, Adhære.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.

To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To sit round about, Circumsideo.

To sit together, Consideo.

To sit in the sun, Apricor.

To sit still, Quiesco. Or do nothing. Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. || He sits up till day-light, Ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.

To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic.

To sit upon, Insideo.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærere. || I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, Super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, A Gell.

They are now sitting upon me for life and death, Meo nunc hunc capit comitia.

Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or situation, Situs.

Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

A sithe, or scythe, Falx.

A sitter, Sessor. With another, Con-sessor, assessor.

A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio. At table, Accubatio, accubitus.

A sitting by, Assessio.

To continue sitting, Persedeo.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Sessio, assessio; consessus.

Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting-place, Sessibulum.

Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo.

A situation, Situs, positio, postura, sedes. || They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place.

Munit adversus hostes non mœnibus molo, et armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitatem, Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places.

Tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, Cic.

Six, Sex, indecl. seni.

The six at cards, or one point at domino, Senio.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena redibere.

Of six, Senarius.

re-fold, f **Sextuplus.**

The space of six years, Sexennium.

The sixth, Sextus. The sixth time, Sextum.

The sixth part of an as, or two ounces, Sextans, vel sextans.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, indecl. Sixteen times, Sexdecies. The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, indecl. sexageni, decies seni. Of sixty, Sexagenarius. Sixty times, Sexagies. The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six score, Centum et viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti. Six hundred times, Sexcenties. The six-hundredth, Sexcentiesimus.

Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.

The six-thousandth, Sexies millesimus.

Sizable, Juste molis, vel magnitudinis.

Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.

A size, or measure, Mensura, modus.

To size, or measure, Metior, admetior, dimetior.

To size, or smear over with size, Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere.

To size, or wax, thread, Filum cerare, vel incerare.

To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere.

A sizer, or servitor, Serviens.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skean [knife] Culter.

A skein of thread, Fili volumen, vel glomas, filum in pilam convolutum.

*A skeleton, * || Skeleton.*

A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma Jesse, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus coherens.

*A skellet, or skillet, Alenum minus, * authepsa.*

A sketch, Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.

To sketch, Imperfecte describere, delineare; adumbrare.

A skewer, Festuca.

To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligere.

*A skiff, * Scapha. A little skiff, * Scaphula.*

Skilful, or skilfulness, Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. || I will try my skill, Experiar quid possim. His skill is alike in both, Par est in utriusque facultate. We have got skill by experience, Usur periti sumus.

|| It skills, Refert, interest.

Skilful, skilled, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus. || Hermes skillful in all sorts of arms, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, Mart.

|| Skilful in ill, Ingeniose nequam.

Skilful in the law, Juris peritus.

To be skilful, Callo, intelligo.

Skilfully, Perite, erudite, gnare, calidè, docte.

Skilless, Imperitus.

To skim, Desumpo; spumam eximere.

|| To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximere, vel colligere.

|| To skim, or pass a thing slightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimmed, or skimmed, Despumatus.

|| Skimmed, or passed slightly over, Leviter perstrictus.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, pellis. || He is nothing but skin and bone, Ossa atque pellis totus est.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, tergus.

A skin of parchment, Pergamene scheda.

The foreskin, Præputium.

A skin [husk] Siliqua.

The outward skin of the brain, Mem-

brana cerebri amiciens, || dura mater. The inward, || Pia mater.

Coming between the skin and the flesh, Intercus.

That often changes his skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of the skin, Cuticularis.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubio; cutem, pellem, vel corium, detrahère; pelle, vel corio, animantem exuere.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimum pretio emere; pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna; a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, vel obducta.

Hard-skinned, Duricorius, Plin.

A Skinner, Pellio. His trade, Ars pelionis.

Skinny, or very lean, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, or jump, Saltus.

A skipkennel, or footman, Pedisequeus, servus a pedibus.

To skip, Salto, salio. Back, Resilio.

Before, Præsulto. Often, Saltito.

To skip, or jump, over, Transilio.

To skip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To skip out, Prosilio.

Skipped over, Omissus, prætermisus.

A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

The skipper [fish] Acus minor.

A skipper, or Dutch skip, Navis Batava.

A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Naulerus Batavus.

Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus.

By skips, Per saltus.

Of skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, vel certamen. || They had some skirmishes there, Ibi levia prælia conserebant, Curt.

To skirmish, Velitor, confingo; leviter præliari; levem pugnam consere-re. || They not long after began to skirmish, Non multo post ceptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatum; velitatio.

Of a skirmish, Velitatis.

A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.

A skirmishing, Velitatio.

A skirret, Siser.

A skirt, Fibria, ora; limbus.

|| To sit on one's skirts, Lateri adhaerere; memorem iram gerere, ultionem meditari.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus, limes.

Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procaax, petulans, protervus, & delicatus.

A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas.

|| A skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis gene protervior.

Skittishly, Exultim.

Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, pro-cacitas; inconstantia.

A screen, screen [shelter] Umbraculum, umbella.

A screen [riddle] Cribrum.

To screen, Tego, celo; obumbro.

To screen [sift] Cribro, cerno.

The sky, Ether, cælum stelliferum; & æther. || I praise you to the sky before him, Te facio apud illum deum.

If the sky falls, we shall catch larks, Quia, si resio ad illos, qui

ajunt, quid si nunc cælum resio Ter.

A bright sky, Cælum lucidum, cælum splendens.

Of the sky, skyey, skyish, Æthereus.

Sky-colored, sky-dyed, Cœuleus.

Skied, Æthere cinctus.

A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

A slab [among sawyers] Asser maris extimus.

A marble slab, or hearth, Marmor || fociarium.

To slabber [spill] Madefacio; aqua vino, &c. conspergere.

To slabber, or drivel. Vid. Slaver.

Slabbered [spilled] Madefactus.

A slabberer [one who spills] Qui, vel quæ, madefacit.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. || He is too slack in requital of kindness, Ad referendam gratiam tardior est.

Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect, Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

To slack, or slacken, Laxo, tardo; remitto.

To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or flag, Tardesco, languo.

To be slack in payment, Debita ægre dissolvere.

Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens. Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segniss.

To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuire.

To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regere.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.

Slackly, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, Petron.

Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.

Slag, Scoria chalybis.

The slake of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.

A slake, or flake, of snow, Nivis floccus To slake time, Aquâ calcem macerare

To slake, or quench, Exstinguo, sedo.

To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittere.

To slake hunger, Famem satiare, vel explere. Thirst, Sitim depellere, vel sedare.

Slaked [as lime] Aquâ maceratus.

*Slander, Calumnia, * sycophantia; falsa criminatio. || There were very few, whom that slander did not reach, Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. Slander is the punishment of the fair, Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. Few people are out of the reach of slander, Obrectatio plerosque lacerat.*

To slander, Calumniari, dedecoro, obrecto, detracto; diffamari; Met. al-

latro; calumniam alicui intendere, alicuius famam, vel existimationem, lædere; fictis criminibus notam infamie alicui inurere; fal-

sum crimen in aliquem struere, vel intendere. || They slander every body in their festivals, Omnes in conviviiis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impo-

titus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, calumnia-

trix, insectator, laudum alicuius ob-

tretractor.

A slandering, Calumniatio, obrecta-

tio, maledictio.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probrus, scur-

rilis. || He utterly slighted and dis-

regarded the slanderous reports of ill-

mind-ed people, Malevolorum ob-

tretractiones obtrivii.

Slanderously, Criminose, maledica,

scurriliter, per calumniari, || calu-

niöse.

Slang [of sting] Proci, jaculatio-

sum.

Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transver-

sus.

To give a slanting blow, Collique per-

cutere

Slantly, Oblique, transverse.

A slap, or blow, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

A slap in the face, Alapa.

A slap dash, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.

To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingere.

To slap up, or devour greedily, Abligurio, voro, devoro. **Or catch up greedily**, Capto.

Slapped, or **slapped with wet**, Mactatus.

A slapping up, or **devouring**, Voratio. **Slapt**, or **slapped** [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

A slash, or cut, Cæsura. **Or blow**, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inficta. **Or wound**, Vulus. **¶ He gave him a terrible slash with his sword**, Gladio ei luculentum vulnus infixit.

To slash, or cut, Cædo, conscindo.

To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel concidere.

Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus.

[Wounded] Vulneratus.

A slashing [beating] Percussio;

[Wounding] vulneratio.

A slash, or dash, against, Allido, illido.

A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.

A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A slate used in ciphering, * Palimpseston.

To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere, vel construere.

Slated, Tegulis constratus.

A slater, or maker of slates, ¶ Scandularius.

To slatter about, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.

¶ Slattern, Mulier sordida, improvi-

la, vel male ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus. **A little slave**, Vernula, servulus, servula. **¶ I am free**, and no slave to any man, Liber sum, et nullius dominationi parens.

A galley-slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

A woman slave, Serva.

To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, vel apud aliquem, servire.

To one's passions, Animi esse impotentis; indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.

To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicere, vel in servitutum dare.

To slave, or work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare, operi nimis diligenter in cumbere.

Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, servitium, captivitas. [Hard labor] Labor gravis, vel improbus.

Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.

A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.

Slavishly, Serviliter, abjecte; servilem in modum.

Slavishness [bondage] Servitus. [Laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.

Slaver, or drivel, Sputum, saliva.

To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare, vel madere.

A slaverer, slavinger, or **driveling fellow**, Fatus, ineptus, insulzus.

A slavinger, Salivæ ex ore emissio.

A slavinger-bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, insulse.

Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages; occisio. **A general slaughter**, Inter-

neccio.

Man-slaughter, Homicidium.

A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanius, lanio.

A slaughter-house, Laniena.

To slaughter, Macto. **Vid. To slay.**

To make a great slaughter, Ad inter-

neccionem usque delere. **¶ A great slaughter being made on every side**,

Cum ab omni parte tenderetur,

Liv. 4. 10.

To slay, Macto, neco, trucidò, contrucidò, conficio; occido; interficio, interimo.

A slayer, Interfector, interfectorix, interemptor. **A man slayer**, Ilomicida. **A slayer of his parents**, or governor, Parricida. **Of tyrants**, Tyrannicida.

Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.

A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium.

To sleek out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridere, vel ludibrio habere.

Sleazy, Laxus, levissimus.

A sledge, or sled [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarra-cum.

Sledged, Traha vectus.

A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, al. slick, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

Sleek and plump, Bene curatus.

¶ How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcass of yours? Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?

To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio; politura.

Sleekly, Læve, polite.

Sleep, Somnus, quies. **¶ I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long**, Somnum ego hæc nocte oculis non vidi meis. **The tedious nights are passed without sleep**, Noctes vigilantur amaræ.

A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.

In a dead sleep, or sound sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore profundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.

In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem.

To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.

To sleep, Dormio, somnum capere.

¶ He slept on a pallet, Quies somnusque in stramentis erat.

To sleep with others, Condormio.

To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.

To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, vel excitare.

To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimere.

To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.

To cause sleep, Sopor, sopio; somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere.

To try to sleep, Somnum captare.

To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco. **¶ I fell asleep sounder than ordinary**, Arctior me quam solet somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte et graviter dormi-re cepi.

To go to sleep again, Somnum repetere.

To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multum diem. **All the morning**, Totum mane.

To get some sleep, Somnum capere.

To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingere.

To break one's sleep, Somnum abrumper.

To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.

To be half asleep, Dormito; somno convivere. **To be in a fast**, or sound sleep, Altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormire, in aurem ultramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, vel opprimi.

To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare; in portu navigare; naufragium ex terra vitare.

To sleep away care, Somno curas pel-

lere, vel abigere. *The fumes of a*

quor, or *to sleep one's self to sleep*

Crapulam edormire, vel somno

halare.

To sleep upon, Indormio.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo obtorpeo. **¶ My hand was asleep**, Manus torpuit.

Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

I have slept well, Placide dormivi.

Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor. **¶ He was no great sleeper**, Somni brevissimi erat.

The sleeper [fish] * Exocetus.

Sleepily, Somniculose, veternose.

Sleepiness, Torpor, veterium.

After sleeping, A somno.

A sleeping-place, Dormitorium.

Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsomnis.

To be sleepy, Dormito; somno convivere.

Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veteranus.

A sleepy draught, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

To sleep, or **leer**, Limis intueri, & transversa tuari.

Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta.

To sleet, Ningere et pluere eodem tempore.

A sleeve, Manica.

Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A sleeve [fish] Lollo, vel lolligo.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.

A sleeveless coat, * Exomis.

A sleight, or **knack**, in doing a thing, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia.

¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, Rem istam usa peritia calles.

Sleight of hand, Præstigia.

Sleightly, Artificiose, dextre, perite.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctas, ejucundus, juvecus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, sub-tenuis. **Very slender**, Peritenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues et perexiguae.

A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exiguae; patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make slender, Attenuo.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilesco.

One slender and tall, Longurio, juvenis.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuate; jejune; leviter. **¶ We are slenderly provided for**, Estive admodum vaticati sumus.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. **¶ I have slept very well**, Placide dormivi.

To slete a dog, Canem immittere, vel instigare.

I slew [of slay] Occidi.

A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, perna, &c. offula, vel offella.

A slice [instrument] * Spatha.

A slice of any thing, Fragmentum segmentum; assula.

In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.

To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.

Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

A slicing, Concisura.

I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.

¶ A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlaborando facta.

To slide, Labor. **Along**, Perlabor.

Away, Elabor. **Back**, Relabor. **By**, Prætelabor, allabor. **Or fall down**, Delabor, prolabor; falletpe vestigia labi.

To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, Viro.

To slide in, or **in**, Ilabor.

To slide, or **slip**, privately into a plan

Adversus, vel in aliquem locum, irreperire, obrepere, autrepere.
To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In locum aliquis manum insinuate, vel furtim inserere.
To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum aliquis furtim immittere, demittere, inserere.
To slide over, Translabore. *To, or near*, Allabor.
To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.
Sliden, Lapsus.
Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.
A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.
Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.
Slight [thin, sleeky] *Levis, levidensis. Slight stuff*, Pannus levidensis.
Slight [small, of no moment] *Putillus, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.*
A slight scratch, or wound, Vunus leve.
To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contempni, despicio; asperno, aversor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facere, contemptui habere; curam abijcere.
To slight, or stubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agere.
To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruere, vel solo aquare.
To be slighted, Temni, contempni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contempnitionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.
A sligher, Contemptor, m. contemptrix, f.
A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.
Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.
Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptum, perfunctorie, Petron.
Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.
Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.
Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. *A slim horse is handsomest if he be swiftest, Decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior.* Quint. 8. 3.
A slim fellow, Longurio.
Slime, Humor glutinosus.
To slime [in falconry] *Stercus egerere continuum.*
Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.
To be slimy, Lentesco.
A slimy soil, Terra limosa.
A sling, Funda.
The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale.
A great sling, * Balista, catapultula.
A sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt, Fascia, mitella.
To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitella involutum habere.
To sling, Allicere e fundâ emittere, torquere, conijcere, vibrare, jaculari.
A slinger, Funditor.
Slings of stones, * Fundibatores, pl.
A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.
Slit, Vitulus abortivus.
To slit, or steal away, Sese subducere, vel clanculum subtrahere.
Home, Domum redire clanculum, Plaut.
I slit, Me surripui, vel subdixi.
To slit back, Sese clam retrahere.
Slinking away, Sese subducens.
A slip [with one's foot] *Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.*
A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.
A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] *Glomus.*
A slip [small piece of any thing] *Parvula rustum, fragmentum.* 22

The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Sure alus, talea.
A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.
Slip-shod, Crepidatus, vel negliger calceatus.
Slip-stop, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.
Full of slips, or sprigs, burculosus.
From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.
To slip [slide] *Labor, lapsus.*
To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. *I have slipped my time*, Occasionem dimisi. *Let not this opportunity slip*, Occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* Verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde oisquisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, Submouit me servus, quod ego arripui.
To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabor; furtim, vel clanculum, se subducere. *As time*, Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. *That time is lost*, Abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, Sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, Tempus disputationis effluxit.
To slip down [tumble] *Cado, concido, decido.*
To slip into [go privately] *Irrepro, adrepro, subrepro; irrepto. Put, or thrust* Immitto, insero.
To slip, or put off, Exuo. *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, Repente vestes exiit. *He does what he can to slip his collar*, Vincula pugnat exuere.
To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducere.
To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, insinuate.
To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro auro furtim substituere, subijcere, supponere.
To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.
To slip, or crop, off, Decerpo.
To slip, or put on, Induo. *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, Statim soleas induit.
To slip, go, or pass over [a place] *Cito transire, vel trajicere.*
To slip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.
To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere, vel perstringere.
To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. *Out of one's memory*, E memoria excidere. *That matter quite slipped my memory*, Effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.
To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. *He gave the enemies the slip*, E manibus hostium evasit.
To slip to make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] *Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. Pray set me right if I should happen to slip*, Quin mone, si quid erro. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, Non fere labitur.
Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.
Slipped, or slipped away, Elapsus.
Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.
Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.
A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis. *A little slipper*, Crepidula. *A high slipper, or buskin*, * Cothurnus.
A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.
Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.
Slipping, Labens, lapsans. *Aside, or away*, Elabens, sese subducens. *Down*, Cadens, decedens. *In*, Irrepens, irreptans. *Over*, Omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [when a person should bear in his turn] *Blasphemia prætermissio.*
Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.
A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.
The slipping, or lopping of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.
Slipperily, Lubrice.
Slipperiness, Lubricum.
Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. *You are in a slippery place*, Versus ris in lubrico. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, Omnis enim fere via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, Liv.
A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax, vel futilis.
A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vafer. *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, Anguilla est, elabitur.
A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; * periculosa plenum opus aere.
A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.
To make slippery, Lubrico.
Slipshod, Calcei talum obtens.
Slit away, Elapsus. *Vid. Slipped.*
Slit, Fissus, diffusus.
A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.
To slit, or cleave, a thing, Findo, diffindo.
To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.
Slit in two parts, Bifidus. *Into three parts, Trifidus. *Into four parts*, Quadrifidus. *Into many parts*, Multifidus.
That may be slit, Fissilis.
A slitter, Qui findit.
Slitting, Findens, diffidens.
A slitting, Fissura, fissio.
A sliver, or sliver, Segmen.
To slive, or sliver, Findo.
A sloe, Prunum silvestre. *A sloe-tree*, Prunus silvestris.
To slop, or stop, or wet, Madefacio.
A slop, or trower, Subligar, subligaculum.
A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, navicolum.
Slope, Obliquus, transversus.
To slope, Obliquo; oblique ponere, revsecare.
Slopesness, Obliquitas.
Sloping, Obliquus.
Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.
A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.
Slopingly, slopewise, Oblique, transverse.
The slot of a stag, Cervi finus, rei vestigium.
To slot a door, Januam claudere.
Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.
Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidius plenus.
A place where slothful people sit, Desidiabulum.
To be, or grow, slothful, Desiden, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languor, desidique se dedere. *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, Pigrior asino.
Slothfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.
Slothfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. *The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiam.
A sloth, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops.
Wearing a slothful hat, Galerum goren marginibus demissis.
A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo sordidus, disinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infestus, turpis. *Somewhat slovenly*, Sordidulus. *After his slovenly manner*, Suo more infestato.
Slovenliness, slovenry, Sordes, luncum*

ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitude, negligentia, cultus agrestis et inconcinna.

Slowly, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, vel lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

A slough of a snake, Anguis exuvie, vel vernatio.

A slough of bears, Ursarum grex, velurma.

Sloughy [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, leatus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, tardiloquus.

He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull, Natura est lentus in dicendo, ac pene frigidus.

One that is slow, or dull, in understanding, Qui tardo est ingenio.

Somewhat slow, Lenuus, tardiusculus.

To slow, Differo.

To be slow, Cunctor.

To be slow in one's motions, Lente agere.

To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. *Great bodies move slowly*, Tarde moventur magna corpora.

A business that goes on but slowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiuscule.

Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitias; lentitudo. *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, Exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.

To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; preestinando opus corrumpere, vel depravare.

A slug, or snail, Limax.

A slug, or slow ship, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or become, a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. *This commodity is become a mere slug*, Hæc merx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

A slug-a-bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus; piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, vternosus. *Very sluggish*, Persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpesco.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, vternus, segnitias.

A sluice, or sluce, Objectaculum, emissarium; * cataracta, vel * catarracta.

To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emitte.

Sluicy, Effusus.

A slumber, Quies, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco.

Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber, Epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or nod, over a business, Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Somniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labe, dedecus.

To slur, or slurry, Maculo, iniquo, fædo.

To slur surry, or cast a slur on, one's reputation, Alicujus existimationem violare, vel ludere; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis mure; alicujus nomen ob-

scurare; alicuius infamiam aspergere, infamiam alicuius facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, cœdatus.

A slurring, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordio, squalio.

To grow sluttish, Sordesco.

Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or sluttery, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

Sly, Vafer, subdulus, astutus, veteratorius.

A sly fellow, or old fox, Veterator.

Slyly, Subdole, calide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

Slyness, Astutia, caliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

A smack [relish] Sapor.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.

Having a pretty smack, or relish, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or taste, Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or savor of, Sapio. *A little of*, Subsupio.

To smack [in kissing] Snaviam preniere, ingere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art, Vix primis literarum, vel alicujus artis, rudimentis inbu.

A smacker, or taster, Qui gustat.

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. *That is a small matter*, Id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, Eis non minimi terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, Jaceunt pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

Very small, Perminutus, prætenus.

Small characters, Literæ minuscule.

A small number, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

To be of small account, Vilesco.

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minutum, vel minutatim, concidere.

A small time, Parumper; paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. *How small soever the occasion be*, Quantulacunque adeo est occasio. *Any never so small a matter*, Quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus.

Soever, Quantuluscunque.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Small craft, Navicula.

The small guts, Lactes, pl.

The small-pox, || Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo tressis, vel nihili.

Small arms, || Scloppi, vel Scloppeti, pl.

The small of the back, leg. & Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre. * || *obscure*.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smallly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Small, Genus pigmenti cœrulei.

Smart, subst. Dolor, cruciatus.

Smart, or sharp, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus lepidus.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.

To give one a smart answer, or reply, Salse respondere.

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. *My back will smart for that*, Istæc ir me cudetur faba. *You should smart for it*, Ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, Pœnas dedit vecordia.

To smart to smart, Crucio, ango, pun go, uro, mordeo.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argute.

Very smartly, Persalse, salsissime.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia. *Of genius*, or wit, Argutia; acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.

A smatch, or small remains of a thing Reliquia, pl.

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista.

A smatterer in poetry, * || Poëstaster.

A smatterer in medicine, Empiricus.

A smatterer [in any art] Primitus alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, or smatter, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or besmear, Illino, oblini, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over*, Superlino. *Under*, Subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

Smearcd, Litus, oblitus, unctus, con spurcatus, inquinatus.

A smeared, Uctor.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smutch, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or smell of, veut. Oleo. redoleo. *It smells of the lamp*, Lucernam olet.

To smell, or smell to, or out, Oloror, olfacio. *I quickly smelt it out*, Statim intellexi quid esset.

To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, vel jucunde, olere.

To smell rank, Male olere. *His breath smells rank*, Arima fetet.

To smell of wine, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Olorifer oos riterus.

A bad smell, Fœtor, odor fetidus.

The smell of meat, or provisions, Nido.

A smell-feast, * Panastus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smeller, Qui, vel uxor, odorat.

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Ode rus, odoratus; jucunde, vel sua viter, olere.

The sense, or act, of smelling, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Oidus, rancidus, fœtus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or smelt out, Cinctus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelt; Olfeci. Vid. *Smell*.
To smelt ore, *Metalla cruda lique facere*.
¶ *Smick smark*, Repitito ictu per cussus.
To snicker, *Subrideo*.
Smickering, *Subridens*.
A smile, *Risus lentus*. *A sweet smile*, *Os subridens, vel leniter ridens*.
Smiling, *Arisio*.
To smile, *Subrideo, leniter ridere*.
To smile at, or upon one, *Alicui arridere*. *¶* *Fortune smiles upon him*, *Omnia ei prospere succedunt*. *No body smiles upon me*, *Nemo ridet*, *Plant. Capt. S. l. 24*.
To smurch, *Obnubilio, conspurco*.
To snirk, or look pleasantly upon one, *Alii ut arridere*.
Smirking, *Arridens*.
To smite, *Ferio, percutio*.
Smitten, *Percussus, ictus*.
To be smitten with love, *Amore alicujus flagrare, perire amare*.
A smiter, *Percussor*.
A smiting, *Percussus, percussio*.
Smiting, *Feriens, percutions*.
A smith, or black-smith, *Faber ferrarius*. *A gold-smith*, *Aurifex, faber aurarius*. *A gun-smith*, *Sclopporum faber, vel artifex*. *A lock-smith*, *Claustrorum, ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex*. *A silver-smith*, *Faber argentarius*.
A smithy, or smith's shop, *Ferramentorum fabrica*.
A smock, or smicket, *Subucula feminea, vel muliobris*.
A smock-faced, *je'low*, *Vir oris effeminiati*.
Smoke, *Fumus, vapor*. *¶* *No smoke without some fire*, *Non est fumus absque igne*.
To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, *Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare*; *aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare*.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, *Fumo, vapor; funum, vel vaporem, emitte're*.
¶ *To smoke tobacco*, *¶* *Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire*.
To smoke wines, *Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere*.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, *Fumifico*; *fumo incommodare, vel infestare*.
To make one smoke for a fault, *Male aliquem multare, vel aspere tractare*.
To vanish into smoke, *Evanesco*.
¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, *Evanui nostra spes*.
To smoke a business, *Persentisco*.
¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, *Rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus*. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, *Hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter*.
Causing smoke, *Fumificus*.
Smoked, *Fumatus, infumatus*.
The place where they smoked their wines, *Fumarium*.
Smokeless, *Sine fumo*.
Smoking, *Fumans*.
A smoking, *Vaporatio*.
A smoking under, *Suffitus, suffimen*.
Smoky, or full of smoke, *Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, & fumifer*.
Smooth, *Levis, æquus, planus; enodis*.
A smooth table, *Mensa accurate lævigata*.
A smooth road, *Via plana, expedita, aperta*.
Smooth, without hair, *Glaber, depilis*.
Smooth-faced, *Comis, dulcis; explicata fronte*.
To smooth, or make smooth, *Lævigo, polio*.
To speak one smooth, *Comiter affari*.
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, *Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare*.
To smooth the forehead, *Explicare frontem*.

To smooth, or coax one, *Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis aliquem lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere*.
Smoothed, *Lævigatus, politus, complanatus*.
A smother, *Qui lævigat*.
A smothering, *Lævigatio, æquatio; politura*.
A smothering-iron, *Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum*.
Smoothly, *Plane, polite; Met. dulce, suaviter*.
Smoothness, *Lævitas, labor*. *Of behaviour*, *Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas*.
To smother [choke, or stifle] *Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo*. *Or suppress*, *Sedo, comprimo, extinguo*.
To smother up, or conceal, *Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego*.
Smothered [choked, or stifled] *Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus*. *Or suppressed*, *Sedatus, compressus, extinctus*.
Smothered up, or concealed, *Celatus, occultatus, tectus*.
A smotherer, *Qui, vel quæ, suffocat*.
A smothering, *Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio*.
I smote [of smite] *Percussi*. Vid. *To smite*.
Smouldering [smoking] *Fumosus, suffocans*.
Smug, *Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus*.
To smug one's self up, *Se nitide, concinne, vel eleganter, ornare*.
Smugged up, *Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus*.
A smugging up, *Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans*.
Smuggish, *Nitidiusculus*.
Smuggishly, *Nitidiuscule*.
¶ *To smuggle goods*, *Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehere*.
A smuggler, *Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehit*.
Smugly, *Concinnie, compe, laute, scite, eleganter*.
¶ *Smugness*, *Elegantia, lauitia; concinnitas*.
Smud [colly] *Nigror, fuligo*.
Smud, or smuttiness [obscenity] *Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscena*.
To smut, or smutch, *Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare*.
Smutted, *Fuligine inquinatus*.
A smutting, *¶* *Denigratio*.
Smutty, or obscene, *Obscenus, fœdus, spurcus*. *Somewhat smutty*, *Subobscenus*.
A smut, *Pars, portio*.
¶ *To snack in for a snack*, *Portionem sibi vindicare*.
To go snacks with one, *Alicujus rei participes esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare*.
The snack of a casement, *Fenestræ obex*.
A snaffle, *Freni lupus, camus*.
A snag, or knot, *Nodus*.
A snag, or snagged tooth, *Dens ultra cæteros prominens*.
Snagged, or snaggy [knotty] *Nodosus*.
A snail, *Testudo, cochlea*.
Of a snail, *Testudineus*.
A sea snail, *Cochlea Veneris*. *A house-snail*, *Limax*.
A snail's gallop, *Gradus testudineus*.
A snake, *Anguis, coluber*. *¶* *There lurks a snake in the grass*, *Latet anguis in herba*. *A little snake*, *Anguiculus*. *A water snake*, ** Hydrus, natix*.
Of, or belonging to, a snake, *snaky, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus*.
A snake's skin, *Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie*.
A bed, or knot, of snakes, *Anguinum*.
Having snaky hair, or locks, *snaky-headed; & Anguicomus*.
Snaky-footed, *& Anguipes*.

A snap, *Crepitus*. *With the fingers*, *Digitorum crepitus*.
A snap, or morsel, *Frustulum, fragmentum; morsicula*. *¶* *They leave not a snap in the dish*, *Lari crificant*.
A snap-sack, *Pera militaris*.
To snap, or give a snap, *Crepitum edere*. [*Break*] *Frangere, rumpere*. [*Be broken*] *Frangi, rumpi*. *In two* [*Diffringi*].
To snap [catch, or lay hold of] *Rapio corripio*. *He is snapped up, or in safe custody*, *Irretitus est; arande alias verberat*.
To snap, or bite, *Rictu, vel morsu, pectere; mordicus vulnerare*. [*Snub, or reprove*] *Aliquem irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbe tractare*.
Snapped, or snapt, *Fractus, diffractus, ruptus*.
A snapper up, *Raptor*.
Snapping, or breaking, *Frangens, rumpens*.
Snappish, *Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax*.
Snappishly, *Iracunde, morose, proterve*.
Snappishness, *Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas*.
A snare, *Laqueus, tendicula, nasso; insidia; pi*.
¶ *To lay a snare*, *Insidias struere vel instruere; dolos nectere; Casses tendere*.
To fall into a snare, *In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere*.
To snare, *Ilaqueo, irretio*.
¶ *To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared*, *In laqueos se includere*.
Snared, *Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus*.
A snaring, *¶* *Ilaqueatio*.
To snarl like a dog, *Ringor*.
To snarl at, *Obloquor, obmurmuro*.
To snarl thread, or silk, *Involvo, impedio*.
Snarled [as thread, or silk] *Involutus, impeditus, perplexus*.
¶ *A snarler*, *Homo morosus, vel diffidilis*.
A snarling, *Rictus, vel rictum*.
A snarling cur, *Ringens canis*.
A snatch, or little bite, *Morsicula*.
A snatch and away, *Præpropere*.
To snatch, *Rapio, corripio, apprehendo*. *Away*, *Abripio, surripio*. *At Capo*.
Snatched, *Raptus, abreptus, surreptus*.
A snatcher, *Raptor*. *At*, *Capiator*.
Snatching, *Rapidus, rapax*.
A snatching, *Rapio, rapacitas*.
Snatchingly, *Raptim*.
To sneak, or creep, along, *Repo, correpo, serpo; repto*. *Or be ashamed*, *Verecundor, vultum demittere*.
To sneak, or cringe to, *Demisso corpore serviliter deveneri*.
To sneak, or lurk about, *Lateo, deliteo; laito, deliteo*.
To sneak away, *Clanculum se subducere*.
Sneaking, or creeping along, *Repens, reptans, reptandus*.
Sneaking [niggardly] *Pareus, depareus, perpareus*. [*Mean, pitiful*] *Humilis, abjectus, sordidus*.
A sneaking fire, *Ignis malignus*.
Sneakingly [niggardly] *Parce, perparce*. [*Meanly, pitifully*] *Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere*.
Sneakiness [niggardliness] *Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; sordiditas*. [*Meanness, pitifulness*] *Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio*.
Sneakup, *Ignavus; insidiosus*.
A sneap, *Objurgatio, reprehensio*.
To sneer, *Irrideo, derideo; & sanna* aliquem expirare.
Sneering, *Irridens, deridens*.
A sneerer, *Irrior, derisor; sanna*.
To sneeze, *Sternuo*. *Often, Sero*.

¶ To sneeze one sneeze. Sternutamen-
 tum facere, movere, evocare.
 Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.
 ¶ Sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamen-
 tum.
 Sneezing-powder, or snuff, Sternuta-
 mentum.
 To snuff up, Mucum rescibere, vel na-
 rium pituitam retrahere.
 To snuff at [despise] Met. Temere,
 contemnere; despectui, vel con-
 temptui, habere.
 To snicker, or laugh in one's sleeve,
 Sini gaudere.
 A snip, or snippet [small part] Seg-
 men, frustulum.
 A snip, or natural mark [of white,
 black, &c.] Macula.
 Snip-snapp, Canum ringentium more.
 To go snips, or snacks, with one, Vid.
 Snacks.
 To snip, Ampulo. Off, Præcido, de-
 cerpo.
 A snipe, or snite [bird] Gallinago
 minor.
 Snipped, or snipt off, Præcisus, de-
 cerptus.
 A pair of snippers, Forfex.
 Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.
 Snippings, Præsemina, pl.
 To snite, or blow the nose, Nares emun-
 gere.
 Snitel, Mucus, pituita nasi.
 To snivel, Mucum rescibere, nasi pi-
 tuitam retrahere.
 The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria
 et naso pendens.
 Snivelly, or full of snivel, Mucosus.
 To snook, or lurk about, Lateo, latito,
 delitescere, A.
 To snore, or snort, Sterto; rhonchos
 edere, vel emittere.
 A snorer, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.
 A snoring, or snorting, Rhoncus.
 Snot, Mucus, pituita nasi.
 Snotty, Mucosus.
 A snout, Rostrium, nasus.
 A little snout, Rostellum.
 An elephant's snout, * Proboscis.
 Snouted, Rostrium habens, rostratus.
 Snow, Nix. ¶ Snow is white, yet it
 lies in the dyk, Alba ligustra cadunt.
 To snow, Ninga. ¶ Tell me it snows,
 Piscem nare doce.
 Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.
 ¶ Snow-water, Aqua nivalis.
 Full of snow, Nivosus.
 A snow-ball, Pila ex nive confecta,
 globus nivalis.
 Snow-drop [herb] Viola bulbosa.
 A snub, Tuber, nodus.
 To snub, or chide, Increpo, corripio.
 Or curb, Freno, refreno; con-
 primo, reprimo. Or sob, Singultio.
 Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, cor-
 reptus. [Curbed] Frenatus, com-
 pressus, repressus.
 Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, cor-
 ripsiens. [Sobbing] Singultiens.
 A snudge, or very covetous person, Ho-
 mo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad
 rem est nimis attentus.
 To snudge, Otior, otium agere, vel
 peragere; in pace et quiete vitam
 degere, A.
 The snuff, or wick, of a candle, or
 lamp, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
 Snuff, or snush, Sternutamentum,
 pulvis || sternutatorius.
 ¶ To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candelam,
 vel lampadem, emungere.
 To snuff with disdain, * Rhoncusio.
 To snuff at thing up one's nose, Naribus
 aliquid haurire.
 ¶ To snuff at, or to be angry with,
 Alicui irasci, vel succensere; ali-
 quid indignè pati. Or despise, Tem-
 nère, contemnere, contemptui, vel
 despectui, habere.
 Snuffed, Emunctus.
 A snuffer, || Emunctor.
 Snuffing, || Emunctorium.
 A snuffing, Emunctio.
 ¶ A snuffler, Vocem e naribus proferre,
 vel emitteere

A snuffler, Balbus; qui vel quæ, e na-
 ribus verba proferit.
 Snug [close, or secret] Secretus,
 occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
 [Compact] Concinnus, nitidus.
 To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se se-
 creto involvere, vel tegere.
 To smuggle together, Confertim, vel
 dense, se mutuo comprimere.
 So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc
 modum, hoc pacto. ¶ It is so, Sic
 est, ita se res habet. They say so,
 Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. Grant it
 be so, Fac ita esse. As that was
 painful, so this is pleasant, Ut illud
 erat molestum, sic hoc est jucun-
 dum. I wish it may be so, Utinam
 sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. The
 matter is not so, Aliter se res habet.
 He thinks he may do so, Idem sibi
 arbitratur licere. If so be, that—
 Si est, ut—It is even so in truth, Id
 est, protecto. Others perhaps do
 not think so, Aliis fortasse non
 idem videtur. Why so? I pray,
 Quamobrem tandem? Since things
 are so, Quæ cum ita sint. As I may
 so say, Ut ita dicam. So be it, Ita
 fiat.
 So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde,
 tantopere. ¶ I am not so void of
 humanity, Non adeo inhumano in-
 genio sum. There were so many,
 that— Ita multi fuerunt, ut—
 Wherefore his coming was not so
 very acceptable, Quare adventus ejus
 non perinde gratus fuit. I should
 not be so uncivil, that—Non essem
 tam inurbanus, ut— I am not so
 strong as either of you, Minus
 habeo virium quam vestrum uter-
 vis. So as I told you yesterday, Ita
 ut heri tibi narravi. If any be grown
 so insolent, Siquis eo insolentia
 processerit. Not so large as was
 looked for, Non pro expectatione
 magnum.
 So, or so that, Dum, dummodo, modo,
 ita si, si tantum. ¶ So there be a
 wall between us, Dummodo inter
 me et te murus intersit. So that he
 set a price, Modo ut sciam quanti
 indicet. I will do what I can, yet
 so that I be not undutiful to my fa-
 ther, Quod potero faciam, tamen
 ut pietatem colam.
 So, or so then, Quamobrem, quapro-
 pter, quare, quocirca. ¶ So, when
 this was done, Hoc igitur facto.
 So far, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod.
 ¶ He proceeded so far, In tantum
 processit. If he proceed so far, Si
 eatenus progrediatur. So far as I
 know, he did not come, Non venerat,
 quod sciam.
 Why so? Quamobrem, vel quæ ob-
 rem?
 So far from, Adeo non, ut—ita non,
 ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo,
 ne dum. ¶ I was so far from
 doing it, that—Adeo non feci, ut—
 You are so far from loving, that—
 Ita non amas, ut ne—
 So far as, Quoad, quoad, quantum.
 ¶ So far as is possible, Quoad ejus
 fieri possit. So far as I understand,
 Quantum intelligo.
 ¶ So far off, Tam procul, tam longe.
 So great, Tantus, tam magnus.
 So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam par-
 vus. ¶ Do you regard me so little?
 Itane abs te contemnor?
 So long, Tandiu, vel tandiu. ¶ I am
 sorry you were so long away from us,
 Ego te absuisse tandiu a nobis do-
 leo.
 So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum,
 tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdieu,
 quoad. ¶ So long as I shall live,
 Dum animâ spirabo meâ. So long
 as you shall be in prosperity, Donec
 eris felix. So long as he shall live
 in poverty, Usquedum ille vivam
 coele inopem.
 So much, adj. Tantum.

So much, adv. Tam. ¶ Not so much
 to save themselves, Non tam se
 conservandi causa. These things
 are not so much to be feared as the
 common people think, Hæc nequa-
 quam pro opinione vulgi eximes-
 cenda sunt.
 So many, Tot, indeel. Just so many,
 Totidem.
 So often, Toties. ¶ Not so often as
 could have wished, Minus sæpi-
 quam vellet.
 So-so [indifferently] Utrunque, me-
 diocriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in
 health] Meliuscule.
 ¶ And so forth, Et sic deinceps, vel
 cæteris.
 To soak in water, Macero, madesacio.
 To soak in, or up, Imbibio, ebibio, ex-
 sorbeo, absorbeo.
 To soak through, Permano.
 A soaker [drunkard] Potior acer, pe-
 tator maximus, homo acinâ ebri-
 sior.
 Soap, Sapo, * smegma.
 Of soap, * Smecticus, smegmaticus.
 Soap-balls, * Smegmatici globuli.
 Soap-weed, soap-wort, Sapnaria.
 A soap-boiler, Saponis confector.
 To soap, Saponem ungere, smegmatis
 oblinere.
 To wash clean with soap, Saponem per-
 luere.
 Soaped, Smegmate litus, vel + blitus.
 Soar, Altus volatus.
 To soar aloft, Altum volu u petere,
 alte volare, it, sublime ferri.
 To sob, Singultio.
 A sob, or sobbing, Singultus.
 Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus
 temperatus; sanus; modico, vel
 moderato, victu, portu, &c. conten-
 tus. ¶ Sleep yourself sober, Etor
 mi hanc crapulam et exhalo. In
 sober sadness it is very true, Factum
 non fabula. Whilst I was sitting
 in the house, I thought myself as so-
 ber as a judge, Dum accubantem,
 quam videbar mihi esse pulchre so-
 brius, Ter.
 To sober, Sobrium reddere.
 A person of sober conversation, Homo
 probis moribus.
 Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate,
 continent.
 Soberness, or sobriety Abstemientia,
 temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ He was
 a person of very great sobriety, Sum-
 ma fuit ejus in potu temperantia.
 What soberness conceals, drunkenness
 reveals, In vino veritas.
 Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis,
 societate gaudens; societas, vel
 societatem, amans. Not sociable.
 Insociabilis; parum comis, vel in-
 cili.
 Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, co-
 mitas.
 Sociably, Socialiter.
 Society, Societas, sodalitas, commu-
 nitas, congregatio, consociatio,
 consortium, sodalium.
 To enter into society with one, Consu-
 ciare cum aliquo; societatem cum
 aliquo inire, vel facere.
 A Societan, Socii sector; qui Chris-
 tum Patri æqualem esse negat.
 A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.
 A sock [sort of shoe used by the an-
 cient comedians] Soccus.
 A little sock, or start-up, Socculus.
 Wearing socks, Socceus.
 The socket of a candlestick, Candelæ
 bri scapus.
 The sockets of the teeth, Dentium
 acetabula, vel localamenta.
 Sod, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, elix-
 us. Half sodden, Semicoctus.
 A sod, or turf, Cespes.
 ¶ A green sod, Cespes vivus, vel vi-
 ridis.
 Sodality, Vid. Societ.
 Soder, Vid. Soder.
 A sodomite, * Pædicator.
 Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tend-

lenitas. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt.* Sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray,* Bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes fur,* Festina lente.

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permolliis.

Soft-footed, Mollipes.

Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, mollicusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or soften, Mollio, emollio, pramollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollisces.

Bland soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [E]lementally. Delicate, muliebriter, lascive. [Leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pededentim; tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall,* Suspensus gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes fur,* Festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisce; submissa voce.

A softener, Qui, vel quæ molliit, vel mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, molliities, lenitas, teneritas.

*So ho, * Eve, heus.*

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil,* Solum exile, sterile, vel macram. *A fruitful soil,* Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum. *A level and naked soil,* Loca equalia et nuda gignentium, Sall.

One's native soil, or country, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

Soil, or compost, Latæmen, stercus.

To soil, Inquinare, contaminare, commaculo, conspurcare; pollui.

¶ *The deer takes soil,* Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, soiliness, or soiling, Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incolæ.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

*Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, * solamen.*

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicuius dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. In the sun, Apricor.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or high chamber, Solarium.

Sold [of sell] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, vendor.

I sold, Vendidi. Vid. To sell.

Solder, Ferrumena, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutinare, conglutino; consolido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering-iron, Glans, ferruminiatrix.*

A soldier, Miles. A fellow soldier, Comites, commilito. And old soldier, Miles veteranus. A young, or fresh water, soldier Tiro vel tyro.

A treated soldier, Miles exercitatus. A common soldier, Gregarius, vel maripalæus. A soldier who has forfeited his pay, Hære dirutus. A soldier discharged by reason of age, Emeritus. Receiving double pay, Pupillaribus. Newly raised, Nuper conceptus. Hired, Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, calo.

A soldier, soldierly, or soldierlike, Solitarius; bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. To enlist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites, vel militæ, dare. To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

A raising of soldiers, Militum delectus. The soldiery, Militia; copæ; copæ militares.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assummentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assummentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

To sole a bowl, Probe et rite emittere globum.

*A soleism, or impropriety in speech, * Solæcismus.*

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres exasse.

Solemn [religious] Solennis. [Grave] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas.

A solemn day, Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, or solemnness, Solennitas; apparatus, vel ritus, solennis.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittere.

To solemnise, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnised, Solenni ritu celebratus. A solemnising, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, sancte; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ I swear solemnly, Sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententia, juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persancte.

To take a solemn oath, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigere.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. A business for another, Alterius negotium procurare.

¶ *The necessary supplies, flagitare necessaria subsidia.*

A soliciting, or solicitation, Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate, Movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicuius impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere, aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.*

*A solicitor [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [Lawyer] Advocatus, patronus, * ecclius.*

Sollicitous, Sollicitus, anxius, attentus. Solicitously, Sollicitè, anxie.

Solicitude, Sollicitudo, anxietas, animi agritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honor, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus et fidelis.

A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solide, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or talking by one's self, Soliloquium.

Soliped, Non beudus.

*A solitaire, Solitarius, * premita.*

A solitary life, Vita cælestis Place. Locus solus, vel desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristitia, maestas.

Solitarily, Privativum, secreto.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo.

The solstice, Solstitium. The summer solstice, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. The winter solstice, Bruma, solstitium hiemale, vel ærumale.

Of the solstice, solstitial, Solstitialis brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt, Questionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.*

Solvent, Vim, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Quod solvi potest.

Solvability, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

Soluble, Dissolubilis.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluvia, exantia.

A solution, or solving, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficultis explicatio, vel enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question, Questionem difficilem explicare, enodare.*

Solutive, or loosening, Alvim ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus.

¶ *Some of the philosophers, Quidam e philosophis. Some one of them, Unus eorum aliquis. Some do not like it, Nonnullis non placet. There is some reason for it, Non sine causa.*

Some years before, Superioribus annis. It will stand you in some stead, In rem tuam erit. It is some comfort to me, Nonnihil me consolatur.

Some think one thing best, some another, Aliud aliis videtur optimum. I will forego some of my right, Paulum de jure meo decedam.

Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ If you would be some body, Si vis esse aliquis. Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear, Mihi nescio quis iræm insurravit. But some body may say, At dicat quis. There will every day be some body to send by, Erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare, vel credere.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, something, or somewhat, Adj. Aliquid. ¶ Give him some little matter in hand, Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. There is something in it, Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. He said he had forgotten something, Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. Somewhat else, Aliud. I must talk of somewhat else, Oratio alio demutanda est mea.

Somewhat, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely, Breviter et subobscurè dixit.

Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit, Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. The great Homer himself sometimes nods, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

Somewhere, Aliquamdiu. ¶ He was somewhere scholar to Aristus at Athens, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or somewhere, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ I wish he were somewhere hereabouts, Utinam hæc propè ades set alicubi. ¶ Somewhere thereabout In istis locis uspiam.

Somewhere else, Aliè. ¶ I will get me somewhere else Alio me constituiam.

■ some of *ter time*, or in some other manner. *Alias*. ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters. *Alias aliud iisdem de rebus iudicant*.

In some measure, *Quadantenus*.

In some sort, *Quodammodo*, *quodam modo*.

■ *Somniferous*, *Somnifer*, *somnificus*.

A son, *Filius*, *natus*, *gnatus*. ¶ They call me a bastard, and the son of a *carlot*. *Me subditum et pellice genitum appellat*, *Liv*.

A little son, *Filiolus*.

A son-in-law, *Gener*.

A husband's, or wife's son, or a step son, *Privignus*.

A son's wife, or daughter-in-law, *Nurus*.

Sons and daughters, *Liberi*, *pl.* A gold-son, *Filius lustris*.

■ *Sonship*, *Fili* cognatio.

A song, *Cantilena*, *canticum*, *cantio*, *cantus*, *carmen*.

A country song, *Carmen agreste*, *vel* * *bucolicum*.

A marriage-song, *Carmen nuptiale*.

A mourning-song, * *Nenia*, *vel* * *nenia*, * *elegia*, *carmen lugubre*.

To set a song, *Precino*, *canticum incipere*. A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, *Lalus*.

¶ You bought it for a song, i. e. very cheap, *Vili emisti*.

A songsiter, *Cantor*, *cantator*.

A songsstress, *Cantatrix*.

■ *Soniferous*, *sonorific*, *Sonum edens*, *vel efficiens*.

A sonnet, or little song, *Cantiuncula*.

A songsiter, ¶ *Poëstaster*.

■ *Sonorous*, *Sonorus*, *canorus*.

■ *Soon*, *Cito*, *statim*, *conveniens*, *actutum*, *illico*.

¶ I never go out so soon in a morning, *Nunquam tam mane egredior*.

■ *Soon ripe*, *soon rotten*, *Odi puerum præconi ingenio*.

¶ *Soon after*, *Paulo post*, *haud ita multo post*.

■ *Soon at night*, *Vesperi*, *sub vesperam*.

¶ *Very soon*, *Extemplo*, *opinione citius*.

■ *Too soon*, *Præmature*, *nimis mature*, *nimum cito*.

■ *As soon as*, *Quamprimum*, *simul ac*, *simul atque*; *primo quoque tempore*.

¶ *As soon as it was day*, *Ubi primum illuxit*.

¶ *As soon as he came*, *Ut venit*.

■ *As soon as ever*, *Cum primum*.

¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, *Simul ac redux fuerit*.

¶ *As soon done as said*, *Dicto citius*, *dictum factum*, *vel dictum ac factum*.

■ *Sooner*, *Citius*, *maturius*.

¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, *Potius quam te inimicum habeam*.

¶ *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, *Tanto magis filiam dabit*.

¶ *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, *Cujus facti celeritas Athenienses*, *quam ipsum*, *pœn* *xit*, *C. Nep.*

Cim. 8.

At the soonest, *Quam citissime*.

■ *Soot*, *Fuligo*.

■ *Blacked*, or *daubed*, with soot, *Fulgine oblitus*.

■ *Of soot*, *Fuliginus*.

¶ *A light soot-color*, *Color leucophæus*.

■ *Sooty*, or *black with smoke*, *Fumosus*.

■ *Sooth*, *Verum*, *veritas*.

In sooth, *Vere*, *certo*, *maxime*.

¶ *Forsooth*, *Sane*, *profecto*.

¶ *Sooth*, or *sooth up*, *Blandior*, *assensor*, *adulor*, *palpor*; *blanditias alioqui dicere*; *blando sermone aliquid delinire*, *vel verborum lenociniis permulcere*.

■ *Soothed up*, *Blandis sermonibus delinitus*, *lenociniis permulsus*.

■ *Soother*, *Assentator*, *adulator*; *blandiloquus*; *verborum lenociniis*, *vel blandis sermonibus*, *utens*.

■ *soothing*, *Adulatio*, *assentatio*.

¶ *Soothsayer*, or *foreteller*, *Predicære*.

■ *soothsayer*, *Aruspex*, *vel haruspex*, *auspex*, *augur*, *divinus*, *hariolus*.

■ *conjector*, *vaticinator*; *portentorum interpres*.

¶ *To act the part of a soothsayer*, *Auguror*, *ominor*, *hariolor*.

■ *soothsaying*, *Augurium*, *auguratio*, *haruspicium*, *hariolatio*, *vaticinatio*.

■ *By soothsaying*, *Augurato*.

¶ *A sop in the pan*, *Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata*.

■ *A little sop*, *Offula*.

¶ *To sop*, *Intingo*; *liquore macerare*.

■ *Sopped*, *Intinctus*, *liquore maceratus*.

■ *A sophism*, *Cavillatio*, *argumentum captiosum*; * *sophisma*, *conclusionucula*.

■ *A sophist*, or *sophister*, *Cavillator*, * *sophista*, *vel sophistes*.

¶ *To play the sophister*, *Cavillor*.

■ *Sophistical*, *Captiosus*, *fallax*.

■ *Sophistical arguments*, * *Ceratinæ ambiguitates*.

¶ *To sophisticate*, or *adulterate*, *Adulteror*, *commisceo*.

■ *Sophisticated*, *Adulteratus*, *adulterinus*, *commixtus*.

■ *A sophisticating*, or *sophistication*, *Rerum diversarum mixtura*, *vel mixtura*.

■ *Sophistry*, *Cavillatio captiosa*.

■ *Soporating*, *soporiferous*, *soporific*, *Soporifer*, *soporus*.

■ *A sorcerer*, *Veneficus*.

■ *A sorceress*, *Venefica*, *saga*.

■ *Sorcery*, *Veneficium*.

■ *Sordid* [covetous] *Sordidus*, *avarus*, *parcus*, *perparcus*.

¶ *In apparel*, *Sordidatus*, *pannosus*. [Base, infamous]

■ *Infamis*, *famosus*, *foedus*, *turpis*.

■ *Sordidly*, *Sordide*, *foede*, *turpiter*.

■ *Sordidness*, *Sordes*, *avestitas*.

■ *Sore* [grievous] *Asper*, *gravis*, *molestus*, *vehemens*.

¶ *He endures sore brunts*, *Magnos impetus sustinet*.

¶ *I have had many a sore bout*, *Magnum sæpe certamen certavi*.

¶ *Being in a sore fright*, *Perterritus*.

■ *Sore* [as flesh] *Tener*. ¶ *It is a sore place*, *Ulcus est*.

■ *A sore*, *Ulcus*. ¶ *The sore grows to a head*, *Ulcus*, *vel abscessus*, *caput facit*, *vel suppurat*.

¶ *A little sore*, *Ulcusculum*.

¶ *A plague-sore*, *Carbunculus*.

■ *A sore*, or *difficult charge*, *Provincia dura*.

■ *Sore eyes*, *Oculi teneri*.

¶ *To rub a sore place*, *Ulcus tangere*.

¶ *To make sore*, *Exulcero*.

■ *Made sore*, *Exulceratus*.

■ *Sore*, or *sorely*, *Graviter*, *vehementer*.

¶ *Sore wounded*, *Compluribus confectus vulneribus*.

¶ *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, *Nimis metuebam male*, *ne abisses*.

¶ *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, *Eas a me dimisi inuitissimus*.

■ *Soreness*, *Exulceratio*; *dolor*.

¶ *Of a sorrel color*, *Helvus*, *helvinus*.

■ *Sorriely*, *Male*, *misere*, *perperam*, *abjecte*.

■ *Sorrow*, *Dolor*, *mæror*; *mæstitia*, *tristitia*; *solicitudo animi*, *agritudo*, *ægritudo*, *angor*.

¶ *Sorrow wears away in time*, *Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus*.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee?* *Væ tibi!*

¶ *To sorrow*, or *be grieved*, *Doleo*, *mæreo*.

■ *Sorrowful*, *Tristis*, *mæstus*, *luctuosus*, *anxius*, *illatibilis*, *lugubris*, *animo æger*.

¶ *Somewhat sorrowful*, *Subtristis*.

¶ *Very sorrowful*, *Luctuosissimus*.

¶ *To be broken with sorrow*, *Mærore confici*, *vel marcescere*.

■ *Broken with sorrow*, *Dolore*, *vel angore*, *confectus*, *fractus*, *pressus*, *oppressus*.

¶ *To drown sorrow*, *Curas potando abigere*, *vel levare*; *vino solitudines sopire*.

■ *Sorrow-sweep*, *Ægre*, *mæste*, *luctuose*, *flebiliter*.

¶ *To suck sorrowfully*, *Contristor*.

■ *Sorry* [sorrowful] *Tristis*, *mæstus*, *luctuosus*, *lugubris*.

■ *Sorry* [palty, vile] *Vilis*, *parum utilis*.

¶ *Canna*, a sorry town of *Apulia*.

¶ *Canna*, *ignobilis Apulie vicus*, *Flor*.

■ *A sorry fellow*, *Hominucio*, *hominuculus*, *homo nihili*.

¶ *To be sorry*, *Doleo*, *mæreo*.

¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, *Piget me fecisse*.

¶ *I am sorry to hear it*, *Male hercle narras*.

¶ *I am sorry for him*, *Doleo me illius*.

¶ *I am sorry for it*, *Id me ægre habet*; *nollem factum*.

¶ *I am sorry for you*, *Miseret me tui*, *doleo vicem tuam*.

¶ *To make sorry*, *Contristo*.

¶ *To be very sorry*, or *pine with grief*, *Perdoleo*.

¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, *Doleo mihi ex intimis sensibus*.

■ *A sort* [manner] *Mos*, *modus*.

¶ *Patnatus did after the same sort*, *Eodem modo fecit Patnatus*.

¶ *Kind* Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort*, *Omnes gravioris ætatis*.

¶ *If they feared me after that sort*, *Si me isto pacto metuerent*.

¶ *The common sort of people*, *Plebs*, *plebecula*, *vulgus*.

¶ *We speak here at the common sort do*, *Ut vulgaris, ita hoc loco loquimur*.

¶ *The better sort of people*, *Honesti*, *pl. ingenui*.

¶ *After a sort*, *Quodammodo*, *quodam modo*.

¶ *A new sort*, *Novo modo*.

¶ *This sort*, *Hujusmodi*, *hujus farinæ*.

¶ *That sort*, *Ejusmodi*, *ejus farinæ*.

¶ *The same sort*, *Idem*.

¶ *What sort?* *Quomodo?* *quo pacto?* *What sort soever*, *Quomodocunque*.

¶ *One sort*, *Simplexiter*.

¶ *Two sorts*, *Dupliciter*.

¶ *Many sorts*, *Multipliciter*.

¶ *In like sort*, *Pariter*; *pari ratione*, *eodem modo*.

¶ *In such sort*, *Usque adeo*.

¶ *Of all sorts*, *Omniun generum*, * *omnigenus*.

¶ *Of the first sort*, *Primarius*.

¶ *Of the second*, *Secundarius*.

¶ *Of what sort?* *Cujusmodi?* *qualis?*

¶ *Of what sort soever*, *Qualiscunque*.

¶ *Of this sort*, *Hujusmodi*, *hujus sortis*, *vel generis*.

¶ *Of that sort*, *Ejusmodi*, *ejus sortis*, *vel generis*.

¶ *Of the same sort*, *Istiusmodi*, *istius sortis*, *vel generis*; *ejusdem farinæ*, *concoris*.

¶ *Of one sort*, *Simplex uniusmodi*.

¶ *Of two sorts*, *Duplex*.

¶ *Of divers*, or *many*, *sorts*, *Multiplex*, *multimodus*.

¶ *To sort* [distribute in proper order] *Commode distribuere*; *apte digerere*, *vel collocare*.

¶ *He sorts his books by rows and shelves*, *Libros per forulos et cuneos digerit*.

¶ *To sort*, or *be suitable to*, *Quadro*, *aptari*, *accommodari*.

¶ *To sort*, or *come together*, *Convenio*, *congregor*.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, *Merces quas commode digeri possunt*.

■ *Sortal*, *Specialis*.

¶ *Well sorted*, *Apte*, *vel commode*, *digestus*, *distributus*, *collocatus*.

¶ *A sorting*, *Apia*, *vel accommoda*, *digestio*, *distributio*, *vel collocatio*.

■ *A sot* [drunkard] *Ebriosus*, *temulentus*, *vinosus*, *violentus*.

¶ *Foot*, *blackhead* *Fatuus*, *stultus*, *barba*, *insulsius*; *hebes*, *barbis ingeni*.

¶ *You indeed are a very wise person*; but he is a mere sot, *Tu quantus quantus*, *nihil nisi sapientia es*, *ille somnium*, *Ter*.

¶ *To sot*, or *tipple*, *Sese inebriare*, *vel vino inurgare*.

¶ *To sot*, *make stultish*, or *stupefy*, *Infatuor*.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, *Ebrietas tempus conterere*.

■ *Sottish* [drunken] *Ebriosus*, *temulentus*, *vinosus*, *violentus*.

¶ *Footish* *Fatuus*, *insulsius*, *insubulus*.

■ *Sottishly* [drunkenly] *Temalentes*.

ebriorum more. [Foolishly] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Bottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [Foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

a sovereign, Dominus, vel princeps, supremus.

a sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignty, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, vel summa, potestas.

¶ To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summā potestate præesse.

a sough, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [of seek] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsi. Vid. To seek.

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison, Cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolarint. With all my soul, Ex animo.

a pretty little soul, Animula, animulus.

¶ a great soul, Animus magnus, vel excelsus.

¶ Resolution, or constancy of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo. ¶ It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city. In illā urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta milia et amplius numerantur.

¶ All souls' day, ¶ Feralia festiva.

Soulless, Vilis, ignavus, animo fractus.

a sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

a great sound, or noise, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, & sonus; sonus.

The sound, or cattle-fish, Sepia.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus. [Healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis, Plaut. ¶ As sound as a fish, or roush, Cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformatæ.

a man of sound, or honest, principles, Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi, vel mentis, compos.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono, strepo; sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere. ¶ What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off? Cujus vox auribus sonat procul? The trumpets sound, Litui strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino.

To sound [all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or make to sound, Sonum, vel sonitum, excitare, elicere, facere.

To sound, or blow into, a wind instrument, Buccinam, tubam, &c. indare; tibia, vel lituo, canere.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canere.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tubæ professionem canere, vel indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence, Verbum, vel sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum,

vel voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; Met. degustare.

To sound back, or again; to resound, Resono, rebo.

To sound bass, Graviter sonare.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar, in sound, Dissono.

To sound ill, Male, vel raucum, sonare.

¶ It sounds very oddly, Absomum est. The pot does not sound well, Maligne respondet fidelia. It sounds like a lie, Fidei absomum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, * chelys.

To make sound, or consolidate, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or whole, Solidesco.

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospito; sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, Convalesco.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Resonans, resonabilis. Sounding ill, Absomus, dissonus. Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucunde, vel grate, sonans.

a sounding-lead, or plummet, * Bolis. Soundly, or firmly, Solide, firmiter. Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat soundly, Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, vel multis, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup, Decoctum ex carne confectum; sorbillum; sorbitio. Strong soup, Juculentum succi plenum.

a source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel immitis.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. Very sour, Peracerbus.

a sour-looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ He looks as sour as a crab, Illi cæperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas. With a sour look, Torve.

a person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, vel moroso.

¶ He is a sour old blade, Tertius est Cato.

¶ To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edere.

To be, grow, or turn, sour, Aresco, coacesco; acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To sour, or vex, one, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

a temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taste] Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetre.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas.

¶ These things correct the sourness of pomegranates, Hæc emendant acorem malorum Puniceorum. The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, Acerbitas morum immanitæque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

Souse, or pickle, Muria, salsilago, salugo.

To souse, Muria macerare, vel condire. To souse, or plunge, Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or box, one about the ears, Palmā aliquem percutere; col-

phum alicui infligere, vel inaspere.

Soused, Muria maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Auster.

Of the south, Meridionalis, austrinus, Australis.

The south wind, Auster, Notus. The south-east wind, Euroauster, Euro notus. The south-south-west wind, Libs, Libonotus; * carbas.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

Southward, Meridienā, vel Austrum, versus.

a sow [female swine] Sus. ¶ a sow to a fiddle. Asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow on the tail, Opea divitiis oleo.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

a sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

a little sow, Sacula. An old sow, Scrofa. A wild sow, Sus silvestris.

a sow-gelder, Qui sues castrat.

Of a sow, adj. Suinus, suillus.

Sow-bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclami nrad.

a sow-thistle, * Sonchus, vel son chus.

Sow-like, Suis more.

a sow [insect] Millepeda, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero, semino sementem tacere; semina terre mandare, vel in solum spargere. What a num sow, that shall he also reap, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. He has not yet sown his wild oats, Nondum illi deferbuit avoles centia.

To sow a field, Agrum serere, vel con serere.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, Dissemio, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow disension, or discord, Discordias, vel intes. serere, disseere, dispergere, disseminare.

a sower, Sator, seminator.

a sowing, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

Of sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing-time, Sementis.

Sown, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus, Col.

a space [of ground, or time] Spatium. ¶ Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum, Toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it, Sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum.

a space [of time, or place] between, Interapedo, interstitium, interval lum, & discrimen.

The space, or term, of life, Vitæ curriculum.

a space of land, Tractus. ¶ All this space, or tract, of land, is very fruitful, Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, ininter, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two or more pillars, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

a spacious house, Donus ampla, vel laxa.

Spaciously, Spatiose, ample, laxe.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.

a spade, Ligo. ¶ To call a spade a spade, Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

a spade [at cards] Macula nigra.

Spadiers, Fossore in scaptensulis stanneis.

a spake, or spoke, Dixi, verba feci. lo cutus sum. ¶ He spake much for our side, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavi.

¶ I spake in jest, Jocular modo.

a spain, Palmus major, * spithama.

Of, or belonging to, a spain, Palmare, * spithamæus.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.
The spangle, or, *starry, firmament*, Caelum stelliferum.
A spantel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.
To spangle, Adulor, assector.
The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.
A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo; vecte obducto occludere, vel munire.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
To spare, Parco, compareo. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, Nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, Quod si vita suppetiderit. *I cannot spare her*, Ego illa carere non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, Audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, Qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cir. Tusc. 2. 26.
¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Deutrahæ horam ludo.
Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.
To spare [forgive] condono, remitto.
To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or sparing, subst. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.
Sparing, Adj. a *sparer*, Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labor, or pains, Sibi, labori, vel opere, parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, Suct.
To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimum parce sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.
A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. *Very*, Perparce.
To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac ducere vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritia victitare.
To take sparingly, Digitalis duobus sumere primoribus.
Sparingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla.
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or lover, Procus, amasias.
A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, comysus, elegans, vel nimie elegantie studiosus.
Sparky, Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Niude vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo.
¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* Ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, niteo, coruscus.
To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, Juv.
A sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or glittering, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. *Or glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.
A sparrow, Passer. *A hedge sparrow*, Curruca. *A hen sparrow*, Passer femina. *A little sparrow*, Passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, ¶ Junco.
Sparry, Ad corticem metalli pertinens.
The spasm, or cramp, * Spasmus.
Toal [of spit] Conspui.

To spatiate, Exspatio.
¶ *To spatter, or daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. *Or defame*, Calumniari, alicui infamiam inferre; alicuius infamiam aspergere; alicujus existimationem violare, vel ledere.
Spatteredashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or defamed, Infamia aspersus.
Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or defaming, Calumniari.
A spatula, or slice, for spreading salve, * Spathula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or spitter, Spulator.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, vel semina.
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causa.
To spay, Feminam castrare.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, Nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, Indicta causa damnatur. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, Optime utitur lingua Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, Verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, Dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, Mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me*, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, Si mihi pergit que vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audire. *Speak when you are spoken to*, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Eloquor, effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or well, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill, or barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti. *Deceitfully*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere. *At random*, Effusio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A propos*, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, Proloquor. *Big*, Magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, paucis complexi, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, Verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obrecto, calumniari.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare. *To speak for*, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again*, I will never speak for him, Cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicuium calumniari.
To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocer, facete dicere, vel loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliqua re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, Nihil dictu satum

dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, Multum de illâ re oratione habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, Non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidit. *They all speak of your eloquence*, Omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, Nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictio.
To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Alicuius affari, alloqui, compellere. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, Licet versibus tibi affari.
To speak to the people, Concionari.
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cadere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe, ve de nare, loqui.
To speak thick and fast, Verba præcipitare.
To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.
¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, Voca eum verbis meis. *Who would speak with me?* Quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, ut sermonem incitare.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutescere, conticesco.
A speaker, Qui loquitur.
A public speaker, Concionator.
¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator, comitorum; senatus præses, vel princeps.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, Dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, Ipse est ne quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, Facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe, vel semper, in ore habere.
A speaking, Locutio, dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or with, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.
¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerie vel futile, est.
A spear, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, Framæa. *A little spear*, Hastula. *A boar-spear*, Venabulum. *An eagle spear*, Fuscina, tridens. *A horse man's spear*, Hasta velitaris.
A spear-man, Hastatus.
A spear-staff, Hastile.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spearmint, Mentha Romana.
Spearwort, Ranunculus flammæus.
A specht, or speight, Picus martius.
Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excellentius, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, prastans.
Specialty [particularly] Nominativum, particulatum, singulativum, specialitatem, peculiariter, specialiter. [Excellently] Excellentior, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.
Specialty [particularly] Proprietas.
Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam representare.
A species, or particular sort, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Nobilis procreatio.
Specific, or specific, Singularis, specialis.
A specific, or specific medicine, Remedium

dium singulare, peculiare, *vel speciale*
Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.
Specification, Designatio specialis.
Specified, Speciatim, *vel singulatim*, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.
To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denotat; speciatim, *vel singulatim*, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel enumeratio*.
A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.
A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labeles, lentigo. *A little speck*, Labecula, lentacula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, Nævus.
A speckle, or *pimple*, in the face, Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.
Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.
A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel distinctio*.
A spectacle, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocellarium.
A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.
Spectacled, Conspicillo instructus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.
Specular, Specularis.
To speculate, Speculari.
Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, Sen.
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator, Speculator.
I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. *¶ It has sped well*, Hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alloquium.
The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.
A speech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.
A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quadam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, Compta, elegans, polita. *Flimsy*, Flaccida, enervata.
A short, or *little*, speech, Oratiuncula, concinacula.
To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui.
¶ A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.
To make a speech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, *vel* concionem, habere. *¶ He makes a speech to the soldiers*, Apud milites concionatur.
To close a speech, Perorare.
Fair speech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ¶ blandiloquentia. *Lofty*, Superbiloquentia. *Opprobrious*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.
¶ Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.
Speechless, Mutes; elinguis.
Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio; properatio; propterantia. *¶ Away with all your speed*, Tu, quantum potes, abi. *They run full speed into the valley*, Incitatus cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, Velis equisque, quam ocyssime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, Efficet id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, Incitatum equum sustinet.
¶ To send a person with full speed, Cita-
 to itinere mittere aliquem

To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdare calcar equo.
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.
To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. *¶ Unless you make speed*, Nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or *hasten*, Maturare, accelerare.
Speed [success] Successus.
To speed well, neut. Prosperis successibus uti; ac optatos exitus proveli.
¶ This business speeds well under our hands, Lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, Intonuit lævum.
¶ It has sped well, Prosperare processit.
To speed, act. Fortuno, prospero.
¶ God speed you, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, Eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, prope, propteranter, citatim; expedite.
Very speedily, Maturime, maturissime, præstissime.
Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.
A speed, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.
A spike, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.
To spell, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. *Well*, or *ill*, in writing, Recte, *vel* male, literas connectere.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
A speller, good, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.
The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.
Well, or *ill*, spelled, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.
To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. *¶ Let us spend this day merrily*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *¶ If I should spend my life*, Si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, Vitam egit in otio.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. *¶ I spend my time among the altars*, and range through all the temples, Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, Phadr. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, Multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, Cic.
To spend one's life in study, Etatem in rebus discendis contèrere.
To spend labor in vain, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra contèrere; laterem lavare.
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.
To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptus suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.], Elanguescere, consenscere.
A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, bellui; ¶ vappa.
Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigantia.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *¶ The greatest part of the day was spent*, Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, Res

eos jam pridem deficere cepit.
When most part of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Summer was almost spent*, Exigua pars ætatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, Male parca male dilabuntur.
I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.
Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or *past over*, Exactus, tradactus.
Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.
That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.
Sperable, Sperabilis.
Sperm, Semen.
Spermatical, or *spermatie*, Ad semen pertinens.
To spew, Vomere, vomere; vomitu redere, ejicere, *vel* expellere.
To be ready to spew, Nauseare, nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipere.
To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.
A spewer, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.
Of spewing, Vomitorius.
A sphere, or *Sphæra*, globus. *¶ That affair is out of my sphere*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.
To sphere, Rotundo; in orbem formare.
Spherical, Globosus, ¶ sphaericus.
¶ A spherical figure, * Schema sphaeroides.
A sphinx, Sphinx.
Spice, or *spicery*, Aroma.
¶ A spice of a disease, Morbi admixtio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquia.
To spice, Aromata contusa inspergere, aromatibus, *vel* aromatatis, condire, *vel* aspergere.
Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatatis conditus.
Spiced sauce, Conditura.
Savouring of spice, spicy, Aromaticus.
A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.
A spider, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, Araneola, araneolus. *¶ A sea spider*, Aranea marina. *A water spider*, Tippula, *vel* tipidula.
Full of spiders, Araneosus.
A spider's web, Aranea, araneus, araneæ tela.
¶ A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.
A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, Hor.
A spike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferrui, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.
The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.
To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spicula, inspico, cuspido.
¶ To spike, or *nail up*, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.
Spiked, or *vointed*, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
A spill of money, Nummularum aliquid.
To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.
Spilled, Fusus, effusus.
A spilling, Fusio, effusio.
A spilt, Aliquid effusum.
To spin, Neo, fila torquere, *vel* deducere.
To spin [as a top] In gyrum versare.
To spin out, or *prolong*, Protrahere, extrahere, produco, extendo.
To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.
To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, *vel* protrahere.
To spin, or *issue out*, Effluo, produco prosilio.
Spun, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.
A spindle, or *spool*, Fusus.
¶ Spindle legs, or *shanks*, Crura stricta, exilia, *vel* * pedila.

The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rota, vel praeli, axis.
A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, nec.
A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.
A spinning, || Neius.
A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.
A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.
A spinster [in law] Femina inupta.
Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.
Spiral, Ad spiram pertinsens, in spiram convolutus.
A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.
Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.
Spirally, Spiræ instar.
Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.
A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis.
A spire of grass, Spica graminis.
To spire as corn, Spico ; spicas emit-tere.
Spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.
A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.
A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.
Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.
Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.
To give up the spirit, Animam agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. || **Being on the point of giving up the spirit, Jam ferme moriens.**
A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.
Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interitus.
Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, incoles.
A spirit of contradiction, Contradictendi * cacothēs [Of discontent, or sedition, Seditio] * cacothēs.
To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate et moderate regi ; leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.
A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. || **He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magna in genii laude florebat Athenis.**
A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.
Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas, ingenii acumen, animi ardor.
With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. || **He answered me with much spirit, Mihi argute respondit.**
To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo ; animum addere. || **He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Prosus inentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall.**
To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, See colligere et recreare. || **Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.**
To bring down one's spirits, Aliquis arrogantiæ, vel superbiæ, reprimere, coercere, reſrenare, frangere.
To spirit away children, Infantes fur-ſum, vel plagio, abducere.
To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel citare ; animas ab inferis elicere.
To lay a spirit, Manes relegere.
To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, et evibrare.
Spirit up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulator, extimulatus.
High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturæ ferox ; fastidiosus, animo elatus. || **He is of a high spirit, Huius est altiore animo**
Low-spirited, spiritless, Mœstus, ex-

cor, languidus, mœcre affictus, animo fractus.
A mean-spirited person, Homo angust, vel sordidi, animi. || **A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. 1. 5.**
Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.
Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinsens, || spiritualis.
Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis ex-pers, incorporealis.
Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.
A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || be-nificium * || ecclesiasticum.
Spiritualities, Reditus * || ecclesiasti-ci.
To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritu subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore secernere. [In theology] Cre-bus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.
Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.
Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plen-us ; ardens.
A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præ-cipies, repentinus. || **He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit animi repen-tino impetu concitatus.**
A spirit, or gust of wind, Flabrum, fla-tus subitaneus.
To spirit, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo ; disspo.
To spirit out [as liquids] Exilio, pro-silio, erumpo, emico.
Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo.
A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, um ; veruina.
A small spit, or broach, Veruculum.
To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere ; carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.
To turn the spit, Carnem veru trans-fixam ad focum versare.
To spit, or spaul, Spuo.
To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare.
To spit down, Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.
To spit often, Sputo, conspuo.
To spit out, Expuo, exscreo. || **He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.**
To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.
To spit at, or spit upon, Conspuo, in-spuo, conspuo ; sputo aliquem, vel aliquid, conspurcare, vel conspergere. || **He spit in the tyrant's face, Exspuit in os tyranni.**
To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.
To be spit upon, Inspuor.
Spit upon, Consputus.
A spital, or spital-house [hospital] * || Nosocomium, * || ptochotro-phium.
To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahere.
Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia ; odium, livor, malignitas ; malefica voluntas. || **In spite of their hearts, Ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.**
To spite, Invidere, male alicui velle ; in aliquem malevolentia suffundi.
Spited, Invidus.
Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, mali-tiosus ; Met. amarus.
Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, ini-mice, invidiose.
A sputter, Sputator, screator.
A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cer-vus bimus.
A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis ex-sputio, vel exscreatio.
Spittle, Saliva, sputum.
Fasting spittle, Jejuni oris saliva.
Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A splash, or splatch, of dirt, Luti ma-cula, vel aspersio.
To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Aliquis vestem conspurcare, inquarare, lutulare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.
Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurca-tus, inquinatus.
A splashing, Luti aspersio.
Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.
A play-foot, Pes distortus.
Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.
A splay mouth, Os dedita operæ de-tortum.
To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, trangere, loco movere.
The spleen [the milt] Lien, Lienis splen.
Of the spleen, Splenicus.
The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenetica.
Spleen, or grudge, Odium, livor, si multas ; invidia.
To show his spleen, Odium effundere.
To take spleen against any one, Ali-quem odisse, odio aliquem habere ; cum aliquo similitatem gerere.
Spleenful, spleeny, splenetic, Iracun-dus, morosus.
Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lie-nosus.
Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, comis.
Splendend, Splendens, nitens, coru-sans.
Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [Magnificent] Splendidus illustris, lautus, magnificus.
Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magni-fice, comiter, * basiliæ.
Splendor [brightness] Splendor, ful-gor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splen-dor, magnificentia, lautitas. || **He avoided splendor in his entertain-ments, In epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.**
To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.
To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.
A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligna assula, vel fragmentum ; schidia, pl. Vitr.
To splint, or splinter [secure by splin-ters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.
To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.
To split, or cleave, asunder, Diffindo, discindo. Or be split asunder, Dif-findi, discindi ; dissilio.
To split upon a rock, In scopulum in-cipere.
To split one's sides with laughing, Riso fere emori ; majore cachinno con-cuti.
Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.
A splitter, Qui diffindit.
Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.
Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, præda, rapina.
Spoils of war, Manubiæ, pl.
Spoils taken from the body of an ene-my, Exuvie.
To live upon the spoil, Aliquis laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.
To spoil, or corrupt, Corrupto, vitio depravo. || **Why do you spoil my boy for me ? Cur perdis adolescentem me ? We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, In-fantiam deliciis solvimus.**
To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Com-pilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopu-lor ; diripio.
To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, In-terturbo.
Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, viti-atus, depravatus. || **Dinner is spoil-ed, Prandium corruptum. [Plun-dered] Conpilatus, expilatus, spoli-atus, vastatus, devastatus, direpta-tus.**
Having spoiled, Populatus depopu-latus.

♣ **spoiler** [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, viator. *A spoiler of youth, Adolescentium corruptela.* [Plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

♣ **spoilful**, Rapax, depopulans.

♣ **spoiling**, or **corrupting**, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

♣ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas præva.*

♣ **spoiling** [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

♣ *A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ You have put a spoke in my cart, Scrupulum inieisti mihi; spem meam remoratus es.*

♣ **spoke** [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, when— Vix ea fatus erat, cum— He would not be spoken with, Conveniri non potuit.*

♣ **Spoken**, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. It needs not to be spoken, Non est opus proloqui hoc.*

♣ *Not fit to be spoken, Fædum, vel turpe, dictu.*

♣ *Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.*

♣ *One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit. One well spoken of, or commended, Qui bene audit.*

♣ *Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.*

♣ *Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Afabilis, comis.*

♣ *A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.*

♣ **spokesman**, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. A good spokesman, Facilius et expeditius ad dicendum.*

♣ *To spoliare, Spolio, vasto.*

♣ **spoliatio**, Spoliatio, vastatio.

♣ **spoondee** [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

♣ **spondyl** [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] * Spondylus.

♣ **sponge**, * Spongia. Vid. Spunge.

♣ **Spunk** [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

♣ **Sponion**, or **compact**, Sponsio.

♣ **sponsor**, or **surety**, Sponsor. In baptism, or godfather, Pater Istricus.

♣ **spontaneity**, **spontaneousness**, **Voluntas** spontanea.

♣ **Spontaneous**, **Spontaneus**, **voluntarius**.

♣ **spontaneously**, Sponte, ultro.

♣ **A spoil**, or **quill**, for weavers, Fusus.

♣ **To spoom**, Spumare, spumam excitare: gradum accelerare.

♣ **A spoon**, or **spoonful**, Cochlear, vel cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine, Musti cochlear cumulatim.*

♣ **To spoon** [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

♣ **Spoon-meats**, Cibaria liquida.

♣ **Sport** [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport, Mimim egit. They were called in to make sport, Oblectationis causa intronissimunt. Every man likes his own sport best. Trahit sua quemque voluptas. He has left childish sports, Noces reliquit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.*

♣ **Innocent**, or **liberal**, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

♣ *To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport, Ingenue se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.*

♣ **Sinful sport**, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

♣ *To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere.*

♣ **Sports**, or **public shows**, for diversions, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

♣ **Note**, When **sport** denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for hunting, Venatio, venatus; for fowling, Aucupium, aucupatio; for fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.

♣ **To sport**, Ludo, joco, jocular; lusui, vel joci, operam dare. ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit, perdiditque.*

♣ *To sport with others, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.*

♣ *To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.*

♣ *To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.*

♣ *To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.*

♣ *To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.*

♣ *To sport, or trifle, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.*

♣ *To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.*

♣ *In sport, Joco, jocose, joculariter, per jocum, vel ludum.*

♣ *Having sported, Jocatus.*

♣ **A sporter**, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

♣ **A sportsman**, Venator.

♣ **Sportful**, **sporting**, or **sportive**, Ludicere, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, prociac, lascivus.

♣ **Sportfully**, or **sportingly**, Festive, facete, jocose, joculariter.

♣ **Sporting wantonly**, Lascivienus.

♣ **A sporting**, **sportfulness**, or **sportiveness**, Jovatio, festivitas, procacitas.

♣ **A spot** [mark] Macula, labes.

♣ **A little spot**, Labacula.

♣ **A spot**, or **natural blemish**, in the body, Nævus.

♣ **A spot**, or **blemish**, in one's reputation, Dedecus, probum, labes, vel macula, fama aspersa.

♣ **A spot of ground**, Agellus.

♣ **To spot**, or **stain**, Maculo, commaculo, inquit; alicui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

♣ *To take out a spot, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.*

♣ *To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam afferre, vel labem aspergere.*

♣ **To spot**, or **speckle**, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

♣ *To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare, vel illico numerare.*

♣ **Spotless**, or **without spot**, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensus.

♣ **A spotless life**, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.

♣ **Spotted**, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white, Maculis cum Thracius albis portat equus, Virg.*

♣ *The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.*

♣ **A spotter**, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

♣ **A spotting**, Maculæ aspersio.

♣ **Spotty**, or **full of spots**, Maculosus, maculis scatus.

♣ **Spousal**, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.

♣ **Spousals**, subst. Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

♣ **A spouse**, or **husband**, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

♣ **A spouse**, or **wife**, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

♣ **Spoused**, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, Plin.

♣ **Spouseless**, Vidua, vel nudum matrimonium conjuncta.

♣ **A spout**, or **cuck**, * Epistomatum bus; siphon, vel sipo.

♣ **A spout**, or **torrent of water**, Torrens rapidus ex aëre nimbus; * cata racta.

♣ **Spouts**, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicia, vel colliquæ, pl.

♣ *The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium. To spout, or flow out, Frumpo, effuso, emano, exilio, prosiho, emico.*

♣ *To spout, or pour, out, Effundo, profundo.*

♣ *To spout, or pour, down, Defundo, deorsum effundere.*

♣ *To spout, or pour, up, In sublime effundere.*

♣ *Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.*

♣ *A spouting, or issuing, out, Eruptio.*

♣ *A spouting whale, * Physeter.*

♣ *A spouting, or pouring, out, Effusio, ejectio.*

♣ *A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.*

♣ *To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ He sprained his ankle, Tetulum intorsit, Aur. Viet.*

♣ *Sprained, Distortio luxata.*

♣ *Sprints [the dung of an otter] Lutraæ fæmus.*

♣ *I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.*

♣ *Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.*

♣ *A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, halecula.*

♣ *To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.*

♣ *Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.*

♣ *To spread [extend] Pando, dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ And you spread your sturvy tail adorned with fine feathers, Pictisque plumis gemmeum caudam excrepas, Phædr.*

♣ *To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ A report spread through the whole city, Fama discurrit tota urbe. This report spreads, Serpit hic rumor. The fire spreads far and near, Late vagatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, Quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. An uncertain rumor was spread, Rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Virg.*

♣ *To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; Met. disseminio.*

♣ *To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diducio.*

♣ *To spread, or strewn, under, Subterno.*

♣ *To spread upon, Insterno, sup. insterno.*

♣ *To be spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundio.*

♣ *Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ Borne with sails wide spread, Passis velis pervertus.*

♣ *Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.*

♣ *Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.*

♣ *Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.*

♣ *Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.*

♣ *A spreader, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.*

♣ *A spreading, Distensio, porrectio.*

♣ *The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, lues.*

♣ *Spreading Serpens. ¶ The was spreading itself far and near, Serpente latus bello, Flor. 2. 2.*

♣ *A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.*

♣ *A small sprig to graft on, Talecula.*

♣ *Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.*

♣ *To grow spriggy, Stipescere, frutescere.*

♣ *A spright, or sprite, Larva, spectrum.*

♣ *Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erecius, impiger, accevidus.*

♣ *Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, læte.*

♣ *Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.*

♣ *A spring, or fountain, Fons, scaturigo.*

♣ *Abounding with springs, Scaturigineus, fontibus scaturiens.*

♂ *little spring, or well, Fonticulus.*
Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.
 ♀ *spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo.*
 † *Thaë river has its springs in the mountains, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, ‡ Hinc mihi prima mali labe.*
 ♀ *spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina momentu cients, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.*
*The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] * Organum alias partes agitans, movens, vel protrudens.*
 ♀ *work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, * Automaton, vel automatum.*
The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.
The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus vernum. An early spring, Ver præmaturnum.
In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.
Early in the spring, Primo vere.
Of the spring, Vernus.
 † *The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum. adultum, præceps.*
The spring of the day, Diluculum.
 † *To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.*
To spring out, or gush forth [as liquids] Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.
To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, germen, egermino, progeminum, pullulo.
To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.
To spring again, Ræpullulasco, reviresco.
To spring, or leap, Salio, exilio, pro-silo
To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere
To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conicere.
To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.
To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.
 ♀ *springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus.*
 ♀ *springe, springle, or trap, Laqueus, tenticula.*
Springiness, Vis resiliendi.
Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.
Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulus.
The springing of trees, Germinatio, geminatio.
 ♀ *springing again, Regerminatio.*
Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.
Spring [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.
To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo. At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.
Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.
 ♀ *sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.*
 ♀ *sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, Plin.*
 ♀ *sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, inspersio.*
The spirit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.
To sprout, Germino, pullulo.
 ♀ *sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.*
*The young sprouts of colewort, or other herbs, * Cyina, * prototomis.*
*Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules * prototomi.*
 ♀ *sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.*
 ♀ *sprouting out, Germina to, * m-*

Spurce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.
Spurce-bier, Cerevisia triticea.
 ♀ *spurce fellow, Homo concinnus elegans, nitidus, vel * graphicus.*
To be spurce, Eleganter, vel nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.
*Sprucey, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.*
Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et haud facilis flexu.
 ♀ *spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*
*Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybditis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, * argyritis.*
Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumous.
Spun [of spin] Netus.
Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.
 ♀ *sponge, or sponge, * Spongia.*
The cavities of a sponge, Spongiae fistulae.
 ♀ *little sponge, Spongiola.*
 † *To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.*
 † *To sponge upon [in company] Alio-ni sumptu edere, vel potare; cœnis, vel poculis, retia tendere.*
 † *Sponged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.*
 ♀ *sponger, Assecla.*
 † *Sponging upon, Alieni sumptu vivens.*
 † *Sponging-houses, Caupona quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem coniciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.*
 † *A sponging, or cancelling of public debts, Tabulae novæ.*
Sponginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
*Spungy, * Spongiosus.*
 ♀ *spur, Calcar, stimulus. † For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitato adversus clivum, Plaut. Asin.3.3.118.*
 ♀ *spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum*
 † *A cock's spur, Galli calcar, vel * plectrum.*
The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.
To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo, concito, excito, instigo.
To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.
To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.
To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.
To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce creutare.
Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus. Spur red on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.
 ♀ *spurrier, Stimulator.*
 ♀ *spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.*
Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.
Spurkets [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.
To spur, Calcitro; calcibus ferire; Met. respuo, aspernor.
 ♀ *spurrier, Calcitro.*
 ♀ *spurning, Calcitratu.*
 ♀ *sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.*
To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementia, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.
 ♀ *sputterer, Qui præ vehementia inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.*
 ♀ *spy, Speculator, explorator; Corycaus; custos; * catascopus, Hirt.*
 † *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.*
To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consocium interioris vitæ habere.

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculator observo, exploro. [Sec, or perceive] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
 ♀ *spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.*
 ♀ *spying afar off, Prospectus.*
Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.
 ♀ *squab, or couch, Grabatus.*
 ♀ *squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffructatus.*
 ♀ *squab, squabbish, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus et obesus.*
 ♀ *squab [pigeon] † Pipio.*
 ♀ *To squab [fall] Concido.*
To squabble, Litigare, turbas cedere, lites serere; concertare.
 ♀ *squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, alestatio, rixa.*
Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.
 † *A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, vel rixosus.*
 † *A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.*
To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.
 ♀ *squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.*
Squadrone, Turmatim explicatus.
Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.
 † *To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.*
 † *To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.*
Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.
 ♀ *A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.*
Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.
To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipio. † Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucos sceleratos parcent, bonos omnes perditum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.
To squander away an estate, Prodigio, profundo; dissipio, nepot; fortunas, vel rem, disperdere, comedere.
 ♀ *squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.*
 ♀ *squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.*
Square [having four angles] Quadratus. † They are wrought up square Dolantur in quadratum.
 ♀ *square, Quadra, res quadrata.*
 ♀ *A workman's square, Norma.*
 ♀ *A little square in tables, chequerwork, &c. Tessella.*
 ♀ *A solid square, or cube, Cubus.*
 † *A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.*
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or matters. Res. † How go squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?
To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratam formam redigere.
To be upon the square, or level, with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.
*To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. * He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.*
To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello tessellis consternere.
 ♀ *paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.*
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad foream quadratam redactus.
 ♀ *squaring, Quadratura.*
 ♀ *To squash, Comprimo.*
 ♀ *A squashing, Compressio.*
Squat, Brevis et compactus.
To squat down, Succumbere, recumbere.
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.
 ♀ *To squeak, or squeal, Argute stridere vel vociferare.*

Squeaking, or **squealing**, *Argutus*, *stri-
culus*.
A squeaking, or **squealing**, *Stridor*
arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouse] || *Dintro*, *vel*
ilintro.
Squeakingly, *Argute stridens*.
Squeamish, *Fastidiosus*, *nauseans*;
delicatus. || **A squeamish stomach** is
wont to taste of several dishes, *Fasti-
ditentis stomachi esse multa degus-
tare*.
To be squeamish, *Fastidio*, *nauseo*.
Squeamishly, *Fastidiosè*.
Squeamishness, *Fastidium*, *nausea*, *ôbi*
fastidium; & *deliciæ*.
To squeeze, *Premo*, *comprimo*.
To squeeze out, *Exprimo*, *elicio*.
To squeeze hard, *Perstringo*, *presso*.
To squeeze together, *Collido*, *com-
primo*.
Squeezed, *Pressus*, *compressus*.
A squeezing, *Pressio*, *compressio*; *pres-
sura*, *pressus*.
A squelch, or *fall*, *Casus*, *lapsus*.
A squib, *Tubulus missilis nitrato pul-
vere fartus*, * || *pyrobolus*.
A squill [sea onion] *Scilla*, *vel squilla*.
The squinny, or *squannacy*, *Angina*,
 * *sympliche*, *Cels*.
Squint-eyed, *Strabus*, *strabo*, *oculos*
distortos habens.
A squint look, *Aspectus distortus*.
To squint, *Limis spectare*, *vel intueri*.
A squinting, *Oculorum distortio*.
Squintingly, *Limis oculis spectans*.
A squirrel, *Sciurus*.
A squirt, or *syringe*, * *Syrinx*.
To squirt out liquids, *Liquida ex arci-
tori tubulo ejicere*, *projicere*, *emit-
tere*. Or *be squirted out* [as liquids]
Exilio, *prosilio*; *ex arctori tubulo*
ejici, *projici*, *emitti*.
St [be silent] *Au*, *st*!
A stab, *Vulnus gladio*, *cultro*, &c. *fac-
tum*.
To stab, *Gladio*, *sicâ*, *cultro*, &c. *con-
fodere*, *punctum petere*.
Stabbed, *Gladio*, *cultro*, &c. *confossus*.
A stabber, *Sciarus*.
Stabiliment, *Stabilimentum*.
Stability, *Stabilitas*, *firmitas*.
Stable, *Stabilis*, *firmus*, *constans*, *pro-
positi tenax*.
A stable, *Stabulum*, *equile*; *clau-
strum*.
To stable, or *put into a stable*, *Stabulo*;
stabulo claudere, *vel includere*.
A stableman, *Equiso*.
Stableness, *Stabilitas*, *firmitas*; *con-
stantia*.
Stabling for horses, *Stabulatio*, *stabu-
landi locus*.
To establish, or *estabish*, *Stabilio*, *sanc-
cio*; *confirmo*, *figo*, *constituo*; &c. *fac-
tum facere*.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.]
Metæ, *cumulus*, *acervus*; *struces*,
congeries.
A stack of chimneys, *Caminorum se-
ries*, *vel ordo*.
Staddles, *Arbores inciduæ*, *arbores*
proletariæ.
A staff, *Baculus*, *baculum*, *bacillum*.
An augur's staff, *Litus*. *A plough-
staff*, *Rulla*. *The staff of a spear*,
Hasile. *A walking-staff*, *Scipio*.
A quarter staff, *Clava fustia*. *A cross*
staff, *Baculus* * || *mathematicus*.
Staff, or *power*, *Potestas*, *potentia*.
To give the staff out of one's own hands,
De suo jure cedere.
A staff of eight verses, * || *Strophe*
 * || *Pœtasticos*.
A staff-bearer, & *Claviger*.
The staff of one's old age, *Senectutis*
presidium.
A stag, *Cervus*.
A stag-beetle, or *stag-fly*, *Cervus vo-
ians*.
A stage, * *Scena*, * *theatrum*.
To have a clear stage, or *meet with no*
opposition, *Libero campo vagari*.
To go off the stage, or *die*, *Mori*;
mortem vel diem supremum obire.

A stage whereon pageants were set,
 * *Pegma*.
A stage-play, *Fabula histrionalis*.
A stage-player, *Histrion*, *actor*.
Like stage-players, *Scenice*.
The art of stage-playing, *Histrionia*.
Of stage-playing, *Scenicus*, *histriona-
lis*.
A stage [of a journey] *Statio*, *stativa*
iter facientium commoratio. || **He**
ordered many fresh horses to be placed
in certain stages on the road, *Equos*
multos recentes, vel integros, certis
in locis collocari jussit.
A stage-coach, *Currus meritorius certis*
stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, *Gratus ætatis*. || **When**
I consider the several stages of your
life, *Cum omnes gradus ætatis tue*
recondo. **He was of a very graceful**
and comely personage through the
several stages of life, *Formâ fuit*
eximîa et per omnes ætatis gradus
venustissimâ, *Suet*.
 || **An old stager**, or *one well p actised*
in a thing, *Homo in aliqua re diu*
multumque versatus, exercitatus,
vel exercitissimus.
To stage, *Ante oculos omnium propo-
nere*.
To stagger [reel] *Vacillo*, *tûtho*.
To stagger [wave, or be in doubt]
Dubito, *addubito*, *subdubito*, *fluc-
tuato*, *hæsito*; *hæreo*, *animo titu-
bare*, *fluctuare*, *pendere*; *huc illuc*
inclinare, *consilio labare*. || **The**
witnesses staggered in their testimony,
Testes verbo titubârunt. **Their amity**
began to be staggered, *Titubabat*
amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.
 || **To stagger one**, or *make one to doubt*,
Scrupulum, *vel suspicionem*, *alicui*
afferre, *movere*, *commovere*, *inji-
cere*; *alicui animum suspendere*,
vel suspensum tenere.
Staggering [reeling] *Vacillans*, *titu-
bans*. [*Wavering*, *doubting*] *Dubi-
tans*, *fluctuans*, *hæsitans*. || **Stag-
gering at the greatness of the under-
taking**, *Magnitudine facinoris per-
culsus*, *Sall*.
Staggeringly, *Titubanter*, *dubie*, *in-
certe*.
The staggerers, *Vertigo*.
A horse having the staggerers, *Equus*
vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [standing still as liquids]
Stagnans.
To stagnate, *Stagno*, *sto*.
Stagnation, *Cursus*, *vel motus*, *cessatio*,
vel obstructio.
A stain, *Macula*, *labes*.
A little stain, *Labacula*.
A stain, or *blemish in one's reputation*,
Dedecus, *infamia*, *ignominia*; *macu-
la*, *vel nota*, *turpitudinis alicujus*
famæ aspersa, vel inusta.
To stain [spot, or sully] *Maculo*,
commaculo, *fedo*, *contamino*, *in-
quino*; *polluo*. || **That he might**
not stain his hands with the blood of
his countrymen, *Ne manus suorum*
sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep*.
To stain, or *discolor*, *Decoloro*.
To stain a person's reputation, *Alicujus*
existimationem ladere, *vel violare*;
de famâ alicujus detrabere;
alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis
injicere; *alicui infamiam afferre*,
vel inferre; *alicuius infamiam fac-
ere, vel infamiâ aspergere*.
To stain, or *dyer*, *Tingo*, *inficio*.
Stained [spotted, or sullied] *Macu-
latus*, *contaminatus*, *inquinatus*,
pollutus. [*Dyed*] *Tinctus*, *infectus*.
 || **Stained in one's reputation**, *Dede-
corus*, *infamiâ*, *vel ignominia*, *nota-
tus*.
Not stained, or *polluted*, *Impollutus*,
intaminatus.
A stainer, or *dyer*, *Infector*, *tinctor*.
A painter stainer, *Qui pigrit coloribus*.
A staining, or *aying*, *Tinctura*, *in-
fectus*, *tinctus*.
A staining, or *discoloring*, *Decoloratio*.

Stainless, *Purus*, *immaculatus*.
A stair, or *step*, *Gradus*.
A stair-case, or *pair of stairs*, *Scala*
pl.
Straight, or *upright*, *stairs*, *Scala*
directâ graduum serie structæ.
Winding stairs, * || *Cochlides*.
 || **Private stairs**, *Scala occultæ*.
A pair of stairs [floor, or story] *Ta-
bulatum*, *contabulatio*, *contignatio*
 || **I dwell up three pair**, and *those*
are high ones, *Et scalis habito tribus*
sed altis, Mart.
A stake, or *post*, *Sudes*, *postis*, *palus*
paxillus. || **He goes to his work like**
a bear to a stake, *Invite*, *vel invitâ*
Minervâ, *ad opus se accigit*.
A stake to tie cattle to, *Vacerra*.
A forked stake, *Cervus*.
A stake at play, *Depositum*, *pignus*,
*pecunia a singulis lusoribus depo-
sita*.
To sweep stakes, *Omnia pignora, vel*
*totam pecuniam depositam, abri-
pere, vel auferre*.
To lie at stake, *Periclitari*, *in pericul*
versari, *in discrimen adduci*. || **As**
if their honor lay at stake, *Quasi*
suus honor agatur. **As if their ho-**
nor and life lay at stake, *Tanquam*
vite et famæ discrimen agatur. **One**
liberty, our lives, are at stake, *Liber-
tas et anima nostra in cubio est*,
Sall. **If his life lay at stake**, *Si ca-
pite periclitetur*.
As if life and reputation lay at stake,
Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur
et vite.
To stake, or *lay stakes*, *Depono*, *pig-
nero*, *oppignero*; *pignus deponere*,
sponsionem facere. || **I will stake**
with you what you please, *Contentum*
tecum quovis pignore. **I staked my**
cloak, *he staked his ring against it*,
*Ego pono pallium, ille suum an-
nulo opposuit*.
To stake, or *prop up*, *Fulcio*.
Staked [proped, or defended, with
 stakes] *Palatus*, *vallatus*.
Staked down, *Depositus*, *oppignera-
tus*, *pignori oppositus*.
Stale [old] *Vetus*, *vetustus*, *inveteras*,
cens.
Stale and rank, *Putridus*, *rancidus*.
Somewhat stale, *Subrancidus*.
A stale proverb, *Tritum proverbium*.
Stale, or *antiquated*, *Obsoletus*, *anti-
quatus*, *vel nimis antiquus*.
Stale [urine] *Urina*, *lotium*.
A stale, or *handle*, *Instrumenti ejus-
vis manubrium*.
To grow stale, *Obsolesco*, *veterasco*,
vetustesco; or *sour*, *Coalesco*. ||
That discourse is now grown stale,
Obsolevit jam ista oratio. **The vines**
are growing stale, *Vina vetustes-
cunt*. **The business is grown stale**,
Refrizit res.
A growing stale, *Senium*.
Grown stale, *Obsoletus*, *antiquatus*.
To stale [piss as a horse] *Meio*; *uri-
nam reddere, vel facere*.
Staleness, *Vetustas*.
The stales, or *rounds*, of a ladder, *Scal-
larum gradus*.
The stalk [of a plant] *Caulis*, *festuca*,
scapus.
A little stalk, *Cauliculus*.
Having but one stalk, *Unicaulis*. **Many**
stalks, *Multicaulis*.
The stalk [of fruit] * *Petiolus*, *pedi-
culus*. [*Of an onion*, *leeks*, &c.]
 * || *Thallus*. [*Of corn*] *Culmus*,
stipula.
To stalk, *Pedetentim ire*; *aucupari*,
vel militum modo incedere.
To stalk about like a madman, * *Bæ-
chor*.
A stall for cattle, *Stabulum*, *claustrum*.
A stall, or *stable*, for horses; *Equile*.
An ox-stall, or *cow-house*, *Bovile*, *vel*
bulbæ.
A stall, or *little shop*, * *Colasta* is
beria minor.
A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] *Sella*.

stall, or put into a stall, *Stabulo* ; **stallulo** includere, vel concludere.
stall [tatten] *Sagino*.
stallage, or stall-money, *Locarium*.
stalled [put into a stall] *Stabulatus* ;
stallulo includere, vel concludere.
stalling, or housing, of cattle, *Stabulatione*.
stallion [horse] *Equus admissarius*.
stallion, or gullant, *Admissarius*.
stameling jade [stout and aukward woman] *Virago robusta et agrestis*.
To stammer, or stutler, *Balbutio*, *hæsito*, *titubo* ; *balba*, vel *dimidiata*, *verba pronuntiare*, *enuntiare*, *proferre*.
stammerer, *Balbus*, *blæsus*, *linguæ hæsitans*.
stammering, *Balbutiens*, *hæsitans*, *hæsitabundus*.
stammering at, *Hæsitantia*, *hæsitatio*, *hæsitatio*.
stammeringly, *Cum lingue hæsitantione*.
stamp, or mark, *Nota*, *signum*.
Made with a foot, *Vestigium*.
stamp to mark any thing with, *Typis*.
The stamp, or impression made, *Impressio*.
Persons of that stamp, *Ejusmodi homines*. *Men of this stamp*, *Homines huiusmodi*.
stamp [cut, or print] *Figura*, *tabula* ; *imago* *quicquid rei vi impressa*.
to stamp, *Pedibus calcare*, *pulsare*, *ferire*, *percutere*. [*Walk heavily*] *Pedibus gravatim incedere* ; *pedem supplodere*.
to stamp [mark] *Noto*, *signo* ; *signare*, vel *notam*, *imprimere*.
to stamp, or coin, money, *Nummum cudere*, *signare*, *percutere*, *ferire*.
to stamp [pound, or bruise] *Collido*, *confringo*, *contero*, *contundo*, *elido*.
to stamp under foot, *Conculco*, *procalco*.
Stamped under foot, *Calcatus*, *conculcatus*, *proculcatus*.
Stamped, or marked, *Signatus*, *notâ impressus*.
stamper, or marker, *Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit*.
stamping with the feet, *Calcatura*, *Vitr.*
stamping, or trampling upon, *Conculcatio*.
stamping, or marking, *Signatio*.
stanch, *Bonus*, *firmus*, *solidus*.
A stanch commodity, *Merx bonæ notæ*.
A stanch toper, *Potator strenuus*.
stanch [as a bound] *odoris*, *rei venatice expertus*, *venastui perquam accommodus*.
to stanch blood, *Sanguinem sistere*, *supprimere*, *resingere*, *claudere*.
to stanch, or be stanchèd, *Sisti*, *supprimi*, *resingui*.
stanchèd, *Suppressus*, *restringens*.
A stancher, *Qui sistit, vel supprimit*.
A stanching, *Suppressio*, *restringitio*.
A stanchion, or prop, *Fulcrum*, *fulcra*.
stanchness, *Qui commoditatem nequit*.
stanchness [of a commodity] *bonitas*.
stanch-crop [herb] *Vernicularis*.
A stand [stop, or pause] *Mora*, *intervallum* ; *interjecta*, vel *interposita*, *quies*.
It first they made a resolute stand, *Resistere primo obstinatim animis*, *Liv.*
A stand [station] *Statio*, *septum*.
They take their stand, *Locum capiunt*.
A stand [doubt, or suspense] *Dubitatio*, *hesitatio*. [*Prop to bear up any thing*] *Fulcrum*, *adminiculum* ; *sustentaculum*.
A stand for a candlestick, *Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta*.
to stand, *Sto*.
He stands in his own light, *Ipe sibi est injurius*.
With tears standing in his eyes, *Lacrymis otortis*.
He stands in it that it is so, *Ille iactat factum*.
So far as it may, *Quæ adhuc your convenience*, *Quod*

sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, *Ut res sese habet*.
As times then stood, *Pro ratione temporum*.
Whilst things stood well, *Ille integra*.
To stand still, *Sto*, *consisto*, *subsisto* ; *gradum sistere*.
To stand, or keep, in a place, *Moror*, *commoror*, *remoror*.
To stand about, *Circumsto*, *circumsisto*.
To stand affected, *Affici*.
How stands your mind affected to that affair? *Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus?*
However you stand affected, *Quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant*.
You ought to stand thus affected to us, *Hoc animo in nos esse debetis*.
To stand against, *Resisto*, *obisto*, *obnor* ; *oppugno*, *repugno*.
To stand amazed, *Obstupere*.
To stand aside, *Recedo*, *secedo* ; *sese subducere*.
To stand asunder, *Disto*.
To stand away to any place at sea, *Cursum averti* in locum, *Liv.*
To stand by [be by] *Asto*, *assisto*.
To stand by, or assist, *Defendere*, *tuere*.
To stand by a person at dinner, *Frangendi assistere*, vel *astare*.
To stand his ground, *lisdem vestigiis inherere*.
To stand hard in buying, *multis verbis licitari*.
To stand to be bought, or hired, *Prosto*.
To stand, or persist in, *Persisto*, *persisto*.
To stand in [cost] *Consto*.
To stand in fear, *Timeo*, *metuo*, *in metu esse*.
To stand fast, or upright, *Consisto*.
To stand good in law, *Lege valere*.
To stand in a lie, *Mendacium tuere*.
To stand in for land, *Dirigere ad terram prorsus*, *Liv.*, *terras advertere prorsus*, *Virg. Æn. 7. 35*.
To stand one in stead, *Prosum* ; *juvo*, *utilis*, vel *usui*, *esse*.
It will stand you in some stead, *In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit*.
To stand in the way, *Obsto*.
To stand for a person, or be of his side, *Ab aliquo esse*, *alicujus partes tuere*.
He stood for the senate against the commons, *A senatu contra cives stetit*.
To stand candidate for an office, *Munus aliquod ambire*, vel *petere*.
He stands for the consulship, *Consulatum petit*.
To stand for, or in the stead of, another, *Alicujus locum supplere*, vel *vice fungi*.
It stands for your true name, *Veri nominis loco est*.
To stand for both parties, *In commune consulere* ; *utrique favere*.
To stand off, or to be backward in doing, *Absisto*, *tergiversor*.
To stand off from a peace, *A pace abhorre*, *Cæs. B. C. 1. 85*.
To stand, or jut, out, *Exto*, *emineo*, *promineo*.
It stands out a foot and a half, *Propenso sesquipedale extat*.
To stand it out, or persist in a thing, *Persisto*, *persisto*.
To stand out to sea, *Vela in altum dare*, vel *facere* ; *altum petere*.
To stand the charge of an enemy, *Hostium impetum sustinere*.
To stand still, *Quiesco*, *conquiesco*, *requiesco*.
To stand sure, *Firmius stare*, vel *insistere* ; *firmiter stare*.
To stand to, *Asto* ; *Met. fidenter asseverare*.
If you will stand to what you profess, *Si tibi constare vis*.
He will stand to his promise, *Dictis manebit*.
He stood to his bargain, *Stetit conventis*.
I will stand to my agreement, *Conditionibus staba*.
To stand together, *Consto*.
To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, *Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere*, *protere*, *tuere*, *tutari*.

To stand on an agreement, *Partis stare*.
To stand bluff, or stand it out, *Perseverare*.
When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, *as in fact he was*.
Cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestes se esse perseveraret, *Cic.*
To stand upon, *Insto*, *insisto*.
They stand now on one foot, now on another, *Alternis pedibus insistunt*.
To stand, or insist, upon a thing, *Receptum aliquam perinatitiam argere*, vel *defendere* ; *in aliqua re insistere*, *persistere*, *perseverare*.
To stand up, or upright, *Erectus stare*.
To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs [support one's credit] *Foro noie in honore, vel pretio, esse*.
To stand upon punctilio, *De rebus levissimis alterari, litigare, certare, contendere*.
To stand, or be consistent, with, *Convenio*.
It stands not with his dignity, *to—Ejus non patitur dignitas ut—*
If it stand with your convenience, *Si tibi commodum fuerit*.
To stand up for the liberty of a people, *Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem*, *Flor. 1. 18*.
To stand up to a person by way of respect, *Alicui assurgere*.
To stand up together, *Consurgere*.
To stand as water in a lake, *Stare*.
To stand it cut [as one reason with another] *Sustinere*.
To be at a stand [doubt] *Hæreo*, *dubito*, *hæsito*, *cunctor*.
I am at a stand, *Aqua mihi hæret* ; *animum pendeo*.
One thing makes me still at a stand, *Mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat*.
To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] *lisdem vestigiis hære*.
To be at a stand [as work] *Pendere*.
To make a stand, *Gradum sistere*.
Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, *Tum primum superbia nobilitatis obvium itum est*, *Sall.*
To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, *Alicui scrupulum injicere*, *afferre, movere*.
This affair puts me to a stand, *Hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit* ; *ad incitas, vel angustias, redigit*.
He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, *Memoria defectu obmutuit*.
A standard, *Vexillum*, *signum militare*.
A standard-bearer, *Signifer*, *vexillarius*.
The Roman standard, *Aquila*.
The Roman standard-bearer, *Aquilifer*.
A standard [measure] *Mensura publica*, *mensurarum norma*.
A standard, or pattern, *Modulus*, *exemplum* ; *exemplar*.
An old stander, or person of an old standing, *Qui diu multumque in aliqua versatus est*.
A stander by, *Asians*.
Standers by see more than the players, *Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines*.
Standing, *Stans*.
Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate and is yet standing, *Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet*, *Ætupor*.
A standing-place, or station, *Statio*.
Standing [durable, steadfast] *Stabilis*, *fixus*, *permanens*.
Standing corn, *Seges*, *frumentum nondum demissum*.
Standing out, *Extans*, *eminens*, *prominens*, *protuberans*.
A standing dish, or food, *Cibus quotidianus*, vel *de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet*.
A standing army, *Copia militum quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur*.
To keep one's standing, *In gradu suo stare*.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Ætas, tempus.

A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, Æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio.

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stank [of stink] Fœtēbam.

A stannary, or tin-mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.

A stanza of verse, Carminum series, vel ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, * || Ogdoastichon.

A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, * Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or morning-star, Venus, * phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, vel cometes.

The dog-star, * Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, vel suis sedibus inhaerentes. *Wandering stars*, Stellæ errantes, vel vagæ; * || planetæ, pl.

A shooting star, Sidus volans, ære discursans.

The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. suculæ; * pleiades, * hyades.

Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.

The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Dextra navigii pars.

A star-fish, Stella piscis.

A star-hawk, Astur.

Star-light, Eubulstris, sideribus illustris.

Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.

Starry, starred, Stellatus, siderosus.

*Starry, ** || Amylon, vel * || amyllum.

To starve, Linthea amylo imbuere.

Starched [stiffened with starch] || Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

To stare, Aspectu; obtutu hæere, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intueri. *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, Scelerum suorum conscientia, cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Efferato aspectu intueri.

To stare about, Huc illic oculosolvere, vel per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. *His hairs stare, or stand up on end*, Inhorrescunt pilæ.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comes metu arrigere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, vel efferati. *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli.

Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpæ, vel Hypsææ, æcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Ripeo, vel dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.

Stark naught, Deterimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. *If he*

were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.

A start, Saultus, impetus. *By fits and starts*, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and starts*, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

A start, or freak, of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.

To start, or give a start, Exilire, subilire, trepidare, expavescere.

He will start at a feather, Ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Resilire. *The horse started back*, Equus præ pavore resiliit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *Met.* superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. *If he had not got the start of you*, Nisi ille ante occupasset te. *She got the start of the dog*, Canem cursu superavit.

He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinâ præstitit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facere. *This is the point of law now before us*, Illud jam in judicio venit, Cic.

To start, or mention, first, Inferre.

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.

To start up, Exilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.

To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.

A starting-hot, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repagula.

Startingly, Per intervalla, temere.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. *Vid. To start.*

To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino motu terrorem, vel metum, injicere.

To startle, or surprise, one, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or shrinking, through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. *I am almost starved with hunger*, Latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, Inter aquas stivit; magnas inter opes inops, Hor.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidani, intercluso comœatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrere.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. *Vid. To starve.*

A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. *He is fallen from a high state*, Ex amplo statu cecidit. *He*

pulled him down from his former state, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, Conditiō infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, Fortuna adversa, afflictâ, gravâ, inclinata, mala, misera, perditâ. *Were you in my state*, Tu si hic esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, Male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, Ad restim mihi res rediit planissimè. *In what state are your affairs?* Quo loco, vel quo loci, res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, or rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solencia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, Salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicæ. *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, Mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ precul habendam decrevi, Sall.

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To tie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.

A state house, * Basilica.

A state room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Federatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.

Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.

Statelyness, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; *Met.* altitudo; majestas.

Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, * basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbiâ effert, extolli, infari; arrogantia intumescere.

Stately, adv. Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter, auguste.

A statesman, statish, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. *An able statesman*, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. *Let every one keep in his station*, Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. *He abandoned, or quitted, his station*, De loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Mus

¶ Every one behaved himself very well in his station, Quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.
To station, In statione, vel certo loco, ponere.
A stationer, or seller of paper, * Char-topola.
Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] ? Stationarii, pl.
Stationary wares, Merces, quas stationarii vendere solent.
A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius.
Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.
A statue, or standing image, Statua, signum, simulacrum.
A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum aeneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ A statue of gold as large as the life, Simulacrum aureum * iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & Spirantia æra.
An equestrian statue, Statua equestris. **Statued**, Statuâ ornatus.
Statue, or size of the body, Statua.
A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. staturæ.
Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus.
Statutably, Juxta leges, vel statuta.
statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum, institutum. **A penal statute**, Sanctio. **A statute of parliament**, Senatûs consultum, vel decretum.
The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab Anglicis comitis late.
To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.
To stave, or break, in pieces, Frango, diffingo.
To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahere.
Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.
Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffRACTUS.
The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ doliaræ, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.
A stay [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.
Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ.
A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.
A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ You are the stay of our house, Nostræ es columnæ familiæ. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, Tu es et præsidium et Julee decus meum.
A stay, or band, Ligula, retinaculum.
To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ My mind is at a stay, Pendet mihi animus. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. You are at the same stay, In eodem luto hæsitatis.
To stay [abide, or continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror consisto, moras trahere. ¶ A servant stays for his master's orders, Servus manet ut moneatur. He stays a while in town, Apud oppidum pauper moratur. You must not stay in this place, Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.
To stay [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.
To stay [stop, or curb] Cohibeo,

coerceo; comprimo, reprimio; compesco, freno, reiteno.
To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinere, attingere.
To stay, or appease, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.
To stay, or lean, against, Innitor.
¶ He stayed himself up on his spear, Hastâ innixus est.
To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. ¶ He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fusiit.
To stay for, Præstolor, opporior, expecto. ¶ Whom stay you for here? Quem præstolare hic? Shall we stay for you at home? Visne domi opperiamur?
To stay, or loiter, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras necitare, vel trahere.
To stay away, or be absent, Abesse.
¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2. 2.
Stayed [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.
Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coercitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.
Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus.
¶ My stomach is stayed, Mihi fames exempta est.
Stayed, or propped, up, Fultus, suffultus.
Stayed, or staid, for, Expectatus.
Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.
Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.
Stayedness, Gravitas, severitas.
A stayer, or stopper, Stator.
Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.
Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.
A staying [continuing] Commoratio.
A staying up, Sustentatio.
A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.
Stand, or place, Locus.
In stand of, Loco, vice. ¶ I will serve instead of a whetstone, Fungar vice cotis. The night served you instead of the day, Tibi erat nox pro die. I will grind in your stead, Ego pro te molam.
To stand one in stead, Usui, vel re, esse; prodese, juvare, proficere. ¶ That affair stood our men in good stead, Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. It will stand you in good stead, In rem tuam, vel re tuâ, erit. Your device will stand you in little stead, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.
Standfast, Stabiliis, firmus, fixus, constans.
Standfastness, Æquabilitas. Vid. Steadiness.
Steadfastly, Acriter.
Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.
To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.
Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.
Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ Steady against the winds, Pervicax contra ventos.
A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.
A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.
To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.
A steak, Offella, offula.
Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.
A steal, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium.
To steal, or rob, Furor, prædor, depredor, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam, vel furtim, eripere,

surripere, ad.mère; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. ¶ Virtus can neither be taken nor stolen from us, Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.
To steal privately, Surripio. He stole away my books, Libros clanculano surripuit. Vid. Stole.
To steal, or go, away privately, Receedo, secedo; clanculano sese subducere. ¶ He stole away from the company, Circulo se subdixit. He stole away from his father's presence, Alio ab oculis patris concessit.
To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.
To steal into, Irrepro.
To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.
To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere.
To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenter obrepere; aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. ¶ Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived, Obrepat non intell. lecta senectus.
A stealer, Fur, latro, prædor; raptor, expiator, compilator.
A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, concipilatio, spoliatio, furcitas.
Given to stealing, Furax.
Steadily, or by stealth, Furtim, furtive; Mct. clam, occulte, clanculum.
Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthy, Furtivus; clandestinus.
A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.
To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, expiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.
A steed, Equus, & sonipes. ¶ When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door, Accepto claudenda est janua damno. While the grass grows, the steed starves, Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.
Steel, Ferrum duratum, chalybs, stonoma, vel potius stonoma, A.
Of steel, Chalybeus.
A steel to strike one with, ¶ Igniarium * pyrites, Pin.
A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.
A steel-yard, or balance, Statera.
To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.
To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os induere.
Steeld, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.
A person steeld in impudence, Homo perfricta frontis, vel duri oris.
Steep, & steepy, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ Very steep banks, Ripæ abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, Præruptissimis saxi munitus.
Steep [ascending, or up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down hill] Declivis, præceps; & declivus.
A steep place, Præcipitium, & abruptum.
To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.
Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.
A steeping, Maceratio.
A steeple, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.
Steeply, Prærupte.
Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. Of descent, Declivitas, devexitas.
A steer, Juvenus, buculus.
To steer, or govern, Gubernare, imperare, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri; rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

To steer one's course, or way, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.

Steerage, or steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, * Naucleri statio.

Steered, or governed, Gubernatus, reclus.

A steersman, Gubernator, * nauclerus; qui clavo assidet. Vid. Pilot.

The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, scapus.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or stock, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.

A stem [race, or parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

To stem, or stop, Sistere, cohibere, coercere; reprimere, retardare.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco; caulem emittere.

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistere. Met. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.

A stench, or stink, Fœtor, putor; odor foetidus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, Nidor.

The stench of a foul breath Cris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel gra colentia.

A step, or pace, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ He is not gone one step forward, Ille cubitum nullum processit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, Destino enim excurrere isto. Always follow his steps, Ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or footstep, Vestigium.

To follow, or tread in, another's footsteps, Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.

To miss one's step, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to make the first step, Mihi primæ aevi partes.

The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalearum gradus; * climacter.

The step, or threshold, of a door, Limen.

Steps before the door of a house, Podium.

The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step-father, Vitricus. Mother, Noverca.

Of, or belonging to, a step-mother, Novercalis.

A step-son, Privignus. Daughter, Privigna.

To step, or go by steps, Gradior, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incedere.

To step, or go, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, in terram egredi, vel evadere.

To step aside, Secedo, sese subducere.

To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.

A step, or tread, awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To step back, Redeo, resilio; revertor, regressor, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

To step before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. Between, Inter alios intercedere. By one, Aliquam præ-

tere. Down, Descendo. Forth, or forward, Procedo, progredior, pergo. In, Intro, ingredior, introbo. In unlooked for, Supervenio. Off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.

To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.

To step out, Esgredior. Out of the way, E via excedere; locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, trajicio.

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

To step softly, Tarde ire; lento, vel suspensio, gradu incedere.

To step through, Pervado. Under, Subeo. Up, Ascendo. Upon, Supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or strept, back, Resilui. Vid. To step.

A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.

Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

To sterilise, Sterilem, vel infœcundum, sterilis.

Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia nobis commatis; sterlingum.

A pound sterling, Viginti || solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tueri; frontem capere, corrugare, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or hinder part of a ship, Puppis; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.

To fall astern, In puppin incurere.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, durior, austere.

Sternness Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stew, or fish-pond, Piscina.

A stew-pan, * Authepsa.

A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar.

A hawther of stews, Ganeo, scortator.

Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summœniæ.

To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter.

A domestic, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out steward, Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

A stick, or staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipio.

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cedere, vel verberare.

A stick, or young twig, Virgulum.

A stick, or bavin, Codicillus.

A stick of sealing-wax, Ceræ signatoriae virgula.

To stick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or fix up, before, Præfigo.

To stick, or cleave, to, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco.

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, duffer, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione,

&c. fodere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.

To stick at, Hæsitare, dubitare; hæreo.

¶ Never stick at it, Ne graverer.

You stick in the same mud, In eodem luto hæsitas. He did not stick to say, Non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, Promissis manebis. Here the matter sticks, Ille obsepta est via.

To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To stick, or put, between, Interseco, interpono.

To stick, by, support, one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick in, Infigo.

To stick, or be left in the mud, In luto hære.

To stick, or be at a stand, in the mid way, In medio laborare.

To stick, or fasten, in the ground, Dæfigo, depango.

To stick, or jut, out, Exito, emineo, promineo, propendo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, asperno, averso; respuo, renuo.

To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, attingere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, Studiis se totum dedit. He stuck close to his task, Pensum diligenter accuravit. He will stick to nothing, Ille levius cortice est.

To stick to the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

To stick to, or insist upon, a thing, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, vel in aliquâ re, instare.

Sticked, or stuck, Fixus, affixus, per fossus, trajectus. He cries like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or cleaving, unto, Adhæsi.

¶ To tinkle earnestly in, or about, an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid agere in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardent, vel summo, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To stickle for a person, or party, Ah aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.

To stickle for the liberties of a people Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. l. 13.

A stickler for a person, or party, Aliquis, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or clammy, || Viscidus, || viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens.

¶ Stiff with cold, Rigueor rigens, torpens, horrens. [Benumbed] Torpens, torpidus. [Inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [Obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted] Pertinax, contumax, perversa, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterri fieri potest. [Starved, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, pointing, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitus elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong, gale, Ventus validus Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duris ori, duræ cervicis.

To be, or grow, stiff, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, induo ro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.

¶ To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, * || amylo, &c. stivare

gemmi, vel amylo, subito rigorem rei inducere.

stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, praefracte; arcte; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing. In aliquod diligenter, vel summo studio, incumbere; in aliqua re summam opem niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing. Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquo re abstinere.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor. [Numbness] Torpor. [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, peripacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, praefoco: spiritum oblidere.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, Liv.

To stifle, or conceal, Celo, tege, ctego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, vel tegere; iram in praesentia suppressere.

Stified [suffocated] Suffocatus, praefocatus. [Expressed] Oculatus, **To.**

A stifling, Suffocatio, praefocatio.

To stigmatise [mark with a hot iron] Stigmaten notare, inurere, pungere.

[Brand with infamy] Alicujus famam laedere, vel existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatised, stigmatic, stigmatical, * Stigmaticus, stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A stigmatised rogue, * Stigmatias, literatus, **Plaut.**

A stile, Septum scansile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. **Are you standing here still? Etiam nunc hic stas? Are you of the same mind still? Menses in sententia? I shall still love, Amare non desinam.**

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consileo, quiesco.

To sit, or stand, still from working, Ab opere cessare. a labore desistere, requiescere.

To make one stand still, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

Still-born, or a still-born child, Abortivus; infans immaturus, vel imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. **Will still your noise, my friends, Compescite clamorem sodales.**

To still, or distil, Succum florum herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, vel exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas, silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stilts, ¶ Grallae, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, extimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incantamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctinacula.

To sting, Pungo; aculeos infigere.

To For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him, Etenim vultu offen-

sionem conjectaverat, **Tac. Ann.** 1. 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientiae angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, vel mentis male sibi consciae cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi consciae angoribus confici.

¶ They are stung in their conscience, ¶ Iri conscia facti niens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulat.

Stinging, part. Stimulans.

Stinging, adj. Stimuleus, Plaut.

A stinging jest, * ¶ Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avarè. ¶ He lives stingily, Se parce habet. They part with their money stingily, Praebent exigue sump-

tum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ¶ artus.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. An intolerable stink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, gravius, olere. ¶ His breath stinks, Fœtet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, tædis-sime olere.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus, vel graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, clidus, male, vel fœde, olens. Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtide, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; praefinio; certos fines, vel limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, praescribere. **¶ We must stint ourselves in our pleasures, Voluptatibus mos est adhibendus.**

To stint [curb, or restrain] Freno, vel freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohileo, coëcteo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, praefinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [Curbed or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coëctio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annum stipendium.

To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium, vel pensionem, numerare, praebere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, paciscor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ He will end the stir, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. What stir is in the market-place? Quid turbæ est apud forum? A great deal of stir about nothing, Mira de lente, rixæ de lanæ caprinæ.

To stir, or move, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ Do not stir from hence till you be better, Ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. Be sure you do not stir a foot, Cave quomam excesseris. They stir not, Dormiunt.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, laccio.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacio, exandefacio;

animum alicui movere, bilem con-

citare, stomachum alicui facere in alium accendere.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, agere; omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

To stir, or circulate [as money] Circulator, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinum movere. ¶ The more you stir, the more it will stink, Plus fœtet stor cora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulare, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, accito, suscito, concio, concio. ¶ That they should stir up every man to war, Ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ac bellum.

To stir up the humors of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Ocyus se movere.

To stir, or shake, up and down, Agito

To make, or keep, a stir, Tumultuos turbas cedere. They began to make a stir, Tumultuari coeperunt. He makes a great stir to no purpose, Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuose. [Difficultly] Egge, vix, difficulte; non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, laceratus, provocatus, stimulatus.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatix. Of sedition, Seditious stimulator, concitator vel fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgere, se consurgere.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or moving, Motus, motio

¶ There is not the least breath of air stirring, Ne minima quidem aura flat. There is but little money stirring, Parum pecunie adest. What news is stirring? Quid novi? quio portas?

A stirring, or provoking, Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or bustling, person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, vel scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneum * ¶ stapes.

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo sca bellum equestre pendet.

A shoe-maker's stirrup, Lorum suturum.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, suture, uno fili ducta facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, et compunctio, * pleuritis.

To stitch, Suo, consuo. Round about Circumsuo.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus omnino.

¶ To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, stitchery, Sutura, con-

tura.

A stithy, or smith's anvil, Incus.

To stove one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, vel aestu fere suffocare.

A stoat, or polecat, ¶ Putorius.

A stock, or stump of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosopla

genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, vel varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecunias habens grandes.

A great stock of anything, Magna cuiusvis rei copia. Or fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, vel acervus.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. A little stock, Taleola. A leaning-stock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A stock of a tree, Caudex.

A very stock, or blockhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; mulo incisor.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, vel sortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligneæ compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. To set in the stocks, Cippo, vel numellæ, pedes alicuius inserere.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.

To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro.

I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.

A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio.

A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, caliga.

A stoic, Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoicè.

Stoicism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or long garment, Stola, palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolis, vel vestium regiarum, custos primarius.

I stole [of steel] Furatus sum. He stole to the door, Furtim se foribus admovit.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen secretly, Surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseiva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, Stomachus, ventriculus.

*The stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; * orexis, Juv.*

*A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus; * orexis rabida, edendi rabies. A coming stomach, Stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.*

To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere. To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. To get one a stomach, Famem oponere, stomachum acutere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere. To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebentare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Having a weak stomach, Cardiacus.

Sick at the stomach, Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach-ache, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

*The month, or pit of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * l. œsophagus.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus. [Courage, or spirit] Audientia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. His stomach could not brook that affront, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.*

To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.

Stomachful, stomachous, Stomachosus, animosus, ferus.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis. To kill two birds with one stone, De eadem fideiâ duos parietes dealbare; absolvère uno labore ærumnas duas, Plant.

Stone, or of stone, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, Prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall.

*A little stone, Lapillus. A blood-stone, * Hæmatites. A chalk-stone, Lapis cretaceus. A flint-stone, Silex. A great, or rock-stone, Saxum, petra.*

A load-stone, Magnes. A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. A pebble-stone, Calculus. A precious stone, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. A pumice-stone, Pumex. A sharp stone, Scrupus.

A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.

*A thunder-stone, * Pyrites. A touch-stone, Cotacula, lapis Lydius, vel * Heracleus. A whet-stone, Cos.*

A wrought, or hewn, stone, Lapis malleo politus. A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapæus. Bristol stone, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.

To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones, Lapido; lapides in aliquem conijcere; lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere.

To hew stones, Lapis cædere, vel malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, edificare.

To rid a place of stones, Locum a lapidibus liberare, vel expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. Of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

*The stone [a sease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.*

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones, or testicles, Testes, testiculæ.

For stones [of cherries, &c.] Ossicula, &c.

A stone-cutter, Lapidica.

*A stone-quarry, Lapidicina, * latomia, vel * litumia, pl.*

A digger, or hewer, of stone, Lapidica.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator.

A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum.

Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.

*That breaks stones, * Saxifragus.*

*That is engendered of stone, * Saxigenus.*

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.

I stood [of stand] Steti. In the war he stood neuter, In eo bello mediis fui. Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ. They all stood mighty, well affected towards him, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

*A stool, Sella, sedes. Between two stools the breech goes to the ground, Inter duas sellas decidui; neque coram attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utraq; excludor. A little stool, Sella, sedecula. A foot-stool, or low bench, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. A close-stool, Lasanum, sella familiarica. A three-footed stool, * Tripus.*

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum deicere, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. To the close-stool, Alvum sella pertusa levare. I have had a stool, Descendit alvus.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.

To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. Or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel permutare.

Stooped, Inclinator.

Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinator.

A stop [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. Without stop, or stay, Nullo in abente, sine morâ.

A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.

To be at a stop, Consistere.

A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.

*A full stop, * Periodus.*

To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibere, coercere; impedire.

To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere, vel reprimere, sanguinem.

To stop, or keep off, Distinere.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere.

To stop, or stand stock-still, Continere gradum.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop chinks, Stipo, obstopo.

To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliqua re cessare, abstinere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. If you had stopped there, Si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuire.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspenderè.

To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussium erumpentem, reprimere.

To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere, consistere.

To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo.

This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, Hæc domus nostris officiebat lumbibus.

To stop up [fill or stuff] Imples, oppleo, repleo.

To stop a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or tarry, Moror, curor moras trahere, vel necare.

To stop, or assuage, Paco, placo, sedo; *maiores, lenio.*

To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio. Or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [Hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [Assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [Suppressed] Repressus, coercitus. *To stop up, Obstructus, ocllusus, maceratus.* Or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum. *Stopping, Impediens, retardans.*

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, praefocatio. Or holding of the breath, Animae, vel halitus, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. *They had great store of forage, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, His rebus circumfluit. If they cannot have good store, Nisi potest affatim praebere. He had great store of corn, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti.* Store is no store, Quidvis nummus praesentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Store [stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum et apparatus. To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, subministrato, ditto, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a store of, or abound in, Abundare, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repino, repono.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A store-house. Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. For victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuria. For armour, Armamentarium.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [herb] * Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. *When the storm was over, Ubi deferbuit mare. He avoided the storm, Procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, Tempestas resedit. A storm arose, Tempestas coorta est. After a storm comes a calm, Surgit post nubila Phoebus.*

A storm of rain, Nimbus. Of wind, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [Sudden and violent assault] Repentina et vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing. In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facere, vel ingere; verborum contumeliis alique[m] lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adori, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchari, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, saevio, iracundiâ ardere. *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me? Egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?*

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, vimbosus, & tumultuosus.

Story, * Historiam, narratio. *As the story goes, Ut aiunt, vel praedicant.*

A little story, Narratiuncula. An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula. A blind story, Narratio obscura. Of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes constiterunt; Archilochi muelos. An old woman's story, Fabella anilis, deliramentum. A feigned, or fictitious story, Ficta narratio, commentitia Fabula. A strange story, Res mirae dictu[m], Flor. A merry story, Lepida narratio. Stories, Fabulae.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. *A fine story, I wish it were true, Speciosa narratio, quam ipse verum velim.*

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantiana, quae nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatus.

A story in building, Tabulatum, conignatio, conatulation.

A stove or hot house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * clibanus.

A stove, or fire-grate, Craticula igniaria.

Stound, Dolor, maestitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [Fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [Strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, insolens.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnæviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [Fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter. [Strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, & strenuitas. [Haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [Strength] Robur; vires, pl.

To stow, or place, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [Money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium. Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

To sit, or ride, a-straddle, Divaricatus cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro; vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Stragglings, Palans, vagans, errans; dispallatus, Nep.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [Upright] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home, Rectâ domum sumus profecti.*

Straight upright, adv. Sursum versus. Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, vel rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus

Straight against, E regione, eadverso, exadversum, exadversus

Straight by line, Ad anussim, exanussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or straight [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere.

Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio

I will talk in a high strain, Ni parvum aut humili modo loquar

A strain, or straining, of the sinews Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. The voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. The eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu laedere

To strain, or rack one's brains about thing, Nimiâ animi contentione it aliquid incutere.

To strain consciences, Officiis certare.

To strain [hind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alii quo, obliquo, deligo.

To strain, or press, out juice, Succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbani tatis officiosae terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, detraho

To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, entor; summâ ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliâ quâ agenda multum operis, vel laboris, exantare, terre, impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorquo. *He has strained his leg, Sibi cruris distorsit.*

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere

To strain, or distract, a person's goods Bona aliqujus ex decreto curiae, vel magistratus, vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, contractus, alligatus, deligatus. Or squeezed out, Expressus, elicitus. As liquids, Colatus, percolatus, sacatus.

Strained as goods, Curiae, vel magistratus, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablati.

A strainer, Culum, saccus.

Straining, Contentans, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nisus, nixus.

A straining, or pressing out, Expressio. Straight, or narrow, Angustus, arcus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow, place, Viarum angustiae.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiae. *He is brought into a very great strait, In summas est angustias adductus, summis angustis premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost straits, Ego inter sacra et saxum sto. When he saw that they were in a great strait, Cum rem esse in angusto vidit, Cas.*

Straight-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durum, strictus, vel constructus.

Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Pauperies.

egestas, indigentia, inopia; pauperies.
To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere; in summâ rerum egestate esse; summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.
Straight, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. Fretum; fluminis, vel maris, angustia.
The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum, vel *Herculeum.
To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex, Angligo.
To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ For he was also straitened for provisions, Quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *SaL.*
Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.
Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.
A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.
Straightly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictum; contente. Very straitly, Peranguste.
Straithness, Angustia.
A strand, or strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, & * acta.
To strand a ship, Navem vadis infingere, allidere, illidere, impingere.
Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.
Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterius, exterus, ignotus, Phædr. [Far-fetched] Ascitus, ascititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis consecratione concepnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Sky, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstruosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. Very, Permirus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, Monstri simile narras. These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them, Hæc ostensorum genera mirabilis nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, Mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? Quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, Minime mirum est.
A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed, Asinus in tegulis.
A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 13.
To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.
O strange! Papæ!
To strange, or estrange, Alieno, abalieno.
Strangely, M^o-fice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.
Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann. 2. 28.*
Strangeness [i. e. pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.
A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; Met. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. I will make no stranger of you, Familiarissime tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I was no stranger to their contrivance, Non me felellit, latuit, vel fugit, hoc id struere. He

is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, Nostrarum legum sunt rudes. He is a stranger to our customs, Nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, Raro ad nos advenis.

Strangled, Alienatus.
To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, & elido, angō.
To strangle one to death, Aliquus faucibus oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ He strangled himself, & Laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.
Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.
A stranger, Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or strangulation, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, vel stitilicium; lotium substilium, * stranguria, * dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Qui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; * dysuricus, dysuria laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cedere, flagellare, vel verberare.

A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagemata. ¶ He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves, Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.

A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rick, or stack, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.
Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, turculi, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.

A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, vel nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quætere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or going astray, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, vel * apsis.

To streak, or mark, with a different color, Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, vel interdistinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens; & decursus; agmen. ¶ He goes down the stream, Secundo defluit amne.

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivalus.

A stream, or flow, of words, Oratiois flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, profuo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emanō.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripri. ¶ He is carried down the stream, Prona fertur aqua secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. In a ship, Aplustre.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter, Met. prospere, feliciter; secunda avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ She dwelt in this street, In hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de via. There were few people walking in the streets, Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little street, Viculus, angiportus angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim; per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or four streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur; vires, pl.

¶ Strength of body, Corporis robur vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor.

Of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum, vel præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, vel dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, vel vigenis, viribus; nervosus, lacertuosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.

To gather, or recover, strength, Convalasco, revalesco; confirmor.

This mischief gathers strength daily, Hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. A town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, per-munire, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acutere, Sen. Epist. 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [As a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer gnauus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous, Strepens, clamorosus.

¶ The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput.

¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hæc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquid re niti, vel confidere; aliquâ re spem, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, repone-re, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, extensio.

To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch, Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.
To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicuius patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; alicuius patientia abuti; aliquem molestiis fatigare.
To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.
To stretch abroad, Pando, dispan-do, expando; dilato, explico.
To stretch or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare; hinc imperii proferre, vel propagare.
To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or be extended, Procurro, protend-o.
To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.
To stretch with yawning, Pandiculus.
Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.
Stretched, abroad, Expansus, dispan-sus, dilatatus.
That may be stretched, Ductilis.
A stretching, or yawning, || Pandiculatio.
To strew, or strow, Sterno, consterno, insterno.
To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Flo-mus, vel herbas, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, vel consternere.
To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.
Strewed, Stratus, constatus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.
A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersio.
Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.
Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.
Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, im-pactus.
Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.
Stricken in age, or years, Ætate pro-vec-tus.
Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, dele-tus, inductus.
Stricken through, Perfossus, trans-fixus, trajectus.
Strict [close] Arctus. || The strictest band of love, or friendship, Arctissim-um amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Pre-cise, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, vel nimie, accuratioris studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate queque suo tempore exequens. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acer-bus, durus, severus.
To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, se-dulo, studioso, observare.
To have, or keep a strict hand over one, Aliquem arte frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cobidere.
Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [Exactly, accurately] Accurate, ex-quisite. [Precisely, formally] Cum affectatione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratâ temporum, &c. obseruatione. [Rigidly, severely] Rigide, aspere, acerbè, dure, duri-ter, severe.
Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; conse-quo, necessitudo. [Exactness] Accu-ratio, diligentia exacta. [Pre-ciseness] Affectatio; accuratioris, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium. [Punctuality] Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio. [Rigid-ness, severity] Rigor, asperitas, asceritas, severitas, duritas, duritia.
A stricture, or spawk, Stricture.
A strike, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. || What large strides you take! Ut tu es gradibus grandi-or! Plaut.
A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.
To stride, Varico, divarico; divari-catis cruribus incedere. Across, or

over, Inter crura divaricata, vel dis-tenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.
A striding, Crurum distentio.
Stridingly, Tibiis variis, vel divari-catis, confectus.
Strike, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis: iurgi-um, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.
Full of strife, strifeful, Rixosus, conten-tiosus, litigiosus.
To fall at strife, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.
A strike, or bushel, Modius.
To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, serio. || Strike now while the iron is hot, Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; ætas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.
To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicium albo eradere.
To strike as a horse, Calcitro; calce ferire.
|| To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.
To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sono. || The clock has not struck yet, Nondum sonuit.
To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deradere, era-dere.
To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri.
To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare, vel dirigere.
To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi pro-pondere.
To strike, or dash, against, Allido, il-lido, impingo.
To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.
To strike, or drive, back, Repello, depello.
To strike blind, Cæco, exæco, oc-cæco; aliquem cæcum reddere, vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.
To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.
To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, con-tundo.
To strike gently, Leviter ferire, vel percutere.
To strike to pieces, Effringo, diffringo.
To strike, or drive, into, Infigo.
To strike off, Abscindo, excindo, præcido.
To strike off one's head, Decollo, ob-trunco; caput cervicibus absin-dere, alicui caput præcidere; ali-quem securi ferire, vel percutere.
To strike off one's hat, Excutere gal-lerum.
To strike, or blot, out, Deleo, expun-go, induco; erado; oblitero.
To strike through, Trajicio, trans-adigo, transocio, transfigo; trans-verbero.
To strike up, or begin, Incipio, aggre-dior.
To strike at the root, Subvertère.
To strike against any thing that is hard, Offendere solidò, Hor. Sat. 2. l. 78.
To strike up one's heels, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere.
A striker, Pulsator.
A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.
A striking back, Repercussio.
A string, Ligula, funiculus, liga-men. || He has the world in a string, Hinc omnia ex sententiâ, vel prospere, cedunt.
A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.
A bow-string, Arcus, chorda, vel nervus. It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sis fultus.
The small strings of roots, Fibrae, pl.
Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, As-amentum.
*The strings of a musical instrument Fides, pl. The bass string, * Hy-pate. The second string, * Parhy-pate. The third, * || Lichanos. The middle, * Mese. The fifth, * Para-mese. The sixth, * Psalmette. The seventh, * Nete.*
To string an instrument, Lyræ, citha-ræ, &c. nervos aptare.
To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c with a string, Amento.
To string pearls, Margaritas, vel gem-mas, filo conserere; funiculum per medios uniones transigere.
To string things together, Res quas-que funiculo trajecto connectere.
Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus funiculo trajecto comexus.
Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fi-bris scatens, vel abundans.
A strip, or small piece, Particula, frus-tulum.
To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, vel vestimenta, detra-here.
To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, vel deponere.
To strip a person of his wealth, Ali-quem opibus, vel fortunâ, spoliare.
To strip off the rind, paring, or out-side of a thing, Decortico; corticem detrahère.
Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.
A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.
A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, præ-datio.
A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.
The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex.
Full of stripes, Plagiosus.
Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagia, vel verberibus, dignus.
A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.
To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distin-guere, vel interstringere.
Striped, Lineis varii coloris distin-tus, vel interstinctus. || A purple garment striped, or spripped, with gold, Purpurea vestis auro virgata.
*A stripping, Adolescents, * ephiebus.*
To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor enitor; molior. || They strive who shall run fastest, Est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studebo. Let every one strive as much as he can, Tantum, quantum quisque po-test, niatur.
To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; obulctor, obsto, obisto, resisto.
Against the stream, Contra torren-tem brachia dirigere.
To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summâ ope, vel ma-nibus pedibusque, conari, niti, entî, moliri.
To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confingo, conflicto.
Having striven, Nisus, vel nixus.
Striven against, Impugnatus, oppug-natus.
A striver with, Concertator.
A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, nixus.
A striving together, Concertatio, de-certatio; conflictus, certatio.
Strivingly, Certatim, contente.
A stroke, Plaga, ictus. || The clock is upon the stroke of ten, Instat hora decima.
A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.
|| A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea, vel ductus penne.
To stroke [smooth with the hand] Falpo, attricio; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo.
To stroke, or milk, Mulgeo, emulgeo.
Stroke, Palpatus, attriectatus, per-mulcus, demulcus.
The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.
A stroking, Palpatio, attriectatio.

The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsus.
To stroll, or ramble about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circular, Sen.
A stroller, or rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus, circular.
A strutting company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum greges.
Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vicens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ They are very strong and very nimble creatures, Magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.
Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.
A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.
Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [Forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [Massive] Firmus, solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They are very strong by sea and land, Multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollut, Liv.
Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.
Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ They were but ten thousand men strong, Eorum copiae militares decem milia non excedebant. [Sharp in taste] Acer, acidus. [In smell] Gravis, foetidus, foetens, foetidus, teter. [Valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, propitius manu.
A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.
A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, presidium.
To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ The Clusians were so strong, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, Minus habeo virum quam vos.
To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.
To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.
To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or massive, Solido, consolido.
Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.
I strive [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixus sum; operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. Strive.
I struck, Percussi. Vid. Strike.
A structure, Edificium, structura, moles.
A stately structure, Edificium nobile, illustre, luctulentum.
The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.
A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.
A struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, officio, contendo, nitor, conitor, amico, resisto. ¶ Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, Eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.
To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Amitti.
To struggle together, Colluctor, congreddior.
To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expellere, vel extricare.
A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.
Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.
A struggler, Luctor.
A stumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.
Stumped, or stupped, vitio demersus.
Strung, Amenatus, filo instructus.
To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio,

superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.
To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo Incessu ire. ¶ They strut along before your faces, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.
A strutting along, Superbus incessus.
A stub, or stump, Stipes, truncus.
A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.
To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, vel stirpitis, evellere.
A stubbed, or stubby, fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.
Stubble, Stipula, Culmus.
Of stubble, Stipularis.
A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, vel in stipulâ pastus.
Stubborn, Contumax, perversax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius. Vez stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.
A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, vel pericricta frontis.
To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.
Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversicax, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.
Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.
I stuck to, Adhæsi. Vid. To stick.
Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus.
A stud, or embossed nail, Bulla, clavus.
A little stud, Bullula.
Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.
Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.
A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.
A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.
A great, or hard, student, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduus; libris affixus.
Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.
Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature, Assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. They are studious to please me, Solliciti sunt ut me expleant.
Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.
Very studious, Perstudiosus.
Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.
Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.
Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. The study of learning is at a low ebb, Jacent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. I have put the man into a brown study, Injeci scrupulum homini. To be in a brown study, De re aliqua attente cogitare, vel meditari.
To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.
To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.
To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.
To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abjicere; literis nuntium remittere, musis valedicere.
To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, contere, ponere.
A study, or closet to study in, Museum.

A study, or library, Librorum repositoryum; * bibliotheca.
To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere; in aliqua re studia ponere; in rei alicuius studium incumbere. ¶ He studies oratory, Eloquentia dat operam. This is my chief study, Nihil mihi antiquius est. Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit et juri, Suet.
To study, or meditate upon, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare vel volvere.
To study, or search out, Exquiri exploro, observo, investigo, perversitigo, scrutor.
To study a person's humor, Alicuius mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel explorare.
Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.
A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio. Stuff, or materials, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.
Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex materia bonâ, vel malâ, collectus. Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether cloth, leather, iron, &c.
Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. Woolen, or silk, stuff, Pannus laneus, vel sericus.
Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, p.
Household stuff, Supellex.
Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.
Note, Though the word stuff has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Mean, or pitiful, stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, Sordes, pl. res sordide. Silly, or trifling, stuff, Nugæ, pl. fabulae, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.
To stuff, or cram, Farcio, infarcio, vel infercio; reffercio, confercio, repleo. ¶ To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare.
To stuff out, Distendo.
To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Flocco, plumâ, herbis, &c. infercio.
To stuff up, or choak, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.
To stuff, or stop, up with mud, rubbish &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, opplare.
Stuffed, Fartus, reферtus, repletus.
Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.
Stuffed up, or choaked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.
Stuffed, or stopped, up, Constructus, opplatus, opplatus.
Stuffed up with a cold, Gravediosus, gravedine laborans.
A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, agina, sagnatio.
The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tonicatum.
The sum of wine, Musti fermentum, cremor.
A stumble, or trip, Offensa, offensusculum, offensio pedis, Cic.
To stumble, [trip] Tumbare, offenso, collabor.
To stumble against a thing, In aliquâ incurere, irrumpere, offendere, impiingere, Met. To offend, Peccare, labi. ¶ You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quæ offendas. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a straw, In scirpo nodum quærere.

To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito hæsit, cunctor.
To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance, In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito. vel præter opinionem, incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in ali quid incurrens.
A stumbling-block, Offendiculum.
A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.
A little stump, Trunculus.
To stump, or cut off by the stump, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidere.
To stump or boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento.
A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.
To stun, or very much astonish, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or din aures cars with noise, Alicujus aures obtundere.
To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, stupefactus; obstupeco, perterrer, perturbari, percelli.
Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.
Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtuse.
Stung, Punctus. Vid. To sting.
He stung, Punxit.
I stunk [of stink] Foetebam.
To stunt, or hinder, the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.
To stupe [foment] Foveo.
Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.
Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.
Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.
To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefactus.
To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrefere, exterrere, perterreo, percellere. [Dull, or benumb] Hebet, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.
Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, iners, ineptus, plumbus, hebes. [Without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensus expertus.
Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.
Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.
Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversus, obstinate, præfracte. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.
Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas. [Hardness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.
Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, perversus, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [Lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.
A sturgeon, Acipenser.
To stut, or stutter, Balbutio, lingua hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre.
*A stutterer, * Bambalio, homo balbus, vel blasus.*
Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferrens.
A sty, Hara, suile.
To sty, Condere, includere.
A style [in writing] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. The style must be suited to the subject, Facta dictis exequanda sunt. Sall. A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, burai serpens; dicere grandia minute Cic. Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. A smooth, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, peracile currens. Grace, Sermo purus. A rough, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, aridula, agrestis. A neat, Dicendi genus accuratum, compium ele-

gans. Sublime, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. Lefty, Alta et exaggerata oratio, turgida. Floridness, Nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. A close, or compact style, Oratio pressa, vel concinna. A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullata nugæ. An even kind of style, Equabile, mediocriter, vel temperatum, dicendi genus.
A style [iron pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.
A style, or form, Formula.
The style, or pin, of a dial, Gnomon.
To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.
A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.
*Styptic, Restrings, astringens, astrictorius, * stypticus.*
*A styptic, Medicamentum astrictorium, vel * stypticum.*
Suasion, or persuasion, Suasie.
Suasive. Vid. Persuasive.
Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.
Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.
Subacid, Subacilus.
A subaltern, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.
A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, præfectus inferior.
Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.
*A subchanter, * Succentor.*
A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.
*A subdeacon, * || Subdiaconus.*
Subditiuus, or counterfeit, Subditiuus, subditiuus.
To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.
A subdividing, or subdividing, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.
Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.
To subduct, Subducere, detrahere.
Subduction, Subductio, deductio.
*To subdue, * Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello. expungo, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. One's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. avidos spiritus domare, Hor.*
Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.
To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.
A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.
A subduing, subduement, Domitura, expugnatio.
Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus emancipatus. Or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun, Locus solibus expositus. A country subject to tempests, Regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subject to tedious distempers, Longis morbis senectus patet.
A subject to a king, or prince, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis. The will easily govern his subjects, Suos facile regit. Happier as a subject than as a prince, Alieno imperio felicior quam suus, Tac.
To be subject to another, Alicui parere, vel obidere; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.
To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.
*The subject, or argument, of a discourse, Oratoris argumentum, materia, vel materies; * thesis.*
A subject [in logic] Res cui aiquid adhaeret.
To be the subject of discourse, Sermo-nem subire.
To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, subigo, domo.
Subjection, Servitus, iugum.
To keep one in subjection, Aliquem

superiore disciplina coercere. tinere, colligare, frenare.
A subjecting, or laying before, Sub-jectio.
To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, Just.
Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, con-nexus.
Subitaneous, or sudden, Subitanus, repentinus.
To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco, sub jugum mittere.
Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.
Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.
Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.
Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas celstias; altitudo.
Sublunary, Sub luna positus.
Submarine, Sub mari.
To submerge, Subnergo.
Submersion, Submersio.
Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. With humble submission be it spoken, Pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.
To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.
To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipere.
Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divini consensio.
Submissive, submitis Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.
Submissively, submitssly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.
Most submitssively, Subjectissime.
To submit, Submitti, alteri cedere concedere, fasses submittere.
To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere, vel dedere; herbam porrigere; jugum acceptare. He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king, Futurum se la regis potestate respondit, Curt.
To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.
To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alicuius permittere.
To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrations suas judicio amicorum permittere.
Submitted, Submissus, subditus, sub-jectus.
Submitted to, Acceptus.
A submitting, Submissio.
Subordinate, Inferior; alicui sub-stitus, vel subjectus.
Subordinately, Ita ut inferiori deest Subordination, Iterum diversarum in ter se ordinatio.
To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare vel pecunia corrumpere, comparare interponere.
A subornation, or suborning, || Subornatio.
Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.
A subpana, Citatio in curiam sub certa pena.
To subpana, or serve with a subpana, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.
To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno. Met [To give one's assent] Assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.
Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus. Met [Assented to] Assensu suo comprobatus.
A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio.
A subscriber, Subscriptor, ascriptor To an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquod agendum nomen subscribendo confert.
Subscription-money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia

To print a book by subscription. *Librum coëctis pecuniâ edere.*

Subsecutive, or subsequent, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subserviency, Subserviency, Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

In subserviency to, or to the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut. Subserviently, Subserving, auxiliaris, accommodatus, utilis.

To be subservient to, to subserv, or second, one in an affair, Subservio, obsecundo. That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue, Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

To subside, or sink to the bottom, Subsideo, subsidio.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Subsidium.

A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. To levy a subsidy, Censum agere, tributum exigere. To lessen, or abate, a subsidy, De tributo diminuire, vel detrahere.

To subsign, Subsigno, subscribo.

To subsist [abide, or continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare; Met. coherere. [Maintain, or support] Alo; sustinere. He subsisted by the liberality of friends, Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] Subsistentia.

Subsistence [liveliness, maintenance] Victus, vel sumptus, suppedatio.

A mean subsistence, Arida vita.

Subsistent, Existentes.

Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita.

The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, In hoc summa iudicii tota constituit. This was the chief substance of those letters, Istorum literarum hoc caput erat. He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration, In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suet.

Substance [estate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hereditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantiâ.

To fill with substance, or wealth, Locupletio, ditto, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ participes. [Solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, pecuniosus; in re lautus, potius.

Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

Substantialness, Firmitas, robur.

A substantive, or noun substantive [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, nomen substantivum.

Substantively, Substantive.

A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, optio.

To substitute, or to put a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, succedere. Aliqua alicui, vel pro alio, substituere.

Substituted, Substitutus succentur-

tus, Ter in alicujus locum succentus, vel suppositus.

A substituting, or substitution, Suppositio.

A substruction, or underlaying, Substruction.

Subsultorily, Subsultum.

*A subterfuge [evasion, or shift] Effugium, evasum, or shift; * strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio.*

Subterranean, subterraneous, Subterraneus.

Subtle, corruptly written subtle [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtile, al. subtle [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdoli, versutus, vaser, sagax, catus, cautus, disertus, doctus. He is subtle as a dead pig, Tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

Sometimes subtle, or cunning, Acutus, argutus. Very subtle, Peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

Subtily, al. subtly [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

Subtily [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, varitia; varities, acumen ingenii.

Subtily, subtilty, or subtilness [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

To subtilise upon, De aliqua re subtiliter disserere, vel disputare.

To subtilise, or subtilate, Subtilem, vel tenuem, reddere.

To subtrah, Subtrahere, detraho, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.

To subvert, Subverto, evertio; diruo, eruo, demolior.

Subverted, subversed, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, subversor.

A subversion, or subverting [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl.

Of the suburbs, suburban, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country-house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or come after, another, Aliqui succedere; aliquem excipere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare. The night succeeds the day, Nox diem excipit.

To succeed to an estate, Hereditati, vel in hereditatem, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus heres esse; hereditatem adire, capessere, vel cernere. He succeeded his father in the estate, Patris hereditatem adiit.

To succeed, or answer expectation, Respondere.

To succeed well, or have good success, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; auspicio, vel bonis avibus, procedere, prospere rem gerere, Extr.

To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, vel luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio.

Success [good, or bad] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

Good success, successfulness, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Cas. I wish you and your daughter good success, quæ res tibi et tux genatæ veritas bene.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere pro urbem vel bellum feliciter eveniat.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversa, adversæ fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. After this ill success they returned to Rome, Romanæ male gestæ re reditum est.

Successful, Infelix, successus carens.

To give success to, Prospero, fortunose, secundo, beo; felicem reddere.

To fail, or miss, of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, letus, prosperus, secundus; forens.

Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, late, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hereditaria, vel in alterius bona.

The estate falls to me in succession, Hereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit.

To cut off the succession, or entail, Hereditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum nexorum consecutio.

To renounce one's rights of succession, Jura hereditatis cernere; repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetua, vel continuata serie; continenti successione. And so successively, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.

A successor, or succeder, Successor.

Our successors, Posterii nostri, vel minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse strictum, summam; leviter. I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed, Brevi compendiarie quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

Successiveness, Brevitas, compendium.

Succor, Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ; adjutorium, auxiliatus.

*A place of succor, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum.*

By way of succor, Subsidiarius, auxiliarius; in subsidium.

To succor [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem con solando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.

To succor [come with, or bring succours, or relief, to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, optulari; alicui opem, auxilium, vel subsidium ferre; subsidio, vel suppetiis, ire, proficisci, vel venire.

To succor a place that is besieged, Urbem obsesse auxilia et communitate succurrere, vel suppeditare. Vid. To relieve.

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator; qui alicum consolatur. [Hever] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans.

[*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetia, pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

Succulency, Succus abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, Hic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui te fratrem habeant.

Such a; as, *¶ I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem acie levem.

Such as, Qualis, ejusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *¶ They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quotum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, Si nos ite sumus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter; tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducere, Juv.

To suck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibio, sorbeo, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or *bad*, principes, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, vel exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. *¶ The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

A suck-spigot, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Antia catheter.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

To suckle, Lacto, nutrico; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammas, admoovere.

Suckled, Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus. *¶ The lambs are suckled*, Agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, sbitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; Met. celer.

On a sudden, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derrepente, repentino, improvviso, inopinato, subito; e vestigio, ex insperato.

Suddenly, Repente, derrepente, inopinato.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

Suds, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis, suds commixti.

To be in the suds, or *in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo: lite cum aliquo agere, vel liitem alicui intendere dicam impingere, vel scribere, in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere. *¶ Sue a beggar and catch a*

louse, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque miivio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite prosequi.

To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.

To sue, or entreat, earnestly, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem solicitare, Liv.

To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari.

Suet, Sebum, sebum. *Melted suet*, Liqum. *Beef-suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or stuffed, with suet, ¶ Omentatus.

Of, or belonging to, suet, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetuo; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. *¶ I suffer me to say thus much of myself*, Mac a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.

To suffer, or bear, pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, vel ferre.

To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will, Molestare, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.

To suffer [be punished] for a fault, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. *¶ I suffer for my rashness*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if—* Male mihi sit, si—

To day the prisoners are to suffer, Hodie victi morte sunt multandi.

To suffer, or be in, disgrace, In offensam, vel offensionem, incurrere; per dedecus vivere.

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. *¶ I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere. *¶ I suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam: tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils*, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpassio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latius, perlatus, toleratus. [Permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpassus.

I suffered, Passus sum. *Vid. To suffer.*

A sufferer one that permits or suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *¶ He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Ea pactioe magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo luo per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpassiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpassio, passio.

Long-suffering, subst. Tarditas, ultiolem.

Long-suffering, adj. In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ¶ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, sat vel satis, esse. *¶ That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis, vel abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Carus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. *¶ It is more than sufficient to me, that—* Mihi satis superque est, quod—. *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. *¶ I am not sufficient for this office*, Huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, virea meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tuae opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, afatim, abunde. *¶ We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

Suffocative, Vim habens suffocandi.

A suffragan, Vicarius.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, sententia.

To give one's suffrage, to suffragate, Suffragor, suffragium ferre. *¶ He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.

He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or *making a smoke underneath*, ¶ Suffumigatio.

To suffuse, Suffundo.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.

Sugar, Saccharum. *Muscovado*, or *brown sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus satis purgatum. *Treble refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem reductum.

Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

A sugg [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggero, insinuo, dicto; verbaliter subijcere, dicere, suppeditare. [Admonish, or propose] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium asserere, vel proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium adatus.

A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, Munitio, monitio, admonitio.

To sugillare, Sugillo.

Suicide, or self-murder, || S uicidium.

¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.

Suiliage, Fossa ad sordes domus elicienda.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens.

¶ Vid. To sue.

Suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatium.

An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causa cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.

¶ To let fall one's suit, or be nonsuited, Tergiversor.

To end it by composition, Litem redimere.

*A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, Vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. A complete suit, Vestium simul induturum omnis apparatus, vel * synthesis.*

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum picturam familiā, vel genus.

To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel precibus petere.

¶ I make suit to you for this favor, Te hoc beneficium rogo.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. Vid. To sue.

To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, Plant.

To suit with, Quadro, convenire, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris est officii. ¶ All things do not suit all persons. Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.

Suitableness, Congruentia, Suet.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.

Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiting, or fitting, to, Accommodatio.

A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor. Sisters for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratiæ, principis captatores.

A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ The last suitor may win the maid, Aquilam testudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.

Sullen, Contumax, perversicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversicacius, morose, a isiere, proterve, torve, truculenter.

¶ To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem capere, vel corrugare; taurinum tæri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, perversicacia; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ Sullied in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notatus.

To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contaminatio, inquino. A person's character, Aliquus famæ notam inurere; alicui infamiam asferre, vel labem aspergere.

A sullyng, sulliage, or sully, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur Sulphur, vel sulfur.

Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

Sulphurous, sulphurous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

A sulphur-pit, || Sulphuraria.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.

The sultan, or grand seignior, || Turcarum summus imperator.

A sultana, or sultanesse, Regina || Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstus.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuosus.

A sum, or sum of money, Summa, summa pecunia: ¶ They pay a vast sum every year, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.

A little sum, Summula. A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.

¶ The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere.

*The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; * anacephalaæsis, Quint.*

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

*Sumach [tree] * Rhus. Sumach [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus.*

*Sumless, Innumerus; * innumera-bilis.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

A summary, Summarium, Sen. breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.

Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Summer [season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo ncn facit ver.

Of summer, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. In the middle of summer, Æstia adultâ. Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.

A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum.

To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare. Ecobatana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecobatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

*A summer, or architrave, * Epistylum.*

A summering in a place, Æstiva com-moratio.

¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, moun-tain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, or cite, Cito, cieo, ar-cesso; advoco, Sen. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Civi-bus imperare deditionem; appli-

danis denuntiare, nî se dedant, ut-tina esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Co-rinth, Omnium civitatu: principibus Corinthi vocatis, Just.

To summon up one's courage, Animu-m recipere, vel erigere; animos reve-care; animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, accessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor lictor, viator; accensus; calator.

A summoning, or summons, Citatio in jus vocatio. By subpoena, Denun-tiatio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quum patres ciandesinâ denuntia-tione revocati ad diem certam es-sent, Liv.

A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico one-ratus.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pre-tiosus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, Cena dapalis, Liv. 10. 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; amplius, apparate, eleganter, eximie.

Sumptuousness, sumptuously, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel lautitia.

The sun, Sol.

Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.

The sun-beams, Radii solares.

*To bask in the sun, Apricor; * solea in cute figere.*

A basking in the sun, Apricatio.

To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.

Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.

Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole æ-cocatus.

Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sotè arefactus, vel induratus.

Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.

Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.

*A sun-dial, Solarium, * horologium solarium, vel * scæthericum.*

Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, Qualis apes asate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life was all sun-shine, Primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo el arisist.

Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.

¶ At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, A primo sole.

To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum sum-mâ observantia colere.

Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sole occidente.

The sun is going down, Sol inclinât, vel decedit.

To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli exponere; ad solem arefacere, vel siccare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.

A sunning, Apricatio.

To sit a sunning, Apricor.

Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Do-minicus. ¶ When two Sundays come together, i. e. never, Ad Græcâ calendâs.

A Sunday garment, Vestitus eleganti-or, vel festis diebus conveniens.

Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.

To sunder, or put asunder, Sevaro, se-jungo, disjungo, distrahô.

Sundry Diversus, varius.

In *undry places*, Diversis, vel variis, locis.

Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, vel variis, modis.

I sung, or sang, Cecini. Vid. *To sing*, Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I sunk [of sink] Desedi, subsedi.

A xnp, haustus.

To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, Non possum simul sorbere et flare.

To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitisso.

To sup again, Resorbeo.

To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, Apud illum apparatus cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, Tu ad me ad cœnam ito.

To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cenare.

Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.

Superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluus.

Superabundantly, Redundanter; ex abundantia.

To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, us destrictus.

A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.

Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.

Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ¶ Supererogo.

Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminentis.

Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialius, Sen. exterus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futillis.

A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.

The superficies, or surface, Superficies, externa, vel extima, facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

Superfluity, or superfluity, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

Superfluous, Superfluous, superfluus, supervacuos, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, In definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet.

This decoration is superfluous, Redundat hic ornatus. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum, est.

A superfluous spending, Effusio, prodigium, prodigalia.

To be superfluous, Redundo, exupero.

Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

To superinduce [draw near, or lay upon] ¶ Superinduco.

Superinduced, ¶ Superinductus.

Superinduction, ¶ Superinductio.

To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, Cic.

A superintendent, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. In rank, or dignity, Ordine superior.

¶ *To envy one's superiors*, Superiorem vis invidere.

Superiority, Magisterium, præfecti munus, potestas, vel dignitas; præstantia.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Superally, Superne.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, vel vires, positus.

Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, vel excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, ascriptus.

To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Inscrubo.

Superscribed, Superscriptus, Suet.

Superscription, Inscriptio.

To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.

A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum.

Superstition, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.

Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus, religiosus.

Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.

To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.

To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, extruo; ædifico.

A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.

To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.

Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

A supine [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.

Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.

Supinity, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.

Supped up, Absorptus.

A supper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, Ego ibi hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, Ter. *Supper is on the table*, Cœna apposta est. *I thank you for my supper*, De cœnâ facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, Cœnula. *Of one dish*, Ambulans cœna. *A set, or splendid supper*, Cœna recta, vel dubia. *A rich supper*, Cœna opima.

The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput. *The Lord's Supper*, Cœna Dominica; * eucharistia.

A supper, or the act of supping, a home, Domiconium, Mart.

Of, or belonging to, supper, Cœnatorius. *To have an appetite for supper*, Cœnatorio.

To be at supper, Cœno.

To go often to supper, Cœnato.

To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To make a short supper, Subcœna.

Supping, Cœnans.

A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

A little supping-room, Cœnaticula.

A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio.

To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planta] Supplantio; Met. *To displace by subtlety*, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, vel depellere.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Something supple*, Molliculus, molliculus; tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.

To grow supple, Lentesco.

Suppled, Mollius, emollius, maceratus.

Supplely, Lente, laxè, molliter.

A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, lentitia, molitia, molliques.

A suppling, or making supple, by steeping, Maceratio.

A suppliant, or suppliant, Supplex.

Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precario.

To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Supplicio, obsecro, rogo; prece obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, Illi pre te libentissime supplicabo.

A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio, comprecatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppedatus levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium supplementum; suppetitæ, pl.

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copie, cohortes subsidariæ.

Great supplies came to our assistance, Ingentes copie subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, Majorem manum accersere statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecunia, suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere; alicujus munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere alicujus fungi.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministrò; instruo, sugero.

To supply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetitæ, opem, alicui ferre.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.

A support [prop] Fulcrum, administrum, sustentaculum; columen.

Support [favor, protection] Gratiæ amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.

To support [bear up under or endure]

Tolero, patior, perpetor fero, perfero, suffero.

To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendendo.

To support [give assistance to] Juro, adjuvo, opitator, auxilior; Met. adminiculator, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience, Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

Supported Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.

Supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. [In building] * Telamo; destina, Vitr.

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustinentia.

Supporting one's self, or leaning, on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio auxiliium.

Supposable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Proposition pro vero admissum.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [Think, or imagine] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere.

¶ As I suppose, Ut mihi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, Opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ Suppose the case to be so, Pone ita esse. But suppose they knew, Sed ut nōrunt. Suppose yourself to be in my case, Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicuius existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.

A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.

Supposing, Opinans, supicans. ¶ Supposing what was true in fact, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. Note, The Latin word *suppositio* denotes a putting under, or foisting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.

Suppositious, Suppositus, suppositivus, substitutus, substitutus.

Suppositively, Ex opinione.

To suppress, Supprimo, reprimō; coercere, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just.

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublatus, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel coarctat.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, repressio, coercitio. ¶ Suppressing the name of his author, Tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, or rankle as a sore] Suppuro, pus emittere.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. A suppu-

ratice medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, medicamentum pusciens, vel movens.

To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] compute, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, vel succudere.

Supravarular, Qui vulgi captum superat.

Supremacy, Primatus.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova, oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere, supprimere.

Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque cibique.

A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. Of the stomach, Crapula; cibi, vel potūs, ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Centus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ I am sure of that, Id certo scio. I write to you what I am sure is true, Perspecta et explorata sunt que scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, De hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est. Nothing is surer than death, Lex universa, nasci et mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis. [Safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ I have him sure, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Sure binds, sure finds, In tuo luco et fano situm est.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.

To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel exploratum, habere. Who is sure of it? Quis est, cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. Are you sure of it? Sati'n hoc certum? He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vapulet. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Dilanatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, Cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter.

To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.

To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservare, comprehendere, antecapere.

To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Caute, vel provide, agere.

Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie; sine dubio. Most surely, Admodum certe; verissime. [Faithfully] Fide, fideliter; bona fide. [Safely] Tuto, secure, integre. [Steadfastly] Constante, firme.

To tread surely, Gressus firmare.

Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia. [Faithfulness] Fidelitas, veritas. [Safety] Incolumitas, salus. [Stability, steadfastness] Stabilitas, firmitas.

A taking of surties, ¶ Satisfactio.

A putting in of surties, Satisfactio.

Suretyship, Satisfactio, sponsio.

A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter Vas. Or bail for debt, Praes, sponsor.

To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.

To put in surety, Vado, satulo; pradem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

To take surety, Satisfacipio; vadium nium, vel praedem, accipere.

A joint surety, or surety with another, Consponsor.

The surface [outside] Superficies, exterma; exterior, vel extrema, facies.

A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, vel potūs, ingurgitatio.

A surfeit, or a being surfeited with, Satiās, satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Heliuro, crapulam contra-herere.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula gravis. [Glutted, or satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

A surfeiter, Heliuro.

Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulam affertens. [Causing a loathing] Nauseam, vel fastidium, affertens.

A surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulae contractio.

A surge [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus; aqua mons. Vid. Wave.

To surge, Estuo, exastuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, undosus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for chirurgeon] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus * chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicina pars quae manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or belonging to, surgery, * Chirurgicus.

Surly, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

Surly, Contumaz, ferox, morosus, peticax.

To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.

¶ To grow surly, Contumacia, vel superbia, turgescere, intumescere, efferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, praesagium, imaginatio animo concepta. A false surmise, Fingentium, falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicio, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicuius rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ It is from conjecture I surmise that, Tantummodo conjecturā duco ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair, In ea re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, Ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, exupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; praecello; transcendendo. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, Omnibus difficultatibus superatus, Vel. Patere.

Surmounted, Superatus, exuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superator, victor.

A surname, Cognomen, cognomen tum, nomen gentilitium, vel pater nium.

To give a surname, Cognominare.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ Scipio surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognominatus Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesta-

antereno, praegredior, **praece**do; *Met.* praecurro; praeluceo, praecello; supero, praesto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies.* Longe ceteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence.* Majores nostri prudentia ceteris gentibus praestiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, vicus.

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, praecellens.

A surpassing, Praestantia, eminentia.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, praclare, optime.

A surplice, Linæum amiculum sacer dotale.

A surplus, or **surplusage**, Additamentum, acularium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.

A surprise, or **surprisa** [a coming upon one unawares] **Superventus**, rei inopinate, vel improvisa, intervetus. [Atonishment] **Perturbatio**, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stuor, pavor, vel torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvise, vel de improvise, opprimere, excipere. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware.* Imprudentem eum oppressi.

To surprise, or **astonish**, one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it.* Mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence.* Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This affair will surprise the whole world.* Hæc res omnium animos admiratione defigit.

To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipere; ad se se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

To surprise a town, or **castle**, Improviso capere.

Surprised, or **caught unawares**, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvise interceptus. [Astonished] **Attonitus**, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellit.

Surprising [new, unexpected] **Novus**, improvisus, inopinatus. [Astonishing, marvelous] **Mirris**, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

Surprisingly, Mire, mirabiliter.

A surrender, Deditio, resignatio.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle.* De dendeda arce transegit.

To surrender [restore] **Reddo**, restituo; resigno.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] **Dedo**, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general.* In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered.* Cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, **Liv.**

To surrender upon conditions, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

To surrender up an office, Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

One that has surrendered, Dedititius.

A surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

Surreptitious, ¶ **Surreptitius**, Plaut.

Surreptiously, Furtim, clam, clandestinum, secreto.

A surrogate [one who inquires or acts

for another] **Vicarius**, delegatus, aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; ¶ **surrogatus**.

To surrogate, Subrogo, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, circum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.

A surrogation, or **surrogating**, **Surrogatio**, ¶ **substitutio**.

To surround, or **encompass**, **Circumdo**, circumsto, circumsisito, circumfundio; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

Surrounded, **Circumdatus**, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

A surrounding, **Circuitio**, circuitus, amplexus.

A survey [a viewing] **Lustratio**, inspectio; lustramen. [A measuring] **Metatio**, dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] **Lustro**, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, vel permetiri.

To survey [measure] **Metior**, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey*, or *draught*, of land, or houses, **Agrorum**, vel domuum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri.

To survey, or **oversee**, **Curo**, procuro, recognosco.

A surveyor [viewer] **Inspector**. [Measurer] **Mensor**, metator, decempektor. [Overseer] **Curator**, procurator. [Architect] * **Architectus**, * ar hitecton. *Of the king's works*, **Operum regiorum curator**. *Of the high ways*, **Viarum publicarum curator**.

A surveyorship, **Metatoris**, vel **procuratoris**, munus.

To survive, **Superemineo**.

To survive, **Supervivo**, **supersum**. ¶ *In case they should survive us*, Si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death*, ¶ *Me extincto fama superstes erit.* *A work that will survive after my death*, ¶ *Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.*

Survival, **survivance**, or **a surviving**, **Superstitis status**.

A survivor, or **survivor**, **Superstes**.

A survivorsip, **Superstitis munus**.

Susceptible, **susceptive**, **Facile suscipiens**, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, **Cadit in sapientem animi dolor**. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, **Juniorum animi mala disciplina facile depravantur**.

To suscite, or **raise**, **Suscito**, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suscited, **Suscitatus**, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suscitation, **Concitatio**.

To suspect, or **have suspicion of**, **Suspicio**, suspecto; suspicio; destino, **Liv.** suspicionem habere; suspicionem duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. ¶ *I suspect every thing*, **Omnia mihi suspecta sunt**. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* **Qui tibi incidit suspicio?** *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, **Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit**. *You have a suspicion of him*, though he has given you no just cause for it, **Tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris**.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.

Suspected, **Suspectus**, in suspicionem adductus, odens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly*, **Falsa suspicio**, vel fama, suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or **suspectful**, **Suspex**, suspiciosus.

A suspecting, **Suspicio**.

To suspend, or **defer**, **Suspendo**, differo.

To suspend one's judgment, or **assent**, **Judicium vel assensum**, sustinere;

a **judicio de re aliqua tenendo** sustinere.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ac tempore remove; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicere.

Suspended, **Suspensus**, dilatus.

Suspending, **Suspensens**, procrastinans.

Suspense, or **doubt**, **Dubium**, scrupulus; dubitatio, hesitatio.

To be in suspense, **Dubito**, fluctuo; hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere, hoc illic inclinare.

A person in suspense, **Homo dubius**, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.

A thing in suspense, **Res incerta**, **dubia**, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense, **Animum alicui suspendere**; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, **Ne diutius pendes; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur**.

To put one out of suspense, **Alicui scrupulum eximere**; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem liberare.

A suspense, or **suspension**, **Dubitatio**, hesitatio.

A suspension from an office, **Muneris administrandi interdictio**.

A suspension of arms, **Inducia**, **pl.**

A suspicion, **Suspicio**, diffidentia.

¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, **Avertende suspicionis causa**.

To entertain a suspicion of one, **Alicui minime credere**; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

To fall under suspicion, **In suspicionem cadere**, **Cic.**

Suspicious [distrustful] **Suspiciosus**, suspexax. [Suspected] **Suspectus** in suspicionem adductus, cadens incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously, **Suspiciose**.

A spirival, or **breathing-hole**, **Spiraculum**, spiramentum.

Suspuration [a sighing, or breathing] **Spiratio**.

To suspire, **Suspiro**, respiro.

To sustain [prop, or defend] **Sustento**, sustineo, fufcio; defendo, tueor.

¶ *He sustained this family*, **Hanc familiam sustentabat**.

To sustain, or support, himself [prolong his existence] **Se detinere**, **Tac.**

To sustain [bear, or suffer] **Sustineo**, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, **Impetua hostium solus sustinuit**.

To sustain a loss, **Damno affici**; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere. **Sustainable**, **Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest**.

Sustained [propped, or defended] **Sustentatus**, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] **Latus perlatu**.

A sustainer, **Vid. Sufferer**.

A sustaining, **sustentation**, or **supporting**, **Sustentatio**, defensio.

Sustenance, or **food**, **Alimentum**, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A sutler [virtual in a camp] **Caupo**, vel insitor, castrens; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] **Sutura**.

A swab, **Scopa**, lineæ.

A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] **Nauta** cui purgandæ navis cura commissæ est.

A swaddle, or **swaddling-band**, **Fascia**.

To swaddle [swathe] **Fascio**, fasciis involvere.

To swaddle [cudgel] **Verbero**; verbo-ribus cadere.

Swaddled [swathed] **Fasciatus**, fasciis involutus.

A swaddling, **Fasciis involutio**.

Formag down, Propendeo, præpendero.
To sway one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.
A swag belly, Ventriculus, ventrosus, ventricosus.
To swagger, or **boast**, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.
A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso.
A swaggering, Gioratio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.
Swagging down, swaggy, Propendens, præpenderans.
A swain, or **clown**, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.
A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.
A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ One swallow makes no summer. Una hirundo non facit ver.
To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. **To swallow up greedily**, Vorò, devoro, ingurgito; * deingerere in alvum.
To swallow, or eat, one's words [recant] Dicta retracare, sententiam mutare, styllum invertire; * palinodia canere.
Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.
A swallowing down, Haustus.
A swam, Nabam. Vid. **To swim**
Swampy, Paludosus, nebulosus.
A swani, * Cycnus, olor.
Of a swan, Cyneus, olorinus.
To swap, Muto, commuto. Vid. **To swap**.
The sword, or rind, of bacon, Cutis lardi.
The sword of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.
A swarm, or **great number**, Multitudo, magnus numerus. **Of bees**, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. **Of people**, Turba, turba confertis sima, hominum magnus concursus.
To swarm [as bees] Examino; examina condere.
To swarm, or come, together in great numbers, Magno numero concurrere.
To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In arborem adrepere.
A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, vel plurimis incolis frequentata.
By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim; magno numero.
Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigelius, subniger, * vilus; qui est austrioris coloris.
To swart, Infusco, denigro.
Swarthily, Nigricans instar.
Swarthiness, Nigror.
To grow swarthy, Infuscor, nigresco, nigresco.
A great wash of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.
To wash, Magnum tumultum ciere, vel excitare.
A washer, Jactator; jactabundus.
A wash, or swathe, Fascia, tenia.
A swath, or swarth, of grass, Striga, vel ordo, feni demessi.
To swathe, Fasciis involvere.
Sway [rule, or government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas, dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio.
He bore the sway in the family, Ille rem familiarem administrabat.
When I bore a great sway in the senate, Cum in senatu pulcherrime tareturus, Cic.
To sway [rule, or govern] Gubernò, impero, dominor, modegor; rego, rerum potiri; rebus præesse; res administrare.
To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, vel valere. ¶ Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar. Plus apud me ratio valebit quam vulgi opinio.

To sway the sceptre, or have the chief government of a kingdom, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere; rerum potiri; regno præesse.
Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.
To be swayed by another, Alicuius consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere.
A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.
To sweat, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescere.
To swear, Juro; juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.
To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ **To swear allegiance to one**, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere. **To swear falsely**, Pejoro, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere. **To swear a great oath**, Magnum jurare juramentum. **To swear solemnly**, Sanctissime, persancte, vel per sancta queque, jurare; celum et terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponere. **To swear in a set form of words**, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solemnibus, dejerare. **To swear with a mental reservation**, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuriam gerere.
To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere. **To swear one to secrecy**, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere. **To swear, or take an oath, to keep the law**, In leges jurare.
To swear profanely, Temere ac sepe dejerare. **To swear and curse bitterly**, Alicui male precari, vel imprecari; aliquem execrari, vel devovere; caput alicujus orco dammare.
A swearer, Jurator; qui jurat.
A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus. **A profane swearer**, Homo temere ac sepe dejerans.
A swearing, or taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.
A solemn swearing, or oath, ¶ Dejurium.
Sworn, part, Juratus, adjuratus; juramento, vel jurejurando, obstrictus.
Sweat, Sudor. **A breathing sweat**, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.
To sweat, Sudò, desudo, exsúdo; sudorem emittere. ¶ **He sweated and toiled about that affair**, In illâ rededavit et elaboravit.
To sweat all over, or run all down with sweat, Consudo, circumsudo; sudorem madere, manare, diffundere, perfundi.
To cause to sweat, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, prestare.
To drop with sweat, Sudore defluere; sudorem guttatim mittere.
To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.
Sweated out, Exsudatus.
A sweater, Sudator, m. sudatrix, f.
A sweating, Sudatio.
A sweating-place, Sudatorium.
Of sweating, Sudatorius.
Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem ciens.
Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.
To sweep, Verro, converro deverro, everro; scopis purgare. **A room**, Conclave, vel cubiculum, verrière.
To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro.
Swept, part, Versus, conversus.
To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrière, vel purgare.
To sweep before, Præverro.
The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.
A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit.

A chimney-sweeper, Caminorum mator.
A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.
Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quicquid lia, pl.
Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ **After sweet meats comes sour sauce**, Nocet empta dolore voluntas. **There is no sweet without sweat**, Qui e ruce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucleum; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalius.
A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter orens.
A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.
Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis; summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavisimus.
Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitrus, scitulus. ¶ **A sweet babe is born to Paphilus**, Scitrus puer natus est Paphilo.
Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Mi nime fetens; malum, vel foetum odorem non habens.
Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis. **Very sweet, or luscious**, Prædulcis, perdulcis, jucundissimus, suavisissimus, gratus simus.
Sweet as honey, Mellens, mellitus.
The sweet-bread, * ¶ Pancreas.
A sweet-ball, Pastillus.
A woman's sweetheart, Amasius, procius. **A man's sweetheart**, Amica delicia.
A sweet-tips, Gulosus; liguritor.
Sweet meats, * Tragemata, bellaria cupedia, pl.
Sweet-scented, Odoratus; odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; * aromatics.
Sweet of speech, * Blandiloquus, suaviloquus, suaviuquus.
To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco dulcio.
To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcetas facere. **With honey, sugar, &c** Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, cum misceere, temperare.
To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, placio, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.
To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assenari, palpare; alicui blandis verbis permiscere; alicujus auribus subservire.
A sweetener, or wheedler, Delinitor, assentator.
A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, vel temperatura.
A sweetening [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.
Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate [Gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.
To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere, vitam jucundam, vel negotiis curisque vacuum, ducere.
Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitus. **Of smell**, Odorum suavitatis. **Of speech**, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. **Of temper**, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavisissimi.
To swell, or puff, up, Tumeo, turgesco, intumesco; protuberare.
To make to swell, Influo, tumeo.
To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.
To swell, or bump, out, Emideo, promineo; exto.
Swelled, Indatus, tumidus, turgidus,

unifactor, sufflatus. Somevna
swelled, or swollen, Turgidulus.
A swelling, Inflatio, tumor. In the
neck, throat, &c. Struma.
A swelling with billows, Æquoris aspi-
ritas, vel tumor.
To swell with heat, Calore, vel æstu,
pæne suffocari.
Sweltering, or sweltry hot, Æstu, vel
calore, pæne suffocatus.
To swerve, or go from, Erro, aberro,
declino; deflecto.
Swerving from Devius; a recta viâ
declinans, vel deflectens.
A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.
Swift, Celer, cius, propus, pernix,
velox; agilis, ales. As swift as an
arrow from a bow, Volucris sagittâ
citius.
A swift, or martinet [bird] Apus.
Very swift, Perceler, prævelox; præ-
rapidus.
Swift of foot, Levipes, & alipes.
To go a swift pace, Accelerato, inci-
lato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.
Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.
Swiftest, Celeriter, cito, propere, per-
niter, velociter; cursim. Some-
what swiftly, Celeriuscule.
Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, perni-
citas, agilitas.
Swill, or hog-wash, Colluvies, col-
ludio, aqua fursurea ad porcos pas-
cendos.
To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, ab-
sorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide hau-
rire. Or rinse, Lavo, abluo, eluo.
A swiller, or great drinker, Temulen-
tus, ebrius.
Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens,
ebibens, ingurgians, avide hau-
riens.
A swilling, or drinking much, or gree-
dily, Crapula, temulentia; ebria-
tas, ebriositas.
To swim, No, nato. ¶ You shall swim
by yourself, Nabis sine cortice.
To swim against the stream, or tide, Ad-
verso flumine navigare, adversis
undis obiciri; brachia contra tor-
rentem dirigere, contra aquam nan-
do meare. To swim with the stream,
or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, se-
cundo aquæ fluente navigare; pronâ
ferri aquâ.
To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato.
To swim away, Abnato. To swim back,
Reno. To swim before, or by, Præ-
nato. To swim in, Inno, innato.
¶ He swam in, or upon, the water,
Aque innabat. They swam in the
river, Flumini, vel in fluvium, in-
natabant.
To swim out, Eno, enato. To swim
over, Transno, trino, transnato.
To swim to, Adno, adnato. To swim
upon, Supernato. To swim under
water, Subnato.
A swimmer, Nator.
A swimming, Natio. ¶ He delights
very much in swimming, Nandati
est studiosissimus. Legs fit for
swimming, Apta natando crura.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
Swimmingly [with good success] Prospe-
re, bono, secundo, vel mulo,
successu; bonis avibus.
A swine, Porcus, sus. A little swine,
Porculus, porcellus. Wild swine,
Sues silvestres.
Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish,
Porcillus, suillus.
A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.
A swine's sty, Hara, suile.
Swine's dung, Suerda, vel succerda.
Swine-like, Suis more.
A swing [to swing with] Funiculus
quo se quis jactat. ¶ I let him take
his swing, Sivi animum ut expleret
suum, Ter. Andr. 1. 2. 17.
A swing or jerk, Impetus
To swing himself, Se, vel corpus suum.
agitare, jactare, librare.
To swing about, Roto circumago cir-
cumverto

To swing [orandish, or cast with vic-
lently swinging] Libro, torqueo, con-
torqueo.
To swing [whip] Flagello, verbero;
verberibus cædere, vel contun-
dere.
Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, ver-
beribus ciusus, vel contusus.
Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, con-
toratus.
Swinging [very large] Ingens.
Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.
A swinging, or poising, Libratio.
A swinging, or wheeling, about, Rota-
tio.
Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.
A swing-staff, Scutula.
To swing, Valde laboro.
Swinked, Labore fatigatus.
A switch, or rod, Virga, flagellum,
vimen.
To switch, Flagello; virgâ cædere,
flagello verberare.
A swivel, Verticula, verticulum.
To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animo
linqui, vel deficere; deliquium
pati.
Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.
¶ To recover from a swoon, Linquen-
tem animum revocare.
A swoon, or swooning, Deliquium,
animi defectio, vel defectus.
To swoop, or truck, one thing for another,
Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, vel
permutare.
Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.
A swopping, Permutatio.
A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ As good
at the pen as the sword, Nec in armis
præstantior, quam in togâ.
A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus.
A fighting-sword, Gladius pugnat-
orius. A back-sword, Machæra.
Two-edged, Anceps bipennis. Point
less, Obtusus.
To draw, or unsheath, a sword, Gladi-
um stringere, distingere, nudare,
vel e vaginâ educere. Hastili, Vagi-
nâ eripere, vel proripere. Upon
one, In aliquem.
To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium
recondere, vel vaginâ includere.
A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius
strictus, vel districtus; ensis nudus,
nudatus, evaginatus, vel vaginâ va-
vacuus. ¶ He ran after him with a
drawn sword, Illum stricto gladio
insecutus est.
To stick, stab, or run one through, with
a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere,
vel transigere; in pectus alicujus
gladium ingere, vel condere.
To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus
esse.
To put one to the sword, Gladio, vel
ense, aliquem occidere, interficere,
interimere. To put all to the sword,
Ad interfectionem cædere, occasione
occidere, ad unum omnes gladio in-
terficere, occidere, interimere, de-
lere.
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.
A sword-bearer, & Ensifer, ensiger.
A sword-player Gladiator.
Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.
Sword-playing, or fighting for a prize,
Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gla-
diatorium certamen.
A scyphont [originally an informer
against persons who exported figs
from Attica, contrary to law,
whence it came to signify after-
wards any informer, flatterer, or
*tale-bearer] * Scyphanta, delator;*
adulator, assentator, palpator.
*To play the scyphont, * Scyphantor,*
adulor, assentor, palpo; alicquem
blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus
aurebus subservire.
Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syl-
labas.
A syllable [a complete sound made of
*one, or more, letters] * Syllaba.*
By syllables, Syllabatum.
Of our syllable. Unam syllabam ha-

*bens, * monosyllabus. Of two*
Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens
*Of more than two * & Hyperdisyl-*
labus. Of three, Tres syllabas ha-
*bens, * trisyllabus. Of four, Qua-*
tuor syllabas habens.
A syllogism [an argument consisting
of three propositions] Rationum
complexio, conclusio, connexio
** syllogismus.*
*Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, * syllo-*
gisticus.
Syllogistically, Per modum syllo-
gismi.
To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogis-
mos disceptare, vel argumentari.
Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods]
Silvaicus, Cato.
A symbol [a badge, motto, or token
** Symbolum, vel symbolum.*
Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.
Symbolically, [obscurely] Symbolice,
operte.
To symbolise [denote by some sym-
bol] Per symbolum aliquid deno-
tare, indicare, significare. [Con-
cus, or agree, with] Consentio, con-
venio; congruo, quadro.
Symbolised, or denoted by symbols, Per
symbolos denotatus, indicatus, signi-
ficatus.
A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols,
Per symbolos indicatio, notatio
significatio.
Symbolising with, Consentiens, con-
vens, congruens, quadrans.
Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi
congruens, justâ partium propor-
tionem formatus.
Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas
*vel consensus, partium; * symme-*
tria.
Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.
To sympathise, Mutuâ miseratione,
vel misericordiâ, movêri, commo-
vêri, affici; sortiri, vel misceri
alicujus intime dolere, vel misere-
scere.
Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus
ex animo dolens.
Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus
affectus, mutua misericordia. [The
natural agreement of things] Na-
turæ, vel rerum naturalium, cogna-
tio, consensus, consensus, conve-
nientia.
Symphonous, Modulatus, harmonicus.
Synonym [agreement in sounds] So-
*uorum consensus; * synonymia.*
A symptom [sign, or token] Indiciu
index; notâ salutis, vel mortis
Symptomatical, or symptomatic
** & Symptomaticus.*
A synagoge, or Jewish church
** & Synagoga.*
A syncope [a figure in grammar, the
taking away of a letter, or syllable
from the middle of a word] Con-
*cisio, * & syncope.*
A synod [an assembly, chiefly of
*clergymen] Conventus, * & syno-*
dis.
A synodal [money anciently paid to
the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation]
*Tributum * & synodale.*
Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem,
*vel similis, significatio, * & syn-*
onymus.
*A synonym, Vox * & synonyma, vel*
ejusdem significationis.
A synopsis [summary view of things
*together] Conspectus, * syno-*
sis.
A syntax [construction in grammar]
Orationis constructio, veriorum
*structura; * & syntaxis.*
A syringe [squirr, or hollow pipe]
*Fistula, * & syrinx.*
To syringe, Per syringa injicere.
Syringed, Per syringa injectus.
A system [a complete body of a sci-
*ence] Corpus, * & systema.*
*Systematical, Ad * & systema per-*
tinens, ad formam systematis re-
latus.

▲ **TABERNACLE**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
 Tabidū [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, * atrophus.
 ▲ **table**, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, Mensula, tabella.
 ▲ **table-book**, Pugillar, vel pugilar.
 ▲ **table well furnished**, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans.
 ▲ **slender table**, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum osonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.
 To lay the table, Mensam sternere.
 To sit at table, Mensæ accumbere, accubare. To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. To wait at table, Mensam asitare.
 ▲ **table-cloth**, Mappa, toral, vel torale, linteam ad mensam sternendam aptum.
 Table-discourse, Fabulæ convivales.
 ▲ **table in a book**, Index, * || syllabus.
 ▲ **gaming-table**, Tabula lusoria.
 The tables are turned, Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.
 Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tesserarius.
 The play at tables, Talus, tesserarum lusus.
 ▲ **table man**, Latro, latrunculus.
 To play at tables, Talis ludere. The life of man is like a throw at tables, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum iudas tesseris.
 ▲ **tabler**, Convictor quotidianus.
 ▲ **tabling**, or living together at one table, Convictus.
 ▲ **tabour**, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or tambourine, Tympanum minus.
 ▲ **tack**, or clasp, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.
 Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. *A tacit assent, or acknowledgment*, Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.
 Tacitly, Tacite.
 Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.
 To keep, or hold, one tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum distingere, vel detinere.
 To tack, or join, together, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. To tack up, Affigo. To tack about [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [Alter one's measures] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem discedere.
 Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. Tacked up, Affixus.
 Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.
 Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. For ships, Navium armamenta. Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.
 To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel serebue aliquid defendere.
 Facile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.
 Taction, or touching, Tactio.
 ▲ **tadpole**, or little frog, * || Gyrinus.
 The tug, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola.
 To tug a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserere.
 To tug, and bobtail, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.
 To tug after, or follow, a person, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tail, Cauda.
 To wag the tail, Cerevo.
 The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.
 The tail, or hindermost part, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.
 The plough-tail, Stiva, bura; buris.
 Tailed, Caudam habens, cauda, instructus.
 Tailing, or tallage, Tributum vintum exactum, vectigal, portorium.
 A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.
 A taint, or infection, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or blemish, Macula, labe, vitium.
 To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.
 To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco.
 To taint, or attain [of a crime] Accuso, evinco; reum alicuius criminis agere, vel peragere.
 Taint, tainted, or attained [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. Of high treason, Læsæ majestatis accusatus.
 Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatu, putridus, subrancidus, foetens.
 Taintless, Purus, contagionis expers.
 To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. What course shall I take now? Quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mighty impatiently, Hec durius accepit. How can you take this for granted? Unde datum sumis? He takes bad courses, In flagitia se inurgit. What will you take for it? Quanti vendis? What way shall I take? Quam viam insistas? Take time to consider things, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.
 To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. That comedy takes very well, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi grati allicit. His books take very well, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. This will by no means take with me, Istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutquam placebit.
 To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.
 To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui injicere.
 To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere.
 To take about, Amplector, complexor. He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep, Ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. The enemies take each other by the collar, Hostis hostem complexit.
 To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.
 To take after, or imitate, Imitor, æmulor. He takes after his uncle in vicious courses, Avunculum imitans vitam vitiosam degit. To take after, or be like, another, De facie alicquem referre; alicuius faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere. To take after one's father, * Patrisso.
 To take aside, Sevoce, seduco. I will take him aside, Hominem solum seducam. To take asunder, or to pieces, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.
 To take a thing as a favor, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.
 To take away, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo. If you take away one letter, Si unam litteram moveris. To take away by force, Abripio, diripio; spolio. To take away shily, Surripio, clanculum subducere, surtim auferre.
 To take back again, Resumo, repeto.

To take before, Præsumo, anticipare, preoccupare.
 To take coach, Se in currum conferre.
 To take, or hire, a coach, house &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactis mercede conducere.
 To take cognisance of, Judico, cognosco, perpendo, ad ex. men revocare.
 To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrudere, vel demere.
 To take, or pull down, a house, or building, Domum, vel ædificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.
 To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, freno, refreno, coercere, mansuefacio. To take down a swelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, Cels.
 To take, or turn, down a road, or street, In viam, vel vicum, deflectere.
 To take for, or think, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. Whom do you take me for? Quem me esse putas? He is not the man you take him for, Non est est qui videtur. Do you take me for such a fool? Ad eone me delirare censes? As I take it, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.
 To take from, Aufero, abripio.
 To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands, Gladium e manibus alicuius extorquere.
 To take it, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo ferre.
 To take up hastily, Corripio.
 To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.
 To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.
 To take, or buy, off, Emere.
 To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipere.
 To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.
 To take in a good, or bad, sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. Take it in what sense you please, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. I would have you take it in the sense I speak it, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.
 To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos neciere, vel fabricare; dolis alicquem fallere, vel ductare.
 To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto, deprehendere.
 To take one in a lie, Mendacii alicquem convincere.
 To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre.
 To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.
 To take off, or away, Tollo, aufero; demo. To take, or draw, one off from an affair, Aliquem a re alicuius avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. He endeavours to take me off from executing that project, Operam datur me a proposito abstrahat. To take off, or free one from trouble, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationem esse; levationem asserere. You take my cares off my hands, Me cura levatis.
 To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, misereor; acerbe, ægre, moleste, gravi

ter. aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo, consulo, prospicio.

To take or choose, *vel*, Eligo, seligo, occuro.

To care out spots, Maculas eluere, vel exigere.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

To take upon him, Audere; sibi sumere, vel assumere. ¶ He takes upon him to be a philosopher, Philosophum se dicit. You have taken upon you a difficult task, Duram cepisti provinciam. I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of, Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, vel in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere; ad bonam frugem redire.

To take unto him, Sibi asciscere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ They were taken by a sudden shower, Sunito imbre oppressi sunt. You will be taken with the novelty of it, Novitate movebere facti. His word may be taken, Verbis inest fides. There is care enough taken, satis provium est.

Taken away, Abiatus, deemptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ The cloth is taken away, Sutoatium est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti capus, vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliquâ re delectatus, vel oblectatus. ¶ Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, Cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, Suet.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.

Take away, Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ I am in a ill taking, Male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Directio, spoliatio, ademptio. A taking back, ¶ Resumptio. A taking before, Anticipatio, præoccupatio. A taking hold of, Preensio. A taking to, Assumptio. A taking work by the great, Operis redemptionem.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ He begins his tale, Fabulam inceptat. These are idle tales, Logi, vel meræ nugæ, sânt. One tale is good, till another be told, Audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Fingmentum, ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentatuncula.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Sicularis garrat. ¶ He tells the tale of a tub, Narrat id quod nec ad celum nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or tales, Confabulari, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere. To tell a tale, or futility, of me, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale-bearing or tell-tale, Susurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerger; facundus, vel festivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver cæcæ among the Jews was in value 357l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny; the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny] * Talentum.

A talent [endowment or parte] Fa-

cultas, dos. ¶ A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel illi-mati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, vel emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, vel summâ prudentiâ, præditus.

Of mean talents, Homo tardus, vel obtusus, ingenii; homo obesus naris.

A talisman, Imaginaria magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ We are made a town-talk, Fabulæ sumus. It is the common town-talk, In ore est omni populo. Talk is but talk, but money buys land, Verba importat Hermodorus. Idle talk, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ. Small talk, Sermo tenuis. Common talk, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulari, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cædere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre. ¶ You may as well talk to the wall, Verba fiunt mortuo. You talk like a fool, Ineptis. Talk of the devil, and he will appear, Lupus in fabulâ. I talk of chalk, and you of cheese, Ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow, Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharedi.

To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomere. To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexæ loqui, Ter.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire.

To talk softly, Musso, mussito, susurro.

To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. ¶ I have a mind to have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. I will go talk with the man, Conveniam hominem. To talk to, Alloquor. To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare; verba inane fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. Over talkative, In pendio loquaci.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or one who loves to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ It was commonly talked of, In fabulis fuit. He will be talked of, when he is dead, Sempiterno nomine abitur.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verborosus, dicaculus. ¶ The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, Non verbis, sed factis, opus est. An idle talker, Gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ Whilst we are talking together, Dum sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium. Talk, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus. A tall gangrel fellow, ¶ Longurio.

Tallness, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquidum, arvina.

A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebacarum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo vel sevo.

Of tallow, Sebacæus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, talea. A little tally, Tesseraula.

A tally-man, Qui pro mercibus ven-

ditis pecuniam talea notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

To tally, or mark on a tally, Tessera numerum notare. To tally, or agree with, Quadro, convenio.

A talon, or nail, Unguis. A little talon, Unguiculus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, Varr. mansuefacio.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mulesco.

¶ Their young by breeding up grow tame, Educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansueferi.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, n. domitrix, t.

A taming, Domitura, domitus.

To tamper, or be tampering, with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere; fidem alicuius sollicitare. ¶ In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents, Interper homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, Sall.

To tamper with a disease, Imperit curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice para-to inficere, depesere, subligere, vel macerare.

To tan, or sun-burn, Sole adurere vel fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria depesenda destinata. A tan-pit, or vat, Fovea ad coria depensda.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [hautgout, or disagreeable taste] Sapour vehemens, vel ingratius.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or entangle, Implico, impedio, præpedito, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned, or sun-burnt, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.

To be tanned, Color.

Tantalism, Spes vana, vel decepta.

To tantalise, Offâ ori admotâ deludere, vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perducere, spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalised, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus productus.

Tantanount, Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium siphon, vel sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolum relinere.

A tap-house, or ale-house, Caupona, ¶ cerevisiaria; ¶ cerevisarium, * zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter aliquem tangere, vel percutere.

A tapster, or ale-house-keeper, Caupo, ¶ cerevisarius; * zythopola.

To pe, Viitarum vel tæmarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

A tap, or wax-light, Cereus; fax.

Tap, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.

Tapenry, Tapes; aulae, pl. * peripetasma.

To make tapistry, Aulae, tapeta, vel peripetasmata, conficere.

Wrought tapistry, Aulae imaginibus pictis ornata. To hang with tapistry, Aulaeis, vel tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare. A hanging with tapistry, Aulaeis uornatio.

A tapistry-maker, * Phrygiæ.

Tar, Pix liquida

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

Tardity, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

¶ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittre. *He thinks you to be tardy*, Arbitratur te commuisse culpam.

To tardy, Differo, proloato.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

¶ *target*, targe, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, Parma. *A short target*, Ancile, *pelta.

¶ *targeteer*, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.

¶ *To tarnish*, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari; nitorem, amittere, vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo deforescit, aut vetustate extinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam aliqujus obscurare, vel lædere; existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere, vel iniurere. *To tarnish, or spoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

¶ *tarpauling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [A sailor] Merus nauta.

Tarras [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

¶ *to tarry*, Cunctator, cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo.

To tarry for, Expecto, præstolor; oppetior. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, Ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, Pernocto. *To tarry, or lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

¶ *tarrying*, tarrantie, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.

Tarrying for Expectans, præstolans.

¶ *tarrying for*, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernoctare.

¶ *Tart*, or *sharp*, Acidus, acx, acerbus, austerus.

To grow tart, Acesco, exacesco. *To make tart*, Acidum reddere.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

¶ *Tart*, Scribita, vel sribilita, Cato.

¶ *A tart-maker*, † Scribitarius.

Tartar, Vini a idâ fax.

¶ *Tartar*, † Tartaria indigena. *Vid. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflections*, Mordacitas.

¶ *task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, vel præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, Laboriosus est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere.

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvere, vel peragere; justam operam reddere. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurare.

To task, or set a task, Pensum alicui injungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *She set every one his task*, Operum laborum partibus æquabat justis.

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad examen vocare.

¶ *tasking*, Pensi injunctio.

¶ *task-master*, Exactor operis.

¶ *taskel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel serico, contextum.

Tastable, Gustui jucundus, id quod sapit.

¶ *taste*, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, Sermo non habet non publici saporis, Petr.

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, tasteful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.

Having a rank, or disagreeable taste, Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.

¶ *A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundissime.

Without taste, Insuperius, insulsus, fatuus.

To take a light taste of, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taste, or have a taste of, Sapio. *To taste of the cask, &c.* Sapere vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus. *A taster, or dram-cup*, Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

¶ *tatter*, Pannus, vel panniculus, laceratus.

¶ *A tattered maulion, or one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.

To tatter, or tear, into pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or tittle-tattle, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ; geræ; logi, pl. ¶ *A tattle-basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

¶ *A tattle*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

¶ *A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

¶ *A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium. *A tavern haunter, or hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequenter.

¶ *A tavern-man*, tavern-keeper, or vintner, Tabernarius, vinarius.

Of a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. *Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lascivens. *Well taught*, Edoctus.

¶ *I taught*, Docebam, docui.

¶ *taunt*, Convicius, dicitur; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, * Sarcasmus.

To taunt, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dieteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacessere, proscindere.

Taunted at, Conviciis lacessitus, vel proscissus.

¶ *taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, conviciis lacessens.

¶ *A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

Tawdriness, Ornatus ineleganter speciosus.

¶ *tawdry dress*, Vestitus splendor affectatus.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

¶ *A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.

¶ *A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, Diræ, agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, Liv.

To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo, censuro; censum, vel tributum, imponere, imponere, indicere; vectigal describere. *To collect, or gather*

a tax, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litum aestimare.

To raise a tax, Censum imponere, tributum indicere.

To take off, or lessen, a tax, Censum minuire, diminuire.

To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpæ, accuso, incuso, in simulo, crimino; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.

¶ *A tax-gatherer*, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

¶ *A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax*, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [Blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

¶ *A tazer*, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] ¶ *Thea*. Græc. tea, Thea viridis.

To teach, Duceo, edoceo; condocetacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, Domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, Sus mittere.

To teach boys, Pueros literis et artibus inficere, vel imbuerè. *To teach somewhat, or now and then*, Subdocere.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

¶ *A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

¶ *A teaching*, Institutio.

¶ *A team of horses yoked to a carriage*, & Currus, Virg. Geor. 3. 91.

Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke, Socii jugales.

¶ *A tear*, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, Oboritur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, Lacrymâ nihil citius arecit.

¶ *A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymulæ effusæ, vel manantes. *Feigned tears*, Lacrymæ factæ.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lacrymabundus. *Full of tears*, tearful, Lacrymosus.

¶ *Tear-falling*, Lacrymabundus, misericors.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere, demittere. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, Vim lacrymarum profundeabat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, Lacrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause, or make, one to shed tears*, Lacrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens.

¶ *A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.

¶ *A tear, or rent*, Scissura, fissura.

To tear, or tear to pieces, Lacerare, dilacerare, scindere, conscindere, discindere; discerpo, conperco, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epistolam tuam conscidit.

To tear a letter, Conscindere epistolam.

To tear, or be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo lacerare, vel dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Abquid ex ore rapere, Liv.

To rant and tear along, Tumultuare.

dehæchor; vociferationibus vias implere.

▲ *tearer* [ne, or she] Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

▲ *tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

▲ *A tearing*, or very loud, voice. Vox Stentora vincens. ▲ *A tearing show*. Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.

▼ *To tease*, or teaze, wool, flax, &c. Lavam, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

▼ *To tease* [vex] Crucio, discrucio, ex-crucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; tor-queo, eneco; sollicitationibus ali-quem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

Tensed, Cruciatu, vexatu, exagita-tus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

▲ *Teaser*, Qui sollicitat, vel cruciat.

▲ *Teasing*, Sollicitatio assidua.

▲ *A teat* [breast in general] Mamma, uter. ▲ *A little teat*, Mammula, mamilla. The teat, or nipple, Pa-pilla.

▼ *To suck the teat*, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere. Sucking the teat, Lactens.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem per-tinens, * technicus. A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. A technical dictionary, ¶ Dictionarium vocabula-artibus et scientiis propria expli-cans.

Teckily, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Teckness, Iracundia, asperitas, moro-sitas, protervitas.

Tecky, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diu-tinus, diuturnus. ¶ I have been too tedious in this affair Diutius quam vellem hæc in re immoratus sum. It would be too tedious to speak of every particular, De omnibus longum est dicere. That I may not be tedious, Ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cun-ctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [Troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. Some-what tedious, or long, Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diu-tine. [Slowly] Tarde, lente, pigre. [Troublesomely] Moleste, odiose, acerbè, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Tempo-ris longitudo, vel longinquitas. [Slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, seg-nities, lentitudo. [Troublesomeness] Molestia, tedium, odium. Plant.

▼ *To teem*, or pour out, Effundere, Met-ti. To be frequently with child, Sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; pa-rere, vel partu edere.

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægnans.

Teemless, Infœcunda, sterilis.

Teem, al. time, Dolor, molestia.

Teeth [of tooth] Dentes, pl. The cheek-teeth, Dentes genuini, mo-lares, vel maxillares. The eye-teeth, Dentes canini. The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, vel denti-culi. The fore teeth, Dentes inci-siores. Gag-teeth, Dentes exerti.

Mill-teeth, Dentes molares.

▼ *To breed teeth*, Dentio.

▲ *A child breeding teeth*, Futulus den-tiens.

▲ *A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. Rotten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

▼ *To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, vel circumpurigare. To dash out the teeth, Edento, dentes excutere.

▼ *To draw, or pull out one's teeth*, Ali-cui dentes eruerè, eximere, evellere.

▼ *To fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. To shed, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittere.

He begins to shed his teeth, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, desuunt. ¶ He has lost his teeth, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, deluxerunt. To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.

▼ *To his one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obiectare, obijcere. ¶ What is the property of a fool? To show his teeth when he cannot bite, Quid stulti proprium? non posse, et velle nocere, Anson. Sep. sap.

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticula-tus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus, Plant.

▲ *A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Den-tificium.

▲ *A tegument*, Tegumen, tegumentum.

▲ *A tint, tint, or tinct*, Color; penicilli leves ductus.

▲ *A telescope, or perspective glass*, * ¶ Te-lescopium.

▼ *To tell* [say, or relate] Dico, nar-ro, nuntio, significo. ¶ I will tell him the whole matter, Nihil reticebo. No matter what I know, tell me what I ask, Mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. It is more than you can tell, Nescis. Nobody can tell, In incerto est. I came to tell you, that-- Ad vos venio, ut-- Tell it in as few words as you can, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you, Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, dicam. You tell me what I knew before, Doctum doces. Tell me it snoves, Piscem natare doces. Before a man can tell what is this, Dicto citius.

▼ *To tell, or blaze abroad*, Vulgo, di-vulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

▼ *To tell again, or rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

▼ *To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante de-nuntio.

▼ *To tell one* [acquaint one with] In-dico, narro, nuntio; alicuius alicu-jus rei, vel de aliquâ re, certiores facere.

▼ *To tell* [admonish of] Moneo, admo-neo; commonefacio.

▼ *To tell* [compute, or reckon up] Com-puto, supputo, numero.

▼ *To tell* [relate] Narro, enarro, memo-ro, commemoro; refero, expo-pono.

▼ *To tell* [know] Scio. ¶ How can you tell, except you try? Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? You can best tell, Tu es optimus testis. Did I not tell you what would come of it? Non me indicente hæc sunt, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 62.

▼ *I cannot tell* [know not] Ignoro, nes-cio. ¶ I cannot tell what to do, In-certus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. He cannot tell which is which, Uter sit, non quit discere.

▼ *To tell one, or dictate, what to write*, Dicto. To tell, or prompt, one what to say, Suggero, subjicio.

▼ *To tell, or bring, one news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre.

▼ *To tell tales, or stories*, Fabulari, fabulas narrare, res gestas memo-rare, commemorare, recitare. To tell tales, or stories, of one, Absenti infamiam afferre; alicuius infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inurere; alicuius obtre-tare, infamare, diffamare, calum-niari, clam vituperare; contume-liose de aliquo dicere.

▼ *Tell on*, Perge, age.

▼ *A tell-tale*, Delator, obtractator qui

alteri infamiam affert, vel laborem aspergit.

▲ *A teller*, Narrator, recitator. Of stories, Fabulator.

▲ *A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, nariolus; astrologus.

▲ *A teller, or numberer*, Qui numerat.

▲ *A telling* [saying] Narratio, reci-tatio, repetitio. ¶ He was an hour in telling, Dum hæc dicit, abijt hora. As I was telling you, Ut occu-piere dicebam. A story never loses by telling, Fama mobilitate viget, vi-resque acquirit eundo.

▼ *To make an end of telling*, Enarrare. ▲ *A telling* [reckoning] Numeratio computatio, recensio. ¶ As the money was telling, Ut numerabatur argentum.

▼ *Temerarious* [rash] Temerarius, con-silii praeceps.

▼ *Tem-rity*, Temeritas, præcipitatio, inconsiderantia.

▼ *Temper* [constitution of body] Cor-poris temperies, temperatio, tem-peratura, Sen. vel constitutio. [Hu-mor, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [Moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. ¶ For I know the moderation and temper of your mind, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Cic.

▼ *A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissimis moribus præditus. Of a handsome, or gen-tle, temper, Homo liberalis inge-nii. Of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus. Of a choleric tem-per, Homo animo commotior. Tat

Of a disagreeable, or swiry temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

▼ *An even temper*, Animus secatu-s, placidus, æquus. An uneven temper, Animus levis, vel inconstans.

▼ *Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of tem-per*, Festivitas, hilaritas. Disagree-ableness, Morositas, protervitas.

▼ *The temper of iron, or steel*, Ferri, et chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

▼ *To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper*, Alicuius a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ Come, friend, be of a good temper, Exporrigere fron-tem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. To put a person out of temper, Alicuius animum of-fendere; alicuius stomachum, vel bilem, movere.

▼ *To temper, or moderate, one's passions*, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coër-cere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ Keep your temper, Reprime ira-cundiam.

▼ *To temper* [mingle] Misceo, admis-ceo, commisceo. ¶ He tempered his discourses, with pleasant and fa-cetious expressions, Sermones suos civitate et lepore coniebat.

▼ *To temper iron, or steel*, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

▼ *A temperament* [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, mo-dus. Or constitution of body, Cor-poris temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.

▼ *Temperance, or moderation*, Tempe-rantia frugalitas, abstinentia, mo-destia; moderatio, continentia.

▼ *With temperance*, Temperate, tem-peranter.

▼ *Temperate* [moderate] Temperatus abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parvus. [Calm] Lenia mitis, placidus, serenus, tranqui-lus; mollis.

▼ *Temperately*, Temperate, temperan-ter, moderate, modice, parce; so-brie.

▼ *Temperateness, or moderation*, Tempe-rantia. Vid. Temperance.

▼ *Temperateness of weather*, Quelli tem-peries aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperatue, *Temperamentum*, temperatūra, temperatio temperies.

Tempered, *Temperatus*, mistus, vel mixtus.

Mood-tempered, *Festivus*, *lepidus*. *Ill-tempered*, *Morosus*, *difficilis*. *Vid.* *Temper*.

A tempering, *Temperatio*, *admistio*, vel *admixtio*.

A tempest, *Tempesta*, *procella*. *The tempest is allayed*, *Tempesta* *resedit*.

To avoid a tempest, *Procellam* *devitare*. *To raise a tempest*, *Procellam* *excitare*. *To be tossed by a tempest*, *Adversa tempestate in alto jactari*. *Tempest-tost*, *Jactatus*.

Tempest-beaten, *Vexatus*, *quasi ventis* *quassatus*.

Tempestuous, *Procellosus*, *nimbosus*, *turbidus*, *turbulentus*.

A temple, *Templum*, *delubrum*, *fau-nis*; *ædes*, *vel ædis*, *ædes sacræ*, *æd.*

The temple [in London] *Templum* *pacis*, *vel concordiæ*; *hospitium* *templarium*.

A knight templar, *Eques templi*, *templarius*.

The temple of the head, *Tempus*, *Virg.* *Æn.* 9. 418.

Temporal [lasting for a time] *Temporarius*, *temporalis*. [*Secular*] *Secularis*, *profanus*.

Lords spiritual and temporal, *Senatores* *superioris dom.*, *tum* *seculares* *tum* * || *ecclesiastici*.

Temporalities of bishops, * || *Episcoporum* *temporalia*.

Temporally, *Æt tempus*.

Temporality, *Plebs*; *ordo* * || *laicus*.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, *Temporarius*, *temporalis*.

To temporise, *Scenæ* *servire*; *se* *moribus* *sui* *temporis* *accommodare*; *tempori succumbere*, *Liv.* 5. 58.

Mēt. *proprio commodo studere* *vel inhiare*.

A temporiser, *Qui scenæ* *servit*.

A temporising, *Assentatio*, *popularitatis* *propiti commodi gratiā* *studium*.

To tempt [attempt, or try] *Tento*; *conor*; *audeo*, *incipio*, *aggredior*; *melior*. [*Entice*] *Allicio*, *pellicio*; *solicito*, *dehinc*.

Temptable, *Mollis* *in obsequium*, *facilis* *tentantibus*.

A temptation, or *enticement*, *Tentatio*, *illicebra*, *pellacta*; *blanditiæ*, *pl. lenocinium*. || *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* *Quis* *ignorat*, *maximam illicebam esse* *percandī* *impunitatis spem?* *Cic.*

A temptation to anger, *Irritamentum* *iræ*, *Sen.*

Tempted [attempted] *Tentatus*, *inceptus*, *mollitus*. [*Enticed*] *Allectus*, *pellectus*, *solicitatus*, *delinitus*.

A tempter [attempter] *Inceptor*, *molitor*. [*Enticer*] *Tentator*, *allector*, *delinitor*.

The tempter [the devil] * || *Diabolus*.

A tempting [attempting] *Conatus*, *anus*. [*Enticing*] *Illicebra*. *Vid.* *Temptation*.

Tempting [alluring], *Fellax*.

Ten, *Decem*, *deni*.

Of ten, *Denarius*. *Ten times*, *Decies*.

Ten years of age, or *lasting ten years*, *Decennis*. *The space of ten years*, *Decennium*.

The ten at cards, *dice*, &c. * || *Decas*.

A pole, or *perch*, *ten feet long*, *Decempe*.

A cart, or *waggon*, *drawn by ten horses*, *Curren decenjagus*.

Tenfold, *Decemplex*.

The tenth, *Decimus*.

The tenth time, *Decimum*.

Tenthly, *Decimo*.

Tenth, or *fiftes*, *Decimæ*.

Venable *Quod teneri* *vel possideri*, *potest*.

A tenable town, *Oppidum* *quod defendi*, *vel* *propugnari*, *potest*.

Tenacious [obstinate] *Tenax*, *peritax*. [*Of his opinion*, *Propositi* *tenax*. [*Close-fisted*, *niggardly*] *Tenax*, *peritax*, *restrictus*, *parcus*, *deparcus*, *ædurus*.

Tenaciously [obstinately] *Tenaciter*, *peritaciter*.

Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] *Tenacitas*, *peritacitas*, *pervivacia*.

A tenancy, or *hired house*, *Domus* *mercede* *conducta*.

A tenant, *Inquilinus*; *qui* *in domo* *mercede* *conducta* *habitat*. || *A tenant for life*, *Inquilinus* *per integram* *vitam*, *vel* *durante* *vita*.

Tenantable, *Locationi* *aptus*, *inquilini* *usibus* *accommodatus*.

Tenanted, *Domus* *mercede* *conducta*.

Tenantless, *Non habitatus*, *incolitus*.

To tend, or *attend* [take care of] *Curo*, *accuro*, *comitor*; *deluco*, *alicuius* *latus* *claudere*. *To tend a sick person*, *Ægrum*, *vel* *ægrotum*, *curare*.

To tend to, or *aim at*, *Tendo*, *specto*. || *To what do all these things tend?* *Quoniam* *hæc omnia* *pertinent?*

Tended, *Curatus*. *Ill tended*, *Male curatus*. *Well tended*, *Probe*, *vel* *diligenter*, *curatus*.

A tendency [inclination] *Inclinatio*, *propensio*, *proclivitas*; *studium*; *nixus*, *nixus*. [*Drift*, or *design*] *Consilium*, *propositum*.

Tender [soft] *Tener*, *mollis*. *Something tender*, *Tenellus*, *mollicellus*, *molliculius*. *Very soft and tender*, *Prietener*, *præmolli*.

Tender [nice, dainty] *Delicatus*, *delicatus*, *fastidiosus*. *In so tender a point*, *In* *re* *tam* *delicata*.

Tender-hearted, *Misericors*, *benignus*, *benevolus*. *Tender-heartedness*, *Misericordia*, *benignitas*.

Tender [scrupulous] *Scrupulosus*, *religiosus*, *dubitans*, *hæsitans*. *A tender conscience*, *Animus* *tener* *vel* *levissimas* *noxarum* *labes* *metuens*.

A tender, or *guarder*, *Curator*, *stipator*; *custos*.

A tender, or *offer*, *Res*, *vel* *conditio*, *oblata*.

A tender, or *small ship*, *Lembus*, *navigolium*.

A tender, or *water*, *Assecla*, *famulus*.

Made tender, *Mollitus*, *emollitus*.

To be tender of a person, or *have a tender affection for him*, *Aliquem* *magno* *amore* *complecti*; *aliquem* *carissimum*. *vel* *in* *deliciis* *habere*; *aliquem* *toto* *pectore* *amare*; *aliquem*, *vel* *aliquid*, *diligentissime* *curare*, *custodire*, *servare*, *defendere*, *protegere*; *aliquem* *singulæri*, *incredibili*, *solicito*, *amore* *prosequi*.

To make tender, *Mollio*, *emollio*.

To grow tender, *Teperesco*, *Cels.* *tenescio*, *Plaut.*

To tender [offer] *Offero*; *porrigo*, *præbeo*, *conditionem* *proponere*, *deferre*, *offerre*. *To tender money according to agreement*, *Tempore* *et* *loco* *præstituto* *pecuniam* *offerre*, *vel* *repræsentare*.

|| *A tender of money*, *Pecuniæ* *repræsentatio*.

To tender [regard] *Curo*, *accuro*; *indulgeo*. [*Love*, or *value*] *Amo*, *adamo*, *deamo*; *diligio*; *plurimi* *facere*.

Tendered, *Oblatus*, *porrectus*, *præbitus*.

A tendering, or *offering*, *Oblatio*.

Tenderly, *Tenere*, *molliter*. *To use tenderly*, *Molliter* *tractare*, *indulgentem* *habere*.

Tenderness [softness] *Teneritas*. [*Love*, *kindness*] *Amor*, *caritas*, *benignitas*; *benevolentia*. [*Indulgence*] *Indulgentia*. [*Scrupulousness*] *Ingenium* *scrupulis* *nimis* *adictum*.

Tending to, *Spectans*, *pertinens* *ad*.

Attending to, *Cura*, *curatio*.

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting motion] || *Tendo*, *cartilago*.

A tendril, or *young shoot of a vine*, *Clavicula*, *capreolus*. *The tendril of coleworts*, or *other plants*, * *Cynna*.

Tendrils, or *gristles*, *Cartilagine* *minores*.

Tenebrous [dark] *Tenebrosus*, *tenebri-cosus*.

A tenement, *Domus* *mercede* *locata*, *ædes*, *a* *domino* *conductæ*.

A tenet, * *Dogma*.

Tenerly, or *tenderness*, *Teneritas*, *teneritudo*.

A tennis-ball, *Pila* *lusioria*. *A tennis court*, * *Sphæristerium*. *Tennis-play*, *Pila* *ludus*, *lusio* *pilaris*, *pila* *lusioria* *certainem*, * *sphæromachia*. *To play at tennis*, *Pila* *idère*, *certare*, *concertare*.

A tenon, *Cardo*, *impagæ*.

The tenor, or *chief course*, of *a matter*, *Tenor*, *series*, *ordo* *continuum*.

|| *The tenor*, or *main part*, of *my life*, *is free from fault*, *Tenor* *vita* *mea* *est sine labe*. *The tenor and course of things*, *Continuatio* *seriesque rerum*. [*Chief intent*, or *purpose*] *Propositum*, *consilium*, *institutum*. [*Sense*, or *meaning*] *Sensus*, *sententia*, *verborum* *visu*, *vel* *significatio*.

The tenor [in music] *Tenor*, *sonus* *subgravis*.

Tense [in grammar] *Tempus*.

Tense [stretched] *Tensus*.

Tensible, *tensile*, || *Tensibilis*, *qui* *tendi* *potest*.

Tension [a bending, or stretching] *Tensio*.

A tent, *Tentorium*, *tabernaculum*. *In a fair*, or *market*, *Vclabrum*. *A little tent*, *Tentoriolum*; *attinge*. *pl.*

To pitch tents, *Castrametor*, *castra* *ponere*, *vel* *locare*; *tabernacula* *statuere*. || *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, *Ad murum* *castra* *posui*.

To strike their tents, *Tabernacula* *inclinare*.

A tent for a wound, *Turunda*, *lina* *meum*, *penicillum*; *or* *passory*, *Collyrium*. *To tent a wound*, *Turundam*, *vel* *linamentum*, *in* *plaga* *idère*.

To tent, *Habitare*.

Tentation, or *temptation*, *Tentatio*.

Tented, *Tentoris* *confertus*.

|| *A tenter for stretching cloth*, *Ligna compages* *ad pannos* *extendendos* *aptata*, *vel* *pannitendum*.

A tenter-hook, *Uncus*, *hamus*, *hamulus*, *clavus*, *uncatus*.

To tenter, *Tensionem* *recipere*.

|| *To keep a person upon the tenters*, or *in suspense*, *Aliquem* *suspensum* *tendere*.

Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] *Tenuitas*, *gracilitas*.

Tenuous, *Tenuis*, *gracilis*.

A tenure, *Jus*, *vel* *modus*, *aliquid* *re* *nendi*, *vel* *possidendi*.

A base tenure, *Clientela* *servitūs*.

Tepid [lukewarm] *Tepidus*, *eglidus* *Tepidity*, *Tepor*.

A tercel gentle, || *Falco* *mas*.

To terebate, *Terebro*, *perforo*.

Terebration, *Terebratio*.

Tergiversation [a boggling at] *Tærgiversatio*.

A term [word, or expression] *Verbum*, *vocabulum*; *appellatio*; *vox* *alicuius* *artis* *propria*. || *In the same terms*, *Isdem* *verbis*.

Elegant terms, *Verba* *elegantia*; *orationis*, *sermonis*, *vel* *loquendi*, *elegantia*.

A term [bound, or limit] *Terminus*, *limes*. [*Limited space of time*] *Tempus* *præstitutum*, *vel* *prægnitum*.

A term, or *condition*, *Conditio*, *lex*. || *I will drink on no other terms*, *Non alia* *mercede* *bibam*. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, *Negat se alia* *ratione* *facturum*. *To pro-*

post good terms for himself Condiciones sibi lucrosas proponere. *To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.* *To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.* *To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Cass.* *To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipienda aliquem adducere.*

the four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; *the terms, pl.* *The space between term and term, Justitium.*

To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Termagancy, Animus turbulentus.

A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

Termed, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or limit, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. *To terminate in, Terminari, desinere.* *To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.*

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

Termless, Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus. Of terraces, Ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.

Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ et terrâ constans.

Terrene, terreneous, Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrious, Terrestis.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, durus. *Very terrible, Perhorridus.* *In look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.*

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.

Terrific, Terrens, & terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrificatus.

To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.

To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterro; territo, perterrificato; terrorem alicui incutere inferre, injicere.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditto.

To have a territory, terrores habere, aliquid a impunitate ditioris superare.

Terror [horror, horror] formido. *He shew us a terror, that—Tantum, trepidationem iniecit ut—Læ.*

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, autus, ornatus. [Smooth, Lævis, volutus.

To terrate [till the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinatio. *To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ, vel accuratus, explorare.*

To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutinam ferre, vel sustinere, trutinâ probari.

The test-auctor, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or last will, Testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum falsarius.

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * I Holographum. Vid. Will.*

The old, or new Testament, Testamentum, vel fœdus, vetus, vel novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

*A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella, vel * conopeum.*

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio renuntiatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinent.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

In praise, or otherwise, Elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. *A solemn testimony, Affirmatio. The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.*

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

Testily, Morose, proterve, perversus; perversitas, Morositas, protervitas;

Testy, Morosus, protervus, perversus; Met. amarus.

A tether, Jumentum retinaculum, ferreæ compedes. To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarchia.

*A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia.*

*A tetrastich, or poem of four verses, * Tetrastichon.*

Tetrical, Tetrieus, morosus.

A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, lichen.

Tew, Materia.

To tew, Mollire, vel laborando emolire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thema. The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa verba genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ || unciales.

A textuist, textuary, or textman [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than [in comparison, is made by ac, atque, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, * We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Aliiter e illis ac de nobis judicamus.

There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do, Nihil est, de quo vobis sentias atque ego. They are dearer to me than my own life, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariores.

There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

A thane, Comes.

*To thank, return, or give thanks, Gratum, gratias, vel grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. * I thank God, Deis habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis onaveris. He may thank himself for*

his misfortune, Ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.

*Thanked, Cui gratias agimus. * God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.*

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum et bonorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate; animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, thanks-offering, or thanks giving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratia; gratiæ, pl. grates. Tharm, Intestitia mundata et infusa ad botulos conficiendos.

*That, a pronoun demonstrative, Ille, is, iste. * Lest he should rob you of that fine man, Ne illum talem præcipiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind, Cavedum est ne quid in eo genere peccet. Drive away that you as far as thou canst from her, Istum amulum quoad poteris ab ea pellito, Ter*

That [who, or which] Qui * *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.*

*The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. * Her mind is the same that it was, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit. I am of the same temper as formerly, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.*

Vesta is the same as Terra, Vesta eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comediis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod * *It is possible that I may be deceived, Potest, fieri ut fallar. The oftener that I see you, the more I love you, Quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo.*

Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? I know now that my son is in love, Scio jam quod filius amet meus.

*Note, 1. That, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, * I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo. [¶ But that, signifying to the end that, de noting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, * I desire that you will act the play, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. He gave orders to me that it should be bought, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. Take care that you preserve your health, Cura, ut valeas.*

*Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, * They say that he manages his own business, Suum se negotium agere dicunt, for Quod ille agit. He bids him be without care, Hunc jubet sine curâ esse, for Ut hic sine curâ sit.*

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quam, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

Insomuch that, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, vel adeo, ut; si, si taatum.

That way, Illâ, illâc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Co-sam, tugurium, &c. culmis, vel stipulis, tegere.

♂ *thatched cottage*, Casa culmris, vel stipulis, tecta.

♂ *thatcher*, Qui casas culmris, vel stipulis, tegere solet.

♂ *thaw*, Glaciē, vel nivis, resolutio. To *thaw*, act. Regelo; glaciem, vel nivem, solvere. Or be *thawed*, neut. Regelari, solvi.

Phawed, Regelatus, solutus.

Thc, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by hic, hac, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether this, that, or the other; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *¶ Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. I, the self same person, Ego ille ipse. Then the same excellent man—Tum iste vir optimus—The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

¶ From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

¶ From the one to the other, Ulro citroque, sursum deorsum.

Thc, before a comparative degree, including in it by how much, by so much, is to be made by quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc, tam, quam; as, ¶ The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, Quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued, Scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. The easier you live, the more upright you should be, Quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.

• theme, or subject, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel * thema.

♂ theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. A little theatre, * Theatridium, Varr.

Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis.

Theatricality, In modum theatralium.

Thee, Te. To thee, Tibi. Vid. Thou.

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, Postpositi tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas. Of themselves, Sui, &c. ¶ Not so much to save themselves, Non tam sui conservandi causa.

They themselves, Illi, ipsi, illar, ipsar.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi;

eodem tempore. [After that]

Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

[Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco.

¶ Then what shall I poor wretch do?

Quid igitur 'acciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam,

identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde,

isthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, ex-

inde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward,

Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo,

vel illo, tempore.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertines.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

• theologer, theologium, theologist,

theologue, theologician, or professor

of theology, * Theologus, theologice

professor

Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia.

A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, * theorema, ¶ pronuntiatum * problema ticum, vel ad usum accommodatum

Theoretical, * Theorematiscus.

A theorist, theoric, Qui aliquam rem,

vel artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplativa alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; * theoretice, Quint. ¶ artis alicujus exercitatio, vel usus.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, isth.

¶ What is he doing there? Quid ibi facit? Write there what I shall tell you, Quod jubeo scribito isth.

There, or thither [to that place] Illo, illac, illuc. ¶ As soon as I came there, Ubi illo adveni. Here and there, Huc atque illuc.

¶ There, when it does not relate to place, Sath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would suffer it? Estne qui pati vellet? At that lake there is a little mill, Apud istum lacum est pistilla.

Thereabout [about that affair.] De, vel

in, illa re.

Thereabouts, or thereabouts [of place]

Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ If Caesar

shall remain thereabouts, Si Caesar

circum isthæc loca commorabitur.

When Rullus had seized Capua, and

the cities thereabouts, Cum Rullus

Capuam et urbes circa Capuam oc-

cuparat. I lost it somewhere there-

abouts, Loca hæc circiter mihi ex-

cidit. [Of time] Circa, circiter,

sub. ¶ About fifty years old, Circa

decem lustra natus. I think to be

at Iconium about the ides of July,

Circiter idus Quintiles puto ine ad

Iconium fore. At the same time,

or much thereabouts, Sub idem fere

tempus. [In number] Circiter,

circa, ad, plus minus, præterprop-

ter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ Ten

thousand, or thereabouts, Circiter

decem milia. Seventy, or there-

abouts, Instar septuaginta. Thirty

days, or thereabouts, Dies plus mi-

nus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, vel in, illa re.

Thereby, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, prop-

terea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igit-

ur, perinde, proin', proinde, eâ

propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, ex-

inde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis,

vel illis, locis; in eâ, vel illâ, re;

in iis, vel illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, de-

inde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, vel iisdem.

Or therewithal, Simul; eadem opéra.

These [of this] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ These

and those, Hi et illi.

A thesis, Positio, argumentum gene-

rale, * thesis.

Thems, Mores; consuetudo.

Thewed, Assuefactus, consuetus.

They, Ii, illi, isti; eâ, illæ, istæ.

¶ They who cannot do as they will,

must do as they can, Quoniam non

potest fieri quod velis, velis quod

possit.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus,

spissus.

Short and thick, Brevis et obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus crassus.

amplius. ¶ A wall six feet thick Murus sexdem pedum crassitudine Trees two feet thick, Arboreos duos pedes crasse.

Thick [gross] Concretus. [Muddy] Cænosus, limosus, lutosus. Thick or muddy, wine, Vinum faculentum

Thick-grown, Creber. Thick-skinned,

Callosus, callo obdectus. Thick-

skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum,

ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, fre-

quens, confertus. ¶ An army stand-

ing in thick, or close, array, Densum

agmen. Places thick with building,

Loca frequentia ædificiis. Hc

charges into the thickest of the ene-

mies, In confertissimos hostes in-

currit. As thick as hail, In modum

grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, ceter-

vatim; frequentes. ¶ Letters and

messengers were sent to Caesar thick

and threefold, Crebrioribus literis nun-

tiquæ ad Cæsarem mittebantur. Cæ-

sar's hearing, Sordus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve

a person, Alicujus causâ quævis

pericula adire, vel omnibus pericu-

lis se obijcere, obijctare, offerre,

committère.

To grow thick, or frequent, Crebresco.

To thicken, or make thick, Denso.

addenso, condenso, spisso, con-

spisso, constipo. ¶ The winter

makes honey thick by reason of its

coldness, Frigore mella cogit hiems.

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissescere

concreresco; crassescere, denso, den-

sari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spis-

satus.

A thickening, Densatio, condensatio

spissatio, den, concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitu-

do; spissitas. [Frequency] Crebri-

tas, frequentia.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

A thief, Fur. ¶ Opportunity makes

the thief, Occasio facit furem. A

little, or petty, thief, Furcululus.

A night-walking thief, ¶ Laverio.

A notable thief, Fur insignis, ¶ trifur.

A party, or company of thieves, Manis

furtiva.

To thieve, or play the thief, Furor,

suffuror; surripio, furto abducere,

aufferre, rapere, diripere; furtum

facere, committère, vel patrare.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatas, ve-

abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A thieving, Direptio, explitatio, vel

spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinio.

Of thieving, Furtificus.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clau-

destina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, ve-

carro, proxime subjectus, vel ad-

junctus.

To listen to a thill, Temoni adjungere.

A thimble, Digittale sutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillâ

raro.

¶ Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] In-

frequens. A thin house of parliament,

Senatus infrequens, vel minus fre-

quens.

A thin table, Cæna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strig-

osus; aridus. [Light, not heavy]

Levis. Very thin, or slender, Per

tenuis.

To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rare-

co. To grow thin, or lean, Mares-

cesco, emacesco, emaresco

gracilesco

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtennis.

To make thin, or rarely, Rarefacio.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disraro, Col.
To make thin, or lean, Emacio.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus.

Made thin, or lean, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

d making thin, or slender, Attenuatio.

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note, 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ It is a shameful thing, Iudicium est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. It is a usual thing with me, Solens meo more fecero. It comes to, or is all, the same thing, Eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ She is a haughty thing, Mulier est fastosa. That scornful little thing, or woman, Fastidiosa illa muliercula.

above all things, Inprimis; ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ In any thing rather than in this, Ubivis facilius quam in hæc re. Is there any thing more yet? Etiamne est quid porro? Was he any thing the wealthier for it? Numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quisquilæ, trica, res futilæ.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ He thinks himself very rich, Se putat esse ditissimum. The general view of people think him to be covetous, Vulgo existimatur avarus. If you think good, fit, or well, Si tibi videtur. ¶ You think fit yourself, Tu arbitraris. Truly I think so, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. What think you? Quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think, Res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, Curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit.

Note, The expression do you think, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her? Egon?, cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? Ter. I think differently from you, Ego abs te seorsum sentio, Plaut.

To think again, Recogito; animo iterum habere, versare, volvere; iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, contemplanor, specular, considero, cogito, deliber: aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, vel reputare. ¶ Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? Nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, Deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, De his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem susciatiatis. Only think no more on these trifles, Tu modo has ineptias desponde. I think of you when you

are absent, Te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, Ut quidque succurrat, scribo. I cannot think of it, Non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor.

¶ A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, Sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissento, dissideo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, Illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo. To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Designor, aspernor.

Metaphorically so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, Cogitabam. While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, Ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem tecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, Meo quidem animo. You are thinking of something else, Alias res agis, Ter.

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. Before-hand, Præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

¶ Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Triens.

Of a third, Tertianus, tertiaris.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.

Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio; siti affici, tentari, teneri. To be ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enecari.

To increase thirst, Sitim accendere. To quench, or allay one's thirst, Sitim restringere, explere, sedare, compescere, domare, finire, &c. sistere. ¶ The thirst is not allayed, Non quievit sitis. ¶ So greatly do they thirst after our blood, Tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, Liv.

To be thirsted after, Sitior.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; & aridus. Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enectus.

Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem et tres, terni deni. The thirteenth, Decimus tertius. Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter et decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni.

Thirty-eight, Duodequadraginta, indecl. duodequadrageni. The thirty eighth, Duodequadragessimus. Thirty-nine, Undequadraginta, indecl. Thirty-nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius. Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies. The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this he? Hicne est? ¶ While you can say, "This," Dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento.

This man, Hic. This woman, Hæc.

This same man, Hic idem. This same woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Hæc. ¶ This way is not so far about by a good deal, Hæc multo propius ibis

A thistle, Carduus. Gum-thistle, &

oat-thistle, Spina alba, vel regna

Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus

vel beatæ Mariæ. Fuller's thistle

*Carduus fullonum, * dipsacos, dipsacus, vel dipsacum, labrum Venaris.*

*The hundred-headed thistle, or eryngo, * Eryngion. Sow-thistle*

** Sonchius, vel sonchus.*

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither, Eo, illo, illic, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illic, ultra citroque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitheraud, Illorsum, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.

A great thong, Loramentum.

Of a thong, Loreus.

¶ Thonged, or fastened with a thong

Loro, vel corrigia, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. The black thorn,

Prunus silvestris. The white thorn,

** || Oxycantha. Box-thorn, or a medicine made thereof, * Lycium.*

Buck's thorn, Rhamnus. Christ's thorn, Palurus.

Bearing thorns, & Spiniter, spiniger.

Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spitosus.

A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum.

A thornbuck [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough him, Ita ille pellucet quasi lateris Punicæ.

To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perdu cere.

A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.

¶ Thoroughpaced [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi; isti.

*Thou, * Tu, ipse.*

Though, or tho', although Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, tiamsi, quamvis, quanquam. [Nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo scus, tamen, verum tamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tan quam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ As though their own honor lay at stake, Quasi sua res aut honor agatur. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, Ut istum, tanquam si esset consul salutarent. As though it were the event of things, Perinde quasi exitum rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [a thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ This was his thought, Hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. Hear now my thoughts, Audi nunc quæ mente agitem. The looks generally show people's thoughts, Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts, Cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. That presently came into my thoughts, Id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, Quod nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, Dicam quod sentio. How often have you entertained that thought? Quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, Hæc cogitatio penitus ei insecerat. He has discovered his thoughts to me, Se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. This was a lucky thought, Sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas. [Contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, vel ratio. [Aim, or design] Consilium, propositum, conatus.

Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilii frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or for [take

care of, or provide for] Curo, pro-curo; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter, Me susque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, Nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, In diem vitio.

¶ take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliqua re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, agritudine, molestia, merore, dolore, vel solitudine, affici. ¶ I take but little thought about what people may say of me, De fama mali laboro. He takes much thought about you, Ex te illum afficit solitudo. thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi ratus, vel arbitratu, sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich, Me putavi ditissimum esse. It fell out better than I thought it would have done, Successit opinione melius. This was my thought, Hæc animo meo sententia incederat. I never thought of it, Me fugerat. If I thought good, Si mihi videretur, He thought none so good as himself, Neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. He thought it enough for the present, Satis habebat in presentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, speculatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, pravius, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [Anxious] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contempler, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, vel sure, volvere; secum reputare. To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspenso et sollicito esse; animo angere, excruciare, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ I am very thoughtful about you, De te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, Hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This makes me very thoughtful, Hoc me angit et sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [Anxiously, with trouble, or solicitude] Anxie, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensio, vel perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [Anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi agritudo, vel perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceptis.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderata, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, in sing. millia, um, bus, in plur. [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ A thousand drachmæ of silver, Drachmarum argenti mille. A thousand talents, Mille æærum. A thousand lambs, Mille agni. Many thousands of souls, Animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo milia. Three, Ter mille, vel tria milia. Four, Quater mille, vel quatuor milia. Five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten thousand, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille vel sex, septem, &c. milia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long, Porticus milliaria, vel mille passuum longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

Of a thousand times [definitely] Millies.

[Indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thral, or thraldom [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes præcans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. For weaving, Linum, stamen. Basting, Filum suturium. A thread [in cloth, or silk] Lictum.

A thorn, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus, vel volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittere, vel trajicere; filum, &c. in foramen acis inserere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, vel filum. ¶ That I may resume the thread of my discourse, Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threats, or threatening, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ He intimidated him with threats, Illum terrore commovit et minis. I am no way daunted by your threatenings, Tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The consul threatens war, Consul arma minatur. We are threatened with a war, Bellum nobis impendit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, Viris intendant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis teritur. ¶ Threatened men live less, Minarum strepitus asinorum crepit.

A threatenor, Qui, vel quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or threatful, Minax, minitans, mimitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini, vel terni.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * ¶ trias.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts, adj. Tripartitus, vel tripartitus; adv. tripartito, vel tripartito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. To make threefold, Triplico; triplicem facere. Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus. Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter. The being threefold, ¶ Triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripeialis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangularis. A three-angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduum.

Of three colors, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. Three-horned, Tricornis, ¶ tricorniger. Having three throats, ¶ Trifaux. Having three shapes, ¶ Triformis. Of three pounds weight, Trilibris. Three nights' space, Trinoctium. Three-pointed, Tricuspid. Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens. Three years' space, Triennium. Three years old, Trimus, trimulus. The space of three

years, Trimatus. Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense. Three-forked, Trifurcus.

Three-score, Sexaginta. Of three-score, Sexagesimus. Three-score times, Sexages.

Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, indec. Three hundred, Trecenti, a, & tercenteni, trecenteni.

Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, Triplo, triplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aræa terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel extirere.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cedere, pulsare, verberare; aliquid quem fuste, vel pugnibus, contundere.

A threshor, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ¶ triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area triturae accommodata.

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius;

* hypothyrum.

I threw, Jeci. Vid. To throw.

Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parsimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, modice uti.

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thriftily, Frugi, indec. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, conuenus. A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perfuro.

To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditescio; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augere. In learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thriven in the world, a thriver, Dita tus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, vel jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinens.

The throat-pipe, or wind-pipe, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo; ¶ jugulum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or pant, Palpito mico, subulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; Met. [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant—Romana pibes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam viderunt—Liv.

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Soho sedere; Met. [to rule] Supremam jure imperare, vel dominari; summa potestate præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovère, vel provelère. To pull down from a throne, or dethrone, Aliquem de solo deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. The throng lessens, or diminishes, Turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum cater vatim, vel densâ turbâ, confuere, accurere, concurrere, conveire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus.

¶ That was approved by a thronged, or crowded, theatre, Id frequentissimè mo theatro comprobatum est.

■ *throatle*, or *thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.
¶ *Throttle*, Suffoco, praefoco, strangulo; & angere. *To throttle one to death*, Aliquius fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere; gulam aliquius laqueo frangere.
¶ *Throttled*, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.
¶ *Throttling*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, praefocatio.
¶ *Through*, *Fluui*. *Vid. To thrive*.
¶ *Through*, *A*, *ex*, *per*, *propter*. *Through riches*, *Ex divitiis*. *Through love*, *Ex amore*. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, *Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser*. *If a person offend unwares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, *Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est*. *It is done through carelessness*, *Incuria effectum est*.
¶ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case.
¶ *Through me, or by my means*, *Opera mea*.
¶ *Through your means, or persuasion*, *Impulsu tuo*.
¶ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as *¶ To bore through*, *Perforo*. *To dig through*, *Perfodio*. *To run through*, or *perce*, *Transfigo*. *To pour through*, *Transfundo*; and may be generally found under their proper heads. *To bore, dig, run, &c.*
¶ *Through and through, or quite through*, *Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino*. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, *Si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio*. *I am thoroughly undone*, *Prorsus pereo*. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, *Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir*. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, *Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus*. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, *Totus displiceo mihi*.
¶ *Throughout*, *Per totum, vel omnes partes*.
¶ *A throw, or cast*, *Jactus, missus*.
¶ *Within a stone's throw*, *Intra tell, vel lapidis, jactum*.
¶ *A lucky throw at dice*, *Jactus plenus, prorsus, felix; Veneris jactus*. *An unlucky throw*, *Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius*.
¶ *To throw, cast, or sling*, *Jacto, jacio, conficio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo*. *¶ It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, *Furor est post omnia perdere naulum*.
¶ *To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face*, *Mittere in adversa ora, Os*.
¶ *To throw one's arms about a person's neck*, *Collo dare brachia circum, Virg.*
¶ *To throw one's self away in a huff from any person*, *Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere*.
¶ *To throw a stone at one*, *Aliquem lapide petere*.
¶ *To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy*, *Sese alicui ad pedes projicere*.
¶ *To throw all about*, *Circumjicio*. *To throw abroad*, *Spargo, dispergo*. *To throw against*, *Objicio, allido, illido*. *To throw all along*, *Abjicio, prosterno*. *¶ He threw himself along upon the grass*, *Abjicit se in herbam*. *To throw aside, or away*, *Abjicio, rejicio*. *One's money*, *Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere*. *One's time and labor*, *Tempus frustra conterere; operam ut oleum perdere*.

¶ *To throw back*, *Rejicio, retero*. *Before*, *Objicio*. *Behind*, *A tergo rejicere*. *Between*, *Interjicio*. *Down*, *Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo*.
¶ *To throw down one's arms*, *Mittere arma, Cas*.
¶ *To throw one's self down from a place*, *Ab aliquo loco se mittere*.
¶ *To throw, or vomit, up blood*, *Craorem ore rejicere, Virg.*
¶ *To throw one's head this way and that*, *Caput utroque jactare*.
¶ *To throw off one's acquaintance*, *Notos deserere*.
¶ *To throw up one's liberty*, *Abjicare sibi libertatem, Cic.*
¶ *To throw down headlong*, *Praecipito; praecipitem dare*. *¶ Mantius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, *Mantius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Liv.*
¶ *To throw down upon*, *Ingero*.
¶ *To throw forth*, *Emitto*.
¶ *To throw in, or into*, *Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero*. *¶ This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, *Aequum est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias*.
¶ *To throw a thing into one's dish, or teeth*, *Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obijicare*.
¶ *To throw into prison*, *In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere*.
¶ *To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies*, *In medios hostes se immittere*. *¶ Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, *Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic.*
¶ *To throw off [cast off]*, *Dejicio, abrumpo*. *[Renounce]*, *Rejicio, repudio, aspernor*.
¶ *To throw off a garment*, *Exuo*.
¶ *To throw open one's gown*, *Sinum effundere*.
¶ *To throw pease about a room*, *Pisa dispergere*.
¶ *To throw off all suspicion from one's self*, *Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri*. *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, *Invidiam alicuius rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.*
¶ *To throw out*, *Ejicio, projicio*. *Over*, *Transmitto, trajicio*. *Together*, *Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo*. *Unto*, *Adjicio*. *Up*, *Ejicio, egero*. *To throw up as the tide does*, *Expurgare*. *To throw up an office, or employment*, *Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare*. *To throw upon*, *Superinjicio*.
¶ *To throw [turn]*, *Torno*.
¶ *A thrower*, *Jaculator*.
¶ *A thrower down*, *Demolitor*.
¶ *A throwing*, *Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; coniectio; rejectio*. *A throwing at*, *Petitio*. *A throwing away*, *Abjectio*. *A throwing of a dart*, *Jaculatio*. *A throwing down*, *Dejectio, deturbatio*. *Of buildings*, *Demolitio*. *A throwing down head-long*, *Praecipitatio*.
¶ *A horse's throwing his rider*, *Ab equo excussio*.
¶ *A throwing in*, *Injectio*. *Off*, *Abjectio*. *Out*, *Ejectio, repudiatio*. *Over, or beyond*, *Trajectus*. *Upon*, *Superjunctio, superjectus*.
¶ *Thrown*, *Jactus, missus, conjectus*. *¶ With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, *Capillis circum cervicem negligenter rejectis*.
¶ *To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament-man]*, *Rejici; plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi*.
¶ *To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race*, *E stadio excludi*.
¶ *Thrown against*, *Obiectus, allisus, illisus*. *Thrown afar off*, *Projectus*. *Thrown away*, *Abjectus*. *Met. contemptus, spreus*. *Thrown back*, *Rejectus, repulsus*. *Between*, *Interjunctus, interpositus*. *Down*, *Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus*. *Together in a heap*, *Conjunctus, ca-*

mulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
¶ *Thrown up*, *Ejectus, egestus*.
¶ *The throws, or throes, of a woman in labor*, *Labores puerperae*.
¶ *A throwster*, *Qui liliam torquendo deplicat*.
¶ *To thrum*, *Imperite citharam pulsare*.
¶ *Thrms*, *Villi, pl. subteminis extremitates*.
¶ *A thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.
¶ *A thrust, or push*, *Impulsus, impetus*.
¶ *At one thrust*, *Uno ictu, vel conatu*.
¶ *To thrust* [shove] *Fello, impello, trudo*.
¶ *To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c.* *Punctum aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172*.
¶ *To thrust against*, *Obdo*. *Back*, *Repello*. *Down*, *Detrudo, deturbo*.
¶ *To thrust, or drive, forward*, *Propello*. *To thrust forward* [make haste] *Festino, accelero*. *To thrust into*, *Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo*. *To thrust out*, *Expello, depello*; *detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo*. *To thrust one out of doors*, *Aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere*. *To thrust through*, *Transfigo, Transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio*. *To thrust together*, *Compresso, coangusto, coarcto*. *To thrust upon*, *Obtrudo*.
¶ *Thrust*, *Pulsus, impulsus*. *Away*, *Depulsus, abactus*. *Back*, *Repulsus*. *Down*, *Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus*. *Forward*, *Impulsus, instigatus*. *Had together*, *Coarctatus*. *Through*, *Transfixus, confossus, perfossus*. *Out*, *Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus*. *Together*, *Compressus, coarctatus*.
¶ *A thruster*, *Impulsor*. *A thruster for warder, or encourager*, *Horiator, instigator*.
¶ *A thrusting back*, *Repulsus, repulsio*. *Forward*, *Impulsus, impulsio*. *To gather*, *Compressio*.
¶ *To thrutch*, *chese*, *Casuum manibus expansis premere, vel comprimere*.
¶ *The thumb*, *Pollex*. *Of the thumb*, *Pollicaris*. *A thumb's breadth*, *Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo*.
¶ *Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, *Clavi pollicis crassitudine*.
¶ *A thumb-stall*, *Digitale*.
¶ *To thumb a book*, *Librum pollice terere*.
¶ *A thump*, *Ictus validus et sonorus*.
¶ *To thump*, *Tundo, conundo, obtundo, pertundo*. *To thump at*, *Pulso*.
¶ *Thumped*, *Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus*.
¶ *A thumper*, *Pulsator*.
¶ *A thumping*, *Pulsus, pulsatio, conusio*.
¶ *Thunder*, *Tonitru, in sing. tonitrus um, in plur. tonitruum*.
¶ *To thunder*, *Tono, intono, fulmino*. *fulmen jacere, vel emittere*. *To thunder again*, *Retono*. *To thunder down upon*, *Superintono*. *To thunder greatly*, *Detono*. *To thunder round about*, *Circumtono*.
¶ *To thunder one off, or rattle him*, *Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, vel conumeliis, lacerare*.
¶ *A thunder-clap*, *Fragor, vel crepitus coeli*. *A thunder-bolt, or thunder stone*, *Fulmen, * brontia, Plin.*
¶ *Thunder-struck*, *Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de caelo tactus*.
¶ *Of thunder*, *Fulmineus*.
¶ *A thunderer*, *Fulminator*.
¶ *A thundering*, *Fulminatio, Sen.*
¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, *Erat prope continuus coeli fragor, Curt. 3. 114.*
¶ *Thundering from above*, *thunderous* & *Altitonans*.
¶ *A thundering voice*, *Vox Stentorea*.
¶ *Thuriferous* [bearing frankincense] *Thurifer*.
¶ *Thursday*, *Dies Jovis, feria quinta*.
¶ *Holy Thursday*, *Dies ascensionis*

Domini nostri in caelum. *Maundy Thursday.* Dies Jovis quod stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Ius, Ita, sic hoc modo; ad hunc, vel eum, modum; hec, vel eo, pacto.

¶ The matter is thus, Sic, vel ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* Hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in his manner?* Sicine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contemnor abis? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her,* His et talibus alloqueris eam.

¶ His far, Hactenus, hucusque.

¶ This far of these things, Hec hactenus. *Thus far he led his army,* Hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. *¶ I value you not thus much,* Non hujus te facio.

Thus much he is worth, Tanti valet.

Thus much for this time, Atque haec hactenus.

A thack, Ictus, verber.

To thack, Fustigo, verbero; fuste dolare. *To lay on thack thack,* Ictus geminare, vel congeminare.

A thawking, Verberatio, lustrarium.

Thwart, or athwart, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or contradict, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting,* Adversissimus.

¶ Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes, vel repugnantes.

A thwarting, & contradicting, Contradictio.

Thy, or thine, Tuus.

Thyme [herb] Thymus. *Wild,* Serpyllum, * epithymon.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A tiara, Tiara, vel tiaras.

To tick, Allicio. *Vid. Entice.*

A tickle, or tyke [insect] Ricinus.

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, vel culcitra.

Tick, or trust, Fides. *To go, or buy, upon tick,* Fide sua emptum sumere.

A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

A tickle, Titilio.

To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari; alicui palpare, vel permulcere; alicuius alicuius subservire.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbere.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis, impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captivus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. [Nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, vel in qua facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [Dangerous] Periculosus.

Tid bits, Cupediae, pl. lautitiae, *apes opinae.

To tidde, or tidder, one, Alicui nimis indulgere; alicuius mollius curare.

The tide, Aestus, vel accessus, maris, marinus, vel maritimus. *¶ When the tide was up,* Cum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, Cass. *When the tide was out,* Minuente aestu, *Id. At the going out of the tide,* [Sub discessum aestus maritimi, S. Jul. Front. The tide runs strongly in his favor,] Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb, or ebbing, of the tide,* Maris reciprocato, recessus, vel refluxus. *A spring-tide,* Eluvius, eluvio, aestus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide,* Secundo flumine. *Against the tide,* Adverso flumine. *A neap tide,* Aestus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. *A windward tide,* Fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide,* Ventus et fluctus eodem tendentes.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * Pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, Aestuas.

Tidings, Nuntius, vel nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good,* Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad, or evil,* Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

Abbring of tidings, Nuntius.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or bind, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

¶ To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quint.

¶ To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringere.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. *To tie back,* Revincio.

To tie before, Praeligo, praevincio.

To tie fast, Constringo. *To tie together,* Copulo, connecto.

To tie to, Astriango, annecto. *To tie with a knot,* In nodum cogere, vel colligere. *To tie up in bundles,* Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, vinculus, nexus. *Tied unto,* Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Coniunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. *¶ Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* Tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? Cic.

To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying together, Connexio.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. *¶ As fierce as a tiger,* Cyclops excecatus.

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, saevus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

[Straight] Strictus, constrictus.

[Sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [Fast] Arcius.

Tightly, Dextere.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile,* Tegula plana. *A gutter, or ridge, tile,* Imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel constertere.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum, vel laterum, structor.

Tiling, or the place covered with tiles, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, ante nisi; antequam, donec, dum, quoad.

¶ They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ reversissent legati. I will not leave, till I have made an end, Haud desinam, donec perfecero. Till the rest of the company be come up, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. *¶ Till late at night,* Ad multam noctern. *He drinketh till day light,* In lucem bibit. *Till old age,* Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day,* Ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc denum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *¶ He staid till nine o'clock,* Ad horam nonam expectavi. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneanne usque ad vesperam?

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nusquam.

Till such time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. *¶ I had never seen him any where, till then, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.*

A till, or little drawer, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram vel agrum, colere; agris culturam adhibere.

¶ Not all the land, you till, will be fruitful, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio. *Know ledge, or skill, in tillage, Agricultura bonis, vel rei rusticae, scientia. To apply one's self to tillage, Se agricultoris studio dare.*

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbae gubernaculum, vel clavus.

A tilling, or tith, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, concursio.

To tilt, or run a tilt, hastis adversis concurrere, vel ludere.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, vel dolium, inclinare. *¶ The barrel is tilted* Ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractum cum lanceis concursus, * cer tamen equitum hastis concurrere tum.

A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, vel dolii inclinatio.

A tilt-yard, Spatium excursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber-merchant, Materiarius.

Of timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

A timber-yard, Fabrica materiariae.

¶ Ship-timber, Materia navalis.

¶ Bolly-timber, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere. *¶ To light upon a tree as a bird* Arbori insidere.

The timber-worm, Cossus.

Timbered, Materiatus. *¶ We I timbered, Bene compositus, va structus.*

A timbering, Materiatio.

A timber, * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * crusna. *A brazen timber, Tympanum æneum. An iron timber, Sistrum. To play on a timber, Tympanum pulsare.*

A timber-player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotriba, Plaut.

Time [space of duration] Tempus.

¶ You come in good time, Per tempus venis. Time flies away without delay, Cito pede preterit ætas. Time cures sorrow, Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. You know how to make use of your time, Scisti foro uti. He was after Lucurgus's time, Infra Lycurgum fuit. You have set a time for these things, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. Time will prove it, Exitus acia probat. He has served out his time Stipendia confecti. It is time to have done, Manum de tabula. At

a very cheap time, Summā in villitate, Cic.

The time, *Ætas*.

To spend one's time, *Tempus terere*, conterere, consumere.

To lose time, *Tempus frustra terere*, opportunitatem amittere.

To accommodate one's self to the times, *Tempori cedere*, scenæ servire.

To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] *Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii*.

For a time, *Ad tempus*.

A seasonable time, *Tempus opportunum*. An unseasonable, or inconvenient, time, *Tempus alienum*.

Time [leisure] *Oñium*, tempus vacuum. ¶ I have no time to tell you now, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. Time lies on our hands, Abundamus otio, otio languemus. Spare time, *Horæ subsecivæ*. ¶ Jupiter has no leisure time, Jovi non vacat. I had no spare time, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

A long time, *Diu*, ætatem. ¶ How have you done this long time? Ut valuisti usque?

Distance of time, *Temporis intervalum*, intercaedus, interstitium. Length of time, *Diuturnitas*.

A little, or short, time, *Tempus breve*.

¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. Had he but never so little time, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.

Seasonableness of time, *Opportunitas*, tempestivitas.

In due time, *Tempestivus*. Out of due time, *Intempestivus*.

Time out of mind, *Multis ante seculis*.

About that time, *Per id tempus*.

At another time, *Alias*, alio tempore. At this present time, In præsentia, nunc jam, in præsens.

At that time, *Tunc*, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. At any time, *Unquam*. ¶ It may be done at any time, Ubi voles fice. If at any time, Si quando, sicubi. At no time, Nunquam. At what time, Quando. At what time soever, Quandocunque.

At the time that— Quo tempore. At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate. At the set time, *Tempore constituto*, vel præfinito. ¶ Now he had set times for business, and diversions, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illa ætate.

From this time forth, *Dehinc*, deinceps, in futurum.

In due time, *Tempore*, vel *tempori*; mature, tempestive. In process, or tract, of time, *Progressu temporis*. In very good time, *Opportune*, peropportune, percommode. In a little time, *Brevi*, brevi tempore. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. In a minute's time, *Puncto*, vel *momento*, temporis. At supper-time, *Inter cœnandum*. In a year's time, *Vertente anno*. Of late time, *Nuper*. diebus proxime exactis. In time past, *Olim*, quondam. In time to come, *Olim*, deinde, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. In the mean time, *Interea*, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. After a long time, *Post diem longum*. In the day time, *De die*, interdiu. Before this time, *Antehac*, antea. Before that time, *Ante*, antea.

Of, or belonging to, time, *Temporalis*, temporarius. ¶ Temporeaneus.

Of old time, *Antiquus*.

Since the beginning of time, *Ab ævo*, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

To that time, *Ætænis*

To time a thing well, or ill, *Tempestive*, vel *intempestive*, aliquid agere.

Ill timed, *Intempestivus*. ¶ These things, *Davus*, are ill timed by you, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter*. Well-timed, *Tempestivus*.

Timeless, *Intempestivus*, immaturus.

Tinely, adj. *Tempestivus*, opportunus, maturus.

Tinely, adv. *Tempore*, vel *tempori*, tempestive.

Timing well, or ill, *Tempestive*, vel *intempestive*, aliquid agens.

Hard times, *Tempora calamitosa*.

Three times, *Ter*. Four times, *Quater*. Many times, *Sæpe*, frequenter, sæpenumero.

How many times soever, *Quotiescunque*.

At all times, *Semper*, nunquam non.

Time-serving, a time-server, *time-pleaser*, *Tempori cedens*, scenæ serviens.

Timid, *Timidas*, pavidus. Vid. *Timor*.

Timidity, *Timiditas*, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Timorous, *Timidus*, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorously, *Timide* formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorousness, *Timor*, -us; metus, formido.

Tin, *Stannum*, plumbum album, * cassiteron. Of tin, *Stanneus*. A tinman, *Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator*. To tin, or cover with tin, *Stanno tegere*, obtegere, obducere, illinere.

Tinned, *Stanno obductus*, fusili stanno incrustatus.

A tinning, *Stanni inductio*.

A tinct, or tint, *Tinctus*, color.

A tincture [die] *Tinctura*. Or impression of the mind, *Mentis sensus*. Or smattering knowledge of an art, *Levis artis alicujus scientia*.

A tincture, or infusion, *Infusio*. To tincture one with an opinion, *Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbui*, vel *inficere*.

Tinder, *Ignarium*, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. A tinder-box, *Pxydula ignarium*, vel *linteum exustum*, continens.

To time, *Pugno*. Vid. *Teem*.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. *Tinnubili*, metalli, &c. *leviter percussus sonus*.

To tingle, or tinkle, *Tinnio*, resono.

¶ My ears tingle, *Mihi aures tinnunt*, vel *resonant*. The pain tingles up to my elbow, *Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit*.

Tingling, *Tinniens*, tinnulus.

A tinker, *Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus*.

Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] *Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus*; *Met.* [Any false lustre] *Splendor falsus*, vel *mentitus*.

Tinselled, *Splendore falso ornatus*.

Tiny [very little] *Parvulus*, tenuiculus, perpusillus.

The tip [utmost point, or extremity] *Apex*; summitas, extremitas. Of the ear, *Auris* * lobus, auricula infima. Of the fingers, *Digiti* primores, vel *extremi*. Of the nose, *Nasi orbiculus*, vel *extremitas*.

To tip a vessel with silver, *Vas argento ab labris circumcludere*. To tip with iron, *Ferro præmunire*, vel *præfigere*.

To tip, or throw, down, *Deturbo*, de-jicio, sterno.

To tip off, or die, *Mori*, diem obire supremum.

To stand on tiptoe, *In digitos se arrigere*, in digitis arrectis consistere.

To walk on tiptoe, *Summis ambulare digitis*, *Sen*.

Tipped, or tipt, with silver, *Ab labris argento circumclusus*. With wren *Ferro præpilatus*.

A tippet, *Fascia*, tænia. A woman's tippet, *Fascia colli ornans*.

To tittle, *Potito*, pergræcor; subbidio, *Plant*.

A tipler, *Ebriosus*.

A tipping-house, *Cauponula*.

A tipping, *Comissatio*.

A tistuff [officer] *Viator*, lictor; census. [Instrument] *Viatoris*, vel *accensi*, baculus.

Tipy, *Ebrius*, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] *Ornatus*, ornamentum [Rank] *Series*, ordo.

A tire of ordnance *Tormentorum series*, vel ordo.

Tires for women, *Capilli ascititii*.

A tire-man, *Cinereus*, A. A tire woman, *Ornatix*; quæ alarum capillos ornando victum querit.

To tire [dress] *Orno*, adorn; colo.

To tire [weary] *Fatigo*, defatigo, lasso, delasso.

To tire, or be tired, *Defetiscor*, fatigari, defatigari.

Tired out, *Delassatus*.

Tiresome, *Fatigans*, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Tiresomeness, *Fatigatio*, defatigatio labor.

A tiring, tiredness, *Fatigatio*, defatigatio.

A tiring-house, or tiring-room, *Pentrale*, quo histriones se ornant.

Tissue, *Sericum auro*, vel *argento*, intertextum.

Tissued, *Intertextus*, variegatus.

A tit [little horse] *Equulus*, *equuleus*, *mannus*.

Tithable, *Decimis obnoxius*.

Tithe, or tithes, *Decimæ*, pl. *decima pars*.

To tithe, *Decimo*; *decimam partem sumere*.

Tithed, *Decimatus*.

A tither, *Qui decimat*.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] ¶ *Decimatio*.

A tithing for hundred] *Decuria*, ¶ *ti thinga*, ¶ *decenna*.

A tithing-man, *Decurio*, ¶ *decennarius*.

To titillate, *Titillo*.

Titillation, or tickling, *Titillatio*.

A title, *Appellatio*.

A title, title-page, or inscription. *Titulus* inscriptio, * *elogium*, ¶ *epigraphæ*. ¶ Do not give me a wrong title, Ne me appelles falso nomine. Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv*.

A title of honor, *Dignitatis titulus*, vel *insigne*.

A title [right] *Jus*, auctoritas.

¶ To give up one's title, *Jus summi alteri cedere*; de suo jure abire, vel *discedere*.

A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] *Testimonia*, pl. in *strumenta*, *literæ testantes*.

To title, or entitle, *Appello*, *voco*, *nomin*; or *inscribo*.

To have a title to an estate, *Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere*.

Titled, *Appellatus*, *vocatus*, *nominatus*, *inscriptus*.

Titelless, *Sine nomine*.

¶ To titter, *Cachinnio*. Vid. *To twitter*.

¶ To titter-totter, *Vacillo*.

A title, *Punctum*. ¶ He will not part with the least title of his right, Ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a title of what he says, *Ejus verbis nullam promissum fidem habeo*.

A letter having two titles [to denote, that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * ¶ *Diæresis*.

Title-tattle; tittle-tattle idle talk. *Diæcias*, *garrulitas*, *loquacitas*.

argutatio, sermones futilis. [A phrase] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To tittle-tattle, Garrilo, blatero, debilitero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effluite.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or, for, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

To, before a noun denoting motion, as going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by

Ad, as, He came to the place, Ad locum pervenit. He lifts up his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to writing, Animum ad scribendum appulit. A ready way to preferment, Pronum ad honores iter. To this purpose, Ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a penny, lis ad denarium solum est.

Adversum; as, I am thankful that that was acceptable to you, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, He complains to me by letter, Queritur apud me per literas. Cum, as, I do nothing to his disparagement, Nihil a me fit cum ulli illius contumelia.

De; as, I judge according to my own sense, Ego de meo sensu iudico.

Erga; as, I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, Ambassadors sent according to custom, Missi ex more legati.

Præ; as, He thinks them clowny to himself, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, To the best of my power, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia existunt. He commended him to his face, Coram in os laudabat. To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam.

The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, Habet patrem quendam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? Quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

To, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a gerund in di; as, Resolved to go, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in dum; as, To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, I have a just right to do it, Ejuum est ut faciam.

By a future in rus; as, I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie; hodierno die. Tomorrow, Cras; crastino die. To night, Hæc nocte. To year, or this year, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, hoc illuc, ultro citroque.

To both places, Utrouque.

To no purpose, Frustra, in cassum, nequequam.

To this end, or to the end that--Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut--

To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam obrem, quomobrem.

To wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a noun, Esse fieri, ut

zim, qui sim. They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to be free, Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. They deny it to be possible, Negant posse.

To be short, Breviser, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

To be, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, He desires to be thought rich, Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se haberi divitem.

But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, They praise those things which are not to be praised, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is openly to be sold, Palam est venale. They may seem filthy even to be spoken, Dictu quoque videantur turpia. He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot, Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

To be, if it allows any tense of the verb sum, may be made by a participle of the future in dus; as,

In this, Panætius is to be defended, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

Or by the verbal adjective in bilis; as, Love is to be cured by no herbs, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Or by the relative qui, and the potential mood; as, Worthy to be sent to bedlam, Dignus qui ablegatur Aticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo. To be unwilling, Nolo.

A toad, Bufo. A hedge-toad, Rubeta.

The sea-toad, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio.

A toad-stool, Fungus.

The toad-fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tostis panis. Vid. Tost.

A toast, or toasted beauty, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or health, Propinatio. A merry toast, Congeruo lepidus.

To toast, Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere.

Toasted, Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster, Qui propinat.

A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, || Tabacum, || Nicotiana. A tobacco-box, Pyxidula || tabaci.

A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhalatur. A tobacco-stopper, Instrumentum ad || tabacum tubo inferendum.

A tobacco-stool, Tabaci venditor.

A toad of wool, Lanæ viginti octo librae.

A toe, Pedis digitus. The great toe, Pedis pollex. The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, or message, lately stood] || Toftum.

Together, adv. [meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. These three were then in love with her together, Hi tres tum simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, Ut cum matre unâ plus esset. They consult together, In commune consultant. When we are together, Coram cum sumus, vel cum simus unâ. It signifies little who and who is together, Parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together, adv. [signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c.

They fought for fifteen days together, Per quindecim dies pugnatum est. He staid there six days together, Sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together, adj. Continuous, perpetuus. Toked, Togatus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toilet, Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagine, pl. plagæ casses, pl.

To toil, or take pains, laboro, suda

oporor; molior, labores exantia

ferre, impendere, -nsumere, susci

pere, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, vel fatigatus.

Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsmess, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficienda.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. It is a great token, Magnum signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, Monendi sumus hæc nota.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitie.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix, omen. Of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.

A token, or present, to a friend, Munus.

A token, or pledge, of love, Pignus amoris.

To token, Manifesto.

Told [of tell] dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. Being told by him how things went, Ab eo certior factus quæ res gereretur.

Told before, Prædictus. Say not but you were told of it before, Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. I have told you all the best and the worst, Omnia nar ravi, nihil reticens. As you told me Ut a te audiveram.

Which may be told, or numbered, Numerabilis. Which may not be told, or numbered, Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarra bilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tole rabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, pati bilis. [Passable, indifferent] Tole rabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. She is tolerably handsome, Satis scita est.

Tolerance, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, permissio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum. Toll for freight, Portorium.

To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere.

A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor. A farmer of the tolls, Vectigalium redemptor.

To toll-booth, Incarcerare.

To toll on [entice] Allicio, pellicio delinco.

To toll a bell, || Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis || campanæ pulsatio.

A tomb, Tumulus, sepulcrum; monu mentum sepulcrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

To tomb. Vid. Entomb.

Tombless, Sine sepulcrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, vel exultans ludens.

A tome, Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. He pro nounces all in the same time Unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongues, Foreeps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quo dicat. I must rule my tongue, Lip

que temperandum est. How her tongue ran! Ut multa verba fecit! Canst thou hold your tongue? Potin' tacere? His tongue failed him, Vox enim defect.

A tongue, or language, Lingua, sermo. ¶ We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, Nos in iis linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi proecto sumus. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis et lingue Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilingualis. Three, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue-pod, or babbler, Garrulus, loquax; gerro.

A habbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. Ungovernable, Immodica lingua.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue, Vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere. To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random, Quicquid in tuacum venerit, effutire, vel proferre. To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natæ. To hold one's tongue, taceo, sileo, conticesco. To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerere.

To be tongue tied, Lingue vinculo a loquendo impedi; Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue, Bovem in lingua habere.

All tongue, Vox et præterea nihil. Tongued, Lingua præditus. A double-tongued, or deceitful, person, Simulatrix, veterator. Evil-tongued, Malecicus, contumeliosus. Smooth-tongued, Blandiloquus. Somewhat, Blandiloquulus.

Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus. Tonnage, or tunnage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula doliâ impositum.

The tonsils, Tonsillæ.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ And I too, Et quidem ego. He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too, Is etiam corruptus porro suum corruptum filium. He too shall be prayed to, Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut, following it; as, ¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. It is too high for us to be able to discern, Altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, Arcior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.

Too, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb, as, ¶ I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, Nolo exprimi literas pœdus, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ I love you too much, Te nimio plus diligo.

Too, too, Nimis magnâ, heu nimis. I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ He took up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accepit. He took up his quarters there a great while, Ibi ibi commoratus est. He took, ¶ Aed, to the next hill, In proxi-

mum collem sese recepit. He took up the ambassadors sharply, Legatos graviter increpuit.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

A tool [person engaged in executing a design] Minister. ¶ Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness, Infami homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. He is a poor, or pitiful, tool, Homo est abjectus et vilis. In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool, Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, Sall.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister et satellites, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ That is not for my tooth, Hoc non sapit meo palato. He hath a lickerish tooth, Elegans est in cibis. Vid. Teeth.

To draw a tooth, Edent; dentem evellere, vel extrahere.

A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker, Dentis calpium.

¶ The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

¶ With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Gap-toothed, Raris dentibus.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium.

¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom, A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe, Hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor.

The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium. ¶ They made signs from the tops of the houses, Ex tectis significabant. Of a hill, Collis jugum vel vertex. Of a pillar, Capitulum.

¶ A top-knot, Vitta, vel tænia, caput ornans.

The top-mast, Carehesium.

*A top to play with, Turbo, * trochus.*

¶ To drive, or whip, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacuminare, obruncare.

A striking off the top, or topping, Decacuminatio, obruncatio.

To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.

To top, Supero, supereminere.

Top-full, Ad plenum. Vid. Brimfull.

Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, Præfectus regionis.

To top, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio.

*A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.*

*Topical, * Topicus.*

*Topically, * Topicæ.*

*Topics [in logic] * Topica.*

Topless, Sine vertice.

*Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * ¶ topographia.*

Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiat.

Tapped, or topped at the top, Decacuminatus, obruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.

A topping man. Homo dives, vel eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius. Topping, toppingly, top-gallant, Natus, compus, speciosus.

Topsy-turvy, Præpostere; inverso ordine.

A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio.

A tor [tower] Turris. (right diff.) Montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lampas. A little torch, Facula.

*A torch-bearer, or torcher, * Lycæus chus.*

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; poena, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, sîmulio, vexo; torqueo, cruciatus aliquem afficere molestiam alicui exhibere. ¶ He torments himself at the misfortune of other people, Alienis malis laborat. He torments himself in vain, Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra somit. You are tormented by your own conscience, Te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, Rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. Do you not forbear thus to torment yourself, Tu modo noli te nuocere, Ter.

Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, vel odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatu, cruciamentum.

Torn. [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid],

Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpidude, Torpor.

A torrent, or flood, Torrens. Met. ¶

A torrent, or flow, of words, Oratio nis fumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus (err vidus).

Torsion [a racking, or wrestling] Torsio.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

*A tortoise, Testudo. Shell, Tegmen testudinis, * chelonium.*

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [A rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

[Pain, torment] Cruciatu, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or put one to the torture, or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormaculis cogere verum confiteri.

Tortured, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatu.

A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

¶ To toss wool, Lanam carpere.

A tossing of wool, Lanæ captura.

A toss, Jactus.

¶ A toss-pot, Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jactio, agito; jacto conjicio; mitto. A ball from one to another, Pilam datam mittere.

To toss in a blanket Ab excusso mittere in astra &c.

To toss, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere; in ali quid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

To toss aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.

Back, Regero, rejicio. Before, Objicio. Down, Dejicio, digicuo.

disturbo. In, Injicio. Over, &c. beyond, Trajicio. Out, Ejicio, pro jicio. Up [as the sea] Egero, &c. puo.

Tossed, or tost, Jactus jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, vel quæ, factat.
A tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.
Tossingly, Volutatio.
A tost, Panis tostus, vel tosti panis pementum.
Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.
Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.
A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hesitatio.
A tottering house, Edes ruinosa, vel nutantes.
Totteringly, Titubanter.
Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.
A touch, or **touching**, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, Non præstat fidem.
A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.
To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, Aliquid conari, vel tentare, aliquid rei periculum facere.
A touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis aliquid scientia. [In writing, or painting] Ductus.
A touch, or spire, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.
To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one, Facite aliquem perstringere.
To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tangere, attingere, contingere. ¶ *That affair touches you*, Ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, Quod ad me attinet. *Touch a galled horse*, and *he will wince*, Conscientia mille testes.
To touch one another, Inter te contingere; se mutuo tangere.
To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.
To touch [move, or affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquid afficere. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, Ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat.
To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere. *Or affect, a person in a tender part*, Ad vivum rescare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximeque hæc re permovebantur, Cæs.
To touch at a port, as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.
To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.
To touch, or handle, Tractio, attractio, contractio.
To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquid strictim percurrere.
To touch, or essay, gold, or silver, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.
The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] Conceptaculum.
A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanus, Plin. conculca.
Touchable, Tactilis.
Touched, Tactus, a.tactus, contactus.
A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.
A touching, or handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.
Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.
Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.
Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad quod attinet, vel societ ad.

Toughy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.
Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.
Toughly [clammyly] Lente, tenaciter. [Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, graviter, impigre.
Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Difficulty] Difficultas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A tour, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.
To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circuire.
Tournaments, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, certamina equestria.
Tow, Stupa, vel stuppa.
Of tow, Stupeus, vel stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertraho, ducio; remulco trahere. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered; were towed by those that were in a better condition*, Et quædam naves a validioribus tractate, Tac.
Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin: viz. by A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.
Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.
Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.
Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio et pietate erga te.
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, & Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.
Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Eub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, Sub exitu vitæ signa quædam penitentis dedit.
Versus; as, ¶ *He traveled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.
¶ And also by an inceptive in so; as, *It grows towards day*, Diescit. *It grows towards evening*, Advesperascit.
Towards some place, Aliquoversum. *Towards what place*, Quorsum, quorsus, quoquo. *Towards what place soever*, Quaquaversum. *Toward the right hand*, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towardsly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.
¶ To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.
A towel, Mantile, vel mantele; mantellum, vel mantelum, Varr.
A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, Turricula.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.
To tower, or tower [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.
Towered, towery, or made like a tower, Turritus.
A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* An in urbem venit? *A little town*, Oppidulum. *A country town*, Vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, Op-

pidum munitum. *A scattering, or scrambling, town*, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.
From town to town, Oppidation.
A town-house, Curia municipalis.
A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipalis.
A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town talk!* for now I blush at my weakness, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudor tanti mali!) fabula quanta fui! *Her*, He is become a town-talk, In ore est omni populo, Ter.
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Eliatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.
To towze, touse, or toze, Turbo, per turbo; tractando rugare, vel corrugare.
Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, Si collibisset. *A toy, or toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, triciæ; ger ræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.
Toys, or play-things, for children, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ.
A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor.
A toy-shop, Taberna, quæ crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Toyishness, Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. *Or path*, Callis, semita.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigio, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, vel venari.
Following the trace, Indaganter.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigiis consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.
A tract [treatise] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Miesco, mansueco, mansuetudo.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, curo.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, Vir mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuetus, leniter.
A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility, Qualitas rei ductilis.
Tractation, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, questus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, Reu plurimum mercaturis faciendis agebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any is the kingdom*, Forum

perum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, Sall. What trade is he of? Quo in negotio, questu, artificio, est occupatus?

To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscen- tam artificii tradere. To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere. To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre. To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam iactare.

A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ He returns to his old trade, Ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, Monebant eum ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, Liv.

To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.

To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.

Traded, In aliqua re versatus, exercitatus.

Tradedful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.

*A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, mercator. A wholesale trader, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. A retail trader, * Propola; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit. A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.*

Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ Skilled at all trades, good at none, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ Trading in our way is very brisk, Nostrium opificum plurimos ad se allicit eniptores. Trading is dull, Raro ad nostras officinas comeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio; decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.

Traditional, traditionary, traditice, Ex veteri famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memorie proditus.

Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter. To traduce, or defame, Calumniari, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare; alicui infamiam asferre; alicui infamiam aspergere; infamem alicui facere; falsum crimen in alicuius intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obrectator.

Traducible, Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.

Tradicung, Calumnians.

A traducing, or traducement, Calumnia, maledictio.

Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.

Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, Sall. To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commetcor; mercaturam facere.

A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragedus. [Writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poeta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragedia. Met. ¶ An unhappy end, Exitus infelix. A tragic-comedy, Tragico-comœdia.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragice.

Tragicallness, Status rei calamitosus, vel luctuosus.

Traject [a ferry] Trajectus.

To t. a. ject, Trajicere.

Traction, Trajectio.

To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ His spear trails on the ground, & Versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

To trail back, Vestigia retro legere. To trail a pike, Pium trahere; Met.

¶ To serve on foot, Stipendia pedibus facere.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or retinue, Comitatus; assec-larum, vel assec-torum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ You remember what a train he had, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministi. Whether are you going with such a train? Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? After the large train had passed on in procession, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, Virg.

*The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; * symma, Juv.*

*A train-bearer, * ¶ Symmatophorus.*

A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.

The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train-bands, Militia, copie militares a singulis urbibus et ditioribus sustentata.

To train, or drag, along. Traho, verro. To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, vel formare.

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

To trapeze, trapes, or trape, Lente, vel negligenter, incedere.

A trait, Ductus.

A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor. Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traitorously, Perfidiose.

A trammel, or drag-net, Tragula, vericulum.

To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, conculco, proculco, & deculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate, Senatûs majestatem obtrivit. To trample all round, Circumculco. Trampled under foot, Calcatu, conculcatu, procucatus, obtritus; Met. spretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.

A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.

¶ To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.

A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli, vel linqui; deliquium pati; in mentis excessu rapi. He fell into a trance, A seipso discessit.

Tranced, Deliquium patiens.

Tranquil, Tranquillus.

Tranquility, Tranquillitas. Tranquility of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.

To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conficio perficio; administro, expedio. [Article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transacting, or transactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, ves gestæ. [Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, foedus, stipulatio.

A transactor, or manager, of affairs,

Remum administrator, curator, confector.

To transcend [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or exceed another in any thing, Aliquem, ut quâ re superare; alicui, vel aliquid, antecire, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.

Transcendency, Excellentia, eminenzia, præstantia.

Transcendent, transcending, or transcendental, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcolate, Excernere; cribro decutere.

To transcribe, or copy out, Exscriba, describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel con-scribit.

A transcribing, or transcription, Transscriptio.

*A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.*

Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.

To transcur, or run across, Transcurrere.

A transcur, Transcursus.

A transfer, Translatio.

To transfer, Transfere; traduco; ad, vel in, alium trajicere.

Transferred, Translatu, traductu; ad, vel in, alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transfereus.

*Transfiguration, or transfiguring [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis.*

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, vel convertere.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.

To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is to be transformed, Transformandus.

To transfuse, or pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo.

Transfused, Transfusio.

Transfusum, Transfusio.

To transgress [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior Met. [To trespass against] In aliquid, vel aliquid, peccare, delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; a lego descendere.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator.

Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Transient, or transitory [passing over or through] Transitorius; Met. [Faint, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, avi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter; præteriens: in transitu, vel transcurso; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.

Transientness, Status caducus, vel fluxus; fragilitas.

A transit [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

A transitive, ¶ Transitiveus, Gramma-

To translate [from one language into another] Transféro, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertere, interpretari. ¶ He translated the Greek book into Latin, Consuetudine Romane librum Græcum traditione a, e, ex, vel de, Græco in Latium convertit. He translated it word for word, Verbum e verbo expressit. I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek, Ea quæ legebam Græce Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.

A translation [a removing from one to another] Translatio. Met. [A turning into another language] Interpretatio, ¶ versio.

Translative, Translativus, translatus.

A translator, Interpres, * ¶ metaphrasist. Note, The Latin word translator is of good authority, but signifies a planter, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.

A translator [cobbler] Cerdo.

Transmarine, Transmarinus.

Transmigrant, Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [to remove, or pass, from place to place] Transigro, demigro.

Transmigration, Demigratio.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * ¶ metempsychosis.

Transmission, transmittal, Transmissio.

To transmit, or send over, Transmitto.

To transmit to memory, Memoriae prodere.

Transmitted, transmissive, Transmissus.

To transmogrify [a low word signifying to alter the form or shape of a thing] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. Of metals, Metallorum conversio.

To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutatio.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transom, or cross-beam, Transstrum, trabs transversa. A transom window, Fenestra scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pelluciditas.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus.

Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catull. Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.

To be transparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, transluceo.

To transpire, Transfigo, transfodio. Transpiration, or a transpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To transpire, Perspiro.

To transplant, or transplace, Transféro; transduco, vel traduco; dissero, Varr. emoveo, Col.

Transplanted, Translatus, tractus.

A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.

A planter, Translator.

A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.

A transport, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æstus; impotens, vel effrenatus, animi motus; insania.

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, vel violentus, impetus. Of joy, Exultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitute deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria.

Transportation, transportance, or a transporting from one place to ano-

ther, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evector.

To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transero.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. With any violent passion, Animi impetus, vel impotens; sui non compos; magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. With anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, astuans, æviens. With joy, Lætitia exultans, vel gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitia, dolore, &c. efferi, vel effervere.

To transpose, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, transpono. To transpose words, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertere, vel transferre.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.

Transverse, or across, Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ He understands trap, Naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. He does not understand trap, Est naris obesa.

A trap-door, Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.

To trap, to ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, irretio; insidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

To trap up and down, Cursito, dis curso, circumcurso.

A trapes, or slattern, Muser sordida, sordidata, vel male ornata.

Trapped, trapt, or caught in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To trash, Tondeo, cædo; everto.

Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, operâ. ¶ He spent his whole life in travail, or labor, Omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or labor, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbere; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or travel, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Puerperium. To travail before the time, Aborto; abortum facere.

With great travail, Laboriose, opereose; multo sudore.

A travelling, or laboring, Elaboratio. Having travelled with young, Nixus, enixus.

A travelling with child, Partus, partura.

A travel, trave, or travise, for unruly horses, Ligneæ compages formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, A.

To travel, or go a journey, Itineror iter facere. ¶ He traveled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He traveled over Egypt,

Ægyptum lustravit. He begins leave to travel, Conneatium petit. Suet. Then having traveled many miles, Enimens deinde plura millia passum, Just.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere.

On horseback, Iter eque facere.

To travel into foreign countries, Peragrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.

To the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveler, Viator. Into foreign countries, Peregrinator. ¶ Old men and travelers may lie by authority, Victoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of a traveler, or traveling, Viatorius.

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whither are you traveling? Quo te confers? quo tibi es iter? ¶ Quo te pedes ferunt?

¶ Weary with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or across, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire.

To traverse, or go across, a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, transire. Or swim across a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, tranare, transnatrare.

To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs, Consiliis alienis obsistere.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componere ad præliandum gradum, Petr.

Traverse, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragrat.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualis asserculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiusus, subdolos, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator.

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiosè. To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor; dolose, vel perfidiose, cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui struere, vel dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; doli fraud, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacle, * Theriaca, vel * theriace London treacle, * Theriaca ¶ Londinensis. Venice treacle, * Theriaca.

Andromachi. Poor man's treacle, or garlic, Allium.

Of treacle, * Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, gradior.

To tread down, or upon, Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obttere. ¶ To tread on a worm, and it will turn, Habet et musca splenem.

To tread stumbingly, Pedem incertum figere. To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps, Alicuius vestigiis insistere, vel instare. On another's heels, Alicuius calcem orere, vel vestigia premere.

To tread awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] Ineo. A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or under foot, Calkatura, calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] In sile. [Of an egg] Ovi umbilicus.

Sheep's treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, perduellio. High treason, Crimen majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis; proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against a state, Populi majestatem imminuere.
To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.
Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiusus.
Treasonably, Proditorum more.
*A treasure, * Thesaurus, * gaza; Met. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.*
A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia gaza.
To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere, vel in thesauro recondere; thesaurum reponere divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.
A public treasure-house, treasury, or exchequer, Ararium, questorium.
Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.
A treasurer, Questor. The lord treasurer, Ararii praefectus.
The treasurer's office, Questura.
Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Questorius.
A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.
A treat, or entertainment, Convivium; epulae, pl.
A handsome treat, Epulae exquisitissimae, vel lautissimae.
To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatis epulis, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; venire, vel epulis, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, Solennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.
To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare; Met. attingere; de aliquo re disserere, disceptare, disputare.
To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquo re agere, vel tractare. ¶ You treat me thus? Itane mecum agitis? That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptionem ageretur.
To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, Amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem ascerbius, vel parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.
To treat about terms, Deconditionibus agere, vel disceptare.
Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.
Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.
Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.
Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatis epulis, excipiens.
Treating, or discoursing upon, Tractans, de aliquo re disserens, disceptans, disputans.
Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel excipiens.
A treatise, Tractatus dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. A short treatise, Commentarolum.
Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, vel humaniter sumus habiti.
A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum, pactio, foedus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had 116

compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, Summa foederum Romanis religio est, Flor.
To enter into a treaty of peace, De concilianda pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare. To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. To break a treaty, Foedus frangere, vel violare.
Treble, or triple, Triplex, triplus.
A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.
A treble-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.
Treble-forked, Trisculus.
To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.
Trebled, Triplicatus.
A trebling, ¶ Triplicatio.
Trebley, Tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione.
A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree, Arbor pomifera. A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor bifera, vel trifera. A little tree, Arbuscula.
A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus consitus.
A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. Come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.
A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.
An apple-tree, Malus. A pear-tree, Pirus, vel pyrus. A peach-tree, Malus Persica.
The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus balistæ.
The tree of a saddle, Ligna sella forma.
Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.
The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.
To grow to a tree, Arboresco.
¶ Treem, Ligneus.
Treuels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.
*Trefoil, Trifolium. Shrub, or milk, * Cytisus. Bean, Laburnum. Spanish, Herba Medica. Star-headed, Trifolium stellatum. Sweet, Trifolium odoratum.*
A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum; cancelli, pl.
Trellised, Clathratus.
To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, Totus tremo horreoque. I tremble for fear, Timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, Exanimis artus et membra tremantia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Cum.
To tremble all over, Circutremio.
To make one tremble, Tremefacio; magnum metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, vel percellere.
Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.
A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio. For cold, or fear, Horror.
Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter.
Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, perterritus, horribilis, terribilis.
A tremor, Tremor.
Tremulous, Tremens tremulus, tremebundus.

A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.
A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. A little trench, Fossula, scrobiculus.
A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa, vallo munita.
To trench, or make a trench about Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere, aggere, vallo fossaque munire, obsidione, vel munimentis, compleri.
To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire. To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.
Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, elr cumvallatus; fossa, vel aggera cinctus.
A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella Square, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. Round, Scutella orbiculata.
*A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, o trencher-mate, * Parasitus.*
A good trencher-man, Helluo, gulosus gurgus.
The treadle of a mill, ¶ Molucrum.
A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Tringta ¶ missæ.
*¶ A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra vel modiolus; * acapitulum.*
A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ducere.
To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, vel munire.
Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem ductus, vel illectus.
Trepanned [as the skull] Laminâ impositâ firmatus, vel munitus.
A trepanner, Dolii fabricator; dolos vel insidias, struens.
Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens fallens, dolis ducians, in fraudem alliciens.
Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.
A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuria delictum, peccatum; crimen.
To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere. Against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel lædere; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Aliquijus patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire, aliquijus patientiâ abuti; molestiâ aliquem fatigare.
An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.
Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.
A tress, or lock, of hair, Cincinnus cirrus.
¶ Hair plaited in tresses, or tressed, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, vel impliciti.
Having golden tresses, ¶ Auricomus.
A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sella, & fulcrum.
Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pou dere mercium propter faces, pud verem, &c.
Tretets, or tructs, Sculponez, pl.
The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio.
Triable, Quod tertio potest quod iudicium potest adici.
A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, & experientia.
To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; aliquis rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.
A trial [temptation] Tentatio. ¶

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.

A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcursorio.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial, In iudicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? Quando de nostrâ lite iudicio decernetur?*

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.

This day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, iudicii dies, Liv. *In a certain trial, Quâdam cognitione, Suet.* *I have a trial coming on to-morrow, Cras est mihi iudicium, Ter.* *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause, Quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor, Sic a iudicio capitis maximâ discessit gloria, C. Nep.*

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

To stand a trial, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere. To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in iudicium adducere; or person, Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere. To put off a trial, Judicium ampliari.

To be brought to trial, In ius duci, reus agi.

A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, trigonus, Vitr. *Having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; * isosceles. Having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * scalenus.*

Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus. Met. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, Hor.*

Of the same tribe, Tribulis.

Of a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim; per singulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, sella iudicialis.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis. A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.

Of a tribune, tribunital, or tribunitious, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus.

Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or impost, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advenxerunt, Liv.*

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere.

To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.

In a trice, Statim, contestim, illico, brevi, exemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trice, or crazy fitch, Dolus, * treb-

na fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a buck, Olet artificium. This is always your trick, Illic est semper molus. It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, Esset hominis et astuti et ingrati. Trick upon trick, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Vias novit quibus effugiat Euerates.*

A crafty trick, Artificium; calidum, vel astutum, consilium. A trick at cards, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores. A foolish trick, Ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. A base trick, Facinus indignum. A false trick, Insidiæ; dolus malus.

Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Alicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, Cui verba dare difficile erit.*

To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.

A tricking humour, Vafum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano. To trickle through, Permano, perfuo.

A trickling down, Destillatio.

Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.

A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, comptus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case, Acta hæc res est.*

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis. Upon account of trespass, Injuriarum.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried beforehand, Præteratus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.

A trier, Tentator, probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, Col.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, Col.

To trifle, Nugor, ineptum, nugæ agere. To trifle with one, Tergiversor. producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus inutilibus conterere, vel dissipare; Met. muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifter, Nugator, nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, geræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, * Logi, pl. fabulæ. Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.

Triform, Triformis.

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.

A trigger, Sufflamin.

The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur scloppetum.

A trigon, or triangle, * Trigonus.

Trigonal, * Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * Trigonometria.

A trill in music, Sonus modulatus,

vibratus, vel spiritu crenatus, ad se variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, perfuo.

Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; elegantior politus, vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus vel ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo, polio, perpolio; ‡ compono, depecto.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficere.

To trim, or share Tondeo, rado.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, vel fimbria ornare.

To trim in politics, Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, ut factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute eleganter.

Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. Trim med up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasus. Untrimmed, Impolitus, inconspicuius inornatus.

A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinuator; ornatix.

A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor.

A trimmer in politics, Omnium horum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, laetitia; splendor, nitor; mundities. Trine, trisel, Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra † Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies † Dominica Sacre Trinitatis dicata.

Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, tricæ, geræ.

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip, false step, Offensio pedis. Cic. Light offence, Offensa, offensuscula.

To trip, Offensio, titubo.

To trip against a thing, In aliquo incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Met. To err, Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudium.

To trip up and down, Cursio, circumcursio. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India, Transiitum deinde in Indiam fecit, Just.*

To trip, or falter, in speech, Balbutio, hæsitio; balba, vel dimidiata, verbum pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto. Met. To supplant one, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omasum. A tripe-man. Qui oma-sa vendit. A tripe-house, * † Antilantopolum.

Triple, Triplex, triplus.

To triple, Triplico; in triplum augere.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet, Tres, terni.

Triplunity, † Triplunitas.

A tripod, or three-legged stool, Tripes.

Tripoly, Arena, quâ specula poliantur.

Tripp'd, or tripe up, Supplantatus.

¶ *And, wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels, Impressusque genua tene, terræ applicat ipsam. Virg.*
A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat.
Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquod incurrens, vel impingens.
 ¶ *To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem, vel oscitantem opprimere.*
A tripping, Agilis saltatio.
Trippingly, Agiliter.
Tristful, Mestus, tristis.
*Trisyllabic, * Trisyllabus.*
*A trisyllable, * Trisyllaba.*
Trite [worn out by use; Met. common] Tritus, vulgaris.
A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.
 ¶ *to triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder, Tritum, in pulverem redigere.*
Trituration, Tritura.
A triet, or tret, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, 'utilis, vilis, vulgaris.
Trivially, Vulgärer, leviter.
 ¶ *a triumph [pomposus procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ He carried him in triumph before his chariot, Iulum per triumphum ante curam ducebat. He had justly deserved a triumph, Justissimi triumphi res gesserat. A smaller triumph, Ovatio.*
To triumph, Triumphus; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Lætari, exultare; gaudire, vel latitiâ, triumphare, vel exilire. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, De hostibus triumphavit.
Triumphal, Triumphalis.
A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.
Triumphantly, Magnifice; triumphantis modo.
Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.
Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.
A triumpher, Qui triumphat.
The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.
Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.
 ¶ *trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trocheus.*
Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.
To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
To troll [as bounds] Nullo ordine, et inconvulte, prædam secari.
To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a jack, Lucium pisciulo inescare.
 ¶ *trollop, or slutish woman, Mulier squalida, vel sordida.*
A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.
A troop of horse, Equitum turma.
 ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum catapultarum.*
Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copiae militares. To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere. A small number of troops, Copiola, pl.
 ¶ *a troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.*
To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel catervatim, incedere.
To troop off or away, Aufugio; fugâ se subducere.
 ¶ *trooper, Eques.*
*A trope [in rhetoric: turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio. * tropus.*
Trooped, Tropæis ornatus.

A trophy, or monument for a victory, Tropæum.
Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.
*Tropical, * Tropicus.*
*The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] ¶ The Tropici, vel solstitiorum circuli. ¶ The tropic of Cancer, * Tropicus Cancræ, vel æstivus. Of Capricorn, * Tropicus Capricorni, ormalis, vel hiemalis.*
To trot, Succusso, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. Up and down, Curso, cursio, circumcurso.
A trot, Equi citatiore gradus sessorem succussans.
An ad trot, Anicula vagans.
Trath, Veritas, fides.
In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule profecto, sane, equidem.
Troth-plight, Desponsus, desponsatus.
A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.
Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.
Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.
A trotting, Succussus.
Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ What a deal of trouble he gave us? Quas turbas dedit? You are unacquainted with my troubles, Nescis quantis in malis verser. So it be no trouble to you, Quod commodum tuo facere poteris.
The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ, vel turbulentia; rerum publicarum tempestas.
Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, moeror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægrotio; turbidus animi motus; commotio.
Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [Misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel iniquæ.
To be in trouble Rebus adversis confictari, vel collectari.
Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molestia, ardua, operosa; Met. angustia.
To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbor, inquieto, excurcio, vexo; Met. affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, vel exhibere. ¶ Those things somewhat trouble me, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. Do not trouble me, Molestus ne sis. Trouble not yourself about this, Alia curato. He will not trouble them. Non est futurus oneri.
To bring me out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.
To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ If that trouble you, Si id te mordet. We have nothing to trouble us, Sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, Ne te afflicies.
To trouble with requests, Petitionibus alicui lacessere, vel fatigare.
To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.
To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicuius rei suscipere.
To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Cic.
Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ He was not a whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commodâ.
A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.
Troublesome, or troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. Very troublesome, Permolesus, perodiosus.
A troublesome person, Homo impor-

tunus, vel odiosus. *A troublesome, or contentious, fellow, Vitiungator.*
Troublesome times, Tempora calamus tosa, vel turbida. ¶ During the troublesome times Hoc tam turbidum tempore, C. Nep.
Troublesome, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.
Troublesomeness, Molestia.
A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; collicæ. A kneading-trough, Mactra.
A hog-trough Aquaticulus porci nus.
To trounce, or punish, one. Punio, castigo, penâ alicui afficere, penas ab aliquo sumere.
To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecuniâ, emungere.
Trounced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus. Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.
A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio castigatio.
A trout [fish] ¶ Truta, ¶ trutta, vel trocta. A salmon-trout, Salar ¶ trutta stellata guttis.
I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo vel credo.
A trowel, Trulla.
To plaster with a trowel, Trullare.
A plastering with a trowel, Trullisatio.
Trowsers, or trossers, Laxe braccæ.
 ¶ *Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.*
A truant, Cessator.
To play the truant, to truant, Cessa emano; a scholæ, vel a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.
Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.
A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.
A truce, Inducie.
To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.
A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.
A truckman [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] Interpres.
Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.
To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.
Truck [the play] Ludus ludicularis.
Trucked, Permutatus.
The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.
A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.
To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere, vel fasses submittere.
Trucking to one, Alicui cedens, vel se submitbens.
Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.
Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.
Truclent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus sævus, ferox.
To trudge up and down. Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.
Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.
True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ She says true, Vera prædicat. I would fain have this prove true, Mi sere hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the Gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true. Non Apollinis magis verum, etque hoc, responsum est. That is true which all men say, Vox populi, vox Dei.
True [genuine, unmix'd] Genuinus germanus, merus, purus, integer simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.
To be true to his superior Domine fidem præstare.
True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.
True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Frænest, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

1 trull, Scortillum.

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.

1 trump, or trumpet, Tuba, buccina.

The trumpet at cards, Charta index, vel triumphalis. ¶ I have not yet turned up the trump, Nondum protuli indicem. He was put to his trumps, Res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas reductus est.

To trump up, or devise, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, esfigo. To trump up an old canceled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.

1 trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

1 trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, Incedebat tubis, vel buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, * clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, vel classicum, canere; classico milites convocare. To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubā indicere, denuntiare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino; tubā canere.

To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, vel afferre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.

1 trumpet, Tubicen, buccinator.

1 trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

1 trunkon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or roll, along, Volvo, pervolvo; vultu, circumvolvo.

1 trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinio-lum; arca. A little trunk, Arcula.

1 The trunk, or body, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

1 A trunk, or pipe, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or break, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

1 A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. Of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truss, or truss up, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. The hair of one's head, Caesarium, vel comam, in nodum colligere.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.

1 A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

1 A trussle, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

1 A trust, Commisum, creditum.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere, vel fidem habere.

To trust, or put in trust with, Aliiquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my counsels, Consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, Præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecuniā non oculatā vendere.

Not to go upon trust, Græcā mercari fide.

To trust to, or depend upon, a person, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, Omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! Hem! quo fretus sum!

¶ He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suā emptum sumere. To take a thing upon trust, Alicui rei temere credere.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one doit, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, Neque in hac neque in illa parte fidem habes. Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, * malefidus.

1 A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur; ¶ fide commissarius.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

1 A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, Non bene ripæ creditur.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ There is no truth in it, Est a veritate longe diversum. If there were any truth in them, Si quidquam haberent fidei. You shall know the whole truth of the matter, Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.

The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.

In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, reverā, utique. ¶ They speak the truth in this matter, Profecto hoc vere dicunt. In truth, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur. In truth we look upon them as they are, Apud nos reverā, sicut sunt, existimantur.

To speak the truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

1 Trutination, Actus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attento, probō, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ We will try another way, Aliā aggrediemur viā. I have tried it, Mihi exploratum est. Try whether it be even weight, Pensata aequilibrium sit.

To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examine, exploro; cognosco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.

To try by weight, Penco.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facere.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.

¶ The ship lies a-try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, Meditor esse affabilis. Ter.

1 A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

1 A tub, Cadus, dolium. A bucking-tub, Labrum ad lineam lavanda.

1 A kneading-tub, or trough, Alveus piscivarius. A powdering-tub, Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.

1 A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus. A little tube, Tubulus.

1 A turbercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

1 A tuck, Dolon, vel dolo.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, sæc cingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.

To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel cois ligare.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, * gatus, colligatus.

1 A tucker, or fuller, Fullo.

1 A woman's tucker, Mamillare, * suppubium.

1 A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. Shrove-Tuesday, * ¶ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.

1 A tuft, Crista, apex. Of grass, Cespes vivus, vel gramineus. Of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A little tuft, Cristula, apiculum. The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex, vel vertex.

A tuft of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam erigere.

Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.

1 A tug, or tugging, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ducto.

To tug against, Renitor, obolucor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tutio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

Of tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

1 A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, ¶ tulipia.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquis volvere, vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll, back, act. Revolver; pass. revoivor.

To tumble, or throw, down, Devolver, diruo, dejicio, evertō, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, or fall, down, Ruco, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or roll, towards, act. Advolver; pass. advolver.

To tumble together, Convolvo. Under Subvolvo. Upon, Supervolvo. Up-side down, Invertō, subvertō.

To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or rolled down, Devolutus. Or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

1 A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

1 A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.

1 A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

1 A tumble, or dung-cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or swollen, Tumefactus.

To tumefy, Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

1 A tumor, or swelling, Tumor inflatio.

Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.

1 A lump, or hillock, Tumulus.

Fall of tumps, Tumulosus.

1 A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor. *urbas cernere. Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbaciens.

Tumultuously, or tumultuously, Tumultuose.

Tumultuousness. Vid. Turbulency. Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; to tumultuate.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

Tumultuously Turbulenter, temere.

♠ tun, Dolium majus, vas 252 congiurum capax.
Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.
To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, in cados infundere.
Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventrosus.
♠ tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.
Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, * harmonicus.
♠ A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulata cadens.
Tunableness, Modulatio, * harmonia.
Tunably, Numerose, modulate.
A tune, * Tonus; cantus. *♠ I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg.*
To be in a tune, Modulate sonare, vel canere; concordare. *Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus, esse. To be out of tune, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare. Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minime idoneus, esse. ♠ I am not in tune for poetry to-day, Versus hodie non libens facio.*
To sing a tune in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulate canere.
To tune an instrument, Fiduculas apte contendere; numeros apte modulandis nervos intendere.
To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinere.
Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus.
♠ The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, Modulatissimus erat tibiarum et fidium cantus. Ill-tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.
Tuneless, Modulatus expers.
A tuner, Modulator.
A tunic, or coat, Tunica.
The tunie, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tunica.
A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [*Harmonious music*] **Modulatus canorus, Sen.**
Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum. Money paid for weighing, Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.
A tunnel, Infundibulum. Of a chimney, Camini tubus.
A tup, or ram, Aries.
To tup, Ineo, coëo.
A turban, or turband, Tiara, eidaris, isfula || Turcica.
Turbaned, Infulatus.
Turbinata [spirat] Turbinatus.
Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.
Turbulent Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.
A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.
Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.
Turcoise [stone] || Turcois.
A turd, Merda, sterces, finus.
Turdles, Baccæ, A.
Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.
A turf, Cæspes, vel cæspes, gleba fossilis.
A green turf, Cæspes vivus, vel gramineus. A little turf, Glebula.
Turfy, Cæspitius, vel cæspitius.
Turgescence, or swelling up, Turgescens.
Turgid, turgent, Turgidus, tumidus.
Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.
A Turk, Turca, Turcus.
Turkish, or Turkey, || Turciens.
A Turkey carpet, Tapes || Turcius, vel * Phrygius.
A Turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.
Turk's-cap [herb] || Martagon.
Turmeric, || Turmerica.
A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, seditio, turba.
To turmoil, or labor hard, Corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare, vel debilitare.

A turn, or latne, Tornus.
A turn, or circuit, Circuitus.
A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. *♠ Having taken a turn or two, Ductus tribusve spatiis factis.*
A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. *♠ Now it is my turn, Meæ nunc sunt vices. If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, Si iste loquatur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut. Things took a new turn, Subita rerum conversio facta est.*
By turn, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.
To do a thing by turns, Alternare; alternis vicibus aliquid agere.
To take one's turn, Vice sua aliquid agere.
Done by turns, Alternus.
At every turn, Identidem.
A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum, promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn, Huic prodesse volunt. To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre.*
An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *Shrewd turn, Maleficium.*
In the turn of the hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.
To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere. *To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis esse. ♠ It will serve my turn, Mihi sat est. You see this excuse will not serve your turn, Adeptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.*
To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. *♠ When they have taken two or three turns, Cum aliquo spatia confecerint.*
To turn, or bend, Verto, convertio, flecto. *♠ It will turn to some great mischief, Evadet in aliquid magni mali. His rashness turned to his honor, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.*
To turn [become] Fio; evado.
To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere.
To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo usui.
To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitis revocare; in frugem convertere, vel reducere.
To turn, or betake one's self, to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre.
To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.
To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.
To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; obitor.
To turn away, or from, Avertio, divertio, deflecto.
To turn back, Revertio, revertor, redeo.
To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertire; aliquem deserere, vel relinquere. *♠ They turned their backs or my friendship, Amicitie terga dedere meæ.*
To turn cat in pan, Pravarico, partes, vel causam suam, prodere.
To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.
To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere.
To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.
To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvere lecti stragula.
To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.
To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertere.
To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.

To turn from one, and take another way, Aversor.
To turn aside, Diverto.
To turn into Latin, Latine reddere vel vertere.
To turn into an inn, or lodge the: In hospitio diversari.
To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre.
To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio aspernor.
To turn a mill, Versare molam.
To turn over, Evolvere, pervolvere. *♠ Must turn over a new leaf, Aliens more vivendum est mihi. To turn over an apprentice to another master Artis alicuius tironem alii magistro transcribere.*
To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movere.
To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigere, Cic. ex arbilium exturbare.
To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvère.
To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. *♠ They turn him out of the town, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. He was turned out of his kingdom, Regno exultus est. Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, Tribunus graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet.*
To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.
To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.
To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. *♠ He, or it, turns round, Flectitur in gyrum.*
That may be turned round, Versatilis.
♠ To turn the best side outward, Spe ciosam personam sustinere.
To turn to, Avertio, resolvio. *♠ They either turn to rain, or wind. Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.*
To turn topsy turvy, or upside down Subverto, invertio, ex imo vertere. *♠ He has turned all things upside down, Omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit.*
To turn up the ground [in digging], Terram effodire.
To turn with the face upward, Reversopino.
To turn one's back upon all that is good Virtuti nuntium remittere.
A turn of a different turn, Homo di versæ indolis et ingenii.
Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus mutatus. *♠ A soul well turned for love, Egredia ad amorem indoles.*
Turned away, Aversus.
Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.
Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus.
Not turned, or bowed, to, deflexus.
That may be turned, Revolvibilis.
A turner, Qui tornat.
Turner's wares, Toremata, pl.
That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.
A turner's wheel, Tornus.
Turning, Vertens, convertens.
A turning, or winding, Versatio, versura.
A turning away from, Aversatio.
A turning about, Rotatio.
A turning back again, Reversio, relictio, relictus.
A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio subversio.
A turning round, Vertigo.
A turning of horses, or oars, at the land's end, Versura.
A crooked turning, Anfractus, vis flexio.
Full of crooked turnings, Anfractus, sinuosus, tortuosus.
A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divertium.
A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.
A turnip, Rapa.

† *twapikr*, Septum versatile in via publica.
† *twarsid*, Vertiginosus.
† *twarnpit*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.
Turpitude [filthiness] *Turpitude*, *icēditas*.
Turret, *Turris*, *†* *turricula*.
Turreted, *Turritus*.
† *turtle* [bird] *Turtur*. [*Tortoise*] *Testudo*.
Tush ! or *tut*, *tut*, *Phy* ! *vah*.
The tushes or tusks of a boar, *Apri dentes falcati*; *†* *fulmen*.
Tusked, *tusky*, *Dentibus falcatis instructus*.
Tutelage, *Anni pupillares*.
Tutelar, or *tutelary*, *Ad tutelam pertinentens*.
Tutmouthed, *Brochus*, *broccus*, *vel bronchus*; *dentibus exertis*, et mento prominente, *A*.
† *tutor* [patron, or guardian] *Tutor*. [*Domestic teacher*] *Præceptor*, *exercitor*, *Plant*, *domesticus*, *vel privatus*; *qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit*.
To tutor, or *instruct*, *a person in an affair*, *Alcui de aliqua re præcipere*; *mandata*, *vel præcepta*, *alcui dare*.
Tutorage, *Præceptoris munus*.
Tutored, *Doctus*, *edoctus*, *præceptis imbutus*.
† *tutress*, *Gubernatrix*.
† *tutoring*, *Institutio*, *præceptio*.
Twain [old word for two] *Duo*, *binī*.
† *twang*, or *shrill sound*, *Clangor*.
Or ill tone, in speaking, *Prava elocutio*.
To speak with a twang, *Male pronuntiare*, *prave enuntiare*.
Twangling, *Prave enuntians*, *vel vociferans*.
To twattle, *Garrilo*, *blatero*, *deblatero*.
† *twatling*, *Garrulitas*.
† *twag*, or *twæk* [twitch with the fingers] *Vellicatio*. *Met.* [*Perplexity*] *Anxietas*, *animi agritudo*.
To twag, or *twæk*, *Suamīs digitis comprimere*, *vellicare*.
† *tweeze*, or *tweezers*, *Volsella*.
The twelfth, *Duodecimus*.
† *twelve*, * *Duodecim*, *indecl. duodeni*.
Of twelve, *Duodenarius*. *Twelve times*, *Duodecies*. *Twelve hundred*, *Mille et ducenti*. *Twelve thousand*, * *Duodecim*, *vel duodena*, *millia*, * *duodecies mille*.
† *twelvemonth*, *Annus*, *bissemi menses*. *†* *By this time twelvemonth*, *Ante annum elapsum*.
Twenty, *Viginti*, *indecl. vicieni*. *†* *One and twenty years of age*, *Annos natus unum et viginti*.
Of twenty, *Vicennarius*.
Twenty years' space, *Vicennium*.
Twenty times, *Vicies*. *Twenty-two*, *Bis et viciēs*. *Twenty-eight*, *Duodetrices*. *The twenty-eighth*, *Duodetricesimus*.
The twentieth, *Vicesimus*, *vigesimus*.
The soldiers of the twentieth legion, *Vicesimani*, *pl*.
† *twentieth part*, *Vicesima pars*.
Of the twentieth part, *Vicesimarius*.
Twice, *Bis*. *†* *Old men are twice children*, *Senes bis pueri*. *Once or twice*, *Somel atque iterum*. *Twice as much*, *Bis tanto*. *To be deceived once is ill*, *twice foolish*, *Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum*.
Twice as much, *Duplo major*.
† *twig*, *Ramus*, *virga*, *termes*. *Vid. Lat*.
† *vine-twig*, *Uvæ sarmentum*.
† *willow*, or *wicker*, *twig*, *Vimen*.
† *time-twig*, *Visco illitum vimen*, *calamus cupinatorius*.
† *young twig fit for planting*, *Malleolaris virga*.
Twigs to bind vines with, *Vitilia*, *pl*.
† *place where young twigs grow to ether*, *Virgultum*, *virgetum*.

Of twigs, *twiggen*, *Virgeus*.
Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, *Sarmentosus*.
Twilight, *Crepusculum*.
Twins, *Gemelli*, *gemini*.
To bring forth twins, *to twin*, *Gemelos parere*, *vel eniti*.
Bringing forth twins, *Gemellipara*.
Twin-born, *Eodem partu natus*, *vel editus*.
Twine, *Filum retortum*, *vel duplex*.
To twine, or *twist*, *Torqueo*, *contorqueo*. *To twine thread*, *Filum duplicare*, *conduplicare*, *circumplacare*. *To twine about* or *encircle*, *Amplector*.
Twined, *Tortus*, *contortus*.
† *A twiner*, or *twister*, *Tortor*, *contortor*.
Twining about, *Amplectens*.
† *A twining about*, *Amplexus*.
† *A twinge*, *Vellicatio*, *vellicatus*, *doloris impetus*.
To twinge, *Vellico*; *dolore convellere*.
Twinged, *Vellicatus*, *dolore convulsus*.
To twinkle [as the eye] *Nicto*, *nictor*; *conniveo*. [*As a star*] *Scintillo*.
† *A twinkle*, *twinkling*, or *twink*, *Nictatio*. *Of the stars*, *Scintillatio*.
In the twinkling of an eye, *In oculi nictu*; *temporis momento*.
† *Twinkling* [as an eye] *Nictans*. [*As a star*] *Scintillans*.
To twirl, *Circumroto*, *circumago*.
† *Give it a twirl*, *In gyrum verte*.
Twirled, *Circumrotatus*, *circumactus*.
Twirling, *Vertens*, *circumrotans*.
† *Twist*, or *mo hair twisted*, *Pili camelini contorti*.
The twist, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh*, *Feminis pars cava*.
To twist, *Torqueo*, *contorqueo*. *To untwist*, *Retexo*, *retorqueo*.
† *To twist themselves round a post*, *as snakes do*, *Vectem se circumjicere*, *Cic*.
Twisted, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *convolutus*, *complicatus*, *perplexus*, *perplicatus*. *†* *They are twisted together*, *Inter se implicata sunt*.
† *A twister* [person] *Tortor*, *contortor*.
† *A twisting*, *Torsio*, *tortus*.
† *A twisting of the guts*, *Tormen*, *vortices dolorum*.
To twist, *Exprobro*, *objecto*, *imputo*.
† *He twists him with his son's death*, *Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi*. *They twist one another in the teeth*, *Uterque alteri obijcit*.
† *A twist*, or *twisting*, *Exprobratio*.
† *A twitch*, or *twitching*, *Vellicatio*, *contractiuncula*.
† *To twitch*, *Vellico*; *evello*.
† *To twitch with pincers*, *Volsellā convellere*.
Twitched, *Vellicatus*.
Twitted, *Exprobratus*.
† *A twitter*, or *upbrader*, *Exprobrator*, *m. exprobratrix*, *f*.
† *To twitter* [tremble] * *Tremo*. *†* *I am in a twittering case*, *Inter sacrum saxumque st*.
To twitter [sneer] *Irrideo*, *derideo*; *sannis aliquem excipere*.
Two, *Duo*, *binī*, *gemini*. *†* *Two to one is odds*, *Noli pugnare duobus*; *ne Hercules quidem contra duos*. *He killed two birds with one stone*, *Unā et eādem fidelitā duos parietes dealbavit*. *He has two strings to his bow*, *duobus anchoris nititur*. *Two knaves well met*, *Cretensis Cretensem*. *When two Sundays meet together*, *Ad Græcas calendas*. *I cannot do two things at once*, *Simul sorbēre et flare nequeo*.
Two by two, or *by two and two*, *Binī*.
One of the two, *Uter*, *utervis*.
Having two heads, *Biceps*. *Having two horns*, *Bicornis*. *Of two colors*, *Bicolor*.
Twofold, *Duplex*.
Two days' space, *Biduum*. *†* *Fare you well for two days*, *In hoc biduum vale*.
Two nights' space, *Binocivis*.

Belonging to two months, *Bimestris*.
Two years old, *Binus*, *bimulus*.
Two years' space, *Biennium*.
Having two feet, *Bipes*.
Two feet long, wide, or thick, *Bipedalis*, *bipedaneus*.
Divided into two parts, *Bipartitus*.
† *Every two days*, *Alternis diebus*, *al tero quoque die*.
Two-handed, *Robustus*, *ingens*.
Two hundred, *Ducenti*. *Two hundred times*, *Ducenties*. *The two hundredth*, *Ducentesimus*.
To tye, *Ligo*. *Vid. Tie*.
† *A tying to*, *Alligatio*, *annexus*.
† *A tying together*, *Connexio*.
† *A tymbal*, *Tympanum abaeum*, *et Mauritanicum*.
The tympany, * *Tympanites*; *aquea intercus*.
† *A type*, or *figure*, *Similitudo*, *typus*.
† *Typical* [figurative] * *†* *Typicus*.
Typically, *Ad similitudinem*; * *†* *typice*.
† *Typified*, *Ad similitudinem descriptus*.
† *A typographer*, or *printer*, * *†* *Typographus*.
† *Typographical*, * *†* *Typographicus*.
† *Tyrannical*, *tyrannic*, *tyrannous*, * *†* *Tyrannicus*.
† *Tyrannically*, *Tyrannice*.
† *To tyrannise over one*, *In aliquem tyrannidem exercere*, *vel tyrannice saviere*.
† *Tyranny*, * *Tyrannis*.
† *A tyrant*, * *Tyrannus*.
† *A tyrant-killer*, *Tyrannicida*, * *†* *tyrannocitus*.
The killing of a tyrant, *Tyrannicidium*.

V

VACANCY [of place] *vacuus*, *vac*, *vacitas*, *vacatio*. [*Leisure*] *Otium*, *quies a negotiis*.
Vacant [void] *Vacans*, *vacuus*, *vacivus*. *†* *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant*, *Romans pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Liv*.
Vacant [at leisure] *Otiosus*, *ferians*.
To be vacant between, *Intervaco*.
To be vacant [empty] *Vaco*. [*At leisure*] *Otior*, *ferior*.
To vacate [empty] *Vacuo*, *evacuo*, *vacuefacio*, *vacuum facere*. [*Annul*] *Abrogo*, *antiquo*, *infirmo*; *refigo*, *rescindo*, *irritum facere*, *vel red dēre*.
Vacated [emptied] *Vacuefactus* [*Annulled*] *Abrogatus*, *deletus*, *re fixus*, *rescissus*, *irritus factus*.
† *A vacation*, or *ceasing, from ordinary exercise*, *Vacatio*, *relaxatio*, *cessatio*; *otium*, *quies a negotiis*.
Vacation time, or *vacancy between two law-terms*, *Justitium*; *ubi res prolate sunt*. *Plaut*.
Vacillation, *vacillancy*, or *a waver ing to and fro*, *Vacillatio*.
Vacuity, *Vacuum*, *vacuitas*.
Vacuous, *Vacuos*.
To vade, *Vado*, *evanesco*.
† *A vagabond*, *Erro*, *erroneus*, *errabundus*; *homo vagus*, *vel vagabundus* * *†* *ambulator*; * *†* *planus*.
† *A vagary*, or *whim*, *Repetitus animi impetus*.
† *Vagrancy*, or *a straying up and down*, *Vagatio*.
† *A vagrant*, *Vid. Vagabond*.
Vails, *Lucella adventitia*, *munuscula famulus data*.
Vain [idle, useless] *Vanus*, *inanis*, *futilis*, *inutilis*. *Somewhat vain*, *Subianis*. [*Proud*] *Superbus*, *gloriosus*, *arrogans*.
In vain, *Frustra*. *All our labor is now in vain*, *Conclamatum est*. *It is in vain to entreat*, *Nihil est precis loc relictum*.

To labor in vain, Operari ludere, vel frustra sumere; operari et oleum perdere; laterem lavare
Vain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.
Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter [Falsely] Inaniter.
A vale, Vallis.
Valediction, or a bidding one farewell, Valedictio.
Valedictory oration, Oratio valedictoria.
The valences, or valences, of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
To value, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, Livo.
Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinaris.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.
Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, validitas.
A valley, Vallis. Between two mountains, Convallis.
A little valley, V. Vallecule, vel vallacula.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.
Valour, valiance, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. Valour can do little without prudence, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, Carus, pretiosus; magni pretii. They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, que prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall.
Valuation, Æstimatio.
Value, Valor, pretium. It made books to be of some value, Libris pretium fecit. See what a value I have for the man, Vide quid homini tribuam.
A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, Curt.
To value upon, Æstimo, censo, pendo, curo. As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds, Quasi tibi quiddam sint viginti minæ. What do you think I value that at? Quanti me illud æstimare putas? I value you not thus much— Non hujus te facio. I value your letters very highly, Magni sunt mihi tue literæ. I value myself mightily upon this, Hic me magnifice effero, Ter.
To value highly, or at a great rate, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, Cic.
Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.
To be of no value, Vilesco, sordesco; sordio.
Of so great a value, Tanti. Of more value, Pluris. Of less value, Minoris.
Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. A man shall be valued by his estate, Assem habes, assem vales.
Valueless, Vilis, nihili.
A valuer,valuator, Æstimator, censor.
Valuing, Æstimatio. Setting to sale, Adictio.
Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [In anatomy] Valvula, pl.
To vamp up, or new vamp, a thing, Aliquod resicere, reconcinare, intertolare, resarcire

*A vane, or weathercock, Tritor, * coronis versatilis venti index.*
A van guard, Acies prima, exercitus frons.
To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subducere. He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke, Dixerat, et tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter.
Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [Vain glory] Arrogantia; falsa, vel inanis, gloria. A discourse full of vanity, Sermo arrogantia plenus.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [In arguing] Convincio, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.
To confess himself vanquished, Hierbam porrigere.
A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.
A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, auctarium.
To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.
*A vant courier, Præcursor, * prodromus.*
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
A vapor, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, aëthylis, æfflatus.
To send out vapors, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.
To vapor, or hector, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, vel ostentare.
Full of vapors, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.
Vaporizing, a vaporer, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Vaporish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus vinctus.
Variabile, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstans.
Variance [revelation, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, crepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, dissensus.
To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos serere, vel movere, similes fovere.
Variation, Variatio, mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, vel distinguere.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, varicolor, Nemes. 3. 68.
Variety, Varietas, diversitas; varietudo.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variously, Varie, diverse. Very, Pervarie.
To vary [alter, or change] Vario, muto.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo sceleratus, vel perditus.
Variety [rabble] Plebs, infima sæx populi.
*Varnish, Liqueurum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; * encaustum.*
To varnish Fæco, polio; liquare ad

splendorem afferendum, inæque
To varnish over, or disguise, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulatis verbis tegere.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.
A vase, vas speciosum.
A vassal, Verus, mancipium.
Vassalage, Mancipium, vernæ status.
Vast, vasty, Vastus, ingens, enormis.
Vastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio.
Vastly, Vaste, valde.
Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.
A vat, or fat, Capa, labrum, dolium.
A barley-vat, Pisanarium, a cheese-vat, Forma casearia. A dyeing-vat, Ahenum tinctorium.
To vaticinate, Vaticinari.
A vault, Fornix, camera, testudo arcus. A vault under ground, vault age, Crypta, hypogæum. A vault for a dead corpse, Sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, Sen.
To vault, or cover over with an arch Fornico, camero, concamero, arcua.
To vault, or leap, over, Transilto transilio.
To vault off, Desilio. To vault on Insilio.
*Vaulted, or arched over, vaulty, * Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, forniciatus.*
A vaultier, Desultor, saltator.
A vaulting, or arching, over, Fornicatio, concameratio.
A vaulting, or leaping, Desultura.
Vaulting, or leaping, Desultorius, saltatorius.
A vaunt, vaunting, or boasting, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venustatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.
To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, jacto, vedito, ostento; Met. ebullio.
A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.
Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.
The vaunt guard, Frons exercitus, antecursores. Vid. Van.
Ubiquity [the being every-where at one time] Ubiquitas.
An ubiquitary, Qui ubique existit.
Udder, Uber, mamma.
Uddered, Uberibus lac gerens.
Udder, Caro vitulina.
A veer, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum acta.
To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.
To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, vel in orbem vertere.
To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.
To vegetate, Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.
Vegetation, Vegetatio.
Vegetative, Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.
A vegetive, Planta; vegetabile.
Vehemence, or vehemency, Vehementia, vis, contentio; Met. flamma.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Ferreo; exardesco.
Vehemently, Vehementer, insensè mirifice, valde, ardentè, contentè studiose.
A vehicle, Vehiculum.
A veil, Velum, flammæum.
A vein, Vena. A little vein, Venula.
A vein in writing, Stylus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor, vel lepos, facetie, urbanitas, festivitas. In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.
A vein for poetry, Facultas poetica.
*A vein of silver, or lead, * Molybdæna.*
To open a vein, Venam pertundere, scicare, incidere, venâ pertusâ sanguis

ven. letrahēre, vel emittēre scalpellum: venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.*

Venēd, or grained, Crispatus.

Venys, or full of veins, Venosus.

Vellicatio [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

*Vellum, Membrana, * Pergamena.*

A little skin, or piece of vellum, Membrana.

Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.

Velocity, Velocitas.

*Velvet, velure (Sh.) Pannus * || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus; || velvatum.*

Venul [said to sale] Venalis, venalitus.

To vend, vendito, venditio.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vender, or purchaser, Emptor.

A vending, Venditio.

A vender, or seller, Venditor.

Veneficial, Veneficus.

Veneficially, More venefico.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.

Venerably, Auguste.

¶ To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colēre, observare; aliquem observantia colēre; alicui honorem habēre, vel prestare.

¶ Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

A venerator, Venerator.

Venercal, or venerous, Venerous.

Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Veneria.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Vengeance, Vindicta vindictio, ultio.

¶ To take vengeance of, to venge, Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.

¶ Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas ævictia. A taker of vengeance, Ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.

Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Venial, veniable, Veniā dignus.

Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno; veneno inficere.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

*Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus; * venenifer.*

Venomously, Perniciosè, maligne.

Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.

*A vent, or vent-hole, Spiraculum, exitus; * spiramen, spiramentum.*

Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

To vent, or vend [sell] Venditio, vendito.

¶ To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittēre. One's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

¶ To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, vel egere.

¶ To take vent, or be discovered, Patēfieri, reteri, vulgari, palam enuntiare, in vulgus emanare.

¶ To give vent to, or let air into, a thing, Alicui rei aërem immittere.

Having vent, Respirans.

To ventilate [fan, or winnow] Ventilatio.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Ausum, ceptum, inceptum. [Chance] Sors. [Hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.

At a venture, Temere.

To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitari, periculum facere; in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire. ¶ He ventures his life, Capitis periculum adit.

** To venture a battle, Pugna fortu-*

nam experiri, prœlii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I will venture you any wager of it, Quovis pignore contendam. Nothing venture, nothing have, Audaces fortuna juvat.

I durst venture, Ausim.

To venture, or dare to do, Audeo. ¶ I dare not venture to see his face, Illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, Religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, Escam e nassâ, vel cibum e flammâ, petis.

Ventured, Periclitatus; in discrimen missus, vel adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.

Venturesome, or venturous, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.

Venturesomely, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, sidenter.

Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veritacæ; || veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.

A verb personal, Verbum personale, vel personam habens.

Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

** A verbal, noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.*

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verberation, Verberatio.

Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

A verderer, or verderor [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius.

Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, vel || veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.

¶ A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdigris, Ærugo.

Verdour, or verdure, Viriditas, || viror.

The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, ambitus.

¶ A serjeant's verge, Gestamen, vel fascis, lictoris.

To verge, Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.

Verist, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ The veriest fool, Stultissimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.

To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.

A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, nœ, revera, vere, certe. Yea verily, Maxime, Imo vero.

Verisimilitude, verisimilitudo, Verisimilitudo.

Veritable, Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

*Verjuice, * Omphacium.*

Vermicular, || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.

Vermilion, Minium. A vermilion mine, Miniaria.

Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, Minio; minio inficere.

¶ A red, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.

Verminous, vermiparous, Verminosus, verminous.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Ver-nus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ One writes in verse, another in prose, Numerus ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [ille] vincto pede; [hic] soluto, Tibull. 4. l. 36.

Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta.

False verses, Carmina vitiosa.

A little, or short, verse, Versiculus.

*A half verse, * Hemistichium.*

*A verse of a chapter, Incisus, versus, versiculus, * comma.*

*¶ Hexameter verse, Carmen * hexametrum. ¶ Pentameter, Carmen * pentametrum. A strophe stanza, or poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten verses, * Distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * || octostichon, * || decastichon.*

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, Hor.

A versile [little verse] Versiculus.

A versifier, verseman, Versificator.

To versify, verse, make, or turn, into verse, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.

A versifying, Versificatio.

A version, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice; || verticulus.

The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, indecl.

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.

*Vervain, or vervein [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.*

*¶ The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris * pitlacia.*

Very, acj. [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam; ipse. ¶ A very sincere man, Homo verus. That way the very consulship may be dispraised, Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. Till this very moment, Etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. This is a very scyophant, Pirus putus hic scyophanta est.

¶ Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, ¶ A very considerable man, Vir amplissimus. A very wise man, Vir sapientissimus. ¶ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, ¶ A very honorable person, Homo cum primis honestus. ¶ Or, by in primis; as, ¶ Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit.

¶ Also by valde, multum, maxime, &c.

Very greatly, or much, Oppido valde, in primis, cum maxime.

Very, adv. valde. ¶ We are now very weary, Admodum summus jam defatigati. ¶ That I take to be very profitable in the life of man, Id arduum apprimè in vita esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis.

¶ They took it very grievously, Il lud valde graviter tolerant. ¶ He is very diligent in household affairs, Est in re familiar: non parum di-

Ugns. He was very sick, Gravier agrotabat.
Vesicular, Fistulosus.
Vesper. or evening prayers, Preces vespertinae. ¶ He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinus in medi sacra conciones nonnunquam audit.
Vessel, Vas. A little vessel, Vasculum.
Vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.
Vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigolum.
To vessel, In dolū recondere.
Vest, Vestis, vestimentum.
To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.
To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.
Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.
A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.
A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.
A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacarium. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * || parœcie. A vestry-man, In * || parœcie concilium cooptatus.
A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.
A vetch, or tare, Vicia, ervum, cicer. Hedge-vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum. Kidney-vetch, * Anthyllis. Milk-vetch, * Astragalus.
A place sown with vetches, Vicarium.
Of vetches, vetchy, Vicarius.
A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.
To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angō. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet virum.
To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angī, discruciarī, exerceri; dolere, morere; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re aggritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid aggritudine, molestiā, vel solitudine, affici. ¶ I was vexed myself at that, Id mecum stonachabam modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expenses, hagebatur ad impensas illius animus.
Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, aggritudo, solitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictio.
Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.
Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.
Vexed, or vex, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, aggritudo.
A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.
Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.
A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.
Ugly, Deformiter, cœde, inhoneste, turpiter.
Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitududo.
Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.
To make ugly, Fœdo, dehoneste, deturpo, maculo.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari
A vial, or rather phial, Laguncula vitrea; * || phiala.
To vial, In phialā recondere.
Viands, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. Cold viands, Frigidi et repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupidæ; ferula lautiora.
To vibrate, Vibro, agito
Vibration, Agitatio.
A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priests, Sacerdotes vicarii. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.
A vicarage, || Vicaria. || vicariatus.
A vicarage-house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotalis.
Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.
A vicarship, Vicarii manus.
Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitās, vel labes. ¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudō.
To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.
A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.
Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassarchæ obtinens, legatus classarius. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || procancellarius. A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroy, Prorox.
To vice, Allicio.
Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitās.
Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.
A vicount, or viscount, || Vicecomes.
A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.
A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.
Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, Palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.
A complete victory, Vera victoria.
To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.
A naval victory, Victoria navalis.
A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.
A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.
A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.
A token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.
Victorious, Victor, n. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.
Victoriously, Victoris instar.
A victress, Victrix.
Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria: cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.
To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.
Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.
To sell victuals, Cauponor.
Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.
To buy victuals, Oponor.
Victuals for an army, Commeatus.
A victualler, Caupo.
The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.
A victualling house, Caupona, popina.
To frequent victualling houses, Popinor.
To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendere. Or compare, Equiparo.
A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.
At first view, Specie primā, Liv. 4. 60.
A view, or prospect, of a place, Locī alicujus prospectus.
To view the situation of a place, Natu-

ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.
To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.
To view the posture of an enemy, Hostium copias specuari.
In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.
In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He is exposed to the view of all men, Is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, In provinciam iura versabantur.
To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.
To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere, vel in oculis habere; aliquid sibi finem proponere.
Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectu alicujus veniunt, vel cadunt, vel in oculis sitæ sunt, Sall.
The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.
To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, speculor, inspecio; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetiri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, Conspecte celeriter animo, qui sinerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, Proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit Tac.
To view heedfully, Considero.
To view, or examine diligently into, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquirō.
To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem propius.
Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [Examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.
Having viewed, Intuitus.
A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.
Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans, speculabundus.
A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.
Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens, obtutum.
The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.
Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, when ever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues, Vir, ubi res vigilam exigeret, sane exornis, providens, atque agendi sciens, Vell. Patere. 2. 88.
Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.
To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.
Vigor, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor; vires, nervi. Or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.
Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.
To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, inaurare, reficere.
Vigorous, Vegetus, vigen, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. A vigorous war, Acie bellum, Liv.
Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.
Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [Filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [Wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.
Viled, Frībrosus.
Vilely, Vilitate, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.

Venefes, Villitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcities.
Vitified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
To vitify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.
A vitifying, Vituperatio.
A vill, or village, Vicus, pagus.
A villa, or country-house, Diversorium.
Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.
A villager, Vicanus, paganus.
Villagers, Vici finitimi.
A villain, or villan [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. **A** most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, Pater.
Villany, villanousness, Flagitium, imprecatus, scelus. Purposed villany, Dolus malus.
Villanage, Clientela. Tenure in villanage, Colanarium, vel columnarium.
To villanise, Defamare, dignitate spoliaré.
Villanous, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. Very villanous, Perflagitiosus.
Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.
Villatic, Ad vicum pertinens.
Villous, Villosus.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or vindication, Defensio.
A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.
Vindictory, Vindicans.
Vindicative, vindicative, Vindicte avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, vinea. A little vine, or the tendril of a vine, Viticula. A lofty vine, Vineæ sublimis. A low vine, Vineæ humilis. Latter, or late-bearing, vines, Tardæ vites, Mart.
Bearing vines, **V**itifer.
A planter of vines, Vitissator.
A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. A vine that grows round trees, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.
A vine-branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.
A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.
To dress, or prune, a vine, Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.
The dressing, or pruning, of vines, Pampinatio.
A vine-leaf, Pampinus.
Of or belonging to, a vine-leaf, Pampineus.
Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine-fletcher, or vine-grub, Convolvulus.
Of a vine. Vinealis, vinearius.
Springing of, or from, a vine, Vitigenus, vitigenus.
A place wherein young vines are set, Vitianum.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.
Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum.
Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
Mewed, winowed, or vinny [mouldy] Mucidus.
A vineyard, Vineæ, vinetum.
Vinous [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vinosus.
A vintage, Vendemia. A little vintage, Vendemiola.
A vintager, Vendemiator, & vendemitor.
Of vintage, Vendemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
A wintry, or place where wine is sold, * [Ænopolium].
A viol [musical instrument] Fides,

pl. lyra, cithara. A bass viol. Fides primaria sono gravi.
Violable, Violabilis. Not violable, or inviolable, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, temero; frango, rumpo.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. Not violated. Inviolatus.
A violating, or violation, Violatio, ruptio.
A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor. Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.
With violence, Violenter; per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. No violent thing is of long continuance, Nil violentum est diuturnum.
To be violent, Sævio.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer; vi, vel per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, vel injuri affectus.
A violet, Viola.
Of violets, Violaceus.
A violet-bed, Violarium.
Violet-color, Color violaceus.
A painter of violet-color, Violarius.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violist, or player on a violin, Fidenst.
A viper, Vipera, * echidna, excetra.
A little viper, or the young of a viper, Vipera catuli.
Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Viperous, viperinus.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago.
A virgley, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
Virent, Virens.
A virgin, Virgo.
Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas.
Virtual, Insitus.
Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, insitit.
To virtuate, Efficacem reddere.
Virtue, or piety, Virtus, pietas, probitas. Perfect, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietates.
To make a virtue of necessity, Que casus obulterat, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiose.
A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Asper, acerbè, acriter.
The visage, Facies, os, vultus. What sort of a visage has he? Quæ facie est?
Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus.
Viscid, or clammy, Viscidus.
Viscosity, viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Viscous, Viscosus, Viscidus.
Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus,

conspicuit, perspicuus, manifestus in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit. aperte, manifestè, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
The grand visier, or visier, Summus imperatoris || Turcici consiliarius vel præfectus prætorii.
A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei sibi cujus oculis, vel animo, objecta.
A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, phantasia.
Visionary, Ad visioem, vel visum, pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanum fector.
A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus. To visit a person, Aliquem visere, in visere, convivere, vel visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.
Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutat. Not visited, Invisitatus.
A visiter, visitant, Saluator; qui officiose visitat.
A visiting, or visitation, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.
A visor, or vizard [mask] Persona.
Visored, or vizarded, Personatus.
A vista, Locus apertus et prospectu pulcherrimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis. Heat, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas.
Vitaly, Vitaliter.
To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
Vitiated, Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, or vitiation, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
Vituousness, Pravitas, improbitas.
Vitreous, Vitreus.
To vitrify, or vitrificate, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.
To vituperate, or blame, Vituperio.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigenus.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or warren, Vivarium.
Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or lively, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facere.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.
A vixen, or scold, Femina rixosa, et contentiosa.
Viz, contract for Fideicet.
A vizard, vizor, or visor [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus. A little ulcer, Ulcuculum. A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.
The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Ulcus labra, vel margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulceraus, exulceraus.
An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio exaceratio.
Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, Ulcerosus ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, Ultimo, Suet.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Extæ cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.
Umbrage [color, or pretence] Species prætextus, prætextum, color.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.
To take umbrage at, Suspicio suspecto; suspicio; suspitionem habere suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere

Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborrowed, Genuinus, proprius.
Unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbowed, Irreligatus, vinculis exolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly, Infinite.
Unbowed, Inflexus.
To unbowl, Exentero, eviscero.
Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unbowling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, Tympanum retendere, vel laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing, Inanimus.
Unbred, Male educatus, indoctus.
Unbreched, Nondum braciis indutus.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbuckle, Frenis exsolvere; equo frenos detrahère; freno exuère.
Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, vel recingere.
Unbuckled, Recinctus.
To unbuid, Dirui; demolior.
Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
To unbung, Relino.
To unbuden, Exonero, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris exers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulus, insepultus, & inconditus.
Unburned, or **unburnt**, Igne non exustus, vel consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncalm, Perturbare.
Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or **incapacity** [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; & ignorantio.
Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus.
To uncass a man, or **discover his hypocrisy**, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere et nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncatched, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus.
Vid. Headless.
Uncelibrated, Non solenni ritu celebratus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, & creperus.
As all things in this world are uncertain, Ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo læsito, animo pendere.
Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, ambigenter, ambigue.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catenam exolvere.
Unchained, Catena exolutus.
Unchangeable, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.
Unchanged, Immutatus, Per.
To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus minime benignus, vel liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia minime interpretans

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontines, obscenus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscène, parum caste.
Unchasteness, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscœritas.
Unchecked, Minime repressus, vel coercitus.
Unchewed, Non masticatus.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * || Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * || Christianum minime decens.
To unchurch a person, Extra * || ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere; jura * || Christianismi alicui adjudicare.
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisuus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
|| Uncircumstantial, Nihili.
Uncivil, Incivili, inurbanus, inhumanus barbarus.
Uncivily, Incivilliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
Uncivilised, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclothed, or **unclothed**, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.
Unclothed, Nondum defæcatus.
To unclasp, Uncinum laxare.
Unclassed, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, vel solutio.
Unclassic, Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.
By the mother's side, Avunculus.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, disinctus, incontines; moribus disolutus.
To be unclean, Sordeo. *To grow unclean*, Sordesco. *To make unclean*, Spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquinio, fœdeo.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleaness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuuus, solidus.
Unclipped, Non diminutus.
To unclasp, Solvo, exonero.
Uncloistered, Solutus, liberatus.
To unclothe, Vestibus exuère, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or **open a thing sealed**, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indicio; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
Uncloved, uncloudy, Serenus, inuubilis, splendidus.
Unclovedness, Serenitas, claritas.
Uncolled, Expeditus, solutus.
Uncolled, Nondum solutus.
Uncollected, Non collectus.
Uncolored, Non, vel minime, coloratus.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely, adj. Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inælegans, illepidus.

Uncomely, adv. Indecenter, indecore, illepidè, inelegerat.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, molestus, acerbus; sœcili exers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste æcerbe.
Uncommanded, Non mandatus, vel edictus.
Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.
Uncommon, Infrequens, raras, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompany'd, Vid. *Untended*.
Uncompassionate, Immitis, inmisericors.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel coactus.
Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, vel consummatus; imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.
Uncomprehensive, Incomprehensibilis.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis quod animo comprehendere, vel concipere, non potest.
Unconceivableness, || Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconceived, Non, vel nondum, conceptus.
Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, in differens, re aliqua non affectus, otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Animus immisericors, vel nullâ misericordiâ motus.
Vid. Unconcern.
Unconcerning, Quod ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, unconcludent, unconcluding Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconditional, Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, unconfinable, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, vel confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetudinibus non conformans, vel accommodans.
Unconformity, Repugnancia.
Unconfused, Minime confusus.
Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.
Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconquering, Non cissimulans.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquerably, Vid. *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus; rectâ conscientia alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconscious, Non conscius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsented to, Cui non assentitur.
Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.
Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpen-sus.
Unconsonant, Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non inivitus.

Unstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsummate, Non absolutus, vel consummatus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontemned, Non, vel minime, despectus.
Uncontented, Vid. Discontented.
Uncontestable, De quo merito contendere non potest.
Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Qui nullius imperio est subiectus.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subiectus.
Uncontrolledness, Libere vivendi, vel ageti, potestas.
Uncontroverted, De quo non ambigitur.
Unconversible, Non affabilis.
Unconvinced, Non, vel nondum, evictus.
To uncord, Funes solvere, vel relaxare.
Uncorded, Funibus solutus.
Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; & incorrectus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus; incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer: pius.
Uncorruptible, Corruptiois expers.
Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adapero, deoperio.
Uncovered, Detectus, reiectus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio.
Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis.
Uncounterfeit, Genuinus.
To uncouple, Disjungere, abjungere; copulam eximere, vel detrabere.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid. Discourteous.
Uncourtliness, Inconcininitas.
Uncourtlly [unmanly] Inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.
Uncouthly, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, inscitia.
To uncover, Vid. To annihilate.
Uncreated, Non creatus.
Uncreditableness, Mala existimatio.
Uncropped, Non, vel nondum, decerpitus.
Uncrossed, Nondum inductus.
Uncrowned, Sine turba.
To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrabere. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio deturbare. Vid. Dethrone.
Uncrowned [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Unctuous, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, Unctuosulus.
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.
Unculpable, Vid. Inimicabable.
Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.
Uncumbered, Minime impeditus; vel gravatus.
To uncure a horse, Lupatum equo demere.
Uncurbed, Minime repressus.
Uncurable, Insanabilis inemendabilis; desperata correctio.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus, Fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultatum non curiosus.
To uncure, Solvere, expedire.
Uncured, Non crispatus, solutus.
Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incaduus.
Undamaged, Illæsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.
Undauntedness, Animus Intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Undazzled, Non, vel minime, præstrictus.
Undeayed, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
Undeceiveable, Minime fallax.
To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvere, vel expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.
Undeceived, Non deceptus.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisis.
¶ The matter is yet undecided, Adhuc sub iudice fis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, imperus, incomptus.
Undefaced, undeformed, Nondum everesus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undeftled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, & indelibatus; intactus.
Undefinable, Quod non describi, vel definiri, potest.
Undeprayed, Non solutus, vel erogatus.
Undelighted, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
Undelightful, Ingratus, inamœnus.
Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus.
Undemonstrable, Quod nequit demonstrari.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Undeplored, Indeploratus.
Undepraved, Incorruptus.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis pena, proposita mortis pena. *All under one*, Eadem opera. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abditio intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, Liv.
Under show, color, or pretence, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, or in, difficulties, Rebus in arduis.
Under your favor, Pace tuâ dixerim.
Under [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior. [In number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. ¶ *Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [In price] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.
¶ Under a mulct, or penalty, Sub multa, multa dicta, denuntiata, interposita.
Under, adj. Inferior.
To be under, Subsum.
To bring under, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.
Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
To keep under, Freno, refreno; coercere, cohibere, inhibere; comprimere, reprimere; compescere.

Kept under, Coercitus, & abitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
To tread under foot, Calco, concalcop, pedibus proterere.
Trodden under foot, Calceatus, concalcatus, pedibus obtritus.
Under age, or one under age, * Ephebus, prætæxiatus, impubis; impubes.
The being under age, Aetas impubis, anni pupillares.
An under beam, Capreolus.
To under bear, Patior, tolero; ¶ *subbria* ornare.
¶ To under-bid, Minoris licitari.
To under-bind, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.
Under-bound, Subligatus.
An under butler, Suppomo. *Caterer*, Obsonator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.
¶ To underfang, Vid. To undertake.
To undergird, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.
Undergirt, Subligatus, succinctus.
To undergo, Subeo, sero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perperior.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing under hand, or in hand, Sub manibus aliquid habere.
Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.
To deal, or work, underhand, Prævaricor; clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.
Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.
An underjobber, Minister.
An under-writing, Subscription.
A writing, or note, under one's hand, * Chirographum.
Underved, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, subjicere, suffulcio.
Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.
Under-leather, Solea.
An underling, Inferior; alteri subactus, vel subiectus.
To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculo agere. ¶ *Some undermined, others scaled, the walls*, Ac murum modo suffodire, modo scalis aggredi, Sall.
To undermine and overthrow, Labefactio.
To undermine, or supplant, a person, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere aliquid dolo a munere, vel possessione, depellere; exitio alicujus stare, vel operam dare.
Undermined [sapped] Subratus, suffosus. [Supposed] A munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.
An underminer [he that saps] Qui subruit, vel suffodit. [Supplanter] ¶ Supplantator.
An undermining, Suffossio.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, Inferior.
Underogatory, Gloriam nequaquam minuens.
To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subitus configere, vel subligare.
Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.
An underpinning of a house, Substruetio.
An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * ¶ episodium.
To under-praise, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.
To underprize, Vid. Undervalue.
To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio, statumino, impedo, Col.
Underropped, Faltus, suffultus.
Weakly underropped, Tibicine sicut neo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminiatio.
¶ An under-rate, Pretium justo minus.
To under-rate, Pretio justo minoræstimare, vilioris pretii aestimare.

• *Under-rated*, Pretio jussio minori aestimatus.
To underlay, Derogare.
 • *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel librarius, inferior.
To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.
An under servant, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.
Underswound, Subtus.
An under sheriff, ¶ Subvicecomes.
To underest, Suppono, subijcio, statumino, Plin.
The undersong, Versus intercalaris.
To understand [perceive, or know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, Ut istam rem video. *To understand aright*, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.
To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquid certiorum facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, Certiorum tibi feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, His demones, quid ego de ea re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Tenere mundi rationes.
The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus.
Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Anglis et Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the houses, might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiam concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv.
Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.
Understandingly, Cum intelligentiâ.
An understripper, Homunculus tenuis.
 ¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, eruditus; naris; magni, vel acris, Judicii.
Of, or *belonging to*, the *understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.
Understandingly, Solenter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.
I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *A cause*, Adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.
To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicuius rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romanâ dominis fore, Liv.
An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, cœptum, incœptum; commissum.
Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.
An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operam publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinarius; funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

I undertook, Suscepi. *Vid. Undertake*.
To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minori aestimare. *Met.* [To slight] Tenno, contemno, despicio; parvi facere, contemptum habere.
Undervalued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Undervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.
An undervassal, Mancipium.
I underwent [of undergo] Subivi, passus sum.
An underwood, Silva cœdua.
To underwork, or *labor a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel operam dare.
To underwrite, Subscribo, subsigno. *Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.
Undescribed, Non, vel minime, descriptus.
Undeserved, Immeritis, indignus.
Underservdly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.
Underserving, Immerens.
Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.
Undesirable, Minime expetendus.
Undesired, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.
Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.
Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, Sall.
Undeterminately, Indefinite, indeterminata.
Undevoted, Minime devotus.
Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor.
Undeviously, Irreligiose.
I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.
Undied, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.
Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.
Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.
Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.
Undiminished, Non diminutus, vel imminutus, ¶ inattenuatus, indelibatus.
Undinted, Minime cortusus.
Undipped, Non immersus.
Undirected, Minime directus.
Undiscovered, Minime perceptus.
Undiscernible, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Undiscernibly, undiscernedly, *Vid. Imperceptibly*.
Undiscerning, Minime percipiens.
Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.
Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus nondum doctus, vel instructus.
Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitate, vel militari disciplina nondum assuetæ. *Vid. Raw*.
Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.
Undiscovered [not known] Incomptus, inexploratus. [Not made public] Non relictus, vel patefactus.
Undisained, ¶ Indespectus.
Undisguised, In conspectu positus.
Undishonored, Non infamia notatus.
Undimayed, Imperterritus.
Undisobling, *Vid. Inaffensive*.
Undiversed, Non, vel minime, dispersus.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est, disceptatio, vel litigatio.
Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.
Undissipated, Minime dissipatus.
Undissolvable, Indissolubilis minime solvendus.
Undissolving, Non, vel nunquam liquescent.
Undistained, Intaminatus.
Undistempered, Sanus, imperturbatus.
Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Incas tinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.
Undistinguishable, Quod distinguere, vel discerni, non potest.
Undistracted, Minime confusus.
Undistractedly, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.
Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, sereus; quietus, tranquillus.
Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.
Undividable, Individuus.
Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.
Undivulged, Secretus, minime patefactus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retexere; factum infectum reddere. [Annul] Abrogare, antiquo; rescindere, irritum reddere. [Slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unravel] Extrico, expedio. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvolo, discingo. [Ruin] Perdo, pessundo, subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam conficit.
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, perniciës. [Annuling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [A untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An unravelling] Extricatio. [A ruining] Perditio.
Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [Slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus. [Ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster* Nos funditus periisse vides ne Sals quidem ipsa servare potest. *am utterly undone*, Perit nullum sum, de me actum est.
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitante, laud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.
Undrainable, Qui exciscari non potest.
Undrawn, Minime tractus.
Undrained, Minime formidatus.
Undreamed, Inopinatus.
To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuere. *To undress another*, Vestes vel vestimenta, alicui detrahere.
Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed* Subhorridus.
Undried, Inseccatus, nondum siccatus.
Undrussy, Purus; sine facie.
Undubitable, *Vid. Indisputable*.
Undue, Irdebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.
To undulate, Undare, fluctuare.
Undulated, unduly, undulatory. *Undulated*, *Vid. Undulated*.
Undulation, Agitatio undatim.
Unduly, Indebite, parum juste, vel legitime.
Unduly, or *undutious*, Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, obsequens, minus obsequens.
Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.
Undutifulness, Contumacia, restiticia

Undying, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.
Uncared, Sine labore partus.
Uncertained, E terrâ, vel sœvâ, excitatus.
Uncertainly, Minime terrenus.
Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, eger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius.
 ¶ I should then have been uneasy only for these few days. Fuisset tum mihi illos ægri aliquot dies, Ter.
Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.
Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms, Et volus æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligeris, aut servandum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendum, Sall.
Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.
Uneaten, Haud, vel parum, comestus.
Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. Note, **Unedificatus**, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.
Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, inereditus, parum doctus.
Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.
Uneffectual, Inefficax.
Unselected, Non electus.
Uneligible, Non eligendus, non expectendus.
Uneloquent, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.
Uneloquently, Indiserte.
Unemployed, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.
Unemptiable, Inexhaustus.
Unendowed, Indotatus, si-cæ dote.
Unengaged, Non adiacuus.
Unenjoyed, Minime perceptus.
Unenlightened, Minime illuminatus.
Unenslaved, unenthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.
Unentombed, Insepultus.
Unenvied, Minime invidendus.
Unequable, Diversus, alienus.
Unequal, Inæqualis, inæqualis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ Unequal marriages seldom prove happy, Si quæ voles apte nubere, nube pari.
Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariter.
Unequitable, Injustus.
Unequivocal, Minime ambiguus.
Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.
Unerringly, Sine errore.
Uneschewable, Inevitabilis.
Unespied, Vid. Undiscovered.
Unessential, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.
Unestablished, Sine auctoritate.
Unevangelical, * ¶ Evangelio non consentaneus.
Uneven, Inæqualis, inæqualis. *Uneven places*, Aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca contragosa. *An uneven way*, Via salebrosa.
Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariter.
Unevenness, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.
Unevitable, Inevitabilis.
Unexcitable, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unexcited, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.
Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.
Unexamined [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. Met. [Unheard of] Novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, et nulli cognitum ævo, Luc.
Unexceptionable, Exceptionitus non obnoxius.
Unexcited, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.
Unexempt, Non immunus.
Unexercised, Vid. Unpractised.
Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insuperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.
Unexpectedly, Insuperato, inopinate, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvise.
Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing, Magis in re sabiti, Liv.
Unexpedient, Incommodus, incongruus.
Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.
Unexpert, Imperitus, udus; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.
Unexpertly, Imperite.
Unexpired, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.
Unexplored, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.
Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.
Unextended, Non extensus, vel porrectus.
Unextinguishable, or **unextinguished**, Inextinctus, qui extinguere non potest.
Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.
Unfaded, unfading, Minime deflorescens.
Unfailing, Certus, nunquam fallens.
Unfair, or **unjust**, Injustus, iniquus.
Unfairly, Injuste, inique.
Unfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.
Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.
Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia.
Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.
Unfamiliar, Inusitatus.
Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.
Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; ineffigiatus.
To unfasten, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.
Unfastened, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.
Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
Unfatigued, Minime fatigatus.
Unfavorably, Vid. Unkindly.
Unfavorable, Implumis, deplumis.
Unfealty, adj. Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
Unfealty, adv. Incondite, perverse, præpostere.
Unfeathered, Deformis.
Unfed, Impastus.
Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
Unfeeling, Insensilis.
Unfeigned, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Unfeignedly, Non fecte, sincere, vere.
Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
Unfenced, Inermis, immunus.
Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.
Unferment, d. Minime fermentatus.
Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfertility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.
Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.
Unfilled, Minime impletus, minime suppetidatus.
Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Unfirm, Infirmus, debilis.
Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labor*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Unfitly, Inepte, indecore, inproprie, non congruenter.
Unfitness, Inconcinuitas, incommoditas.
Unfitting, Incongruus, minime congruus; inconveniens.
To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.

Unfixed, or **unfixt**, Reflexus, labefactus.
Unfolded, Nondum pennatus; deob, mis.
Unflushed, Met. Novitius.
Unfolded, Invictus.
To unfold, or **explain**, Explico, replico, evolvo.
To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusis dimittere.
That may be unfolded, or **explained**, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio.
To unfold, A stultitia revocare.
Unforbidden, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.
Unforced, Spontaneus voluntarius.
Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforcible, Virum expers.
Unforeboding, Sine præsagio.
Unforeknown, Minime præsensensus non præcognitus.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minime prævisus.
Unfortified, Non confiscatus.
Unforgotten, Non oblivioni traditus.
Unforgiving, Inexorabilis.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Unforsaken, Non derelictus, & indersertus.
Unfortified, Immunus, nondum munus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improper.
 ¶ **Unfortunate days**, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infelicitate, inauspicato, improspere.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unfounded, Incorruptus.
Unfound, Incomptus.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, minime frequens.
Unfrequented, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
Unfrequently, Raro, minime frequenter.
Unfriended, Vid. Friendless.
Unfriendliness, Malevolentia, animi iniquus.
Unfriendly, adj. Inimicus.
Unfriendly, adv. Parum amice, & benevole.
Unfrozen, Minime congelatus.
Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, & iners, infelix, macer.
Unfruitfully, Infecunde, steriliter.
Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
Unfulfilled, Nondum expletus.
To unfurl, Expandere, explicare.
To unfurnish [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus nudus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.
Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Ungratful, Minime ingratus, vel quasi-ignos.
Ungrainly, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.
Ungratified, Inornatus, impolitus.
Ungratified, Sine fasciis tibialibus.
Ungathered, Nondum collectus, & decerptus.
Ungenerated, Ingenitus.
Ungenerative, Nihil generans.
Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, vel ingenuum minime decens.
Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minus ingenuè.
Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Un genteely, ungentlemanly, illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepidè, inurbane.
Ungentleness, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
Ungentle, Immanus, implacidus.
Ungentleness, Inurbanitas.
Ungrately, Aspere, inhumane.
Ungrit, Non inauratus.
To ungrit, Discingo, recluso cingulum solvere.

Ungrinded, or **ungirt**, *Discinctus*, *re-*
dictus. † *Ungirt*, *unblest*, *Male*
cinctus, *male sanctus*.
To *ungrith* a *horse*, *Cingulum equi-*
num solvere, *vel laxare*.
Ungloved, *non manicipatus*.
To *unglue*, *De glutino, reglutino*.
To *ungod*, *Divinitate privare*.
Ungodly, *Impie*, *irreligiose*, *scel-*
este, *scelerate*, *flagitiose*.
Ungodliness, *Impietas*, *scelus*, *flagi-*
tium.
Ungodly, *Impius*, *irreligiosus*, *scel-*
estus, *sceleratus*, *flagitiosus*.
† An *ungodly gut*, *Venter improbus*,
Sen. Gula insatiata et delicata.
Ungored, *Illatus*; *non defamatus*;
pr. non cornu percussus.
Ungorged, *Nondum exsaturatus*.
Ungotten, *Ingenitus*.
Ungovernable, *Immitis*, *immansue-*
tus, *indomabilis*, *intractabilis*, *vi-*
olentus, *minus obsequens*, *imperium*
detrectans.
† An *ungovernable tongue*, *Immodica*
lingua, *Liv.*
Ungovernableness [in temper] *Inge-*
num intractabile.
Ungraceful, *Inconcinuus*, *in*ustus*,
indecorus, *inelegans*.
Ungracefully, *Inconcinne*, *indecore*,
inelegant.
Ungracefulness, *Inconcinuitas*.
Ungracious, *Impius*, *improbus*, *prav-*
us, *sceleratus*, *flagitiosus*, *gratia*
destitutus.
An *ungracious wretch*, *Scelus*; *ne-*
quam, *indecl.*
Ungraciously, *Impie*, *improbe*, *irre-*
ligiose, *prave*, *scelerate*, *scelerate*,
flagitiose.
Ungraciousness, *Impietas*, *nequitia*,
flagitium.
Ungrafted, *Nondum in situs*, *vel in-*
oculatus.
Ungrammatical, *Arti grammaticæ non*
consentaneus.
Ungranted, *Inconcessus*.
To *ungrapple*, *Ab harpagonibus infix-*
is, *vel conductu*, *liberare*.
Ungrateful, *Ingratus*, *beneficii imme-*
mor. † *It is hard for a man to bear*
it, *when he meets with an ungrateful*
return for the kind favors he has
done, *Acerbum est, pro beneficiis*
cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*
Ungratefully, *Ingrate*.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, *Ingrati*
animi crimen, *vel vitium*; † *ingra-*
tutudo.
To *ungravel* [to free from gravel]
A *sabulo liberare*. *Met. To free from*
scruple, *Scrupulum eximere*; *a*
scrupulo liberare, *vel expedire*.
Ungraveled [freed from gravel] A
sabulo liberatus. *Met. freed from*
scruple, *Scrupulo liberatus*, *vel ex-*
peditus.
Ungravelly, *Haud serio*.
Ungrounded, *Nullis nixus rationibus*.
Ungrudgingly, *Sincere*, *vel ex animo*.
Ungrudged, *Ineoditatus*, *minime sti-*
pensus, [Indiscretus, rash] *Impru-*
dens, *inconsultus*, *inconsideratus*,
temerarius.
Ungrudgingly [indiscreetly] *Impru-*
denter, *inconsulto*, *temere*.
Unguent, or *ointment*, *Unguentum*.
Ungessed, *Non in conjectura positus*.
Unguided, *Minime directus*.
Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, *Inhabi-*
tabilis, *non habitabilis*.
To *unhaft*, *Manubrium detrahère*.
Unhafted, *Manubrio spoliatus*, *vel*
manubrio nondum aptatus.
To *unhallow*, *Profanare*, *temerare*.
Unhallowed, *Nondum sacratus*; *pro-*
fanatus, *violatus*.
To *unhalter*, A *laqueo liberare*, *vel*
expedire.
Unhalted, A *laqueo liberatus*, *vel ex-*
peditus.
To *unhand*, E *manibus liberare*, *vel*
dimittere.
Unhardened, *Inatus*.

Unhandsome, *Invenustus*, *inconcin-*
nus, *indecorus*, *inelegans*, *fœdus*,
turgus; *ilepidus*, *incompositus*.
Unhandomely, *Inconcinne*, *inelegau-*
ter; *minus ingenue*, *fade*, *turpiter*.
Unhandomeness, *Inconcinuitas*, *de-*
formitas, *turpitude*.
Unhanged, *Nondum crucifixus*.
Unhappily, *Infeliceiter*, *inauspicato*,
improspere.
Unhappiness, *Infelicitas*, *infortunium*.
Unhappy, *Infelix*, *infaustus*, *infortu-*
natus, *inauspicatus*, *improspere*.
To *unharbour* a *stag*, or *other wild*
beast, &c. *Cervum*, &c. a *cubili*
exigère, *vel depellere*.
Unhardened, *Minime obduratus*.
Unhardy, *Inaudax*, *imbellis*, *timidus*.
Unharmd, *Illatus*.
Unharmful, *Innocuus*, *innoxius*.
Unharmonious, *Immodulatus*, *har-*
monia *destitutus*.
To *unharness*, * † *Hecia*, *vel phalaras*,
detrahère.
To *unharp*, *Resero*.
Unharpd, *Reseratus*.
Unhazarded, *Sine periculo*.
Unhealable, *Insanabilis*, *inmedica-*
bilis.
Unhealed, *Nondum sanatus*; *incura-*
tus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, *Valetudi-*
narius, *infirmus*, *insalubris*.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*, of
body, *Insanitas*, *mala corporis vale-*
tudo.
Unheard, *Inauditus*, *nondum auditus*,
ne fando quidem auditus.
To *unheart*, *Deterrere*, *animum fran-*
gère.
Unheated, *Non*, *vel* *nondum*, *cale-*
factus.
Unheeded, *Inobservatus*, *minime ob-*
servatus.
Unheedily, *Incaute*, *indiligenter*, *neg-*
ligenter, *oscitanter*.
Unheediness, *Incuria*, *indiligentia*,
negligentia; *oscitatio*.
Unheedy, *unheeded*, *Incautus*, *indili-*
gens, *incuriosus*, *negligens*, *oscitan-*
tes; *imprevidus*.
Unhelpful, *Nullam ferens opem*.
Unhidden, *Non abditus*, *vel occultus*;
revelatus, *apertus*, *retractus*.
To *unhinge* [throw off the hinges]
De *cardine detrahère*. *Met. To dis-*
order, or *put out of sorts*, *Conturbò*,
perturbo.
Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De
cardine detractus. *Met. Disorder-*
ed, *Conturbatus*, *perturbatus*.
Unholiness, *Impietas*.
Unholy, *Impius*, *profanus*.
Unhonest, *Improbis*, *fraudulentus*.
Vid. Dishonest.
Unhonored, *Inhonoratus*.
To *unhoodwink*, *Oculos obvolutos rete-*
gère.
To *unhook*, *Hamum*, *vel uncum*, *sol-*
vere.
Unhoped for, *Inesperatus*, *inexpect-*
tatus.
Unhopeful, De *quo bene sperare non*
possumus; *nullius neque rei neque*
spei.
To *unhorse*, *Equo dejicere*, *ex equo*
deturbare.
Unhorsed, *Ex equo dejectus*, *vel de-*
turbatus.
Unhospitable, *Inhospitalis*.
Unhostile, *Non ad hostem pertinens*.
Unhoused, *Ex ædibus exturbatus*; *sine*
domo.
Unhouselled, *Communione cœnæ* † *Do-*
minicæ privatus.
Unhumbled, *Parum demissus*.
Unhurt, *Illatus*, *inviolatus*; † *indi-*
strictus.
Unhurtful, *Innoxius*, *innocuus*.
Unhurtfully, *Innocenter*.
Unhusbanded, *Incultus*, *inarat*.
Unhusked, E *siliquis excussus*.
A *unicorn*, *Unicornis*, * *monoceros*.
Uniform, *Unius formæ*, *uniusmodi*,
sibi constans. † A *country of one*

uniform appearance, *Agere unâ spe-*
cie, *Sall.* His *character was uniform*
and of a piece, *In omnibus constan-*
tiam præstitit.
Uniformity, *Qualitas rei unius formæ*.
† *It is certain, if any thing in the*
world is becoming, it is a constant
uniformity in our whole lives, *Om-*
nino si quidquam est decorum, ni-
hil est profecto magis quam æqua-
bilitas universæ vitæ.
Uniformly, *Unâ formâ*, *vel ratione*.
Unimaginable, *Mente*, *vel cogitatione*,
non percipiendus.
Unimpaired, *Minime diminutus*.
Unimportant, *Levis*, *vel minimi me-*
meriti.
Unimportuned, *Non sollicitatus*.
Unimproved, *Indoctus*.
Unindifferent, *Parium studio abreptus*.
Uninflamed, *Non accensus*.
Uninformed, *Parum eruditus*.
Uningenuous, *Illiberalis*.
Uninhabitable, *Inhabitabilis*, *non ha-*
bitabilis.
Uninhabited, *Non habitatus*, *incultus*
desertus; † *vacans*; *vastus*.
Uninjured, *Illatus*.
Uninscribed, *Sine inscriptione*, *vel ti-*
tulo.
Uninspired, *Haud divino numine af-*
flatus.
Uninstituted, *Non institutus*.
Uninstructed, *Indoctus*, *ineruditus*
minime edoctus.
Uninstructive, *Non ad docendum ac-*
commodatus.
Unintelligent, *Imperitus*.
Unintelligible, *In nostram intelligen-*
tiam non cedens, *animo non per-*
cipiendus; *barbarus*.
Unintelligibly, *Ita ut ratione compre-*
hendi nequeat; *barbare*.
Unintentionally, *Non de industria*.
Uninterested, *Commodi sibi minime*
studiosus.
Uninterrupted, *Minime interruptus*
vel interpellatus; *perennis*.
An *uninterrupted course of success*
Prosperarum rerum cursus conti-
nua.
Unintrenched, *Non vallo cinctus*.
Uninvestigable, *Non investigandus*.
Uninvited, *Invocatus*, *minicæ invita-*
tus.
To *unjoin*, *Disjungere*. *Vid. Disjoin*.
Unjointed, *Deartuatus*. *Vid. Dis-*
jointed.
Union, *Concordia*, *consecratio*, *com-*
junctio, *conspiratio*; † *coitus*.
Unjoyous, *Tristis*, *parum alacris*.
A *unison* [in music] *Concentus*, *mo-*
dulus unius soni.
A *unit*, or *unity* [in arithmetic] *Uni-*
tas.
To *unite*, or *join together*, *Jungo*, *con-*
jungo; *concilio*.
To *unite differences*, *Lites componere*,
vel dirimere.
To *unite*, or *be joined together*, *Cœ-*
lesco.
To *unite* [as two kingdoms do] *In*
unam ditonem coire.
United, *Conjunctus*, *coalescens*. †
Persons united together by the strong-
est bonds of friendship, *Homines*
inter se conjunctissimi, *vel summa*
benivolentia conjuncti. *All orders*
of men are united in defending the
republic, *Consensus omnium ordi-*
num conspirat ad defendendam
republicam. *With united endea-*
vours, *Sociatis laboribus*, *Tac.*
Unitedly, *Cum conjunctione*.
A *unit*, *Qui conjungit*.
A *uniting*, *Conjunctio*, *voluntaria*
consensio, *vel conspiratio*.
Unity, *Unitas*.
Unjudged, *Injudiciatus*.
Universal, *Univversus*, *universalis*
* *catholicus*, *communis*.
† A *universal heir*, *Hæres ex æse*.
Universality, † *Universalitas*.
Universally, *Universe*, *generation*, *ge-*
neraliter

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

A university, * Academia.

Of a university, * Academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally, || Univoco.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. Very, Periniquus.

Unjustice, or rather injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, vel consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injuste, inique; summæ cum injuria. || He desires the crown, and that very unjustly, Cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit, Sall.

Unkind, or unkindward, Desertus, solitarius.

Unkempt, or unkembed, Implexus, incomtus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, vel depellere.

Unkept, Vid. Unobserved.

Unkind, Inhospitus, iaculemeus, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aspere, imhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, Liv.

Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

To unkind, De gradu regio dejicere, solio deturbare.

Unkissed, Non basiat.

Unkindly, Equite indignus.

To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvère, vel recingere.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. || It is unknown to me, Me clam est; me fugit, vel latet.

Unlabored, Inelaboratus.

Unladen, Recinctus.

To unlade a burden, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponere, Cæs.

To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

To unlade a ship, Navem exanirare.

Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid, Non fixus; non pacatus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn, Dedisco.

Unlearned, Indoctus, inruditus, illiterate; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly, Indocte, inrudite.

To unleash, or let go the hounds, Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum emittere.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expertus.

Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.

Unlessoned, unlettered, Indoctus.

Unlibidinous, Purus, minime libidinosus.

Unlicensed, Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked, Deformis.

Unlighted, Non accensus.

Unlightsome, Obscurus; lucis expertus.

Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. To be unlike, Differre, abluo, disto, discrepo. They are not much unlike in matter, Non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

Unlikely, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

Unlimited, unlimitable, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlimitedly, Infinite.

Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

Unliquefied, Non liquefactus.

To unload, Exonero, deonero. || They unload their horses, Jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Resero; recludo.

Unlooked for, Insuperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose [corr. for loose] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

An unloosing [corr. for losing] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.

Unloveliness, Indoles inamabilis.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unloving, Minime benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. || My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow, Nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, Plaut.

Unluckily, Infelicitate, inauspicato.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortuniu[m]. [Unowardliness] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indeoles.

Unlucky [unoward] Nequam, indeol, improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unmake, Irritum facere.

To unman, Eviro.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly, adj. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly, adv. Inurbane, rustice.

Unmannered, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked, Minime notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nundum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahère.

Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvæ exultus. Met. [Open] apertus, simplex.

Unmasterable, unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch, Disparo, male sociare.

Unmatched, or matchless, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaning, Nihil designans.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.

Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate.

Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.

Unmediated, Non præcogitatus.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

Unmetness, || Incongruitas.

Unmelted, Non liquefactus.

Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.

Unmercantable, Non vendibilis.

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.

Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.

Unminded, Minime curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Inmemor, obliviosus, [Headless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] oblitio, oblivium, [Headlessness] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unminged, unmixed, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus sincerus, purus.

Unmirth, Non luto conspersus.

Unmingated, Minime lenitus, vel sedatus.

Unmoaned, Indepletus.

Unmoistened, Non madefactus.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non intepellatus, molestia vacuus.

To unmoor a ship, Navem anchora utrimque distentam solvère.

A ship unmoored, Navis anchora utrimque jactis soluta.

Unmoralized, Non moribus humanis instructus.

Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.

Unmortified, Haud macore refrenatus.

Unmovable, Immobiles, fixus. Vid. Immobile.

Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minime motus. Met. [Unaffected] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

Unmourned, Indeploratus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahère.

Being unmuffled, Focal detracto.

Unmusical, Non modulatus; * harmonie expertus.

To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuere.

Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [Preter natural] Quod contra, vel præter naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive inaniter.

Unnecessary, or unneeded, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuu[m].

Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum dect; non benigne.

To unnerve, Infirmit, debilito.

Unnerved, || unnerate, Debilis, infirmus.

Unnable, Ignobilis. Vid. gnobilis.

Unnumbered, Vid. Innumerable.

Unobedient, Inobsequens. Vid. Disobedient.

Unobeyed, Neglectus, contemptus.

Unobeservant, Minime observans, obsequens.

Unobserved, unnoticed, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

Unobstructed, Non impeditus.

Unobtained, Non acquisitus, vel comparatus.

Unobvious, Non occurrens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unoffending, Innocuus. Vid. Inblamabile.

Unofficial, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

Unofficialness, Officii neglectus.

Unoperative, Inefficax.

Unopposed, Nemine repugnante.

Unorderly, Inconditus. Vid. Disorderly.

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unoriginal, Sine origine inductus.

Unorthodox, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.

Unowed, Indebitus.

Unowned, Non aggruus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.

Unaid, Insolutus, minime solutus.

Unpaired, Non dolore affectus.

Unpainful, Nullo dolore afficiens.

Unpainted [not painted] Non pictus. Met. [Undisguised] Sine fuce, fallaciis.

Unpalatable, Fastidium affrens; in-
grat. saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non
exæquandum, singularis, longe ci-
tra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ in-
dignus.
Unpardonably, Cui venia non debetur.
Unpardon, Non condonatus, non
remissus.
Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irresectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudinē il-
liamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minime separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minime sepa-
ratus.
Unpassable, Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus,
tranquillus.
Unpassionately, Tranquille; sine ani-
mi motu.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpathed, Sine vestigiis, vel impressi
pedis notâ.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum
habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapidis constratos erûere.
Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus mi-
nime stratus, vel constratus.
Unpawed, Non pignori oppositus.
Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, vel
tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximere.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
Unpensioned, Non mercede annuâ ob-
strictus.
To unpeople, Populus, depopulus,
vastus.
Unpeopled, Populus, depopulus,
vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minime sensibus per-
ceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non
caderet.
Unperceived, Sensibus minime per-
ceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum con-
fectus.
Unpersurable, Corruptionis expers.
Unpersured, Non perjurus.
Unperplexed, Minime perplexus.
Unpersuadable, Inexorabilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime
incommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ
civiliæ conveniens.
To unphilosophise, Philosophi de gra-
du deicere, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruere.
Unpillaged, Indirectus.
Unpillowed, Sine pulvino.
To unpine, Aciculis exemptis solvere.
Unpinked, Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, vel ex-
peditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhi-
betur; cuius neminem miseret;
nulli fœbilis, *Hor.*
Unpitifully, Sine misericordiâ.
Unpitizing, Immisericors.
Unplagued, Minime vexatus.
Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis
solutus.
Unplanted, Minime plantatus.
Unplausible, Non plausibilis.
Unplausible, Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus,
inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, in-
facetus, ingratus, minime gratus;
aborsus.
Unpleasantly, Infacete.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas,
intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucun-
ditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume, Plumas detrudere ali-
quæ gædu deicere

Unpoetic, Minime poeticus.
Unpolished, or **unpolite**, Impolitus, in-
comptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus;
durus, duriusculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus incontami-
natus.
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommoda-
tus; non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud
facilis portatu.
Unpossessed, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inops.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fieri nequit; im-
possibilis.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercita-
tus, inusuetus.
Unpraised, Minime laudatus; illau-
datus.
Unprecarius, Non precarius; pro-
prius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores pro-
motus, vel evehctus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, unprejudicate, Nullo
præjudicio laborans, vel affectus;
æquus.
Unpractical, Quod præselem minime
debet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed, Vid. **Unprejudiced**.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Sine simulatione, vel
fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax.
Unprevented, Quem nihil impedit, vel
cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincipely, Quod principem minime
debet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinâ, vel opi-
nionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted, Non, vel nondum, im-
pressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, unprized, Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed, Non promulgatus.
Unprofaned, Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus,
infuctuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommo-
ditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infœcundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene spera-
re licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum
justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unpropried, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improper, infortunatus,
infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitè.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum ali-
quem offendere, de improviso ali-
quem opprimere.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, vel
lancesitus.
Unpruned, Non amputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium ver-
tatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, in-
castigatus, inultus.
Unpurchased, Inemptus.
Unpurged, unpurified, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non deditâ opèrâ.
Unpursed, Non insectatus.
Unputrefied, Minime putridus, incor-
ruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, mini-
me idoneus.
To unqualify, Vid. **Disqualify**.
Unquenched, or **unquenched**, Inex-
stinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubita-
bilis.
Unquestionably, unquestioned, Indu-

biter; sine dubio, sine contrav-
ersia.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, inae-
datus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*.
Inquieto, turbo, perturbô.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defœctus.
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus
conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turba-
tis ordinibus.
Unransacked, Indirectus, Tac.
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus
in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unraveled, Extrictus, expeditus
Unrazored, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* involutus
Unreadily, Non promptè.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promp-
tus.
Unreal, Quod non existit, vel non est
verum.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rati-
onis expers. *[Unjust]* Injustus, ini-
quus, importunus. *Very*, Perius-
quus.
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodi-
cus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniqui-
tas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immo-
derate.
Unre buckable, or **unrebucked**, Irrepre-
hensus.
Unrecallable, & Irrevocabilis, irrevo-
candus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non
productus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non
compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam res-
titutus.
Unrecorded, Non in acta, vel tabulas
relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimen-
dus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem re-
ductus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, iomenda-
bilis; desperatè correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, vel
ad bonam frugem reductus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus,
desertus, spretus
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens,
oscitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitan-
ter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate, Nondum reatus. Vid.
Unreformed.
Unregistered, Non in tabulas relatus
Unrened, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Indexibilis, inexorabilis
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione
indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insana-
bilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremembering, Non reminiscens
oblitus.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non
donandus.
Unremovable. Vid. **Resolute**.
Unremovably, Ita ut removeri non
possit.
Unremoved, Immutus, vel nondum
remotus
Unrepaid, Vid. **Unrecompensed**.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, & Irreineabilis.
Unrepented, Minime abrogatus.
Unrepented, De quo non penitet

Unrepining, Sine querelâ; non ægre ierens.
Unreplenished, Non repletus.
Unreproachable, Cujus supplicium proregari non potest.
Unreproached, Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrepugnant, Minime repugnans.
Unreputable, Infamis; malæ existimationis.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unresented, Sine indignatione.
Unreserved in speech, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.
Unreservedly, Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
Unreservedness, Sinceritas.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unresisted, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.
Unresisting, Minime repugnans.
Unresolvable, Minime solvendus, vel expediendus.
Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Hæsitò, fluctuò.
I am unresolved, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unresolving, Nihil statuens.
Unrespectful, unrespective, Immemor officii, inurbanus.
Unrest, Inquietudo.
Unrested, Minime restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
Unretracted, Minime retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus, vel relictus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. *¶ Because he had led the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, Ob segnitiam non vindicæ fratris injuriæ, Patere. 1. 2.
Unreverend, Reverentiæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. *Vid. Irreverent.*
Unreversed, *Vid. Unrepealed.*
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked, *Vid. Unrepealed.*
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvère, exponère, vel interpretari. *hawk you, sir, says he: you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, Heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.*
Unridilled, Explicatus, expositus.
Unridiculous, Minime risu dignus.
To unrig, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.
Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [Of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, unrightful, Iniquus, injustus.
Unrighteously, Injuste, inique.
Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
To unrip, Dissuo, resuo.
Unripe, unripened, Immaturus, immittis, crudus, percutendus.
Unrippeness, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Unripped, or unript, Dissutus, resutus.
Unrivaled, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.
To unroll, Evolvere, explicare.
Unrolled, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, Inevolutus.
Unromantic, Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.
To unroof, Tecta detrahère.
¶ To un-roost a bird, Avenæ nido exagitare.
To unroot, Eradico, extirpo.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unroyal, Principe indignus.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.
Unruled, Impotens; sine gubernatore.
Unruly, Effrenate.
Unruliness, Effrenatio, licentia.
Unruly, Effrenatus, effrenatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

To be unruly, Nails legibus tenèri, vel cohiberi.
To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahère.
Unsaddled, Non ephippia; ephippio exutus.
Unsafe, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. *¶ A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malefida carinis, *Virg.*
Unsafely, Periculose.
Unsaid, Indictus, minime dictus.
Unsalable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsaleable, Non vendibilis.
Unsalted, Insulsus, non salitus.
Unsaluted, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
Unsanctified, Non consecratus.
Unsatisfactoriness, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbens.
Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied, Minime satius, vel contentus.
Unsavory, Insulse.
Unsavoryness, Insulitas.
Unsavory, Insipidus, insulsus.
To unsay what one has said, Recanto, dictum revocare, vel retrahère; palinodiam canère.
To unscale, Desquamare.
Unscale, Desquamatus.
Unscaly, Sine squamis.
Unscarred, Non cicatricibus obductus.
Unscholastic, } Literis minime eruditus.
Unschool, } tus.
Unscored, Non adjustus.
Unscored, Non deterius.
Unscratched, Non laceratus.
Unscreened, *Vid. Uncovered.*
Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non imitans.
To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo regere.
To unseal, Resiguo, linum incidere.
Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.
To unseam, Diffindo.
Unsearchable, Minime vestigandus.
Unsearchableness, Status rei minime vestigandæ.
Unsearched, Inexploratus.
Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.
Unseasonableness, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unseasonably, Intempestive, immature.
Unseasoned, Minime salitus.
Unseasoned timber, Humida materia.
Unseasoned, Non adjutus.
To unsecrete, *Vid. To disclose.*
Unsecret, Infidus.
Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.
Unseduced, Non in fraudem illectus.
Unseeming, Qui non videtur.
Unseemliness, Indecorum.
Unseemly, Indecens; impositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, vel decens, dedecor, *Sall.* & indecor.
It is unseemly, Dedecet.
Unsee, Invisus, minime visus.
Unselfish, Non nimium sui amans.
Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unseparated, Integer; indiscretus.
Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.
Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.
To unsettle, Aliquid incertum, vel irritum, facere; e loco dimovère.
Unsettled [instable] Instabilis, inquietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.
Unsettled [not determined] Dubius.
To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, *Liv.*
Unsettled [as liquor] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.
Unsettledness, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.
Unsevered, Individuus.
To unsew, Dissuo, resuo.
Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex, Aliquem proprio sexu genere, privare.
To unshackle, A compedibus liberare; vel expedire.
Unshadowed, Parum inumbratus.
Unshaken, Immutus, minime agitat, vel commotus.
Unshaked, Minime decorticatus.
Unshamed, Haud rubore perflatus.
Unshamedness, Inverecundia, impudentia.
Unshapen, Infigitatus, informis, non dum ad justam formam redactus.
Unshared, Cujus nemo est participis.
Unshaved, or unshaven, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
To unshave, E vaginâ stringere.
Unshathed, E vaginâ strictus.
Unshed, Non effusus.
Unsheltered, Non adjutus, vel defensus.
To unship, Navem exonerare.
Unshocked, Non permotus; sine offensa.
Unshod, Discalcentus. *As a horse*, Ferreis soleis carens.
To unshoe, Discalcere.
Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
Unshrinking, Non labascens; inrepidus.
Unshunnable, Inevitabilis.
Unskat, Apertus, disculus.
Unskifted, Non cribro decussus; inexpertus.
¶ To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emere, spem pretio emere.
Unskilfulness, Deformitas, indecorum.
Unskilfully, Deformis, fædus, aspectu inamatus.
Unsinere, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.
Unsincerity, Amicitia simulata, falsicia.
Unsinewed, Enervis.
Unsinew, Minime ustulatus.
Unsinering, Non subsidens; minima depressus.
Unskanned, or unscanned, Non perpensus.
Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus rudis.
Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
Unskilfully, Imperite, inscienter indocte, mendose.
Unskilfulness, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.
Unslain, Nor occisus.
Unsleeping, Vigilans.
Unslipping, Fixus.
Unsmoked, Immaculatus.
Unsmoked [as a tobacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.
Unsmooth, Non lævis; asper.
Unsnured, Laqueo expeditus.
Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumanus, superbus.
Unsociably, Inurbane.
Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.
Unsold, Non venditus.
Unsoldered, Minime ferruminatus.
Unsoldierlike, Quod militem minime decet.
To unsole a shoe, Soleam calcei detrahère.
Unsolicited, Minime sollicitatus.
Unsollicitous, Minime sollicitus.
Unsolid, Fluidus.
Unsoled, Non explicatus.
Unsopeficated, Non commixtus.
Unsorted, Non apte distributus.
Unsought, Minime questus.
Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putridus.
Unsoundness, Non exploratus.
Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.
Unscoured, Non ingeoio aspero, vel moroso.
Unspared, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.
Unsparing, Minime parcus.

To unspeak. Vid. *To recant.*

Unspeakable. Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unspeakably. Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.

Unspecified. Non speciatim denotatus.

Unspent. Inconsumptus.

To unsphere. Ex orbibus detrahēre.

Unspied. Vid. *Undiscovered.*

Unspilled. Non effusus.

To unsperit. Deprimere.

Unspitted. Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled. Non spoliatus, vel devastatus.

Unspoken of. Indictus.

Unspotted. Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unsquare. Abnormis.

Unstable. Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, luctuosus, vagus.

Unstablens. Instabilis, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained. Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanch. Non restinctus.

To unstare. E gradu dimovere.

Unstareable. Non legibus consentaneus.

Unstayed. Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness. Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadily, or unsteadfastly. Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness. Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or unsteadfast. Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unsteeped. Non aqua maceratus.

Unstirred. Immotus, minime commotus.

Unstopping. Firmiss; inflexibilis.

To unstop. Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacere.

Unstrained. Facilis.

Unstrained. Vid. *Unlimited.*

Unstrengthened. Non adjectus.

To unstring a bow. Arcum retendere, vel laxare.

Unstruck. Non percutus; minime affectus.

Unstrong. Retentus, remissus.

Unstudied. Non multo studio elaboratus.

Unstudied. Minime refertus.

Unsubduable. Indomabilis, minime domabilis.

Unsubdued. Indomitus, invictus.

Unsubstantial. Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal.*

Unsuccessful. Infelix, infaustus, improspere, sinister. ¶ Being unsuccessful in some affairs, Male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully. Infelicitate, improspere, parum prospere, Suet.

Unsuccessfulness. Infelicitas.

Unswoked. Minime lac prebens.

Unsupportable. Intolerabilis, impatiibilis.

Unsupportably. Intolerabiliter.

Unsupportive. Vid. *Insufficiency.*

Unsuitable. Unsuiting, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; Met. absouus. ¶ For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king, Scimus enim muscen nostris moribus abesse a principis personā, C. Nep.

Unsuited. Intaminatus.

Unsung. Non decantatus.

Unsworn. Non soli expositus.

Unsuperfluous. Non redundans, vel supervacaneus.

Unsupplanted. Non per dolum dejectus.

Unsupportably. Intolerabiliter.

Unsupported. Non sustentatus.

Unsure. Incertus, luctuosus.

Unsurmountable. Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

Unsusceptible. Haud capax.

Unsuspected. Non in suspicionem adiectus.

Unsuspecting. Unsuspicious, Minime suspiciosus.

Unsupported. Vid. *Unsupported.*

To unsuath. E fasciis evolvēre.

Unsuathed. Fasciis evolutus.

Unswayed. Minime tractatus.

To unsweat. Vid. *To recant.*

To unsweat. Refrigerare.

Unsweeting. Non sudans.

Unsweet. Insuavis.

Unswayed. Non mundatus verrendo.

Unsworn. Injuratus.

Unsworn. Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.

Untaken. Indeprehensus.

Untaken of. Non memoratus.

Untamable. Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.

Untamed. Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle. Extrico, expedio.

Untangled. Extrictus, expeditus.

Untasted [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. Met. [Untouched] Illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught. Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach. Dedoceo.

Unteachable. Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untempted. Non illecebris delinquitus; vel in tentationem dejectus.

Untenable. Qui tenēri non potest.

Untenanted. Sine inquilino.

Untended. Incomitatus.

Untender. Insensibilis; sēvus.

Untended. Non oblitus.

Untended. Sine linamento.

Unterrified. Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthanked. Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

Unthankful. Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully. Ingrate; ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness. Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

Unthawed. Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking. Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptis, temerarius.

Unthought of. Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. Before, Non ante cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

Unthreatened. Non minis territus.

An unthrif. Prodigus; nepos.

Unthrifly. Prodigie.

Unthriftness. Prodigia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.

Unthrifly. Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.

Unthriving. Non florens, vel fortunā prosperā utens.

To unthrone. De socio detronare.

To untie. Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.

Untied. Solutus, recinctus.

To untile. Tegulis nudare.

Until. Donec, usque ad, usque dum.

Until now. Adhuc, hæctenus, etiam num.

Until then. Eatenus, eousque.

Until when? Quousque? I will not cease until I have accomplished it, Hæc æsinam, donec perfecero.

Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.

Untimeliness. Intempestas, immaturitas.

Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [Not yet ripe]

Immaturus. immitis. [Ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth. Abortio.

Untinged. Non infectus, vel corruptus.

Untired. Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis indefessus.

Untitled. Sine dignitatis titulo.

Unto. Ad, tenus. Vid. *To.*

Untold [not said] Indictus [Not numbered] Non numeratus

To untomb. Tumulo evēre.

Untoothsome. Insuavis, gustui ingratius.

Untouchable. Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched. Intactus, illibatus, inde-libatus

Untoward. Contumax, perversax, perversus, protervus; nequam.

Untowardly. Contumaciter, proterve.

Untowardness. Contumacia, perversitas; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.

Untraceable. Non vestigiandus.

Untraced. Sine vestigiis

Untractable. Intractabilis, immanus

Untractable. A man of a violent and untractable temper, Ingenio violentus, obsequii ignarus, Tac.

Untractableness. Pervicacia.

Untrading. Non mercaturam faciens.

Untrained. Non eruditus, inexpertus.

Untransferable. Quod non transferri potest.

Untransparent. Opacus.

Untravelled. Nullius vestigiis notatus qui non peregrinatus est.

To untread. Iisdem vestigiis regredi.

Untreasured. Non repositus.

Untreatable. Intractabilis.

Untried. Intentatus, inexpertus, indennatus.

Untrimmed. Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untrud. or untrudden, Pedibus non calcatus, non ante tritus

Untroubled. Imperturbatus.

Untrue. Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly. Falso, false, fallaciter.

To untruss. Discingere. ¶ To untruss a point, Alvum exonerare, vel deji cere.

Untrussed. Discinctus, dissolutus.

Untrustiness. Infidelitas.

Unrusty. Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth. Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. To tell an untruth, Mentior, mendacium dicere.

Full of untruths. Fabulosus.

To untuck. Recingo.

Untucked. Recinctus.

Untunable. Dissonus, symphoniam discors.

To untune. Modulationem turbare reddere modulationis expertem.

Unturned. Minime verus.

Untutored. Minime edoctus.

To untwine, or untwist. Retexo, retorqueo.

Untwisted. Retortus, resolutus.

Unvaluable. Inæstimabilis; quantivā pretii.

Unvanquishable. Indomabilis.

Unvanquished. Indomitus, invictus.

Unvaried. Immutatus, non variatus.

Unvarying. Qui non variatur, vel mutatur.

To unveil. Develo; velum detrahēre Met. revelare, patefacere.

Unveiled. Revelatus, patefactus.

Unveiledly. Aperte.

An unveiling. Patefactio.

Unventilated. Non ventilatus.

Unveritable. Falsus; laud verus.

Unversed. Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.

Unweezed. Minime vexatus.

Unviolated. Illæsus, minime læsus.

Unvirtuous. Virtutis experts.

Unvisited. Insalutatus.

Unvivif. Non vivus, vel ejusdem forme.

Unvoyageable. Non trajiciendus.

Unwaged. Minime instigatus.

Unused, or unusual. Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.

Unusually. Inusitate, inusitato; bare.

Unusualness. Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.

Unuseful. Inutilis, ineptus, incozumodus.

Unusefully. Inutiliter.

Unusefulness. Inutilitas.

Unutterable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis

Unvulnerable. Vid. *Invulnerable.*

Unweakened. Non expectatus.

Unwalled. Immunitus, muri experts.

Unwarily. Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere; inconsulte.

Unwariness. Temeritas, imprudentia.

Unwary. Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarned. Non admonitus.

Unwarrantable. Quod minime defendi potest.

Unwarrantably. Ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unwarranta, Incertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwasting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwaxed, Non rigatus.
Unweaving, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unwayed, Qui non solet iter facere.
Unweakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweapened, Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, &c.
Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariness, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
To unwear, Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.
Unwedded, Conjugii exors, vel expers; cœlebs.
Unweded, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.
Unwept, or *unwept*, Indeploratus.
Unwening, Ignarus, inscius.
Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwelcome, Male accentus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwet, Non humectatus, vel maderatus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
 ¶ *Unwholesomeness of the air*, Cœli intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unwieldily, Torpide; ineptie.
Unwieldiness, Difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped, Non deterius.
Unwise, Insuperans, insulsius, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, Insuperans, insulse, imprudenter, stolidè, stulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.
Unwished, For, Inexpectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio.
Unwittily, Infacete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
Unwitting to me, Clam me; me inscico.
Unwitting to any one, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.
Unwittily, Illepidus, infacetus, vel infacitus.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, insuistatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia.
Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse; rudi Minerva.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, Adest a personâ regis, C. Nep.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, & Indistricus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvere, explicare.

Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unwrath, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, vel componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwring, Minime contortus, vel constructus.
Unyielded, Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjuncto, dejuncto, disjuncto.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Discinctus; sine zonâ.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalise, Vocalem reddere.
Vocally, Distincte voces efferendo.
Vocation, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Cum studia philologie præcipue florent et dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, vel summa.
Low, Depressa, vel submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimere.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium.
 ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, Neutro inclinatur sententia.
To give one's voice, or vote, Suffragium ferre.
A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.
Voiced, Voce præditus.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, vacuum.
To void, or go from, a place, De loco cedere.
To void [cast out] Egero, externo.
By stool, Alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By urine*, Meo, mingo; urinam reddere, vel facere. *By coughing*, Tussiendo expuere.
To be void, Vaco.
To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, Nep. *To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reficere, rescindere.
Voidable, Quod abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinanitio.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, Cic.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Excretio; egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanitas.
Volant, Volans.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, volatilitas, Qualitas rei volaticæ.
To volatilisè, Aliquid volaticum reddere.
A vole.—*To win a vole*, Sibi omnes partes trahere.
Volation, Actus volandi.
Volution, Voluntas.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.

A volley of shot [for a welcome] ~~id est~~ tatio tormentis dispersis facta.
Volled, Emissus; displosus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ulto, sponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii.
To volunteer, Ulto nomen militi dare.
Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.
Volution, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel * emeticum.
To vomit, Vomere, convomo; nauseam facere. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmonem adeo nimis velini vomitum vomas, Plaut.
To vomit again, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out*, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, vomition, Vomitio, vomitus.
 ¶ *To stir up, or cause, vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.
Subject to vomiting, ¶ Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or vomitory, Vomitorium.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Vortical, Circumactus.
A votaless, Voto obstricta.
A votary, votarist, or humble servant, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.
A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, sententia.
A unanimous vote, Assensus universi ordinis, Cic.
To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, Consensio. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.
To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte deijci.
To have the most votes, Expiere suffragia.
A voting, or a giving of one's vote, Suffragatio.
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Assensu, vindico, affirmo; attestor. *Vidi Atrach.*
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
A voucher, Assertor, vindex, stipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.
A vouching, Astipulatio, assertus, sponsio, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vow, Votum, promissum.
 ¶ *Liabie to make good his vow*, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, Jurat se fore mancipi tui.
To bind by vow, Devota.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis litera.
A vowfellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio.
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. *A long*

voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre pronici.

Up [go up] *Ascende, conscende.*

[Rise up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] *Ascendi, conscendi.*

[Risen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* *Surrexisti?*

Up by the roots, Radicibus, funditus.

I am up [at play] *Vici, superavi.*

Up by times in the morning, Diluculo expectatus.

Up on end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt, Capulo tenus addidit ensem.*

Up and down, Susum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

That you may not run up and down, Ne susum deorsum cursites.

I have been up and down all Asia, A me Asia tota peragrata est.

Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill, Ea via pars vix acclivis est.*

I will drive my horse up hill, Adversum clivum agitato equum.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitro subnere, vel diruere.*

How many shall we make up? Four.

Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet.

Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versum.

To upbear, Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, ‡ arguto, objurgo.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.

Unbrought, Educatus.

Fr upgather, Se contrahere.

Up-til, Difficilis.

Fr upboard, Condo; accumulo.

Fr uphold, Sustento, sustineo.

Up-eld, or upholden, Sustentatus, sustentatus.

An upholder [one who upholds] *Qui sustentat.*

An upholder, or upholsterer, Lectorum eilius suppellectilis fabricator.

Up-hold, Sustentatio.

Uple ds, Loca montana.

Uplandish, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, † in, † super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand, Est a dextra.*

Upon the left hand, Ad sinistram.

Upon his coming, Ad ejus adventum.

When I was upon my journey, Cum jam essem in itinere.

The Romans leaped upon the very targets, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt.

Upon the green grass, Fronde super viridi.

Upon the first opportunity, Ut prima affulsit occasio.

Upon the recommendation of Pompey, Ex commendatione Pompeii, Suet.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right or left, word, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

Upon my life, Disperam, emoriar, ne vivam, si—

Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, mea fide.

Upper, Superior.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

To upraise, Elevo.

To uprear, Tollo, levo.

Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus.

In posture, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.

Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

An uprise, Ortus.

To uprise, Surgo.

An uprising, Surrectio.

An uprear, Turba tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. All Lydia is in an uproar, Lydia tota fremit, Ov.

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

To set all in an uproar, Omnia per miscere, cælum terræ miscere.

To uproar, Eradico.

To uprouse, Excito, instigo.

The upshot of a matter, Rei allicujus eventus, successus, vel summa.

Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversa.

Upstanding, Erectus.

An upstart, upspring, Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upstart, Prosilio.

To uptake, Autollo.

¶ To uptrain, Educo.

To upturn, Elevo, egero.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclinis.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino.

To upturn, Convolvère.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, adfabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] *Erinaceus. A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.*

An urchin [dwarf] *Nanus, pumilus, pumilio, vel pumilio.*

Ure [an old word for use] *Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. To put in ure, Utor, exerceo.*

The ureter, Ureter.

To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, insto.

Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulat, extimulat.

Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehementis.

Urgently, Importune, vehementer, solite.

An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulat.

An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.

A urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, urinous, Urinarius.

*Urine, * Urina, lotium. Difficulty of urine, Urine difficultas, * stranguria.*

A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profuvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.

To urime, Meo, urinam reddere, vel facere.

An urn, Urna.

Us, Nos.

¶ With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

Good, or bad, usage, Benigna, vel iuqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. Tender, Indulgentia, clementia.

A usager, † Usarius.

¶ Double usance, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] *Usus, usurpatio.* ¶ *The memory decays for want of use, Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. He makes no good use of it, M-nus bene utitur.*

Use makes perfectness. Taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.

The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Ususfructus.

Use [custom] *Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos.* ¶ *You retain your old use, Antiquum obtines.*

After the common use, Usitate. Contrary to the common use, or custom, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus; antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use, Rem desuetam usurpat.*

Use, or interest, of money, Usura, fœnus.

To use [make use of] *Utor, usurpo, occupo.*

To use often, Usurpo.

To use one's utmost endeavour, Seare facere; operam dare; summa op-niti, vel contendere.

To use [exercise] *Exerceo.*

To use [treat] *Tracto, accipio.* ¶ *He used him but unkindly, Non humaniter illum tractavi. I am used basely, Indignus sum acceptus modis. He used them with great severity, Gravior in eos animadvertit.*

To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habere, Tac.

To use one gently, Liberaliter habere. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity, Gratiis agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate sua, Liv.*

To use [neut. i. e. be wont to do] *Soleo, consuesco.* ¶ *It is but as I use to do, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. You muse as you use, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. It is a thing that uses to be, Fieri adsolet a consuetudine non abhorret.*

To make use of, or have the use of *Utor, fruor.* ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things, Transferrî in res permutas potest.*

To use [a tavern, or coffee-house] *Frequentare.*

To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem acciscere.

To grow into use, Invalere, obtineo.

To be, or grow, out of use, Desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo.

Used [made use of] *Usurpatus, in usum adhibit.* [Accustomed] *Assuetus, consuetus, assuetatus*

[Treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas.

Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usui est.

Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba in-bellis, vel inutilis bello.

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

Uselessness, Inanitas.

A user, Qui utitur, vel agit.

A using, Usus, usurpatio.

An usher walking before a person, Antambulo, viator. [Serjeant] Lictor accensus.

An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, † hypodidascalus.

To usher, Introduco.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. The usual time of election, Justum tempus comitorum, Liv. I retired a little as usual from them, Ego abscissi so-lens paulum ab illis, Plaut.

By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic. Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] *Usucapio, usucapio, vel usucapio.*

A usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] *† Usufructuarius.*

A usurer, Fœnerator, m. fœneratrix, f. Usurious, Fœnerator; lucro inhians.

To usurp, usurpo; assero. Note. Usurp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust use or invading of another's property; but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.

¶ To usurp another's right, Jus, vel in-jus, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usur-patio, vel occupatio.

Usurped, Inique usurpat.

A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.

Usurprisingly, Sine jure.

Usury, Usura, fœnus. ¶ To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heraculus.

Usury of five in the hundred, Usury quincuncialis.

To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero.
ad usuram dare, vel locare.
To borrow on usury, Fœneror.
With usury, Fœnerato.
Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius,
fœnebris.
Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instru-
menta.
Uterine, Uteriue
Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; com-
modum, lucrum.
Utmost, Extremus, summus. U Lys-
imachus was in the utmost danger,
Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi
pervenerat, Curt.
To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti;
pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque,
conari.
Uter, or outer [outward] Exterior.
Uter [toti:] Totus, totalis, integer.
To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari,
eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronun-
tiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.
To utter one's mind, Animi sensa pro-
ferre, vel declarare.
To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.
Uter haristers, Licentia in jure.
Utterable, Quod enuntiari potest.
Utterance, Eloquentium, elocutio, dicendi
facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.
Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.
An utterer, Editor.
An uttering of wares, Mercium ven-
ditio.
Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus,
prorsum, plane, funditus.
Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. Utmost.
A volcano, Mons ignitus.
Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popu-
laris, quotidianus, usitatus, consue-
tus, proletarius, Plant. Met. [Mean,
or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus,
sordidus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus,
turba hominum.
Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.
Vulgarity [commonly] Vulgo, vulga-
riter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Hu-
militer, abjecte, demisse, misere.
Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.
Vulnerary [healing] Ad sanationem
utilis.
To vulnerate, Vulnero, lædo.
A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis,
vulturius.
Of, or belonging to, a culture, Vulturis-
nus.
The uvula, Uvula, columella.
The falling of the uvula, Columellæ
inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, vel
nimis deditus.
Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in ux-
orena.

W.

To wabble, Motu vacillare.
A wad (bundle) Fascis, fasciculus.
Wad [black lead] Stibium.
Wadded, Panno suffarctatus.
To waddle, Incessu vacillare; volutari.
To wade, In aqua incedere. Some
wading up to the breast in water
others up to their mouths, Modo pec-
tores, modo ore, tenus extantes,
Tac.
To wade over, Per vadum transire.
Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.
Wading over, Per vadum transiens.
A wafer made of meal, Crustulum fa-
rinarium tenuissimum.
A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum
signatorium.
To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vex-
illo auxilium postulare.
To waft, or convey, Deduco, defero.
To waft, or carry, over, Trajicio, trans-
mitto.
Waftage Vectatio, Suet.

Wafture, Agitatio.
A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.
A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.
A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.
To wag, act. Agito, vibro.
To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido
To wag the tail, Cerveo; caudâ blan-
diri.
To wage, Pignore certare, ex provo-
catione contendere.
To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi
To wage war, Bellum gerere.
To wage, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.
To lay a wager, to wager, Figsus op-
ponere; sponsione certare; sponsi-
onem facere. To offer to lay a
wager with one, Sponsione aliquem
provocare, pignus deponere.
Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stipis,
merces. A marine's, Naulum. A
soldier's, Stipendium militare. A
year's, Annuum salarium, vel sti-
pendium. A day's, Diarium, prae-
mium laboris diurni. He that serves
for wages, Stipendiarius.
Of wages, Stipendiarius.
Waggery, Diccatus.
A waggery, Vacillatio, admotio, nu-
tatio, trepidatio.
Waggish, Petulus, procax, lascivus,
lascivius; lepidus.
Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.
Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia,
lascivia; procacitas.
To waddle, Vacillo.
A waggon, Rheda, -sedum, plaus-
trum, vehiculum. To carry by wag-
gon, Rhedâ, vel essedo, vehere.
To drive a waggon, Aurigo.
Waggonage, Vectura.
A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, Suet.
rhedarius.
To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro,
deporo; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.
Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, de-
fectus.
A thing to be wailed, Res lamenta-
bilis, plorabilis, deploranda, vel
luggenda.
Wailful, Lugubris.
A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planc-
tus, ploratus, ejulatus. With
others, Complicatio, comploratus.
A wain, Plastrum, vehiculum. A
wain-draw, Vehes, vel vehis. A wain-
driver, Vid. Waggoner.
To carry by wain, Plastro vectare,
vel vehere.
Charles's wain [a northern constella-
tion]. Ursa; septentriones, pl.
A wainrope, Funis ad plastrum per-
tinens.
Wainscot, or wainscoting, Opus insten-
tium tabularum. To wainscot,
Opere intestino tabulare.
The waist, Cintura, media corporis
pars. U He embraces her round the
waist, Medium mulierem amplecti-
tur.
To wait, or wait for, Expecto, præ-
stolor, opporior.
To wait for the word of command from
a general, Expectare nutum impe-
rioris.
To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, as-
sector, asto, inservio, ancillor.
U Mercury waits on him, Mercurius
ei subservit. He waited on his master
at the table, Astabat domini
mensis, Mart. They were come again
to wait, Redderant ad ministerium.
Let others come and wait, Alii veni-
ant ad officium. They wait on us to
the court, Ab illis ad forum deduci-
mur.
To wait upon, or accompany, Comitor,
deduco, latus alicujus claudere.
U Who waited upon Cæsar out of
town, Qui ex urbe amicitie causâ
Cæsarem secuti, Cas.
Waited on Comitatus, deductus.
To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem
visere, mittere, vel visitare.
To wait for day after day, Diem de
die expectare.

To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insid-
dior, insidias struere, tendere, pa-
rare. They lay wait for me alone
Unum me petunt.
Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.
A lie in wait, Insidiator, m. insidia-
trix, f.
Lying in wait, Insidiosus, diolus
insidians, insidias struens.
By lying in wait, Insidiæ; ex insi-
diis; clanculum.
A lying in wait, Insidie, pl.
A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister
A waiting for, Expectatio.
A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus,
assectator. A waiting-woman, Fa-
mula, pedisequa, ancilla.
The waits, * U Spondaulæ, pl.
Waivard, Morosus, protervus, per-
versus, difficilis.
Waivardly, Morose, proterve, per-
verse.
Waivardness, Morositas, protervitas,
perversitas.
To wake, act. Expergefacio, excito,
suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui
rumpere.
To wake, neut. Expergiscor.
Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax,
vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.
Wakefulness, Vigilantia.
A waking all night, Pervigilium.
To be awakened, Expergeo.
Wakened, Experrectus, expergefacc-
tus, excitatus.
Wakerobin, Arum.
Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl.
feriæ rusticæ.
A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A
walk set with trees on both side at
equal distance, Via utrinque arbori-
bus pari digestis intervallo septa.
To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, de
ambulo, spatior. U He walked
about the room by himself, deliberat-
ing what to do, Solus multa secum
animo volutans inambulavit, Liv.
To walk two, A trier turns, Duo,
vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere.
To walk about, Circumambulo,
obambulo. To walk about the streets,
Incedere per vias urbis. To walk
back, Redambulo. To walk far
abroad, Expatior. To walk in a
place, Inambulo. To walk forth
Prodeambulo. To walk through
Perambulo. To walk up to, Adam-
bulo. To walk cheek by side, Tegere
alicujus latus; aquâ fronte ambu-
lare. To walk up and down, Deam-
bulo, sursum deorsum ambulare.
To fetch, or take, a walk, Ambula-
tum prodire.
To walk in order to get an appetite,
Famem ambulando opsonari.
A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambu-
lator, m. ambulator, f.
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans,
spatians.
Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambula-
tilis.
A walking, Ambulatio. A walking
abroad, Deambulatio.
A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambu-
lacio. A little walking-place, Ambu-
laciuncula.
A walking about, or up and down
Obambulatio.
A night-walker, Noctubundus, noct-
vagus.
A walking-staff, Scipio.
The wall [of a city] Murus; mœnia, pl.
Of a house, Paries.
The ruins of an old wall Parietina,
sc. ruina.
A wall, or mound, about a place, Mo-
ceria.
A partition wall, Septum transver-
sum, paries intergerius. A brick
wall, Murus, vel paries, lateritius. A
mud wall, Murus, vel paries, lutus,
agger coctus. A wall made with
laths, Paries cratius.
Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.

¶ *Wall*, Munio, admœnio; muro cin-
gère.
Walled about, Circummunitus; muro
munitus, vel cinctus. *High-walled*,
Altit moenibus cinctus.
Wall-eyed, Glaucamate laborans.
¶ *Wallet*, Mantica, * pera; saccipe-
rium.
¶ *Walnut*, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.
¶ *Wallop*, or *lump*, * Bolus.
¶ *To wallop*, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.
¶ *To wallow*, act. Voluto.
¶ *To wallow*, neut. Volutor. *To wallow*
in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addi-
cère.
Wallowed, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
¶ *Wallowing*, Volutatio, volutatus.
¶ *A wallowing place*, Volutabrum.
Wallowingly, Volutatum.
Wallowish, Insuperius, insulsus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.
My stomach wambles, Stomachus
laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus,
subpallidus.
To be wan, Pallesco, expallesc.
To grow wan, Pallesco.
Srown wan, Pallidus factus.
¶ *A looking wan*, Pallor.
¶ *A wand*, Virga, rudis. *A holy wand*,
Virga ex aquiloid.
To wander, Erro, vagor, palor. *To*
wander about, Oberro, pervagor.
From, Aberro. *Over*, Pererro.
Under, Suberro. *Up and down*,
Evagor.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus. *Over*, or
about, Pervagatus.
¶ *A wanderer*, Error.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus,
vagus, pervagatus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, ‡ Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or *tossed by waves*,
‡ Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus,
‡ circumvagus.
¶ *A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio.
Through, Peragratio.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decre-
mentum, luna decrescens.
The wangs, or *jaws*, teeth, Dentes mo-
lares.
Wanness, Pallor.
Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Eges-
tas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There*
shall be no want of my assistance,
Partes meæ non desiderabuntur.
¶ *A want* [deficiency] Defectus, defec-
tio; desiderium.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, in-
scientia, iscientia. *Of parents*, chil-
dren, &c. Orbitas. *Of money*, Pe-
cunia; inopia, vel difficultas. *Of*
corn, or *provision*, Annoue, vel rei
frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For*
want of knowing this, Hujus igno-
ratione, &c.
¶ *To want explanation*, Desiderare
explanationem, Sen.
To want, or *be in want of*, act. Careo,
egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be*
in want of any thing? *An poet is*
re ulia carere? *I want to know their*
mind, Expecto quid illis placeat.
He wanted nothing while he lived,
Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *If you do*
not want a contented mind, Animus si
te non deficit aqut. *If you want*
me, Siquid me voles, Ter.
To want, neut. Desum, absum; defici-
o. ¶ *There wants not much*, but—
Parum abest, quon— *Not that he*
wanted wit, Non quod ei deestet
ingenium. *He will never want*,
Nunquam Hecate fies.
¶ *Want*, Egens, egenus. *To be in*
very great want, Summis angustiis
premi.
¶ *Want*, or *mole*, Talpa.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest: quod

cessat, Plin. ¶ *Wanting courage*,
Animo deficiens. *He was not want-*
ing in industry or vigilance, Non
labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The*
army wanting provisions very much,
Summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ
affecto exercitu. *He was much*
wanting in his duty, Multum officio
suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivi-
bundus, prociac, petulcus, petulans;
delicatus, mollis.
Wanton dalliance, Lasciva petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, ‡ Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem
limis oculis obtuëri. *To grow want-*
on with prosperity, Rebus secundis
nimis efferi. *To make wanton*,
Mollire, emollire; indulgentiâ cor-
rumpere. *To play the wanton*, to
wanton, Lascivio.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, pro-
caciter.
Wantonness, Lascivia, petulantia, pro-
cacitas; libido; luxuries; protervi-
tas.
Wantwit, Stultus.
Waped, Merore afflictus.
¶ *A wapentake*, Centuria, ‡ wapenta-
gium.
War [hostility] Bellum, duellum.
Met. [Arms] Arma, pl. ¶ *The war*
broke out all on a sudden, Bellum
subito exarsit. *Let us put it to the*
fortune of war, Martis experiamur
aleam. *He had a mind to bring it*
to a war, Rem ad arma deduci cu-
debat. *Peace is to be preferred be-*
fore war, Cedant arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris, vel
bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile, vel intesti-
num; sine hoste, Luc. *Open war*,
Mars apertus. *Mortal war*, Bellum
internecinum. *A naval war*, Bellum
navale.
Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bel-
licus, bellicosus, militaris, ‡ Ma-
vortius.
¶ *A war-horse*, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *a military man*,
Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei
militaris gloriâ clarus.
A man of war [ship] * Navis bellica,
vel præsidaria.
To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerere,
vel facere, parare, movere, excitare,
suscitare; bello; ‡ belligero. *To*
make war upon one, Bellum alicui fa-
cere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum
gerere, vel belligare. *To declare*,
denounce, or proclaim, war against
one, Bellum alicui indicere, vel de-
nuntiare. *To foment*, or stir up, a
war, Bellum commovere, inflam-
mare, suscitare, alere, fovere. *To*
undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.
To finish, or put an end to, a war,
Bellum conficere, sistere, extin-
guere. *To carry the war into a place*,
In regionem aliquam bellum in-
ferre. *To learn the art of war*, Rem,
vel disciplinam, militarem discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars,
Stipendia conficere. *To serve in*
war, Milito, mereo, mereor. *To*
raise forces for war, Milites con-
scribere, cogere, legere, colligere.
To make an offensive war, Bellum
ultra inferre, Liv. *To make a de-*
fensive war, Bellum illatum defen-
dere, depellere. *To carry on the*
war with vigor, Omni studio ad
bellum incumbere.
Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, vel
expeditio, bellica.
Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.
A warrior, Bellator, præliator, miles,
homo bellicosus.
To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando
vivare.
Warbled, Modulate cantatus
Having warbled, Modulatus.
¶ *A warbler*, Modulator.

Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.
¶ *A warbling*, Modulatio.
A ward, or *guard*, Custodia.
¶ *A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, curia.
¶ *He divided the city into wards and*
streets, Spatium urbis in regiones vi-
cosque divisit, Suet. Aug.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
¶ *A ward*, or *young person under ward*
Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
Of, or *belonging to*, one under ward
Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.
Nonage, or *the time a young person*
under ward, Anni pupillares.
¶ *A wardship*, Tutela.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta
clathrata.
To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio
tueor, observo, defendo, protego.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliqua re
cavere.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere,
vel declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defen-
sus, protectus. *Warded off*, Depul-
sus, repulsus.
¶ *A warden*, Custos. *Of the ports*, Por-
tuum custos. *Of the Cinque ports*
‡ Guardianus quinque portuum. *Of*
the Fleet prison, ‡ Guardianus pri-
sonæ domini regis de la Fleet.
¶ *A church-warden*, Ecclesiæ, sacrorum
custos, ‡ guardianus * ‡ ecclesiæ.
¶ *A warden-pear*, Pyrum voleumum.
¶ *A warden*, Vigil.
¶ *A wardrobe*, Armarium, vestiarius.
The keeper of the king's wardrobe
Custos ‡ garderobe domini regis
vestium regiarum custos præci-
pius. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*
Vestiarium. *The master of the king's*
wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus
¶ *A ward-mote*, Regionis urbanæ con-
ventus.
Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good*
ware makes quick markets, Proba
merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small*
wares, Mercium particule, merces
minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*,
Mercium minutarum venditor
China-ware, Vasa fictilia ‡ Sinensia.
Earthen, Vasa fictilia. *Culture*,
Instrumenta culturarum. *Two wares*,
Vasa tornata; * toreumatia.
One that sells wares, Tabernarius.
¶ *A warehouse*, Repositorium, recepta-
culum.
¶ *A warehouse-keeper*, Repositorii cas-
tos.
Ware, or *beware*, Cave.
Wary [cautious] Cautus, circum-
spectus, providus, prudens, catus,
diligens. [Thriftily] Parsus, fru-
galis.
To be wary, Caveo, provideo.
Warily, Caute, cautim, circumspecte,
provide, prudenter; cate, conside-
rate, consulte, curiose, custodite.
Wariess, Cautio, cautela, providen-
tia, prudentia; consideratio, con-
siderantia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pug-
nax; ‡ Mavortius, belliger; bellipo-
tens.
Warm [tepid] Calidus. [Ardent]
Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus.
Lukewarm, Tepidus.
To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio
vel calfacio, tepescio; tepido. *To*
warm often, Calefacto. *To be made*
warm, Tepesco. *To be warm*, Caleo,
tepeo. *To grow warm*, Caleasco,
concalesco, incalasco.
To keep warm, or *cherish*, Focillo,
foveo.
Warmed, Calefactus, vel calfactus;
tepefactus.
¶ *A warming*, ‡ Calefactio.
Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide
[Ardently] Ardentè, acriter, vene-
menter, iracunde.
Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor.

¶ I cannot mention those things without some warmth, *Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.*

To warn, Moneo, admonero, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, *Dehinc ut quiescant moneo.* He warns them to be wary, *Eos hortatur ut caveant.* To warn privately, *Submoneo.* To warn beforehand, *Præmoneo.* To warn to appear, *Cito, arcesso.*

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. Say not but that you were warned, *Ne dicas tibi non prædictum.*

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warmer, Monitor, admontor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitio, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ Am not I a sufficient warning to you? *Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?*

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monere. I gave you warning of this, *Probe te monui.* To take warning, *Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.*

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea-term] * || Helicum.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ¶ warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.

To warrant, Secutum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere; ¶ warrantizo, ¶ guarantizo. ¶ I will warrant you, *Ne vide in me recipio.* I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know, *Quæ huiusmodi scire æquum est adolescentem, solentem dabo, Ter*

To warrant [in law] ¶ Fidei iubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expectative sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, *Ad precatorem adeam, credo.* The people is much concerned about that, *I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.*

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, iustâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, astipulator, cautior.

A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

A warrecker, or warren-keeper, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart-woe. [verb] Verrucaria.

I was [as am] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culine purgamenta; coluvies.

A wash, or marsh, Æstuarium. They

laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, *In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.*

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ To wash a blackmoor white, *Æthiopeni, vel laterem, lavare.* To wash, or flow near to, *Alluo.* To wash all about, *Circumluo.* Away, or off, *Abluo, eluo.* Between, *Interluo.* All over, *Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.*

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, * Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavar.

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

Away, Ablutio.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth or throat, * Gargarizatio.

A washing place, or wash-house, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A wash-ball, * Smegma. A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wash, Vespa.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, perversiciter, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, perversiciter.

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas; perversicacia.

A wassail [drunken bout] Compotatio. [Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] Cerevisia pomorum succo et saccharo condita.

A wassailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [Loss] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. ¶ You add waste to wickedness, *Flagitio additis damnum.*

The waste, or waist, of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ He takes her about the waist, *Mediam mulierem complectitur.*

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, *Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.*

Waste, or loose, papers, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

To waste, or spend, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; ergo.

To waste riotously, Prodigio, nepotor, effusio, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipio. He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, *Rem is prodigit familiarem.*

He wastes all in revelings, Sua consistendo decoquit.

To waste, or consume, Contabefacio.

To waste [consume, or pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ He wastes away with grief, *Merore mæceratur, vel dolore conficitur.*

His strength wastes, Vires ejus decrescunt.

Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; Met. atritus.

Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus. Wasted away, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, vel inæcie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.

A waster, or spouter. Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; con-

sumptor. Or riotous spender *Fædus; nepos, decoctor.*

Wasting, or pining away, Tabescere, marcescere.

A wasting, or pining away, Tabes, prodigientia.

A wasting, Vastatio, spoliatio.

Wastrel, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum leculo portatium.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare. To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubie, pl. custodie, vel vigiliæ nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilio, evigilio, excubo; custodia. To keep watch carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter vigiliis obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, exploro. ¶ Watch what he does, *Observes illum quid agat.* He watches me narrowly, *Me intensius servat.*

To watch for, or seek, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, vel tempus, capere, vel quærere.

To watch all night, Pervigilio, noctem insomnem ducere. ¶ They watched, or continued, all night under arms, *In armis pervigilabant.*

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Advigilio, excubo; excubiæ agere; in statione esse; custodio. Carelessly, Vigiliis obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator. [O who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilans. Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. All day, Perdius.

Watching, or waiting for, Aucupans.

A watching, or observing, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitorium statio, vel præsidium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitior, vigil: vigilarius.

A watch-tower, Specula, * || pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * Symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ Water is a waster, *Aqua dentes habet.* To throw water into the Thames, *Poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Cilicium ferre.* ¶ To watch a person's water, *Quid agat aliquis observare.*

A water, or river, Annis, fluvius, flu men. A little water, Aquula.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. Cistern-water, Aqua cisternina. Cordial-water, Aqua cordi auxilia conferentes. Medi-

cal water, Aqua medicata, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes. To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare. Clouds fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters. Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refo-

vendisque viribus molitie corii et salubritate aquarum, Sinuessata pergit, Tac.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, *Ancipes bestia*; * *amphibium*.
Of water, *Aquaticus, aquatilis*.
Rain-water, *Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis*. **River-water,** *Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea*. **Running water,** *Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel profluens*. **Salt-water, or sea-water,** *Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina*. **Snow-water,** *Aqua nivialis*. **Spring-water,** *Latex, aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva*. **Mineral,** *Per venas metalli fluens*. **Well-water,** *Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis*. **A dead water,** *Aqua profunda et quieta*.
Ac springing of water, *Scatebra, scaturigo*.
A standing water, *Stagnum, lacus, aqua reses, stagnans, pigra*.
High water, *Plenus maris aestus*. ¶ *Neither were those towns recessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours, Neque pedibus idium haberent, quum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, Cæs.*
Low water, *Maris recessus, vel refluxus; aqua refluxa*. *It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.*
To take, or let, in water, *Perfluo, rimis laticescere*.
To water, *Rigo, irrigo, humecto*. ¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, A propinquasque urbium plebe verri sibi vias, et conspersi propter pulverem, exigoret, Suet.*
To raise water, *Aquam in altum locum profunderè*.
To make water, *Meio, urinam reddere*.
To go to make water, *Mictum ire*.
To water hemp, *Cannabum aqua macerare*.
To drive cattle to water, *Pecora aquatum agere*.
To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea-term] *Aquatum ire*.
To water, or provide water, *Aquor*.
A taking in of fresh water, *Aquatio*.
To make one's mouth water, *Salivam alicui movere*.
A water-bailiff, *Aquarius, aquilex*.
A water-bank, *Ripa*.
A water-bearer, *Aquator*.
A water-bottle, *Scabaeus aquaticus*.
Water-borne, *Aqua vectus*.
A water-man, *Remex*. *The water-man's trade,* *Navicularia ars*.
A water-work, *Artificiosus fons dis-silientis aquae*.
Watered [moistened with water] *Riguis, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus*. *Or steeped in water,* *Aqua maceratus*.
A waterer, *Qui irrigat, vel aqua conspergit*.
A watering [a moistening with water] *Rigatio, irrigatio*. *Or a steeping in water,* *In aqua maceratio*.
Waterish, or watery, *Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus*.
Waterishness, wateriness, *Aque, vel humoris, abundantia*. *Of blood* *Sanguinis serum*.
A wattle, or hurdle, Crates.
To wattle, or cover with hurdles, *Cratio*.
To wattle, or make wattles, *Viminia contexere*.
Wattled, Cratitius, Walis, Cratitii varietes.
The wattles, or waddles, of a cock, *Galli gallinaeque palae*.
A wave, Fluctus, unda, & aquae mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanius.
A little wave, Undula.
To wave [sea-term] *Navem signo aliquo advocare*.
To wave, or play, up and down, Fluctu, vacillo. *Or toss up and down, Apito, jacto*.
To wave one's head *Galerum agitare*.

To wave, or omit, an argument, Argumentum omittere, vel praetermittere; ab argumento desistere.
To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
Wave-offerings, Dona agitationis.
Waved, or tossed, up and down, Agitatus, jactatus.
Waved, or omitted, Omissus, praetermissus.
Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] *Trenno, vacillo; contremo*. [Doubt in mind] *Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, haesito; & alterno*.
A waverer, Instabilis.
Wavering [moving to and fro] *Trenulus, vacillans*. *Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, haesitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis*. ¶ *As wavering as the wind, Versutior quam rota figuraris*. *I am wavering in my opinion, Aqua mihi haeret*.
A wavering [a moving to and fro] *Tremor, vacillatio*. [A doubting] *Dubitatio, fluctuatio, haesitatio*.
Waveringly [doubtfully] *Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter*.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, fluctuosus.
Like waves, or after the manner of waves, Undatum.
A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, jactatio.
A waving, or omitting, Omissio, praetermissio.
To wawl [howl] ¶ *Caurio. Met. [To cry] Clamo, vociferor, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere, vel edere*.
Wawmish, Nauseous, nauseabundus.
Wax, Cera, A little wax, Cerula. Ear-wax, Aurium cera, sordes, vel purgamenta. Red wax, Cera rubra. Sealing wax, Sigillaris. White wax, Candida. Yellow, Flava, vel fulva. Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus. Of a wax color, Cerinus.
To make, or mould, wax, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.
Wax-work, Cereae figurae.
To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cera effingere.
To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, incero.
To wax [grow] *Cresco*.
To wax, or become, Fio.
To wax fat, Pinguesco.
To wax old, Caneco, canesco, senesco.
Waxed, or wazen [done over with wax] *Ceratus, inceratus*.
Waxed [become] *Factus*.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, augmentum.
A way [road, or method] *Via, iter*.
I will use all ways, Omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only, Erant omnino itinera duo. He came straightway to me, Recta ad me venit. Keep on your way, Perge ut coepisti. Which is the way to your house? Quâ itur ad aedes tuas? See that you look not off any way, Cave oculos quouamq. moves. That we might not be out of the way, Ne questioni essemus. There are more ways to the wood than one, Ilâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages, Omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio. After the common way of fathers, Viâ pervolgatâ patrum, Ter. Which is the best way to the town? Quæ via melius ducit ad opidum? They go, one one way, and the other another, Diversi discedunt, C. Nep. To go the nearest way to the city, Ad*

urbem proximis itineribus pergere Liv.
A way [passage] *Aditus, meatus*.
By the way, or by the by, Obiter, casu; in transitu, vel transcurso agitare rem, vel propositum.
By the way, or in the journey, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way, Siquid usor venerit*.
A beaten way, Callis, via trita. A broad way, Platea, via lata. A by-way, Diverticulum, via devia. A foot-way, Semita. A horse-way, Actus. A high, or public way, Via regia, praetoria, publica, frequens, celebris. A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A little way off, Haud procul; exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top, Non longe absumt a summit. It is but a little way off, Haud procul abest.*
A great way off, Longe. ¶ *If I see a great way off, Longe, vel longe interjecto intervallo, videntur.*
A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames. A direct way, Via recta. A deep way, Via alta, et aqua impedita. A dusty way, Via pulverulenta. A good way, Via aequa, plana, vel aperta. A bad way, Via interrupta. A jolting way, Via jactans, laxa.
By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causa.
One's way of life, Vitae consuetudo, cursus.
Both ways, In utranque partem.
A ready way, Via expedita. A nearer way, Via brevior, vel compendiaris; via compendium.
A way [manner] *Ratio, modus*.
I am surprised at your way of living *Vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. I went my own way, Meo instituto usus sum. Every man has a way peculiar to himself, Suis cuique mos est. He thought it was the best way, Commodissimum esse statuit.*
Which way, or what way, Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me, Quæ me vertam, nescio.*
This way, Hâc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way, Hâc multo propius ibis.*
That way, Illâc, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way, In eam partem moveor. Go that way a little, Secede hinc istorsum paulisper.*
Every way, Quâquaversum, vel quâ quâversum.
Which way soever, Quâcunque, quouo, quouoquersum, vel quo, quover sus.
A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about, Magno circuitu mittor.*
Another way, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way, Mutat iter.*
Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Do not far out of the way, Ne abeas longius. He is far out of the way, Longe errat. Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things, Ilâc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.*
To be in, or on, the way, In itinere esse.
He is on his way, Iter instituit.
**To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, aberro; ut viâ rectâ de cedere, vel deflectere. I think it is not out of the way, Non ab re, vel alienum, puto.
To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence, Ilâc hinc facessat.*
To give way, Cedo, de viâ occedere.
We must give way to the times, Cedendum est temporibus. Give way, De viâ decedere. We must give way to fortune, Dandus est locus fortunæ. I gave way that he should have his mind, Sivi ut animus ut exasperet sumum**

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovere turbam.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. ¶ He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track, Homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

To set in the way, in viam ducere, vel producere.

To bring one on his way, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidior, insidias ad viam positâs aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel parare.

A way-layer, Insidiator.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ I will lead the way, Ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or after many ways, Multifarium, multiaris, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifarium, dupliciter. Three, Trifarium, tripliciter. All manner of ways, Omnino; ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or wayfarer, Viator. Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

Wayless, Sine vestigiis; avius.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

We, Nos. We ourselves, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, inbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes. Very, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. Somewhat, Subdebilis, Suet. subdebilitatus, Cic. ¶ The weakest goes to the wall, Piscium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus; futilis, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, * Stomachus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Languere, elanguere.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; Met. affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling, Debilis.

Weakly, adj. Debilis, infirmus. Vid. Weak.

Weakly, adv. Infrme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. Of constitution, or bodily health, Valentudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. Of age, Etatis imbecillitas, senectus vitæ ætas efficta. Of courage, Animî debilitatio, vel abjectio. Of mind, Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.

Weak side, Defectus.

A weak, Vibex.

Weal, or wealth, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; * gaza. ¶ Contentment is the greatest wealth, Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce quo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; * democratia.

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, Res publica, publicarum rerum status.

A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare, Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus. Or a lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus. Met. [A factious person] Factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness. Opulentia divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus. To wean, A mamma disjungere, a lacte depellere. One's self from pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditatis cohibere: animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mamma disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weaning, Infans a mamma nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons Arma, pl. tela. ¶ Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons, Nec Annibalem sefellis suis se arti bus peti, Liv.

To provide with weapons, Armo; armis instruere. To depoid of weapons, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, * Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or floodgate, Emissarium,

* cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or wear out, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, * attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere. ¶ This is all they wear now-a-days, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestii plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. These clothes are good enough for my wear, Hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire; alicujus patientiæ abuti, molestiis alicquem fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidere, vel elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him, Si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satiætas; tædium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or wear, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, Molestè, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or weariness] loathsome] Tædium, fastidium; satiætas.

Wearily, Fessus, lassus. ¶ I will go and work myself weary, Opus faciam, ut defatigat usque. Weary with one's journey, Fessus de viâ, Cic.

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari.

¶ We are all weary of our lives, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. Being weary of his inactivity, Ignaviæ suam pertæsus. We are now very weary, Admodum sumus defatigati. Be not weary of well doing, Non bene agendo defatigari. He can never be wearied with reading, Satiari legendo non potest. His spirits are never wearied, Nulla ejus animus defatigatio retardat.

To grow weary, Lassesco, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare verbis aures obtundere.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, * Lascivus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, aspera, arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempesta, ær, * æther, cælum, celi temperies. ¶ It was very cold weather, Tempestas erat perfrigida, cælum, præjeidum præfrigidum. Changeable, Varians.

Fair, or fine weather, Sudum, aprietas, cælum serenum, cæli serenitas. Bad, or foul, weather, Cæli in tempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitte it turbidum cælum.

Dark, gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cælum. Open and moist, Tempestas humida et calida.

Rain, Frigula et nubia. Clear, Tempestas serena. Drizzling, Cælum pluviale. Lousing, Nubilum.

Fine growing, Tempestas humida et fruges producentes idonea. Rainy, Aquatio. Dry weather, Aridum.

It becomes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cæli temperies anni temporî accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cæli intempestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A flect sore weather-beaten, Classis tempestata, vel prucellâ, acta, jactatâ vexata.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludere. Met. [Bear up against any severe trial] Pericula magno animo sustinere.

¶ Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old, Functus itaque toti periculis, senex decessit, Just.

Weather-beaten, Cæli intempestata, fatigatus, vel delassatus. At sea, Ventis quassatus.

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or weatherwiser, Instrumentum philosophicum æbris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, * Triton.

A weather-spy, * Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præsciis.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordire. Together, Contexto. Throughout, or to the end, Pertexo. Unto, or with, Attexo. Woven, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. Together Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, in. texitrix, f. A linen-weaver, Textor linarius.

A silk-weaver, Textor sericarius. The weaver's trade, Texendi, vel texturum, ars. A weaver's shop, Textrina, textrinum. A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium. Shuttle, Radius textorius. Slay, Pecten textorius.

A weaver-fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [welt] Tela, textum.

A cob-web, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, webfooted, Palmipes.

A webster, or weaver, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere. [As a man] Uxorem ducere. [As a woman] Nubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propolius tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis.

*wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, * cena nuptialis. A wedding-garment, or suit. Vestitus nuptialis. A wedding-ring, Annulus pronubus, vel sponsalis. A wedding-song, Carmen nuptiale; thalasso.*

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus. A little wedge, Cuneolus. A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo. To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere. Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus, Plin. in form of a wedge, Cuneatus.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust, in, Vi perrumpere. Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

*A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. * Sorry weeds grow apace, Cito crescent ignobiles herbe.*

Sea-weed, Alga.

*A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, vestis. Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. A friar's weed, Habitus * monachi.*

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; a noxious herbs liberare. With a weeding-hook, Runco, erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, weedless, A noxious herbs liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Algosus.

*A week [the space of seven days], * Hebdomada, vel * hebdomas, || septimana.*

Passion-week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signify ng to think, or suppose] Autumo, opinor. censeo.

*To weep, Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. * He wept for joy, Illi pre lætitiâ lacrymæ prosiliebant.*

*To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. * You made me weep, Mihi excivisti lacrymas.*

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

*To weep for, Desoleo, lamentor, deploro. * He wept for the death of his friend, Mortem amici deplorabat.*

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi, vel effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.

*Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. * He could not forbear weeping, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.*

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weet, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weft [stray beast] Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

*To weigh, act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondoro, libro. [Consider] Estimo, examino, pondoro, penso, pensito. * Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, Rem ipsam puteamus. He weighs all his designs alone by himself, Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, Eumquamque rein existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. He*

maturely weighed what was done, Ea, quæ fiant, judicio suo ponderabat. But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means oppress them, Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ sunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Off. 2. 16.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

*To weigh, neut. Pendeo. * How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes? Quot pondo te esse censes nudum?*

To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or sink down, Deprimo; gravo.

*To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. * He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk. Submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, Cæs.*

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. Well weighed, Perpensus. Down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weighing, Pensator, librator.

Weighing, Ponderans, trutinans. [Considering] Pensans, pensitans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or good weight, Equilibrium.

A great weight, Moles, Tac.

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

*A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. * This has much the greatest weight with me, Illud mihi multum maximum est.*

You lay on me a weighty burden, Onus plane Herculeum imponis.

Too weighty a burden to bear, Onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Gravitèr.

Weightiness, Gravitās.

A pair of weights, Trutina. Money-weights, Trutina || monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, || Gravisculum.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welcman, || Cambro-Britannus.

*Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. * You are welcome home, Gratus est nobis tuus adventus.*

I was made very welcome, Acceptus sum hilare atque amplius. Welcome is the best cheer, Super omnia vultus accedere boni.

*To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter alicquem accipere, vel excipere, adventum alicui gratulor; alicquem hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione. * They went out to meet and welcome him, Obviam gratulatum illi ivere. You are welcome home, Gaudeo te venisse saluum, Ter.*

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitas.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, Contortus, corrugatus

*The welkin [old word for sky] * Æther, caelum expansum.*

*Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. * You fare well yourself, Tibi bene est solum. It will go well, I hope, Probe fiet, spero. You say well, Probe dicis.*

He gives more than he is well able, Benignior est quam res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, Si quid accidit humanitas. They do not well see, Parum prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, Eos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, Non potest fieri melius. The business goes on well, Prospere procedit opus. I do not well understand, Non satis intelligo. All is well that ends well, Exitus acta probat. I all well? Sati' omnia ex sententia? You do not look well about you, Indiligens nimium es. He thinks no body can do so well as himself, Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, Res sunt illis minus secundæ. Well begun is half ended, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime.

** Though he wrote very well, Cum vel optime scripsit. I have slept very well, Placide dormivi. I do not very well know the way, Non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, Quod te non fugit.*

** Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.*

*Well! * Age! * Well, I will come, Age, veniam.*

** Well, come on, Eja * age.*

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundâ, vel integrâ, valetudine frui. Terentia was not very well, Terentia minus bene habuit. I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. Unless you be very well, Nisi bene firmus sis.

** Well in years, Ætate proventus.*

** Well in one's wits, Compos animi.*

Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

** All is well, Salva res est.*

Well then [in transitions] Age, ago, vero, agens, vero, agens nunc.

*As well, Tam, æque. * You might as well, -- Nihilio plus agas, quam si -- I know as well as you do, Novi æque omnia tecum. I will bear it as well as I can, Ut potero feram.*

Well a day! Eheu! neu! hoi!

Well aduised, Consulens.

Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending, Attentus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endowed, Bene institutus.

To well, Scaturio.

To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare. To live, or fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degere.

To grow well again, Revaiesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

To take a thing well, Equi bonique consulere.

A well, Fons, puteus. A little well, Fonticulus.

Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well-digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepidula vel margo.

A well-head, or well-spring, Scaturigo.

To sink, or dig, a well, Puteum fodire vel imprimere.

The well of a garment, Vestis limbus, vel lacinia. Of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alcuus rei oras

Ambo prætexere; alicui rei limbum addere.

Edited. Prætexus; subustus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare. In one's own blood, Suo sanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio.

The wen, of wemb [the paunch] Abdomen, panx.

A wen, Struma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofula, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, Strumosus.

A wench [young woman] Puella.

*[Maid servant] Aueilla. A little, or young, wench, Adolescentula, virguncula, puellula. A singing wench, Fidicina, * psaltria.*

To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wench, Scortator

To wend, Eo, vado.

I went [of go, or rather of wend] Ihm, i. vi. ¶ He went in again, Recepti se intro denuo. He went under an ill report, Infamia flagrabat populari. ¶ He went a long journey, Viam longam confecit. They went to Athens, Athenas commigravere. As he went by even now, he told me, Frateris modo mihi inquit. How went things at the beginning? Ut esse initia dederunt? It went to the heart of me, Percussit mihi animum. The matter went well, or ill, Bene, vel male, successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam, ploravi. ¶ I wept abundantly, Magnam vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. If we were, Si essemus.

¶ Were it not, that— Nisi, si.— As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

The west, Occidens, occasus.

Westering, Occidentalitis.

Western, or westerly, Occidentalis, occidentus.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens. ¶ With a wet finger, Facile; minimo negotio. You have a wet eel by the tail, Anguillam caudâ teres. Wet with dew, Roscidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; aspergo.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permado.

To be wet with dew, Roresco.

Wet, or wetness, Humor.

A wether [sheep] Vervex, aries castreatus. A bell-wether, Vervex secretarius, dux gregis. Wether-mutton, Oero vervecea. Of a wether, Verveceus.

Wetted, or made wet, Madefactus, humectatus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wetish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, cetus. A whale bone, Os cetaceum.

Whaly, or wealy, Vario colore distinctus.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portus custos.

What, subst. Quid. ¶ What say you, Gnatho? Quid tu dicis, Gnatho?

¶ I need what you do, Vide quid agas? ¶ What! not yet neither? An nonum etiam?

What, adj. Quid, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ What dress is this? Qui ornatus hic est? ¶ What a madness is it? Quis furor est? You shall try what a friend I am, Qualis sim amicus, periculum facies. ¶ What a man is this? Quis hoc hominis est? ¶ What great

matter was it to spare a dying man? Quantum erat perituro parcere? As to what he spoke of religion, Quatenus de religione dicebat. What a great one he is! Ut magnus est! But what a thing is this? Hoc vero eujusmodi est?

What [that which] Quod. ¶ I will do what I can, Quod potero faciam. They do contrary to what they promise, Contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. Mind what you are about, Hoc agite, amabo. He is now very modest, to what he was ere while, Modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. ¶ What of that? Quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. ¶ What with one, what with another, they find me work enough, Hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cuias.

What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque. ¶ What philosopher can you find that is so mannered? Quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualicunque, qualis qualis. ¶ Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever things, of whatsoever kind, Quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quo. ¶ To what place soever, Quocunque, quâcunque.

In what place, Ubi. In what place soever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quâ.

¶ By what means soever, Quibuscunque modis.

At what time, Quando. At what time soever, Quandocunque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

¶ A wheel, or wheel, Pustula, pusula. A little wheel, or pinple, Papula, pusula; tuberculum. Full of wheels, Pustulatus.

*Wheat, Triticum, frumentum triticeum. Buck, * || Tragopyrum. Beech, * || Phagopyrum. Indian, Triticum Indicum. White, Siligo spicâ mutila.*

Wheaten, or belonging to wheat, Triticeus, adoreus.

Wheat-flour, Pollen.

Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings? Etiam nunc me ducere illis dictis postulas? Ter. I will wheedle the secret out of him, Electabo, quicquid est, Plant. Asin. 2. 2.

*A wheedler, Delinitor; * scyophanta.*

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimentum.

A wheel, Rota. A little wheel, Rotula.

A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata. A turner's wheel, or lathe, Tornus. A wheel for torture, Equuleus. A potter's wheel, Rota figuraris. The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea.

To break upon the wheel, In rotâ, vel in decussato patibulo, strati membra ferreo vecte contundere, dirampere, frangere.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.

To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about, Ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. They wheel about again and pursue, Rursus conversi, insequentur. Here fortune wheeled about a little, Hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, Flo. They wheeled about to the right, Ad hastam con-

verebantur. Thrice he wheeled about to the left, Ter laevos equitavit in orbem, Virg.

A wheelwright, or wheeler, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or wheeled about, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio.

A wheeling round, Circumactio.

Wheely, Rotundus.

To wheeze, Irrauresco spiritum æroperum edere.

*Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.*

A wheezing, Ravis.

A wheik, Papula, pustula.

*To whelp, Tego, obtego, cooperio. A whelp, Catulus, catellus. A lion's whelp, * Scymnus.*

Of a whelp, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parere.

To cry like a whelp, ¶ Glaucito.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ When will that be? Quando istuc erit? Let him come when he will, Veniat, quando volet. When first he gave his mind to writing, Quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. When you will, Ubi voles. When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste, Postquam ante ostium me audivisset stare, appropinquabat. I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper, Hæc inter cenam Tironi dictavi. Plac was by when that was spoken, Et sermoni interfuit Plato. They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys, Se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. Expecting when the word should be given, Intenti quam mox signum daretur. Send word when I shall look for you, Ad quæ tempore te expectem facias me certiorum ¶ Just when, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensoever, Quandocunque, quocunque tempore.

Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex quo. ¶ I asked whence that letter came, Quævisi unde esset epistola. He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell, Restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whensoever, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ Where is my brother? Ubi est frater? Where in the world are we? Ubinam terrarum sumus? If we would there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary, Si inde incipimus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or whereas, Cum, quod ¶ Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed, Cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day, say I can not, Quod constitui me hodie conventum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or whereabouts, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod Whereby, Qao, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

¶ Wherever she be, she cannot be long hidden. Ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ Wherefore then do you dissemble? Cur simulas igitur?

There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains, Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. Wherefore did you deny it? Quare negasti? He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not. Is suit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. I know not wherefore I should be blamed, Quamobrem accusor, nescio. Wherefore do not you do it yourself? Quamobrem id tute non facias? Is there any reason why I

should not do it? Nunquid est causam, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore, Causam requiro.*

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in qua parte.

Wherewith, In quod, in quæ.

Whercof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whercon, Super quo, in quo.

Wheresoe'er, Ubique, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or wherewnto, Cui, ad quod.

Wherupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Est (Dls gratia) et unde hæc fiunt, et adhuc non molesta sunt, Ter.*

Wherewhere, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.

*A wherret, Alapa, * colaphus.* ¶ *To wherret, or give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingere.*

*A wherry, * Scapha, cymba.*

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride, Sentiræ, seu odio, seu superbia. Whether is he within? Anne est intus? Whether is that your fault, or ours? Utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, Videtum dubitandum vobis sit. I will go see whether he be at home, Visam si domi est. Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification, Quod queris equa spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, Nolens, volens, facies.*

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds? Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? Whether of the two is more riotous, I, or you? Uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?*

A whet, Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, exacuo.

A whetstone, Cos. A little whetstone, Coticula.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui acuit, vel instigat.

A whetting, Exacutus.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey-colored, Albidus.

Wheyish, Serosus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you? Quis est ille qui te prodit? I know not which to choose, Nescio quem cui præferam. He knows not which is which, Quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these would you rather have? Utrum horum mavis?*

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quâ.

Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, flatus.

To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctare.

To whiffle, or make way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovère.

A whiffler, or whiffing fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis, Ter.

A whiffler [to make way] Viator.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Popularis cause fautor.

*Whiggish, Libertatis studiosus; * democraticus.*

Whiggism, Illorum qui hbertatis studium præ se ferunt opinio.

While, or whilst, Dum, cum, quoad.

While there is life, there is hope, Dum spiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, Cum complicarem epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, Quoad potuit, restitit. While the money was telling, U numerabatur argentum. Never let him hope for that while I am

consul, Me consule, id sperare desistat.

While; a vulgarism, for until. See Until.

A while, or litle while, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, Suet. ¶ *He lived too little a while, Parum diu vixit.*

A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.

¶ Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or a great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago since I drank first, Jamdudum factum est, quum primum biber.*

A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or within a while, Brevi, mox.

¶ For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or mean-while, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while, Operæ pretium est.*

To while, Otari.

Whilst that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpered, Facie vagitu distortâ.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whin, or furze, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quiritio.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whining, or whine, Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, querilians.

To whinny, Hinnio. After, Adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, scutica, ‡ habena.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cadere. [Stitch] Prætexo.

To whip, or run, up and down, Discurro, cursito.

To whip, or snatch, up, Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras propere. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cælum cum voce manus, Virg.*

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.

To whip a top, Turbinem agere, vel flagellare.

Whip-cord, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whip-hand.—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, vel loris, cæsus. [As a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vapulet.*

You will be whipped for it, Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. Must I be whipped for your faults? Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

A whipper, or whipsater, Verberator, flagellator; plagosus.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A whipping-post, Cippus, vel columna, ad quam alligati mastigiæ flagris ceduntur.

A whirl, Verticillum.

A whirl about, Vertigo.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl-bone of the knee, Patella.

A whirlbat, Cæstus.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or eddy, in a stream, a whirlpool, Vortex, gurgus, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.

¶ To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

Whirring, Stridulus.

A whittle, or hurtle, berry, Vaceonium.

A whisk [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.

A whisk, or whisking about, Vertigo.

To whisk [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.

To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare, vel circumagere.

*Whiskers, * Mystax.*

To whisper, Susurro, immurmuro submisso loqui. Together, Consusurro, commurmuro.

To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare.

¶ Now I hear it whispered, Jam susurravi aures. He whispered in his ear, Insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whisperer, Qui susurrat.

A whispering, Susurro, susurratio.

A privy whispering in the ear, ¶ Insusurratio.

Whist, or hush, St, au, tac, silentium.

To be whist, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist, or hush, as can be, Dormiunt.*

Whist [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere. [As birds] Cantillo.

To whistle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling in vites us to sail, Et lenis crepitans vocat Ausier in altum, Virg.*

To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.

A whistle, Fistula.

A whistler, Fistulator.

Whistling, Fistulâ canens.

*A whistling to a horse, * Poppysma.*

With a whistling sound, Stridule.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not delay you a whit, Nihil erit in me more. He was not one whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.*

Every whit, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if—In eadem sunt iniquitas, ac si—You are every whit as bad a case, In eadem es navi. He told them every whit, Nihil reticuit.*

Not a whit, or never a whit, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non omnino.

¶ Never a whit the richer, Nihil locupletior.

White, Albus, albens, candidus.

¶ They turn black into white, and white into black, Nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, Plin. subalbidus, Cels. White as milk, Lacteus.

As snow, Niveus. As ivory, Ebaneus.

A white, Album, candidum.

¶ A white to shoot at, Alba meta.

A white spot, or speck, in the eye, Albugo.

In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albus; dealbatus, candidæ vestitus.

To white, whiten, or make white, Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the white, Scopum, vel meta, attingere.

To be white, Albeo, candeo.

To grow white [grow fairer] Albeo, albo, candesco.

To grow white [pale] Pallesco, ex pallesco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, canesco, incanescio.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanescens.

Who de white again, Recandeo.

Whited, Albus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candide.

A whiter, or **whitester**, Fano, I dealbator.

To whiten clothes, Insolo.

Whitened, Albus, dealbatus.

Whiteness, Albor, candor.

Whiteness of the hair, Canities, canis, capilli, vel crines.

A bright, or **shining**, **whiteness**, Nitro, candor.

A whitening, or **whitening**, I Dealbatio.

A whitening, or **bleaching of clothes**, Insoatio.

Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candidus.

Whitish with frost, Pruinosis. **Whit** age, Canus.

To grow whitish, Canesco.

Grown whitish, Canus factus.

Whitishness, Canities.

Whither, Quo, quonam. ¶ **There is**

a town of the same name, **whither** he never came, Oppidum est eodum nomine, quo istè nunquam accessit. **Whither** are you going? Quonam abis?

Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. ¶

Nor did I go any whither after that day, Nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquo.

Any whither, or **some whither**, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ **I must send him hence**,

some whither, Aliquo mibi est ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nusquam. ¶ **Were you going any whither else?** no whither, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.

Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocunque.

Whitlener, Aluta.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, * paronychium.

Whitsontide, * Pentecoste.

Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.

The whitlenn-tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrem infantile.

A whittle, or **little knife**, Cultellus.

To whittle, or **cut with a whittle**, Cultello rescare.

To whiz, Strideo, strido.

Whizzing, Stridulus.

A whizzing, Stridor.

Who? inter. Quis? quæ? quid?

Who is this? Quis hic est? **Ho!**

who is there? Heus! ecquis est?

Truly, we do not know who he is, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.

Who, or **which**, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶

This man, who was born a slave, complains, Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ **I**

know not who, Nescio quis.

Whoever, who-so, or **whosoever**, Quis-

quis, quilibet, quicunque, quæ-

cunque.

Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus.

They swallow down their meat whole, Cibos integros hauriunt.

They are a whole day in getting ready,

In apparando totum consumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ **As**

heir to the whole, Hares ex toto asse.

What! three whole days together!

Hui! universum triduum! **Some-**

times he reflected upon particular persons,

sometimes upon the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos,

laedere, Sall.

Whole, or **universal**, Universus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ **As**

whole as a fish, Sanior pisce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis,

medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.

Whole court-days, Dies fasti.

Whole-footed, or **hoofed**, Solidipes.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.

To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.

To grow whole, or **solid**, Solidesco.

To make whole, or **heal**, Sano, curo.

To make whole, or **solid**, Solido, consolido.

To make whole again, or **repair**, Sarcio, resarcio.

Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.

A wholesale man, I Solidarius.

Wholly [solidly] Solide.

Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus,

omnino, solidum, in solidum.

Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris. **Very**

wholesome, Saluberrimus.

Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrime,

salutariter.

Wholesomeness, Salubritas.

Whom [of whom] Quem, quam.

Of whom, De quo, de qua.

With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.

Whomsoever, Quemcunque.

Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop-bub, Vid. Hubbub.

A whop, or **halloo**, Clamor.

A whoop, or **hoop** [bird] Upupa.

To whoop, or **halloo**, Clamo, clamito,

inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or **call**, back, Reclamo.

Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio,

vociferatio.

A whooping cough, Tussis ferina.

A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera.

The greatest whore cries **whore**

first, Clodius accusat mechos.

An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. **A burnt whore**, Meretrix inusta lue Veneræ. **A common**

whore, Prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diabolare. **Plaut.**

A young, or **little**, **whore**, Meretricula, scortulum.

To whore, Scortor, meretricor. **To**

play the whore, Prostitui se; quæstum corpore facere.

A whore-house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.

To haunt whore-houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [Of married persons]

Adulterium.

A whoring, Adulterium.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.

A whomonger, or **whoremaster**, Mæchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.

A whoreson, Vid. Bastard.

Whorish, or **whorelike**, Meretricius.

Whorishly, Meretricie.

Whose, Cujus, a, um; ejus, quorum,

quarum. ¶ **Whose cattle are these?**

Cujum est pecus?

Whosoever, Cujuscunque, quorum-

cunque.

Whosoever, Quicumque, quæcunque.

Who! Phly!

To wkeur [as a dog] Ringo.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶

There was no reason why you should

take so great pains, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. **For**

can I tell why, Nec possum dicere quare. **I cannot tell why I should**

be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nescio. **Why say you so?** Qua ratione istuc dicis? **Why then watch me**,

Quin tu me servato.

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin,

quidni. ¶ **Why do not you sweep the**

floor? Quin verris pavimentum?

Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem?

quidnam? cur non?

The what [of a candle] Myxa. [Of

a lamp] Ellychnium.

Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus,

consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravius, nefastus.

A wicked rogue, or **wicked** doer, Scelus.

Wickedly, Impie, sceleste, sceleratim

nefarie.

Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.

Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleratus cooptatus.

A wicker, Vimen.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, quæ

vimineus.

A wicket, Ostiolum.

To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.

Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus.

You are wide of the mark, Totâ erras via.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

Very wide, Perlatius, peramplius, potentissimus.

Widely, Late, spatiose, ample, laxè, vaste.

To widen, Dilato, amplio.

Wideness, or **width**, Latitudo, amplitudo.

A widgeon, or **widgin** [kind of silly bird] Penelope, opis. Met. [A simpleton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.

A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.

To make a widow, to **widow**, Viduo.

A widow-maker, Qui viduat.

A widow's estate Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas.

To wield, or **handle**, with command.

Tracto, attrecto, controcto, vibro.

To wield a sceptre, Rego, gubernasceptrum tenere.

A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ **I**

will not make my wife master, or

suffer her to wear the breeches, Uxori nubere nolo mea. **He has no mind**

for a wife, Abhorret ab uxoria.

A little wife, Uxorcula, Plaut. **A new**

married wife, Sporsa, nova nupta.

A sober, or **stayed**, wife, Matrona.

A housewife, Materfamilias, maris

familias. **An old wife**, Annus, vetulus, ancilla.

A son's wife, Nurus.

A brother's wife, Fratrux.

A wife's father, Socer. **A wife's mother**, Socrus.

The wife's grandmother, Prosocrus.

Of a wife, Uxorius.

To marry a wife, Uxorē ducere

vel sibi adjungere.

A wig [sort of cake] Libum, * collyra.

A wig [periwig] * Callendrum, capillus ascitiuus, capillamentum

sutile.

A wight, Homo, animal.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [Mad] Furiosus,

insanus, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, inanatus.

[Uncultivated] Agrestis, silvestris. [Aburd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsius, ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canere indoctum

Hor.

Wild, or **hare-brained**, Dissolutus, dis-

cinctus.

To make wild, Effero. **To be made**

wild, Effertus.

Made wild, Effertus.

To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco.

To lead one a wild-goose-chase, or

amuse with fair promises, or **expectations**, Aliquem inanibus verbis,

inani spe, vel conditionibus oblati,

producere, vel lactare.

Wildered, or **bewildered**, Errabundus,

devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, vel potius

deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus,

vel desertus.

A dweller in the wilderness, Deserta

coleus.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre

A wilting, Arbutum

A wilting-tree, Arbutus

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [Impertinently] Absurde, inepte, insillute.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, savitia. [Impertinence] Insuasitas; ineptia, pl.

A wile, or crafty trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, consillium.

Wily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiosae, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

Witness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vafes, subdolos, & duplex; insidiosus. A wily fellow, Versipellis, veterator. A wily talker, & Versutuloquus.

Willful [intentional] Deliberatus, praecogitatus. [Obstinate] Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidiniosus. ¶ As willful as a mule, Mulo pervicarior.

To be willful [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto.

Willfully [intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Perinaciter, praefracte, obstinate; obstinato animo.

Willfulness [obstinacy] Perinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas.

We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has wit at will, Ingenium in numero habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi cōtemperum esset. You shall have your will, Mibi geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, Sen.

Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of another, Praefinito. Thais must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulges. You will have your own will, Tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, praecceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ His will was that you should be his heir, Hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostra potestate est.

Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.

To wear good will, Gratuito, gratis.

To bear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; aliquem diligere, vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicuius studiosus.

Will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velle; malevole, maligno, vel exulcerato, animo esse. To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.

Against one's will, Adj. Invitus, ingratus. Adv. Invite, ægre, vix.

To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Invitus, vel ægre, facere.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo.

¶ When he will, Cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habeat. Let it go as it will, Utcumque res cesserit. I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Velis, nolis, fiet. To will [command] Jubeo, mando.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or last will, Testamentum; tabellæ testamentariae. A nuncupative, or unwritten will, Testamentum ¶ nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel condere.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

A person making a will, Testator, m. testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, ¶ Testamentarius.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subjicere.

Without a will, Intestato. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of a will, Testamentarius.

Will'd, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-will'd, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, Labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. Vid. To will.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratius, repugnantur.

Willingness, Prohibium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. The dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

The water-willow, Salix aquatica.

A place planted with willows, Salicetum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.

A little wimble, * Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, * Peplum, flammum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, questum; vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus, aut ter sex, aut tres tessere.

To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. ¶ They were won over by money, Pecuniâ deliniti sunt.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sub conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, potior adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. By assault, Expugnatio. Won, Lucrat, lucrificatus.

To wince, or winch, Calcitro, recaicstro; calcibus ferire.

A winner, or winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ The winch of a press, Preli cochlea.

Winning, Calcitrosus.

A winching, Calcitrusus.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.

¶ As the wind stands, Utcumque ventus. The wind serving them, Nacti idoneum ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you hither? & See tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? ¶ The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients, 1. Equinoctial east, * Eurus, subsolanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. South-west, Caurus, Argestes. 7. South-east, Vulturius, Euronotus. 8. South-by-west, Africus, Libas. ¶ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum: vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, Ad ægrotatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, vel turben, ventus sævus. A contrary wind, Reflatus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæs. A tack wind, Oblique flans. Were south-west, Africus, Libas.

A whistling wind, A, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento præverti.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturius. A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis. A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis imbrifer. A side wind, Obliquus, vel a latere flans. A fair wind, Secundus. A westerly wind, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum arinum.

A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel caducum. Met. [Accidental acquiescence] Lucrum inopinatim.

One's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus, anima.
To take wind, or breath, Respirare anhelitum, vel animam, recipere.
To take wind, or be known abroad, Patēfieri, reteri, evulgari, palam enuntiare. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod sane vulgo inter existimabatur, Suet.
To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere.
To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?
To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.
To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, contorqueo.
To wind in, Intorqueo.
To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.
A winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.
To wind off, Devolvere.
To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.
To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, vel extricare.
To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.
To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.
To wind [scent or smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.
To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu iufare.
Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long-winded, Animæ prælargus. A long-winded piece of work, Opus diutini, vel diuturni, laboris.
Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. A short-winded person, Anhelator.
A winder, Tortor, contortor.
Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or bending, Flexus.
Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.
With curvings and windings, Flexuose.
The winding, or turning, of a path, Antractus, anfractus. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.
The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.
The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funetum.
A winding-sheet, Involucrum, vel linteum, fœrale.
*A windlance, or rather windlass, * Trochlea, rechanus, polypastion, Vit.*
The windlass of a crane, Sucula, grus.
A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Menianum. A glass window, Fenestra vitrea. A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron grated, Trauseena ferrea.
A window-shutter, Fenestræ claus trum.
Having windows, windowed, Fenes tratus.
To open, or make, a window, Fenestro. Of a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miscere, omnia con turbare.
Windowed, Ventum versus.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy or flashy expressions, Ampul-læ, pl. & verba sesquipedalia.
Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vitis scatit fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me compleri flore Liberi. When the wine is in the wit is out, In vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar, Corruptio optimi fit pessima. Old wines, Vina vetusta, vel vetustatem

*serenitas. Neat, or unmixed, wine, Merum. Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, * protropum, vel protropion. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum. Small wine, Villum, Ter. Ise vinum. Muddy, Fæculentum. Strong wine, Temetum, vinum generosum. Muscadell wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcidum.*
To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel comiscere.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.
To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.
Having the savour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.
Of wine, Vinarius.
A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
*A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Enopolium.*
A seller, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.
A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.
Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.
A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ My words have wings, Volucrum vocem gestio. He was just upon the wing, Jam ornabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubes.
To clap one's wings, Alas præmere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcidere.
The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistram cornu ito, tu in dextram. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, Nec cunctatum apud latera.
The wings of a building, Edificii alæ, vel latera.
The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.
¶ To give, or add, wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.
To wing, Volatu ferri.
Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, Somnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep at night, Noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, Suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.
A lascivious wink, Obtutus Venereus. He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, nese appellare.
To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ You may wink and choose, Lac lacti non est similis.
To wink and strike Andabatarum more pugnare.
To wink at, or upon: to give, or tip, one the wink, Alicui adnectare, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ He nods to one, and winks at another, Alii adnutat, alii adnectat.
To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,

Conniveo, dissimulo, taceo, permitto. He punished desertion severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as wber aiming at a mark] Collineo.
To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Limis oculis alicquem obtueri.
Winked, or connived, at, Tolerantia, permissus.
A winker, Qui alicui adnectat.
A winking at, Dissimulatio.
To winnow, Ventilare, eventillare.
Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator.
A winnowing, Ventilatio.
Winnowings, Glanz, pl.
Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hie male, tempora hiberna. ¶ The following, EA, quæ secuta hieme. They endure the severity the winter season without clothing, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.
An early winter, Hiems præmatura.
A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.
Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, collocat, Sall.
Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.
Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.
To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.
It is winter, Hiemat.
A wintering, Hiematatio, hibernatio.
Wintery, wintry, or winter-like, Hiernus, brumalis, hiemalis.
A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicerium.
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.
To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo. ¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vulnora.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterius.
Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.
Wire, Metallum filum. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.
¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo [Search, or sift, out] Exquiror, perquiror; pervestigio, indago, scrutor.
A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.
Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.
To wis, Scire.
A wisard, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizzard.
Wisdom, wiseness, Sapiencia, prudentia.
Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus. Very, Persapiens; providus. ¶ A wise man, Homo enunciat naris. Your worship is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltham's calf, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, Vervecum in patriâ natus; sapiens tûm octavas

To be wise. Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his haunts, if he be wise.* Continebit, si sapiet, manas.

To grow wise again. Resipio, resipisco.

A wise-acre. Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely. Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser. Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* Nunquid nunc es certior? *Wiserest.* Sapientissimus.

Any wise. Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to—* Cum maxime volo, ut—

In no wise. Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

In this wise. Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish. Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish.* Ex sententiâ navigavi.

To wish. Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that—* Optavit, ut— *I could wish.* Vellem. *I could wish that he might live.* Utinam viveret. *I might wish to be in the city.* Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish.* Nihil mihi optatus accidere poterat. *I wish you much health.* Salvare te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead.* Meum mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for.* Voti sum compos.

To wish one joy. Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory.* Gratulantur ei victoriâ.

To wish rather. Præopto, malo.

To wish well unto. Alicui favere, benevelle, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart.* Tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish. Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.

Wished for. Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. *Fit to be wished for.* Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. *More wished for.* Optatior. *Very much wished for.* Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher. Amicus, benevolus fautor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful. Expetens, optans.

A wishing. Optatio, desideratio.

A wiset. Corbis, cophinus.

A wisp. or brush, Scopula.

A wisp. or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.

A wisp of straw. &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wisp in the eye. Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wist [known] Notus.

Wist. Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wistly. wistful, wistfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looks wistfully upon him.* Obtutu hæret defixa in uno. *Looking wistly.* Noscitantibus.

Wit. Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor; sales, pl. ¶ *A youth of excellent wit.* Adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you.* Ingenium in numerato habere. *He is scarcely in his wits.* Mente vix constat. *Where are your wits?* Ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runs before his wit.* Non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair.* Omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best.* Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.

A fine wit. Ingenium acre, peracere, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit.* Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit. Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

A man of fine wit. Homo ingeniosus.

acutus, solers. *A man of ready wit.* Homo ingenio præstanti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit.* Crassus ingenio præstare comper.

To wit. Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits. Sapio; animi, vel mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* Sati'n sanus es?

To be out of one's wits. Desipio, delirio, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits.* Vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone.* A wool-gathering. Alias res agis, Ter.

To live by one's wits. Ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

To be at one's wits end. Ad incitatus, vel summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits again. Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch. Saga, venefica; præcantrix, Parr. præcantrix. Plaut.

To witch. or bewitch, incanto, fascino, effascio.

Witchcraft. witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; * magia, * magicæ, * cantamen.

Of witchcraft. * Magicus.

A user of witchcraft. * Magus, veneficus.

A witching. or bewitching, Fascinatio.

Witchcraft [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

A witracker. witrappier, witzworm, Facetor; jocularior.

Wit-free. Immunis a multis.

Wite. Vituperatio.

To wite. Vituperor, exprobro.

With. Cum. ¶ *He heard him with much patience.* Illum cum bonâ veniâ audivat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum is joined to the end of the word; as *With me.* Mecum; *With thee.* Tecum; *With us.* Nobiscum; *With you.* Vobiscum; *With whom.* Quocum; *vel cum quo;* quibuscum, vel cum quibus.

Note 2. When with denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand.* Manu suâ occidit. *An envious man pines with another's prosperity.* Invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. *The Capitol was paved with hewn stone.* Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest.* Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete.

¶ *With the help of God.* Deo juvante.

¶ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by a, apud, cum, ex; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink.* A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me.* Tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me.* Apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you.* Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that.* Hoc unum et idem videtur esse atque id. *With a good will.* Libenter; laud in vult, vel invite; non gravate. *With an ill will.* Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnantur ingratis, ægre, vix.

¶ *With all speed.* Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ *With one another.* Inter se, vel ipsos; mutuo.

One with another. Promiscue, sine deductu.

With much ado. Ægre, vix.

Together with. Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one. Alicui assentire, vel assentiri.

To be angry with one. Alicui irasci, vel succensere.

To find fault with one. Aliquem cul-

pare, reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vitiosare.

To go on with a thing. Aliquid prosequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [Hæcda moveover] Ad hæc, præterea, nisi mul.

With child. or young, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

A wither. Vimen.

Made of withes. Vinivineus.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retrahō; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw. or retire, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo, regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while.* Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica.* Thessalonicae se recepit, Just. se abdidit, Sen.

To withdraw. or alienate, from, Alieno, abalieno; avertio, deduco, abduco.

¶ **To withdraw from public business.** A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing. or retiring, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing room. or place of retirement, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.

Withdrawn out of sight. Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew. Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.

To wither. or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaresco, marcesco, defloresco; &c. Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evandus; arefactus.

Long withered. Passus.

Withering. Marces, &c. resens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering. Marcor, languor; tabes. *The withers of a horse.* Dorsi suffragines.

With-held. or with-holden, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold. Detineo, retineo.

A with-holder. Qui, vel quæ, detinet.

A with-holding. Retentio.

Within. adv. Intus, intro. ¶ *My father is now within.* Meus pater intus nunc est. *I entreat somebody to come from within.* Oro ut aliquis intus prodcat.

Within. prepos. Cis, in, intra.

¶ *Within a few days.* Cis paucos dies. *Within these three days.* In hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease.* Intra horam desinet. *Within twenty days.* Intra viginti dies vel vicesimum diem. *Get you within immediately.* Itte intro cito. *They were now within bow-shot.* Jam ad telum jactum pervenerant. *Within the compass of our memory.* Memoria nostra. *That I may keep within compass.* Ne quid exaggerem. *Within a while.* or *within this little while.* Brevi, propediem. *Within a while after.* Paulo post, hæc multo post. *Within a few days.* Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. *Within a little.* rorpe, fere, ferme, pene.

He was within a little of putting them away. Paulum abiit quin amoveret.

From within. Intus.

Without [not with] Sine abaque citra, extra, &c. ¶ *Without doors.*

carding, or picking, of wool. *Cardinatio.*
Woolen, or made of wool. *Laneus, lanarius.*
Woolen-draper, lanarius.
Woody, or bearing wool. *Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.*
Word [single part of speech] *Verbum, vocabulum, dictum vox.*
¶ I will tell you in one word, Uro verbo dicar. *Dispatch in a word, Verso expedi.* *He spoke not a word, Non vox ulla exiit ei.* *He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum defect.* *A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis.* *May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca?* *I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tibi quidquam credo.* *What need so many words? Quorsum hæc tanta nulla?* *I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio.* *A word to the wise is enough, Dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est.* *Fair words butter not parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.*
Little word, Vocula.
made word, Verbum fictum, vel novum.
affected word, Dictum putidum. *Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; serquipedalia, vel ampullaria; verba.* *Slanderous, Convicia, dicta probrosa.* *Smart, Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.*
ocular word, Dictum jocosum, vel jocular.
Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.
Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl dicta probrosa.
Word [promise] *Promissum, pollicitum.* *¶ Upon my word it shall be so, Do fidem ita futurum.* *His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides.* *And he was as good as his word, Et promisso fides exiit, Certe.* *Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut.*
The word, or watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum. *¶ They give the word, Signum dant.*
By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
Word for word, Ad verbum; lisdem, vel totidem, verbis. *¶ I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.*
In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. *¶ Take it in a word, Brevi sic habeto.*
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Word [command] *Præceptum, mandatum, jussum.* *¶ My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.*
Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. *¶ Not a word of the money, De argento somnium.* *Not a word of the scolding, De jurgio siletur.* *Not a word more, Manum de tabulâ.*
To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.
To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. *¶ Word is brought, Nuntiatum est.* *To carry word back again, Renuntio.* *To send, or write, word, to one of an affair, Aliquem de re oblique movere, vel certiorum facere.* *¶ He wrote me word, Ad me scripsit.* *To send, or write, word back, Rescribo.* *To keep to his word, or to be as good as his word, Fidem prestare, promissis stare.* *To break one's word, Fidem datum fallere, vel violare.*
To send word, Nuntio. *Send me word with all care, Fac me quam diligentissime certiorum.*
To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.
To bring word before, Prænuatio.
To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliosis aliquem

laccessere, maledictis insectari vel conviciis proscindere.
To drop a word, Verbum incaute vel temere, proferre.
To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare.
To eat one's words, Recanto; palinodiam canere.
To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere. *To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.*
Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus. *Full of words, adv. Verbosè.*
The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. *Of many, Multiloquium.*
**Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.
Trifling words, Fabulæ, * logi, pl.
I wore [of wear] Gessi. *¶ He wore like iron, Corneolus fuit.*
A work [business] Opera, opus.
The work goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus. *We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.* *You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.* *I have a great work in hand, Magnam opus in manibus habeo.* *My master has plenty of work to be done, Domini nunc dives est operis, Plaut.*
Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus.
What work I shall make here? Quas hic ego turbas dabo?
A piece of work, Opificium. *A little or small piece of work, Opusculum.* *Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.*
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, impere, mandare, committere. *He confesses the person who set him to work, Indicium proficitur, Sall.*
Checker, or chain, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.
Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. *¶ He raised works about his camp, Castra operibus munivit.*
To work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.
To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.
To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo.
To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere.
To work [as physic] Alvum movere.
To work upwards, Vomitionem ciere.
To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.
To work as an artificer, Elaboro.
To work by collusion, Prævaricor.
To work needle-work, Acui pingere.
To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alius gratiam insinuare.
To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.
To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.
To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere.
A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.
A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.
A workfellow, Adjutor.
A workhouse, Ergastulum.
A workshop, Officina, fabrica.
A working, Operatio.
A working-day, or worky-day, Dies profestus.
A skilful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.
Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre. *Adj. Faber.* *Not workmanlike, Infabre, iurificialiter.*
Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.
A workwoman, Acui pingendi perita.
The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, æli natura, mundus**

universas. *¶ They had all the world before them, Facta est immensitas copia mundi, Ov.*
The world, or affairs of the world, Res pl. res humanæ, res hominum.
What a world is this! O tempora O mores. *As the world goes, Quo modo nunc est, ad nunc fit.* *Is the world come to this pass? Hæcce rerum venimus? A world of servants Vis innumerebilibus servorum.* *His minds nothing in the world but two one thing, Huic uni studet.* *They are behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redacti sunt.* *It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilius.* *There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnium nihil est ineptius.* *I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quid agam, certum est.* *He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quo se venter non habebat.* *By no means in the world, Minime gentium.* *It is to no end in the world, Frustra est.* *Any way in the world, Quæcumque ratione.* *Just for all the world as, Similime atque.* *He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit.* *I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, peri.* *This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget.* *We are too much given to the world, Ad rem avidiores sumus.* *What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis.* *The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrantem de stereore mordicus tollere.* *He has the world in a string, Huic homini fortuna nupsit.* *The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur.* *He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est homo.* *Whilst he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat.* *The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt.* *This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est.* *Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos.* *What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales.* *A hard world, Seculum asperum.*
The little world, * Microcosmus.
A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.
A world of strength, Magna vis.
A world of tears, Lacrymarum infinita vis.
A world of very small stars, Infinita minutissimæ stellæ.
Ant a world more, Innumerabilesque alii.
To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere. *To be behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi; ere alieno opprimi.*
To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem, occipere.
To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.
To be well mended in the world, For tunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.
Worldliness, or over-carefulness, Avaritia inextinguibilis, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; æ argentis sitis, auri fames.
A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terre affixus. *¶ To play the worldling, Divitiis inhære, vel seculo presenti se totum addicere.*
Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [Covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.
Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensuum motus.
A worm, Vermis. *A little worm, Vermiculus.* *A belly-worm, Lumbricus, intestinum.* *A book-worm, Tinea.* *Met. [A great reader] Librorum*

belluo. *A canker-worm, Cossus.* * § *xylophagus.* *An earth-worm.* *Lumbricus, vermis terrenus.* *A glow-worm, Cicindela.* *A hand-worm, Acarus.* *A palmer-worm, Eruca.* *A ring-worm, Lichen, impetigo.* *A cabbage-worm, Eruca brassicaria.* *A blind, or sloe, worm, Cæcilia.* *A nettle-worm, Eruca urtica.* *A meal-worm, Farinaria.* *A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius.* *Met.* *A miser, See Miser.* *A silk-worm, Bombyx.* *A wood-worm, Cossus, teredo.* *A worm-hill, Collis vermiculosus.*
Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermis erosus.
A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.
A festecia with worms, Vermiculatus.
Full of worms, Verminosus.
Full of worm-holes, Terebine crebrâ pertusus.
To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermis corrupti, vel erodi.
To breed, or have, worms, Vermino.
Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.
Worm, Gestus, tritus. *Vid. Wear.*
Worn out with age, Met. Deflocatus.
Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.
Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatione, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.
To worry, or tear to pieces, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.
To worry, or tease, Crucio, disructio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.
Worse, adj. *Pejor, deterior, vilior.*
It can be no worse than it is, Pejore loco non potest esse. It is better so, than worse, Evenire ea salius est quam illa. *Worse and worse every day, Indies ultra miser.* *I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere.* *He is worse than nothing, Cui minus nihil est.* *To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam.*
To make worse, or worse [impair] Detero.
To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravare, exaggero, accumulo. * *Do not make things worse than they are, Oleum ne addas camino.* *You will make bad worse, Irritabis crabrones, Plaut.* *They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Varie valent, id.*
Worse, adv. *Pejus.*
To grave worse, In pejor ruere, vel prolabi.
A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.
Worship, Cultus, reverentia.
Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.
The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.
Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.
To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, ad-veneror, deveneror.
Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful, Per-honoricus.*
Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.
Worshiped, Cultus, adoratus.
A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.
A worshipping *Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.*
The worst, Pessimus. * *The destem-pire is past the worst, Declinat mor-lus.* *I know the worst of it, come what will, Nempje incommoditas denique huc omnis redit.* *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, Nostræ parti timeo.* *Let the worst come to the worst, Quicquid taletem eveniet.*
To make the worst of a thing, In pe-jorem partem rapere.
To worst, Supero, vinco.
The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] *Superatus, victus.*
*If they were worsted, Si preme-
rentur, vel opprimerentur.*
Worsted [woollen yarn] *Filum lan-eum.*
Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisæ incoctus, mustum hordeacrum.
A wort, or herb, Herba; olus.
Wort, or colewort, Brassica.
The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. *He pays the full worth for them in money, Equâ facta gestatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.*
Worth [quality] *Dignitas, meritum.*
His enemies had spared him for his worth, Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.
Of great worth, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. *Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.*
Of little, or no, worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.
Want of worth, Vilitas.
A thing of little worth, Titivilitium. *Plaut. res nihili.*
Worth, or being worth, Valens.
To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducere. * *I think it worth my while to write, Operæ pretium duco scribere.* *I thought it worth my care, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.*
To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. * *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses, Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem.* *It is not worth so much, Tanti non est.* *It is worth the labor, or while, Ope-rie pretium est.* *He owes more than he is worth, Animam debet.* *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non enam.*
To be more worth, Prævalere, pluris esse.
To be of like worth, Equivaleo.
Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.
Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.
Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vitilitas.
Worthy, Dignus, condignus.
To worthily, Ad dignitatem promovère.
To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor.
Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.
A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus. *A worthy, or valuable friend, Amicus carus, vel quantivis pretii.*
Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus.
Not worthy to wipe his shoes, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.
A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.
Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.
Thanks-worthy, Gratiâ dignus.
Worthy of reward, Meritorius.
To wot [old word for to know, or be-lieve] Scio, credo. * *I wot well how the world wags, Felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.*
I wove [of weave] *Texui.*
Woven, Textus, contextus.
Woven between, Intertextus.
Any woven stuff, Textum.
I would [of will] Vellem. * *What would you have with me? Quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, Scribas velim.* *That is what I would, Istuc vuleram.* *He is as I would have him, Ita ut volo est.* *He does as you would have him, Morem tibi gerit.* *I would have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.*
I would not, Nollem. * *They would not do as they would be done by, Quod ab altero postulârent, in se recusant.*
Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. *O si faxit Deus.* * *Would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio.* *Wish-ers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.*

A wounding, Propensio.
Wound [of wind] *Tortus, contortus*
Wound up together, Convolutus, coo-glomeratus.
A wound, Vultus, plaga. * *He died of his wounds, Ex vulneribus mortuus est.* *A little wound, Vultus-culum.* *A mortal wound, Vultus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.*
To wound, Vulnero, saucio, contusio; *vultus alicui inferre, vel infligere.*
Manilius was wounded in his breast, Manilio pectus percussum.
I have wounded myself with my own sword, Ipse mihi asciam in crura impigi.
To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vultus infligere.
To wound a person's reputation, Alicui famam lædere, vel violare.
Of a wound, Vulnerarius.
A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.
Woundable, Vulnerandus.
Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius *sauicius, vulnere affectus.* *Not wounded, Invulneratus.*
A wounder, Qui vulnerat.
That wounds, ÷ Vulinificus, vulnifer.
A wounding, Vulneratio, saucio.
Wracked, or tormented, Cruciatu disructus, afflictus. *Vid. Rack.*
A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.
To wrangle, Jurgio, litigo, rixor, al-tercor.
Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus
A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litig-ator, cavillator.
Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.
A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, ca-viliatio, concertatio.
A wrangling fellow, Amans Utium.
Pettifogger, Rabula, vitilitigator.
To wrap, or fold in, Involvo.
To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, Implico.
To wrap together, Complico, con-volvo.
To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.
To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, Pallium, vel tegam, arcte colligere.
Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, con-volutus, complicatus. *About, In-tortus, circumligatus, circumvolu-tus.* [Entangled] *Irretitus.*
Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy *In mentis excessum præ admirati-one raptus.*
A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.
A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.
A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.
Wrath, ira, indignatio, blis, * sto machus.
To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor *candescor, stomachor.*
To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exa-cerbo; exandefacio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare, irâ alicui accendere.
Wrathful [angry] *Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuosus, incensu, vel commotus* [Subject to wrath] *Iracundus, sto machosus.*
Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.
Wreak, Vindicta.
**To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them, Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.*
Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.
Wreakless, Sine vindictâ; negiti-gens.
A wreath, Sertum, corona; ÷ torques.
A little wreath, Corolla. *A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.*
To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.
Wreathed, wreathy [as a cable] *In spiram convolutus; crispatus.*
A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium.
Wreck, Dammum, clades.
To wreck, Perdo; navem afficere.
To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, con-ficere.
Wrecked, Naufragus.**

d *wren*, *Regulus*, *passer* * *troglodytes*. *A little wren*, *Regulio*.
A wrench, or *sprain*, *Membri distortio*.
To wrench, or *sprain*, *a limb*, *Membrum distortione luxare*.
To wrench open a door, *Foras effringere*, *vel violenter reserare*.
Wrenched, or *sprained*, *Luxatus*, *distortus*.
Wrenched open, *Violenter reseratus*.
To wrest, *Torqueo*, *detorqueo*, *contorqueo*.
To wrest aside, *Detorqueo*, *Back*, *Retorqueo*. *From*, *Extorqueo*.
To wrest the sense, *Sensum pervertere*, *depravare*, *male interpretari*.
Wrested, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *obortus*.
Wrested aside, *Distortus*, *Back*, *Retortus*. *From*, *Extortus*. *Very much*, *Prætorius*.
A wrestler, *Contortor*, *extortor*.
A wrestling, or *wrest*, *Torsio*, *contorsio*, *distorsio*.
To wrestle, *Luctor*. *Against*, *Obductor*. *With*, *Collictor*, *deluctor*.
Having wrestled, *Luctatus*. *Against*, *Obductus*.
A wrestler, *Luctor*, * *palastrita*.
Wrestler-like, * *Athleuce*, * *palastrice*.
A wrestling, *Lucta*, *luctatus*, *luctatio*, *luctamen*, *collictatio*.
A wrestling-place, * *Palaestra*.
A champion at wrestling, * *Athleta*.
Of wrestling, * *Athleticus*, * *palastricus*.
The exercise of wrestling, *boxing*, &c. * *Pancratium*.
A wreath, *Miser*, *perditus*.
Wretched, *Miser*, *miserabilis*, *ærum-nosus*.
A wretched condition, *Conditio miserabilis*.
A wretched fellow, *Homo tressis*, *semissis*, *vel triobolaris*; *homo perditus salutis*.
Wretchedly, *Misere*, *miserabiliter*.
Wretchedly clothed, *Male vestitus*, *pannis obstitus*.
Wretchedness, *Miseria*, *ærumna*.
To wriggle, *Vacillo*.
Wriggled, *Vacillatus*.
Awright, or *workman*, *Faber*, *opifex*.
A shipwright, *Navium fabricator*.
A wheelwright, *Rotarum fabricator*.
To wring, *Premo*, *stringo*; *torqueo*.
To wring hard, *Comprimo*, *constringo*; *construere*.
To wring [as the colic] *Vermino*.
A wringer, *Qui aquam exprimit*.
A wringing, *Torsio*, *contorsio*.
A wringing of the colic, *Tormina ventris*.
Affected with the wringing of the guts, *Torminosus*.
A wrinkle, *Ruga*.
To wrinkle, *Rugo*, *corrugo*; *in rugas contrahere*. *The forehead*, *Frontem capere*.
To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, *Corrugari*, *in rugas contrahi*.
Wrinkled, *Rugatus*, *corrugatus*, *rugosus*.
A wrinkled face, *Facies rugosa*, *frons attracta*, *Sen. contracta*, *Hor.*
Wrinkledness, *Cutis contractio*, *vel striatura*.
A taking away of wrinkles, *Ergatio*.
The wrist, * *Carpus*, *pugni brachique commissura*.
A writband, *Brachiale*, *carpi ornamentum*.
A writ, *Libellus*, *præceptum*, *mandatum*.
To issue out a writ, *Mandatum*, *vel breve*, *emittere*.
Holy writ, *Sacrae literæ*, *scripta sacra*.
Writ, or *written*, *Scriptus*, *litteris mandatus*.
Writ [of write] *Scripti*. *He writ me word*, *Ad me scripsit*. *He writ a love-letter*, *Amores suos litteris commisit*.
To write, *Scribo*, *conscribo*; *exaro*.
Brown paper is not good to write on *Papyrus emporeticus* *autilis est*

scribendo. *I pray, write to me*, *Ad me scribas velim*. *I had nothing to write to you about*, *Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem*.
To write again, or *write back*, *Rescribo*. *To write on the back side*, *Aversâ paginâ*, *vel in tergo*, *scribere*. *To write before*, *Præscribo*.
To write between, or *interline*, *Inter-scribo*, *lineas interserere*.
To write a book, *Librum scribere*, *conscribere*, *vel componere*; *carmen*, *vel historiam*, *condere*.
To write by candle-light, *Lucubo*.
To write, or *set*, *one a copy*, *Litteras alicui præfermare*. *To write after*, or *imitate*, *a copy*, *Scripturam imitando effingere*.
To write down a thing, *Aliquid litteris, vel scripto*, *mandare*; *vel litteris consignare*. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, *Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare litteris soleo*.
To write, or *take down in short-hand*, *Aliquius verba velocissime notis excipere*.
To write out fairly and exactly, *Scite et literate perscribere*. *A good hand*, *Pulchre scribere*, *concinne transcribere*.
To write in, or *upon*, *Inscribo*.
To write a good hand, or *well*, *Belle*, *vel pulchre*, *scribere*. *To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, *Litteras male scribere*.
To write often, *Scriptito*.
To write the lines close, *Versus ordinibus comprimere*.
To write on, or *upon*, *Inscribo*, *super-scribo*. *To write together*, *Con-scribo*. *To write out*, or *through-out*, *Perscribo*. *To write out*, or *over*, *Exscribo*, *describo*, *transcribo*. *To write to*, *Ascribo*. *To write under*, or *under-write*, *Sub-scribo*, *ascribo*.
A writer [scribe] *Scriptor*, *scriba*, *amanuensis*.
A writer, or *author*, *Scriptor*, *auctor*; *conditor*.
A hackney writer, *Scriba conductitiis*.
A writer of short-hand, *Notarius*.
To writhe, *Torqueo*, *contorqueo*, *obtorqueo*. *To writhe back*, *Retorqueo*. *To writhe the mouth*, *Os distortere*.
To writhe, or *wrest*, *a thing out of a person's hand*, *Aliquid e manibus alicuius extorquere*.
Writhe, *Tortus*, *contortus*, *obortus*.
A thing writhe, *Tortilis*.
A writhing, *Torsio*, *contorsio*.
A writhing backward, *Retorsio*.
A writhing, *Scriptio*, *scriptura*.
In, or *by*, *writing*, *Scribendo*.
The art of writing, *Ars scribendi*.
A fault in writing, *Meudum scripturæ*.
A writing, or *thing written*, *Scriptum*, *conscrip-tum*; *tabellæ*, *pl. tabulæ*; *instrumenta*. *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing*, *Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit*. *The writings are signed*, *Signatæ sunt tabulæ*. *The writings are forth-coming*, *Tabulæ sunt in medio*.
A writing fixed up to a place, *Proscripta tabella*.
A hand-writing, *Manus*, *scriptura*.
This is my secretary's hand-writing, *Hæc scriptura librarii manus est*.
To counterfeit one's hand-writing, *Manum, vel scripturam, alicuius apte imitari*.
A writing-desk, *Mensa scriptoria*.
Writing-ink, *Atramentum scriptorium*.
A writing-master, *Scribendi præceptor*, *vel magister*.
A writing underneath, *Subscriptio*.
A writing upon, *Inscriptio*.
Writings, or *minutes taken by way of*

memorandum, *Litteræ memorales*, *adversaria*, *pl.*
Written, *Scriptus*, *conscrip-tus*, *exaratus*, *litteris mandatus*.
To read a thing that is written, *Ex scripto dicere*.
Written over, *Superscriptus*. *Written, or copied*, *pro*, *Descriptus*, *exscriptus*, *transcriptus*. *Written upon*, *Inscriptus*.
A wrong, or *injury*, *Injuria*, *noxa*, *offensa*; *damnum*. *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong*, *Accipere, quam facere, præstari injuriam*. *He repented of the wrong he had done*, *Eum injuriæ suæ poenituit*.
Wrong, *adj.* *Malus*, *pravus*, *preposterus*. *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, *Pro Amphora urceus*.
Wrong measures, *Prava consilia*, *male proposita*. *To take wrong measures*, *Male rationibus suis consuere, vel prospicere*; *incon-sulte ac tenere res suas suscipere*.
The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. *Panni, serici, &c. interior facies*.
Wrong, *adv.* *Male*, *grave*, *perperam*.
You understand it wrong, *Non recte accipis*; *perperam intelligis*.
Whether they have done right or wrong, *Recte an perperam fecerint*.
Open wrong, *Vis manifesti*.
To wrong, or *do wrong*, *Violo*, *noceo*, *lædo*; *vim*, *vel injuriam*, *alicui inferre*; *damno alicuius afficere*.
You wrong him, *Injuriam illi facis*. *He wronged me in this matter*, *Me in hoc lasit*. *You were never wronged by me*, *Tu nullâ es a me læssitus injuriâ*.
To have wrong done one, *Injuriâ affici*.
To be in the wrong, *Erro*, *hallucino*, *fallo*.
Right, or wrong, *Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ*.
Wronged, *Violatus*, *læsus*, *injuriâ affectus*.
A wronger, or *wrong doer*, *Homo injurius*, *injurious*, *iniquus*, *noxius*, *contumeliosus*.
Wrongful, *Injurius*, *injurious*, *injustus*.
Wrongfully, *wrongly*, *Injurious*, *in-que, injuste, noxie, contumeliose*.
Wrongheaded, *Stultus*, *bebes*; *incon-sultus*. *Vid To take wrong mea-sures*.
Wronging, *Violaas*, *lædens*, *nocens*, *injuriâ afficiens*.
A wronging, *Violatio*.
I wrote [of write] *Scripti*.
Wrought [of work] *Factus*, *confectus*, *fabricatus*. *Curiously, or well*, *Elaboratus*, *affabre factus*.
To be wrought, *Fio*.
I wrought, *Feci*.
Wring [of wring] *Compressus*, *con-tortus*, *constrictus*.
I wrung, *Pressi*, *strinxi*.
Wry, *Obligus*, *distortus*, *curvus*.
Wry mouth, or *wry face*, *Os distortum*, *indecora vultus conformatio*.
To make wry faces, *Os fæde distor-quere*. *What wry faces that rogue made!* *Ut os sibi distortum carnifex!*
Wry-legged, *Loripes*.
A wry neck, *Collum distortum*.
To wry, *Torqueo*, *contorqueo*.
To wry the neck, *Collum obor-quere*.
Wryed, *Obortus*, *distortus*.
Wryly, *Obligue*, *torte*.
Wrying, *Torqueus*, *obtorqueas*.

A YACHT, or *small sea vessel*, *Celona-
navicula*, *navis cubiculata*, *Sen*
* *thalamegos*, *Suct.*
A yard [measure] *Virga, ulna*.

yard, or court, Area, atrium.
yard for fowl, Cors.
timber, or wood, yard, Fabrica materiaria.
said yard, Antenna.
yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.
yard-land, || Virgata terra.
half a yard, Sesquipedes.
are [old for eager] Acer, ardens.
 [Livey] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
arely, Agilitur, expedit.
are, Licium. Woollen yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Linum netum.
bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.
weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.
yuspin, or handful, Manipulus.
yut, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.
to yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, vociferor.
to yawl [as a ship] Huc illic vacillare, vel nutare.
yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.
to yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
An upness to yawn, || Oscedo.
Yawning, Oscitans.
A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.
Ye, or you, Vos.
Ye, Etiam, ita, sane, imo, recte.
Ye and more than that, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. **Ye** matty, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. **Yea** rat'ar, Quin potius.
to yead, or yede, Ire, prodire.
To yean, Foetum eniti, vel parere.
Yeaned, Enixus, partus.
Having yeaned, Enixa.
A yeaning, Nixus, partus.
A yeanling, Agnus.
A year, Annus, ætas. || Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natum. They are a year in dressing, Dum conuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intra decem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos excessit. He was fully fifty years of age, Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. I am now of those years, that—Ea jam ætate sum, ut—Those above five and forty years old, Majoræ quinquum quadragenum. He is grown up to years of discretion, Excessit ex ephebis. He makes even at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.
The current year, Annus vertens. Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis. In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte. At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. In the former, or preceding, year, Anno priori, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.
Leap year, Annus || intercalaris, vel || bissextilis.
The perilous year, Annus climactericus.
A year and a half, Sesquianus.
Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.
Two years' space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.
Well stricken in years, Proventus ætate, grandis natu.
One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.
Two years old, Bimus, biennis. Three, Trimus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or of this year, Hornus.
Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annuus, anniversarius.
To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intima miseratione, commoveri.
A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, commiseratio.

Yeast, See Yest.
The yek, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.
Or squeak aloud [as children] Vagio.
A yeening, or yell [crying out] Ejulatio, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of children, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. As gold, Aureus. As honey, Melleus. As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || flavicomus, || flavicomans.
Yellow ochre, Ochra.
To be yellow, Flavescere. Met. To be jealous, Zelotypia cruciari.
To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, aurescere.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavescit.
To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.
A yelper, Latraior.
A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator. Of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robes, Vestiarius, vestiarii procurator. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.
The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.
A yerker, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerker, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cadere.
To yerker out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. || Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes, or No? Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yes, Fraterne meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? Yes certainly, Ain' vero? Certe.
Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, || Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. Do you know this for certain? Yes, Scisse hoc certo? Certo.
Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, || Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, Fugin' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.
Yest, Cerevisiæ flos, vel spuma.
Yesty, or yeasty, Spumosus.
Yesterday, Heri, here; hesternò, vel hesternâ, die. || He is but a man of yesterday, Novus homo est, vel terræ filius.
The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.
If, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.
Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.
Yet, at, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. || Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so, Verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. Yet I have not yet done it, because—Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—And yet why should I teach you this? Quoniam tequidem quid hoc doceam? Yet

tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.
Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. || These things which have been yet said, Adhuc dicta sunt. || There any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? He may be safe yet, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam nunc. We had heard nothing as yet, Nihil dum audieramus. It is not fifteen days, since—Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—
Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursus, denuo.
Scarce yet, Vix dum.
Not yet, Nondum. || He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat.
A yew-tree, * Taxus. Of the yew-tree Taxeus.
The yez, or hiccough, Singultus.
Yezingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.
To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. || I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortunæ cessit. We must yield to the times, Tempori servendum est.
To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittere, vel palmam dare. || I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.
To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedit, trado. || He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, focos, sequæ uti derent, postulabat. He forced them to yield, eos in ditionem redegit, vel compulsi.
To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbari porrigere; se victum confiteri.
To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, vel tradere.
To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.
To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum edere.
To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.
To yield up the ghost, Animam agere, vel exhalare; animam, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.
To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.
To yield [give consent to] Assentio assentiri; assensum præbere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.
To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsудо; sudore manare.
Yielded, or given up, Deditus, red ditus, traditus.
Yielded [granted] Concessus.
A yielder, Qui cedit, vel concedit.
Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.
Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus commodis moribus.
A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.
A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.
A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio.
Yieldingly, Obsequenter.
Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.
A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.
Of a yoke, Jugalis.
A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.
To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponere.
To yoke oxen, Boves jungere.

adjungere, conjungere *vel* conjungere; boum cervicibus jugum imponere.

Yo yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo. *To yoke together, Conjugo.*

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo; sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo. *To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahère, eximere.*

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, exuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire; jugo cervicem submittere.

A yoke-fellow, [husband, or wife] Conjux. Or yoke-mate [in an office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugi.

The yoke-elm, or yoke-tree, Cæpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. *Together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.*

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. **Six**, Sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, J-garius.

Yon, or yonder, Illic. *And yonder he is, Atque eecum. Yonder comes Davus, Davum video.*

In yon side, Ab illa regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu. *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis.*

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. *You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.*

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. *At which you were too young to be present, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti.*

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. **A** young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.

There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. A young woman, Adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, factus, prægnans, utero ferrens.

To be with young, Utero, vel ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Foetus, partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fœtura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro. **A** very young beginner, Tirunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngly, Tenera ætate.

A youngster, youngling, or youngster, Adolescentulus.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. *You must use your own judgment, Tuo tibi judicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? Qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, Tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, Haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, Tuus est hic liber.*

Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. *It is your part to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.*

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena, adolescentia, ætacula, Plaut. ætax

integra, vel florens. *From my youth. A prima adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. The heat of youth is over, Deferbuit adolescentia. In his youth, Ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, Juveniliter se gessit.*

A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or young people, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.

Youthful, youthly, youthful, Juvenilis.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio.

To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, æ juvena.

Yule, Festum nativatis.

Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

Z

A ZANY, Scurra, sannio, * morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divi næ gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or zealous person, * Zelota, vel * zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, amulatione, vel studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui res studere; alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith indecl. punctum ¶ verticale.

Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * zodiacus.

A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a space of land in geography enclosed by two circles] * Zona

Zoography, Animantium descriptio.

DICTIONUM LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS.

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

AB

ABA

ABD

A, A preposition of the same signification as *ab*; made from *ū*, and used before consonants instead of *it*, for sound's sake.

Ab, a preposition, governing the ablative case.

Ab It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by Livy and Cæsar, before all consonants, *if, v, x, and z*, be not excepted.

Ab has a great variety of significations.

1 From. 2 By, after a verb active, passive or neuter, denoting the efficient cause. 3 By reason of. 4 After, next. 5 At. 6 In. 7 The term from. 8 For that reason. 9 Out of. 10 From [ever since]. 11 Against. 12 For [as to, in respect to]. 13 After, from the time that, or next to. 14 For, on our side, or party. 15 On. 16 With. 17 For, or, in comparison of. 18 As far as from, or hard by. 19 Towards an object. 20 The moving cause, for, out of, by reason of. 21 The part affected. 22 A relation to the subject, as to, as for. 1 Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, Cic. 2 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. Caput a sole dolet, Plin. Cum Marcellus periret ab Hannibale, Id. 3 Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, Liv. 4 Alter ab illo, Virg. 5 Omnia ego isthac auscultavi ab ostio, Plaut. 6 Stare a mendacio, Id. 7 A labore ad libidinem, Ter. 8 Id ab re interregnum appellatur, Liv. 9 A Germani reversus, Id. 10 A puero, Virg. 11 Defendo a frigore myrios, Virg. 12 A me pudica est, Plaut. 13 Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, Plin. from the time it was cut down by the axe. 14 A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, Cic. 15 A parte acquisitionis, Plin. 16 A potu prandium incipit, Id. 17 A verecundia, Liv. 18 Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, Liv. 19 Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 20 Ab amore scribit, Balbus, Cic. 21 Doleo ab oculis, Plaut. Ab animo perit, Plin. 22 Invictus a labore, Cic.

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur foras, Plaut. from his own house. A me nescio quis exit, Ter. from my house. Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum datur, Cels. from the smith's forge. Dabo tibi ab trapezita vaticum, Plaut. out of the banker's hand. A me numerabo, repræsentabo, Id. out of my own pocket. A me hoc illi dices, Cic. you shall tell him this from me. A matre illius venio, Plaut. I come on account of her mother, or in her mother's name. Sanus a vitis, Hor. free from vices. A nobis repugnere dores, Ter. i. e. nostræ, our doors. Illa ab illo [sc. illius] animadvertenda injuria est, Ter. this undu-

ful carriage of his. **Ab** acts, a public notary; a cubicular, a chamberlain; a manu, a clerk or secretary; a pedibus, a footman; a rationibus, an accountant; a studiis, a director of one's studies.

Ab It is sometimes used before words not casual; as, A pridie Idus Septembris, from the 12th.

Ab It seems sometimes redundant; as, A metu infamia, Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient; as, Modo pecorum barbaris trahabantur, Id. by the barbarians.

Ab*, of or from. It seldom occurs but before the letters *q* and *i*; as, abs quisvis; abs te, Ter. It is sometimes found before *s*; as, abs se, Plaut. abs Suessa, Liv. and before *r*; as, abs Roma. In composition also before *c*; as, abscondo, abscondo.

Ab*, in composition, is only used before *m* and *r*: **Ab** before vowels, and *d, f, b, j, l, n, r, s*. In aufero and aufugio, *ab* is changed into *au*, Cic.

Abactus, a, um, part. [ex abigore] Driven away. 1 By force. 2 By stealth, (3) or otherwise. 4 Forced to leave. 5 Fig. passed over. 1 Grege nobilissimarum equarum abactus, Cic. 2 Compertum abactus furto sues, Plin. 3 Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, Hor. 4 A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, Liv. Abacti magistratu, turned out of office. 5 Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, Virg. 4 Sedet intus abactus ferrea lux oculis, Stat.

Abactus, ūs, m. A driving away by force. Cum abactus hospium exercebat, Plin. Pan.

Abaculus, i, m. dim. a seq. Abacus. A counter to number with, as some think; or, as others, a table, or chess-man, Plin.

Abacus, i, m. Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard, Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vase omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians, Pers. A square table, or stone, on the chapter of pillars, Vitruv. The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c. 11 Abacus solis, the compass of the sun's body, Astron.

Abalienatio, ōis, f. forense vocab. An alienating, making over, or conveying of anything to another by sale, contract, or otherwise, Cic.

Abalienatus, a, um, part. 1 Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off. 2 Rendered useless, and unrescuable. 1 X § Suspiciantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retenuisti, Cic. 11 § Abalienati jure civium, Liv. lost their freedom. 2 Abalienata morbis membra, Quint.

Abaliēno, as, act. 1 To throw, or cast off. 2 To dispose of, give away, or sell, to alienate. 3 To estrange,

or make one lose favor. 1 A senato hominem clarissimum abalienarunt, Cic. 2 Agros vertigales P. R. abalienare, Id. 3 Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, Id.

Abaliēnor, āris, pass. To be disposed of, &c. = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, Id.

Abāvus, i, m. A great-grandfather's father. Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen, Cic.

Abāzēa, pl. Ancient sacrifices, as called from the silence observed therein, Cic.

Abdendus, part. To be hidden, concealed, or kept secret. Abdenda cupiditas arct, Liv.

Abdicandus, part. To be abrogated. Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, Liv.

Abdicatio, ōis, f. 1 A disavowing, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration. 2 An abdication, abrogating, quitting, or laying aside. 1 Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, Plin. 2 Amatus post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, Liv.

Abdicātus, a, um, part. Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated. Abdicato patre, Liv. A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, Plin.

Abdico *, as, act. [dico. are.] To disown, disclaim, or renounce. 2 To abrogate, to annul. 3 To reject, or refuse. 4 To abdicate, or lay down. 5 To have a natural aversion to. 1 Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, Suet. 2 Legem abdicaverunt tribus, Plin. 3 Generum abdicat. Arg. And. Ter. 4 Abdicat se magistratu, Liv. consulu, liberat, Cic. dictaturâ, Liv. 5 Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. 6 Rapum abdicavit tō cibis, Id. forbade the use of it. X Adopto.

Abdicor, pass. To be disowned, &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, Plin. entirely banished from human society.

Abdico, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [dico. ēre.] vocab. augur et forense. To refuse, sc. their meat (properly of fowls). Met. To bode ill, to forebode. Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset tresque partes aves abdidisset, Cic. X Adidico. Liv.

Abdite, adv. Secretly. X Abdite latere, to lurk secretly, Cic.

Abditiuus, a, um, part. Concealed, clandestine, Plaut.

Abditum, i, n. A place of secrecy. In abdito cœsum, Plin. Abdita rerum, Hor. terræ, Lucr.

Abditiuus, a, um, part. et adj. Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult. Sub terram abditus, Cic. In abditiis partem ædium secessit, Sall. Abditâ vallis, Cæs. consilia, Val Flacc. in tabernaculis; intra hæc tegumenta; per tentoria, Cæs. post tumulum, Liv. X Frumentum

cuod abditum fuerat, prolato, Ov. = Retrusus, opertus, Id.

Abdo *, *dere, didi, ditum*. act. 1 To remove. 2 To hide, retire, or withdraw. 1 Et procul ardentibus hinc, precor, abde faces, Tib. 2 Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. § Abdere se in interiorum aedium partem, Id. literis, Id. se totum in literas, Id. rus, domum, Ter. e conspectu alicujus, Plaut. ferrum intra vestem, Liv. Tarentum se abdidit, Tac. humi, L. Flor. in terram, Cic. terris, Hor. Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ense, Virg. litvos congestu arenæ abdidit, stopped up, Tac. **Abdor**, To be removed, &c. Plin. Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, privately banished, Tac.

Abdomen, *inis* n. [ex abdo] 1 The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch. 2 Synech. The belly. 3 Met. Gluttony, slothfulness. 4 A sow's udder. 1 Cels. 2 Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, Juv. 3 Abdominis voluptates, Cic. Abdomini natus, Id. Abdomen insatrabile, Id. 4 = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, Plin.

Abducō, *ere, xi, ctum*. act. 1 To lead away, or along with him. 2 To carry off, have, or possess, a thing. 3 To take by force. 4 To remove from, or withdraw. 1 Abaratro abduxerunt Cinnatum, ut dictator esset, Cic. 2 A me capreolos adducere Thestylis orat, Virg. 3 Adducere in servitutum, Cas. 4 Adducere animum a solitudine, Cic. a studio, Ter. ab officio, Cic. § Me convivium secum abducebat sibi, Ter. E convivio abduxisse eam secum, Suet.

Abducō, *pass.* 1 To be led away. 2 Met. To be induced, or prevailed upon. 1 Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et questum, Cic. 2 Non abducere, ut rear, Id.

Abductus, a, um, part. 1 Separated, taken aside. 2 Distant, at a distance. 1 Abducto in secretum viro, Liv. 2 § Montes abducti aqua, Val. Flacc.

Abdō, *ere*, To eat up, to devour, Tac. sed mel. codd. habent ambederat.

Abdō, *ere, ivi* or *ii, itum*. neut. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To go, or come. 3 Met. To spring. 4 To be changed into. 5 To go off, or escape. 1 Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, Ter. Repente ex oculis abierunt, Liv. e conspectu meo, Plaut. 2 Abire sub jugum, Liv. in exilium, Id. ad deos, Cic. 3 Abeunt sursum radices, Cato. 4 In villos abeunt vestes, Ov. 5 Non hoc tibi sic abiit, Cic. § Abiit in ora hominum, it is the general discourse, Liv. Quin tu abis in malam pestem, go and be hanged, Cic. Abiit, impers. Plaut.

Abduco, *as*. To ride away, Liv. 24. St. vix alibi.

Aberrans, *tis*. part. Going aside, or away, wandering from. Studium a comuni utilitate aberrans, Cic. Aberrantes ex agmine naves, Liv. Extra mensuram aberrantia, Petr. **Aberratio**, *onis*. f. Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering, Met. A refreshing intermission, or respite. Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, Cic.

Aberrō, *as*. neut. 1 To wander, or lose his way. 2 To make a digression. 3 To mistake. 4 To differ. 5 To have a respite. 1 Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, Plaut. 2 X Redeat unde aberravit oratio, Cic. 3 Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, Id. 4 Non nullum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, Id. 5 X Scribendo cives totos nihil equidem levior, sed eberro, Id. s. a miserâ.

Abfōre, [the infinitive of absum] To be wanting, or hinder. Nihil abfore credunt, quin, Virg.

Abfuturus, *part.* To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, Cæs.

Abhinc, *adv.* 1 Ago, since. 2 Hence, in time to come. 1 Abhinc triennium, Ter. Abhinc quindecim annis, Cic. 2 Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, Id. sed raro in hac notione occ. Pro abhinc annis septem, veteres mallent, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, Id.

Abhorrens, *tis*. part. 1 Disliking, reluctant, abhorring. 2 Differing. 3 Adj. Unfit, unsuitable, senseless. 1 Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, Liv. Parum abhorrens famam, Id. 2 Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, Qu. Curt. 3 Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv.

Abhorreo, *ere, ui*. sup. car. neut. 1 To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to; to abhor, to abominate. 2 To differ. 3 To be disagreeable. 1 Abhorret a nuptiis, Ter. Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, Suet. § Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, Cic. 2 § Abhorreo moribus nostris, Curt. Orationes abhorrent inter se, Liv. Neque abhorreo vero, Tac. does not seem improbable. 3 A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, Cic.

Abjete, *adv. qual.* Meanly, poorly, sorrowfully, fearfully. Ne quid abjecte faciamus, Cic. = Quo sordidius, eo abjectius nati sunt, Id.

Abjēctio, *onis*. f. 1 A taking away. 2 Met. Despondency, dejectedness. 1 X Abjēctio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, Ad Her. 2 Abjēctio animi, Cic.

Abjēctus, a, um, part. 1 Cast off, or laid aside. 2 Thrown out, exposed. 1 Abjēctâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abjēct, Cic. 2 § Abjēcta extra valum corpora ostentui, Tac.

Abjēctus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened. 2 Low, ajeet, mean, contemptible, vile. 1 X Abjēctum metu senatum ad aliquam spem liberalitatis erexi, Cic. = Sum animo perculso et abjēcto, Id. 2 = Humilis, et abjecta oratio, Id. Animus abjēctior Id. Cum genit. Abjēctiores animi, Liv. Quid abjēctus tarditate et stultitiâ, Cic. Nominē abjēctissimus, Id.

Abiegnus, a, um, adj. Made of fir. Abiegnus equus, Prop.

Abiens, *abeuntis*. part. [ex abeo] 1 Departing from, relinquishing, going up. 2 Adj. Swift, posting. 3 Met. Declining. 1 Abiens magistratu, Cic. 2 X Abeunte curru, Hor. 3 Propiorque abeuntibus annis, Stat.

Abies, *ētis*. f. 1 A fir tree. 2 Meton. A ship. 3 Syn. A plank, or board. 1 Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, Virg. 2 Labitur uncta vadis abies, Id. 3 Plaut. Sed in oratione solutâ, hunc unum improbat, Quint.

Abigendus, *part.* Ov.

Abigens, *part.* Plin.

Abigo, *ere, egi, actum*. act. [ex ab eo] 1 To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.) 2 To send away. 3 To hinder from. 4 To drive away cattle by force, or theft. 5 Met. To expel, cast off (as grief, weariness, &c.) 1 Jurgio tandem unumquem abegi ab januâ, Plaut. 2 Abigam hunc rus, Ter. Omnes in forum abigit, Plaut. Ventos abigoque, vocoque, Ov. 3 § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ad edibus, Plaut. 4 Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, Cic. 5 Abigunt suorum fastidium, Plin. Abigo abs te

lassitudinem, Plaut. § Abigere partum, Cic. to procure abortion.

Abigor, *i, actus*. pass. To be led or driven away. Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequeverant, Liv. without force, or theft.

Abijciendus, *part.* To be thrown away; Met. slighted, &c. Abijcienda est fama ingenui, Cic.

Abijciens, *ntis*. part. Casting off. Abijcio, *ere, jeci, ctum*. act. [ex ab et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast, away. 2 Met. To lessen, or undervalue. 3 To throw, or fling. 4 Met. To slight, or neglect. 5 To leave off to renounce, to set aside. 1 Arma abijcere, Cic. 2 = Sic te abijcies et prosternes, ut? &c. Id. 3 Cleombrotus se in mare abiecit, Id. 4 Ne me existimes curam P. R. abjecisse, Id. 5 = Relinquant et abijciant obedientiam, Id.

Abijctor, *i, ctus*. pass. Cic.

Abitio, *onis*. f. [ex abeo] 1 A departing, or going away. 2 † Death. 1 Propter eam hac turba, atque abitio evenit, Ter. 2 Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, Fest.

Abito, *are*. To go away, Plaut.

Abitur, *impers.* People (they, we, &c.) depart, Plaut.

Abiturus, *part.* About to depart, Liv. Rhodunque abiturus, Suet.

Abitus, *us*. m. [ex abeo] 1 A going away. 2 Met. A ceasing. 1 Abitus hirundinum, Plin. 2 Abitus impertunissima pestis, Cic.

Abjūdicatus, *Green away by judgment*, Liv. Abjūdicatis agris, Tac.

Abjūdo, *as*. act. 1 To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict. 2 To deny, to judge the contrary. 3 To reject. 1 X Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjūdicabit, Cic. 2 Vid. Abjūctor, Id. 3 = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjūdo atque rejicio, Cic. Me a vitâ abjūdicabo, Plaut. § Abjūdo care sibi libertatem, to show himself unworthy of it, Cic.

Abjūctor, *aris*. pass. Neque tanta fortunis omnium perniciēs potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, Cic. Verr. 1.

Abjunctus, *part.* Unyoked. Abjuncti equi, Propert. Met. A dolore abjunctus est, Gell.

Abjungo *, *ere, xi, ctum*. act. 1 To unyoke. Met. To separate, or remove. 2 To disuse, or be far from using. 1 Arator abjungens juvenum, Virg. 2 Quod se ab hoc di cendi genere abjunxerit, Cic.

Abjungor, *pass.* To be unyoked. Met. To be parted, or separated. Lacrymor, quando adspicio hunc qui abjungitur, Plaut.

Abjuratio, *f*, pro Abjuravero, ab Abjuro, Plaut.

Abjūratūs, a, um, part. *Abjūred*, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, Virg.

Abjūro, *as*. act. To deny a thing. (1) with an, or (2) upon, oath. 1 Qui abjūrant, siquid creditum est, Plaut. 2 Quique in jure abjūrant pecuniam, Plaut.

Ablaqueandus, *part.* To have the root laid bare. Priusquam frigoris invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, Plin.

Ablaqueatio, *onis*. f. A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees. Plin.

Ablaqueatus, *part.* Having the roots laid open. Ablaqueata vitis, Plin.

Ablaqueo, *as*. act. To lay bare the roots. Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, Col.

Ablaqueor, *aris*. pass. To be laid bare. Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora veglectis, Plin.

Abiātūrus, pars. [*ab aufero?*] *About to take away*, Pers.
Abiātus, pars. [*ab aufero?*] *Taken away*, Ablautusque viri vultus, *Sil.*
Ablēgandus, pars. [*ab ablego?*] *To be sent away*. Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*
Ablēgatio, ōnis. f. [*ex ablego?*] *A sending away*. Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*
Ablēgatus, a, um. part. 1 *Sent out of the way*. 2 *Laid aside*. 1 Ablegato viri, *Cic.* 2 Ablegato consilio, *Id.*
Ablēgo, as. act. [*ex ab et lego*, as] 1 *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design*. 2 *To drive away cattle to other pastures*. 3 *Met.* *To lay aside*. 1 Subestodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid.* Ablegor. 3 *Vid.* Ablegatus.
Ablēgor, ari. pass. *To be sent out of the way*. Cum ablegabuntur [boves] *Col.*
Abligūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking*. Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*
Ablōco, as. act. *To let out for hire*. Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*
Ablōdo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlicked*. Hæc a te non multum abludivi imago, *Hor.* † *Alhudo*, raro occ.
Abluendus, pars. *To be washed, to be washed away*, *Plin.*
Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean*. Abluens aqua corpus, *Curt.*
Abluo *, ēre, ai, ūtum. act. 1 *To wash clean, to wash away*. 2 *To purify*. 3 *Met.* *To remove*. 4 *To blot out*. 1 Niveos abluivi unda boves, *Prop.* 2 Donec me flumine viam abluero, *Virg.* 3 Terra nigras sibi abluivi umbras, *Lucr.* 4 Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuriam, *Or.* perſida verba, *Id.*
Abluor *, i, ūtus. pass. 1 *To be washed clean*, &c. 2 *Met.* *To be blotted out, or taken away*. 1 Terra congesta pluvis non abluivit, *Cic.* 2 Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*
Abnāto, as. act. *To swim away*. Cervicæ reflexæ abnatata, *Sat.* raro occ.
Abnegātus, pars. *Denied, refused*. Abnegata est pecunia pars est, *Quint.*
Abnegō, as. act. 1 *To refuse*. 2 *To deny*. 3 *To go back from his word*. 4 *To withhold*. 1 Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* 2 Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin.* 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virgil.* 4 Jupiter abnegat imbrein, *Col.*
Abnepos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, *Suet.*
Abnepotis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter*, *Suet.*
Abnōtātus, pars. *Cleared of knots*, *Col.*
Abnōdo, as. de nom. [*ex ab et nodus*] *To cut the knots from trees*. Vites diligenter abnōdant, *Col.*
Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex ab et norma*] *Irregular, singular*. Rusticus, abnormis, sapiens, *Hor.*
Abnuo *, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture*. 2 *Simply to deny*. 3 *To hinder*. 4 *Not to admit of*. 1 Ubi cœramus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* 2 † *Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat*, *Cic.* 3 Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, iussa ducis, *Tac.* 4 Abnuat locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuat alitra, *Tibull.* not to be hoped for.
Abnuendus, pars. *To be rejected*, *Liv.*
Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing*. Allis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*
Abnuiturus, part. *Sall.*
Abnuor, pass. *To be denied*, *Liv.*
Abolēndus, pars. *To be abolished*. Abolēnda infamiae causa, *Tac.*
Abolēo, ēre, ui et ēvi, itum. act. 1 *To*

abrogate, or annul. 2 *To abolish*. 3 *To remove*. 1 Abolevit et ius moremque asylum, *Suet.* 2 Eravicia vectigania abolevit, *Id.* 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* Met. Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, *Virg.*
Abolēor, ēri, itus. pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.*
Abolēso, ēre, ēvi, itum. neut. 1 *To wither away*. 2 *To decay, to be extinct, or abolished*. 1 Siccitatis [vineæ] non abolescit, *Col.* 2 Nec tanti abolescit gratia facti, *Virg.* Cuius rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*
Abolitiō, ōnis. f. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing, or cancelling, obliteration, rescision, revocation*. Abolitiō legis, *Suet.*
Abolītūrus, part. *About to abolish*, *Suet.*
Abolitus, pars. [*ab aboleor*] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed or destroyed*. Abolitas vetustas ades dedicavit, *Tac.* = Aboliata, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.*
Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe*, *Juv.* *A soldier's coat*, *Mart.* *A philosopher's cloak*, *Juv.*
Abōminandus, pars. *To be accounted ominous, or unwholy; to be abhorred, or detested; abominable, execrable*, *Liv.*
Abōminans, tis. part. *Abominating*, *Suet.*
Abōminātus, a, um. part. 1 *Shunning as ominous, or unwholy; abhorring, or (2) abhorred*. 1 Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 2 Parentibusque ebominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*
Abōminor, āris. pass. de nom. [*ex ab et omen*] 1 *To deprecate as ominous*. 2 *To abhor, to hate, detest, or abominate*. 1 Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. quod omnes Dii avertant. 2 Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*
Abōrigines, *An ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans*, *Liv.* But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.
Abōrior, ōris, ortus. 3 et 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr.* i. e. præ metu deficere.
Abortio, ōnis. f. *Abortion, a miscarriage*. Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*
Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry*. Ne, dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr.*
Abortivus, i. n. 1 *Abortion*, (2) *or, that which causes abortion*. 1 Evanescent quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 2 Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*
Abortivus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time; adde.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*
Abortus, ūs. m. [*ex aborior*] 1 *A miscarriage*. 2 *It is also said of trees*. Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* † *Abortum facere*. 1 *To miscarry*. 2 *To cause a miscarriage*. 3 *Met.* *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing*. 1 Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* 2 Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* 3 Stoici parturient adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* † *Abortum pati*, to cast the young, *Id.* Abortum inferre, to cause miscarriage, *Id.*
Abādens, part. *Sen. a seq.*
Abrado *, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To scrape, or shave off*. 2 *To grate*. 2 *To cut, or chop off*. 3 *Met.* *To get from*

another. 1 Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere, membris passim, *Lucr.* 2 Acuta dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3 Videt nihil se ab Cacinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*
Abradōr, i, sus. pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acuta falce abraditur *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*
Abraſus, part. *Cic.*
Abreptus, part. [*ex abripio?*] *Torn away, forced*. A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad questionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cas.*
Abripio, ēre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex ab et rapio*] 1 *To drag away by force*. 2 *Met.* *To carry away*. 1 † *Abriperet aliquem in vincula*, *Cic.* 2 † *Estus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit*, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*
Abripior, i. reptus. pass. *To be hurried away*. Abripior in cruciatum, *Ter.* tempestate, *Cic.*
Abródō, ēre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off; to gnaw*. Viperæ maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem *Pers.*
Abrogatio, ōnis. f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law*. Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se cepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* † *Rogatio*, *Id.*
Abrogātus, part. 1 *Taken away*. 2 *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked*. 1 Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus legi abrogatus est, *Paterc.* † *Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit*, *Ad Her.*
Abrogō, as. act. 1 *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish, or repeal*. 2 *To drive away, to defeat*. 1 † *Abrogare legem*, *Cic.* vel legi, *Liv.* ubi alii aliter. 2 Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* † *Abrogare multam, to take off a fine*. Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv.* to act so as not to be believed.
Abrogōr, āris. pass. *Cic.*
Abrotōnites, æ. m. *Southernwood wine*, *Col.*
Abrotōnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood*, *Plin.* *Luc.*
Abrumpendus, pars. *To be broken, or thrown off*, *Tac.*
Abrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ptum. act. 1 *To break, sever, or throw off*. 2 *To snap asunder*. 3 *To break off; or force*. 1 Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* 2 Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* 3 Abrumpere, si qua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Plin.* & Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliq. a. Suet. se ab alioq. *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.*
Abrumpor, i. pass. *Or. Virg.*
Abrupte, adv. [*ex abruptus*] 1 *Abruptly, without order*. 2 *Inconsiderately*. 1 Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 2 Non abrupte agendum, *Juv.*
Abruptio, ōnis. f. 1 *A brekcing*. 2 *Met.* *A breaking off a divorce*. 1 Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* 2 Matrimonii, *Id.*
Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place, or precipice*. Coeli abrupta, *Stat.* † *Charrydis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, into the gulf*, *Virg.*
Abruptūrus, part. *Claud.*
Abruptus, part. [*ex abrumpor*] Item adj. 1 *Broken off*, (2) *or from*. 3 *Cut off*. 4 *Steep, rough, craggy*. 5 *Met.* *Abrupt, without preamble, or preface*. 6 *Not compact, or well joined together*. 7 *Rash, hasty*. 1 Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Or.* 2 Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* 3 Abrupta crura a cervicē profusis, *Or.* 4 Nihil abruptus *Plin.* Ruræ abrupt

abscondere, *Id.* 5 **Abruptum** *initium*, Quint. 6 **Abruptum** sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* 7 **Abruptum** ingenium, Sil.

abscedens, ntis, part. *Departing*, Sil. Stat. Unde **abscedentia** et **prominentia** in picturis, Vir.

absceditur, impers. *People, (they, we, &c.) depart, Liv.*

abscedo, ere, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 *To depart, to go off, or away.* 2 *To be taken away.* 3 *To cease, or leave off.* 4 *To escape from, or forsake.*

5 *Also to supparture.* 1 **Abscede** tu a me, Plaut. **Abscessere** Armenia Parthi, Tac. 2 **¶** Decem minae abscedent, non accedent, Plaut.

3 **¶** Irrito incepto abscedere, Liv. 4 **Nec** ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id.* 5 Malagana ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, Cels.

6 **¶** Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecunia, Plin. **¶** Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. **Abscedit** ira, aegritudo, &c. abscessem, pro abscessissem, Sil.

Abscessio, idem quod **Abscessus**, Cic. **¶** **Accessio**, *Id.*

Abscessurus, part. *About to depart*, Liv. **Abscessus**, us, m. 1 *A recess, a departing from.* 2 *Also an imposthume.* 1 Longinquo solis abscessu, Cic. 2 *Prodest impostum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, Cels.*

Abscido, ere, cidi, cisum, act. [ex abs et cædo] *To cut off. Abscidit* vultus, Mart. *Raro* occ.

Abscinderetur, part. *To be cut off*, Liv. **Abscindo***, ere, cidi, cisum, act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To rend off.* 3 *To put an end to.* 1 Ego tibi selestam linguam abscindam, Plaut. 2 **Tu** nican ejus a pectore abscidit, Cic. 3 **Ne** speis regibus absciderent auxilii sui, Liv.

Abscindor*, i, pass. Tac. Cels. **Abscisce**, vel, ut alii, **Abscise**, adv. [hoc ex abscido, illud ex abscondo.] *Shortly, in few words.* = *Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscisce, Val. Max.*

Abscisio, ñnis, f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric.* Ad Her. al. **Abscisio**.

Abscissor, compar. *Shorter*; Met. *severer.* **Abscissor** justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, Val. Max. al. **Abscisor**.

Abscissus, part. [ex abscondor] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Parted.* 1 **Caput** abscissum, Hor. 2 **Abscissa** a continent in-sula, Plin. Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = *Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum, aut abscessum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, Liv.*

Item Met. 1 *Cut short, almost desperate.* 2 *Sharp, severe.* 3 *Short.* 1 **¶** Abscisce res effereat se aliquando, Cic. Spe undique abscessa, Liv. 2 **Abscisso** castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, Val. Max. 3 = *Alia brevia, et abscessa sunt, Quint.*

Abscondite, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disserunt, Cic.

Absconditus et **absconsus**, sed illud usitatus, part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = *Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, Cic.*

Abscondo*, ere, di et didi, ditum et sum, act. [ex abs et condo] 1 *To abscond, hide, or keep close.* 2 *Fig. To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, Plaut. **Absconde** te in otio, Sen. 2 **Abscondimus** æres, Virg.

Abscondor*, i, ditus et sus, pass. *To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight*, Virg.

abscons, tis, part. [a verbo abscondi] 1 *Absent, proprie de personis*

2 *Absent, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus.* 1 **Absens** absentem auditeque, videtque, Virg. Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, Hor. **¶** Absente nobis, pro absentibus, dixerunt Plaut. et Ter.

Absentia, æ, f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, Cic. **Absilio**, ire, ui et ii, sup. inusit. neut. [ex ab et salio] *To leap, or flee away.*

Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul absiliebat, Lucr.

Absimilis, e, adj. (ubi ab privandi significat, habet) *Very unlike.* **¶** Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, Suet. Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, Col.

Absinthites*, æ, m. *Wormwood* wine, Col. et Plin.

Absinthium*, et **Asynthium**, i, n. 1 *Wormwood.* 2 Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* 1 Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, Lucr. 2 **¶** Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum haberet, Quint.

Absistens, entis, part. *Ceasing*, Liv. **Ab** sole nunquam absistens, Plin.

Absistitur, impers. Liv. **Absisto**, ere, stiti, neut. 1 *To depart from any place, or thing.* 2 *To cease, or desist.* 1 Si absistere furori vellent, Liv. 2 **Absiste** moveri, Virg. **¶** Absistere ludo, Id. bello, Tac. furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, Liv. Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, Id.

Absolvens*, ntis, part. *Acquitting, or releasing*, Claud.

Absolve*, ere, vi, lûtum, act. 1 *To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trials, or accusations).* **¶** Damno, postulo. 2 *To accomplish, perfect, or finish.* 3 *To discharge.* 4 *To consume, or destroy.* 5 *To despatch, or dismiss.* 1 **¶** Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, Cic. suspitione, Liv. de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, Cic. copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, Id. 2 = *Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, Id.* = *Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolunt.* Id. 3 **Pensum**, Varr. promissum, Id. 4 **Quid** totum absolvitis orbem? Luc. 5 **Ego** ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, Ter.

Absolvor, vi, lûtus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c. Cic.*

Absolûte, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = *Undique perfecte, et absolute, Suet.*

Absolûto, ñnis, f. *A discharging, absolving, or acquitting.* **¶** Absolutio majestatis, Cic. Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, Id.

Absolûtissime, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely*, Ad Her.

Absolûtorium, i, n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, Plin.

Absolûtorius, a, um, adj. *Abstractory, pertaining to acquitting, &c.* **¶** Absolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, Suet.

Absolûtus, part. [ex absolvor] 1 *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. 2 *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* 1 **¶** Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, Plin. 2 = *Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia.* Id. = *Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, Cic.*

Quo opere nullum absolutius, Plin. Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, Cic.

Absônus, a, um, adj. 1 *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* 2 *Irregular, absurd.* 3 **¶** Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* 1 **Vox** extra modum absôna, Cic. 2 **Absônatecta**, Lucr. 3 **¶** Fortunis absônate, Hor.

Absorbens, part. *Catw'*

Absorbeo, ere, ui, et psi, ptum, act. 1 *To absorb, sip, or suck in.* 2 *To lay under water.* 3 Met. *To carry away violently as with a stream.*

1 **Araneus** omnem humorem absorbet, Plin. 2 **Motus** terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbuuit, Just. 3 **Ne** astus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, Cic.

Absque, præp. regit abl. **¶** Absque hoc esset, but for him, Plaut. **¶** Absque foret te, but for you, Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque una hæc foret! except in this one, Ter.

Abstêmîus, a, um, adj. [g. abstineri] temet, h. c. vini, teste Quint. **¶** Abstêmîus, sobber, not given to wine. Gaudet abstêmîus undis, O. Abs temius vini, Plin.

Abstergens, ntis, part. *Wiping away*, Cic.

Abstergeo, ere, si, sum, act. 1 *To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away.* 2 Met. *To discuss, or dissipate.* 3 *To break in pieces.* 1 **Tu** labellum abstergeas, Plaut. 2 **Omnem** abstergebo dolorem, Cic. 3 **Abstergeoi** pass, Curt.

Absterreo, ere, ui, itum, act. 1 *To deter, discourage, dissuade, to frighten from, or away.* 2 *To hinder, or forbid.* 1 **Cic.** Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria saepe absterrent vitis, Hor. 2 **Quoniam** natura absterruit auctum, Lucr.

Absterreor, pass. Hor.

Absterrius, part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterrius, Liv.

Abstersus, part. *Wiped off, cleansed* Abstersa fuligo, Cic. **Abstersus** cruor, Liv.

Abstinentus, part. *To be kept from or hindered.* Quibus cibus abstinentæ sunt aves, Col. Amor proci est abstinentus, Plaut.

Abstînenis, tis, adj. ex part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstînenis, Cic. Abstînent ceremonia, Aus. **¶** Abstînentissimus vini, et somni, Col.

Abstînentur, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = *Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstînentur, Cic.*

Abstînentia, æ, f. [ex abstînenis] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = *Cum strenuo, virtute cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstînentia, certabat, Sall.*

Abstîneo, ere, ui, abstentum, act. [ex abs et teneo] 1 *To abstain from.* 2 *To keep from.* 1 **Sese** cibus abstînuît, Cas. 2 **Non** manum abstînes? Ter. Abstîne jam sermonem de istis rebus, Plaut. **¶** Præter accusat, regit ablat. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. **¶** Abstînere ignem ab aede, Liv. culpâ, Plaut. injuriâ, Cic. proelio, pugna, sediti onibus, Liv. tactu, Virg. verbis, Plin. Cum gen. more Gr. Abstînetur irarum, Hor. Cum infin. Dum mihi abstînent invidere, Plaut.

Abstînetur, impers. *To be abstained from.* Cætero olere abstîneatur, Plin. Liv.

Absto, stare, stiti, itum, neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, Hor.

Abstractûrus, part. *About to draw away*, Liv.

Abstractus, part. *Drawn or dragged away*, Liv. Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certaque ratione, Cic.

Abstrâhens, tis, part. *Drawing away*, Tac.

Abstrâho, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To draw away.* 2 *To separate.* 3 *To free.* 4 *To abstract.* 5 *To draw away.* 1 **Num** etiam de matris hunc complexu ævellet atque abstrahet? Cic. 2 **Atque** ea quæ extra

erunt contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstraxet, Cic. 3 Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, Id. 4 Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, Id. 5 Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellas laudes abstraxit, Id. 6 Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci erunt: Istam psalterium hinc abstraham, Ter.

Abstrahor, pass. *To be drawn away, &c. Cic.*

Abstrādo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To conceal, or hide.* 2 Met. *To cast away or banish.* 1 Foris, Plaut. Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstruxit, Cic. 2 Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.

Abstrūsus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse.* Virg. Adj. 1 *Secret, inward, deep.* 2 *Reserved.* 3 *Refertur etiam ad animum.* 1 Abstrusæ insidiæ, Cic. Abstrusior disputatio, Id. 2 Abstrusus homo, Tac. 3 Abstrusum animi dolor, Cic. Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusum terre, Pater.

Abstūli, prat. ex Aufero, quod vide.

Absum, esse, fui, futurus. neut. 1 *To be absent, or away.* 2 *To be wanting.* 3 *To be far from.* 1 Domini ubi absum, Ter. Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, Ov. 2 At unum a prætoris tuâ abest, Plaut. 3 Abest ab hac laude, Cic. 4 Minime aberat, quin periret, Suet. Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, Cic. Absit verbo invidia, Liv. take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio abfui, Cic. 1 *defended not his cause.*

Absumendus, part. *To be consumed, or destroyed.* Suet.

Absumo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To consume, or destroy.* 2 *To spend, or waste utterly.* 1 Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, Plin. 2 Absumere vinum, Ter. tempus, Suet.

Absumor, i, ptus. pass. Quint. § Absumi fanie, ferore, veneno, Liv. clade, Cic. morte, Col. Met. cura, Ter. lue, Vol. clacc.

Absumptūrus, part. Suet.

Absumptus, part. [ex absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* § Sin assumpta salus, Virg. Die per proelium absumptio, Liv. Ariobarzane fortuita morte absumptio, Tac. Absumpti sumus, We are ruined, Plin.

Abstrēdo, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, Plaut. Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, Cic.

Abstrudus, a, um. adj. [ex ab et rudus] *Ab quo aures avertas, et surdus esse malis.* 1 *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* 2 *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* 1 Absurdus sonus, Cic. Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, Id. 2 = *Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ meâ.* Ter. Nihil absurdus, Cic. Absurdissima mandata, Id.

Abvorto, pro Avorto, Plaut.

Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] et aliquando, adj. 1 *Abounding, rich, affluent.* 2 *Great, vast.* 3 *Copious.* 4 *Overflowing.* 1 Abundans pecuniâ homo, Cic. 2 Adesus. 2 Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, Id. 3 Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, Id. 4 Licetis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, Virg. Tæda abundantior succo quam, Plin. Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiam et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, Cic.

Abundanter, adv. quant. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously.* = De qua copiose et abundanter, Cic. 2 Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis

angustius, Id. Abundantissime, Suet.

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.*

Abundantia rerum omnium, Cic.

Abundatio, ðnis. f. *Idem.* Plin.

Abundatūrus, part. Suet.

Abunde, adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, Sall. 2 Ferorur et fraudis abunde est, Virg.

Abundo, as. neut. 1 *To abound, to overflow.* 2 Met. *To be rich.* 3 Also *to be well stored.* 1 Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic. Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, Plaut. 2 Cajetam, si quando abundare cœpero, ornabo, Cic. 3 Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id. Rerum copiam Græci auctores abundant, Quint. Amore abundas, Ter.

§ Deficio, Cic. Ego, Id. § Regit ubi et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatis, Id. copiam frumenti, Cas. irâ, barbarie, Ov. † rerum, Lucil.

Abusio, ðnis. f. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* Cic.

Abusque, pro usque ab; voc. post. *Fram as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, Virg. § Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abusque, Tac.

Abusus, ðs. m. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* § Usus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.

Abutens, part. *To be abused.* Suet. Abutens, part. Abutens otio et literis, Cic.

Abutor, i, isus. dep. 1 *To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* 2 *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* 3 Also *to use.* 1 Gorgias—his festivitibus insolentius abutitur, Cic. 2 Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, Cas. Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, Suet. Ter. § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunæ hominum; ignorantie alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiâ, Cic. 3 § Dōnec omnem casum cum melle abusus eris, Cato. Hoc argentum alibi abutar, Plaut. Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, Cic.

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, *pro et vel atque; sed habet alios usus.* 1 *And.* 2 *And indeed.* 3 *Ac non. neither.* 4 *Than*, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. 5 *As.* 1 Parce ac duriter vitum agebat, Ter. 2 Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id. 3 *Ac non*, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id. 4 *Ne sim salvus*, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic. 5 *Est animus erga te idem*, ac fuit, Ter.

Acacia *, a. kind of thorn, Plin.

Acadēmia *, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name.* A university, an academy, Ego autem fateor me oratore—ex Acadēmiæ celebratam nomine villam, ap. Plin. Unde.

Academicus *, a, um. adj. *Of this school.* Cic. † *An academician, a member of a university.*

Acanthiæ *, es. f. *The gum of the herb helixine, described by Pliny.*

Acanthinus *, æ, um. adj. *Of, or like, branch-hircin, or (as others) branch-ursin, or bears-foot.* Plin.

Acanthion *, i, n. *A kind of thorn.* Plin.

Acanthis *, idis. f. 1 *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* 2 Also *the herb groundsel.* 1 Resonant et

acanthide dumi, Virg. abi et Acalantida et Acalanthide. 2 Plin. Senecio †, Lat.

Acanthus *, i. m. *The herb branch hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) branch-ursin, or bears-foot, from its shaggy nose.* Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillars.* Acapna *, drum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal, or old coal.* Mart.

Acapnon *, n. *A kind of honey.* Plin. Acarne *, es. f. *A kind of sea fish.* Plin.

Acaron *, i. n. et Acaros, i. f. *Wild myrtle.* Plin. Ruscus †, Lat.

Acatium *, i. n. *A pinnae, or small barge.* Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad et canto] *To ring to, or by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, Stat. *Vix al. rep.*

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, Tac. Flore ad purpuram accedente, Plin. Accedentibus novis, Suet.

Acceditur, impers. *It is approached.* Cic. Accessum est Britannicæ omnibus navibus, Cas.

Accedo, ēre, asi, sum. neut. [ex ad et cedo] 1 *To draw near, to accede, to accost.* 2 *To go, or come to.* 3 *To be added to, or increased.* 4 *To assent.* 1 Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic. 2 Obstitit ne in aedes accederes, Id. 3 Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id. Pluri mum pretio accessit, Col. Accedit difficultati, quod, Quint. 4 Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, Id. Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Plin. 5 In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquid, Id. in oppidum, Cic. scopulos, Virg. mœnibus, Liv. huc prope, propius. In secundo, fere cum præp. in. In tertio, non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolute, vel cum dat. vel cum præp. ad. In quarto, fere habet dat. Rar. cum præp. ad.

Accedor, i, pass. *To be approached to.* Tac.

Accelleratio, ðnis. f. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition.* Continuatio est orationis enuntiandæ accelerationis clamosa, Ad Her.

Accelleratus, part. *Hastened, &c. Tac.*

Accellero, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 *To hasten, to despatch with diligence, to accelerate.* 2 *Et aliquid neut.* *To make haste, to be expeditious.* 1 Iter accelerat, Cas. 2 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic.

Accelloror, ari. pass. *To be hastened to.* Tac.

Accendendus, part. *To be stired up.* Tac.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stiring up or exciting.* Tac.

Accendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cando] 1 *To set on fire.* 2 *To light up.* 3 *Exstinguo.* 3 Met. *To animate, excite, or stir up.* 4 *To increase.* 5 *To make bright, or burnish.* 1 Disce et odoratum stabulis accendere cedrum, Virg. 2 Deum ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic. 3 Quæ res ad tuendos sese acris accendit, Liv. Martem accendere cantu, Virg. 4 Accendere pretium vestium, Plin. 5 Clypeum accenderat auro, Sid. 6 Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn. colore Plin. ad pellendos Sicilia Romanos. Liv. in amorem, Tac. equum stit nullis, Stat.

Accendor, di, sus. pass. *In modum tædæ accenditur.* Tac. Præclare se res habent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, Cic.

Accenso, ēre, ui. sum. [et forte situm. unde accensus] act. [ex ad et censeo] *To add to, to redoubt*

amomg. Eadem metas Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensusset, Sen.

Accenseor, ēri, pass. *To be added to, or reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, Ov.

Accensus, part. [ab accendō] *1 Set on fire, kindled, lighted. 2 Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated. 1 ♀ Faces jam accensus exstinxit, Cic. 3 Accensa profatur, Virg.*

Accensus, i. m. [ex ad et census] *A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies. Accensu consilium id pronuntians, Plin. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy. ♀ Collegis novem singuli accensi apperebant; penes praefectum juris xii faces erant.*

Acceptans, tis, part. *Taking, or receiving, Cic.*

Acceptio, ōnis, f. *A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion. Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, Cic.*

Accepto, as, freq. [ab accipio] *1 To take, or receive. 2 To submit to. 1 Argentum accepto, Plaut. Mercede a discipulis acceptaverint, Quint. 2 Acceptare jugum, Sil.*

Acceptor, ōris, m. *A receiver, an approver. Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, Plaut.*

Acceptrix, icis, f. *A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.*

Acceptum, i. n. *A thing received, or taken. A receipt, chiefly of money. ♀ ♀ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, Cic. To balance the account. ♀ Accepti, et expensi tabulae, Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic. ♀ Acceptum refero, I make my account debtor. Expensum feci, I make it creditor, Cic.*

Accepturus, part. *About to receive, Tac.*

Acceptus, part. *1 Received, or taken. 2 Met. Treated, entertained. 3 Submitted to. 1 Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, Cic. 2 Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, Id. Indignis cum egomet sinu acceptus modis, Ter. 3 Lex est accepta, Hor. ♀ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, I impute it to him, I may thank him for it. 1 Good, or (2) bad. 1 Acceptam vitam refert clementia tua, Cic. 2 Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, Id.*

Acceptus, a, um, adj. ex part. *1 Beloved. 2 Acceptable, welcome, grateful. 1 Plebi acceptus erat, Cas. 2 Acceptor plebi oratio, Liv. Nil est illi principi deo acceptum quam, Cic. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—Id. Acceptissima munera, Ov.*

Accersendus, part. *To be called, sent for, or procured, Liv. Suet.*

Accersens, tis, part. *Calling, sending for, or procuring, Curt.*

Accersio, ire, ivi, itum, act. rectus *Accersio. 1 To fetch, or send for. 2 To try, or impud one by law. 1 Accersivit ad se, Cic. Ego et ejus librum accersivi, Id. 2 Quiddam capitis accersierunt, Id. ubi aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet, Cas.*

Accersitor, ōris, m. rectus *Accersitor. A caller, or sender for. Nemo accersitor ex proximo, Plin.*

Accersitus, part. et adj. rectus *Accersitus. 1 Fetched, sent for. 2 Met. Far-fetched. 3 Affected, unnatural. 1 A Pansa sum accersitus Bononiū, Cic. 2 Cavendum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, Id. 3 Comendatio accersita Plin*

Accersitus, ūs, m. A calling, or sending for. Ad eum ipsius rogatu accersitque veni, Cic.

Accerso, ēre, ivi, itum, act. ad rectus *Accerso, [ab ar ant. pro ad, et cio. Prisc.] 1 To send for, fetch, call, and consequently, (2) to accuse; quia reus in jus vocatur. 3 To procure. 1 Syllacem per nuntios accersunt, Liv. 2 Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? Cic. 1 ♀ = Ut cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, Id. ♀ Accersere alicuium ad se, Id. auxilia ex aliquo, Cas. mercede, Id. In secunda significatione, alicuium crimine; ambitus, Cic. In tertia, orationis splendorem, Id.*

Accersor, i, situs, pass. rectus *Accersor. Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divinam, Ter. Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, Cic.*

Accessio, ōnis, f. *1 An accession, addition, or increase; an acquist, a recruit. 2 Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment. 3 A bay, or building joined to a house. 4 A fit (of an ague). 1 Accessio amorum, Cic. fortunae, et dignitatis, Id. 2 Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, Id. 3 Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit edibus, Id. 4 Si id dandum non nisi in accessione sensent, alii in remissione, Plin. pro Accessu. Quid tibi—in consilium huc accessio est? Plaut.*

Accessurus, part. *About to approach, or to be added to, Cas. Accessurus aitis Caesar, Ov. Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, Liv.*

Accessus, ūs, m. *1 An approaching, or coming to. 2 Access, or leave to approach; an admittance. 3 An increase. 4 A pursuit. 1 Accessus ad urbem, Cic. 2 Da, precor, accessum, Ov. 3 ♀ Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Plin. 4 ♀ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres; a pestiferis recessum, Cic. ♀ With a gen. it has elegant significations; as, ♀ ♀ Accessus, et recessus lunae, the increase and wane, Id. solis, et stellarum, the rising and setting, Id. maris, the tide, Id. febris, the fit, Plin. ♀ Accessus, et detectus fluminis, Capell.*

Accidentia, æ, f. *A purpose, or design. Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, Plin.*

Accido, ēre, i. sup. car. neut. [ex ad pro juxta, et cado] *1 To fall down at, or before. 2 To fall. 3 To come to. 4 To happen to. 1 Ad genua accidit, Ter. 2 Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv. 3 Ad aures accidit regis, Id. 4 Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, Cic. Propter quod accidit, ut, Necipit, prater opinionem, Cic. quinquant, Ter. prater optatum, Cic. casu, Id. ♀ Si quid pupillo accidisset, Id. if he had died. Quorsum accidat, Ter. what it may come to. Quod ei fere accidebat, Suet. which he commonly used to do.*

Accido, ēre, di, sum, act. [ex ad et cado] *1 To cut short, to pare, or clip to weaken, to afflict, Liv.*

Acciendus, part. *To be sent for, Cic.*

Accio, ciere, civi, citum. [ex ad et cio] *To send for.*

Accinctus, part. [ex accingor] *1 Girded to. 2 Furnished with. 3 Prepared for. 1 Accinctus ensis lateri, Stat. 2 Accinctus flagello, Virg. 3 Pro libertate in bellum*

accincti sunt, Sen. Animus *non accinctus in usus, Stat.*

Accingo, ēre, xi, ctum. *1 To gird to, to prepare for. 2 To go about a thing briskly. 3 To provide himself with. 1 Laterique accinctus ensem, Virg. Te pugnae accinge, Id. 2 Se prædæ accingunt, Id. 3 Un se accingeret juvene partem curam capessitor, Tac.*

Accingor, gi, ctus, pass. Virg. *Nagla cas artes accingi, To have recourse to them, Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, Id.*

Accio, ire, ivi, itum, act. [ex ad et cio] *1 To send for, or call one*

2 Met. To get, cause, or procure 1 Is si accierit, accurram, Cic. 2 Nisi voluptatem acciret, Id. Hispaniā auxilia Vitellius acciverat, Tac.

Accior, iri, pass. *Acciri in societatem Germanos, Tac. e castris, Liv.*

Accipiendus, part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed, Ov. Tac.*

Accipiens, ntis, part. *Taking, or receiving. Negotia pro solatis accipiens, Tac.*

Accipio, ēre, ēpi, eptum, act. [ex ad et capio] *1 To take, or receive. 2 To undertake. 3 To learn. 4 To accept of. 5 To suck, or drink in. 6 To receive, or sustain. 7 To hear, or understand. 8 To treat, or entertain. 9 To obey. 10 To take, or levy. 11 To find, get, or obtain. 12 To enter, or set down. 1 Adversum legem pecuniam accipisti, Plaut. 2 Accipi Rempub. Cic. 3 Disciplina, quam a nobis accipissent, Cas. 4 Accipit conditionem, Ter. 5 Accipiunt inimicum imbrēm, Virg. 6 Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, Cic. pro injuriā, clade, &c. affectus fuit. 7 Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, Virg. 8 Accipio homo nemo melius, Ter. bene clementer, laute, hilare, Cic. comiter, Liv. 9 Ut—leges acciperent Id. 10 Imperat, ut decimas ipsi publice accipiant, Cic. 11 Honoribus, quos acciperit, Id. Magnam ex epistola tui accipi voluptatem, Id. 12 Ut haud e jus prator esset si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, Liv.*

Accipior, i, pass. Tac. Cic. Liv. *Pro vanis accipiantur, Quint.*

Accipiter, tris, m. [ab accipio] *1 A hawk. 2 Met. An extortioner, a plunderer. 1 Ut solet accipiter trepidat agitare columbas, Ov. 2 Facuniae accipiter, Plaut.*

Accisus, part. [ex accido] *1 Cut, or clipped short. 2 Met. Shortened, or falling short. 3 Impaired, straitened, or weakened. 1 Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, Tac. 3 Accisæ dapes, Virg. 3 Accisæ Volseorum res, Liv.*

Accitūrus, part. *About to send for, Liv.*

Accitus, part. [ex acciri] *Sent for, Liv. Accita est [Servilia] in sesatum, Tac.*

Accitus, tūs, m. *A sending for. Accitu cari genitoris, Virg.*

Acclamans, ntis, part. *Calling, or shouting, Suet. Just.*

Acclāmatio, ōnis, f. *A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzza, Cic. Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, Id.*

Acclāmo, as, i. *To shout, to huzza by way of honor, or rejoicing. 2 Sometimes, to cry out against. 1 Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, Cic. 2 Hostis omnibus qui acclamās sent, Id.*

Acclamor, pass. Cic.

Acclinātūrus, part. *About to lean, or incline to, Liv.*

Acclinātus, part. *Leaning over, bent forward. Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, Cas.*

[Vitis] terræ acclinata jaceret, Ov.

Acclinis, e, adj. *1 Leaning on, bent*

ing forward, shelving. 2 Met. *Prone, or inclined to.* 1 § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* 2 Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*

Acclino, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino] 1 To lean, or bend forward. 2 Neut. Met. To consent, to incline to. 1 Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* 2 Acclina-e ad causam senatus, *Liv.*

Acclivus, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus] Up hill, steep, rising, ascending. Lenuit acclivis aditus, *Cas.* Paulatim ab ino acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclivus, a, um. adj. Steep. Acclivus limes, *Ov.* trames, *Id.*

Acclivitas, atis. f. A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity. Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cas.*

Accola, æ. c. g. A borderer, a near inhabitant. Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accolens, tis. part. Bordering, neighbouring, *Plin.*

Accolo, ere, ui. act. [ex ad et colo] To dwell near. Accolit propinquus nostris adibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tiberinum accoluit, *Liv.* Accolor, pass. *Plin.*

Accommodandus, part. To be accommodated, or made fit, *Cas.*

Accommodans, part. Accommodating, fitting, adapting, *Cic.*

Accommodate, adv. Aptly, fitly, suitably. Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissimi ne, *Id.*

Accommodatio, ðnis. f. An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; an accommodation. Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad intentionem accommodationis, *Cic.*

Accommodatus, a, um. part. adj. 1 Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Like. 1 § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodator concionibus, *Id.* 2 Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* 3 Accommodatores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*

Accommodo, as. act. [ex ad et commodo] 1 To take, or put to, or upon. 2 To apply. 3 To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt. 4 To lend. 5 To adhere to. 1 Lateri Argivum accommodat ense, *Virg.* 2 Se ad Remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* 3 Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* 4 Edes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* 5 Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommodor, pass. To be suited &c. *Cic.*

Accommodus, a, um. adj. Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper. Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accredens, part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*

Accredo, ere, divi, itum. act. To give credit to, to consent to, to believe. Tibi non accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.*

Accrementum, i. n. An increase, or growth, *Plin.*

Accrescens, ntis. part. Growing, or increasing. Nondum accrescente aqua, *Tac.*

Accresco, ere, ðvi, ðtum. neut. 1 To grow. 2 Met. To increase, to accrue. 1 Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cæpes], *Tac.* 2 Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], *Ter.*

Accretio, ðnis. f. An increasing, accretion. ¶ Accretio et diminutio lumbis, *Cic.*

Accubans, tis. part. 1 Lying down, or sitting at table. 2 Adjoining. 1 § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic.* 2 § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accubatio, al. leg. Accubitio, ðnis.

f. A lying down, or sitting at table, occupation. Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*

Accubitōrius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to sitting down. Accubitōria vestimenta, *Petr.*

Accubitus, ðs. m. A sitting down to table. Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitus, *Plin.*

Accubo, ære, bui, bitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To sit, or (as the Romans) to lie down at table. Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi — sacra nemo accubet umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accudo, ère, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cudo] To coin move, Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro ooc.

Accubens, ntis. part. Lying down, *Suet.*

Accumbo, ère, ðbui, ðbitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To lie down, to sit down at meat. In convivio accumbere, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divum, *Virg.*

Accumulans, ntis. part. Heaping up, *Plin.*

Accumulatio, ðnis. f. Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing, *Plin.*

Accumulatissime, sup. adv. Most abundantly, most liberally. Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*

Accumulatōr, ðris. m. A heaper or piler up. Opum accumulator, *Tac.*

Accumulo, as. act. [ab ad et cumulus] 1 To add one heap to another, to amass. 2 Met. To accumulate, multiply, or increase. 1 = [Pecuniaz acervos] auget, addit, accumulât, *Cic.* 2 Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* ¶ Accumulare radices, To heap up earth at the roots of trees, *Plin.* § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*

Accumulor, ðri. pass. To be accumulated, or heaped up, *Ov.*

Accurate, adv. 1 Cautiously, carefully. 2 Diligently, strictly. 3 Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically. 1 Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter.* 2 Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissime tutari causam, *Id.* 3 Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratus ædificare, *Cas.*

Accuratus, part. vel potius, adj. 1 Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict. Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Dilectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* Accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accuratio, ðnis. f. Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness. In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*

Accuro, as. act. To take care of, to look to. Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurrentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, qui consilio geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurritur, impers. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run, Tac.*

Accurrens, ntis. part. Running to, *Tac.*

Accurro, ère, ri, sum. neut. To run to. Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* In Tusculanum, *Cic.* huc, *Ter.* ut sciscam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* in auxilium, *Suet.*

Accursus, ðs. m. A running to a concurrence. Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*

Accusabilis, e. adj. To be accused, blame-worthy. Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudine, *Cic.*

Accusandus, part. To be accused, *Cic.*

Accusans, tis. part. Te leviter accusans *Cic.*

Accusatio, ðnis. f. An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing or blaming. Et ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*

Accusator, ðris. m. An accuser, a plaintiff. Accusator acer, et acerbus, *Cic.*

Accusatorie, adv. qual. With the design, or mind, of an accuser; critically. ¶ Ne quis hoc me magu accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id.*

Accusatorius, a, um. adj. Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser. Nov accusatorio animo adducas, *Cas.* In isto accusatorio officio callidior, *Id.*

Accusatix, icis. f. A female accuser, *Plaut.*

Accusaturus, par. About to accuse, *Liv.*

Accusatus, part. Accused, blamed, implicated, informed against, *Liv.* C. Nep.

Accuso, as. act. [ex ad et causor] 1 To accuse in judgment, to impeach. 2 To blame, or reprimand. 1 Certis, propriis que criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Primum nie tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te excuso, *Id.*

Accusor, pass. Sine causâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*

Acer, èris. n. A maple tree. Ad nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov.*

Acer*, cris, e. adj. 1 Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent. 2 Met. Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy. 1 = Acer, et aculus sceler, *Virg.* Aceri aceto linito, *Cod.* 2 Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer, *Id.* Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* ¶ Legitur et Aceris in nasc. ap. Enn. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Equem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior, infestiorque vugna est, *Liv.* Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* Homini ad perdendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Acerbans, tis. part. Aggravating, *Sil.*

Acerbe, adj. Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently. Proscriptionem acerbiss exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime et crudelissime dixit, *Cas.*

Acerbitas, atis. f. Sharpness, sourness, eagerness, or harshness in taste. 2 Met. Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency. In proprio sensu raro; translato autem, ubique fere occurrit apud, *Cic.*

Acerbo, as. act. To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage. Formidinde crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Acerbus, a, um. adj. 1 Unripe, sour, tart, acerb. 2 Met. Sad. 3 Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome. 4 Pinching, severe. 5 Harsh in sound. 1 Uva acerbagustata, *Cic.* 2 Fumus acerbum, *Virg.* 3 Acerba facies, *Ter.* 4 Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Masiliensibus tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* 5 Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* ¶ Subst. Multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.* Ado Et acerba mentem, *Id.* Quis acerbius in iure jurando? *Cic.* Acerrimem ægem, *Id.* De me acerbissime concione, *Id.* Acerbissima injuriâ, morte, *Id.*

Aceruus, a, um. adj. [ab acer] Of maple wood. Tralibhus conlectus acernis, *Virg.*

Acerua, æ. f. A censer. Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

acerrime, adv. superl. [ab *aceris*] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplantini, *Cic.*

acervilis, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi Socrates, Cic.*

acervatim, adv. 1 *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* 2 Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

acervatio, ðnis. f. *A heaping up, piling, or laying one thing upon another.* ꝥ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, ꝥ condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.*

acervatus, a, um. part. *Heaped up, Liv.*

acervo, as. act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura acervabimus, *Id.*

acervor, pass. *To be heaped up, Quint.*

acervus, i. m. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acervi pecunie, *Cic.* 2 Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.*

acrescens, part. *Ascending, having a tendency to acidity, Plin.*

acesco, ère. incept. [ab *aceo*] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Cui vero cibus acescit, *Cels.*

acésis, is. f. *The herb carneoli, or water-sage, Plin.*

acétábulum, i. n. [ab *acetum*] *A smacer, or little dish, Plin.* A measure of two ounces and a half, *Cels.* The pan in the joint of bones, *Plin.* The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort, *Id.* Also jugglers' cups, or boxes, *Sen.*

acetiária, ðrum. pl. n. *A sallad.* In acetariis sumpta [portulaca] stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* Also minced meats, *Id.*

acetum, i. n. [ab *acer*] 1 *Vinegar.* 2 Met. *Radlery, sharpness.* 3 Gall, or indignation. 1 Acre potest acetum, *Hor.* 2 Ialio perfusus aceto, *Id.* 3 Nunc experiar, si sine acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut.* ubi al. *leg.* Feracere.

áchates, æ. m. *Achat, or agate, Plin.*

áchéron, æ. et Achéron, tis. m. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 Hell. 4 Perdition, destruction. 1 Achéronis adusti portitor, *Luc.* 2 Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solos bonos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg.* 3 Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Horat.* 4 Ulmorum Acheron, *Plaut.* quem ulmítribus alibi vocat.

áchéronticus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut.* Near death. Regiones colere malle Acheronticas, *be dead, Id.* Vid. Nom. Prop.

áchète, æ. ðrum. pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers, Plin.*

áchilleum, i. n. *A sort of sponge, Plin.*

achnas, ádis. f. *A wild pear-tree, Col.*

acidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour, or tart, Plin.*

acidus, a, um. adj. [ab *aceo*] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 Sive natura, (2) sive vitio. 1 Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Nitr.* 2 Vinum acidum, *Plin.* Met. Equid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

acies, æ. f. 1 *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* 2 *The right of the eye.* 3 *An army in battalia.* 4 *A rattalion.* 5 *A battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* 7 *Quickness of apprehension.* 1 Acies falcis, unguitum, ferri, *Plin.* securium, *Cic.* hastæ, *On.* 2 Tanta sit ejus acuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic.* 5 Acies est instructa coheritum, *Id.*

4 *Acies in prælia cogit, Virg.* o Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest, *Cic.* 6 Hellescere aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur, *Id.* 7 Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hirt.*

acínaces, æ. is. m. *A scimitar, a falcion.* Medus acínaces, *Hor.*

acínosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of, (2) or like kernels.* 1 Úva acínosa; Columbina acínosissima, *Plin.* 2 Asari semen acínosum, *Id.*

acínus, i. m. et **Acínium**, i. n. ut *Acina*, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c.* Varii generis reperiuntur acíni, *Col.* *Acina arida rejicere, Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catull.*

acipenser, èris, qui et **Acipensis**, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

acilis, idis. f. *A kind of short dart, Virg.*

acetus, æ. *Without dregs, or sediment, Plin.*

acónitum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monk-bane, Plin.* It is used also for poison. Miscet aconita novercæ, *On.*

acópæ, æ. ðrum. n. *Plin.* Medicines against weariness: *leg. et Acopum, Id.*

acor, æ. ðris. m. [ab *acer*] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony, Col.* Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

acórum, i. n. et **Acórus**, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden-flag; or, as some, the herb galingale, Plin.*

acquesiens, nus. part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.*

Acquiesco, ère, èvi, ètum. neut. [ex *ad et quiesco*] 1 *To be easy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquiesce, assent, rely, or be satisfied with.* 4 *To be eased.* 1 Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* 2 Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, *Id.* 3 Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, *Suet.* 4 Lectis suis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* ꝥ Absolute: in re aliqua, vel homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo, *Nep.* he died.

Acquíéturs, part. *About to take rest, Cic.*

Acquirendus, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Acquirens, part. *Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, Curt.*

Acquiro, ère, sivi, situm. act. [ex *ad et quero*] *To acquire, get, purchase, or obtain.* either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 *To add.* 1 Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* 2 Inimicitias, *Plaut.* 3 *Vid. voc. prac.*

Acquiror, i, situs. pass. *To be obtained, or added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Cic.*

Acquisitus, part. *Acquired, adscititious, Quint.*

Acredúla, æ. f. *A wood-lark, or as some, a nightingale, Cic.*

Acrimónia, æ. f. [ab *acer*] 1 *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* 2 Met. *Eagerness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* 3 *Liveliness, briskness.* 1 Si ulcus acrimonia ejus non ferat, *Cato.* 2 Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimonia habere, *Cic.* 3 Convent in vultu pudorem, et acrimonia esse, *Id.*

Acriter, acrius, acerrime. adv. [ab *acer*] 1 *Valiantly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* 2 *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* 3 *Cru-*

riously. 4 *Deeply, intensely.* 5 *Sorribly, severely.* 6 *Steadfastly.* 1 Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* 2 Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* 3 Acriter animum intendere, *Id.* 4 Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* 5 Acriter vires cingere, *Id.* 6 Acriter oculi solem intueri, *Id.* = Adest fere nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet que recta videt, *Id.* Acerrime decertare, alii quid vituperare, *Id.*

Acritúdo, dinis. f. [ex *acer*] *Sharpness, acritude.* Propter acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

Acroáma, æ. átis. n. 1 *An opera, or play; a farce; a concert of music.* 2 *An actor, or musician.* 1 Festivum acroama, *Suet.* 2 = *Acroama* ta, et histriones, *Cic.* ꝥ Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, *Cic.*

Acroásis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas [literas] vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic.*

Acrochordon, æ. ðnis. *A wart, Cels.*

Acrostichis, æ. is. f. *An acrostich, Cic.*

Acrotérion, æ. i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ships, Vitruv.*

Acta, æ. f. *A shore, or pleasant strand, Virg.* Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, *Cic.*

Acta, ðrum. pl. n. [ex *agor*] 1 *Acta.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common pleas.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 Vitæ quantitas acta mea, *On.* 2 Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* 3 Armorumque decus præcedere forensibus actis, *Cic.* 4 Quam longi temporis acta canam, *On.* 5 Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Tac.*

Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ðnis. f. [ex *ago*] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action in law, a process, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* 2 Actio fabulæ, *Id.* 3 Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* postulare, *Id.* 4 Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actio, as. freq. [ab *ago*] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas agitavit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Actor, ðris. m. [ex *ago*] 1 *An actor agent, or doer.* 2 *A plaintiff, or comptroller.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* 2 Col. 3 In theatro malos actores perperit, *Cic.* 4 Actor causarum *Hor.*

Actuáriolum, i. n. dim. *Cic.* ab.

Actuárium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge, Cic.* Vid. seq.

Actuárius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Virg.* Actuaria navigia, *Cas.* pinnaces, fly boats.

Actuárius, i. m. *A notary, or clerk.* Suet.

Actum est, imperf. [ab *agor*] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* ꝥ Absolute. Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter.* Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. con: Bene actum est mecum, te cum, cum patre, I, thou, &c. came well off.

Actúse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* ꝥ Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non adjuce! *Cic.*

Actúosus, a, um. adj. [ex *actus*] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actiosa, *Cic.* = *Animus mobilior, et actuosior, Sen.* ꝥ *Quietus.*

Actúrus, part. *About to act, or do*

Comodia, quam acturi sumus, *Plaut.*

Actus ³, part. [ex agor] 1 *Done*, *achieved, determined*, 2 *Led*, 3 *Driven*, 4 *Dispersed*, 5 *Beaten*, or *driven in*, 6 *Impetuated, accused*, 1 *Actis his rebus*, *Cic.* 2 *Honestissime acta vita*, *Id.* 3 *Vento*, et *fluctibus acta*, *Virg.* 4 *Sitis acta omnibus venis*, *Id.* 5 *Actus in parietes palus*, *Col.* 6 *Reus actus criminis*, *On.*

Actus ³, ūs. m. [ab. eod.] *An act, or deed*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*, 3 *An act of a play*, 4 *Met. The several stages of a business*, 5 *Pleadings in law*, 1 *Nec solum in rebus sed etiam in actus pravis actibus*, *Cic.* 3 *Fabulae ad actus scenarum compositae*, *Quint.* *Ut in quocumque fuerit actu probetur*, *Cic.* 4 *Fabula rerum eventiorumque habet varios actus*, *Id.* 5 *Actus forensis*, *Quint.*

Actum, adv. [ab actu, i. e. celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Fortwith, presently*. *Aperite aliquis actum ostium*, *Ter.*

Acuendus, a, um. part. *Cic.*

Acuens, ntis, part. *Whetting, sharpening*. *Curis acuens mortalia corda*, *Virg.* *Acuens sagittas, cote*, *Hor.*

Aculeatus, a, um. adj. [ab aculeus] 1 *Having a sting, prickly, or sharp point*, 2 *Met. Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen*, 1 *De herbis. foliis et seminibus aculeatis consule*, *Plin.* 2 *Aculeata sophismata*, *Cic.* *Aculeatae literae*, *Id.*

Aculeus, i, m. 1 *A sting*, 2 *A prickle*, as in *thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* 3 *Met. Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting*, 1 *Vespas aculeis uti videmus*, *Cic.* 2 *Hystirici longiores aculei*, *Plin.* *Aculei sagittae*, *Liv.* 3 *Aculei disputandi, severitatis sollicitudinum domesticarum*, *Cic.*

Acumen, inis, n. [ab acu] 1 *The point, or edge of any thing*, 2 *Met. Sharpness, shrewdness*, 3 *Cunning*, 4 *Smartness*, 5 *Subtility*, 6 *Quickness of relish*, 1 *Alia acumen excavant*, *Plin.* 2 *Epicurus sine acumine ullo*, *Cic.* = *Nihil Lysiae subtilitate cedit, nihil argutis et acumine Hyperidi*, *Id.* 3 *Nota refert meretricis acumina*, *Hor.* 4 *Habet acumen hanc interpretatio*, *Cic.* 5 *Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici*, *Liv.* 6 *Acumen sapientis*, *Plin.* *Hinc.*

Acuminatus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked*. *Acuminatum lunae cornu*, *Plin.*

Acuo, ēre, i, tum. act. [ex acus] 1 *To whet*, 2 *To point*, 3 *Met. To improve*, 4 *To provoke*, 1 *Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergit*, *Col.* 2 *Vid. Acuens*, 3 *Illos sat aetas acuit*, *Ter.* 4 *Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio*, *Cic.* *Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor*, *Quint.*

Acuor, pass. *Cic.*

Acus ³, acēris. n. *Chaff*, *Cato*. *Varr. pro quo etiam legitur.*

Acus, ūs. f. 1 *A needle*, 2 *A bodkin, or crimping-pin*, 1 *Vulnus acu punctum*, *Cic.* 2 *Comere comas acu*, *Quint.* *Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas*, *Mart.* 3 *Rem acu teligisti*, *Plaut.* *you have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus ², i. m. *A long prickly sea-fish*, *Mart.* *Acus sine belone*, *Plin.*

Acute, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily*. *Acute respondere*, *Cic.* *Acutius tractare*, *Id.* *Acutissime cogitare*, *Id.*

Acūtulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtle*. *Breves et acutulae conclusiones*, *Cic.*

Acutus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Made sharp*, 2 *Pointed*, 3 *Met. Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty*, 4 *Acutus* [not chronic] 5 *Gleaming*, 6 *Skull*, 7 *Scorching*, 1 *Culter acutus*, *Plaut.* 2 *Radiis, hasta, saxum, &c.* *On. scopulus*, *Virg.* 3 *Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus*, *Cic.* *Ingenio prudentiāque acutissimus*, *Id.* *Acutiores se quam ornatiorem*, *Id.* 4 *Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis, medendum*, *Cels.* 5 *Color acutus*, *A.* 6 *Acuto et excitato moveatur sono*, *Cic.* *Acutum resonare*, *Id.* 7 *Cum solem accipit acutum*, *Hor.*

Ad, prap. 1 *To*, 2 *Before*, 3 *At*, 4 *In comparison*, 5 *Until*, 6 *For the dative case*, 7 *Near to*, 8 *Towards*, 9 *In*, 10 *Against*, 11 *After*, 12 *For*, 13 *Besides*, 14 *By, according to*, 15 *With regard to*, 16 *Even, until*, 17 *In order for*, 18 *For the sake of*, 19 *At, or upon*, 20 *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined*, 21 *About, more or less*, 1 *Mater ad me literas misit*, *Cic.* 2 *Sic agi solet ad iudicium*, *Id.* 3 *Ad portam expectare dicunt*, *Id.* 4 *Nihil ad tuum equitatum*, *Id.* 5 *Ad lucem dormire*, *Id.* 6 *Ad carnificem te dabo*, *Plaut.* 7 *Et die Verres ad Messaniam venit*, *Cic.* 8 *Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum*, *Ter.* 9 *Statuae quae ad impluvium tuum stant*, *Cic.* 10 *Clypeos ad tela obijcunt*, *Virg.* 11 *Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos*? *Cic.* 12 *Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam*, *Id.* 13 *Ad haec mala hoc mi accedit etiam*, *Ter.* 14 *Ad perpendicularum columnas exigere*, *Vitr.* 15 *Vidi forum comitumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri*, *Id.* 16 *Ad horam nonam expectavit*, *Cas.* 17 *Quo solitius esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitium adventum*, *Cic.* 18 *Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces*, *Prop.* 19 *Quin ad diem veniam*, *Cic.* 20 *Ad fidem affirmare*, *h. e. fideliter*, *Liv.* 3 *Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid*, *h. e. postremo, summamque plene, quare*, 21 *Quasi talenta ad XV coegi*, *Ter.*

Adactio, ōnis, f. [ab adigo] *A forcing, or constraint*. *Adactio jurisjurandi*, *Liv.*

Adactus, part. [ex adigor] 1 *Forced, driven, or struck into*, 2 *Met. Brought under*, 1 *Adactus clavus*, *Plin.* 2 *Adactus jugo Rhenus*, *Stat.* 3 *Legitur cum dat. op. Plin.* *Cunus arbori adactus*. *Et cum prae omnibus ad iusjurandum adactis*, *Cas.* *Adactis per vim gubernatoribus*, *Tac.*

Adaequandus, part. *Cic.*

Adaequatus, part. *Equalled, or levelled, adequate*. *Cum familiarissimis est adaequatus*, *Cic.*

Adaeque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much*. *Adaeque miser*, *Plaut.*

Adaequo, as. act. *To equalise, or make equal with*. *Tecta adaequavit solo*, *Liv.* *Met. Qui cum virtute fortunam adaequavit*, *Cic.* 3 *Absol.* *Equitum urna adaequavit*, *Their ayes and noses were equal*, *Id.*

Adaequor, ari. pass. *To be equalled, Tac.*

Adestuo, as. neut. *To overflow, or boil over*. *Adestuat amnis*, *Stat.*

Adaggeratus, part. *Plin.*

Adaggero, as. act. *To heap, or lay in heaps*. *Terram circa arborem adaggerato*, *Col.*

Adaggeror, pass. *Plin.*

Adalligatus, part. *Plin.*

Adalligo, as. act. [ex ad et alligo] *To tie close to*. *Semen tritum adalligare brachio*, *Plin.*

Adalligor, pass. *Capiti contra dolores adalligatur*, *Plin.*

Adamantans, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant*. *Adamantans nares*, *On.*

Adamantinus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant*. *Mars tunica tectus aie mantina*, *Hor.*

Adamantis, idis, f. *An herb*, *Plin.*

Adamas, ntis, m. *A hard stone, of which Pliny says there are six kinds*, *S7. 6.* *It is commonly now taken for a diamond*. *Infragilis, adamans*, *Plin.* *Solido adamante columnae*, *Virg.*

Adamatus, part. *Beloved*. *Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro*, *Sil.*

Adambulo, āre, act. *To walk up to*. *Adambulabo ad ostium*, *Plaut.*

Adamo, as. act. *To love greatly wantonly*. *Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt*, *Cic.* 3 *Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant*, *Quint.*

Adapēro, ire, erui, erum. act. 1 *To open*, 2 *To disclose*, 3 *To uncover*. 1 *Adaperit interanea hominis ius herbae*, *Plin.* 2 *Nubes discussae adaperire celum*, *Id.* 3 *Caput adaperiam, semitā cedam*, *Sen.*

Adapertilis, le. adj. *Which may be opened*. *Latus hoc adapertile tauri*, *On.*

Adapertus, part. *Adapertae vites*, *Laid open to the sun*, *Col.*

Adaptatus, part. *Adapted, fitted to*. *Ita essecdo alveoque adaptatis*, *Suet.*

Adaquo ³, ūs. m. *To water*. *Adaquare vites*, *Pallad.*

Adaquor, pass. *Ubi adaquari solebat*, *[jumentum]* *Suet.*

Adactus, part. *Increased*. *Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit*, *Ter.*

Adactus, ūs. m. *An increasing*. *Hilari grandescere adauctu*, *Lucr.*

Adaugendus, part. *Adaugendi criminis causa*, *Cic.*

Adaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge*. = *Aliis nefariis cumulant, et adaugent*, *Cic.* 3 *Adaugere, et extenuare contraria*, *Id.*

Adaugeor, pass. *Cic.*

Adaugesco, incept. *To be increased*. 3 *Nam neque adaugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde*, *Lucr.* *Cic.*

Adaxint ³, pro *Adegerint*, *Plaut.*

Adbibio, ēre, hibi, bibitum. act. 1 *To drink hard*, 2 *Met. To suck in, or mind attentively*, 1 *Is ubi adbibit plus paulo*, *Ter.* 2 *Adbibere pure pectore verba*, *Puer*, *Hor.*

Addecet, impers. *idem quod simp.* *Decet*. *It becomes*. *Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro*, *Plaut.*

Adaddens, part. *To be added*, *On.*

Adaddens, part. *Adding*. *Se melioribus addens exemplis*, *Claud.*

Addenso, ēre, ui. act. *To close together*. *Extremi addensere acies*, *Virg.* *Raro occ. ut et.*

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken*. *Sed addensor*, *Plin.* *Mirum aquam addensari sub dio*.

Addicens, tis. part. *Approving, or ratifying*. *Addicentibus auspiciis*, *Tac.*

Addico, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To approve, or ratify, as used by the lawyers*, 2 *To sell and deliver*, 3 *To set to sale*, 4 *To give over to bondage*, 5 *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts*, 6 *To hire out work*, 7 *Met. To devote, or be an humble servant*, 8 *To condemn, adjudge, award*, 1 *Aves sacrae melque iterum non addixerunt*, *Liv.* 2 *Invenire potuit neminem, cui aedes meas addiceret*, *cui traieret*, *Cic.* 3 *Amplissima praedia nummo adauxit*, *h. e. sestertio*, *Suet.* 4 *[Gallian]* *perpetue servituti addicere*, *Cas.* *In servitutum*, *Liv.* 5 *Addicet praetor familiam totam tibi*, *Plaut.* 6 *Vid. seq.* 7 *Senatus* *cui me semper addixit*, *Cic.* 8 *Addicere morti*, *Id.*

Additor, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to, &c.* Leno addidit tibi, *Plaut.* Addidit id opus, *H. S. DLX.* Cic. hired out. Fundus addidit Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

Additio, ðnis. i. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque additio, *Cic.*

Additus, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much obliged.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 Quanti additus? *Cic.* 2 = Hunc tibi additum, deditum, obstrictum, habebis, *Id.* 3 Qui morti additus esset, *Id.* 4 Quint. 5 Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addicti iurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addisco, ðre, didici, act. 1 *To learn more.* 2 *To learn.* 1 Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* 2 Puer addidicerat, *Id.*

Adducor, pass. *Plin.*

Additamentum, i. n. *An addition, or accession, a perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Additûrus, part. *About to add.* Tac.

Additus, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac.* some time after. Addito ut, *Plin.* and also, besides.

Addivinas, part. *Plin.* ab.

Addivo, as, act. *To conjecture.* *Raro occ.*

Addo, ðre, idi, itum, act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give, or put.* 1 Eis quæ accessere tibi addam donec gratis, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Ad-dere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink.* Plin. animum, *to encourage.* Cic. calcare equo, *Hor.* to set spurs to a horse; hoc, *Ter.* to say this farther; gradum, *Plin.* to go faster; se in spatia, *Virg.* to gallop faster. Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Or.* Besides this. 3 Eas [litteras] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

Addor, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*

Addubitator, impers. De legatis paululum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addubitatus, part. *Cic.*

Addubitio, as, neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitio quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Id inutile factu, necne sit, addubitbes, *Hor.*

Adducens, tis, part. *Leading, or bringing, to.* Liv.

Adduco, ðre, xi, tum, act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce. 3 [Of things] *To bring.* 4 *To strain, or draw closer.* 5 *To shrivel, or shrink up.* 1 Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* 2 Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* 3 Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cas.* 4 ¶ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 Adducitque eutem macies, *Or.* ¶ Præter accusatum persona, vel rei, saepe adijci alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eâ opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

Adducor, pass. Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.*

Adducte, ius, comp. adv. *Closely, more closely.* Tac.

Adductor, ðris, m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adductûrus, part. *About to bring.* Plaut.

Adductus, part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior ad adiutor Plin

Addo, ðre vel esse, ðdi, ðsum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus addedit stello, *Virg.*

Ademptio, ðnis, f. [ex adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* a disfranchising.

Ademptûrus, part. *About to take away.* Suet.

Ademptus, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* 2 Ademptâ equorum pernicite, *Tac.* 3 Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adeo, adv. quant. vel potius intent. 1 *So.* 2 *To that pass.* 3 *And therefore.* 4 *Much more.* 5 *At this time.* 6 *Very much.* 7 *Indeed.* 8 *Inasmuch that.* 9 ¶ Adeo adeo, *But what is more.* 10 ¶ Adeo non, *So far from.* 1 Adeo mihi inivisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* 2 Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* 3 Properea adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* 4 Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* 5 Adeo adeo longum est vos expectare, *Ter.* 6 Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* 7 Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut.* 8 Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* 9 Intra memina atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic.* 10 Adeo non fugere queat, *Plin.*

Adeo, ire, ivi et ii, itum, neut. 1 *To go to.* 2 *To come to.* 3 *To accost, to address to.* 4 *To undergo.* 5 *To be exalted wito.* 6 *To go upon, or undertake.* 7 *To attack.* 1 Tribunal aliquem censeo, adiecit, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* 2 Te adiecit fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* 3 Moris tui erat quamquam presentem scripto adire, *Tac.* 4 Ad magnam periculum adit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* 5 Fama, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg.* 6 Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cepimus, *Cic.* 7 Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audent adire virum, *Virg.*

Adeor, iri, itus, pass. Pericula adeunt in præliis, *Cic.* ¶ It is scarcely read but in the third person.

Adeps, ipis, m. et f. sed sapius, m. [ab adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] Fat. grease, tallow. ¶ Adipes teneare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuire, *Plin.* to make leaner.

Adeptio, ðnis, f. [ex adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* ¶ Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

Adeptûrus, part. *About to obtain.* Suet.

Adeptus, part. [ex adipiscor] 1 *Having got, obtained, or (2) come to.* Also obtained, in sign. pass. 1 Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* 2 Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* ¶ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Adequitans, part. *Plin.*

Adequito, as, act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Adesurio, tre. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Adeus, s, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Enten.* 2 *Met.* Spent, consumed. 1 Exis adeus, *Liv.* 2 Adesa pecunia, *Cic.*

Adeundus, part. [ab adeo] *Cic.*

Adfrango, ðre, ðgi, actum, act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat.* Vid. Afrango.

Adgemo, ðre, ui, itum, act. *To groan, or sigh at.* Stat. Vid. Aggemo.

Adhærens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Adhæreo, ðre, si, sum, neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Id.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* ¶ Adhæreret lateri, la anchoris, *Tac.*

Adhæresco, ere, id, quod. Adhæreo,

Synt. quoque eadem. Instabile in nasticque adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.* Adhærio, ðnis, f. Adhesion, a coupling or joining. Adhesiones inter se *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Adhæsus, ðis, m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* humoris, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Adhâllo, as, act. *To breathe upon.* Se primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Adhibendus, part. *To be used, &c.*

Adhibeo, ðre, ui, itum, act. [ex ad et habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. 1 *To call, or send for.* 2 *To admit.* 3 *To use, employ, or apply.*

1 Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* 2 Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.*

3 Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ¶ The signification of this verb often depends on the following nouns,

as, ¶ Adhibere auxilium, *Cic.* to help; blanditias, *Or.* to flatter; cibum et potum, *to eat and drink;* consolationem, *Id.* to comfort; crudelitatem, *Id.* to be cruel; consuetudinem, *Id.* to accustom; animos, aures, *to attend to.* So Cicerô has, among many others, contenti-onem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ¶ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus ad. loci; saepe etiam acc. cum prep. ad vel in. Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic.* be your own counsellor: vel abl. cum in.

Adhibeor, ðri, itus, pass. *To be called, or sent for.* &c. *Cic.*

Adhibiturus, a, um. *About to use, or show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

Adhibitus, part. *Used, employed, &c.* Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhînio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To neigh after.* 2 *Met.* To exult, or applaud. 1 Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhîniwere, *Plin.*

2 Sic ad hanc orationem adhîniuit, *Cic.*

Adhortans, tis, part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

Adhortatio, ðnis, f. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortator, ðris, m. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhortatus, part. *Having exhorted or encouraged.* Adhortatus militibus, *Cas.*

Adhortor, âris, dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locum ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc, adv. 1 *Hitherto, heretofore.* 2 *As yet.* 3 *Besides.* 1 Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* 2 Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* 3 Nisi quid adhuc (alii ad hæc) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjacens, tis, part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent.* Tac.

Adjaceo, ðre, neut. *To lie contiguous or border upon, to adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* ¶ Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

Adiantum, *, i. n. *The herb maiden-hair.* Plin.

Adjectio, ðnis, f. [ex adjicio] *An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Adiani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjectûrus, part. *About to add.* Liv.

Adjectus, ðis, m. *An adding, or putting, to, or in.* ¶ Cuncorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Virg.* Et nostros adjecta tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adjectus, part. [ab adjicio] *Added to, or annexed.* Britannia adjecto imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, euntis, part. [ab adeo] *Cic.*
Adigens, adis, part. *Driving, or forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac.*
Adigo, ère, ègi, actum, act. [ex ad et ago] 1 *To drive.* 2 *To bring to.* 3 *Met.* *To force, or compel.* 1 Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* 2 Provinciae omnem in sua et Pompeii verba per iurjurandum adigebat, *Ces.* 3 *Met.* Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.* Arbitrum ille adegit, *Cic.* made him come to irritation.
Adiggar, i, actus, pass. Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.*
Adjicialis coena. A noble entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper, *Plin.*
Adjiciendus, part. To be added to, *Tac.*
Adjiciens, ntis, part. Adding to, *Pater.*
Adjicio, ère, èci, ctum, act. [ex ad et jacio] 1 *To cast unto.* 2 *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* 3 *Met.* *To apply.* 4 *To cast upon.* 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 Adjicere ex abundantia, *Quint.* Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinae et ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* 3 Adjicere animum, *Ter.* 4 Oculum hereditati adjecit, *Cic.* he coveted it.
Adjicior, i, pass. To be cast unto, added, &c. Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.*
Adimendus, part. To be taken away, *Tac.*
Adimo, ère, èmi, ptum, act. [ex ad et emo] 1 *To take away.* 2 *To free from.* 3 *To keep from.* 1 § Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* 2 Adimis leto, *Hor.* 3 Illi aditum litoris Syracusanis addeunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*
Adimor, i, pass. To be taken away. Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.*
Adinventus, part. Curiously invented, *Cic.*
Adipatula, i, n. [ab adeps] Fatmeat. Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.*
Adipiscendus, part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Cic.*
Adipiscor, i, adeptus, comm. 1 *To get, to obtain.* 2 *To arrive at.* 3 *To overtake.* 4 *To be attained.* 1 Adipisci honores, *Cic.* 2 Senectutem, *Id.* 3 Occipere sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* 4 *Pass.* Non aetate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.*
Adipsos*, liquorice, Plin. Also a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince, *Id.*
Adit, et Aditum est, impers. [ab adeo] Aditur non una via, *Plin.* Ep. Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*
Adiurus, part. About to go, or come to, *Cic.*
Aditus, part. Gone to. Laboribus susceptis, periculose aditus, *Cic.*
Aditus, us, nt. 1 *A way, entrance, or passage.* 2 *An access, or recourse to.* 3 *An avenue.* 4 *Met.* A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syria, *Cic.* 2 Difficilis ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Cic.* 3 Ex omni aditu, *Id.* 4 Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*
Adjudicatus, part. *Cic.*
Adjudicatus, part. *Cic.*
Adjudico, as, act. 1 *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* 2 *Met.* To attribute, or impute, abet, award. 3 *To determine, or resolve.* 1 Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* 2 Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* 3 Adjudicato cum utro hanc sententiam sit, *Plaut.*
Adjudicior, pass. *Quint.*
Adjugo, as. [ex ad et iugum] To join.

or couple together. Adjungere vites, *Col.*
Adjugor, pass. Nisi et palmites adjugentur, *Id.*
Adjumentum, i, n. [ex adjuvo] Help, aid, assistance, furtherance. Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophia omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beataque vivendi, *Id.*
Adjunctio, ònis, f. 1 A conjunction. 2 An addition. 3 A figure in oratory. 1 Si haec non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturae adjunctio, quâ sublata, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Sunt quaedam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quaedam simplices, *Id.* 3 *Id.* quam Adjunctionem vocat *Quint.*
Adjunctor, òris, m. He who joins. Ille Galliae citerioris adjunctor, *Cic.*
Adjunctus, part. 1 Yoked, joined. 2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjunct, contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related. 1 Adjunctae aves, *Or.* 2 Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* 3 = Fundo uxoris continentia praedia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* 4 = Adjunctiora cause, et propria, *Id.*
Adjungendus, part. *Cic.*
Adjungo, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To adjoin, annex.* 2 *To associate.* 3 *To apply.* 4 *To bring over, or reconcile.* 5 *To procure.* 6 *To take part with.* 7 *To increase, or enlarge.* 8 *To take in alliance, to admit.* 9 *To yoke.* 10 *To fasten.* 1 Juris scientiam eloquentiae adjunxit, *Cic.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* 2 Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* 3 = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat, ad quam se similibus animis applicet et adjungat, *Id.* 4 Animos hominum ad nostrorum usus, *Id.* 5 Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* 6 Se ad causam alterius, *Id.* 7 Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id.* 8 Generum, *Virg.* 9 Tauros aratro, *Tib.* 10 Vitem palis, *Id.*
Adjungor, i, pass. ¶ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, *Cic.*
Adjurans, tis, part. Swearing to, *Suet.*
Adjuro, as. 1 *To swear solemnly.* 2 *To adjure, or compel another to swear.* 1 Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse factum, *Cic.* 2 Ut prae commune omnium civium iusjurandum haec adjurarent, *Liv.*
Adjutabilis, e, adj. Assisting, helping, *Plaut.*
Adjutans, tis, part. Assisting, *Ter.*
Adjuto, as, freq. [quod adjuvo] To aid, or help. Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.*
Adjutor, pass. To be helped, *Lucr.*
Adjutor, òris. An aider, or helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan. = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliqua, *Id.*
Adjutrix, icis, f. Assentatio victorum adjutrix, *Cic.*
Adjutorium, i, n. Help, or succor. Egere adjutorio; uti adjutorio, *Cic.*
Adjutus, part. About to help, *Hirt.*
Adjuvus, part. [ex adjuvo] Helped, assisted. Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*
Adjutum, est, impers. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*
Adjuvandus, part. *Cic.*
Adjuvo, as, act. To assist, to back.

or favor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat *Ter.*
Adjuvor, pass. *Cic.*
Adlabō, vidi, Allabō, &c.
Admātor, aris, pass. To be hastened. Horum discessu admātorum defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Ces.* *Raro occ.*
Admētor, iri, mensus, dep. To mea sure out, *Cic.* Frumentum in an nonae difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*
Admīculānus, part. *Col.*
Admīculātus, part. Propped, Vites admīculātus sudibus, *Plin.*
Admīculō, ae *Col.* Cato, ap. *Varr.* sed visitatus.
Admīculor, aris, dep. To prop, or support, *Cic.* *Met.* To aid, or assist. *Id.* A.
Admīniculū, i, n. qu. Admōeniculū. 1 A shore, or prop. 2 *Met.* A support, aid. 1 Vites claviculari admīnicula tamquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 2 Hanc partem explebimus nullis admīniculis, sed [ut dicitur] Marte nostro, *Id.*
Admīnister, tri, m. 1 A servant, an officer. 2 An assistant, a manager. 1 Admīnistri et satelītes S. Nāvii. *Cic.* 2 Admīnistri audacia, libi dimis, cupiditatem alieujus, *Id.*
Admīnistrā, ae, f. Admīnistrā et comes virtutis aris, *Cic.*
Admīnistratio, ònis, f. The management, dispensation, administration, or care, of an affair. = In omni actione et administratione Reip. floruissems, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*
Admīnistrātor, òris, m. 1 One that serves, an attendant, or administrator. 2 A general of an army. 1 Itaque nec pulchros illos admīnistratores (alii ministratores) adspiciat, *Cic.* 2 = Imperator, et admīnistrātor belli, *Id.*
Admīnistrātrus, part. About to admīnister. Per se rempublicam admīnistrātrus, *Ces.*
Admīnistrātrus, part. His rebus ce leriter admīnistrat, *Ces.*
Admīnistro, as. 1 *To administer to serve up.* 2 *To manage.* 3 *To rule, or govern.* 4 *To command.* 1 Admīnistrare populo Jovi, *Cic.* 2 Omnia mirabiliter. *Id.* rem familiarem. 3 Remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* 4 Bellum, *Id.*
Admīnistror, pass. *Cic.*
Admīrabilis, e, adj. [ex admīror] Wonderfully admirable. In dicendo admīrabilis, *Cic.* Quod eo est admīrabilis in his steliis, *Id.*
Admīrabilitas, idem quod Admīratio, Cic.
Admīrabiliter, adv. qual. Wonderfully, admirably, excellently. = Nī mis admīrabiliter, amisque magnifice dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admīrabiliter admīnistrat *Id.*
Admīrandus, part. To be admīrea. *Virg.* In plurimis admīrandus, *Quint.*
Admīrans, tis, part. Admīring, *Cor. Nep.*
Admīratio, ònis, f. Wonder, admiration. Quid habent admīrationes, cum prope accesseris? *Cic.*
Admīrator, òris, m. An admīrer. Nīmis antiquitatis, *Quint.* *Raro occ.*
Admīror, aris, dep. 1 *To wonder at.* 2 *To admire, value, or esteem.* 1 Admīratus sum brevita te epistolae tuae, *Cic.* 2 Quem ei admīror et diligo, *Id.*
Admīscendus, part. To be mixed. Admīscenda Venus timori est, *Or.*
Admīscens, ntis, part. *Sil. Ital.*
Admīscere, ère, cui, mistum et mixtum, act. 1 *To mingle with.* 2 ¶ Admīscere se. To meddle with. 1 *Deus*

bont omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit Cic. 2 Ita tu isthuc tu misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.

Admiscoor, eri, mistus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be partaker with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscitur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, Id.

Admissarius equus. A stallion, Plin. Admissarius, i. m. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admissio, onis. f. Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admissura, Varr.

Admissum, i. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admisum, Liv. Quod tamen admisum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, æ. f. The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr.

Admissurus, part. Just.

Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gallop. 1 Spectatum admissi, Hor. Commisum facinus, et admisum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admisso irruerat, Id.

Admistio, vel Admixtio, onis. f. A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admistus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admisceor] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. [?] Regit dat. vel abl. Aër admistus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquæ etiam admistum esse calorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv.

Admittens, ntis, part. Plin. Liv.

Admitto, ère, misi, ssim. act. [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, to engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 § Delictura in se admittere, Ter. Ea in te admittisti, Cic. 3 § In Postumium Tarkinus equum infestus admittit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitus designatur contumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittor, i, sus, pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittetur, C. Nepos.

Admōdōr, ari. dep. To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admōdōrari, Plaut.

Admōdum, adv. [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Yes, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 As yet, for some time. 1 Admodum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admodum diligunt, Cic. 3 Edes ab eo accepti? P. Admodum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admodum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admodum, Ter. (h. e.) nuperime. Isti philosophi raro admodum coherant, Cic. 5 Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv.

Admōlor, iri, itus, dep. To heap, or throw up. Admōlita est natura rupes pialtas, Curt.

Admōnendus, part. Liv.

Admōnens, tis, part. Veterum recentium quæ admōnens, Tac.

Admōneo, ère, vi, itum. act. 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, rather by fair, or fond, means. 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locus ipse admōneo, Cic. 2 Amicissime aliquem admōnere, Id. Admōnere flagello, Col. 3 Admōnere ad aucta, Cic. 4 Admōnere aliquem aliquid de re aliqua: rei aliquid, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, ap. prob. nect.

Admōnitor, èri, itus, pass. Admōnitor multa ostentis, Cic.

Admōnitio, onis. f. Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admonitio est quasi lenior oburgatio, Cic. 7 Admonitio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admōnitor, oris. m. He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Etsi admōnitore non eges, Cic.

Admōnitum, i. n. Admōnitus, ūs. m. Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudentia et amici admōnitu, Id.

Admōniturus, part. Ov.

Admōnitus, part. Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Liked te esse admōnitum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admōnitus ab aliis amicis, Sall.

Admōrdeo, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Jam admōrdere hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admorsus, part. Bitten, gnawed. Brechiz admorsa colubria, Prop.

Admōrto, onis. f. A wagging, or moving. Admotio, digitorum, Cic.

Admōturus, part. Liv.

Admōtus, part. Aspie ad corpus admōtū, Cic. Also adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguous, Plin.

Admōtus, ūs, m. An applying, Plin. Admōvendus, part. Ad eum admōvenda curatio, Cic.

Admōvens, ntis, part. Tac.

Admōveo, ère, vi, itum. act. 1 To move, or bring to; to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad nares, Cic. 3 Se ad aliquid, Id. 4 Manum nocentibus, Liv. i. e. punire. 5 Cruciatum, Cic. curationem, Id. machinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, cure, &c. Id.

Admōveor, èri, itus, pass. Cic.

Admōgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To low or bellow to. Admugit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmuratio, onis. f. A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmurans, part. Admurmurante senatu, Cic.

Admurmuro, as. neut. 1 To applaud (or) 2 To hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Memoria tenetis, iudices, quam valde universi admurmurarent, Id.

Admūtīlo, as. act. To lame, or maim. Me usque admūtīlāsti ad cutem, Plaut. Admūtīlor, pass. Id.

Adnans, ntis, part. Swimming to, Tac.

Adnascor. Vid. Agnascor.

Adnāto, as. freq. [ab adno] To swim to. Ei uni insule crocodili non adnatant, Plin.

Adnavigans, ntis, part. Plin.

Adnavigo, as. act. To sail to, Plin.

Adnūsis i, vel Adnūxis, a, um. part. [ab adnitor] 1 Shoving, or pushing. 2 Leaning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoë simul, et Triton adnūsis, Virg. 2 Adnūxi hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc idem adnūsi, Liv.

Adnitens, part. Sall.

Adnitor, i, sus. dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnūxis est, Plin. Vid. Auritor.

Adno, are. act. To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Cas.

Adnōto. Vid. Annoto, &c.

Adnūbio, as. act. To darken or overcast, Stat.

Adnūto, are. act. To nod te, Plaut. Adnūtrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To nourish near to, Plin. Raro occ.

Adolendus, part. Ov.

Adoleo, ère, vi et èvi, adultum. act. [ex ad et oleo, i. e. olesco] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Sero Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flammis adolere penates, Virg. 3 Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, Ov.

Adolēor, èri. pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, Tac. Adolentur stipulæ, Ov.

Adolescens, tis. e. g. A young man or woman, till arrived at full growth. Cæsar adolescens pene etiam puer, Cic. Adolescens homo, Id. et vir, Id. Hic et bella gererebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nōsti or istius adolescentioris Academia, Id.

Adolescentia, æ. f. The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flus ætatis, Cic. Studia adolescentiam alunt, Id. Libidinosæ et intemperans adolescentia effectum corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adolescentiula, æ. f. dim. A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiā adolescentulam, Ter.

Adolescentulus, i. m. dim. A youth a stripling, Ter.

Adolescenturio, ire, ivi. neut. To be youthful, to act like a boy. Adolescenturie incipiunt, Quint.

Adolesco, ère, lūi et èvi, itum. neut. 1 To grow, or increase (properly said of men); (2) but is used at large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam petulant pueritia adolesceris? Cic. 2 Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, Id. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestas, Tac. 3 Adolescent ignibus aræ, Virg.

Adoptatus, a, um. part. 1 Huldus, covered, 2 Covered. 1 Purpureo adoptatus amictu, Virg. 2 Luminis adoptata somno, Ov.

Adoptātus, i. m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adoptatus, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adoptatissimus, part. Cic. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus Id. Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, onis. f. 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adoptionis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adoptivus, a, um. adj. Belonging to adoption. In hac adoptiva [sacra] venisti, Cic. i. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptiva nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adopto, as. act. 1 To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptas illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptasset, Plin. 3 Eum sibi Achæpatronum adoptarunt, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ ante Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 5 Tacranum ramus adoptet, &c.

Adoptor, ari. pass. To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, oris, et Adus, oris. n. [dict. ab adrendo] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unde; Adorea liba, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor.

Adorandus, part. To be worshipped, adorable, Suet. Ov.

Adorans, ntis, part. Worshipping, adoring, Plin.

Adoratio, onis. f. Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adoraturus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adoratus, Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adoræ, æ. f. A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward. = Gloriam &c.

alique ipsam a farris honore adorant appellabant, Plin.

Adōreum, i. n. sc. far. *Fine corn*, Plin.
Adōrendus, part. Occasio ad rem adorandam, *Ad Her.*

Adōrior, iris vel ēris, Iri, ortus et orsus, dep. 1 *To assault, fall upon, or attack.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To attempt.* 1 Ne vis aliqua civitate adoriretur, Liv. 2 Cesso hunc adoriri? Ter. 3 Ne convellere adoriarum, quæ non possunt commoveri, Cic.

Adornatus, part. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi forum conitutum, quæ adornatum magnifico ornatu, Cic. Equos venatui adornatos, Tac. virtutibus, *Pater.*

Adorno, as, act. 1 *To adorn.* 2 *To prepare.* 3 *To rig, to garnish, or equip.* 4 *To go about a thing.* 5 *To set off, or to commend.* 1 Ut pro facultate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, Suet. 2 Adornare testium copiam, Cic. 3 Navare, Cas. 4 Continuo hæc adornant, ut lavet, Ter. 5 Adornare verbis benefacta, Plin. Petitionem consulatus, Cic.

Adornor, āri, pass. *To be adorned, Plaut.*

Adoro, as, act. 1 *To honor.* 2 *To adore by prayer, or otherwise;* 3 *to worship.* 3 *To salute.* 1 Citharam a iudicibus delatam adoravit Nero, Suet. 2 Prece nomen adori, Virg. Nec deorat adorare vulgum, Tac. Elephantum regem adorant, Plin.

Adorsus, part. [ex adior] vel, ut alii, ab adior] *Undertaken, begun, Ov.*

Adortus, part. [ab adior] Virg. Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

Adpluo. *Vid. Appluo, &c.*

Adrādo, is, āsi, āsum, act. *To shave, or shear,* Plin. Col. Cic.

Adrāsus, part. *Hor.*

Adrēpens, part. Plin.

Adrēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To creep to, or into.* 2 Met. *To insinuate.* 1 Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, Plin. 2 Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, Cic. animis hominum, Tac.

Adscisco. *Vid. Ascisco.*

Adscitus, part. Suet.

Adsitus, part. [ex adsero] *Planted by, or near, Hor.*

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus, neut. [ex ad et sum] 1 *To be present.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To be joined in commission with.* 4 *To stay.* 5 *To be.* 6 *To be added.* 7 *To be ready.* 8 *To be attentive.* 9 *To assist.* 10 *To be an advocate in a trial.* 11 *To be of good courage.* 12 *To agree with, to favor.* 13 *To be urgent.* 1 Imperator non adest ad exercitum, Plaut. 2 Adest ex Africa, Cic. 3 Adesse judici, Id. 4 Istic adesto, Plaut. 5 Quis enim modus adsumt amor? Virg. 6 Nihil adest ad adiumentum ad pulchritudinem, Ter. 7 Dona adsumt tibi, Id. 8 Adeste cum silentio, Plaut. 9 Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, Cic. 10 Pater liberis suis adest, Id. 11 Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omite timorem, Id. 12 Adsunt huic opinionis meæ leges, Plin. Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, Cic. 13 Adest partus, Ter.

Adveho, ōnis, f. [ex adveho] *A bringing or carrying to, Plin.*

Advectus, a. um, adj. *Brought, or imported; foreign.* Vinum, Sall.

Advecto, as, freq. [ab adveho] *To bring, or carry, often to, Tac.*

Advecturus, part. Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, Juv.

Advectus, ūs, id. quod Advectio, Tac.

Advectus, part. *Brought, or carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, Plaut. Advecta classis, Virg. Advectæ opes, Ov.

Advēho ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To import, or (2) export;* 2 *to carry by sea, or land.* 1 Advēhere ex India, Plin. 2 Trans mare, Id. equo, Cic. nave, Plin.

Advēhor, i, pass. Ad navim, Plaut. Cum ab Epidaurō Piræum navi advectus essem, Cic.

Advēlo, as, act. *To cover.* Advēlat tempora lauro, Virg.

Advēna, æ, c. g. [ex ad et venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in nostra patriā peregrini atque advēnæ esse videamur, Cic. [Chiefly used as an adj.] Advēnæ volucres, Varr. Exercitus advēna, Virg. Gens advēna, Id.

Advēuor, āris, dep. *To adore, or worship.* Adveneror Minervam, Varr.

Advēniens, tis, part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advēnientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, Cic.

Advēno, ire, vēni, tum, neut. 1 *To come to.* 2 *To come.* 3 *To accrue, to happen.* 1 § Advēnire urbem, Virg. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. 2 § Pace, Plaut. Me ultro accusatum advēnit, Ter. 3 Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advēnerit, esse, Cic.

Advēntans, tis, part. *Approaching, coming on.* Advēntans senectus, Cic.

Advēntitius, a, um, adj. 1 *Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing.* 3 *Extraordinary.* 4 *Foreign.* 1 Advēntitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, Cic. 2 Fructus prædiorum advēntitii, Liv. 3 Advēntitia visione pulsari, Cic. 4 = Adjumentis externis et advēntitis, Id. = Doctrina advēntitia et transmarina, Id.

Advēto, as, freq. [ab advēnio] 1 *To come.* 2 *To approach, or draw near.* 1 Si ante mors advēnit, Cic. 2 Advēntare et prope jam esse debes, Id. portis, Stat. locum, vel ad locum, Tac.

Advēntūrus, part. Plaut.

Advēntus, ūs, m. *A coming, an arrival.* Advēntus malorum, Cic. in urbem, et ad urbem, Id.

Adversā, ōrum, pl. n. *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, Ov.

Adversans, tis, part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, Cic.

Adversārius, a, um, adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, Cic.

Adversārius, ii, m. et Adversaria, æ, f. *An enemy, or adversary.* Non modo non seditiosis, sed seditiosis adversarius, Cic. fortis, Id. Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, Id.

Adversāria, ōrum, pl. n. [quasi adversāria paginā scripta] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? Cic. In adversaria referre; in adversaria jacere, Id.

Adversātrix, icis, f. *She that stands in opposition, Ter.*

Adversitas, ātis, f. *Difference, contrariety, Plin.*

Advorsor, āris, dep. *To oppose, oppose, or thwart.* [Regit aliquando ac. sapius antem dat.] = Ego vero quibus ornamentis advorsor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? Cic. Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, Tac.

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, Cic. [Sapius legitur in plur.]

Advorsum, præp. 1 *Against.* 2 *Towards.* 3 *To.* 4 *Opposite to.* 1 Advorsum se mentiri, Plaut. 2 Pietas adversum deos, Cic. 3 De illa adversum hunc loqui, Ter. 4 Lertina adversum Antipolum, Plin. Also

adv. 1 *Towards one.* 2 *For contra, or obviam.* 1 Tendere adversum, Virg. 2 Neque securulorum quisquam qui adversum ierant, Ter.

Adversus, a, um, part. 1 *Opposite* 2 *Over against.* 3 *Right towards us.* 4 *Aversus.* 1 Septemtrio adversus Austro, Plin. 2 Adversa inter se folia, Id. Ventus adversum tenet, scil. locum, c. Nep. 3 Solem adversum intueri, Cic. Item adj. 1 *Unfortunate, adverse* 2 *Unseasonable.* 3 *Evil.* 4 *Displeased.* 1 Bellum adversum, Hor. 2 Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, Cic. 2 Tempore anni adverso, Id. 3 Fama adversa, Liv. 4 Animi adversis accipere, Tac. Advorsorius, Plin. 5 Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videtur, Cic.

Adversus, præp. et adv. id. quod Advorsum. Non contendam ego adversus te, Cic.

Advertens, ntis, part. *Observing, Ov.*

Adverto, ēre, ti, sum, act. 1 *To turn to; to bring before.* 2 Met. *To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person.* 1 Pedem advertere ripe, Virg. 2 Ammum non adverti primum, Ter.

Advertor, i, pass. Col. Impers. Nam advertetur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio, Cic. Cum præp. in, to punish: Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, Tac.

Adversperacit, impers. *It grows late.* Cum jam adversperaceret, discessimus, Cic.

Advigilo, as, neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care, or pains.* Nec tædibet, avum parvo advigilare nepoti, Tibull. Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, Cic.

Advigilor. Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, Cic.

Adūlaus, part. *Fluttering, soothing.* Aperte adulantem nemo non videt, Cic.

Adūlatio, ōnis, f. 1 *Fawning, (properly of dogs.)* 2 Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* 1 Canum fida custodia et amans dominum aduatio, Cic. 2 Nullam iam amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, as sentationem, Id.

Adūlator, ōris, m. *A flatterer, one who soothes, fawns, or cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, Cic.

Adūlātorius, a, um, adj. *Wheeling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatori dedecoris habetur, Tac.

Adūlor, āris, dep. *To fawn (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. Alicui, Quint.

Adulter, i, m. *(Proprie adj. ctsi rubet usurp.)* Adultera, æ, f. et Adulterum, i, n. 1 *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* 3 *Mixed.* 1 Omnium cubiculorum adulter, Cic. Turpis adultera, Ov. 2 Mens adultera, Id. 3 Minium adulterum, Plin.

Adulterātus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated, or mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, Suet. Met. Plin. 4 Sincerus.

Adulterinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Begotten basely.* 2 *False.* 3 *Counterfeit.* 1 Plin. 2 Adulterinæ claves, Sall. 3 4 Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, Cic.

Adulterium, i, n. *Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom.* Also, Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, Quint. facere, Corv.

Met. Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Pl.* Adulteria arborum, *Id.*
adulter, as. [ab adulter] 1 To debauch, or commit adultery with. 2 Met. To adulterate, mix, or counterfeit. 3 To corrupt. 1 Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet.* 2 Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Volutas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* 3 Tollit iudicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*
Adulteror, aris. dep. id quod Adultero, *Cic.* Et passive signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, *Hor.* Neque adulterari pecunia possit, *Cic.*
Adultus, a, um. part. [ab adolesco] sapius adj. 1 Grown up, adult. 2 Stout, strong. 3 Come to the height. 1 Adulta ætas, *Cic.* 2 Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* 3 Ætas adulta, *Midsummer.* Nox adulta, *Midnight.* Tac. Adultiores [pulos] circumagi docent, *Plin.* de hirundinibus.
adumbratim, adv. qual. Somewhat obscurely, *Lucr.*
adumbratio, ðnis. f. A sketch, delineating, or shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught. ½ Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*
adumbratus, part. 1 Shadowed out. 2 Counterfeited. 3 Feigned. 1 Adumbrata intelligentia, *Cic.* 2 Adumbrata letitia, *Tac.* 3 Est enim gloria solida quedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*
adumbro, as. [ex ad et umbra] 1 To shade from heat. 2 To draw, or express a thing; to take a sketch. 3 Met. To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate, or represent. 1 Sub ortu canalicæ vites adumbrabant, *Col.* 2 Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* 3 = Fictus luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*
aduncitas, atis. f. Hookedness, crookedness. Rostorum aduncitate, *Cic.*
aduncus, a, um. adj. Hooked, crooked, weathered. = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, *Cic.*
advocatio, ðnis. f. [ab advoco] 1 The office of patrons and advocates. 2 Their plea, or defence. 3 Also the advocates themselves. 4 Met. A consultation. 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocacione, plures consilio juvit, *Plin.* 3 Virginis filiam cum ingenti advocacione, in forum adducit, *Liv.* 4 In senatu quotidie advocaciones fiunt, *Cic.*
advocatus, i. m. 1 An advocate, or friend who solicits, or pleads, for another. 2 A lawyer, or counselor; a patron. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit, cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* 2 Consui reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinae fuit advocatus, *Id.*
advocatus, part. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.*
advoco, as, act. 1 To call, or send for, friends. 2 To assist, plead for, or advise, one. 3 To call. 4 To summon together. 5 To call up, or conjure. 1 Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* 2 Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, *Id.* 3 Advocare ad concionem, *Plin.* 4 Concionem, concilium, *Cic.* in cætu, *Virg.* 5 Secretas advocat artes, *Ov.* ventos, *Stat.*
advoco, aris. pass. 1 To be summoned, or called. 2 To be retained as a counsel in a cause. 3 Sent for as a witness. 1 Quibus advoceris gaudi, *Hor.* 2 In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* 3 Quia seior ægro advocor, *Ov.*
advolans, tis. part. Flying to. Advolantem ætæ æves? *Cic.*
advolutus, part. Cas.
advolutus, us, a. A flying to. Tristi revoluta, *Cic.*

advolo, as, neut. 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, *Plin.* 2 Quamobrem advola, obscuro, *Cic.* Romam advolvit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* ½ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ea
Advolvens, ntis. part. Rolling to, *Liv.*
Advolvere, ère, vi, lûtu. act. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvere locis ulmos, *Virg.* 2 Vid. seq.
Advolver, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.* Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*
Advolutus, part. 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. 1 Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 2 Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*
Adûro, ère, ussi, ustum. act. [ex ad et urro] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with cold. 3 To chafe, or gall, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love does. 1 Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapide potentia solis ariger, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile irigus adurat, *Virg.* 3 Attritu digitos, adurit, *Plin.* vii. seq. 5 Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*
Adûror, i, ustus. pass. Sine genitum aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina ateri aduritur equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov.*
Adusio, ðnis. f. [ex aduro] A parching, roasting, pinching, or fretting, *Plin.* Infantium, quæ vocatur sirsias, *Id.*
Adustus, part. Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten, *Plin.* Adusta fociis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* A. austioris coloris, *Liv.*
Adûtu*, i. n. The more secret and sacred place of the temple. Adytis ab imis, *Virg.*
Æcere, Virg. Æcere.
Ædêpol. Vid. Edepol.
Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. 1 A house, or (2) temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely.) 3 Poëticæ, A bee-hive. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædis dicitur *Serv.* in 2. Æn. 2 Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* Nitidæ ædes mææ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ½ Ædes inscripti mercede, *Ter.* I set a bill over the door.
Ædicula, æ. f. dim. [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.*
Ædificandus, part. Ex ærario ædificandum domum, *Cic.*
Ædificans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*
Ædificatio, ðnis. f. 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* 2 Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*
Ædificatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A small building, *Cic.*
Ædificator, ðris. A builder, a founder. Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.*
Ædificatûrus, part. Patere.
Ædificatus, part. Built. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*
Ædificium, i. n. An edifice, any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, ½ obscurum, *Cels.* Omnibus vicis ædificisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*
Ædifico, as, act. [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make. 1 Ædificat. vorticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* 2 Rempublicam, *Id.* 3 Mundum, *Id.* 4 Spe-

cus ædificat ursi, *Plin.* burlos, prædia, *Cic.*
Ædificor, æri. pass. To be built, *Cæs.*
Ædilis, is. m. An edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean, to look to weights and measures, to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c.
Ædilitas, Atis. f. The office of the edile, *Cic.*
Ædilitus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the edile. Ædilitus homo, *Cic.*
**Ædilitium munus, Id.
Ædinitus et Editaus, i. m. A kind of overseer, or church-warden, *Cic.* Quales æditus habeat, *Hor.* Æditimus, *Cic.*
Ædon*, ðnis. m. A nightingale. Nobile carmen ramo canat tristis ædon, *Sen.* Quod suavis cantu ædon, *Virg.*
Æger, gra, grum. adj. 1 Sick. 2 Dis-eased. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lame. 6 Pensive. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* 2 Senectus ægra, *Ov.* 3 Balatus ægri, *Id.* = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* 4 Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* 5 Æger peñibus, *Sall.* 6 Animus æger, *Ov.* 7 Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lætis ægra *Stat.* 8 Consilii æger, *Id.*
Ægialus*, i. m. A shore, or bank, *Pl.*
Ægilopa*, æ. f. A fistula in the corner of the eye, *Plin.* Al. Fistula lacrymalis ex.
Ægilops*, ðnis. m. A kind of bulbous root, *Plin.* Darnel, cockle, or weed amongst corn, *Id.* The same with Ægilopa, *Cels.*
Ægis*, idis vel idos. f. A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, *Virg.*
Ægilus*, i. m. A bird at unity with the ass, *Plin.*
Ægocœphalus*, i. m. A bird without a spleen, *Plin.*
Ægocœros*, ðtis. m. The sign capri corn, *Lucr.*
Ægophthalmos, i. m. A precious stone like a goat's eye, *Plin.*
Ægre, adv. [ab æger] 1 Grievedly. 2 Vexatiously. 3 With much ado, difficulty. 1 Ægre alicui facere, *Ter.* 2 Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Dissessit ægre ferens, *Cic.* 3 Inaveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrime conferant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*
Ægrescens, tis. part. *Sil. Ital.*
Ægresco, ère. [ab æger] 1 To be sick. 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* 2 Animus ægrescit, *Id.* Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg.* grows more raging.
Ægrimonia, æ. f. [ab æger] Sorrow grief, sadness. Ferreni graviter et novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*
Ægritudo, ðnis. f. Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elephanthi fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* ½ Translate signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.
Ægritatio, ðnis. f. 1 A disorder, distemper, sickness of body, or, (2) Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus noceat (2) animi ægrotationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*
Ægrito, as, neut. [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill. 2 Met. To be corrupted; (3) or depraved. 1 Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Leviter diu graviter, gravissime, periculosè**

vehementer, *Id.* 2 *Ægrotant et poma ipso me sine arbore, Plin.* 3 Quia me ægrotare putare animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sick, diseased, in body.* (2) or in mind. 3 *Met.* In a languishing condition. 1 *Ut ægrotat, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Animus ægrotus, Ter.* 3 *Hoc remedium est ægrotat, ac prope desperatæ Reipubl. Cic.*

Æmūla, dus, part. *Worthy to be imitated, Plin.*

Æmulāns, ntis, part. *Emulating, Tac.* **Æmulatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Emulation, zeal, either in a good, or bad, sense. 2 Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for (3) hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire. 1 Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, Cic.* 2 *Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, Quint.* 3 *Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen affert, Liv.*

Æmulātor, ōris, m. *A rival, an imitator, Cic. more frequently.*

Æmulus, a, um, (for it is properly an adjective though used substantively.) 1 *Emulous. 2 Vying with. 3 A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another. 1 Æmulus studiorum et laborum, Cic.* 2 *Me æmulum non habebis, Id.* 3 *Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, Plin.*

Æmulātus, ūs, m. *id quod Æmulatio, Tac.*

Æmulōr, ōris, dep. 1 *To use endeavors to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies. 2 To imitate, in a good sense. 1 ¶ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, Plaut.* 2 *Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, Cic.* ¶ *Absolute, Quint.* Cum acc. Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* Cum ab. cum præp. Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.*

Æneitor, ōris, m. *A trumpeter, Suet. ab.*

Æneus, a, um, adj. [*ab. abeneus*] *Bræzen, made of brass. Candelabra ænea, Cic.*

Ænigma *, ōtis, n. *A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence. = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? Cic.*

Ædīlpylæ *, ōrum, f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke, Vitr.*

Æquabilis, e, adj. [*ab æquo*] 1 *Equal, or alike. 2 Always in the same strain, or mean. 3 All of a piece, or consistent. 1 = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, Cic.* = *Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, Id.* = *Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivit illud opus, Id.* 3 *Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, Tac.*

Æquabilitas, ōtis, f. *Evenness of temper, indifference, steadfastness, modesty, equality. Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, Cic. juris, d. mortis, Id. Hinc.*

Æquabiliter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly. Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter iusus, Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret æquabilitas atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquevus, a, um, adj. *Of the same age, Virg.*

Æqualis, e, adj. [*ab æquo*] 1 *Equal, of the same age, shape, or stature, another. It is said also (3) of*

brutes, and (4) inanimate beings. 1 Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, Ov. 2 *Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, As id as this city, Cic.*

Æqualitas, ōtis, f. *Equality, likeness, parity, Cic.*

Æqualiter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less. Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentia pariter æqualiterque respondet, Cic.*

Æquandus, part. *To be equalled. Æquandus superis vir, Ov.*

Æquanimitas, ōtis, f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favor, candor, Ter.*

Æquans, tis, part. *Equaling, Liv.*

Æquante, ventos sagittā, *Virg.*

Æquatio, ōnis, f. [*ab æquo*] *An equation, equality, levelling, or making even. Capitalis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, quā peste quæ potest esse major? Cic.*

Æquatus, a, um, part. [*ab æquo*] *Made equal, like, matched. Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cepit pugna, Liv.* Dimicatione æquatā, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina celo, *Virg.*

Æque, adv. qual. [*ab æquis*] 1 *So. 2 As well. 3 Alike. 1 Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, Ter.* 2 *Miser æque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, Id.* *Æque atque; æque ut, Cic.*

Æquilbris, e, adj. [*ex æquis et libra*] *Of the same weight, or level, Vitr. Hinc.*

Æquibritas, ōtis, f. *Equality in weight, Cic.*

Æquilibrium, i, n. *An even poise, a level, Sen.*

Æquinoctialis, e, adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox, Plin. ab.*

Æquinoctium, i, n. [*quod ab æquis et nox*] *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length, Cæs.*

Æquiparabilis, e, adj. *Which may be equalled. Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? Plaut.*

Æquiparans, ntis, part. *Equaling, Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, Ov.*

Æquiparo, as, act. [*ex æquis et paro*] 1 *To equal. 2 To vie with, to compare. 1 Æquiparas voce magistrum, Virg.* 2 *Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, Plaut.*

Æquipondium, i, n. [*ex æquis et pondus*] *A counterpoise, the same weight. Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, Vitr.*

Æquitas, ōtis, f. [*ab æquis*] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness. Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem cause, Cic.*

Æquo, as, [*ab æquis*] 1 *To equal, or lay flat, and level. 2 To equalize. 3 To represent. 4 To divide into equal parts. 5 To compare. 1 Excisamque æquavit solo, Patern. Vid. Æquatus. 2 Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, Cic.* 3 *Æquant imitamine formas, Ov.* 4 *Laborem partibus justis æquare, Virg.* 5 *Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, Liv.*

Æquor, ōris, pass. *Nec cum iis se pateretur æuari, Cic.*

Æquor, ōris, n. [*ab æquis*] *Any plain, or level superficies, and, by a synec. (1) the earth, (2) the sea. 1 Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, Liv.* 2 *Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ vocant, Cic.*

Æquoreus, a, um, adj. [*ab æquo*]

Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea. Et genus æquoreum, Virg. *Æquoreus plus est domuisse Britannos, Ov.*

Æquum, i, n. *Reason, equity, justice. Et servatissimus æqui, Virg.*

Æquus, a, um, adj. 1 *Level, even. 2 Met. Equal, alike. 3 Just, of impartial. 4 Kind. 5 Not taking ill, or blaming. 6 Contented, or patient. 7 Moderate, reasonable, friendly. 1 Facilis in æquo campis victoria, Liv.* 2 *Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, Ter.* 3 *Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic.* 4 *Te mihi æquum præbere debes, Id.* 5 *Æquo animo te moneri patieris, Id. Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquorem quam re præbeat, *Id.* Videte igitur utrum sit æquus, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* 6 = *Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, Id.* 7 *¶ Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligent, Lucr.*

Ær *, is, m. in acc. *Æra (pl. Æres, Vitr.) The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather. Ducitur ær, Lucr.* Utumque temperatus sit ær, *Cic.*

Æra, æ, f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares, Plin.* ¶ *Also, a mark upon money, to show the value. Ærā numeri subductā improbe, Lucr.* ¶ *Also, some remarkable period from which chronologists reckon.*

Æramētum, i, n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper, Plin.*

Æraria, æ, f. sc. fodina. *A mine of brass, or copper, Plin.*

Ærarium, i, n. *Cæs.* The treasury, or exchequer. ¶ *Sanctius ærarium, Liv.* not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.

Ærarius, a, um, adj. [*ab æs*] *Belonging to brass, or copper. 1 Ærarius [faber] A coppersmith, or brasier, Plin.* Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general Liv.* Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer, Cic.* Inter ærarios referre. *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Æratūs, a, um, adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass. Ærata porta, Ov.* ¶ *Homo æratus, A bankrupt, Cic.*

Æreus, a, um, adj. *Made of brass, or copper, covered with brass, Virg.*

Æræus *, et **Ærius**, a, um, adj. [*ab ær*] *Airy, aerial, high, lofty, Virg.*

Ærifex *, a, um, adj. [*ex æs et ferō*] *Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass, Ov.*

Ærifodina, æ, f. *A brass mine, Varr.*

Æripes *, pēdis, c. g. [*ex æs et pes*] *Bræzen-footed, Ov.*

Æripēs *, pēdis, c. g. [*ex ær et pes*] *Nimble, swift of foot. Æripes cerva, per Synan. Virg. pro Æripēs, L. A. ut præ.*

Ærisōnus *, a, um, adj. [*ex æs et sono*] *Founding, or ringing, like brass. Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nilis, Stat.*

Æro *, ōnis, m. 1 *A mat to tie on. 2 A sort of basket. 1 Æronibus ex ulvā palustri factis, Vitr.* 2 *Æronibus clustum frumentum, Plin.*

Ærosus, a, um, adj. [*ab æs*] 1 *Full of brass. 2 Mixed with brass. 1 Ærosus Cyprus, Plin.* 2 *Ærosus aurum, Id.* *Ærosus lapis, Id.*

Æruginosus, a, um, adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust, Sen. ab.*

Ærugo, ginis, f. 1 *Rust, (property of brass). 2 Licentia poet. Biting language. 1 Æris ærugine infriat. Col.* 2 *Hæc est ærugo mæra, Hor.*

Ærumma, æ, f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hung burdens; in which sense it diminutive Ærummula is read in Plautus: whence, by a meton. it is*

was for toil, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it, ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, Cic.

Ærumnabilis, le. adj. Lucr. id. quod. Ærumnatus, a, um, adj. Wretched, calamitous, miserable. = Ærumnosa et miseriarum compos mulier, Plaut. Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, Cic.

Æs æris, n. [de æjus etymo. nihil certi habetur]. Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable, the coronarium, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarium, or cast, 34, 8. Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, Cæs. It is often used, by a metonymy likewise for the beaks of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. Æ Are dirutus miles, One that for misdeceivers has forfeited his pay, Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, To pay his debts. Excudere æra spirantia, To make brazen statues to the life, Virg. Æra singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

Æsalon, ðnis, m. A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby, Plin.

Æschynomène*, es, f. The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch, Plin.

Æsculetum, &c. See them with E.

Ætas, ætis, f. Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, æquinox, Virg. Gr. Synecdochice, A year, Id. Poëtice, The air, Id. According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. Æ Ineunte æstate, In the first month, Cic. Adulta, In the second month, or at midsummer Tac. Precipite, In the last month, or end of summer, Id.

Æstætes, pl. Heats, freckles, Plin.

Æstifer & æra, ærum, adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, Canis æstifer, Virg. or suffering it, as, æstiferæ Libyes, Lucr.

Æstimabilis, e, adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat d'ignum æstimatione, That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

Æstimandum, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-zibilo æstimandum, Cic.

Æstimans, part. Cæs.

Æstimatio, ðnis, f. 1 A valuing, or setting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Militibus, æquâ factâ æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, Cæs. 2 Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatia vitæ suæ vivit, Plin. 3 Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, Cic.

Æstimator, ðris, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or rater. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Æstimator frumenti, Cic. 2 = Æquissimum rerum æstimatores et iudex, Id. 3 Æstimatores sui inmodicus, A self-conceited man, Curt.

Æstimaturus, part. Quint.

Æstimatus, a, um, part. 1 Valued, rated, & esteemed, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum militi, Plaut. 2 A te propter morem carius sunt æstimata, Cic. Æstimus, as, act. 1 To appraise, value, or set a price upon. 2 To es-

teem, account, value, or regard. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expedit, atque æstimate pecunia, Cic. 2 Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, Plaut. 3 Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, Cic. 4 Tanti licem æstimat, He brings in so much costs and damage, Id. 5 Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, Id.

Æstimor, æris, pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent presentia, Quint.

Æstiva, ærum, pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat, or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quarters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula morbi corpora corripuit, sed tota æstiva, Virg. 2 Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, Cic. 3 Educto in æstiva milite, Liv.

Æstive, adv. Thinly, summer-like, as in summer. Viaticum admodum æstive sumus, Plaut.

Æstivo, as. [ab ætas] Per æstatem maneo. 1 To be in the summer-time. 2 To retire to a country-house, or seat. 1 X Greges in Apuliâ Libernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, Varr. 2 Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, Suet.

Æstivus, a, um, adj. Æstival, pertaining to summer. Tempora æstiva, Cic. Canis æstivus, The Dog-star, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, Fleas and lice, Plin. Æstivum aurum, A slight ring for summer's wear, Juv.

Æstivans, tis, part. 1 Scorching, glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Met. Boiling with any passion, stirred up. 1 Uve ab æstivante sole proteganur, Col. 2 Exsanguis atque æstivans se a curiâ proripuit, Cic.

Æstuarium, i, n. An estuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in, Cæs. Vitr. Plin.

Æstuo, as, neut. [ab æstu] (Duo signa, ardorem, et motum, qualis est in mari.) 1 To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter. 2 To sweat forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c. 1 Ignis æstuat, Virg. 2 Prop. dies, Luc. 2 Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, Virg. 3 Vastâ voragine gurgis æstuat, Id. 4 Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, Hor. 5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, Juv. de Alexandro. Hiantes per id tempus æstuant [perdices] Plin. 6 Æstuate irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, Cic. invidiâ, Sall. pudore, Virg. &c.

Æstuose et Æstuosius, adv. Hotly. Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, Plaut. Nec munus humeris Herculis inarsit æstuosius, Hor.

Æstuosus, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges. Æstuosâ et pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, Cic. Freta æstuosa, Hor. Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, Plin.

Æstus, ðs, m. 1 Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever. 2 Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves. the tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as, 1 Ulceris

Æstus, Cic. An inflammation. Sometimes from the latter; as, 1 Explicata æstus meum, i. e. fluctuationem, my doubt, Plin. Met. Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as, (3) anger (4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 X Æstibus i in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, Virg. = Homines ægi, cum æstu febrique jactantur, Cic. 2 Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, Liv. 3 Irarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. 4 Valido mentem collectat æstu, Oo. 5 Hunc absorbit æstus quidam glorie, Cic. 6 Æstus maris, Plin. marinus sive maritimus. Cic. the ebbing and flowing of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit intumescit, inundat, Plin. the tide comes in; decedit, reciprocatur, remeât, residit, goes out, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, a neap-tide, fervens, exundans, a spring-tide. Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat, The force and sway of custom, Cic. Æstus multulentus, The fretting, or fermenting, of wine Plaut.

Ætas, ætis, f. qu. Ævitas [ab ævum]

1 An age, or the dimension of a man's life. 2 An age, or a hundred years. 3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year. 7 A long indefinite space of time. 8 A day. 9 The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transennæ, Plaut. 2 Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat [Nestor] Cic. 3 Hoc ætatem circa urbis capit ætatem, Plin. 4 Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, Ov. 5 Sua quicquid ætas vino gratissima, Plin. 6 At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, Virg. Sed al. leg. Æstas. Ætatem viæ decimam ingressus, Varr. 7 Vid. infra Ætatem. 8 Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire, nefas homini Stat. 9 Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, Cic.

Ætatem, adverbialiter positum, vel sub. præp. per. A long while, an age. Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem siet, Plaut. Jamdudum ætatem, A great while ago; long since, Ter.

Ætâtula, æ, f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth, childhood. Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, Cic. Also, by way of soothing, for ætas In munditiis, mollitibus, deliciisque, ætatulam agit, Plaut.

Æternitas, ætis, f. Eternity, time without beginning or end. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, Cic. 1 Donare æternitatem alicui, Id. to eternalise, or immortalise, one.

Æterno, as, act. To eternalise, to render immortal, Hor.

Æternum, adv. pro In æternum. 1 Continually. 2 To the end of the world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, Virg. 2 Æternum locus Palinuri nomen habebit, Id. 3 Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, Id.

Æternus, a, um, adj. [contr. pro æviterius, ab ævum] 1 Eternal. 2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting of long continuance, during life. 1 Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum et æternum? Deempta enim æternitate, nihil beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic. Quo vitam dedit æternam? Virg. 2 Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, Cic. Ver erat æternum, Id. 3 Spere æternam inter nos gradum fore, Ter. 4 Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, Plin.

Æther, æris, m. car. pl. In acc. Æthera

ætherem, 1 *The pure air*. 2 *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us*. The poets use it (3) *for Heaven*, and (4) *for Jupiter*. 5 *The weather*. 1 *Ex aqua oritur æther, ex æthere æther*, Cic. 2 *Æthere amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus*, Id. 3 *Cic habites terras, et te desideret æther*, Ov. 4 *Tum pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit*, Virg. 5 *Innubilus æther, Læter*.

Æthereus, a, um, adj. et **Æthereus**. 1 *Ethereal, airy, aerial*. 2 *Heavenly, celestial, divine*. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Domus ætherea*, Hor. *Locus æthereus*, Cic. *Pater æthereus* [i. e. *Jupiter*] *Stat. vindex*, Ov. *Auræ æthereæ venci*, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. *Ars ætherea*, *Divination*, Stat.

Æthiops *, idis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters use to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. *Plin.*

Æthiops *, opis. m. *A blackmoor*. *Vid. Prop. nom.*

Æthra * 2, a, f. *The clear sky, or air; the heavens*, Virg.

Ætiologia, æ, f. *A figure in rhetoric*, Quint. *A shewing of a cause, or reason*; as, *Ne dubita; nam vera vides*, Virg.

Ætites *, æ, m. *more Gr. et. Ætites*. The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, *Plin.*

Ævum *, i, n. 1 *Eternity*. 2 *An age, the life of a man*. 3 *Time*. 4 *Met. An action done in time*. 5 *One's age*. 6 *Synec. Old age*. 1 *Agere ævum cum diis in celo*, Cic. 2 *Sempiterno ævo frui*, Id. 2 *Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis*, Hor. 3 *Ævo sequenti*, Virg. i. e. *accessu temporis*, Sæc. 4 *Veteris non inscius ævi*, Ov. 5 *Ævum si quis te percontabit ævum*, Hor. 6 *Frigidus ævo, Juv. venerabilis*, Stat. = *Annis ævoque soluti*, Ov. *Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit*, Lucr.

Æter, fra, frum. *Of Africa*. *Vid. Prop.* **Æffabilis**, e, a, j. [ex ad et fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant*. = *Omnibus æffabilis, et jucundus*, Cic. *Nec dictu æffabilis ulli*, Virg. *Alius erit æffabilior*, Sen.

Æffabilis, atis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address*. = *Conciliat animos comitas, æffabiliter sermonis*, Cic.

Æffabre, vel **Adffabre**, adv. [ex ad et faber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously*. *Æffabre, et antiquo artificio*, Cic.

Æffaris, vel **æffare**, **æffari**. [ex in- sit. affor] 1 *To speak to, to converse with*. 2 *To thank*. 3 *To entreat*. 1 = *Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non æffari atque appetere videatur?* Cic. 2 *Æffaturque deos*, Virg. 3 *Hostem supplex æffare superbum*, Id.

Æffatim f, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience*. *Sum et substantivum, cum gen. ut, æffatim lignorum*, *Timber enough*, Liv. *Divitiarum æffatim*. *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. *Aliorum est æffatim qui faciunt*, *There are enough besides*, Id. *dicere*, Plaut.

Æffatus, part. [ab æffaris] *Speaking, or having spoken to*. *Cum hunc nomine esset æffatus*, Cic.

Æffatus, us. m. *A speaking to, or talking with; talk, discourse*, Virg.

Æffectandus, part. *To be affected*, Plaut. *Liv.*

Æffectans, is. part. *Affecting*, Ov.

Æffectio, ðnis. f. 1 *Affection, cu-*

riosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence. 2 *Also in a good sense, Love, affection*. 1 *Nihil odiosius æffectione*, Quint. 2 *Sen. Ep. 89.*

Æffector, ðris. m. *An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, æffector imperii*, Flor. *risûs, libertatis*, Quint.

Æffectûs, part. 1 *Affected, over curiously done*. 2 *Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavoured after*. 1 *Æffectata oratio*, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. *Versus æffectatæ difficultatis*, Id. 2 *Æffectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenuitas*, Plin. *Pan. Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus æffectata tibi*, *Stat. Sylv.*

Æffectio, ðnis. f. [ab æfficio] 1 *An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire, sickness, ailment*. 2 *Love, affection*. 1 *Firma corporis æffectio*, Cic. *Vitiositas est habitus aut æffectio in totâ vitâ inconstans*, Id. 2 *Simiarum generi præcipua erga fructum æffectio*, Plin. 3 *Æffectio astrorum, A constellation*, Cic. *or, rather the influence, or effect, as, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ æffectione celi primum spiritum duxerit*, Id.

Æffecto, as. freq. [ab æfficio] *To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after*. In (1) *bonâ*, (2) *mediâ*, et (3) *malâ* notione. 1 *Viam æffectat Olympo, aspires to divinity*, Virg. 2 *Æffectat iter, purposes*, Cic. 3 *Gladiatorio animo ad me æffectant viam*, Ter.

Æffectûrus, part. *About to affect*, Liv. **Æffectus**, part. [ab æfficio] *sed et adjectivi naturam sæpe induit*.

1 *Affected, circumstanced*, (2) *Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to (3) body, or (4) mind*. 5 *Endued*. It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality. 6 *Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick*. 7 *Much advanced, in great forwardness*. 1 *Varie hominum animi pro cuiusque ingenio affecti sunt*, Liv. 2 *Eodem modo sapiens erit æffectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum*, Id. 3 *Corpus æffectum, out of order, indisposed*, Cels. 4 *Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sunt*, Iovin. 5 *Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, meritis*, Id. 6 *Corpora æffecta tabid, consumptiva, Cels. morbo, diseased, distempered*, Id. *Beneficiis æffectus, benefited, obliged*, Cic. *præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, rewardæ honoræ, made glad*, Id. *senectute valetudine, old, sick*, Id. *Avide sum æffectus, grievously desirous* Id. *graviter, grievously, or ill*, Id. 6 = *Æffectam ac prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti*, Id. = *Egra et affecta mancipia*, Suet. 7 *Bellum æffectum videmus, et vere ut dicam, pæne confectum*, Cic. *Inopiam æffectissima, very poor*, Vell.

Æffectus, us. m. 1 *The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind*. 2 *Sickness*. 3 *Love*. 1 *Sunt alii veri æffectus, alii ficti et imitati*, Quint. *Qualis cuiusque animi æffectus esset, talem esse hominem*, Cic. 2 *In his æffectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt*, Cels. 3 *Plin.*

Æfferendus, part. Cic.

Æfferens, part. Plin.

Æffero, æfferre, attûli, allâtum, act. vel **Adffero**. 1 *To bring*. 2 *To report, or bring word, or news*. 3 *To*

allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse. 4 *To contribute, cause, breed, or procure*. It Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et ut. 5 *It is many times englished by the verb of the following noun*. 1 *Puerum ut æfferet simul*, Ter. 2 *Alii attulerunt, Cesarem iter habere Capuam*, Cic. 3 *Ad ea que dixi, æffer, si quid habes*, Id. 4 *Nihil æfferam quo jucundius vivamus*, Id. 5 *Æfferre adiumentum, auxilium*, Id. *open*, Ter. *suppelles*, Plaut. *to help, solatium, to comfort; æfferitatem, to authorise; animum, to encourage; obscuritatem, to darken detrimentum, to injure; mor tem, to kill*, Cic. &c. *amaritudinem, to embitter*, Plin. *tædium, to weary, or tire*, Liv. *torporem, to benumb*, Plin. *tabem, to rot*, Col. *Æfferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam*, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. *fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, to make one loath, faint, sick, confident*, Id. *Æfferre causam, to shew a cause*, Ter. *to give occasion* Cic. *rationem, excusationem, exemplum, to alledge*, Id. *questionem, to propose*, Id. *Æfferre aliquid consilium, to advise one*, Id. *fiduciam, to embolden*, Cæs. *lacrymas, to make one cry*, Cic. *Æfferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; sibi, to kill himself; vim virginis, to ravish; vitæ, to kill*. *Æfferre causam conjecturæ, To hint*, Id.

Æfferor, eris, allâtus. pass. *To be brought, &c.* 1 *De me rumores æfferuntur*, Cic. *Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ æfferuntur*, Id.

Æffertur, impers. *The report is, or news comes*. *Volsco exisse prædolum, æffertur*, Liv. 2 *Allatum est mihi, vel ad me, de, &c. News, or word, was brought me*, Cic.

Æfficiendus, part. *To be affected, or punished*, Cæs.

Æfficio, ère, fici, factum. act. [ab ad et facio] 1 *To affect, influence, or have power over*. 2 *To move, with respect either to body, or mind*. 3 *Sollicitudo ex te æfficit me*, Cic. 2 *Is terror milites botestque in diversum æfficit*, Tac. It Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as, 1 *Æfficiere aliquid delectationis*, Cic. *honore*, Id. *laude*, Id. *præmio*, Id. *beneficiis*, Id. *to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige*. 2 *Quo ignominia, incommodum, injuriis, penâ, &c. Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morte, cade, to kill*, Liv. *cruciati, to torture*, Cæs. *sepultura, to bury*, Hirt.

Æfficior, fici, factus. pass. *To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following*. *Volutate æffici, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic. to be honored; extollio, penâ, to be punished; terminibus, to be griped*, Plin.

Æffictus, part. [ab æffingor] 1 *Framed, fashioned*. 2 *Feigned, counterfeited*. 1 *Nullam partem corporis sine aliqua necessitate æffictam reperietis*, Cic. 2 *Æffictum procremium*, Id.

Æffigo, ère, figi, fixum. act. 1 *To fasten, to clasp close, to fix upon, to affix*. 2 *Met. To imprint*. 1 *Minerva pinnaurum talaria æffigit*, Cic. 2 *Æffigere literas pueris, To fix them in their memory*, Quint. 3 *litteram ad caput, to burn in the forehead*, Cic. *Aut alius casus lecto te æffixit, To be sick in bed*.

Æffigor, figi, fixus. pass. *Liv. Ea maxime animis æffiguntur, Deeply rooted*, Cic.

Æffigens, nis. part. Liv.

Æffingo, ère, fangi, factum. act. [ab ad et fingo] 1 *To form or fashion*. 2 *To*

feign devise, or frame. 3 To invent, or add to a story. 4 To counterfeit and resemble. 1 ¶ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, Cic. 2 Quid error affluerit, quid invidia confudit, Id. 3 Addunt, et affingunt rumoribus Galli, Cic. 4 Cic.

Affingor, i. pass. Cic.

Affinis, e. adj. [ab ad et finis] 1 Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another. 2 Of kin, properly by marriage. 3 Met. Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair; (4) necessary, guilty, privy unto. 1 Ut quisque potentiorem affinis erat, sequebatur pellebantur, Sall. 2 Affinia vincula, Ov. Imo, et gener, et affines placent, Ter. 3 § Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, Id. 4 Affines alicujus culpæ, Cic. § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, Liv.

Affinis, is. c. g. ex adj. Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage. ¶ Ille, si me alienus affini meo voluit, tacebit, Ter.

Affinitas, atis. f. Affinity, alliance by marriage. Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.

Affirmate, adv. Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly. Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic.

Affirmatio, ōis. f. An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank. ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa. A solemn attestation, Cic. ¶ Hæbitatio, Id.

Affirmatus, a, um. part. Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.

Affirmo, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch; to ascertain, or assure, a thing. 2 To confirm, or establish. 1 Non solum te affirmare de altero, Cic. 2 Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, Liv. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.

Affixus, part. [ab affigor] 1 Affixed, fastened, or fixed. 2 Sitting close to. 3 Imprinted upon, implanted, 4 Adhering, or cleaving, unto. 1 Itham in asperissimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixum, Cic. 2 Pensis affixa puella, Tibull. 3 Affixum in animo, sensuque, Cic. 4 § Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, Id.

Afflans, antis. part. Breathing gently upon, favouring, Liv. Afflante fortuna, Quint.

Afflatus, part. 1 Blown upon, blasted, scorched. 2 Full of breath. 3 Met. Inspired. 1 § Afflatus incendio, Liv. fulminis telis, Ov. 2 Afflatus (tibiham) sensit habere sonum, Id. nisi malis contra interpretes reddere, blown. 3 Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, Virg.

Afflatus, ōis. m. 1 A blast, or breathing upon; a breath, or gale, of wind. 2 A vapor, or reeking steam. 3 The letter H, or note of aspiration. 4 Inspiration. 1 Afflatus ventorum benignus, Plin. 2 Percussæ calidis afflatus herbæ, Stat. 3 Eoles sine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Tebas, Varr. 4 Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, Cic. = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, Id.

Afflictio, ōis. f. A throwing down, or demolishing Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain, Cic.

Afflictio, ōis. f. Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground. Met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, Cic. Sed Davis et al. leg. Afflicta-
so Id

Affligo, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship. 2 Met. To torment, vex, afflict. 1 Naves tempestas afflictabat, Cas. 2 Ne te afflictes, Ter.

Afflictor, aris. pass. To be dashed. Met. To be disquieted, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, Cas. De quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic.

Afflictor, aris. m. A thrower down; an afflictor, troubler, vexer, or tormentor = Afflictor et perditur dignitatis, Cic.

Afflictus, part. 1 Thrown down. 2 Dashed against, split. 3 § Met. Prostrated. 4 Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, disappointed. 1 Afflicta tempestate arbor, Col. 2 Ad scopulos navis, Cic. 3 It. adj. Nemo tam afflictus est moribus, Macr. 4 = Afflicta et prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, Cic.

Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, Id. Afflictione conditione, quam cæteri, Id.

Affligo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et inus. figo] properly (1) to throw, or dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence, (2) Met. To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet. 1 To weaken, and bring low. 1 = Statum deturbant, affligunt, comminunt, Cassian. Cic. 2 ¶ Ut me levaret tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Id. 3 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Id.

Affligor, i. ctus. pass. To be thrown down, demolished. Met. To be troubled, afflicted, &c. Cic.

Afflo, as. act. [ex ad et flo] 1 To breathe upon. 2 To blast. 3 To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell. 4 Met. To savor. 1 Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare, Ad Herenn. 2 [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, Virg. 3 Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, Cic. 4 Felix cui placidus leniter afflat Amor, Tibull.

Afflor, aris. pass. To be blown, upon, to be inspired, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, Col. Odores qui afflentur e foribus, Cic. ¶ Afflari sidere, To be planet-struck, Plin. peste, infected, Dil. sole, scorched, Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Floving. 2 Abounding, affluent. 3 Meton. Resorting. 1 Unguentis affluens, Cic. 2 Bonitate affluens Fannius, Id. Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Id. = Affluens et beatus, Id. 3 Affluentes ad famam ejus undique, barbari, Liv. Met. = Ditiore et affluentiore amicitia, Cic.

Affluentia, æ. f. Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury. = Ex hæc copia atque omnium rerum affluentia, Cic. ¶ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, Nep.

Affluentius, adv. comp. More abundantly. Affluentius voluit haurire, Cic.

Affluo, ere, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 To flow upon. 2 To flow in. 3 Met. To creep, or steal, upon. 4 Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies. 5 Met. To abound. 1 Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, Col. 2 ¶ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, Plin. 3 Affluit incautus amor, Ov. 4 Affluunt copiae, Liv. 5 Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, Plaut.

Affodio, ere, odi, ssum. act. [ex ad et fodio] To dig up, or unto. ¶ Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus, We dig it up, and turn into our own ground, Plin.

Affore, [ex ad et fore] To be present hereafter. ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore, That she would be there, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, Virg. Affrango ¶, ere, frēgi, tractum. act.

To break aigh to, or upon. Hæc affrangere bustis, Stat. Vid. Ad frango.

Affrango, ere, ul. vel Adfrēmo. neut. To murmur, to bluster. Boreas uti dentibus adfremit alis, Sil.

Affricco, are, avi et ui, ætum act. [ex ad et frico] To rub against, or upon a thing. § Arbori [sic] affricant, Col. ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, To give one the itch, to infect one, Sen.

Affricor, pass. Plin.

Affrictus, ūs. m. A rubbing upon, or against. Spuma aquæ maris æt frictu verrucas tollit, Plin.

Affricus, as. act. [ex ad et frico] To rub into powder, to crumble, Varr.

Affui, I was by, or present. Vid. Adsum.

Affulgeo, ere, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] To shine upon. Met. To favor, to encourage, to smile upon. § Lux civitati affuluisse visa est, Liv. ¶ Spes affulsit, There appeared some hope, Id.

Affundo, ere, ūdi, ūsum. act. [ex ad et fundo] To pour upon, or into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in. § Vinum illi affundere, Plin. cremorem, Id.

Affundor, i, ūsus. pass. To be poured upon, or into. Also, to flow by a place, as a river. Frigida in aquâ affunditur venenum, Tac.

Affusus, part. Poured upon. Quis ardor sanguinis affusus, Stat. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, i. e. mare affusum urbi, A maritime city, situated by the sea, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, Ov.

Affuturus, part. [ex adsum] About to be present, Tac.

Africanæ, scil. feræ, ærum. f. Pantheræ, beasts brought out of Africa, Plin. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, Turkey-hens, Col.

Africus, i. m. [scil. ventus ab Africa spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum] The wind south-west and by west, Hor. Id. qui et Libis, Plin. Malus celeri saucius Africo, Hor. Africus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procelles. Blowing out of A. rica, south-west, Hor.

Agaricon *, ci. n. Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm, Plin.

Agas *, ōis. m. A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable, Liv. ¶ Hor and Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.

Age *, pl. Agite, imper. Est autem adv. (1) Hortandi, (2) Permittendi, (3) Agere concedendi, (4) Transcendi. 5 Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to. 1 Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg. 2 Age, age, ut lubet, Ter. 3 Age, dicat; sino, Id. 4 Age ista divina studia omitamur, Cic. 5 Age, licemini, Plaut. Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Roman, Liv. ¶ Age vero, non age autem, Valla. 6 Eja, age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, Cic. Agite, o tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, Virg.

Agēdum *, et Agitēdum. Come on, well. Agēdum, hoc inhi expell primum, Ter. Vid. Age. Agitēdum, ite mecum, Liv.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [ab ager] A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land. Agelli hic sub urbe est paululum, Ter.

Agēna, atis. n. 1 A battalion of horse, or (2) foot. A squirom, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army. 1 Alani mille ferme equitum agēna vocabant, Liv. 2 Delecta duo sunt agēmata; hæc illi legionem vocant, Liv. 3 ¶ De pediatu intellige.

Agendus *, part. [ab agor] To be driven, or done; that must be

father's side. = *Hominis deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.*
agniti, *örum*, pl. m. Qui possunt certum esse cognati, ut patris cognatus et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus, *Varr.* proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the *twelve tables*, they were to have the charge of him
agnatus, part. Growing upon, or to, as hairs and nails do: grown above, or beside, nature. Whence, ¶ *Agmata*, et *Agnascentia membra*, in animalibus, ap. *Plin.* are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.
agninus, a. um. adj. Of a lamb. *Patina canoba omasi villis et agnini, Hor.* agnine. *Ter.* sc. carnis. ¶ *Agninis lactibus alligare canem, Plaut.* Prov. with chattering.
agnitio, *önis*, f. [ab agnosco] An acknowledgment, or recognition; agnition, a confessing, an owning. Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.*
agnitus, part. [ab agnosco] Owned, avowed, acknowledged, *Vall. Flacc.*
agnomen, *inis*, n. A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans, v. g. *Marcus prænomen*; *Tullius*, *nomen*; *Cicero*, *agnomen*. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as *M. Marcus*, because prefixed before the name of the family, as *Portius*; the third *Cato*, as distinguishing him from others in the *Portian* family; and lastly *agnomen*, as *Censorius*, from the office of *Censor*. Adjective probent genitiva *agnomina Cotta*, *Ov.*
agnus *, size *Agnus castus*, The chaste-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, *Plin.*
agnoscendus, part. To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, *Luc. Sil.*
agnosceus, *ntis*, part. Acknowledging, *Femina non agnoscentem filium suum, Suet.*
agnosco, *äre, növi, nitum*, act. pro *agnosco*. 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before, to recognise. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cade, *Cæsar*. 2 Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.*
agnoscor, *ä*, pass. To be acknowledged, *Tac.* Non ut senator agnoscur, *Vell. P.*
agnus, i. m. [de etymo nihil certi adducitur] A sucking lamb. ¶ *Lascivus agnus*, The lamb plays, or frisks, *Col. Tener agnus, Virg.*
ago *, *äre, ägi, actum*, act. 1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk of. 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, implore, or indict. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Abol. To live. 13 To act, or personate. 14 To act, or show the part of. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun. 1 *Capellas protenus ager ago, Virg. Ecl.* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Virg.* Nihil igitur agebat *Q. Maximus* * *Cic.* 3 *Estne*

hie de quo agebamus? Ter. 4 *Hoc-cine agis, annon? Id.* 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* 6 *Agere curas de se, Liv.* 7 *Id* agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* 8 Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* 9 Vineas turesque agit, *Cæs.* 10 *Agere caudam, Col.* 11 Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus *Æneas, Virg.* 12 *Agere intra homines desit, Tac.* 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit *Chæream, Cic.* 14 *Amicum ex imperatore agis, Plin. Pan.* 15 Non tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* 16 Cum causam apud censes ageret, *Plin.* 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordie, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* 18 Si quis horum familiarum a proavo retro agat, *Plin.* 19 § *Agere equum, Liv.* curus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet. regnum, Flor.* 20 Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* 21 ¶ *Agere cursum*, to run, *Plin.* vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, *Cic.* fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, *Liv.* nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, *Plaut.* censuram, to censure, *Sen.* stationem, to stand sentinel, *Tac.* mensuram, to measure, *Plin.* poenitentiam, to repent, *Plin.* jun. germina, to bud and blossom, *Col.* diris, to curse, *Hor.* silentium, to be silent, *Ov.* otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, *Virg.* scintillas, to sparkle, *Liv.* gradus, to go, to march on, *Val. Fl.* secretam, to be private, or alone, *Suet.* cuniculos, to undermine, *Cic.* ¶ *Lege agito*, Take your course at law, *Ter.* Lege age, execute the law, *Liv.* Agere animam, to be dying, *Cic.* Agon? *Ov.* a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike? Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it, *Quint.* Si octogessimum annum ægerent, if they were 80 years old, *Cic.*
agor, *äris, ägi, actus*, pass. ¶ *Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. lie at stake. Certiorem eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, *Nep.* Quid agitur? How goes it? how do you all do? *Ter.*
agoræ *, Ditches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, *Plin.*
agon *, *önis*, m. A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the *Circus Flaminius*. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musici, music prizes, *Suet.* ¶ *Contentioris studium, Cic.*
agrarius, a. um. adj. Pertaining to the field. ¶ *Lex agraria*, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, *Cic.* *Largitio agraria, Id.*
agrestis, e. adj. Ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris. 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clownish, unmanly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun. 3 Harsh, coarse. 4 *Gaza letus agresti, Virg.* ¶ *Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, Plin.* 2 ¶ *Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* 3 = *Rustica vox et agrestis quodam delectat, Id.* Quæ barbaria quidam vastior et agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus natus, *Id.* ¶ It is often used substantively; as, *Collectos armat agrestes,*

Virg. Duri agrestes, *Id.* In ab quo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*
agria, *æ*, f. A scab, a rebellious ulcer, *Cels.*
agricola, *æ*, m. et f. [ex ager et colo] A husbandman, or ploughman, one that tills the grana, *Col.*
agricolâris, e. adj. Belonging to husbandry. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*
agricultor, *öris*, m. A husbandman. *Dicit, Tecta hostes incensissæ servos agricolatores remplicas abduxisse, Liv.*
agricultūra, *æ*, f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agricol turæ melius, *Cic.* Sed forte melius dicitur leg. *Agri cultor, agri cultura.*
agripeta, *æ*, m. et f. [ab ager et peto] One who claims a share in the division of lands or field. *Cic.*
agrium, i. m. A kind of nard, *Plin.* Also a sort of nitre, *Id.*
A. H. in notis antiquis, *Alii* *Homines.*
AH *, interj. varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem* Ah! tantum rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter.* *Reprehensum,* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.* *Objurgat.* Ah! quanto satius est! *Id.* *Abnegat* Ah! ne me obscera! *Id.* *Clamat* *Plaut.* *Suspirat* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sent, *Id.* Ah! *Alas!* *Wo* is me; *A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie* is it even so; *Yea; Tush; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho!* *Cum acc.* Ah me miseram! O wretch that I am! *Ter.*
Aha *, interj. *Away, fie, no, Plaut.* Oh; in sighing *Id.*
Aheneus *, a. um. adj. Poët. pro *Æreus, Hor.* Brazen, of brass, or copper; strong.
Ahēnipes, *ēdis*, adj. Having brazen feet, *Ov.*
Ahēnum, i. n. i. e. vas ahenum 1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper brass pot, or pan. 2 A vat wherein purple, or other colors were dyed 1 *Litore ahena locant, Virg.* 2 *Gæ-tulis fucaret vellus ahenis, Sil.*
Ahēnus *, a. um. adj. Poët. Brazen, made of brass, or copper, *Virg.*
Aigleuces *, i. e. semper mustum. A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum, *Plin.*
Aio *, ais, ai, aiant, def. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aicham*, &c. perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis*; in imperativo, *Ai*; in optat. *Aia, aiat, aiamus, aiant*; part. *Aiens* Reliqua desiderantur. To affirm, testify, avouch, or aver. ¶ *Vel ai vel nega, Either say ay or no Plaut.* Ut aiunt, As they say, *Cic.* *Ai'a pro Aisne, say you so? Ter.*
Aizōon *, *zōi*, n. An herb always green, called ay-green, or sen-green, everlasting, houseleek, *Plin.*
Ala, *æ*, f. [ab axilla, fugâ literæ vastioris, Cic.] 1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion 2 Analog. An arm-pit, or arm-hole. 3 Synec. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot 6 The pinnacles, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb. 1 *Gallu cantu premunt alas, Enn.* 2 *An gravis hirsutus cubet hircus in alis Hor.* 3 *Grandes miretur Lælius alas, Juv.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Ala equitum anissa fuit, Liv.* 6 *Virg.* 7 *Plin.* ¶ *Alæ velorum, The sails, Virg.* sagittæ, The feathers of an arrow. 8 ¶ *Plaudere alis, To clap the wings, Id.* Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alis, *fies.*
Alabardica *, *rosa*. A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves, *Plin.*
Alabastrites, *æ*, m. [ab Alabaastro opido Ægypti] Alabastrer-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels.

for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx, Plin.

Alabastrum, *a*, i. n. [*ab eod.*] A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabaster. Cosmi redolent alabastra, Mart.

Alabastrum, *s*, i. m. The same with Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster-box, Plin.

Alabes, *s*, etis. m. A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.

Alacer, m. cris. f. cre. n. et Alacris, *a*, adj. 1 Merry, brisk, gladness, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert. 2 Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous. 3 Fierce, sharp. 4 Ready, apt, forward. 5 Pleasant, delightful. 1 \times Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? Ter. Vultus alacer, os alacre, Id. = \times Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, Cic. 2 Equus alacer, Cic. Milites alacriores, Cas. Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, Cic. 3 Tauri alacres, Claud. 4 Alacer, ut aliter vocat, Ad Her. 5 Meton. Silvæ alacres, Virg.

Alacritas, *itis*, f. [*ab alacer*] 1 Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness. 2 Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit. 3 Courage, pleasure. 1 = Alacritas et lætitia, Cic. 2 Canum alacritas in venando, Id. = Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, Cas. 3 Additis mihi scribendi alacritas, Id.

Alapa, *a*, f. A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Dignus eras alapis, Mart.

Alaris, *e*, adj. [*ab ala*] Belonging to the wing of an army. \parallel Cohortes alares, the flank, Liv.

Alarius, *a*, um, adj. \parallel Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, Liv.

Alaternus, *s*, i. f. A barren tree, leaved like the ilex, and the olive tree, Plin. Col.

Alatus, *a*, um, adj. [*ab ala*] Winged, Virg.

Alda, *a*, f. A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion, Cic. Latinis cassita et galeria dicta.

Albarium, i. *a*, opus, Plin. quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo Virg. et Pall. docebat. White-washing.

Albarius, *a*, um, adj. Made of white mortar, Plin.

Albatus, part. [*ab albor inusit.*] Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel. \times Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albus esset? Cic. Albata terra, Ov.

Albatus, i. m. An inferior magistrate, Varr.

Albens, *itis*, part. Whitish, looking white, hoary. Albens oliva, Ov. Albentes comæ, Id. Ore ac membris in opum pallorem albensibus, Tac. \parallel Albente cœlo, as soon as it was light, Cæs.

Albo, *es*, ui, neut. [*ab albus*] To be white. Albet caput canis capillis, Ov.

Albescens, part. Growing white, or hoary. Lenit albescens animos capillus, Hor.

Albesco, *ere*, incep. [*ex albo*, albus *fo*] 1 To grow, or become white. 2 To be bright. 1 Albescit messis aristas maturis, Ov. 2 Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, Virg.

Albicerata ficus. Ficus sylvestris [*quæ ab alba cerâ*] A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, Plin.

Albico, *a*, neut. To grow, or become white. Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor.

Albidus, *a*, um, adj. [*ab albo*] Inclining to white, whitish. Albida

apuma, Ov. Albidum utens Cels. Color ceruleo albidior, Plin. Pus, quo albidus, Cels. Crassissimum albidissimumque, Id.

Albor, *bris*, m. A white color, or whiteness. Qui videt alborem ejus admiratur, Varr.

Albæum, *ci*, n. is taken for the white daffodil, Plin.

Albægo, *gnis*, f. A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight, Plin.

Albûla (aque). A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds, Plin.

Albûlus, *a*, um, adj. dim. [*ab albus*] Somewhat white. Albulus columbus, Catull.

Album, i. n. A whitened table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written. Also a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll. Album judicium, Suet. Senatorium, Tac. \parallel Ad album sedentes, Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees, Sen. \times Albo eradere. Tac. adscribi, Suet.

Album, i. n. absol. White, whiteness, Virg. \parallel Album oculi, The white of the eye, Cels. Album ovi, The white of an egg, Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab albo colore*] Adeps arboris. The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, Auson.

Albus, *a*, um, adj. 1 White, hoary. 2 Pale, and wan. 3 Met. Fortunate, happy. 1 \times Albus attervis sis, ignorans, Cic. 2 Albus pallor, Hor. 3 Alba nautis stella refulsit, Id. \parallel \times Albi calculi, White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black: Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused. Albus Spinus, The hawthorn-tree, Fest. \times Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, Id.

Alce, *es*, vel Alces, *cis*, f. Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow-deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.

Alcea, *a*, f. Plin. A kind of wild mallows; marsh-mallows. Hodie, bis-malva silvestris.

Aledeo, *dinis*, f. Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid winter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.

Aledônia, *drum*, pl. n. The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still. Met. Quiet, peaceable times. Tranquillum est, aledonia sunt circa forum, Plaut.

Alêa, *a*, f. 1 A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydians: See Voss. Etym. 2 Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. 3 Met. Hazard, danger. 4 Luck, fortune, chance. 1 Vettia legibus alea, Hor. 2 Hunc alea decoquit, Pers. 3 Periculose plenum opus aleæ, Hor. Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, Cic. *a*, *c*, extra omne discrimen judiciorum, Bud. 4 \times Sequentes aleam, non rationem, Varr. to venture.

Aleator, *bris*, m. A dice-player, or gambler. Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, Cic.

Aleatôrîus, *a*, um, adj. Pertaining to dice, or dicing, Cic. \parallel Aleatorium forum, A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary, Suet.

Alectôrîa, *s*, *a*, f. Plin. scil. gemma. A stone found in the maw, or gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal color.

Alectôrîolopus, *a*, i. m. Galli crista.

An herb bearing leaves like a corn-cob, some take it for loose-herb or rattle-grass, Elian.

Aleudus, part. To be nourished. Ducibus est verbis mollis aleudus amor Ov.

Ales, *itis*, adj. [*ab ala*] Light, swift, quick, \times winged. \parallel Plumbum ales, A bullet, Sil. Deus ales, Mercury, Ov. Angues ingentes alites, Cic.

Ales, *itis*, c. g. Any great winged bird, a fowl. \parallel Jovis ales, An eagle, Virg. Palladis ales, An owl, Ov. Phasidis ales, A pheasant, Stat. Cythereia ales, A dove, Sil. Cristatus ales, A cock, Ov. Sometimes smaller birds, as Pandionis ales, Ov. Daulias ales, The nightingale, Sen. Mala ales, Bud luck, Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck, Id.

Alex, *s*, *ecis*, f. *sne* pl. Plin. et Hallex scrib. ob salsuginem. A pickle, or salt thick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, Cato.

Alexipharmacôn, *a*, *ci*, n. An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, Plin.

Alga, *a*, f. Virg. An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea. Sea-weed. \times Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, Serv. sed fallit inter dum. \parallel Projecta vilior alga, Prov. ex Virg. good for nothing. Alga dabat torum, Lucr.

Algens, *itis*, part. Cold, chill. Algens domina, Ov. Algentes pruinæ, Stat.

Algenis, *e*, adj. [*ab alga*] Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass. \parallel Algenos pelagias, A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed Plin.

Algeo, *s*, *ere*, *alsi* et *alxi*, *alsum* neut. 1 To be grievously cold, to be chill to shudder, or quake for cold, to start with cold. \times Estuo. 2 To catch cold. 3 Met. To be slighted, or disregarded. 1 \times Puer sadavit, et alsi, Hor. 2 Ne aut ille alserit aut uspiam ceciderit, Ter. 3 \times Probatus laudatur, et alget, Juv.

Algidensis, *e*, adj. \parallel Raphanus Algidensis, A kind of; raw long and clear throughout, Plin.

Algidus, *a*, um, adj. Cold; chill with cold; shuddering. Algidæ nive Catull.

Algor, *bris*, m. [*ab algeo*] Cold, great cold; shivering, chillness, shuddering. Patiens algoris, Sall. \times Estus, Plin.

Algôsus, *a*, um, adj. [*ab alga*] Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, Plin. Auson.

Algôsus, *a*, um, adj. [*ab algor*] Very cold, chilly. Vivunt in algosis, Plin. Alias, adv. [*ab alius*] tum præc. quam fut. temp. etiam sape indef. At another time, in another manner, in another fashion. Sed de hoc alias, Cic. \parallel Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis: Sometime, another time; one while, another while. Sed alias ita loquitur, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, Id. Interdum et alias, Id. \parallel Alias aliud isdem de rebus judicant. They now are of one opinion, then of another, Id.

Alibi, adv. [*per Synec.* ab aliubi, Voss.] 1 Elsewhere, with another person. 2 In another place. 3 In any other business, or affair. 1 Ha bebam alibi animum amori dedi tum, Ter. 2 Arborei fœtus alibi Virg. 3 \times Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam, alibi, Ter.

Alica, *a*, f. [*ab aliendo*, Fest.] A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Also a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as frumenty, flummary, barley-broth, &c. Plin. \times Keliqua

Alacris. Plaut. women who get their living by prostitution.

Alicastrum, i. n. [ab alica, ut a siliqua, siliquastrum] A kind of bread-corn. Col.

Allicubi, adv. loci. [qu. aliquo ibi] Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. Utinam hic prope adesset allicubi, Ter.

Allicunde, adv. [qu. aliquo unde] 1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or (3) from some thing. 1 Venit meditatus allicunde, Ter. 2 Allicunde exora mutuum, Plaut. 3 Non quaesivit procul allicunde, Cic.

Alienandus, part. Gic.

Alienatio, ðnis. f. [ab alieno] An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu usitatus est Abalienatio. Also a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance. Alienationem exercitus, Cas. Tuam a me alienationem ad cives ipsos tibi glorie esse putavisti, Cic. = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, Id. ¶ Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, Plin. et Cels.

Alienātus, part. Livo.

Alienātus, part. 1 Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, severed, parted. 3 Be reaved of. 4 Revolted. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, Plaut. 2 Alienatus sensibus, Liv. mente, Plin. 4 Alienatæ insule, Nep.

Alienigēna, æ. c. g. [ex alienus et gigno] A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.

Alienigēnus, a, um. adj. Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, Val. Max. Alienigena membra, sc. Centaurorum, Lucr.

Aliēno, as. i. e. alienum facio. 1 To alienate, or pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right, of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdraw. 4 To revolt. 1 = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit utque alienavit, Cic. 2 Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, Id. 3 Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, Id. Vid. seq.

Aliēnor, āris. pass. 1 To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 To be distracted, or distempered. 3 To be corrupted, or putrefied. 1 Plane alienari a senatu, Cic. Abs te totam alienari provinciam, Id. Ne supplicio ejus forex gens alienaretur, Tac. 2 Alienatus est mente, Plin. 3 Momento alienantur, Cels.

Aliēnus, a, um. adj. [ab alius] 1 Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Offensive. 1 Alienus cibus, Ter. Alienæ ætate post faceret tamen, Id. 6 Non aimis alienos animos habemus, Cic. Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, Id. 7 Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, Cels. Alienissimum sibi loco confixit, Nep. 8 = Sumendi cibi faciles, et stomacho non aieni, Cels. ¶ De Epicuro, in physicis totus est alienus, borrowed all from Democritus, Cic. Alienā vivere quadrā, To shirk

and hang on, Juv. Alieno more, As another man would have him, Ter.

¶ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, prep. ab: [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, Sall. Homini alienissimum mihi, Cic. Si non alienum tuū dignitate esse putabis, Id. Alienus est ab nostrā familiā, Ter.

Alifer, ēra, ērum. voc. Poët. [ex ala et fero] Winged, having wings; axis, Oz.

Aliger †, ēra, ērum. [ab ala et gero] The same. ¶ Aligerum agmen, A flock of birds, Virg. Aliger Arcas, Mercury, Stat.

Alimentarius, a, um. adj. Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. ¶ Lex alimentaria, A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, Cæl. ad Cic.

Alimentum, i. n. [ab alo] Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimentum corporis, Cic. ¶ Alimentum ignis, Fuel, Plin. Nubibus, Rain, Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, To live by his bow, Tac.

Alimon †, i. n. A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, Plin.

Alio, adv. [ab alius] ad alium locum. 1 To another place, (2) business, or purpose. 1 Alio missus sum, Ter. Sermonem alio transferamus, Cic. Alioqui, vel Alioquin, conj. Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, Cic.

Aliorsum, adv. [contr. ex alio, versum] 1 Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, Plaut. 2 Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, Ter.

Alipenā †, ðrum. pl. Plasters which have no fat in them, Cels.

Alipes †, ēdis. c. g. [ex ala et pes] Nimble, swift in foot. Alipides equi, Ov. ¶ Alipes deus, Mercury, Id.

Alipies †, æ. m. Juv. form. Lat. Alipta; pl. Aliptæ, Cic. He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion. Lat. Uncitor.

Aliqua, adv. i. e. aliqua viā, per aliquam locum. 1 By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evasissent aliqua, Liv. 2 Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc resciscat mea, Ter.

Aliquamdiu, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu. A good while, some time, some while, a little while, Cic.

Aliquando, adv. temp. tam præter. quam fut. 1 Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, Cic. 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, Id. 3 Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, Id. 4 Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, Id. Aliquantulum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little, Plaut.

Aliquantisper, adv. [ab aliquantum] A little while, for a small time, Plaut. Ter.

Aliquanto, adv. Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Postea, (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto iniquior erat, Ter. 2 Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, Cic. 3 Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, Id. 4 Postea aliquanto, Id. 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, Id.

Aliquantulum, (1) adj. et (2) adv. dim. [ab aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum æris alieni, Cic. 2 Pansam aliquantum, Plaut.

Aliquantum, i. e. aliquod quantum adv. vel non. Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, Ter. Aliquantum nummorum, Cic. Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, Id.

Aliquantenus, adv. quant. 1 Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means, some way or other. 1 Flore albo, aliquatenus ruentia Plin. 2 Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, Col.

Aliquid, subst. 1 Something, somewhat. 2 A great matter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, Cic. 2 Est aliquid nuptisse Jovi, Ov. 3 Ut cum aliquid esse videare, Cic. Adv. Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci, i. e. aliquatenus, Id.

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid [ex alius et quis]. Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person. Also some of note, or esteem, as, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, Cic.

Aliquispiam, quāpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam. Si aliquispiam vi perieretur, Cic. et

Aliquisquam, aliquāquam, aliquāquam, &c. Any. Alicuicumq; in servitum dari, Liv. Epicurusque qui negat aliquem deos nec alicui curare, nec sui? Cic. ¶ Non diffidendum est in utraque loca alios alio modo legere.

Aliquo, adv. ad aliquem locum. Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, Ter.

Aliquot, pl. indecl. Some, some certain, a few, not many. ¶ Aliquot anni sunt cum, Some years since, Cic.

Aliquoties, vel Aliquotiens, adv. Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jam iste locus et tactus est, Cic.

Aliquoversum, adv. One way, or other. Plaut.

Aliiter, adv. [ab ant, alis, pro alius, After another manner, otherwise, &c.] Fieri aliter non potest, Ter. Dis aliter visum, Virg. ¶ Aliiter leges, aliter philosophi, Cic. Aliiter atque aliter, Several ways, first one way, then another, Plin. ¶ Aliiter ac, et atque, atque ut, Cic. quam. Plaut.

Alitus, part. [ab alor] Nourished, kept, maintained. Alitus atque educatus inter arma, Liv. Vid. Altus.

Aliubi, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro alibi. Elsewhere, in some other place. Ne usquam alubi candidæ basculæ, Plin.

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde. 1 From some other place. 2 Of, or from, some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, Cic. 2 Cum id neque per te scire, neque alio unde scire potuisses, Id.

Alius †, a, ud. gen. Alius. dat. Alii, ant. Alis, Friso. Legitur Alii, et Aliæ in gen. ant. test. Cic. 1 Another. 2 Other. 3 Diverse. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or a different mind. 6 Personated. 7 For alter. 1 Alius quidam, Ter. 2 Alias nescio, Id. 3 Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoria, Cas. 4 Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, Ter. 5 Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? Id. 6 Alius nunc fieri volo, Plaut. 7 Cas. ¶ Regit ablat. cum prep. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, Cic. Aliud ex alio, Id. ¶ Alius alium. One another, Sall. Alio atque alio loco, In sundry, or several places, Plin. Neve putēs alium sapientē beatum, Hor. i. e. quam sapientem. Alius alio modo, One in one manner, another in another. Cic. Alium fecisti me. You have

changed my mind, Plaut. Quid est aliud? What else is it? Cic. Alius nemo, Nobody else, Ter.
Alisumōi, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort, or fashion; or otherwise*, Ite alisumodi est, ac putatur, Cic.
Allābens, -tis, part. *Sliding, or passing, down*. Modice allabente sestui Tac.
Allāhor, -ris, -lābi, lapsus, dep. [ex ad et labor] Juxta labor. *To slide by; to row, or sail by, to pass near*. Cyclopium allahimur oris, Virg. Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, Id. Vid. Allāpus.
Allāhor, as, act. 1 *To labor hard, to endeavor*. 2 *To add to a thing*. 1 An tu allaborāsse hoc modo probaturus es? Cic. 2 Simpliciter myrto nihil allabores, Hor.
Allāpus, a, um, part. [ab allabor] *Sliding*. Angues duo ex occulto allapsi, Liv. *Falling down*, Allapsus genibus, Sen. ¶ Allis allapsa sagitta, Flying, Virg.
Allāpus, ūs, m. *A sliding, or passing, by*, Sil. *A falling upon*, Hor.
Allātrans, -ntis, part. *Barking at*, Sil.
Allātro, as, act. cum. acc. [ex ad et latro, t. e. contra aliquem latro] 1 *To bark at, or against*. 2 Met. *To roar, as the sea*. 3 *To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously*. 1 Propria significat exempla rara sunt. In Capitolium eunti nonquam canes allatraverunt, Aurel. Vict. 2 Tut maria allatrant, Plin. 3 Cato allatrat Africani magnitudinem solutus erat, Liv.
Allātro, part. ūs. [ab adfero] *That will bring, or procure*, Plaut. Tac.
Allatus, part. pass. [ab adferer] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded*. Allata peregre epistola, Plin. Allatum est mihi [vel ad me] de morte ejus.
Allaud †, as, act. [ex ad et laudo] *To commend one highly*. Plaut.
Allēctatio, ōnis, f. [ab allēcto] *An alluring, or enticing*. ¶ Nutricum allēctatio, A sillaby, Quint.
Allēcto, as, act. freq. [ab allīcio] *To allure, or entice; to wheedle, or decoy; to provoke, or to draw by fair means*. † = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, Cic.
Allēctor, pass. Col.
Allēcturus, part. *About to choose*. Negativ aliā se conditione allecturum, Suet.
Allēctus, part. [ab allīctor] *Allured, enticed, decoyed*. An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? Quint. Raro acc.
Allēctus, part. [ab allegor] *Chosen, elected*. Prætoribus allecti, Patere. Inter patricios gens allecta, Suet.
Allēgandus, part. Plin.
Allēgans, -tis, part. *Allegading*. Merita erga P. R. allegantes, Suet.
Allēgatio, ōnis, f. *A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place, Cic. A soliciting, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing, Id.*
Allēgatus, ūs, m. id. Quod Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment, or order*, Plaut.
Allēgatus, part. Ter.
Allēgo, as, act. Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [ex ad et lego]. 1 *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand*. 2 *To depute, appoint, or commission, one for a business*. 3 *To allege by way of excuse, or proof*. 4 *To name, or set one down, in writing*. 1 Petit a me Rabonius, et amicos allegat, Cic. 2 Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, Plaut.

Allegor, pass. Quint.
Allēgo, ēre, ctum, act. [ex ad et lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit*. ¶ Patricios allegere, Suet. Liberatorum filios in senatum allegisse, Id. Certum numerum in sui custodiam aliegit, Id.
Allēgor, i, pass. *To be chosen*. De plebe omnes allegerentur, Liv.
Allēvamentum, i, n. *Ease, or comfort*. = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, Cic.
Allēvandus, part. *To be eased*, Tac.
Allēvans, -ntis, part. *Lifting up, raising*, Suet.
Allēvatio, ōnis, f. *An easing, or assuaging, of grief, or pain*. Dolor in longinquitate levis in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, Cic.
Allēvatus, a, um, part. 1 *Raised, or lifted up*. 2 Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated*. 1 Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, Flor. 3 Allevato corpore tuo, Cic.
Allēvo, as, act. [ex ad et levo] 1 *To lift up, or raise aloft*. 2 Met. *To grow haughty, to presume on*. 3 *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief)*. 4 *To help, and relieve*. 1 Quint. Frustra se allevare conatus, Q. Curt. 2 Cæsar consiliat allevabatur, Flor. 3 Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, Cic. 4 Onus allevare, Id.
Allēvor, -ris, pass. *To be eased, exalted, &c.* Cic. Allēvor, cum loquor tecum absens, Id.
Allēvendus, a, um, part. *To be allured, or enticed*, Ov.
Allīcio, ēre, lexi et licui, lectum, act. [ex ad et lacio] 1 *To wheedle, allure, or entice*. 2 *To attack forcibly*. 3 *To provoke, or draw on*. 1 Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, Cic. 2 = Magnes allicit et trahit ad se ferrum, Id. 3 Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, Ov.
Allīctor, i, pass. *To be allured, Allīciebantur ignari famā nominis, Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenebant Romæ homines et allīciuntur, Cic.
Allido, ēre, si, sum, act. [ex ad et ledo] *To dash, or throw, anything against the ground, &c.* Ut si quis allidat pileve, trahive, Lucr. ¶ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et ad. Vid. Allisus.
Allidor, i, sus, pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised*. Met. *To be worsted, or suffer damage*. In quibus, me perhibente, Servius allisus est, Cic.
Alligatio, ōnis, f. *Alligation, a joining, or binding*, to, Col. Vir.
Alligator, ōris, m. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes)*, Col.
Alligatus, ūs, f. *The knot where it is tied*, Id.
Alligatus, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected*. ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse*, Cic. Civitas federe alligata, Liv.
Alligatus nuptis, Cic.
Alligo, as, act. [ex ad et ligo] 1 *To bind, connect, tie, or fasten, to*. 2 *To bind, or wrap up*. 3 *To entangle*. 4 *To hinder*. 5 *To oblige, or engage*. 6 *To impeach*. 1 Quis alligavit genus meum ensi? Cic. ¶ Alligare ad palum, Id. 2 Alligare caput lanæ, Mart. vulnus, Liv. Cic. 3 Crebris iter alligare comphs, Stat. 4 Palus inamabilis undā alligat,

Virg. 5 Alligare beneficium, novi lege, sacris, Cic. 6 Illic furti ¶ alligat, Ter. Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, Cic.
Alligor, -ris, pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c.* Ne novā lege alligarentur, laborabant, Cic.
Allino, ēre, ūi et ēvi, itum, act. [ex ad et lino] *To anoint, or besmear to rub something upon one; to taint*. ¶ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. ¶ Allinere dentem melle, Plin. alteri vitia sua, Sen.
Allinor, pass. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic.
Allisus, part. [ex allidor] *Dashe'd against, or upon; bruised*. Pras aut scopulis allisa interfecit, Cæs.
Allium, i, n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic*. ¶ Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprium, Great Garlic, Plin. Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, Virg. Morct.
Allōcūtio, ōnis, f. 1 *A speaking to one*. 2 *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers*. 3 *Consolation*. 1 Mutat personam, veritū allocutionem, Plin. Ep. 2 In nimia autem, frequenter. 3 Quā solatus es allocutione? Catull. Usitatus est Allocutionum.
Allōcūtus, part. Suet.
Allōquendus, part. *To be addressed, or spoken to*, Liv.
Allōquens, -ntis, part. *Speaking to*. Omnes allōquens, Suet.
Allōquium, i, n. 1 *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk*. 2 *Also consolation*. 1 Blando allōquo et comitate invitare, Liv. 2 Cujus ab allōquis anima hæc moribundā revixit, Ov.
Allōquor, i, cūsus sum, dep. [ex ad ei loquor] 1 *To speak to one, to talk to*. 2 *To advise with, to salute*. 3 *To accost, or address a person*. 1 Allōqui te perparce liceat, obsecro, Plaut. 2 Varr. 5 de L. 3 Ex tremum fato, quod te allōquor, hoc est, Virg. ¶ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, Curt.
Allūbesco, ēre, hui, hitum, act. [ex ad et lubet] *To please, or give content*. Nitida femina allūbescit mihi primum, Plaut.
Allūceo, ēre, luxi, act. [ex ad et luceo] *To shine upon, or give light to one*. Nequidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, Plaut. Nobis ailuxit, Suet.
Allūdēns, -tis, part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing*, (Ov. Nec plura aliūdēns, Allūding, Virg. Cic.
Allūdo, ēre, si, sum, neut. [ex ad et ludo] 1 *To play and sport with one*. 2 *To play upon, or banter, one in waggery*. 3 *To jest, and scoff*. 3 *To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or clinch*. 4 *To fawn, or smile upon one, in kindness*. 1 Alludit exultans, Plin. 9. 8. Intemptive qui occupato adulserit, Phæd. 2 Cæpit ad irā alludere, et me irridere, Ter. 3 Virg. Vid. præc. 4 ¶ Quam tibi alludit hujus vite prosperitas, Sen.
Alluens, -ntis, part. *Washing*, Sen.
Alluo, ēre, ūi, act. [ex ad et ant. luo] *To flood near to, to wash*. Coloniam allui, Plin.
Allui, -ris, pass. *To be washed, &c.* Cæs.
Allūvies, ei, f. [ab alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream*. In proximā alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.
Allūvio, ōnis, f. [ab alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic.
Almus, a, um, arj. i. e. sanctus, pulcher, Fest. [ab alo, pro alinus] Properly, cherishing, nourishing but (2) may be rendered also En

Alb, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.
 1 Invoce albam mean :aricem
Plant. 2 Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea
 alma, i. e. altrix virtutum, *Hor.*
 3 [Alma mater, A title given to the
 university of Cambridge.

Alneus, adj. Made of alder. *Locus*
 palis alneis configurat, *Vitr.*

Alnus, i. f. An alder-tree, *Vitr.* Also,
 poetically, a boat, because they used
 to make them of alder, *Virg.*

Alor, ēre, ui, ālitum et altum. act.
 To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,
 keep, and find, with all things neces-
 sary; to bring up, to make much
 of; to augment, increase, or im-
 prove. = Spiritus ductus alit et
 sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicendi
 assiduitas alit audaciam, *Id.*

Alere sitim. To make one thirsty,
Ov. Alere tarbam, capillum, To
 wear a beard, to let his hair grow,
Plin. Alituid monstri alunt, *Ter.*

Alor, i. pass. To be nourished. &c.
 = Re frumentaria ex Sicilia alimur
 ac esstinemur, *Cic.* Furor effre-
 zatus alit impunitate diuturna,
Id. Alit vitium, vivitque, tegan-
 do, *Virg.*

Alœ, es. f. A very bitter herb, the
 juice whereof is called aloë, *Plin.*
 Also a tree having such gum, used
 commonly in purging medicines, *Id.*
 3 Plus aloës quam mellis habet.
 Move trouble than pleasure in it, *Juv.*
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Id. Alit vitium, vivitque, tegan-
 do, *Virg.*

ego, Another self, Id. Altero quo-
 que die, Every other day, *Cels.*
 Unus, et item alter, *Ter.* One or
 two, or two or three, indefinitely, as
 we say. Unus, alter, tertius; proxi-
 mus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* Alterum
 tantum, As much more, *Liv.* Altero
 tanto, i. e. duplo major, As big
 again, twice as big, *Cic.* Reg.
 gen. vel abl. cum a, e, ex.

Altercans, part. Hor.
 Altercatio, ðnis. f. i. e. oburgatio.
 A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife,
 contention, variance, jarring, reason-
 ing, and debate, between two persons,
 or parties, *Liv.*

Altercor, ðris. m. A wrangler, a
 brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a
 bickerer. Bonus altercor vitio
 iracundiæ caret, *Quint.*

Alterco, as. To contend, or debate.
 Cum patre altercasti dudum, *Ter.*
 Sed usitatus.

Altercor, aris. dep. [ab alter, contra
 alterum contendendo, vel alternatim
 loquor] 1 To reason, or debate.
 2 To scold, or quarrel; to brabble,
 brawl, jangle, jar, or be at variance.

1 Labienus submissa oratione loqui
 de pace, atque altercari cum Vati-
 nio incipit, *Cas.* 2 Altercantur in-
 ter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.*

Altercum, ci. vel Altercangonon, i. n.
 voc. Arab. The herb henbane, *Plin.*
 Alterinsecus, vel potius Alterinsecus.
 On both parts, or on either side,
Plaut.

Alternans, tis. part. 1 Alternantes
 prœlia miscunt, *Virg.* 2 Hæc alter-
 nanti potior sententia visa est, *Id.*
 3 Alternante vorans vasta Charyb-
 dis aqua, *Prop.*

Alternatus, part. Changed by turns,
 interlaced, *Plin.* Alternata vestigia,
Sil.

Alterne, adv. By turns, *Fin.*
 Alterno, as. [ab alternis] 1 To do
 any thing by course, or turns; to
 vary, to alter, to change, to inter-
 change, to reciprocate, to shift. 2 To
 stagger, or change one's mind by turns.

3 To come and go, to ebb and flow.
 1 Et cœtu summâ æquitate alternant
 cibum, *Plin.* 2 Vid. Alternans.

Alternant spesque timore fidem,
Ov. 3 Vid. Alternans. 4 Alternare
 arbores, To set one row of one sort,
 and another of another, *Col.* fructum,
 one year to bear, another not, *Id.*

Alternus, a, um. adj. [ab alter, ut a
 fratre, fraternus] That is done by
 turn, or course; interchangeable,
 mutual, reciprocal; one after another;
 every second, or every other. 1 Al-
 ternis annis fructu imbuuntur,
Ter. They bear every other year, *Col.*

Alterno quoque die, Every other day,
Cels. Alternâ morte redemit fra-
 trem Pollux, By dying in his turn,
Virg. Absol. Alternis dietis, Inter-
 changeably, by turns, *Virg.* Amant
 alterna Camœnæ, *Id.*

Alteruter, tra, trum. The one or the
 other, one of the two. Alterutrum
 fieret necessarium, *Cic.* Alteruter
 vestrum ad me veniret, *Id.*

Alterutroque, traque, trumque. One
 or other of the two, both of the two;
 on either, or each part, or side. In
 causâ alterutraque modus est, *Plin.*
 Al. Alterutrinque.

Althæa, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus. A kind
 of wild mallows, marsh-mallows,
Plin.

Altilis, e. adj. [ab alio] Fatted, fed,
 crammed. Præter unam gallinam
 quæ non esset altilis, *Plin.* 2 Aper
 altilis, A boar franked, *Juv.* Altiles
 cochleæ, Kept up in pits, *Plin.*

Altissimûs, æ. adj. [ab altus et
 sonus] 1 Sounding from above, thun-
 dering. 2 Also sublime, heroic. 1 Jo-
 vis altisoni satellites, *Cic.* 2 Maronis
 altisoni carmina, *Juv.*

Altitonans, æ. tis. part. [ab altus et
 tonus] Thundering on high. Pates
 altitonans, *Cic.*

Altitudo, ðmis. f. [ab altus] 1 Alti-
 tude; height, or (2) depth. 3 Met.
 Loftiness, greatness, stateliness,
 height of spirit. 1 Altitudo adium,
Cic. 2 Altitudo fluminis, *Cas.*

Altitudo plagæ, Cels. 3 Altitudo
 animi, *Cic.* = Eliatio atque altitudo
 orationis, *Id.*

Altivolans, æ. tis. part. [ab altus et volo]
 Flying high, soaring aloft. Genus
 altivolantium, *Cic.*

Altivólus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* *Plin.*
 Altor, ðris. m. [ab alor] Qui alit.
 A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer,
 a foster-father. = Omnium educator
 et alor est nudus, *Cic.*

Altirinsécus, adv. [ab alter et secus]
 On either side, on one side or the
 other; on both sides. Assiste altir-
 secus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, icis. f. 1 A female nourisher
 feeder, or maintainer; a foster-
 mother. 2 Adj. Vegetative, nourish-
 ing, feeding, producing. 1 Terram
 altricem execramur Ulyssis, *Virg.*

2 Altrix vita satis arboribusque con-
 tingit, *Plin.*

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare,
Cœlum. 1 The main sea. 2 Heaven.
 1 In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.*

2 Maiâ genitum demisit ab alto,
Virg.

Altus, a, um. part. [ab alor] Bred
 cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.
 Nata et alta, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus
 Plin.

Altus, a, um. adj. 1 High, lofty,
 stately, brave. 2 Deep. 3 Met.
 Deeply rooted; anxious. 4 Exalted,
 noble. 1 Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.*

A domiciliis nostris altissimus
 [æther] *Cic.* 2 Altissimo flumine,
 velut indagine, manitum, *Cas.*

3 Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior
 Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* 4 Honis
 altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In
 altissimo amplissimoque gradu di-
 gnitatis, *Id.*

Alveäre, is. et Alvear, æis. et Alve-
 arium, i. n. [ab alveus] 1 A place
 where bee-hives stand. 2 A bee-hive.
 1 Quam vetus alvear numero api-
 um destituit, *Col.* 2 Sen, luto
 fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveatus, a, um. adj. ex part. Chan-
 nelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed
 Cato.

Alveolatus, adj. *Idem.* *Vitr.*
 Alveolus, i. m. dim. [ab alveus] a
 chess-board, or table, *Cic.* An
 wooden vessel made hollow, a tray, a
 kimmel, *Liv.* A bathing-tub, *Vitr.*

It is also used for a pigeon-hole, an
 the holes wherein the teeth are placed
 L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. 1 The channel of a
 river; a conduit-pipe, or pipe for
 conveyance of water; a trough. 2 Any
 hollow large vessel, such as they used
 in baths. 3 The hull, bottom, or
 hold of a ship; the belly of any thing.

4 A bee-hive. 5 The bees themselves.
 6 A chess-board, or pair of tables.
 1 Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* conti-
 nuus, *Id.* 2 Ex quibus quarun-
 quomodo laterint, alveusne ille
 an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* 3 Si
 mul accipit alveo ingentem Enecam
Virg. 4 Apes alveo se continent
Plin. 5 Feruntque alveos, societate
 fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* 6 Alveus luso-
 rius, *Plin.*

Alum, i. n. Confrey, or confrey, Plin.
 Alumen, æ. ðnis. n. Alum. Salsugo
 terre, *Plin.* Vitr. 1 Alumen liqui-
 dum, Rock-alum; scissile, stone
 alum.

Aluminatus, æ. adj. ex part. That which
 has passed through a vein of alum,
 or is tinged with, or tastes of,
 alum. Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*

Aluminosus, æ. a, um. adj. *Idem.* Alu-
 minosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Alumna, æ. f. 1 *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child*. 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* i. e. Italia. 2 Bene constituta civitas alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atica philosophiae alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, i. m. [ab alendo] *A pupil*, or *foster-child*; *a nurse-child*. 2 *A scholar*, *a learner*, one that is brought up, or instructed. 3 Also *a foster-father*; *one that nourishes*, *maintains*, and brings up. 4 It is also used *adjectively*. 1 De tracta mamma alumnus suo illico sterilesit, *Plin.* 2 Alumnus discipline meæ, *Cic.* Plus artis alumnus, *Stat.* 3 Caro datus ibat alumnus, *Virg.* 4 Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnus, *Plin.*

Aluta, æ. f. *Tanned*, or *tawed leather*; *Met.* *Purses*, or *scripts*, or *any thing made of such leather*. = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter connectæ, *Cas.* *A leather shoe*, *Mart.* x Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. et interdum m. *Prisc.* The belly, the paunch, entrails, or womb; the stomach. Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evacuationem, at ferunt, invenit, *Cic.* a bee-hive, or any like vessel, *Varr.* Also, by a metonymy, The excrement, the ordure, or stool, *Cels.* x Alvim liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* movere, molliere, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* deicere, *Cato.* to loosen, or purge. adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, to bind, or astringe, *Plin.* Alvus variata notis, *Luc.*

Amabilis, e. adj. *Amiable*, *worthy of love*, *lovely*. Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiae tollere videntur, *Id.*

Amabiliter, adv. *Friendly*, *amiably*, *lovingly*. Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilis, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

Amandatio, ðnis. f. *A sending away*, *a removal*, *a banishing*. = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

Amandatus, a. um. part. *Sent away*, *removed*, *dismissed*. Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.*

Amando, as, act. [ex a et mando] To send away, to set further off, to remove. Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid a sensibus, *Id.*

Amandus, part. *To be loved*. Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Amanus, ntis. part. 1 *Lozing*, *affecting*, *flattering*. 2 Adj. *Studious*, *desirous*. 1 Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* 2 Homines industrios amantes doloris appellanti, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissima uxore, *Tac.*

Amanus, tis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover*, *a sweet-heart*, *a gallant*; also *a mistress*. Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.*

Amanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly*, *courtously*, *friendly*, *affectionately*, *graciously*. = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Id.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicumque conjunctissime et amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

Amanuensis, is. m. [i. e. a manu servus] *A secretary*, *a notary*, *a scrivener*, *a scribe*, *a clerk*, *Suet.*

Amaracium*, sc. unguentum, ex amaraco confectum. An ointment, or perfume, made of sweet-maryjoram. Amaracium fugit sus, *Lucr.*

Amaracius, a. um. adj. *Of sweet-maryjoram*, *Plin.*

Amaracus*, i. m. et Amāracum, n.

Sweet-maryjoram; also *feverfew*, as some will have it, *Plin.* *Vid. seq.*

Amaranthus*, i. m. *Plin.* Everlasting, a flower which never fades, *Ov.* Amāritie, ei. f. Bitterness, *Met.* Grief, discontent. Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiam, *Catull.* per Ozymoron.

Amaritudo, dinis. f. Bitterness, sharpness, tartness. *Met.* Frowardness, sharpness, railing. Non ingratus amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id.* *Vid.* Amarus.

Amor*, ðris. m. Bitterness, *Lucr.* et Virg.

Amārus, a. um. adj. 1 Bitter, biting. 2 Brackish, salt. 3 *Met.* Sorrowful, grievous. 4 Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic. 5 Froward, testy, choleric. 1 Esse debet gustui amarus, citra acorem, *Plin.* 2 = Salsa etiam tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* 3 Quamquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* 4 Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* 5 Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Amāsius, i. m. *A suitor*, *a lover*, *a paramour*, *a wooer*, *amorous*, *Plaut.*

Amator, ðris. m. tam in bonam quam malam partem. 1 *A lover*. 2 One that has a natural affection to any one. 3 A courtier of women, a gallant. 1 Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* 2 x Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* 3 Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Amatōrcūlus, i. m. dim. [ab amator] *A pitiful lover*, *Plaut.*

Amatōrie, adv. Like a lover, amorously. Erat amatōrie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Amatōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre*, *any thing which procures love*. Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

Amatōrius, a. um. adj. *Of love*, or *lovers*; *amorous*. 2 *Procuring love*. 1 Anacreontis tota pœsis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* 2 Amatorius vir, *Plin.*

Amānrix, icis. f. *A female lover*, *Plaut.*

Amātus, part. *Loved*, *Ov.*

Ambage, in abl. sing. *Plin.* Ambages, pl. f. et Ambagibus; cat. casus desiderantur. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. 1 Turnings, or windings. 2 Shifts, peravication. 3 A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies. 4 Dark, mysterious sayings. 5 Charms, or spells. 1 = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiflorum ambage torsit ingenia contemplant, *Plin.* 2 Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 3 Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* 4 Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* 5 Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

Ambēdo, ēre. [ex am et edo] To eat, or gnaw, round about; to spend, or waste. Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.*

Ambesur, part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about*, *Virg.*

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round*, *petitioning*. Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Ambigens, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Ambigitor, impers. It is not certain, it is a question. Si de hereditate ambigitor, *Cic.*

Ambigo, ēre. act. caret præet. et sup. [ex am, circum, et ago] To go about, to surround, to compass. x Ambigere patriam, i. e. ambare, *Tac.* Neut. To doubt, to be in sus-

pense, to dispute, or quarrel. Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secutus hæres, *Cic.*

Ambigor, i. pass. To be doubted, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimum, *Cic.*

Ambigue, adv. Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously. Ambiguit multa ut curat, *Cic.*

Ambiguitas, atis. f. Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videtur errare, *Cic.*

Ambiguus, i. n. ex adj. Doubt, uncertainty. In ambiguo esse, To be in doubt, or at a loss, *Tac.*

Ambiguus, a. um. adj. [ab ambigo] 1 Ambiguus, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways. 2 Doubtful, uncertain. 3 Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast. 1 Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidie, *Cic.* 2 x Ambiguum consilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* 3 Quippe domum timet ambiguum, *Virg.*

Ambigua, fides, *Liv.* Infans ambigua, *Sen.* Minotaurum intelligit.

Ambio, ire, ivi et ii, itum. act. [ex am et eo] 1 To go about, to encompass, or environ. 2 To seek for preferment, to stand for, or make interest for, any thing, or place. 3 To complement, woo, or caress. 1 Ut terram luncæ curas proxime ambiret, *Cic.* 2 Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, *Ambianus*, *Id.* 3 Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, iri, itus. pass. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

Ambitio, ðnis. f. 1 A suing, or canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship. 2 Ambition, or desire of honor and promotion. 3 Affection, vain glory, ostentation. 1 = Miseriua est omnino ambitio, hanc ramque contentio, *Cic.* 2 Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* 3 Magna ambitio [Platon] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.*

Ambitiōse, adv. 1 Diligently, accurately. 2 Affectedly, fondly. 3 Earnestly, importunately. 4 Humbly, submissively, meekly. 1 Ambitiōse corrigere orationem, *Cic.* 2 Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est ut apud illum in nulla pagina latius loqui fas sit, *Mart.* 3 Ambitiōsissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* 4 Multa ambitiohis facere soleo quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambitiōsus, a. um. adj. 1 Spacious of large compass. 2 Entwining, encircling. 3 Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious. 4 Magnificent stately. 5 Complimentary, fawning full of courtship. 6 Done for favor. 7 Doing for favor. 8 Pompous ostentatious. 9 Earnest, importunate. 10 Gracious, in great esteem. 1 Amis [Jordanes] amenus, et quantum locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, *Plin.* 2 Lascivis heredis ambitiosior, *Hor.* 3 Cedo al fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* 4 Atria, si sapia, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 5 = Ambitiōse nostræ luccosæque amicitia, *Cic.* 6 Ambitiosus centum viciorum sententias recidit, *Suet.* 7 Julex ambitiosus, *Liv.* 8 Ornamentus ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* 9 Ambitiosus precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* 10 Ambitiosus apud populares, *Juv.* Redeo ambitiōsus, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiōsissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambitus, part. 1 Comprized about, enclosed, surrounded. 2 Met. Addressed, entreated, or sued unto. 3 Procured by favor and interest, canvassed. 1 Ambitæ circumdant litora terræ, *Ov.* 2 A quibus

populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic.* 3 Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.*
Ambitus, ūs. m. [qu. ab ambo] 1 A compass, or circuit, a reach. 2 A compassing, or standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor. 3 Also an earnest desire.
 4 Ambition, ostentation, vain glory.
 1 Aque per amenos ambitus agros, *Hor.* 2 De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitate ac benignitate ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* 3 Segnis hic ibi dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* 4 Gemmis et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* ¶ Ambitus adium, the void place left between house and house, to go round, *Fest.* stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbs, *Id.* verborum, a full period, *Id.*
Ambō *, bæ, bo. adj. pl. Both
 ¶ Legitur ambō pro ambos. Quos quidem ambō unice diligo, *Cic.*
Ambrōsia *, æ. *Cic.* Ambrōsia, the food of the gods, *Id.* An herb, otherwise called Botrys, or Artemisia, *Plin.* Also the name of an antidote, *Id.*
Ambrōsiacus *, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, A kind of delicious grape, *Plin.*
Ambrōsius *, a, um. adj. Ambrōsian. immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate. Ambrōsiæque comæ, *Virg.*
Ambrōsiæ, ærum. f. vocab. *Syr.* Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, *Suet. Hor.*
Ambūbaia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambūla, quæ et Intubus erraticus. The common cicchori, *Plin.*
Ambulacrum, i. n. [ex ambulo] A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, *Plaut.*
Ambulans, part. *Cels.*
Ambulans, tis. part. *Walking.* *Cic.* Met. Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, *Mart.*
Ambulatio, ōnis. f. A walking, a walk, or place to walk in. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, et ambulatorem, *Cic.*
Ambulatio, ōnis. f. dim. A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unâ ambulatio, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciæ non confere, *Cic.*
Ambulator, ōris. m. A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato.* a vagabond, a pedlar, *Mart.*
Ambulatrix, icis. f. A gossip. Ne quo eat ad cenam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato.*
Ambulo, as. neut. [ex ambio] 1 To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble. 2 To converse with. 1 Mures Egyptii bipedes ambulantes, *Plin.* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* 2 Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic.* Met. Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* acule de Xerxe. ¶ Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in litore, *Id.* recte, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id.* in jus, to go to law, *Ter.* Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abitibus.
Ambulor, āris. pass. To be walked. Si ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin.* Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*
Amburo, ēre, ussi, utum. act. 1 To burn all about. 2 To scorch, to parch. 3 To burn half, or imperfectly. 4 To blast. 5 To scald. 1 Quaque tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.* *Vid.* Ambustus. 3 *Cic.* *Vid.* seq. 4 *Tac.* *Vid.* Ambustus. 5 Nimis calebat,

amburebat gutturem, *Plaut.* Met. Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*
Ambūror, i. pass. To be burned, &c. Ut Livæ capilli amburentur, *Suet.* Ut ambureretur etiam abjectus, *Cic.*
Ambustus, ōnis. f. [ab ambo] A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*
Ambustus, part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.*
Amellus, i. m. A flower, or herb, described by *Virgil*, called also Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. *Starwort*, *shrewort*.
Amens, tis. adj. Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vecors et amens, *Cic.* Homo amensissimus, *Id.* § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Or.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodicieni multo amientiores, *Id.*
Amentans, tis. part. Met. Amentante Noto, *The wind driving*, *Sil.*
Amentatus, part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatae haste [oratoris] *Id.* Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. *Vid.* Amento.
Amentia, æ. f. Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit. Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementia, *Cic.* § Mens sana cum amentia configit, *Id.*
Amento, as. act. To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.*
Amentum, i. n. A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amentaque torquent, *Virg.*
Amentum *. Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, *Plin.*
Amerina salix, quæ et Sabina [ab Ameria, Umbriæ oppido.] A kind of willow, or withy. Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Amerina pyra, *Stat.*
Ames, itis. m. A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them upon, in fowling, *Hor.*
Amethystinus *, a, um. adj. Of an amethyst, or violet color. ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, Wool dyed of that color, *Plin.* Amethystina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amethystina, *Juv.*
Amethystizontes *, sc. carbunculi. The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst, color, *Plin.*
Amethystus *, i. m. An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Inerticula, quod vid. Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, *Plin.*
Amica, æ. f. [ab amicus] A mistress; a miss, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. § Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter.*
Amice, adv. Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amice et benevole, *Cic.* = Familiarissime et amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicus, *Id.*
Amicor, ire, ui, ivi, et ixi, etum. act. [ex am et icere, i. e. jacere] 1 To put on a garment. 2 Met. To cover. 3 To wrap up. Dum salutabatur, et calceabat ipse se, et amiciebat, *Vid.* seq.
Amicior, iri, icetus. pass. 1 To be clothed, clad. 2 Met. To be covered

or hung with. 3 To be wrapped or
 1 Amicitus fuit pallio, *Cic.* 2 Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Or.* 3 Et pipet et quidquid chartis amicitur ineptia *Hor.*
Amicitia, æ. f. 1 Friendship, amity, kindness. 2 Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem. 4 The relation between patron and client, protection, service. 5 Sympathy of inanimate things. 1 ¶ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Lra.* 2 Amicitium cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep.* 3 Amicitia principis, *Plin.* 4 Fructus amicitie magnæ cibus, *Juv.* 5 Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* § Amicitiam alicuius appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* sibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* dirumpere, *Id.* dissociare, *Id.* dissolvere, *Id.* dissolvere se ab amicitia alicujus, *Id.*
Amicitus, a, um. part. [ab amicior] Clothéd, clad, decked, attired, arrayed. Amicitus togâ purpurâ, *Cic.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*
Amicitus, ūs. m. A garment, clothing appareled, attire. Nihil amicitus est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* Negligentius amicitus, *Quint.* Exolverunt Græci amicitus, *Tac.*
Amicula, æ. f. dim. [ab amica] A courtesan, a little miss. Quoties amicitæ collum exosculetur, *Suet.*
Amiculum, i. n. [ab amicior] 1 An upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's upper garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic.* 2 [Femina] summa quæque amacula exumt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.*
Amiculus, i. m. dim. A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, *Hor.*
Amicus, a, um. adj. [ab amo] 1 Friendly, courteous, loving. 2 Amicable, pleasant, amiable. 3 Opportune, convenient, suitable. 4 Favorable. 5 Profitable. 6 Delighting in. 1 Si erga te animo esse amica sensisti am, *Ter.* 2 = Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, *Id.* 3 Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* 4 Vento amico navem ferri, *Or.* Dum ventus amicior esset, *Id.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* 5 Arvum amicus, *Id.* 6 Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *Confederate*, *Cæs.* Non dis amicum est, *Id.* is not the will of the gods, *Hor.*
Amicus, i. m. ex adj. 1 A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally. 2 A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince. 3 A patron. 4 A retainer, or dependant upon a great man. 1 Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, *Cic.* Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter.* 2 Nul lum magis boni imperii instrumentum quàm boni amici, *Tac.* 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor.* 4 Rara domus tuum non aspernatur amicum, *Or.*
Amisio, ōnis. f. [ab amitto] A loss, or losing. Dignitatis, sensuum *Cic.*
Amisissus, a, um. part. About to lose *Tac.*
Amisus, part. 1 Lost, dismissed, missing. 2 Destroyed. 1 Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic.* 2 Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*
Amisus, ūs. m. Loss. Steliæ amisus culpe sue tributum, *Nep.*
Amitta, æ. f. Patris soror. An aunt by the father's side, *Liv*
Amittendus, part. To be lost. Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam nō esse, *Cæs.*
Amitto, ēre, misi, sum. act. 1 To

4 *Moreover; nay, more than lat.*
 5 *More speedily.* 6 *A law term, where the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* 1 *Amplius octingentæ naves, Cæs.* 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidit, Plin.* 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter.* 4 *Etiam hoc amplius cum Elutius, &c. Cic.* 5 *Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, Ter.* 6 *Antea, vel iudicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntiari, Cic.*
Amplius, a, um, adj. 1 *Amples, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* 2 *Great.* 3 *Sumptuous.* 4 *Noble, of great power.* 5 *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* 6 *Of high place; of great honor and authority.* 1 *Ilios porticus rex accipiebat in amplis, Virg.* 2 *Amplior pecunia, Plin.* 3 *Funus amplum, Cic.* 4 *Ampli homines, Id.* 5 = *Amplius et grandis orator, Id.* 6 = *familia ampla et honesta, Id.* 6 *Praemii amplioribus ad perdicendum commoveri, Id.* *Superl.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suâ virtute in altiore locum pervenit, Id.
Ampulla, æ, f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; a cruet, Cic.* *A bottle, or jug.* *Suet.* Met. Any thing blown, or puffed up. *¶ Ampullæ, plur.* Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, *rodomontade, Hor.*
Ampullaceus, a, um, adj. Like a phial, or bottle, *Col.* *¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, A tankard pear, Plin.*
Ampullarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to bottles. *Uñctioes ampullarias, Plaut.*
Ampullarius, i. n. A maker of jugs, or bottles, *Plaut.*
Ampullor, aris. [*ex ampulla*] To be like a bottle. *Met.* To swell to use haughty and proud words, to *rodomontade*, romance, or bounce. *An tragica deservit, et ampullatur in arte, Hor.*
Ampulatio, ònis, f. Excision, a cutting, or lopping off, *Cic.*
Ampulatus, a, um, part. To be cut, or pared away, *superfluus.* *Ampulatus narrations, Cic.*
Ampulatus, ntis, part. Cic.
Ampulatus, part. About to cut off, or remove, *Curt.*
**Ampulatus, a, um, part. Removed. *Met.* Lame and imperfect. *Ampulatus circumcisusque inauitate, et errore, Cic.* = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur, Id.*
Ampulo, as, act. [*ex am et puto*] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* 2 *Met.* To remove. 1 = *Ars agriculorum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic.* 2 *Amputare ramos miseriam, Id.*
Ampulor, aris, pass. Quiddid est pestiferum, amputetur, *Cic.*
Amuletum, i. n. An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from withcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell, *Plin.*
Amurea, æ, f. The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims upon most, *Virg.* = *Ut, si quæ facies aut amuræ in fundis vasorum subderint, statim emundentur, Col.*
Amurcarius, a, um, adj. Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs, of oil. *Amurcaria dolia, Cat.*
Amusium, i. n. Amusium, *ap. Vitr.* An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass.
Amussis, is, f. A mason's or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work. Numerous ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussim, *Auson.* Amussi adu, *Prov.* i. e. nullo detecto.
Amussitatus, a, um, adj. Nicely, exactly. *¶ Amussitata opera, Nicely &c. re curiously wrought, Plin.***

Amusius, i. m. [*a musis alienus*] One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant. *¶ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristotenus, sed non amusius, Vitr.*
Amygdala, æ, f. An almond-tree, *Plin.* also an almond: *nux Græca, Col.* *¶ Amygdalæ faucium, Kernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.*
Amygdalinus, a, um, adj. Of almonds. *¶ Amygdalinum oleum, Oil of almonds, Plin.*
Amygdalites, a. An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond, *Plin.*
Amylon, i. n. A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat unground; such as our *frumenty, Cat.* *¶ Starch, ex usu hodierno.*
Amystis, òdis, f. A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it) Bassum Threiciâ vincat amystide, *Hor.*
An, adv. *alius interrogandi et alias dubitandi.* Whether? or else; either if, or no; yea, or nay. *An, in the latter part of a question, answers to Utrum, or to another An, or Ne, either expressed or understood.* *¶ An is est? Is it he? Ter.* Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell you it would be so? *Id.* Hecine agis, an non? Do you mind me, or not? *Id.* In which sense Necne is often used for Annon; as, *Fiat, necne fiat, id queritur, Cic.*
Anacampseros, a, otis. An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends, only by touching it, *Plin.*
Anacaphalosis, i. e. A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said, *Quint.*
Anadema, æ, òtis, n. *Virg.* Redimicula, i. e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat. A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet, *Lucr.*
Anaglypha, pl. n. Vessels, or plates, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer, *Plin.*
Anaglypta. The same, *Mart.*
Anagraphe, æ, f. A registering, a commentary.
Analectides, a, um, pl. f. The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight, *Ov.*
Ananchitis, idis, f. A stone used in magic, *Plin.*
Anapesticus, a, um, adj. Made up of anapasts. Versus anapesticus, *Cic.*
Anapestus, a, i. m. A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as, *Piëtas. An anapest.* Hence, *¶ Metrum anapesticum, A verse made of anapasts.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapestis pedibus hortatio, *Cic.*
Anapestus, a, i. n. Id.
Anarrhinon, a, n. dic. et Antirrhinum. A kind of herb called pimpernel, *Plin.*
Anas, a, òtis, f. [*a nando*] A duck, or d-ake, *Varr.* *Anatum ova, Cic.*
Anatarius, a, um, adj. Of ducks, pertaining, or belonging, to ducks, *Plin.*
Anaticula, æ, f. dim. [*ab anas*] A duckling, a wild duck, *Cic.*
Anatinus, a, um, adj. [*ab eodem*] Of, or belonging to, a duck, *Plaut.*
Anatocismus, i. m. A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest, *Cic.*
Anceps, ancipitis, adj. 1 *Two-edged.* 2 *Double.* 3 *Double-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways; contrived, obscure.* 4 *That may be taken either way.* 5 *Dangerous.*

6 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 5 *Amph.*
Ans, i. Anceps ferrum, *Cat.*
Ans, i. Anceps securus, *Ov.* 2 *Ansipitis animi, Liv.* 3 *Ancipit mirandus imagine Janus, Id.* 4 *Ju anceps novi, Hor.* *Vocabula ancipitia, Gell.* 3 *Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, Plin.* *Morbi ancipites, In.* 6 *Cum esset incertus exitu et anceps fortuna belli, Cic.*
Anchora, æ, f. An anchor. *¶ Anchora sacra, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* 1 *Anchoris stare, To ride at anchor, Cæs.* *Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, The ships lay at anchor, Virg.* *Anchoram velare, To weigh anchor, Liv.* *præcidere, to cable, Cic.* *Diabius niti anchoris, To have two strings to his bow, Pruv.* *¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare. Suet.* In anchoris esse, *Cæs.* consistere, *Ibid.* tenere navem, *C. Nep.* *Anchoras tollere, Cæs.* moliri, *Liv.* *facere ante portum, Id.*
Anchorialis, æ, um, n. pl. The cable of an anchor, *Liv. Plin.*
Anchoralis, æ, adj. Pertaining to an anchor, *Liv.*
Anchorarius, a, um, adj. *¶ Funes anchorarii, Cables which fasten the anchor, Cæs.*
Anchora, æ, f. A kind of bugloss *Plin.*
Ancile, is, n. Scutum grande, *Non. breve, Fest.* A kind of short oval shield, or buckler which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March, *Virg.*
Ancilis, e, adj. Clypeis ancilibus *Juv. i. e.* ad forum ancilium fabricatis. Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.
Ancilium, i. n. id. quod Ancile. A sacred shield, *Hor.*
Ancilla, æ, f. A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid. *Hunc servi ancillæque amant, Cic.*
Ancillans, tis, part. Waiting upon attending. *Sidus ancillans, Plin.*
Ancillaris, e, adj. Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, pitiful = *Ancillare sordidumque artium, Cic.*
Ancillula, æ, f. dim. A waiting-maid. *Dixti cupere te ex Ethiopis ancillulam, Ter.*
Ancon, a, ònis, m. Curvatura brachii 1 *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter L.* 2 *A foreland, or promontory.* 3 *Plur.* Ancones, The corners, or coins, of walls; the cross beams, or overthwart rafters. 4 *¶ Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Luc.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Lineaque ex trilitis lucent anconibus arma, Gratian.*
Anchyloblépharon, a, i. n. An imposthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together, *Cels.*
Andabata, æ, m. A sort of fencer, who fought hoodrunked on horseback *Quem antea ne andatatum quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.* Also the title of one of Varro's books of *Vulgar Errors.*
Andródamas, a, ntis, m. A precious stone described by Pliny. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous. *Id.*
Andrógynos, a, vel Andrógynus, i. m. A hermaphrodite (a will-jill, *L. A.*) *Liv.* *Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.*
Andron, a, ònis, in. 1 *The room, or lodging, used by men only.* 2 *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls.* *¶ Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*
Andronitis, æ, f. Vitr.
Andronium, a, i. n. A medicine good against the wools, or falling of the palate, *Cels.*

Androsæces *, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin.

Anellus *, i. n. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

Anemone *, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley*, Plin.

Anethum *, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill. Flos bene olentis anethi*, Virg.

Anfractus, ūs. m. et **Anfractus**, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, et frango] 1 *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in, or out, backward, or forward.* 2 *Met. A circuit, or compass.* 1 *Cum metas tua septenos oculos solis anfractus reditusque converterit*, Cic. 2 = *Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu?* Id.

Angina *, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsy; an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage*, Ter.

Angiportus, ūs. *The same*, Hor.

Ango *, ēre, nxi, i. nctum. act. 1 *To strangle, throttle, choke, or strain.* 2 *Met. To straiten, tease, vex, or trouble one.* 1 *Faucibus angit obesitas*, Virg. 2 = *Me illa cura sollicitat, antiquæ vehementer*, Cic.

Angor, gi. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved.* = *De quo angor et crucior*, Cic.

Angor, ōris. m. [*ab* angō] 1 *Anguish of body pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* 2 *The squinancy.* 1 *Angor est egreditur premens*, Cic. = *Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam*, Id. 2 *Occupat illico fauces earum angor*, Plin. † *Angoribus confici*, Cic. § *implicari*, Id. sese dedere, Id.

Anguicomus *, æ. a. um. adj. *Poët. epith. Medusæ. Having snakey locks, or snakes instead of hair*, Ov.

Anguiculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little snake, or adder*, Cic.

Anguifer, ōri. m. [*ex* anguis et fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent*, Col. *Anguiferum caput*, Ov. = *Anguientens*, Cic.

Anguigena *, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis et gigno] *Engendered by a snake*, Ov.

Anguilla *, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig.* † *Anguilla est, elabitur, A slippery fellow*, Plant.

Anguinæus *, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake*, Lucr.

Anguineus, a. um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snakey*, Ov. † *Anguineus cucumer*, Long and wreathed like a snake, Col.

Anguinum, i. n. *A bed, or knot, of snakes*, Plin.

Anguinus, a. um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of, or like, a snake*, Cic. † *Anguina vernatio*, *A snake's slough, or cast skin*, Plin.

Anguipedes *, ūm. c. g. pl. *Snake-footed; an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like snakes*, Ov.

Anguis, is. m. et fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder*, Virg. *Latet anguis in herbâ*, Id. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur*, Cic.

Anguitens *, tis. *Signum celeste, quod et Anguifer. A constellation in form of a serpent*, Cic.

Angulatus, a. um. adj. *Having corners. Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata*, Cic.

Angulosus, a. um. adj. † *Figura angulosa, Full of corners, or nooks*, Plin.

Angulus *, i. m. *A corner, or nook; a close, or narrow, place; an angle*, Fest. *Angulum mudi aliquem eli-*

gas provincie, reconditum, ac derelictum, Cic. *Angulus extremus*, Ov.

Angustandus, part. *To be straitened, or diminished*, Sen.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening. Iter cæsis angustans corporum æcervis*, Catull.

Angustatus, a. um. part. *Made narrow, or straitened*, Cic. *Puteis ore angustatis*, Plin.

Anguste, adv. 1 *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* 2 *Briefly, or in few words.* 3 *Sparingly.* 1 *Cas. 2 = Presse et anguste rem definire*, Cic. 3 *Re frumentaria anguste uti*, Cas. **Angustus** [i. e. minus late] *diffunduntur radices*, Varr. **Angustus** *pabulantur*, Cas. *Met. = Quæ brevis angustiusque concluduntur*, Cic. *Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret*, Cas.

Angustia, æ. f. [*ab* angustus] 1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* 2 *Contractedness, brevity.* 3 *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* 1 *Loca angustia*, Plin. 2 *Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur*, Cic. 3 *Rei familiaris angustia*, Id. *Adductus in summas angustias*, Id. † *Angustius urgeri*, Id. § *In angustis versari*, Id.

Angusticlavus, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome; one of the equestrian order*, Suet. † *Laticlavus*, *A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple*. *Id. Suet. Aug. 38.*

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten, or restrain. Maris fauces angustare*, Lucr. *Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus*, Stat.

Angustus, a. um. adj. [*ab* angō] 1 *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* 2 *Short, brief.* 3 *Small, poor, mean.* 4 *Needy, pinching.* 1 *Angusta domus*, Cic. † *latus*, Id. *longus*, Ov. 2 *Nox angusta*, Id. 3 = *Animi angusti, et parvi est amare divitias*, Cic. 4 *Res angustæ*, Hor. *Mensa angusta*, Sen. † *Angustioribus foliis herbæ*, Plin. *Fauces angustissimæ*, Cas. *Angustissimis semitis*, Cic.

Anhelans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelō] = *Puffing and blowing.* 2 *Met. Breathing forth.* 1 *Acer, anhelanti similis*, Virg. 2 *Catilinæ scelus anhelantem*, Cic.

Anhelatus, part. *Blown, or breathed, forth.* *Anhelati ignes*, Ov. *Nolo verba infata et anhelata gravius*, Cic.

Anhelitus, ūs. m. [*ab* anhelō] 1 *One's breath.* 2 *Vapor.* 3 *A scent.* 1 *Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu*, Hor. 2 *Anhelitus terrarum*, Cic. 3 *Vini anhelitus*, Id. † *Reddere et recipere anhelitum, to fetch breath*, Plin.

Anhelō, as. act. 1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* 2 *To send forth, or steam out.* 3 *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* 1 *Anhelabat nullus equus submovere*, Ov. 2 *Anhelat celesti sulphure campus*, Stat. 3 *Anhelat clade futura*, Sil. Ital. *Id. Anhelans*.

Anhelus, a. um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* *Tussis anhelæ*, Virg. *Nec febribus ur anhelis*, Ov. *Equi anhelî*, Virg.

Anicetum *, i. n. *Anise-seed*, Plin.

Aniciana, pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col.

Anicula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* *Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur*, Cic.

Anilis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; doleful.* *Anilis superstitio*, Cic. † *Aniles fabulæ*, *Old wives' stories, whims*, Quint.

Anlitas, ūtis. f. *Old age of woman, dotage.* *Cana anlitas*, Catull.

Aniliter, adv. *Like an old woman, dolefully.* = *Superstitiose, atque anliter*, Cic.

Animæ *, æ. f. [*ab* animus] 1 *Air.* 2 *Breath.* 3 *The animal life.* 4 *Wind.* 5 *The soul.* 1 *Aqua, terra, animæ, et sol*, Varr. *ex Euvn.* 2 *An fortis anima uxori tuæ?* Plaut. 3 † *Quantum quædam animam habent, quædam tantum animam, sed sine animo animæ esse debui*, Cic. 4 *Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ*, Hor. 5 *Morte carent animæ*, Ov. *Animæ dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur*, Cic. *Negotiantur medici animas nostras*, Cato. *ap. Plin. Gen. Animal. pro Animæ*, Lucr. † *Animam agere*, Liv. *amittere*, Plaut. *edere*, Cic. *efflare*, C. Nep. *effundere*, Virg. *exhalare*, Ov. *expirare*, Id. *debere*, Ter. *objectare periculis*, Virg.

Animabilis *, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* † = *Animabilis spirabilisque natura*, The air, Cic.

Animaversio, ōnis. f. [*ex* animad-vertō] 1 *An observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing.* 2 *An observation, or reproof; an animadversion.* 3 *Also, castigation, punishment.* 1 = *Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem*, Cic. 2 *Res animadversione dignissima*, Id. 3 *Omnis animadversio contumelia vacare debet*, Id. † *Sumitur tam active quam passive.*

Animadvorsor, ōris. m. *He that nicely observes, or considers; a corrector, or chastiser; fem. ananimadvorter, a reprover. Animadvorsores vitiorum*, Cic.

Animadvorsurus, f. part. *About to animadvert, or observe*, Liv.

Animadvorsus, part. 1 *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) *Also punished.* 1 = *Animadversa ac notata a peritis*, Cic. *Hæc res animadversæ*, Cas. *His animadversis*, Virg. 2 *Multa sub eo et animadversa severe, et coercita*, Suet.

Animadvertendus, ntis. part. 1 *To be observed.* 2 *To be punished.* 1 *Est sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur*, Cic. 2 *0 facinus animadvertendum*, Ter.

Animadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing*, Just.

Animadverto, ēre, i. sum. act. *Animum adverto.* 1 *To mind, or observe; to perceive.* 2 *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note, or take notice of.* 3 *To consider, or animadvert.* 4 *Also to chastise, or punish.* 1 *Nutrix animadvortit puerum dormientem*, Cic. 2 *Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvortunt*, Id. 3 = *Sed ut adsint cognoscant, animadvortant*, Id. 4 *Ut prius verberibus in eos animadvorteretur*, Sall. † *Ab Ans. Cio aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem*, Id.

Animadvorto, i. pass. *To be observed*, Cic.

Animal, ūtis. n. 1 *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish, or an animal.* 2 *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* 1 *Animal providum et sagax, homo*, Cic. 2 † *Non est, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas*, Lact. *Quin et sic usus est Sen. Ep. 76.*

Animalis, e. adj. [*ab* animal] *Having life, living, pertaining to life, sensible.* † *Animalis spiritus*, *The animal spirit*, Plin. † *Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive igni, Made of air, or fire*, Cic. *Animalia vincula*, The nerves, Id.

Animans, ntis. part. 1 *Putting life into.* 2 *Met. Encouraging, emboldening, heartening.* *Id. Anima*.

Animans, ntis. f. *et al.*

act. *pro pass.* Any living creature, any thing that hath life. 1 *Man.* 2 *Brave.* 3 *Plant.* 1 *Hic stylus nud petet ultro quemquam animantem.* *Hor.* 2 *Animantium alie coris tectae sunt. alie villis vestitae.* *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quae sunt nobis nota animantium. *Id.* 3 *Vid. Sen. Ep. 58.*

animatio, ñis. f. Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving. *Met.* Imboldening, heartening. Divinae animationis maxime speciem faciebat exigne. *Cic.*

animatus, part. Animated, or living. 2 *Met.* Encouraged, imboldened. 1 *Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo.* *Cic.* 2 *Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus.* *Id.*

animatus, a, um. adj. [ab anima] Minded, inclined, disposed. Sin alter sient animati. *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam [civitatem] videmus. *Cic.*

animo, as. act. [ab animus] 1 *To give life, or being.* 2 *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up;* to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses. 1 *Omnia format, animat, alit.* *Cic.* 2 *Animare ad crimina.* *Claud.*

animor, ñris. pass. To be quickened, as a child in the womb. *Col.* *Cic.* To be encouraged, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

animose, adv. 1 *Without fear, valiantly,* valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely. 2 *With great fondness, and earnestness.* 1 = *Animose, et tortiter.* *Cic.* 2 *Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit.* *Suet.*

animosus, a, um. adj. [ab animus] 1 *Stout, courageous, bold, radiant, valorous, magnanimous.* 2 *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturesome, sturdy.* 3 *Stately, generous, profuse.* 1 = *Fortes, et animosi.* *Cic.* Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, et fortior, *Id.* 2 *Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habens.* *Or.* Pulsa est animoso ianua vento, *Id.* 3 *Corruptor animosus.* *Tac.*

animula, æ. f. dim. [ab anima] 1 *The life.* 2 *A poor little soul.* 1 *In unius mulierculæ animulæ.* &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* 2 *Animula vagula, blandula.* *Spart.*

animulus, i. m. dim. [ab animus] A little soul. 1 *Mi animule, Dear heart.* *Plaut.*

animus*, i. m. 1 *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man, but more frequently the latter.* 2 *The soul, the mind.* 5 *Met. Humor.* 4 *Thought, or expectation.* 5 *Passion.* 6 *Inclination, disposition.* 7 *Purpose, resolution.* 8 *Courage, spirit.* 9 *Heart, soul.* 10 *Conscience.* 11 *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* 1 *Animus est qui regit, qui sentit, qui prævidet.* *Cic.* 2 *Animos immortales credo.* *Id.* 3 *Novi ego amantium animum.* *Ter.* 4 *Animum delusit Apollo.* *Virg.* 5 *Compriment animos suos.* *Cic.* 6 *Mala mens, malus animus.* *Ter.* 7 *Animus perseverat.* *Quint.* 8 *Habit spes animum.* *Or.* 9 *Ex animo diligo.* *Cic.* 10 *Æstuat occultis animus.* *Juv.* 11 *Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes.* *Cic.*

animum*, i. n. The herb anise; also the seed thereof. *Plin.*

annalis, e. actj. [ex annus] Of a year. 1 *Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum mensurum.* *Varr.* 1 *Lex annalis. A law to debar candidates from office till such an age.* *Cic.*

annalis, is. subst. ex adj. scil. ubi; et Annals, in plur. ex lib. *Scip.*

tum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* Histories, or chronicles, of things done from one year to another. 1 *Annalium scriptor, A historian, an annalist, or writer of annals.* *Plin.*

Annavigo, as. act. [ex ad et navigo] To sail wito, or close by, *Plin.*

Anne, conj. interrog. [ex an et ne] Whether or no? Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic.* *Vid. An.*

Annectens, ntis. part. *Plin.*

Annecto, ère, exi, exum. act. [ex ad et necto] To knit, join, or tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together. 1 *Annectere aliquid alicui.* *Plin.* 2 *ad aliquid.* *Cic.*

Annector, ti, exus. pass. To be joined, &c. *Cic.*

Annellus, i. m. Rectius, Annulus. A little ring. Cum tribus annellis, *Hor.* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent. *Cic.*

Annexus, part. [ab annector] Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed. *Cic.*

Annexus, us. [ab annecto] 1 *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to.* *Plin.* *Met.* Alliance, *Tac.*

Annicius, a, um. adj. [ab annus] Of one year's age, or growth. *Col.*

Anniculo gramini languidus succus. *Plin.*

Annifer, a, um. adj. [ex annus et fero] Bearing fruit all the year, *Plin.*

Annisurus, vel Annixurus, a, um. part. [ab annitor] Who will endeavour. Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annissus, et Annixus, part. Omni ope ut viveret, annixus est. *Plin.*

Annitens, tis. part. Earnestly, endeavouring, or contending, *Tac.*

Annitor, ti, nisus vel nixus. dep. 1 *To lean to.* 2 *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* 1 § *Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum.* *Cic.* 2 *Civitas summo studio annitebatur.* *Sull.* *Vid. Adnitor.*

Anniversarius, a, um. adj. [ex annus et versor] Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly. Anniversaria sacra, *Cic.* febris, *Id.* Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.*

Annōna, æ. f. [ab annus] Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time. 1 *Annona crescit, ingravescit, the market, or corn rises.* *Cæs.* Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, it falls, *Id.* § *convalescit.* *Suet.* pretium non habet, things grow cheap. *Cic.* Annonam faggellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* Interre caritatem annonæ, *Plin.* To raise the price; laxare, levare, to bring down the markets, *Liv.*

Annōsus, a, um. adj. Full of years, aged, old. Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Evo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annōtor, ñris. m. [ab annoto] An observer, or marker, one that sits by, and takes notice what others do, *Plin.*

Annōtātus, part. Noted, observed, registered. *Censibus.* *Plin.*

Annōtinus, a, um. adj. [ab annus] Quod est unius anni, quod anno tenus. That which is of one year old, Ungues custodium annotinios rescato, *Col.* 1 *Annōtinæ naves.* Built the last year; or rather employed in the last year's expedition, *Cæs.*

Annōto, as. act. [ex ad et noto] 1 *To set down in writing.* 2 *To observe, or take notice of.* 3 *To remark, or write, in his works.* 4 *To appoint, or mark out.* 1 *Annotaret quid et*

quando et cui dedisset, *Col.* 2 *Nam pilosas annotet Lælius.* *Juv.* 3 *Ut* is annotated, *Plin.* 4 *Ex noxiis in niansos annotavit.* *Suet.*

Annōtor, ñris. pass. To be set down, or observed, &c. *Plin.* Annotatum est, *Tac.*

Annua, drum. n. sc. alimenta [ad annuus] A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary. Ut publici servitia nua accipiant, *Plin.* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.*

Annuens, ntis. part. Nodding, assenting, *Tac.*

Annulāris, e. adj. [ab annulus] 1 *Digitus annularis.* The ring-finger, *Plin.*

Annulārius, i. m. One that makes, or sells, rings, *Cic.*

Annulātus, a, um. Ringed, or that wears rings. Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

Annulus, vel more Vet. qui consonas non geminabat, Annulus, i. m. dim. [ab anus, vel annus, i. e. circulus] 1 *A ring.* 2 *Any thing like a ring;* a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the nails in a coat of armor. 3 *The fetters, or irons, which prisoners wear.* 1 *Annulo sigilla imprimere.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* Mart. 3 *Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus.* *Mart.* 4 *Detrahere annulum et induere.* *Cic.*

Annūmerāndus, part. To be numbered, or reckoned. Magis oratoribus quam poetis annūmerandus, *Quint.*

Annūmerātus, part. *Cic.*

Annūmero, as. act. [ex ad et numero] 1 *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* 2 *Simply to number.* 3 *to pag.* 1 *His annumerant Sion.* *Plin.* 2 *Annunere verba lecori.* *Cic.* 3 *Talentum mihi argenti, pæ an numerat suā manu.* *Plaut.*

Annūmeror, ñri. pass. § *Annunmerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege.* *Cic.*

Annuntiatio, ñis. f. The delivery of a message. Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

Annuntiātus, part. *Suet.*

Annuntio, as. act. [ex ad et nuntio] To deliver a message, to bring news to tell, or declare, a thing. 1 *Ei in terea salutem annuntiabis.* *Presens* my service to him, *Cic.*

Annuntior, ñri. pass. *Suet.*

Annuo, ère, i. act. et en. [ex ad et nuo; est enim nutu, i. e. capitis signo, assentior] 1 *To nod.* 2 *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* 3 *To affirm.* 4 *To assent.* 5 *To promise.* 6 *To grant.* 7 *To favour, and farther.* 1 *Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum.* *Virg.* 2 = Hoc significasse mihi et annuissus vis est, *Cic.* 3 *Ego autem venturum annuo.* *Plaut.* 4 *Superest ut promissis Deus annuat.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 5 *Is quoque toto capite annuit.* *Cic.* 6 *Si auquerit nobis victoria martem.* *Virg.* 7 *Audacibus annuo ceptis.* *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* § *Annueri nutum.* *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. Properly it signifies a circle, whence annulus, a ring as we have there observed. The time when in the sun performs his course through the 12 signs of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; because we dispose these days into 12 calendar unequal months. 1 *Annus inter calaris, A leap year consisting of 366 days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the 5 hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as, 1 *Annus lunaris, thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned.* It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man. *Fugaces labun*

ant, *Hor.* By a Synecdoche for a part of a year; as, *¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, The spring, Virg.* Annus hibernus, *Winter, Hor.* Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as, Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

Annus, a, um, adj. [*ab annus*] Yearly, *antecessary; as, ¶ Annua sacra, Virg.* For a year, that lasts for a year; as, *Provincia annua, Cic.* Fructus annuus, ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year, Id.*

Antidyna *, drum, n. pl. Medicines which ease pains, *anodynes, Cels.*

Antonis *, f. quæ et Ononis. *The herb cammock, Plin.*

Antonium, i. n. *Dead-nettle, or archangel, Plin.*

Antonymus *, a, um, adj. *Without name, anonymous, Plin.*

Abnormis, e, adj. vel ut al. leg. *Abnormalis, Without rule, or order, Hor.*

Acquirendus, part. *To be inquired into, Tac.*

Acquirens, ntis, part. *Inquiring into, Id.*

Acquiro, ere, stvi, situm, act. [*ex am et quero*] 1 *To inquire, or make diligent search.* 2 *To acquire, or join to.* 3 *To make inquiry, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* 1 *Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria acquirit, Cic.* 2 *Qui et se diligit, et alterum acquirit, Id.* 3 *Capitis, et capite, acquirere, Liv.*

Acquiror, pass. *In cum, quid agat, acquiritur, Cic.*

Acquisitus, part. *Inquired after, &c.* ¶ *Capite acquisitus, Tried for his life, Liv.* pecuniæ, i. e. de mulcta, *Id.*

Asa, æ, f. 1 *The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by.* 2 *The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe.* 3 *Met.* An occasion, or advantage. 1 *Tortilis e digitis excidit asa meles, Ovid.* 2 *Anasque constrictos alligat acta pedes, Tibull.* 3 *Deinde sermonis asas dabat, Cic.*

Ansatus, a, um, adj. *Having a handle, or ears.* Also like a handle, or pot-car. *Vas ansatum, Col.* ¶ *Quis hic ansatus ambulat? With his arms akimbo, Plaut.*

Anser, æris m. *A goose, a gander.* Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur *Romæ, Cic.* Vellantur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling, or a little goose, Col.*

Anserinus, a, um, adj. *Of a goose, or gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinas adeps, *gongrease, Id.*

Antachides *. *A precious stone, like agate, Plin.*

Antanaclassis *. *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, Quint.* Cur ego non dicam, *Furia, te furiam? Ovid.*

Antipodosis *, i. e. retributio. *Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, Mor.* A rhetorical figure, concerning which see *Quint.* 1. 3.

Ante *, præp. *Before.* Regit acc. (1) *Temporis, (2) Loci, (3) Dignitatis.* 1 ¶ *Ante diem certum, Before a certain day, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Ante ostium, Before the door, Plaut.* 3 *Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, Sall.* 4 *Also for Coram.* Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* 5 *For Præ, in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios inuaniunt omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate *Pennus, Plin.*

Ante, adv. temp. id. quod seq. *Anterior, Before, sence.* Longe ante videtur *volentia, Cic.* ¶ *It is set*

commonly after, an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive. *Paucis mensibus ante, Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea, adv. temp. i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ¶ *Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, Id.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteacta vitâ facere iudicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore, Lucr.* Anteacta, plur. *One's former actions, Ovid.*

Anteagor, i. pass. *To be done, or driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.*

Anteambulo, ðnis. *A client that waits on his patron for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Anteâcanis, is, m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, Cic.*

Antecapio, ère, cèpi, captum. 1 *To take before-hand, to make sure of.* 2 *To anticipate, to forestall.* 1 *Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, Tac.* 2 *Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, Sall.*

Antecèdens, ntis, part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing.* ¶ *Pomo antecèdenti anni detracto, The year before last year, Cic.* Pavulum ætate antecèdens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecèdens, *Plin.*

Antecèdo, ère, ssi, ssum, act. 1 *To go before.* 2 *Met.* To excel. 3 *To be before in time.* 1 *Magnis itineribus antecessit, Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2 *Ut quisque ætate et honore antecederet, Cic.* 3 *Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, Cels.* ¶ *Antecedere ætate alteri, Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* uso rerum, *Id.*

Antecèllens, tis, part. *Humanitatis, sapientiæ, integritate antecèllens, Cic.*

Antecello, ère, vi, act. *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hæc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.*

Antecellor, i, culsus, pass. *To be excelled, or surpassed, Ad Her.*

Anteceptus, part. *Taken up before-hand, prepossession.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antecèssio, ðnis, f. [*ab antecedo*] *A going before, exceeding, or passing, Cic.*

Antecessor, ðris, m. *He that goes before, a predecessor, A.* ¶ *Antecessores agminis. The van-couriers.* Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hirt.*

Antecessus, us, m. *A giving before-hand, an earnest, or part, of payment.* ¶ *In antecessum dare.* To pay, or lay down, money before it is due, *Sen.* Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.*

Antecursor, ðris, m. [*ex antecurro*] Qui præcurrit. *A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner.* ¶ *The Antecessores were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, Cæs.*

Anteo, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To go before.* 2 *To out-go, to excel, or surpass.* 1 *Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteo, Cic.* 2 *Qui candore nives anteo, Virg.* ¶ *Anteo alicui ætate, Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantia, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep.*

Anteo, iri, itus. *To be excelled, out-gone, Cic.*

Anteferendus, part. *To be preferred before, Ovid.*

Antefero, sence, tûli, lâtum, act. 1 *To get before.* 2 *To prefer, or esteem*

1 *Dixit, et antefuit gressam, Virg.* 2 *¶ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, Cic.*

Anteforor, pass. *Suet.*

Antegredior ad svas, dep. [*ex ante et gradior*] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegredior sceleri, *Cic.*

Antegressus, part. *Which goes before.* Omnia quæ sunt, causis sunt antegressi, *Cic.*

Antehæbo, ère, vi, itum, act. *To esteem, or value, more, to prefer before, to honor above, Tac.*

Antehac, adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ¶ *Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam expectare, Cic.*

Anteliatus, part. *Me anteliatur fuisse voluntatem tuam commolito meo, Cic.*

Antelâtus, part. [*ab anteforor*] *Preferred, more valued.* ¶ *Ætatis omnibus omni honore antelatus, Cic.*

Antelogium, ii. n. *A preamble, or preface, Plaut.*

Antelucanus, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et lux, lucis*] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ¶ *Antelucanæ cœnæ, Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, Id.*

Antemèridianus, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et meridies*] *Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon.* Antemèridianæ literæ, *Cic.*

Antenissus, part. *Sent before, Cæs.*

Antenna, æ, f. *The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened: the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, *maribus et antennam Iædæulis, inventit, Plin.* Cornua velatarum antenarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccupatio, ðnis, f. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surpassing, Cic.*

Anteoccupo, as, act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic.* Rectus vero sequuntur, *Steph.*

Antepagmenta, ðrum, n. pl. *The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, Vitruv.* Antepagmenta, *Cato.*

Antepilani, ðrum, m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, Liv. et Varr.*

Antepōendus, part. *To be placed, or set, before, Cæs.*

Antepōnens, ntis, part. *Placing, or setting, before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepōnens, *Just.*

Antepōno, ère, pōui, positum, act. 1 *To set before.* 2 *To prefer.* 1 *¶ Bonum antepōnam prandium pratoribus, Plaut.* 2 *Meum consilium non antepōnam tuo, Cic.* Leges omnium salutem singulorum salutem, antepōnunt, *Id.*

Antepōnor, pass. *Cic.*

Antepositus, part. *Set before, pro ferred.* Antepositus nilo privignus *Tac.*

Antequam, adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Ela genter disjungitur, ut, Ante pudor, quid te violem, Virg.*

Anterides *, um, f. pl. *Props, or shores set against walls, Vitruv.*

Antes, ium, m. 1 *The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of vines.* 2 *¶ Files, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse.* 3 *Iam canit extremos effectus vinitor antes, Virg.* 4 *¶ Pedites quatuor agminibus equites duobus antibus duces, Cat.*

Antesignanus, i. m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors, Cæs.*

Antesto, as, vel Antisto, ut vet. scribitur. *To stand before, to stand, to*

surpass. A Crotamine omnibus corporum viribus antestabat, Cic.
Antestor, aris. dep. Plant. To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure linia, says he, memoria locus, quam tangentes antestatur.
Antevenio, ire, veni, ventum. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Absol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteverit, Plaut. 3 Insidias antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, Id.
Anteverendus, part. Cas.
Anteverto, ere, ti, versum, act. 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, Ter. 2 Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius anteverit, Cic. 3 Rebus aliis anteveram, quæ mandata mihi, Plaut.
Antevolsans, utis. part. Virg.
Antevolo, as. act. 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevolat currum, Stat. 2 Vid. præc.
Anthedon *, ðnis. f. A kind of medlar-tree, Plin.
Anthémis *, idis. f. The herb camomile, Plin.
Anthéra *, æ. f. A flowery herb, Plin.
Anthéricus *, i. m. The stalk of a daffodil, Plin.
Anthias *, æ. m. A kind of fish, called also Sacer piscis, Plin.
Anthinus *, a, um. adj. Flowery, made of flowers. Atienum mel, Plin.
Anthologia *, ðrum. n. Books that treat of flowers, Plin.
Anthracinus *, a, um. adj. Black as a coal. 1 Anthracine vestes, Mourning apparel, Var.
Anthracitis *, idis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, Plin.
Anthrax *, æcis. m. A coal, or coals, Vitr.
Anthriscus *, vel Anthriscum. An herb like sandiz, but having leaves somewhat thinner, Plin.
Anthrophagus *, i. m. One that eats human flesh, a cannibal, Plin.
Anthus *, i. m. A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, Plin.
Anthyllion *, i. n. An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, Plin.
Anthyllis *, is. f. An herb like ground-ivy, Plin.
Antiboreus *, a, um. Looking towards the north. Horologium antiboreum, Vitr.
Antica, (sc. pars) i. e. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood, Varr. Vid. Anticus.
Anticipatio, ðnis. f. Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? Cic.
Anticipatus, part. Cic.
Anticipo, as. act. [ex ante et capio] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo scituras sis? Cic. Anticipare mortem, Lucr.
Anticum *, i. n. sc. ostium [ab ante]. 1 Posticum. A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch, Varr.
Anticus, a, um. adj. [ab ante] The fore-part, southward, Varr. Quod in anticum partem poneretur, Cic.
Antidotum *, i. n. A preservative

against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote, Cels.
Antinomia *, æ. f. The interference, or clashing between two laws, in some point, Quin.
Antipathes *, is. m. A kind of black stone, not transparent, Plin.
Antipathia *, æ. f. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, Plin. X Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, Id.
Antipodes *, um. pl. m. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, Cic.
Antiquandus, part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. Liv.
Antiquarius, a, um. adj. 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. 1 Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cælium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, Cic. 2 Cacozeus et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, Suet. 1 Antiquaria, A female antiquary, a female wit, or critic. Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, Juv.
Antiquatus, part. Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, Liv.
Antique, adv. Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, Hor. Simplicius et antiquus, Tac.
Antiquitas, âtis. f. 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, Tac. 2 Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, Plin. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, Suet.
Antiquitus, adv. Of old time, long ago, in former times, Cæs.
Antiquo, as. act. i. e. antiquum facio, vel antiqui sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, Liv.
Antiquor, âris. pass. To be abolished, or worn out of use, Cic. Liv.
Antiquus, a, um. adj. [ab ante, quod ante nos fuit, olim anticus] 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, Plaut. 2 Antiquo opere et summâ arte perfecta, Cic. 3 = Hæc fortis nimis antiqua, et jam obsoleta videantur, Id. 4 Homo antiqua virtute ac fide, Ter. 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, Cic. Antiquior cura, Quint. Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, Suet. Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitia est, Cic. 1 Antiquiorem locum, first, or chief, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, Id. Orti stirpe antiquissima, Id. Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis genus poetarum, Id.
Antirrhinon *, sive Anarrhinon, n. The herb snap-dragon, Plin.
Antiscorodon *, i. n. A kind of garlic, Plin.
Antisophistes *, et Antisophista, æ. m. A counter sophister, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, Quint.
Antistans, ntis. part. Excelling, Catull.
Antistes, itis. c. g. [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot. 2 But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess. 1 Antistites ceremoniarum, et sacerorum, Cic. 2 1 Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, n. eminent a ger. Quint.
Antistes, âtis, Cic. Antistes, f. No perita deesse antistes, Val. Max.
Antistia, æ. f. i. e. sacerdos femina. A priestess, abbas, prior, &c. Oz.
Antisto, as. [ex ante et sto] pro Antesto. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentia, Cor Nep.
Antithalamus *, i. m. An anti-chamber, Vitr.
Antithesis *, is. f. A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid. Quint. 9. 3.
Antitheton *, i. n. Lat. Oppositum, The opposite, or contrary, Cic.
Antlia, æ. f. An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condemnari, Suet. Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart.
Antrum *, i. n. A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grot. Passim apud Poetas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.
Anus, i. m. A circle, Varr. Unde, a formâ circulari, the arse-hole, Cic. a year, Lucr. L. A.
Anus, ðs. et us. ap. Ter. f. An old woman, or wife, Cic. Adj. Anus ficus, Figs grown old, and shrivelled, Plin. Amphora anus, Old wine, Mart. Per calathæ. An eumach, Claud.
Anxie, adv. qual. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. 1 Anxie aliquid ferre, Sall. 2 Ne in se quisque et auguria anxie querat, Plin.
Anxietas, âtis. f. Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventus anxietate diximus mortuum, Plin. X Differt anxietas ab angore, Cic.
Anxièdulo, ðnis. f. scrib. et Anxièdulo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness, Cic.
Anxier *, a, um. adj. Bringing care causing anguish, or disquiet, Cic.
Anxius, a, um. adj. [ab angō anxi] 1 Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind. 1 Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, Cic. 1 Anxius curis, Liv. mentis, Cic. vicem suam Liv.
Apagē *, et Apagētē, adv. abominatus. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apagē; non placeat, &c. Plaut. Apagētē a dorso meo, Id.
Apagēsis, adv. [ex apagē et sis, pro si vi] Away; away with, fe, Ter.
Apalæstri *, ðrum. m. Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, Quint.
Apactias, æ. m. Ventus. The north wind, Plin.
Apâthes *, pl. A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, Plin.
Apêcula, vel Apicula, æ. dim. [ab apes] A little bee, Plaut.
Apêlotes *, æ. m. The south-east wind, Catull.
Apella, æ. c. g. [quæ sine pelle, i. e. recutitus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, Hor.
Aper *, pri. m. A wild boar, a boar, a brawn, Passim.
Aperiens, ntis. part. Opening, Curt.
Aperio, ire, rui, rum. act. [ex ad + inus. pario] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 1. uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi fores, Ter. X Claudio, Cic. 2 Sceleratis periculum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, Id. 3 X Aperit ranam qui veste latebat, Virg. 4 Aperire dubia, Cic. involuta, Id. futura. 1. 12 5 X Aperire caput, To put off his

bat, Cic. ✕ Operire, *To put it on, Id.* ✕ Aperire ludum, *To set up school.* 11 Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull.* Juv.

ap̄ior, riri, ertus, pass. ✕ Tum oculantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, Cic.

ap̄erte, adv. Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly. = Aperte et recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, Cic. Aperte falsum, Id. Ad Balbum apertius scribam, Id. Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, Id.

ap̄ertum, absol. subst. *An open or public place.* Castris in aperto positis, Liv. ✕ In apertum proferre, *To publish.* Cic.

ap̄ertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building), Vitruv.* ap̄ertus, a. um. part. vel. adj. 1 *Set open, standing open.* 2 *Wide, far extended.* 3 *Clear, serene.* 4 *Met. Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* 5 *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* 6 *Plain, honest, downright.* 1 *Portas irrumpere apertas, Ov.* 2 *Per aperta volans æquora, Virg.* Campus apertus, Id. 3 *Scindit se nubes et in æthera purgat apertum, Id.* 4 = Aperte simulat, et obscura, Cic. 5 ✕ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimūque esset, Id. 6 = Apertus et simplex homo, Id. ✕ 7 *Apertiores in dicendo, Cic.* In versibus res est apertior, Id. In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Id.

ap̄es, vel potius Apis, is. f. *A bee.* In gen. pl. Apum, Col. Apium, Juv. ap̄ex, icis, m. 1 *The top, or eminence, of any thing.* 2 *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft, or tassel on the top of the flamen's, or high priest's cap.* 3 *Synec. The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form.* 4 *The comb, or tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* 5 *The plume, or crest.* 6 *The sharp point of any thing.* 7 *The mark, or accent, over letters.* 8 *Met. Dignity, authority, grandeur.* 1 *Apex capitis, Claud.* montis, Sil. 2 *Vid. Serv.* in Virg. Æn. 3 *Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, Val. Max.* 4 *Vid. Plin.* 5 *Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, Virg.* 6 *Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, Ov.* 7 *Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, Quint.* 8 *Iratos tremens regum apices, Hor.*

ap̄exabo, ñis. m. *A black pudding,* Varr.

ap̄haca*, æ. sive Aphace, es. f. *A kind of pulse,* Plin.

ap̄ractus*, i. m. et Apbractum, i. n. *An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians,* Cic.

ap̄rodisiæ gemma* *A kind of gem,* Plin.

ap̄hron*, ñis. f. *A kind of poppy,* Plin.

ap̄hrōntrum*, i. n. *Salt-petre,* Mart. Plin.

ap̄hroscōrōn*, i. n. *A kind of great garlic,* Plin.

ap̄hya, æ. f. *Cal. vel Apua, Theod.* *A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak;* unde Cic. *Aphiam populi, per Catheras vocat populi sentinam, et sordis.*

ap̄ianus, a. um. adj. [ab ap̄ee] *Respecting to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed, unde, apianæ uvæ, Musculi grapes Col. scil. quas apes insectantur.*

ap̄iarum, i. n. *A bee-stall, or stand,* Cic.

ap̄iarius, i. m. *He that keeps bees,* Plin. ap̄iastrium, i. n. *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint,* Plin.

ap̄iatus, a. um. adj. *Apiata mensa, A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it,* Plin.

ap̄lica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies,* Plin.

ap̄icatus, a. um. adj. i. e. apicem gestans. *Having, or wearing, an apex; tufted.* ✕ Apicati dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife,* Ov.

ap̄icula, æ. f. dim. [ab apis] *A little bee, Plaut. al. Apacula.*

ap̄ilacus, ūdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas eundem, apilascudem vocant, *Gold ready to be coined,* Plin.

ap̄ium, i. n. Parsley, smallage.

ap̄io crines ornatus amaro, Virg. Apluda, vel Appluda, *The bran, or winnowings, of any corn; the refuse,* Plin.

ap̄lustre*, is. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors, or streamers.* Laceroque aplustria velo, Sil. Vel

ap̄lustrium, i. n. *Lacr.*

ap̄ocynon*, i. n. *A bone in the left side of a frog,* Plin.

ap̄odes*, um. f. *Vid. Apus.*

ap̄odit̄erium*, i. n. *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath,* Cic.

ap̄ogai, orum. m. *Winds that blow from land,* Plin.

ap̄ographōn*, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught.* = Hujus tabule exemplar, quod apographon vocant, Plin.

ap̄olactizo*, ære. act. *To kick one.* Met. *To slight, or scorn,* Plaut.

ap̄olecti*, m. pl. *Principal senators, or counsellors. The council of state, or privy council,* Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

ap̄olectus*, i. m. *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, Plin.

ap̄ologus*, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint. Cic.

ap̄ophōrēta*, ñrum. n. *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia,* Suet.

ap̄ophtegma*, ãtis. n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm,* Cic.

ap̄osphragisma*, ãtis. n. *One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression on a ring, or seal,* Plin.

ap̄ostēma*, ãtia. n. *An imposthume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin. Lat. Abscessus, Cels. Suppuratio, Plin.

ap̄otheca*, æ. f. *In Latin authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, an apothecary, quod pharmacia sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.*

ap̄parandus, part. *To be prepared, or in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, Hirt.

ap̄parans, ntis. part. *Preparing,* Suet.

ap̄parāte, adv. [ex apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit et bibi opipare sane, et apparate, Cic. Apparatus cenare, Plin.

ap̄paritio, ñis. f. [ex apparo] *An accounting, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic. = Magnificencia, artificiosa diligentia, Id.

ap̄parit̄or, impers. *Thing are getting ready,* Ter.

ap̄parit̄us, a. um. adj. ex part.

1 *Prepared, supplied, accounted, furnished, provided.* 2 *Spectat̄o magnificencia.* 1 = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus et mediat̄us, accedo, Cic. Apparatus sum, ut videas, Plaut. 2 *Domas apparitor, Id. Spectaculosa apparitissimum, Id.*

ap̄parit̄us, ūs. m. *A preparing; also provision, equipage, equipment, habilitment, furniture, entertainment.* § Ludorum apparatus, Cæc. epularum, Id. navalis, Liv.

ap̄parens, ntis. part. *Manit.*

ap̄pareo, ēre, ni, itum. neut. [ex ad et pareo] 1 *To appear.* 2 *To show himself, or itself.* 3 *To be forthcoming.* 4 *To attend, to give attention.* 5 *To be in a place under a superior magistrate.* 1 *Apparenti rari nantes, Virg.* 2 *Temperantia apparet cum specie quadam liberali, Cic.* 3 *Ni apparet patera Plaut.* 4 *In limine regis apparuit Virg.* 5 *Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, Varr. i. e. apparitor fuit Apparet, impers. It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, Ter.

ap̄paritio, ñis. f. [ab appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers, upon a magistrate. Met. Their office, or place.* Marcellus in longa apparitione fidem cognovi, Cic.

ap̄paritor, ñis. m. quos Plaut. armingeros et scutigeros, Hor. stipatores vocat. *A scutiger, apparitor, purveyor, summoner, mitchell, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitor a pectore assignati, Cic. Apparitores regis, Liv.

ap̄parit̄ura, æ. f. *The attendance, & waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparit̄uram magistratibus fecit, Suet. = Apparitio, Cic.

ap̄parit̄urus, part. *About to appear* Liv.

ap̄paro, as. act. [ex ad et paro] 1 *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* 2 *To go about, or design; to make provision for.* 3 *To furnish, to accoutre, or set out.* 1 = Enare, et apparare convivium, Cic. 2 *Vah. deleiure apparas, Plaut.* 3 *Ludos apparat magnificentiissimos, Cic.* ✕ Regit ac. cum dat. *Crimina insonti apparare, Sen. in aliquem, Cic.*

ap̄paror, āris. pass. *Plaut. Ter.*

ap̄pellandus, part. *Sevitas appellandarum literarum, Cic.*

ap̄pellans, ntis. part. *Calling. Non medicum illud, sed cladum appellans, Tac.*

ap̄pellatio, ñis. f. 1 *A naming, or calling by name, a term, or title.* 2 *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* 3 *Pronunciation.* 1 *Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutaurent, Plin.* 2 *Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, Id.* 3 *Suavitas vocis, et lenis appellatio literarum, Cic.*

ap̄pellator, ñis. m. *An appellant, an appellat̄or, Cic.*

ap̄pellatus, part. *Imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ, *Called upon for the money, Id.*

ap̄pello, as. act. 1 *To call, to name, to term, or entitle.* 2 *To mention.* 3 *To speak familiarly to one.* 4 *To call in question, or accuse.* 5 *To call to witness.* 6 *To call to one for help.* 7 *To call upon for a thing, to demand.* 8 *To appeal.* 9 *To proclaim.* 10 *To pronounce.* 1 *Appellare rem unanquamque quo nomine, Cic.* 2 *Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, Id.* 8 *Appellat bilari vultu hominem Balbus*

et blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litibus aestimandis, *Id.* 6 Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* 9 Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* 10 *Id.* Appellandus.

Appello, aris, pass. 1 Cavendum est, ne isidem de causis alii plectantur, ac si ne appellerent quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, ère, pûli, pulsum. act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to.

5 Absol. To come. 1 Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti viginti minae me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* 5 Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se. vel gregem. 6 Met. Nec tuis unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* 7 37 Absol. Epiri regem in Italiani classem appulisse constat, *Liv.* But se is here understood, and so it is the same with that of *Ter.* Haud auspicato me huc appuli.

Appellor, li, pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Gallia naves appelluntur, *Cæs.*

Appendicula, æ, f. dim. A little appendage, a perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendialis, icis, f. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) 1 A part of it, or (2) addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. 3 A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices. 1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. Non. 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

Appendo, ère, di, ensum. act. [ex ad et pendo] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* 2 Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.* Met. 3 Non enim verba me annuere iectori putavi oportere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, di, ensus. pass. To be weighed, or weighed out, tam proprie quam figurate. 4 Ut jam appendantur, non numerantur pecunie, *Cic.*

Appensus, adj. et part. Hunged up, weighed out. Setia equina appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. 4 Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, tis. part. 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Ter.* 2 Unguibis appetens, *Liv.* 3 Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, tis. adj. 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similitum sui, *Id.* Sumus enim natura appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appetentia, æ, f. Appetency, a desiring, or hankering. Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenata libido, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ðnis, f. [ex appeto] 1 A craving, or 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavour, after. 3 Appetite to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* 2 Appetitio principatus, *Id.* 3 Gell. ed melius Appetentia.

Appetitus, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ðs, m. 1 The conspicuous faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 1/2 Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus oranes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appeto, ère, ii et ivi, itum. act. [ex ad et peto] 1 To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or set upon. 4 To aspire to, to attempt.

5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 1/2 Bona natura appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* 5 Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appetor, ti, itus. pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. 1/2 Appetatur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiæna mala. A kind of apples like quinces. Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ère, pēgi, pactum. sed viz [eg. in prat. et sup. [ex ad et pango] To join unto; to fasten, or bind, to; to add. Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, ère, pinxi, pictum. act. [ex ad et pingo] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 1/2 Delphinum silvis Appingit, *Hor.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. *præced.*

Applaudo, ère, si, sum. neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ðris, m. A clapper. Met. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, a, um. part. 1 Stroked gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, ðs, m. A clapping of hands. Meton. Applause. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, ðnis, f. An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* 1/2 Jus applicationis, The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatus ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* 3 Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* 4 Applicatus auribus, *Varr.* de equo, Close to his head.

Appliciturus, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicuitus, part. Adjoined, *Plin.*

Applico, as, ui et ivi, itum et itum. act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near, another. 3 To bring, or direct. 1 1/2 Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 1/2 Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 1/2 Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 4 ad terram, *Cæs.* 5 in aliquem locum, *Id.* to land. Viri unum puer applicabat animum, He was scarce a year old, *Mart.*

Applo, as, neut. To weep, or lament, or, with, one. Apploans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Applo, ère, ui et ivi, itum. act. To rain near, or upon, *Plin.*

Appono, ère, posui, positum. act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or nigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

reckon. 5 To add. 6 To serve. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Apponere notam ad malam verum, *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, runcicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* 4 Appone lucro, *Hor.* 5 1/2 1/3 Illi, quos tibi demperit, appone annos, *Id.* 6 Non tam apponis quam olivis cibos, *Id.* 7 Calumniatores ex sinu suo apponunt, *Id.*

Apponor, ni, positus. pass. Postulatus id gratia apponam, *Ter.*

Apporrecus, part. [qu. ab apporrigor]

Stretched out, lying close by, *Ov.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, or brought, to, *Cic.*

Apportans, ntis. part. Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, as. [ex ad et porto] Affero, adveho. 1 To carry, or bring, to. 2 To bring news, or tidings. 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 A 1 difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispania. Cæs. ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machina, *Id.* 2 Quidam, apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, ðri, ætus. pass. *Cæs.*

Apposo, ère, pōposci. act. To ask, or require more, or beside, over and above. Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Apposite, adv. Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, putly. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appositio, ðnis, f. An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* 1/2 It is also taken by *later Gram.* for the figure Epexegesis; as, Urbis Romæ; lupus piscis.

Appositus, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent either in an active or passive sense. 1 1/2 Aure ad glaciem appositus, *Plin.* 2 Appositas instructæ epuli, *Aen.* sas, *Ov.* 3 Appositi memoris subiere latebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.*

Appositor ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Galline ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Appositus, ðs, m. A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Proves appositus, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appotus, a, um. adj. [ex ad et potus]

Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Apprecatus, part. Praying to. Ritu deos prius apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Suet.

Apprehendo, et Apprendo, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or snatch. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand, to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum alteri apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues], *Plaut.* 2 Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis aliis aliud apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* 5 Apprehendere aliquid morsu, To take hold of a thing with his teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmas, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, di, sus. pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, Tac.

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, Tac.

Appressus, part. Pressed.

Apprime, vel Adprime, adv. intens. Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently. Apprime doctus, *Varr.* i. e. doctissimus. 1/2 Jungitur et superbi. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Aprimo, ēre, essi, ssum [ex ad et premo] To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard. *Appressit dextram ejus, Tac. Raro occ.*
Apprimor, mi, ressus. pass. *Plin.*
Apprimus, vel **Adprimus**, a, um. adj. Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing. *Vir summus, apprimus, Liv. Flos apprima tenax, Virg.*
Approbāndus, part. To be approved, or justified, *Tac.*
Approbans, ntis. part. *Approving.* Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic.*
Approbatio, ōnis. f. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiae est auditorum approbatio, *Cic.* Also a rhetorical confirmation, *Id.*
Approbator, ōris. m. An approver, or allower. = Quamvis non fueris suavor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*
Approbātūrus, part. About to approve, *Plin.*
Approbātus, part. A tantā auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*
Approbō, as, act. [ex ad et probō, i. e. valde probō, vel una cum aliis probō] 1 To approve, to like, to allow. 2 To make good, to justify, to avow. 3 To make out, or apparent. 1 Unā voce et consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* 2 Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* 3 Quo magis penitentiam prioris sectae approbaret, *Suet.* = Laudo. X Improbō.
Approbō, pass. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.*
Apprōmitto, vel **Adprōmitto**, ēre, mīsi, nissum, act. To engage or become surety, for another, *Cic.*
Apprōperātus, part. Hastened, advanced, forwarded, *Liv.*
Apprōpero, vel **Adprōpero**, as. 1 Neut. To make haste. 2 Act. To hasten, or speed, and set forward. 1 Intro abi, appropere, *Plaut.* 2 Intercisus venis mortem appropereavi, *Tac.* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperearet, *Cic.*
Apprōpinquans, tis. part. Coming on, drawing nigh. Appropinquante vespere, *Just.*
Apprōpinquatio, ōnis. f. An advancing, or coming nigh, unto; an approach. Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.*
Apprōpinquo, as. neut. To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand. Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquant, *Id.*
Appulsus, part. [ab appellor] Arrived, landed. Haec navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica litore appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Euboeam appulsa, *C. Nep.*
Appulsus, ūs. m. An arrival, a coming to, an advancing. Appulsus frigoris, et calor, *Cic.* solis, *Id.*
Apricans, tis. part. Warming, or basking in the sun. Offecerat apricantis, *Cic.*
Apricatio, ōnis. f. A warming, heating, basking, or lying in the sun-shine, a being abroad in the open air, *Cic.*
Apricitas, atis. f. The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air. Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.*
Apricor, āris. dep. To bask in the sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk or sit abroad in the open air. Licet videre multos hieme in secle apricari, *Varr.*
Apricus, a, um. adj. Sunny, warmed with the sun, that loves to be in the sun. Apricus campus, An open sunny place, *Hor.* Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, Pers. who love to bask in the sun. Apricioribus locis, *Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* In apricure proferre, To bring to light, *Hor.*

Aprilis, is. m. dictus, qu. *Aperilis*, quod omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* April, the month so called.
Aprilis, e. adj. Of April, as, Nonis Aprilibus, The fifth of April, *Cic.*
Aprōnia, ae. f. An herb called Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chiropia, et Gynecantle, The black vine, or briony, *Plin.*
Aprugnos, a, um. adj. Belonging to a boar, braven. Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, *Plin.*
Apūs *, vel **Abis**, idis. f. 1 The ring of a cart-wheel. A circle above the stars. 3 The bowing of an arch. 1 *Plin.* 4. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 2 *Ep.* 4. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.
Apysctos *, i. f. A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days, *Plin.*
Apandus, part. To be fitted, or suited, *Quint.*
Apans, ntis. part. Fitting, *Sil.*
Apātus, part. Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*
Apte, adv. Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently. Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, disincte, ornatè dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reldetur, *Plin.* Aptissime coherent extrema cum primis, *Cic.*
Aptor *, as. act. 1 To fit, or make fit; to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust. 2 To join. 3 To address, make ready, or prepare. 4 To provide, or procure. 1 Danaum insignia nolis aptemus, *Virg.* 2 *Id.* 3 Aptat se pugnae, *Id.* 4 In pece aptare idonea bello, *Hor.* § Aptas ad naturam aptare, *Cic.*
Aptor, āri. pass. To be fitted, or joined. Transverse perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*
Aptus, part. 1 Tied, joined, fitted. 2 Met. Made, wrought. 3 Tight, compact. 4 Pat. close. 5 Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, opposite, pertinent. 6 Instrumental, good for; profitable. 7 Naturally disposed, inclined. 8 Easy, agreeable. 9 Rigid, equipped. 1 Gladus e lacuna, ri seta equina aptus, *Cic.* X Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* 2 Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* 3 = Habiles et apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* 4 = Aptus verbi, et pressus Thucydides, *Id.* 5 = Nec commodus, nec aptus quidquam, *Id.* 6 Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* 7 Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* 8 Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* 9 = Aptæ, instructæ remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptus ingenium flammis, *Ov.* Aptissima forma, *Id.*
Apua *, ae. f. A little fish, the same with *Aphyia*, *Plin.*
Apud, præp. 1 Close by, nigh. 2 With. 3 At. 4 Among. 5 In. 6 Before. 7 To. 1 Apud Corninium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* 2 Apud me cenavit, *Id.* 3 Apud forum est, *Ter.* 4 Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* 5 Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statio, *Sall.* 6 Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* 7 Cum de me apud te loquor, *Id.*
Apus *, ōdis. f. [sic dic. quasi carent pedibus, *Plin.*] A martinet, a kind of swallow.
Apræxia *, ae. f. The abatement, or decrease of a fever; or the cold fit of an ague, *Cels.*
Aprinus, a, um. adj. scrib. et *Aprænus*. Without kernel, or stone; or with a small kernel, or stone. Pomegranates with small seeds, or stones.

Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrine ramis, Mart.
Aprōtōs *, i. m. The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire. Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.*
Aprūm * sulphur. Brimstone that has not been burnt, *Plin.*
Aqua, ae. f. Water, rain, waterish humor, or juice. Aqua phivia, Cic. pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrinium, *Plin.* celestis, *Hor.* rain-water; fontana, Spring water, *Col.* puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water*, *Col.* nivalis, *Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud.* snow, rose, medicinal water; stagnans, pigna, *Plin.* quietæ, *Hor.* standstill water; manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov.* running water. Aqua intercus, The dropsy, *Cic.* Aqua maris, The waves, *Virg.* Aquæ aurigæ cornix foretels rain, *Hor.* Aquæ, pl. A bath, *Tac.* Aqua hæret *Prov.* When one is at a stand, *Cic.* Aquæ et igni interdicere, To banish, *Id.* Scribere in aqua, To forget, *Catull.* Aquam perire, To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand. *Quint.* Interdictis imminet æque aquis, A sick man covets water, *Ov.* Persæ aquam, terramque a Lacedæmonis petierant, required sub mission, [*Vid. Chil.*] Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit *Plaut.* To try an impossibility.
Aquāliculus, i. m. diu. [ab aqualis] 1 A hog's trough. 2 Met. The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch. 3 The stomach, or maw, which digests the meat. 1 Proper signis, exemplum moniperio. 2 Pinguis aquiliculus propenso sesquiped extat, *Pers.* 3 Cibus aquiliculi fervore conquitur, *Sen.*
Aquālis, is. m. [ab aqua] A water-pot, ever, liver, or seck vessel. Dote aquilum cum aqua, *Plant.*
Aquārium, i. n. A watering-place for cattle, *Cato.*
Aquarius, z. um. adi. Of water. Aquaria provincia, A water-natiff's place, *Cic.* Aquarius sulcus, A water-furrow, sluice, or drain. *Col.* Cotes aquaria, Grind-stones that go in the water, *Plin.*
Aquārius, i. m. 1 One of the signs of the zodiac. 2 A water-baniff. 3 A water-carrier. 1 Inversum contristat aquarius annus, *Hor.* 2 Nisi ego cum tabernariis et aquariis pugnarem, veturnis civitatem occupasset, *Cic.* 3 Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.*
Aquāticus, a, um. adj. 1 Of the water. 2 Living, or (3) growing in, or about the water. 4 Waterish, rainy. 1 Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* 2 Aris aquatica, *Id.* 3 Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* 4 Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*
Aquatilis, e. id quod Aquaticus. 1 That lives in the water. 2 Watery. 1 X Bestiarum terrene sunt alie, partim aquatiles, alie quasi ancipites, *Cic.* 2 Humor aquatilis, *Varr.* Absol. Aquatiliū omnium fectus inter initia visus caret, *Plin.*
Aquatio, ōnis. f. 1 A watering, a carrying, or fetching, of water. 2 Abundance of rain, wet weather. 3 Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place. 1 Aquatione longa et angusta staturat, *Hir.* 2 Per aquationes autumn, *Plin.* 3 Pabula mitemus, et aquationes pectus regionis, *Col.*
Aquator, ōris. m. He that waters, he that fetches, or provides water for an army, &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset presidium, *Liv.*
Aquātus, a, um. adj. Naturally thin, like water. 2 Watery, or mixed with water. 1 Omne vernum [lac aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* 2 X Inter

est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, Sen.

Aquifolia, *e. f. sc. ilex, et.*

Aquifolium, *i. n.* *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree. Aquifolia arbor veneficia arceat, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.*

Aquifolius, *adj.* Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin. Cat.*

Aquila, *e. f. i.* *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts. 2 Met. A northern constellation within the Galaxy. 3 A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. whereas, of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one. 4 The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. 1 Plin. 2 Stellas, secundum Ptolemaum et antiquiores, novem. 3 ♀ Aquila duae, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. ♀ Aquila senectus, Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again. De adagiis, Aquila non capit muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Vili. Erasmus.*

Aquilegium, *i. n.* *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water. Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.*

Aquilex, *egis. n.* *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff. Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.*

Aquilifer, *eri. m.* *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet. Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit Cæs.*

Aquilinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious. Nisi sit milvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, Plaut.*

Aquilo, *onis. Ventus.* *The north wind, the north-east cold wind, Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 690.*

Aquilonaris, *e. adj.* *Northern. Aquilonaris piscis. The constellation so called, Vitr.*

Aquilonius, *a, um. adj.* *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold. Hiemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, Plin.*

Aquilus, *a, um. adj.* *[ab aqua] Color aquilus, Dark, dwn, of the color of water, sun-burnt, smoky. Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet.*

Aquor, *aris. dep.* *[ab aqua] verbum castrense est. 1 To water or give water unto. 2 To provide, or fetch water. 1 Castris aquatum egressus, Sall. 2 Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, Cæs. Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, Virg.*

Aquosus, *a, um. adj.* *1 Watery, wet. 2 Resembling, or concrete of, water. 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. 2 Aquosissima postea arato, Id. 2 Aquosa crystalli, Prop. Aquosus languor, The dropsy, Hor.*

Aquila, *e. f. dim.* *[ab aqua] 1 A little water. 2 A plash, or brook. 1 Mane suffundam aquilam, Plaut. 2 ♀ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, Cic.*

Ara, *e. f. i.* *1 An altar, diis superis, inferis, et mediocribus. 2 A southern constellation near the Scorpion. 3 Three rocky islands called the Argates, between Africa and Sicily. 4 Met. A refuge, or sanctuary. 1 Urantem, arasque tenentem, audit omnipotens, Virg. 2 Aram quam flatu perculset spiritus Austri, Cic. in Aral 3 Virg. 4 Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara meæ, Ov. 5 Ad aram confugere, To take sanctuary, Cic. Pro aris, socivæ certare, To fight for GOD, and our country, Id. 1 Usque ad*

aras amicus, As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.

Arabilis, *e. adj.* *[ab arô] That can be ploughed, arable. Campus arabilis, Plin.*

Aræcia ficus, *A kind of white figs, Plin.*

Arandus, *part.* *To be ploughed, Ov.*

Aranea, *e. f. i.* *1 A spider. 2 A cobweb. 3 The down of willow blossoms. 1 Exercent aranea telas, Ov. 2 Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Id. 3 Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, Plin.*

Araneola, *e. f. dim.* *[ab aranea] A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

Araneolus, *i. m.* *The same, Auct. Culicis.*

Araneosus, *a, um. adj.* *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs. 1 Fila araneosa, small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

Araneum, *i. n.* *1 A spider's web. 2 A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes. 1 Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? Phæd. 2 Plin.*

Araneus, *i. m.* *1 A spider, a spider's web. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 A shrew, or field-mouse. 1 Catull. 2 Plin. In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, Id.*

Aratio, *onis. f. [ab arô] 1 Tillage, or ploughing. 2 Tilled, or ploughed land. 1 Aratione iterata, Plin. 2 Relinquunt arationes, Cic.*

Aratiuncula, *e. f. dim.* *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

Arator, *oris. m.* *A plougher, or tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast. 1 Exarator, orator factus, Cic. 2 Taurus arator, Ov.*

Aratrum, *i. n.* *A plough. Ab aratro arcescebantur qui consules ferent, Cic. Agricola assiduo satius aratro, Tibull.*

Aratrus, *part.* *About to plough, Tibull.*

Aratus, *part.* *Tilled, ploughed. Arata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id. Vultus aratus erat rugis, Ov.*

Arbitr, *tri. m.* *1 An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee. 2 A witness. 3 A prince, or ruler. 4 A person, or, Met. a thing, that overlooks. 1 Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepere arbitrum, Ter. 2 Ut sine hæc arbitris detis nobis loquenti copiam, Plaut. 3 Notus arbitrator Adriæ, Hor. 4 Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, Plaut.*

Arbitra, *e. f. i.* *A witness. Non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, Hor.*

Arbitrans, *ntis. part.* *Thinking. Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.*

Arbitrarius, *adv.* *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily. 1 Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

Arbitrarius, *a, um. adj.* *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary. 1 Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non hoc arbitrarium, Plaut.*

Arbitratus, *us. m.* *1 Judgment, opinion, arbitration. 2 Election, choice. 3 Fancy, humor, pleasure. 4 Disposal, discretion. 1 Meo arbitrato loquar de hoc, Cic. 2 Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut. 3 Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitrato gessisse præturam? Cic. 4 Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

Arbitrium, *i. n.* *1 Properly an arbitrement, or award. 2 Judgment, the sentence of a judge. 3 Will, pleasure, humor, fancy. 4 A reference, or the office of an arbitrator. 5 Power, rule, conduct. 6 Choice. 7 Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly. 1 ♀ Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod auid eo Judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. Cum de splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor. Sed in hac notione, nescio an legitur in singulari 3 = Nutu atque arbitrio multum gubernari, Cic. 4 Litis arbitrium traiecit in omnes, Ov. 5 Nutu e; altitudo Dei omnia reguntur, Cui 6 Liberum auctorium, Liv. pro quo Cic. libera voluntas. 7 Tui arbitria funeri solvebantur, Id. 7 Arbitrio suo careve, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.

Arbitror, *aris. dep.* *[ab arbitri] 1 An Arbitro, unde pass. 1 To arbitrate or end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence, or award. 2 To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think. 3 To over-hear, or listen to. 4 Pass. To be looked, or found, out. 5 Also a term in taking a solemn oath. 1 Res infra se positas arbitrari, Ulp. 2 Ego vitam deorum sempernitatem esse arbitror, Ter. 3 Secece procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. 4 Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo quato, Id. 5 Verbo arbitror nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic. 6 Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

Arbor, *et Arbos, oris. f. i.* *A tree, [A general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehend- ed. 2 Meton. The mast of a ship. 3 An ear. 4 The timber of a press. 5 Also, the wood of a tree. 6 The name of a great sea fish. 1 In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Jun. 3 Centena arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, Id. 4 Cato. 5 Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, Virg. 6 Plin. Arbor infelix, A gallows, the triple tree, Cic.*

Arborarius, *a, um. adj.* *Of a tree. 1 Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato. Arborarius picus, A bird that builds upon trees, Plin.*

Arborator, *oris. m.* *[quæ ab arbore] A lopper, planter, or pruner of trees Col. Plin.*

Arboreo, *ore.* *To grow to the big- ness of a tree. Tradunt malvas septimo mense arboreo, Plin.*

Arboreus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a tree, branched like a tree. Arborei fortis Virg. Arborea coma, Prop. Arboreæ frondes, Ov.*

Arbuscula, *e. f. dim.* *[ab arbor] 1 A little tree, a shrub. 2 The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel. 3 The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks. 1 Maxime probantur vites velut arbuscula, brevi cruce, Col. 2 Vitis 3 Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin.*

Arbustus, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to shrubs, or trees. 1 Arbustivæ vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col. Arbustus locus, Id a shrubbery.*

Arbusto, *as. act.* *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst. Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbutast agros, Plin.*

Arbustum, *i. n.* *A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard, Col. A vineyard a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, Virg. Arbusto consuit ager, Col.*

Arbutus, *a, um. adj.* *1 Of, or be- longing to, an arbutus, or strawberry-tree. 2 Made of that tree. 1 Arbutos sœtus legebant, Ov. 2 Arbutus crates, Virg.*

Arbutum, *i. n.* *The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

Arbutus, *i. f. i.* *1 A kind of wild straw- berry, or cherry, tree; bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them udo- nes, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbutus. 2 Met. The shade thereof. 1 Insuperat vire*

Actu auctis artibus horrida, Virg.
Arca, *v. f.* 1 *A chest, a coffer, an exchequer.* 2 *A coffin, or tomb.* 3 *Meton. Money.* 4 *Also a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters; an ark.* 1 *Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, Cic.* 2 *Arcam, in qua Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, Plin.* 3 *¶ Ignorat quantum ferrata distet ab arca sæculis, Juu.* 4 *Ap. Gromat. script.* *¶ Arca rostrata, ægei for manufacturæ, Cic.*
Arcano, adv. *In a private place, secretly.* *Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, Plaut.*
Arcanum, i. n. ex adj. seq. 1 *A secret.* 2 *A hidden mystery.* 1 *Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, Hor.* *Fatorum arcana movebo, Virg.* 2 *Nox arcanis fidissima, Ov.*
Arcanus, a, um. adj. [*ab arca*] 1 *Silent, secret.* 2 *Hidden, close.* 3 *Unknown, privy, mystical.* 1 *Disisti [hominem] arcano satis, Plaut.* 2 = *Arcanum, et occultum scelus, Curt.* 3 *Arcanæque sacra frequentat, Ov.*
Arcatus, adj. [*ab arcus*] *melius* Arcuatus, vel Arcuatus. *Mæde arcatus, Ov.*
Arcendus, part. Tac.
Arcens, part. Cic.
Arcuo *, ère, cui. act. sup. car. 1 *To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar.* 2 *To drive away.* 3 *To hold fast, strain, or tie hard.* 4 *To keep in, or hold together.* 5 *To keep from, to save, or protect.* 1 *Adeuntes aditu arcabant, Liv.* 2 *Fucos a præsepibus arcant, Virg.* 3 *Teneras arcabant vincula palmas, Id.* 4 = *Alvus est multiplex et tortuosa, arcetque et continet quod recipit, Cic.* 5 *Nymphæ, accipite Æneam, et tandem arcete periculis, Virg.*
Arcuor, èris, pass. Limine, præter sacerdotem, arcenitur, Tac.
Arcora, æ. f. *A kind of wain, or cart, covered or very side, Cic.*
Arcensendus, part. *To be sent for, Tac.*
Arcensius, ntis, part. *Sending for, Liv.*
Arcessor, iri, itus, pass. *To be called, to be sent for.* *Alios accessiri jubet, Cas.*
Arcessitor, vel Accessitor, èris, m. *A messenger sent forth to fetch one.* *Nemo accessitor a proximo, Plin. Ep.*
Arcessiturus, part. *About to send for, Plaut.*
Arcessitus, part. *Called, or sent for.* *Quo rediturus erat non accessitus, Hor.* *Religio ex ultimis terris accessita, Cic.*
Aresco, ère, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To call, to go to call.* 2 *To send for.* 3 *To fetch, or trace.* 4 *To procure.* 5 *To accuse, impeach, or charge.* 1 *Blepharoneum accessat, qui nobiscum prandent, Plaut.* 2 *Vettium ad se accessit, Cic.* *Ego literis em Capu accessivi, Id.* 3 *¶ Non erit necesse id usque a capite accessere, Cic.* 4 *¶ Causam mortis sibi accessere, Val. Max.* 5 *¶ Ne quem innocentem iudicio capitis accessas, Cic.*
Acessor, i. pass. *Nunquam jussit me ad se accessi, ante hunc diem, Plaut.*
Archæus *, a, um. adj. *Old-fashioned, plain, homely, Hor.*
Archætypum *, i. n. ex adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piec^e of art.* *Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem rari, nisi in pejus, effingunt; ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et decido, Plin. Ep.*
Archetypus *, i. um. *Any thing at*

first hand, that is done originally. *Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, Mart.* *¶ Met. Archetypus amici, True Friends, Id.*
Archeostosis *, is. f. *The white vine, called also Ampeloleuce, Plin.*
Archilochium * carmen. *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, railing, satirical.* *Archilochia in Casarem, Cic. edicta Bibuli vocat.*
Archimagus *, i. m. *The master-cook, Juv.*
Archimimus *, i. m. *The principal player; a mimic, Suet.*
Archipirata *, æ. m. *An arch-pirate, or chief robber on the sea, Cic.*
Architecta *, æ. f. *A female architect.* *Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, Plin.*
Architecton *, vel Architecto, ñis, m. *idem quod Architectus. A master workman, a chief builder, Plaut.*
Architectonicæ *, es. f. *Architectonicæ, æ. f. The act or science of building, Quint.*
Architectonicus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeler, Vitr.*
Architector *, æris, dep. 1 *To devise, or model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe.* 2 *Met. To invent, or frame.* 3 *Also pass. To be built.* 1 *In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, Vitr.* 2 *¶ Architectari volupates, To invent pleasures, Cic.* 3 *Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, Nep.*
Architectura *, æ. f. [*ab architectus*] *The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry.* *Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ [artes] sunt iis quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, Cic.*
Architectus, i. m. *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* 2 *The Creator.* 3 *Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad, sense.* 1 *Dinocrates architectus magnæ Arsinoës templum concarnavit, Plin.* 2 *Deum regnator, architectus omnium, Plaut.* 3 = *Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, Cic.* *Stolci architecti pene verborum, Id.* = *Principes atque architectus scelesti, Id.*
Archon *, ontis, m. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians, Cic.*
Arcitenens *, tis, adj. 1 *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* 2 *Also the celestial sign Sagittarius.* 1 *Motus erat Arcitenens, Ov.* 2 *Cic. in Arat.* *Arcians, tis, part. Straitening, keeping fast, Plin.*
Arciatus, part. *Narrow, straitened, &c.* *Arciatus pontus, Luc.* *Arciata navis, Cic.*
Arcte, adv. 1 *Straitly.* 2 *Dearly.* 3 *Stiffly, hardly.* 4 *Closely.* 5 *Soundly.* 1 *Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, Col.* 2 = *Arcte familiariterque dilexi, Plin. Ep.* 3 *¶ Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, Cic.* 4 *Arcte religare ad stipites, Col.* *Arctissime constringi, Val. Max.* 5 *Arcte et graviter dormire, Cic.*
Arcto, as, freq. [*ab arceo*] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* *Transversas peticas arctare, Col.* *Atrique immodici arctat imaginibus, Mart.*
Arctophylax *, æcis, m. *A constellation near the greater bear.* = *Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, Cic. Lat. Bubulcus.*
Arctos *, vel Arctus, i. f. *Lat. Ursa.* 1 *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* 2 *Met. The north country, the*

northern parts of the world. 1 *Esse duas arctos, &c. Ov.* 2 *Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, Claud.*
Arctæus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* *Arctæus polus Sen. orbis, Luc.*
Arcturus *, i. m. *A star between the legs of Bootes.* *Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, Hor.*
Arctus, a, um. adj. [*ab arceo*] 1 *Close, tight, fast.* 2 *Stringy, mean, base, pitiful.* 3 *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* 4 *Crowded.* 5 *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* 1 *Freno arcu equum compescere, Tibull.* *Met.* *Arctissimum vinculum societatis, Cic.* 2 *Ut tamen arcum solveret hospitibus animum, Hor.* 3 *Macra cavum repetas arcum, Id.* *Met.* *Arctior expensis fortuna, Stat.* 4 *Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, Hor.* 5 *Arcta fames urgebat, Sil.* *Rebus in arctis, Ov.* *Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, Cic.*
Arcuatim, adv. *Like a bow, or arch.* *Millepeda, arcuatim repens, Plin.*
Arcuatus, part. 1 *Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched.* 2 *It. pro Arquatus, That has the jaundice, or king's evil.* 1 *Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, Virg. dim.* 2 *Col. Vid. Arquatus.*
Arcula, æ. f. [*ab arca*] *A little coffer, chest, drawer, or box.* *Codo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, Plaut.*
Arcularius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker, one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes, or drawers, Plaut.*
Arcuo, as, act. *In modum arcus curvare.* *To bend like a bow; to arch, or vault over, Hinc.*
Arcuor, æris, pass. *Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepe Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, Plin.*
Arcus, us (et i. rar.) m. ap. Enn. f. 1 *The vault of a roof, or an arch, in building.* 2 *A bow, a hand-bow, or long bow.* 3 *The rain-bow.* 4 *The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down.* 1 *Structi et arcus circa latera templi, Tac. Sed Cic. fornicem, non arcum, plerumque scribit.* 2 *Nec semper feriet quodcumque mirabitur arcus, Hor.* 3 *Cur arcus species non in Deorum numero reponatur? Cic.* 4 *Alia pressos propaginis arcus expiciant, Virg.* *¶ Arcum tendere, Hor.* *sinuare, lunare, Ov.* *adducere, Virg.* *to bend, or draw, a bow.* *Arcu sagittam emittere, Plin.* *expellere, Ov.* *to shoot.*
Ardea, æ. f. *A bird (called a heron, or hern, of which there are three sorts.* *Alma supra volat ardea nubem, Virg.* *¶ Ardea alba, The crane, or dwarf heron; cinerea, vel pulla, the blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris, the bittern.*
Ardëlio, ñis, m. *A meller, a busy body.* *Deformis nihil est ardëliene sene, Mart.*
Ardens, tis, part. vel nom. ex part. 1 *Burning hot.* 2 *Met. As with a fever, (S) with love, desire, &c.* 4 *Sprightly* 5 *Mettle some.* 6 *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* 7 *Illustrious, glorious.* 8 *Earnest, importunate keen.* 9 *Raging, rough, boisterous.* 1 *Ardentissimus diei horis, Plin.* 2 *Ardentibus febribus imponitur, Id.* 3 *Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, Cic.* *Ardens cupiditatis, Sall.* *In eodem ejus ardents, Tac.* *Miserere ardents, Ov.* 4 *Juvenum manus emicat ardens, Virg.* 5 *Ardentes avertit equos, Id.* 6 *Apes ardentes auro, Id.* 7 *Ardens exivit ad æthera virtus, Id.* 8 *Ardentes iteum literas ad me misit, Cic.* *Ardentiore studio petere, Id.* 9 *Ardens ventis mare, Flor.*
Ardenter, adv. *Hotly, Met. Ferocently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly*

arely, warmly. *Austri tam ardentis flant, ut aestivis silvas incendunt.* *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*
ardeo, āri, āris, arum, neut. et act.
 1 Absol. To burn. 2 To scorch. 3 To shine and glitter. 4 To sparkle. 5 To be earnest, and hot to do a thing. 6 To love. 7 To desire passionately. 8 To be tormented, or troubled. 1 Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* 2 Sities Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg.* 3 Ardebat murice lana, *Id.* 4 Cum spumas egeret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* 5 Ardet in arma magis, *Virg.* 6 Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* 7 Andeo te videre, *Cic.* 8 Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum ardentia invidiā non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 9 Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irā, dolore, metu, *Cic.*
Ardeſcens, ntis. part. Growing hot, being hot, *Tac.*
Ardeſco, ēre. incept. [ab ardeo] To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c. ut Ardeo, quod vad Extingue ignem, caput ne ardeſcat, *Plaut.* Indomitās ardeſcit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*
Arder ōnis. m. [ab ardeo] 1 A burning heat. 2 Met. Fervor, ardent desire, earnestness. 3 Rage, animosity. 4 A glittering brightness. 5 Vigor, vivacity. 1 Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* 2 Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Id.* 3 Tanto ardore oris in eos invecutus est, *Vell. Patere.* 4 Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* 5 Vultum atque motum ardor, *Id.*
Arduitas, ātis. f. Height, steepness. Neque montium arduitatē aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*
Arduus, a, um. adj. 1 Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep. 2 Hard, troublesome, difficult, un-asy. 3 Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great, or of great concern. 4 Low, or deep. 5 Met. Low, mean. 1 Arduus ather, *Ov.* 2 Arduum additum, instabilemque ingressum, prebebat, *Liv.* 3 Capere eos erat ardua quondam operis, *Plin.* Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, *Ov.* 4 Arduus in valles per forā civis erat, *Id.* 5 Equam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*
Area, æ. f. 1 Any void place in a city, without buildings. 2 A court-yard, or any such place. 3 A quarter, or bed in a garden. 4 A close, field, or park. 5 A threshing-floor, a barn-floor. 6 An ulcer, or scald which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called Areae. 1 Loca in urbe pura, areae, *Varr.* Pondeusque domo quaerenda est area primum, *Hor.* 2 Multitudinem area Capitoli vix capiebat, *Liv.* 3 Circa Idus Januarii humus reſoſa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 4 Prata et areas quasdam magni aestimant, &c. *Cic.* 5 Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* 6 De arearum generibus, *vid. Cels.* Met. Area scelerum, *Cic.*
areſcāto, ēre, ēſci, factum. act. To dry, to make dry, to set a drying. Amurcam eximito, et areſcāto, *Cato.* Terram sol excoquit, et areſcāto, *Lucret.*
areſfactus, part. [quasi ab areſcio] Dried, withered. Areſfactus caulis, *Plin.*
arena, æ. f. [ab arendo] 1 Sand, grāt. 2 A shore, land, or haven. 3 Met. The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought for by sword-players, because strewn with sand to drink up the blood. Any other place of

contention. 5 A court of pleading; any calling, or employment. 6 Also, a piece of barren ground. 1 Sicis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* 2 Hospitio prohibemur arena, *Virg.* 3 Ne populum extremā toties exoret arena, *Hor.* 4 Prima civis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 5 Præsertim in arenā uſq; apud viros, *Plin.* 6 Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes erat, *Cic.*
Arēnāſus, a, um. adj. Of, or like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty, *Plin.*
Arēnāria, arum. f. sc. fodinæ. Sand, or gravel, pits. In arenarius quadam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occidit, *Cic.*
Arēnātus, a, um. adj. Mixed with sand, sandy. Calce arenato, With rough cast, *Cato.*
Arēnātum, i. n. Mortar made of lime and sand, *Vitr.*
Arēnōſus, a, um. adj. Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand, or gravel. Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg.*
Arens, tis. part. Dry, thirsty, Arenem sitim levare, *Ov.*
Arēnūla, æ. f. dim. Small sand, or grit. Arenulæ in carminibus cochlearum, *Plin.*
Areo, ēre, vi. neut. 1 To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up. 2 To be thirsty. 1 Aret ager, *Virg.* 2 In mediā Tantalus aret aquā, *Ov.*
Areōla, æ. f. [ab are] A little bed, or quarter, in a garden, *Col.* Areola domūs, A little court-yard, *Plin.* Ep.
Areōpāgita, æ. m. *Vid. Prop. nom.*
Aresco, ēre. incept. [ab areo] 1 To become dry; to be dried up. 2 To harden, or become hard. 1 Lacrymā nil citius areſcit, *Ad Her.* 2 Areſcit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.*
Argēi, æ. drum. pl. m. Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried, *Liv.*
Argēma, æ. ātis. n. Argēma, æ. f. A web, or pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red, *Plin.*
Argēmōne, æ. f. et Argēmōnia, *Plin.* An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called Argēma; wild tansy, silver herb.
Argentāria, æ. f. sc. taberna, fodina, mensa [ab argentum]. 1 A banker's table, or shop. 2 A silver-mine. 3 The office, or employ of bankers and usurers. 1 Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* 2 Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferariis, argentariisque, *Id.* 3 Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* 4 Argentariam facere, To turn usurer, to take and let out money, *Id.* dissolvere, to leave off that trade, *Id.*
Argentārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to silver, or money. Argentarius metallum, A silver-mine, *Plin.* Argentaria creta, A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured, *Id.* Argentaria inopia, Want of money, *Plaut.* Argentariæ tabernæ, Bankers' shops, *Liv.* Argentariæ illecebæ, so *Plautus* calls courtesans, from picking purses.
Argentārius, i. m. A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain, or for pawns; a cashier, or cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts, *Plaut.* Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebutius, *Cic.*
Argentātus, a, um. adj. [quasi ab argenti] Silvered over, overlaid, or plated with silver. Tunice auratis militibus versicolore, argentatis linthe candidæ, *Liv.*
Argentēolus, a, um. adj. [a seq.]

Silvered, done with silver *Siciliæ argentæola, Plaut.*
Argentæus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or made of, silver. 2 Clear, or bright, as silver. 3 Of money. 1 Radiorum argentæus ordo, *Ov.* 2 Fons nitidus argentæus undis, *Id.* 3 Argentæi, sc. nummi, *Plin.* 4 Quid ego te te audio? Amicam tuam factam argentæam, i. e. argento venditam, *Plaut.*
Argentifōdina, æ. f. A silver-mine, or place where silver is dug up, *Plin.*
Argentōſus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Full of silver, mixed with silver, *Plin.*
Argentum, i. n. 1 Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called grave, or infectum, *Liv.* and if refined, pustulatum, *Mart.* 2 Met. Plate, all things made thereof, which is called factum, *Liv.* 3 Coin, or money made thereof. 1 Ubi argentī venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucret.* 2 Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* 3 Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* 4 Argentū spuma, Litharge, *Virg.* Argentum vivum, Mercury, quicksilver, *Plin.*
Argestes, æ. m. A western wind, according to some, the north-west, or as others, the south-west wind, *Plin.* Lat. Corus, et Caurus.
Argilla, æ. f. White clay, such as potters' earth. = Homulus ex argillā et luto factus, *Cic.*
Argillaceus, a, um. adj. Made of white clay, full of clay. = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*
Argillōſus, a, um. adj. Clayey; full of white clay, or marl, *Col.* *Plin.*
Argōnautæ, æ. drum. pl. m. Argonauts, and (by a pun) idle mariners, luzz snappers. Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*
Arguens, ntis. part. *Vid. Blin.*
Argumentandus, part. Sed et argumentandum, et accurate disserendum, putant, *Cic.*
Argumentatiō, ōnis. f. A reasoning or producing of arguments, either probable or necessary, Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*
Argumentor, āris. [ab argumentum] 1 To reason, or dispute; to debate, to argue. 2 To guess, or infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to discuss, or sift out, a thing. 1 = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* 2 Argumentari et conjecturā prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.*
Argentōſus, a, um. adj. Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter. = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argentosum, *Quint.*
Argumentum, i. [ab arguo] 1 A reason, or argument, probable, or necessary, to prove a thing by. 2 A proof, or evidence. 3 The matter of a writing, or discourse; an argument, theme, or subject, to speak, or write of. 4 A conjecture, or presumption. 5 A sign, or token. 6 A cause, or occasion. 7 A device, or story, in painting. 8 A lesson, or instruction. 1 Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facti fidem, *Quint.* 2 Id. vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 3 Non ita sunt dissimili argumenta, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* 4 = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturā animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* 5 Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris *Cic.* 6 Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* 7 Ex eborē diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* 8 Ille erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amico, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* 9 Enn.

Arguo, *ā*, *er*, *n*, *ū*tm, *act*. 1 To show, or *acc* *arg*. 2 To prove, or make proof of; to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Vidi, non ex auditu arguo, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Servus ipso neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* 4 Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* 5 ¶ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpae regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 6 Veteribus, nisi que videntur usus arguit, stari malunt, *Id.* 7 Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem, *Arguit.* Sed et leg. Arcuit. ¶ Regit in tertia notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. ¶ Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, ac crimine, *Cic.*

Arguro, *ui*, *ū*tm, *pass.* To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ob.*

Argus *ā*, vel *Argos*, *i. m.* A dog's name, *Spy. Swift, Ov.*

Argutatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [ab *argutor*] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, *Carull.*

Argute, *adv.* *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

Argutius, *ārum*, *f.* tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quicks, shrewd words, subtle devices, witty sayings. 1 Cuius loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* ¶ Digitorum argutie, *Quick motions, playing with them, Id.* = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

Arguto *ā*, *as*, *act.* To upbraid, to rally smartly. Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argutor *ā*, *aris*, *dep.* To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, *Plaut.*

Argutulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* Talkative, treating of several subjects, Perfecti sane argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic.*

Argutus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab *arguo*] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. *ex part.* Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, tattling, jangling. 4 Shril, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Resounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked. 1 PS. Equid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sapsissime, *Plaut.* 2 = Poema facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* 3 Argutum forum, *Or.* 4 Arguti olores, *Virg.* 5 Argutae lamina serrae, *Id.* 6 Argutum nemus, *Id.* 7 Argutum caput, *Id.* *de equo.* ¶ Manus arguta, A hand full of gesture and motion, *Cic.* Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes, Id.* Argutissima exta, quae maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

Argutulus, *ā*, *idis*, *f.* *i. e.* spuma argenti. A kind of litharge, *Plin.*

Argyrodāmas *ā*, *ntis*, *m.* A kind of precious stone, *Plin.*

Ariditas, *ātis*, *f.* Dryness, drought, *Plin.*

Aridulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* [ex *aridus*] Hereabout dry. Laneaque aridulis haerebant morsa labellis, *Carull.*

Aridum, *i. n.* The shore, the land. Nostri, simul atque in arido constituerat Cas.

Aridus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab *areo*] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

without moisture, pithless. Met. Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 Met. Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 Barren, unfruitful. 7 Shril, creaking.

1 **Aridae** ficus, *Plaut.* 2 Uvis aridor puella passis, *Pet. Poet.* 3 *Ilinc Met.* = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* 3 Viator aridus, *Virg.* 4 Pumex non aequae ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* 5 Aridus victus, *Cic.* 6 Arva arida, *Or.* 7 Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* de tonitru. Aridus fragor, *Virg.* *i. e.* horrificus, et acutus. ¶ Vita arida, A mean subsistence, *Cic.* Magister aridus, A dry uneloquent teacher, *Quint.*

Aries, *ētis*, *m.* 1 A ram, or *trip.* 2 Metaph. A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark. 1 Aries nunc vellera siccant, *Virg.* 2 Quamvis murum aries percussit, *Cic.* 3 Cum sol arietis signum imit, *Vitr.* 4 Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Plin.*

Arietārius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. ¶ Arietaria machina, A battering-engine, *Vitr.*

Arietatus, *part.* 1 Butted, or clashed, against. 2 Gnashed, as the teeth. 1 Arietata inter se arma, *Sen.* 2 Arietati inter se dentes, *Id.*

Arietinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab *aries*] Of a ram. ¶ Arietinum cicer, Like a ram's head, *Col.* Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

Arieto, *as*, *act.* [ab *ariete*] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 Met. To cast, beat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram. 4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 To encounter, or engage. 1 In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* 2 Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* 3 Arietare ades, *Plaut.* In portam, *Virg.* 4 Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, *Sen.* 5 Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Id.*

Aris *ā*, et *Arisaron.* An herb of a sharp and biting taste, *Plin.*

Arista, *ae*, *f.* 1 The beard of corn. 2 Synec. An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest, Metaleps. 4 year. 5 Catachr. A hair, or bristle. 6 The prickle of a fish. 1 Aristae quasi cornua sunt spicuum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduus solibus usta riget, *Or.* 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg.* 3 Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristā, *Id.* 4 Post aliquot nea regna vicens mirabor aristas, *Id.* 5 Alges, cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 6 Aison. ¶ Nardi aristae, *Spike-nard, Ov.*

Aristalthea *ā*, *ae*, *f.* Marsh-mallows, white mallows, *Plin.*

Aristolochia *ā*, *ae*, *f.* A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort, *Cic.*

Arithmetica *ā*, *ae*, *f.* vel *Arithmētica*, *es*, *f.* Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, *Plin.*

Arithmeticus *ā*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, *Cic.*

Aritudo, *dis*, *f.* 1 Dryness. Met. Stinginess. 3 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.* 2 Bestiola aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr.*

Arma *ā*, *drum*, *pl. n.* 1 Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 Meton. War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Arms, or cognisances, of families; escutcheons, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 Met. All manner of tools for all arts, mye-

teries, occupations, and strenuous. 1 Fulgor armorum fugaces terras equis, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* 3 = Bello major, et armis, *Id.* 4 Celsis in puppibus arma Caii, *Id.* 5 Apollina arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* Dixerunt, et quae sint duris acerbissimis arma, *i. e.* the utensils, *Virg.* Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fitillo, to the dice, *Juv.*

Armamenta, *drum*, *n.* Tackle, or tackling; all kinds of tools for his bandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* navigorum, *Col.*

Armamentarium *ā*, *i. n.* An armory, all kind of furniture for war, an arsenal, a magazine. Philoarchitectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

Armandus *ā*, *part.* To be armed, accounted, provided, *Ov.*

Armariolus, *i. n.* *dim.* A little study, or eloset; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, *Plaut.*

Armārium *ā*, *i. n.* [ab *armis*] A storehouse for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas refriguit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tunc aurum ex avariario tuo promere ausus es? *Cic.*

Armātūra, *ae*, *f.* [ab *armo*] 1 Armor, harness; the training, or extricuing, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrā armaturā XXX, *Cic.* 2 Nostrā sunt legiones, nostrā levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus, *part.* 1 Armed, harnessed, weaponed. 2 Fenced. 3 Met. Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* 2 Urbis armata muris, *Cic.* 3 Et erat indaredibilibi armatus audacia, *Id.* 4 = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

Armātū, *ab*. With armor. Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, *Liv.*

Armēniacum pomum, *sc.* ex *Armenia*. A fruit like apricots. 7 Malus Armeniaca, The apricot-tree, *Col.*

Armentalis, *e*, *adj.* Of a drove, or herd. Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

Armentarius, *i. m.* A herdsman, a grazer. Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

Armentinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of great cattle that go in herds, *Plin.* al. Armentivus.

Armentivus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Belonging to a herd. Armentivum pecus, *Varr.*

Armentum, *i. n.* [ab *arando*, per *Synec. pro aramentum*] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses. Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from *grex*, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c. ¶ But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armentum is also used for deer. 4 *Grex* seems to have a more general, Armentum a more special, signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 ¶ Hoc satis armentis, *Virg.* Armenta equorum, *Id.* 2 Turni pascitur agro Caesaris armentum, *Juv.* Hos tota armenta sequantur, *Id.* 4 Cadit greges armentorum, *Cic.* 5 Hygin.

Armeris *ā*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Bearing armor, warlike. Armerifera Dea, *Minerva, Ov.* Armeriferi Getae, *Stat.* Armerig *ā*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Armed, bearing arms. Armerig Deus, *Mars, Silv.* Armerigera Diane, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver. *Ov.* Armerig Jovis, *Id.* Armerigera, *Plin.* the eagle

Armilla, æ. f. [ab armis, i. e. brachiis] 1 A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women. 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 Uli, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? *Plaut. 2 Vtr.*

Armiliatus a, um. adj. 1 Having, or wearing, bracelets. 2 Collared, as dogs are. 1 Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. 2 Armillatos colla Mollosa canes, Propert.*

Armipotens æ, tis. adj. Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war. *Diva, Virg. Ausonia, Stat.*

Armisonus æ, um. adj. Rustling with armor. *Pallas armisona, Virg.*

Armo, as. [ab arma] 1 To arm. 2 To raise, or stir up, one to arms. 3 Met. To furnish, or provide. 1 Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg. 2 Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisse, Id. 3 Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, Cic. Sese armat eloquentiâ, Id. 4 Armare calamos veneno, To poison them, Virg.*

Armorum, pass. Cic. Hello, *Virg.*

Armus æ, i. m. 1 A shoulder, or arm; more, rarely, though anciently, of a man. 2 But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities. 3 The wing of a rabbit, or hare. 1 Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg. 2 Ex humeris armi sunt, Ov. Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, Virg. de leone. 3 Secundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, Hor.*

Arro æ, as. act. 1 To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground. 2 To dig it up, to dress and order it. 3 To reap, or gather. 1 Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. 2 Eum qui aret olivetum, Col. 3 Arare decem medimna ex jugere, Cic. 4 Arare aquora, To sail on the sea, Virg. frontem rugis, to wrinkle, Id. aquam, litus, to labor in vain, Ov. Alleg. Fundum alienum arat, He lies with another man's wife, *Plaut.**

Arroma æ, ætis. n. raro leg. in singul. Aromata. All sweet spice, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware, *Col.*

Arromaticus, a, um. adj. Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic, *Plin.*

Arromaticæ, æ. m. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices. See how it was made, *Plin.* Also a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh, *Id.*

Arro æ, i. n. The herb cuckoo-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin, *Plin.*

Arquatus, O. i. e. Arcuatus, a, um. part. [ab arcu] Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil. Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, *Ov. 1 Arquatum pecus, Cattle that have the jaundice, Col.*

Arro æ, vel Artha, æ. f. per Apocopen ab arrhabo, *Plin.*

Arrectarius, adj. ex part. Erected, set upright, set up on end. *Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, drum. n. subst. Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them, Vitr.*

Arrectus, part. [ab arrior] 1 Erected, lifted up, bolt upright. 2 Steep. 3 Met. Attentive, ready. 4 Encouraged. 1 = Sonipes icu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. 2 Pleuraque Alpium ab Italia, ab breviara, ita arrectiora sunt, Liv. 3 Arrectis auribus adstant, Virg. 4 In digitis arrectis, Standing on tiptoe, Id. Arrectæ comæ, The hair bristling, æ. p. æ. standing on end, *Id.**

Arrepturus, part. Cic.

Arreptus, a, um. part. [ab arripit] Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem, *Cic.*

Arrhabo æ, ðnis. m. 1 An earnest, or earnest-penny, given in part of payment. 2 A token, or pledge. 3 A pawn. 4 || Hostage. 1 *Plin. 2 Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, Plaut. 3 Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, Ter. 4 Gell.*

Arridens, ntis. part. Laughing, or smiling, upon. Cui sævum arridens, *Sil.*

Arrideo, ère, risi, risum. neut. [ex ad et rideo] 1 To laugh at. 2 To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one. 3 To please, or give content. 1 Illice ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed eis ultro arrideo, *Ter. 2 Tum mihi adee quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, Plaut. 3 Inhibere illud tum, quod valde arriarret, vehementer displicet, Cic. Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. favet, Lucr.*

Arrideo, èri, Issus. pass. Cic.

Arrigo, ère, rexi, rectum. act. [ex ad et rego] 1 To lift up, or raise. 2 Met. To raise the spirits, to encourage. 1 Comas arrexit, *Virg. 2 Eos non parum oratione sua Marius arrexit, Sall. Dicitur et obscenæ significatione. 4 Arrigere aures, Ter. Met. a pecudibus, To listen, to hearken.*

Arripiens, ntis. part. Catching, laying hold of. Arripiens eo conditionem, *Suet.*

Arripio, ère, pui, reptum. act. [ex ad et rapio] 1 To take by force, or violence; to seize. 2 Met. To catch at, or lay hold of. 3 To make himself master of a thing by any means. 4 Met. To learn. 5 To arrest, or implead; to inveigh against. 1 Familias arriperunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic. 2 Submonuit me Farneso, quod ego arripai, Ter. 3 Arripuitque locum, et silvis insedit iniquis, Virg. 4 = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, Cic. 5 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, Hor. Arripere sese foras, To rush out of doors, *Plaut. aliquem barbâ, to pluck, or twitch, one by the beard, Id.**

Arripior, i, reptus. pass. Cic.

Arrisio, ðnis. f. idem quod Risus, et Applausus. Smiling, *Ad Her.*

Arrisor, ðris. m. [ab arrideo] He that laughs or smiles upon; a flatterer. Stultorum divitum arrosor et arrisor, *Sen.*

Arrôdo, ère, rôsi, rôsum. act. [ex ad et rodo] 1 To gnaw, to nibble. 2 Met. To rob, or plunder. 1 Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin. 2 Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula R. P. conaretur arrodere, Cic.*

Arrôgans, tis. part. [ab arrogo] Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffy, insolent, self-conceited. Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatione, *Cic. = Minax et arrogans, Id. Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Arrogantius factum, Suet.*

Arrôganter, adv. Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently. Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantis dicam, Id. = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, Id. = Centumaciter et arroganter scribere, Id.*

Arrôgantia, æ. f. Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffiness, insolence, overbearing, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain glory, *Cic.*

Arrôgo, as. act. 1 To ascribe, to refer by vote, or suffrage. 2 To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute to one's self any thing, justly or unjustly; but generally the latter 1 Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor. 2 Hic Non tantum mini derogo, tamen eis nihil arrôgo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, Cic. 3 Arrôgare pretium rei, To put a value upon, *Hor.**

Arrôgor, ðris. pass. To be added, or chosen, by vote, &c. *Liv.*

Arrôsor, ðris. m. [ab arrôdo] He that gnaws, plunders, or robs. *Vul. Arrisor.*

Arrôres, part. Gnawed, bitten, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.*

Artes, tis. f. 1 Originally and properly power. 2 Virtue. 3 Afterwards, art. 4 Science. 5 Skill, a way, or means. 6 Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession. 7 Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device. 1 Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter. 2 Ibid. Fidem et taciturnitatem poetæ artes vocat. 3 Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, Quint. 4 Ars dux certior quam natura, Cic. 4 Clarus arte medendi, Quint. 5 Nulla reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, Or. 6 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 7 = Dolis instructus et arte Pelasgæ, *Virg.**

Arsenicum, i, n. a. A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenic, *Plin.*

Arsurus, part. About to burn, *Ov. Liv.*

Artémisia æ, æ. f. The herb mugwort, or motherwort, *Plin.*

Artémôn æ, vel Artémô, ðnis. m. The pulley of a crane, or other like machine wherein ropes run, *Vitr. The main-sail in a ship, Varr.*

Arteria æ, æ. f. sed sapius Arterice in pl. An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse. 1 Aspera arteria, The wind-pipe, *Cic. Arteriae micant, The pulse beats, Id. Arterium* æ, i. n. pro Arteria. An artery. Faciæque asperiore foras gradians arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

Arthriticus, a, um. adj. [ab arthritus] Ill of the gout, gouty. Non enim arbitror cœcum etiam le arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

Arthritis, idis. The gout, a disease in the joints. Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritus, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv. Dolorem articulum vocat Cic. Cessantem nervis morbum, Hor.*

Articulâris, e. adj. Pertaining to the joints. Articulâris morbus, *Plin.*

Articulârius, a, um. adj. 1 Articulârii morbi, The joint-evils, or diseases, *Plin.*

Articulârius, i. m. A gouty man, *Plaut.*

Articulâte, adv. Distinctly, particularly. Puellæ salutem articulatus dices, *Cic. et.*

Articulâtum, adv. quod freq. dec. 1 From joint to joint. 2 Met. From point to point, distinctly, articulately. 1 Fœrum obrunct, membræque articulatum dividit, *Cic. 2 = Articulatim et distincte dicere, Id.*

Articulâto, ðnis. f. 1 The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot. 2 Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-shoots. 1 Tunc cernitur excrementum ex cuminum articulatione, *Plin. 2 Id.*

Articûlo, as. act. To joint, to utter distinctly. Hæc igitur voces mobilis articulât verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Articulôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of joints, or knots. 2 Met. Full of

most members, or clauses. 1 *Radix longa, articulosaque*, Plin. 2 *Evitanda concisa nimium, et velut articulosae partitio*, Quint.

Articulus, i. dim. [ab artus] 1 *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* 2 *A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* 3 *A moment, point, or instant of time.* 4 *A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence.* 1 *Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet*, Cic. *Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent*, Cic. 2 *Articuli sarmentorum*, Cic. 3 *In ipso articulo oppressit*, Ter. 4 *Non ad numerum articulus cadens*, Cic. ¶ *Articuli montium, Hlocks, or ridings in great hills*, Plin.

Artifex, icis. c. g. [ab ars et facio] 1 *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* 2 *A maker, a creator, a workman.* 3 *A cunning fellow, or contriver.* 4 *An author, or contriver.* 1 *Artifex est qui percipit artem*, Quint. 2 *Artifex mundi Deus*, Cic. 3 *O artificem prooum!* Ter. *ironice.* 4 *Artifex comparandæ voluptatis*, Cic. *Ad corruptendum iudicium*, Id. *Sceleris infandi artifex*, Sen. *Scenici artifices, Actors*, Cic. *dicendi, good orators*, Id.

Artifex, icis. adj. *Cunning, workmanlike, artificial.* *Artifex motus*, Quint. *vultus*, Pers. *stylus*, Cic. *Artifices argutiae*, Plin.

Artificialiter, e. adj. *The same*, Quint.

Artificialiter, adv. *Cunningly, artificially, artificially*, Quint.

Artificiosè, adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artificiosus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* *Artificiosum opus et diuinum*, Cic. *Quod artificiosum est*, Id.

Artificium, i. n. 1 *Workmanship.* 2 *Trade, art, occupation.* 3 *A thing artificially wrought.* 4 *An artifice, a device, or slight.* 1 *Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum*, Cic. 2 *Artificium coquorum*, Quint. 3 *Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti*, fuit, Cic. 4 *Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientia oppugnationis*, Cæs.

Artus, us. m. 1 *A joint.* 2 *The limbs.* 3 *Synec.* *The whole body.* 1 *Tunc omnis palpat artus*, Lucr. ¶ *Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt*, Come in to joint, Plin. 2 *[Anguis] miseros depascitur artus*, Virg. 3 *¶ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus*, Id. *Met.* *Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiae, non temere credere*, Cic. ¶ *Artium dolor*, The gout, Id. *Sanguine defecti artus*, A lifeless trunk, Ov.

Arvâlis, e. adj. *Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr.

Arvina, æ. f. *Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus*, Serv. *Fat, property of a ram; tallow.* *Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui*, Virg.

Arvisia vina, potius Ariusia. *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg. *Vid.* Prop. nom.

Arun *, i. n. Plin. *Vid.* Aron.

Arunceus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = *Dependit caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant*, Plin.

Arundifer *, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds*, Ov.

Arundinaceus, a, um. adj. *Of or like a reed*, Plin.

Arundinæum, i. n. *A place where reeds, or canes grow*, Plin. Col.

Arundineus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* *Arundine caules*, Virg.

Arundinosus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or sedge*, Catull.

Arundo, dinis. f. 1 *A reed, or cane.* 2 *Meton.* *An arrow, or shaft.* 3 *Poët.*

A child's hobby-horse. 4 *An angling rod.* 5 *A pipe.* 1 *Fluvialis arundo*, Virg. 2 *Perque illa venit arundo*, Id. 3 *Equitare in arundine longa*, Hor. 4 *Hæc captat arundine pisces*, Tibull. 5 *Modulatur arundine carmen*, Ov.

Aruspe, icis. c. g. *A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. *Vid.* Haruspe.

Aruspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull.

Arvum, i. n. et Arvus, i. m. [ab ar] 1 *Properly land ploughed, but uncultivated; a fallow field.* 2 *But in general any field, ground, or land.* 3 *Met.* *Corn, or other produce thereof.* 4 *Tilth, or tillage.* 1 *¶ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager* Plaut. *Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satura*, Varr. 2 *Olivera arvum*, Ov. *vitifera*, Sil. 3 *Ne perconteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulenter olivæ*, Hor. 4 *¶ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student*, Sall. ¶ *Muliebria arvum, Lucr. et genitale arvum*, Virg. *pro naturâ muliebri verecundæ dixerunt*.

Arx, arcis. f. 1 *The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; as of a rock, hill, or mountain*, &c. 2 *And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold.* 3 *And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c.* 4 *A temple.* 5 *A metropolis, or chief city.* 6 *By way of eminence, Athens, Rome.* 7 *Met.* *The top, main point, or chief stress of any thing.* 8 *A refuge, security, harbor, or receptacle.* 1 *Celsa sedes Æolus arce*, Virg. *Arx capitis, i. e. vertex*, Claud. 2 *Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator tenuit*, Cic. 3 *Bysia arx regum Thraciæ*, Plin. ¶ *¶ Ignæ arces*, Heaven, Hor. *Cum litora fervere late prospicere arce ex summa*, Virg. 4 *Invicissima arx Capitolii*, Tac. *Sacras Jaculatus arces*, Hor. 5 *Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium*, Cic. 6 *Nep.* 7 *Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere*, Cic. 8 *= Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum; receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum*, Id.

Ass, et antiq. Assis; gen. Assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex asse habes.* Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 5 farthings of our money. ¶ *Ad assem omnia perdere, To lose every farthing*, Hor.

Asarum *, i. n. *Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb footsfoot, or wild spike-nard*, Plin.

Asbestinum *, i. n. et Abeston, n. *A kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it.* *Linum vivum dicitur*, Plin.

Asbestos *, i. m. *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched*, Plin.

Asbolus *, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name.* Vilis Asbolus atris, Ov.

Ascalâbotes *, æ. f. *A kind of stellio, or evet*, Plin.

Ascalônia, æ. f. vel Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion, or skallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea*, Plin.

Ascendendus, part. Cæs.

Ascendens, tis. part. *Ascendens gradibus magistratuum*, Cic.

Ascendo, ère, di, ensum. act. [ex ad et scando] 1 *To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up.* 2 *Met.* *To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount.* 1 *Vestram, ascendis in urbem*, Virg. 2 *Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est*, Cic. ¶ *Sculis ascendere muros*, Virg. *celum in cælum, ad honores*, Cic. *Nævem Ter. in nævem*, Hirt. *Nep.*

in concionem, Cæs. in tribunum, Id. in rostra, Liv.

Ascendunt, pass. Plin. *Ex hæc vitâ ad illam ascendunt*, Sen.

Ascensio, ðnis. f. *An ascent, an advancement*, Cic.

Ascensurus, part. Tib.

Ascensus, us. m. 1 *An ascending, going, or climbing up.* 2 *A rise, an ascent.* 3 *Met.* *A rising to honor, or advancement.* 1 *Fastigia tecti ascensu supero*, Virg. 2 *Hic illi ascensu atque arduo oppidum*, Cic. 3 *Ad popularum jactationem ascensus*, Id. = *Aditus*, Cic.

Æschynomène *, es. f. *corr. pro* Æschynomène. *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant*, Plin.

Ascia *, æ. f. *A chip-ax, or great hatchet.* *Rogum ascia ne polito*, Cic.

Ascio, as. act. 1 *To cut, hew, or chip with a hatchet, or axe.* 2 *Also to purge, or cleanse.* 1 *Vtr.* 2 *Id.*

Asciscendus, part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced, &c.* Cic.

Ascisco, ère, citus, citum. act. [ex ac et scisco] 1 *To take to him, or to call for.* 2 *To associate.* 3 *To ally.* 4 *To call in, to fetch in.* 5 *To bring into use.* 1 *Regium ascivit nomen*, Liv. ¶ *Natura [voluptatem] asciscit*, [dolorem] reprobatur, Cic. 2 *Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit*, Id. 3 *Asciscere genus*, Virg. 4 *Receptos ad se socios alii asciscunt*, Cæs. 5 *Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter asciscimus*, Cic. ¶ *Asciscere ritus peregrinos*, Liv.

Asciscor, ci, citus. pass. Liv.

Ascites *, æ. m. *Uter, pellicis, aqua intercus. A kind of dropsy.* ¶ *Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus*, Cels.

Ascitus, a, um. part. [ab asciscor] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, unwiped, adopted, accidental, adventitious.* *Superius ascitus*, Ov. = *Quarum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascia et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privatim tuetur*, Cic.

Ascius *, a, um. adj. *Without shadow*, Plin. *Ascii, people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

Asclêpias *, ædis. f. *Swallow-meat*, Plin.

Ascopera *, æ. f. *A bag, a sack*, Suet. Lat. *Culeus, quod dignus Nero maritrida*.

Ascribo, ère, cripsi, criptum. act. [ex ad et scribo] 1 *To write unto.* 2 *To write amongst.* 3 *To enroll, to register, to record.* 4 *To add, or join.* 5 *To impute, ascribe, or attribute.* 6 *To assign, or annex.* 7 *To subscribe, or underwrite.* 1 *Quid ad Statium ascriperit, nescio*, Cic. = *Nonnumquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attributivumque sine ulla ratione diis immortalibus*, Id. 3 *Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent*, Cic. *Vid.* pass. 4 *Male sanos ascriptis Liber Satyrus, Faunisque poetas*, Hor. 5 *Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas*, Cic. 6 *Qui hanc penam fœdissimam ascribat*, Id. 7 *Vid.* Ascripsit. ¶ *Ascribere alicui salutem, To present his service*, Id.

Ascribor, bi, iptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned, &c.* *Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur*, Cic. ¶ *Ascribi numibus. To be canonized*, Plin. *In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, To be made free of the city*, Cic.

Ascriptio, ðnis. f. *A joining, enrolling or registering*, Cic.

Ascriptitius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled amongst, super-added, additional, supernumerary*

aspis. *Idls. f. A venomous serpent called an asp. Aspidē ad corpus admittā, viā est privatus, Cic. Hinc forte Angl. a spider.*
Asplēnōn *, *i. n. The herb called cetrach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milk-wort, spleen-wort, Plin.*
Asportatio, *partis. f. A carrying, or conveying away, Cic.*
Asportatus, *partis. f. Carried away from one place to another, Cic.*
Asporto, *as. act. [ex abs et porto] To carry, or convey away; to transport. § Asportare Creusam, Virg. in Macedoniam, Liv.*
Asporior, *aris. pass. Ter.*
Asprētum, *i. n. [ab asper] A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, Liv.*
Assa *, *drum. n. pl. A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagno, Cic.*
Assāritus, *a. um. adj. [ab asso, as] Rosted. Dapis assaria, Cato.*
Assatus, *partis. f. Boarded, planked, Vitr.*
Assēla, *ae. c. g. 1 An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting man. 2 A sponger, hanger on, a retainer. 1 Non decere se arbitrabatur assēlam esse pratoris, Nep. 2 Omnium mensuram assēla, Cic.*
Assēlatio, *ōnis. f. 1 Attendance, or a waiting upon. 2 Also observation. 1 Plin. Cic. sed var. cod. 2 Magnā cēli assēlatione, Plin.*
Assēlatōr, *ōris. m. 1 An attendant, waiter, or follower. 2 An observer, imitator, or student. 1 X Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assēlatōribusque confligant, Cic. 2 Assēlatōr eloquentiē alicuius, Plin.*
Assēctor, *aris. freq. 1 To attend, or wait upon, one. 2 To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself. 3 To dog one. 1 Cic. 2 Omnibus officiis Pompeium assēctatus est, Suet. 3 Cum assēctaretur, numquid vis? occupo, Hor.*
Assēctātus, *partis. f. Cic.*
Assēctatus, *partis. f. Having overtaken, or reached, Cic. Liv.*
Assensio, *ōnis. f. [ab assentio] Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing. = Assensio atque approbatio, Cic.*
Assensor, *ōris. m. He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, Cic.*
Assensum est, *impers. It was assented, or agreed to, Cic. et Liv.*
Assensurus, *partis. f. Cic.*
Assensus, *partis. f. Assented, or agreed to. Sequitur probabilitas, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensus, Cic.*
Assensus, *li. m. Assent, accord, compliancē, consent, or agreement. Vulgi assensus, Cic.*
Assentans, *tis. part. Flattering, complimenting, Cic.*
Assentiō, *ōnis. f. [ab assentor] 1 Flattering, cogging, and soothing, adulation. Also (2) Assent, consent, compliance. 3 Interest, authority. 1 = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentiōibus colligere turpe est, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut pene assentiōne suā, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, Patere.*
Assentiuncula, *ae. f. dim. A coaxing, a compliment. Ne assentiuncula quādam aucupari tuam gratiam videat, Cic.*
Assentior, *ōris. m. A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humors you in every thing, Cic.*
Assentiōrie, *adv. Like a flatterer, complementally, fawningly. Dulitate non assentiōrie, sed fra verne velle, Cic.*
Assentatrix *vis. f. one who atters,*

a fawning gossip. Assentatrix scelestā est, Plaut.
Assentiens, *ntis. part. Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant. Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiēte populo, Cic.*
Assentio, *ire, si, sum. act. [ex ad et sentio] To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce. Sedens liis assensui, Cic. Ne his temere assentiamus, Id. Assensere Dei, Ov.*
Assentior, *iri, nsus. dep. To assent, comply, agree, condescend. Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic. Pass. Assensus, part.*
Assentor, *aris. dep. [ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio] 1 To flutter, to cajole, to soothe to insinuate, to say as another says. 2 To comply, and humor one. 1 Nolo te assentari mihi, Plaut. Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, Cic. 2 Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, Id. X Adversor, Vell. Patere.*
Assēquor, *ēris, qui, cutus. dep. 1 To overtake. 2 Met. To reach, equal, or match. 3 To get, achieve, require, or obtain. 4 To understand, or find out. 1 Si Romae es jam, me assēqui non potes, Cic. 2 Nullam partem videre tuorum meritorum esse assēctus, Id. 3 X Id quod ille sperat, hic assēctus est, Id. 4 Suspiciōne assēqui non potui consilium, Id. Nisi multa lectione assēqui non possumus, Quint.*
Asser, *ēris. m. dic. et Assis; gen. Assis. A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chainmen use, Suet.*
Asserculus, *i. m. et Asserculum, i. n. dim. [ab asser] A little pole, or piece of wood, Col. et Cato.*
Asserendū, *partis. f. Suet.*
Asserens, *ntis. part. Asserting, affirming, Curt.*
Assēro, *rēre, sēvi, situm. act. [ex ad et sero] To plant, sow, or set by, or near to. Neque vites propter cupressos assēro, Varr. Asseror, pass. Id.*
Assēro, *rēre, rui, ritum. act. 1 To free, or rescue. 2 To pronounce free by law. 3 To claim, challenge, or usurp. 4 To avouch, avow, maintain, or assert. 1 = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, Ov. 2 Liberali illam assēro causā manu, Ter. sc. ex formulā juris. 3 Divinam majestatem sibi assērore cepit, Suet. 4 Vid. seq.*
Assērōr, *ri, rtus. pass. To be made, or declared, free, &c. Cic. Per quos nosceret an vera assērerentur, Tac.*
Assertio, *ōnis. f. [ab assero] 1 An assertion, or affirmation. 2 A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it. 1 Neque assertiōne approbare, Cic. al. Assensione, 2 Sine liber qui in assertiōne est, Quint.*
Assertor, *ōris. m. 1 He, or it, which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier. 3 He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him, or (3) demands one for his bondsman. 1 Accommodare se assertorem veritati, Suet. 2 Mart. 3 Liv.*
Asserturus, *partis. f. About to assert, or vindicate. Asserturi communem libertatem, Suet.*
Asservandus, *partis. f. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, Ter.*
Asservatus, *partis. f. Kept, or preserved, Hirt.*
Asservio, *ire, ivi, itum. act. To serve, help, or second. Toto corpore contentiōnis vocis asservium, Cic.*
Asservo, *as. act. [ex ad et servo] 1 To keep, or preserve. 2 To keep safe. 3 To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of. 1 Sale, vel in sale, asservare carnes, Plin. 2 Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, Cic. 3 Hanc asservat Circem, solis filiam, Plaut.*

Asservor, *aris. pass. 1 To be kept, or defended. 2 To be watched, or observed. 1 Cas. 2 Vid. Asservandus.*
Assessio, *ōnis. f. [ab assideo] A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, Cic.*
Assessor, *ōris. m. A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a confidant, an assessor, associate in counsel, Cic.*
Assēverans, *partis. f. Viri gravitatem assēverans, Tac. looking with great gravity.*
Assēveranter, *adv. Confidently boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively with good assurance. Assēveranter locutus est, Cic. Multo assēverantius, Id.*
Assēveratio, *ōnis. f. An asseveration, affirmation, assurance. Omni tū assēveratione affirmo, Cic.*
Assēvero, *as. act. 1 To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure. 2 To make a show of, to pretend to. 1 Assēverare firmissime, Cic. 2 Vid. Assēverans.*
Assēveror, *aris. pass. To be constantly affirmed, Cic.*
Assiccō, *as. act. To dry, or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c. Col.*
Assiccior, *pass. Ita spongia omnis humor assiccatur, Id.*
Assidens, *tis. part. Sitting by, Hor.*
Assideo, *ēre, sēvi, sessum. neut. [ex ad et sedeo] 1 To sit by, or at. 2 To sit close at, to attend. 3 To be near, or like. 4 To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill. 5 It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench: whence Assessor. 1 Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, Plaut. 2 Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, Cic. Qui totā vitā literis assident, Plin. 3 Assidet insano, Hor. 4 Angit me Fanniae valetudo: contraxi hanc litteris assidet Junia, Plin. 5 Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, Suet.*
Assido, *ēre, ēvi, sessum. act. [ex ad et sideo] To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon. Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, Cic.*
Assidue, *adv. ssime, sēp. Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually constantly, very often. Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedet? Ter. Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, Cic.*
Assiduitas, *ātis. f. 1 Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care. 2 Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity. 3 Frequency. 1 = Assiduitate quotidianā, et consuetudine oculorum alessuetum animi, Cic. 2 = Terentiae pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentiā in controversiā, Id. 3 Id.*
Assiduo, *adv. idem quod Assidue, Plaut.*
Assiduus, *a. um. adj. Assiduus, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful. Fuit assiduus mecum, Cic. Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, Id. Assiduus, Varr. issimus, Suet.*
Assignandus, *partis. f. To be assigned, Patere.*
Assignatio, *ōnis. f. An assignation, assignment, or distribution. § Assignatio agrorum, The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures, or for reward of service, Cic.*
Assignātus, *partis. f. Curt.*
Assignatus, *partis. f. Assigned, appointed, agreed upon. Assignati a pratore appropores, Cic.*
Assigno, *as. act. 1 To assign, allot, appoint, or depute. 2 To proportion, or allow. 3 To attribute, or impute. 4 Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to. 1 Natura aribus corum assignavit, Plin. 2 Agros assignim quibus in locis*

velint Ctc. 3 Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. Ctc.

Assiliendus, part. Ctc.

Assiliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, Ov.*

Assilio, ire, ivi, et ii, ultum. neut. [ex ad et salio] 1 To leap at, upon, or against. 2 To assail. 3 To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c. 1 Assillire aris, Sen. in ferrum, *Sil.* 2 Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* 3 Col.

Assimilandus, part. *To be made like, &c. Cic.*

Assimilatus, part. *Plin.*

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like, Lucr.* 1 In pulmonibus iunct raritas quædam, et assimilis spongii molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion, Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 To take the likeness, to assimilate. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To resemble. 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* 2 Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov.* 3 Os porcum assimilat, *Claud.*

Assimulans, ntis. part. *Tac.*

Assimulatio, ñis, f. *Counterfeiting, dissembling, Plin.*

Assimulatus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened. Species assimulate virtutis, Cic.*

Assimulo, as. act. [ex ad et simulo] 1 To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To forge, or counterfeit. 4 To paint, or draw, to the life; to copy out. 1 Ulysses furem, assimulavit, *Cic.* 2 Formam totius Britannie Livius et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni, assimulavere, *Tac.* 3 Assimulare literas, *Id.* 4 Pictor—facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assimulor, aris. pass. *To be made like, to be dressed for, Plaut.*

Assipondum, i. n. [ex asse et pondo] A pound weight, *Varr.*

Assis, is. m. A Roman coin, &c. *Vid. As.*

Assis, is. m. A plank or board, ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks, Varr.* Hinc Asso, coasso.

Assistans, tis. part. A stander by, *Tac.*

Assisto, ère, astiti. neut. 1 To stand up. 2 To stand still. 3 To assist, to help, to be an advocate. 1 Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* 2 Ille propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* 3 Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assitua, part. [ab assero] Planted, or set close by, *Catull.*

Asso, as. act. [ab assis] To plank, board, ceil, or floor, *Vitr.* Unde Coasso.

Associo, as. act. To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match. ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with, Stat.* Cernua summis associant malis, *They clasp them to the top of the mast, Claud.*

Assolet, It is wont, it is the custom. Ut assolet, *Liv.* Quæ assolet, *Ter.*

Assono, ère, nui. neut. To answer by sound, like an echo. Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov.*

Assodo, ère, act. To sweat with toil and labor. Acres assodant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuefacio, ère, fecti. act. i. e. assuescere facio. To accustom, to insure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it. ¶ Imperio P. R. [provincia] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equosque volent remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuens, part. ab assuor.

Assuescitur, impers. *Liv.*

Assuesco, ère, uèvi, uètum. incept. neut. 1 To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing. 2 Also act. To acquaint, or use. 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* 2 *Virg.*

Assuetudo, dinis. f. Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice. Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, part. et adj. Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised. ¶ Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in iura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes reveruntur, *Quint.* Assuetor montibus, *Id.*

Assûa, æ. f. dim. [ab assis] 1 A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. 2 A chip, or piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing. 1 Pulsando pedibus pene confregi assulas, *Plaut.* 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assulâtum, Piece-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatim foribus exitum afferre, *Plaut.*

Assulôse, adv. The same, *Plin.*

Assultans, ntis. part. Tac. Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultim, adv. [ab assilio] By leaps, or jumps, *Plin.*

Assulto, as. freq. [ab assilio] 1 To run, or leap, upon one. 2 To assault, or assail, to attack. 1 Portarumque moras frænâ assultat, et hastis, *Stat.* 2 Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assulare leonem, *Sil.*

Assultus, ùs. m. A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, *Virg.*

Assumendus, part. To be assumed, received, entertained, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.*

Assûmo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To take. 2 To adjoin, or add to one. 3 To take upon him, or assume too much. 4 To regain, or recover. 5 To take as granted. 6 To eat and drink.

Assumere cibum et potionem, *Cels.* 2 Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* 4 Vires assumere, *Ov.* 5 Deinde assumunt, "sunt autem dii," quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assûmor, èris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ñis. f. 1 A taking, an assuming. 2 An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism. 1 Vid. Assumendus, 2 Jam, assumptione non concessa, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assumptive, extrinsical. Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 Taken. 2 Imputed, attributed. 1 Assumpta lyra, *Ov.* 2 Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Assuo || ère, ui, ûtum. act. To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clasp on a piece; to seam, to tack together. Unde

Assuor, ui, ûtus. part. To be sewed, &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntis. part. Ascending, rising. Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgitur, impers. They rise. ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* Assurrectum est. *Suet.*

Assurgo, ère, rexi, rectum. n. 1 To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger. 2 Met. To use a lofty style.

1 ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 36 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high, Plin.*

2 ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Written in the sublime, Quint.* Assurgere alicui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence, *Cic.* in arborem, to grow to the height of a tree; ex morbo, to recover out of a disease, *Juv.* Honori alicujus, animo, *Stat.* in, querelis *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 Roasted. 2 Without mixture, alone, pure. 1 Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* ¶ Caule ipso et homines vescabantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Cantabant pueri et assâ voce et cuni tibicine, *With vocal music only, Varr.* Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus, Cato.* Assus sol, *The scorching sun, Cic.*

Assyrius, a, um. adj. ut Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron, or lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, A lemon, or citron, *Plin.*

Ast, conj. discret. [ab at, inserto i.] 1 But, and yet, however. 2 Surely, truly. 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic.* 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam davis, ast hic ego templum tibi vovendo, *Liv.*

Astacus*, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crevice, *Plin.*

Astans, tis. part. Being present, standing by; staring, or standing up, Squamis astantibus lydri, *Virg.*

Astaphis*, idis. f. A confit, a raisin confected, *Plin.*

Asteismos*, i. m. A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

Aster*, èris. m. The herb starwort, sharewort, or codwort. ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it, *Plin.*

Astérias*, æ. m. et Astéria, æ. f. A kind of heron, an egret, gosawk, *Plin.* Dic. et Asterius, sc. lapis, A stone of the fashion of a star, *Id.* It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astriobolus.

Astéricum*, i. n. Pellitory of the wall, *Plin.*

Astérion* i. n. A sort of spider, *Plin.* 29. 4. A stellæ similis, *dict.*

Asterno || ère, strâvi. stratum act. [ex ad et sterno] To spread, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to. *Hinc.*

Asternor, èris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Asternuntur sepulchro, *Ov.*

Astipulatio, ñis. f. 1 Assent, agreement. 2 Witnessing, or vouching. 1 Quâ de re, exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* 2 Quint.

Astipulator, èris. m. He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher. Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astipulâtus, abl. m. By the assent, consent, or agreement. Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astipulor, aris. [ex ad et stipulor] dep. To agree, assent, or consent to. Astipulari ratio consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damiate, *Plin.*

Astituo, ère, ui, tûtum. act. [ex ad et statuo] 1 To set before. 2 To carry, or bring, before. 1 Reum ad alijus lectum astituere, *Ad Her.* 2 Pass. Annon juvenis astitui ollas? *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Asto, âre, titi, tûtum. neut. [ex ad et sto] 1 To stand. 2 To stand by, to be present. 3 To approach, to be at hand. 4 To assist. 5 To attend, or wait upon. 1 ¶ Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* 2 Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Finis vita mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 4 Asto

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*

† *Asbatat domini mensis, Mart.*

† *Supra caput, ante oculos, Virg.*
m conspicua Cc. in ripa, Ov.
Astare alicui Contra, To oppose, Plaut.

Astragalus *, i. m. 1 *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-wat.* 2 *Also a kind of wreath, or circle, about a pillar engraven.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

Astrāpias * a. n. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning, Plin*

Astrēpo, ēre, poi, pitum. neut. *To make a noise.* † *§ Astrepere alicui, To applaud, clap, or give a shout, Tac. aures alicujus, to make his ears ring, Plin*

Astricte, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* † *§ Oratio facta, non astricte, sed remissius, Cic. = Quae pressius et astrictius scripsi.* † *§ Fuisse, ample, Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alium. Gustus amari cum astrictione, Plin.*

Astrictorius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding, Plin.*

Astrictus, part. [ab astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c. Vid. auct. in Astringo. Adj.*

1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.*

4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Froze.* 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* 1 *Non astricto*

percurrere socco, Hor. = Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta et astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, Cic.

2 *Astrictus certā quadam numerorum moderatione et pedum, Id. Finitim. s. oratori poëta, numeris paulo astrictior, Id.*

3 *Astrictus necessitate, Id.* 4 *Numeras nostros astrictā fronte trientes, Mart.* 5 *Ventis glacies astricta pendit, Ov.* 6 *Gustus astrictus, Plin.* 7 *Astrictus pater, Propert.* † *§ Mellior est [alvus] in senē astrictior, Cels.*

Astricus *, i, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* † *§ Celi choreas astricas, Varr.*

Astrifer *, ēra, ērum. *Bearing, or having, stars. Axes astriferi, Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c. Ov.*

Astringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.*

2 *Met. To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To astringe, or be astringent.* 4 *To bring into a narrow compass.* 1 *§ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut.*

2 *Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, Cic.*

3 *Labor alvum astringit, Cels.*

4 *Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, Id.* † *§ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, To bring him to his own terms, Id.*

Astringere se sacris, *to take orders, Id. in jura sacra, to take his oath, Ov. furti, to be guilty of theft, Plaut. frontem, to bend, or knit, his brows, Sen.*

Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hoc arcetis astringi non potest, Be tied no closer, Cic.*

† *§ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, Id.*

Astrios *, ōtis. f. *A kind of gem found in India, Plin.*

Astrōbolos *. *A gem like a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astroites *, ēe. m. *A stone in a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astrōlōgia *, ēe. f. *Astrology. Homo astrōlogiā ignarus, Cic.*

Astrōlōgus *, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller, Cic. Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, Juo.*

Astructus, part. *Built up, Ov.*

Astrum *, i. n. 1 *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* 2 *A single star.* 1 *Duodena regit mundi: sol aureus astra, Virg.*

2 *Cæsaris astrum, Id.* † *§ Astra, pl. pro celo. Daphnin ad astra feremus, Id.* † *§ Pro Diis. Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, sc. Divis Flaviæ gentis, Stat.*

Astruo, ēre, uxi, ictum. act. [ex ad et struo] 1 *To build near to, or join one building to another.* 2 *Met. To super-add, or accumulate.* 1 *Vid. seq.*

2 *Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, Plin. Ep.*

Astruor, ui, ictus. pass. *To be built to. Met. To be added. Novum quum veteri astruitor, Col.* † *§ Astruitor his, Besides this, Plin. Ep.*

Astu *, n. indecl. *The city, emphatically, of Athens, An in astu venit? Ter.*

Astūpeo, ēre, poi. neut. *To be amazed at.* *Astupet oranti, Stat.* *Astupere divitiis, Sen.* *Astupere sibi, Ov.*

Astureo, ōnis. m. [sc. ex Asturia] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey, Plin.*

Astus, ūs. m. *Legitur in nom. sing. raro; ab. freq. rarissime in reliquis, et Astus solum in plur. Craft, subtilty, policy. Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, Sil.*

Quod si astu rem tractavit, Ter.

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politici, sily, subtilty. Nihil astute reticere debet, Cic. Ne astutus videar posuisse, Varr.*

Astūtia, ēe. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness. Quæ tamen omnia, non astutia, sed aliqua potius sapientia, secutus sum, Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [ab astus] *Subtle, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd. Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, Cic. Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, Plaut.*

Asylum *, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to, a temple, a privileged place. † Ad asylum confugere, Prov. To fly for refuge, Cic.*

Asymblōsus *, aum. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning, scot-free, Ter.*

At *, conj. adverbs. *But. 1 In distinguishing.* 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Admiring.* 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Objecting, and answering.* 1 *Scipio est bellator, at, M. Cato orator, Cic.*

2 *At, O Deorum quisquis in celo regis, Hor.* 3 *At, quem Deum? qui, &c. Ter.* 4 *Unā mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quum cæcam crudelitate, &c. Cic.*

5 *At memoria minuitur, credo, nisi exerceas eam, Id. Also yet, however, nevertheless, at least. Si non eodem die, at postriede, Cato. Si bonā repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malā, Cic.*

Atat *, interj. 1 *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now! 2 Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful! 3 Of fear; Ha! how say you! 1 Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, Ter.*

2 *Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, Plaut.* 3 *Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! Ter.*

Atāvus, i. m. 1 *The great grandfather's, or great grandmother's, grandfather.* 2 *An old grandsire or ancestor indefinitely.* 1 *Non avum, proavum, atavum audiēns consules fuisse? Cic.*

2 *Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo profertur, Ter.*

Atellānicus, a, um. adj. *Atellanicus versus, Cic. id. quod seq.*

Atellānus, a, um. adj. [ab Atella, Campaniæ opp.] *Hinc Atellani, Players that made drols and jests, Liv. Non ut omni Atellanum, sed,*

at nunc sit, mimum Introdaxim Cic. Vid. Prop. nom.

Ater, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Black, coat black, brown.* 2 *Dark, sad-colour'd gloomy, mournful.* 3 *Fatal, mortal*

4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy nasty, loathsome.* 1 *§ Utrum su albus, an ater, Catull.*

1 *§ Utrum su atritæ, atrior multo ut siet quam Egyptii, Plaut.* 2 *Atra cupressus nox atra, Virg.*

3 *Sororum fila trium patitur atra, Hor.* 3 *Tempestas atra, Virg.*

5 *Ingluviæ atra, cruor ater, Id.* † *§ Atra bilis, Me lancholy, or choler adust, Cic.*

Atrum venenum, *Rank poison, Virg.* *Ater panis, Broom bread, Ter.* *Atrum olus, Smallage, Col.*

Atēramnos, i. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them, Plin.*

Athāra *, ēe. f. *A kind of pulse, ee gruel; panada, Plin.*

Athēos *, i. et † *Atheus, i. m. An atheist. Priore modo et quidem Latinis literis scripto Cicero, postere Athēos. = Irreligiōsus.*

Athērōma *, atis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck, or arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel or panada, Cels.*

Athlēta *, ēe. m. *A master wrestler a champion. Subduc cibum unum diem athlēte, &c. Cic. Ilor.*

Athlēticæ, adv. *Stoutly, lustily champion-like. Pancratice atque athletice valere, Plaut.*

Athlēticus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining or belonging to wrestlers. † Athleticō victu corpus firmandum est, Cels.*

Atimia, *A kind of elm-tree, Plin.*

Atiocum *, i. n. et Atiocion, i. n. *Any medicine, that causes abortion, Plin.*

Atōmus *, i. f. et m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite. Atōmos appellat, id est corpora individua propter soliditatem, Cic. qui et alio loco simpliciter corpuscula vocat.*

Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *As.* 3 *Especially.* 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But*

7 *Even as.* 8 *Atque adeo, Also*

9 *After, after that.* 1 *Tali genere, atque animo, Ter.* 2 *Miser atque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, Cic.*

4 *Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, Id.*

5 *Alium censes me nunc atque olim? Ter.* 6 *Atque aliquis dicat, Id.*

7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam, Plaut.*

8 *Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, Id.* 9 *Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Id.*

Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, however.* 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atqui expectabam quidem, Ter.* 2 *Cic*

3 *Ter.*

Atramentum, i. n. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* 3 *Copperas, or vitriol.* 4 *Shoemaker's blacking.*

1 *Calamo et atramento temperato Cic.* 2 *Atramenti effusio sepis se tutantur, Id.* 3 *Plin.*

4 *Jant pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, Id.*

Atratus, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed black.* 2 *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* 1 *Fluvius atratus san guine, Cic.*

2 *Quis unquam cenavit atratus? Id.* *Atrata plebes, irabati equites, Liv.* † *§ Albarus, Cic.*

Atricolor, ōris. adj. *Of a black color, Plin.*

Atriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of a house, Col.*

Atriensis, is. m. [sc. servus, ab atrum, qui est custos atrū] 4 *trād*

servant who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; an usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.

atriolum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall*, Cic. Vitr.

atriplex, icis. f. *An herb called orange, or orach; golden herb*, Plin.

atrium, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg.

atrocius, atis. f. [ab atroc] *1 Cruelly, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness. 2 Grievousness, trouble-someness. 1* *Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate et misericordia*, Cic. *2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem*, Suet.

atrociter, adv. *1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously. 2 Severely, harshly. 1 Atrociter invehi*, Liv. *2 Paulo atrocius*, Cic. *Atrocissime leges exercuit*, Suet.

atrophia*, æ. f. *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy*, Cels.

atrophus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him*, tabid, Plin.

atrox, ocis. adj. *1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous. 2 Parking, scorching. 3 Resolute, hold, inflexible. 4 Fierce, eager. 1 = Res scelerata, atrox, nefaria*, Cic. *Atrocior cedes*, Liv. *Atrocissimum certamen*, Id. *2 Atrox hora caniculae*, Hor. *3 Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum*, Catonis, Id. *4 Inimicus atrox*, Virg.

attactus, part. [ab attingo] *Touched. Nullis attactus telis*, Sil.

attactus, us. m. *A gentle, soft, touch. Volvitur attactu nullo*, Virg.

attagen*, enis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes*, Hor.

attagena*, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Itonicarum gustus attagenarum*, Mart.

attalicus, a, um. adj. [a regie Attalo] *1 Made of cloth of gold, brocaded. 2 Wealthy, opulent. 1 Attalicae vestes*, Propert. *Attalica aulea*, Id. *Attalici tori*, Id. *Attalica peripetasmata*, Cic. *2 Attalicus conditionibus nunquam dimoveas illum*, Hor.

attamen, adv. *But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil perdet*, Ter. *Eleganter disce, ut, Non pari, at grato numerum*, Cic.

attagies, arum. f. [ab attingendo] *Collages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in furs. Dirue Maurorum attagies*, Juv.

attelabus*, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant*, Plin.

attemperate, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter.

attemperatus, part. Vitr.

attempto, as. act. *To attempt, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attemptat*, Sen.

attendendus, part. Cic.

attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil.

attendo, ere, di, ntum. act. *1 To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention. 2 To learn. 3 To study. 1 Sed attendite*

animas ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. *Æquitatem prætoris attendite*, Id. *2 = Attendere, et accipere verba oportebit*, Id. *3 Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni*, Suet.

attendor, di, ntus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels.

attentatus, part. *Assaulted, attempted*, Cic.

attente, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attente illorum officia fungere*, Ter. *Attentius cogitare*, Cic. *Attentissime audire*, Id.

attentio, onis. f. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence*, Cic.

attento, as. act. *1 To attempt, to essay. 2 To assail, to set upon. 3 To prove, or try. 1 Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit*, Plin. *2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas?* Hor. *3 Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem*, Flacc.

attentor, aris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur*, Cic. *Urhem attentari suspicabatur*, Id.

attentus, a, um. part. [ab attendo] vel adj. *1 Held, detained. 2 Attentive, devoted to, mindful. 3 Attentive, listening. 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous. 1 Animus in spe attensus in timore attentus*, Ter. *2* *Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est*, Given to the world, wordly, Id. *3 Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem*, Hor. *4 Attenta et rusticana vita*, Cic. *= In acerrimâ et attentissimâ cogitatione*, Id. *Attentus quaestis*, Saving, penurious, nigardly, Hor.

attenuandus, part. Ov.

attenuans, part. Plin.

attenuate, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. X Sublate et ample dicere*, Cic.

attenuatio, onis. f. *A diminishing, lessening*, Ad. Her.

attenuatus, part. *1 Diminished, lessened. 2 Weakened, made fewer. 3 Made thinner, or leaner. 1 = Attenuatum bellum alique imminutum*, Cic. *2* *Attenuate præliis legiones*, Cæs. *3 Attenuatus amore*, Ov. *Attenuata oratio*, *A low plain style*, Cic.

attenuo, as. act. *1 To make thin. 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair. 3 To wear out. 4 To bring low, or pull down. 1 Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes*, Ov. *2 Alti voragine ventris attenuat opes*, Id. *3 Vid. pass. 4 In signem attenuat Deus*, Hor.

attenuor, aris. pass. *To be wasted, worn, &c. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires*, Liv. Lucr.

attensens, ntis. part. *Rubbing against. Leniter attensens caudam*, Hor.

attéro, ere, trivi. [et terui, Tib.] *tritum*. act. *1 To rub against, or upon. 2 To wear out, or away. 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet; to waste. 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from. 1 Anguilla ætenuis se scopulis*, Plin. *2 Imbelles attērit hasta manus*, Prop. *3 Aut bucula surgentes attērit herbas*, Virg. *4 Attērire famam aliquis*, Sal.

attēror, i, tritus. pass. *Præliis etiam secundis attērebantur copie*, Curt.

attestans, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching. Attestante memoriâ*, omnium, Cic.

attestator, oris. m. *A witness, a voucher. Quis benignior attestator?* Plin. Ep.

attestatus, part. Plin.

attestor, aris. dep. *1 De personâ, To call or take one to witness. 2 De*

re, To witness, vouch, or affirm. 2 To be so. 1 Est in aura inia memoria locus, quem tangentes attestantur, Plin. antostimur. *Hard. 2 Illoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula*, Phædr.

attexo, ere, xui, xtum. act. *1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with. 2 Met. To add, or join, unto. 1 Vid. pass. 2* *Ad immortalē partem alexite morem*, Cic.

attexor, i, tus. pass. *To be woven, or clapped, together*, Cæs.

attis*, idis. f. *A nightingale, Mart Attice**, adv. *at Attice loqui*, *After the manner, or phrase of the Attics, eloquently, elegantly*, Cic.

atticismus, i. m. *A phrase, or way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticism*, Cic.

Atticus*, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine. Attica eloquentia*, Ter. *Atticus stylus*, Cic.

Attilus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin.

Attineo, ere, nui, entum. act. [ex ad et teneo] *1 To hold back, to stay. 2 To hold forth. 3 To appertain, or belong. 1 Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissem*, Tac. *2 Nunc jam cultros attinet*, Plaut. *3 Ille ad me attinet*, Ter. *Quæ nihil attinent*, Hor.

Attineo, eri, entus. pass. *Attineri vinculo servitutis*, *To be kept in slavery*, Tac. *Domus studiis attineri*, Id.

Attingo, ere, tigi, tactum. act. [ex ad et tango] *1 To touch lightly, or gently. 2 Met. To treat of. To adjoin. 3 To be akin, or related, to. 4 To concern, or belong to. 5 To reach, or arrive at. 1 Si attigisses, ferres infortunium*, Ter. *2 Singulatum unanquam rem attingere*, Cic. *3 Nec his tantum quos sanguine attingit*, Plin. *4 Attingit à hæc res*, Cic. *5 Cum primis navi-bus Britanniam attingit*, Cæs. *6 Attingere aliquem amicitia*, Cic. *cognitione*, Id. *necessitudine*, Id. *suspensione*, Id. *litteras Græcas*, Id. *posui primoribus labris*, Id.

Attingor, gi, tactus. pass. *Macedonia que tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur*, Cic.

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up*, Ov. **Attollo**, ere, act. in part. *Attilli*, Diom. *1 To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate. 2 To take up. 3 To extol, or set off. 4 To bring up, as a woman her child. 1 = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet*, Liv. *Ab humo miserans attollit amicum*, Virg. *2 Attolle pallium*, Ter. *3 Histri onisest parvam rem adollere*, Cels. *4 Attollere partus suos*, Plin. *5* *Attollunt et submittunt se venæ*, Swell and full, Cels. *Attollere in cœlum*, Plin. *ad sidera*, Luc. *to praise one highly*.

Attollor, pass. Patere.

Attondens, tis. part. Virg.

Attondeo, ere, di, sum. act. *1 To clip, to shear, to shave close. 2 To cut, to poll, to round. 3 To browse, or feed upon. 4 Met. To choose. 1 Vid. part. 2 Ulmos attondere*, Plaut. *3 Attendent sinæ virgultu capellæ*, Virg. *4 Is me umque attondit doctis dolis*, Plaut.

Attondeo, eri, sus. pass. Cels.

Attōne, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly*, Plin.

Attōnitus, a, um. part. [ab attone] *1 Astonished, agast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck. 2 Possessed with inspiration. 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed. 4 Racing, out of one's senses. 1 Cels. 2 Attōnitus*

causae, Hor. 3 Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæsere animis, *Virg.* 4 Quum multum attonitæ, ut credidit est, mentis, *Curt.*

attonitus, as, nui, nium, act. [ex ad et tono] To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits. Quis furor vestras attonit mentes? *Qv.*

attonsurus, part. Plant.

attonsus, a, um, part. 1 Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed, or reaped. 2 Met. Diminished. 3 Choused. 1 Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonscæ hæ quidem ambae, *Plant.*

attractus, part. act. 1 Drawn, dragged, 2 Fetched up. 3 Contracted, wrinkled. 1 Bis ad iudicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Polionis attractiore vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

attractus, tis, part. Plin.

attractio, Ære, traxi, tractum, act. 1 To draw to me, to attract. 2 To drag. 3 Met. To entice, or allure. 1 X = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultra accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.*

attrahens, tis, part. Plin.

attrahi, Ære, traxi, tractum, act. 1 To draw to me, to attract. 2 To drag. 3 Met. To entice, or allure. 1 X = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultra accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.*

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mentis, silentium injungentis; Aw! *Aw! away for shame! peace!* Ter.

avare, adv. 1 Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously. 2 Cautiously, diligently. 3 Earnestly. 1 Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinentem, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 Avarius, opus exigit, quam pensiones, *Col.*

avaritia, æ. f. [ab avarus] 1 An immoderate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardiness, penuriousness. 1 = Avaritia gloriæ, et insatiabilis cupido fame, nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuria avaritia existit, *Cic.* Rediunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.*

avarus, a, um, adj. [ab avaro] 1 Greatly desirous of any thing, (2) chiefly of money; covetous, penurious. 3 Applied to things, greedily, insatiable. 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Grail], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariore faxint divitiæ, *Plant.* 3 Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

auceps, cûpis, c. g. [ab avis, et capio, qu. aviceps] A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawk, *Qv.* 1 Auceps sylvarum, A capious fellow, a cavalier, a critic, *Cic.* Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen, or over-hear us, Plant.*

actûrium, i. n. [a sup. actum] Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain. Acturium adjectivo, *Plant.*

actio, ðnis. f. [ab augere] Augendi actus. Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods. 1 Auctionem facere, *Plant.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* to sell as a broker, to those who will give most. Actio regia, Sale of the king's goods, *Plin.* Actio hæstæ, A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier, *Suet.*

actiônans, tis, part. Hc, or she, that makes a public sale, Cic.

actiônarius, a, um, adj. Of open, or public sale. 1 Auctionariæ tabulæ, Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale, Cic. Auctionaria atria, The places where such open sale was made, Id.

actiôn, ðris. dep. i. e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. Te make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, Cic.

actiô, as. freq. [a freq. actio] To increase much, or often. 1 Aucitare pecunias fenore, To improve his money by interest, *Tac.*

actio, as. freq. [ab augere] To increase, to advance. Te bona Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

auctor, ðris. c. g. [ab augere] 1 Property an increaser, or enlarger. 2 A father, founder, or principal person. 3 A master. 4 A leader, chief, or commander. 5 An author, writer, or composer. 6 An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing. 7 One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others. 8 An approver, or ratifier. 9 A causer, or contriver; an inventor. 10 A reporter, or teller. 11 A precedent; one who has done a thing before another. 12 An owner, or seller of a thing, upon warranty. 1 Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* 3 Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, *Plato, Cic.* 4 Auctor R. P. et dux, *Id.* 5 Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* 6 Legum multarum auctor auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* 7 *Liv.* ubi tum in hac quæ in sequente notione unacipio videtur. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuius castrandum loces, *Plant.* 8 Patres deinde auctores fiant, *Liv.* 9 Auctor doloris alicuius, *Cic. nevus, Suet.* 10 Iisdem auctoribus rogatum est, *Liv.* 11 Quos hic postor auctores habet, *Ter.* 12 Nec vobis auctor illus est, nec vos estis illi, *Plant.* 13 Rumorem auctorem habere, *Ter.* To speak by hearsay, *Cic.* Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak, Plant.* Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power, Virg.*

actûrâmentum, i. n. 1 A stimulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve. 2 The hire, or wages, of such service. 3 A donative, or present. 1 Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces actûrâmentum servitutis, *Cic.* 2 Ruliarii revocati actûrâmentum centum milium, *Suet.* 3 Hominem venalis animæ crebris actûrâmentis accendebat, *Sen.*

actûrâtor, part. 1 Hired, or sent out for mury. 2 Condemned, or bound, to serve; ac gladiators. 3 Pressed, or listed; as a soldier. 1 P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustenavit, *Val. Max.* 2 Auctorator eas, *Hor.* 3 *Suet.*

actûritas, ætis. f. [ab auctor] 1 Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. in meamer persons, or orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it. 2 Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction. 3 An order, or commission. 4 Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer. 5 A record, authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince or state. 6 A right, title, or property to a thing. 1 Honestæ acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* X Senatûs auctoritas, et majestas, *P. R. Id.* 2 = Hujus rei que sit vis, que auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* 3 Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* 4 Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* 4 Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* 6 Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id.*

actûro, as. act. [ab auctor] To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service, *Liv.*

actûrus, part. [ab augere] Acturus suam gloriam, *Pater.*

actus, part. vel adj. 1 Created, begotten. 2 Increased, heightened, magnified. 3 Multiplied, or made more. 4 Exalted, advanced. 5 Enriched, improved. 1 Vid. Augere, No. 1. quin et sio utitur *Prud.* 2 Acta forma, fugâ est, *Qv.* Titus actio animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum acta, *Id.* 3 Silva sororibus acta, *Qv.* Actio numeri navium, *Cas.* 4 = Majestas auctor, ampliorque, *Liv.* 5 = Omnes te in laud et bene acta parte putant, *Ter.* = Actus, exaggeratus, que fortunas nox una pene delevit, *Cic.* Comp. Ægritudo auctor est in animo, *Plant.* Re, fortunisque auctor, *Liv.*

actus, ōs. m. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* **Auctus** corporis, *Lucr.*
Auctus immenso aquarum, *Plin.* 1
✕ **Auctus** et diminutio fontis, *The ebbling and flowing, Plin.*

acupans, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* **Utilitatem acupans, Cic.**

Acupatio, ōnis. f. [*ab aucupo*] *Birding, fowling, Quint.*

Acupatorius, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin.*

Acupatorius, part. Cic.

Acupium, i. n. [*ab aucups*] 1 *Birding, or fowling.* 2 *Meton. The fowl caught.* 3 *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire, or endeavour.* 4 *An enticement.* 5 *Also a way to get any thing.* 1 *Hic noster quaestus aucupii similis est, Plaut.* 2 *Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, Sen.* 3 *Aucupium delectationis, Cic.* 4 *Aucupium auribus facere, Plaut.* 5 *Isti fuit generi quondam quaestus; hoc novum est aucupium, Ter.* 6 *Wham propagat aucupio sagittarum, By shooting at birds and beasts, Cic.* **Tum aucupia verborum et literarum tendiculas in invicem vocant, Id.**

Acupo, as. act. *Met. To watch, or spy; to listen.* **Aucupemus** ex insidiis clanculum, *quam rem gerant, Plaut.*

Aucipor, āris. dep. [*ab aucups*] *Aves capio.* 1 *Met. To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* 2 *To watch, lie upon the catch for, to seek or get by cunning.* 1 *Aucipari gratiam alijcus, Cic.* 2 *Cur epistolis, et sororis et matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? Id.*

Audacia, ae. f. [*ab audax*] 1 *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, foolhardiness.* 2 *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* 3 *Sometimes courage, or bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* 1 ✕ **Audacis** potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* **Audacias** ac libidines rescare, *Id.* 2 ✕ *In vultu est audacia mixta pudori, Ov.* 3 *Si deficient vires, audacia certe laus erit, Prop.*

Audaciter, adv. *Multa scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, Cic. Vid. seq.*

Audaciter, adv. 1 *Freely.* 2 *Boldly, courageously.* 3 *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardly, daringly, presumptuously.* 1 = *Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, Ter.* = **Audacter** et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* 2 **Audacissime** omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs.* 3 **Audaciously** exultare, *Cic.* **Audacius** transferunt verba potest, *Id.*

Audax, aeis. adj. [*ab audéo*] 1 *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* 2 *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* 3 *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* 1 = *Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidior? Plaut.* 2 = *Temerarij atque audaces homines accesserant, Cic.* 3 *Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, Ov.* **Achale** prope est, et plena audacissimo. *um inimicorum, Cic.* In republicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenui, animis, *Statii.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audendus, part. *Worthy to be enterprised, or undertaken, Liv.*

Audens, tis. part. vel adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* **Audentes** Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ✕ **Dubium** cautior an audacior, *Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audacior tu, *Virg.* **Audacissimè** cujusque procurus, *Tac.*

Audentes adv. *Hardly, boldly, daringly.* **Audenter** dicere, *Col.* Qui-

am audentius apertis in collibus visabantur, *Tac.*

Audentia, ae. f. *Daringness, courage, fortitude, Tac.* **Cur tibi similis audentia? Plin.**

Audeo, ēre, sus. sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. 1 *To dare, to adventure.* 2 *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* 1 ✕ **Aude**, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* 2 **Minus** audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiarum literarum, *Cic.* **Audent** cum talia fures, *Virg.* 3 **Non audeo** quin, *Plaut.* **Audere** in prælia, *Virg.*

Audeor, pass. **Multa dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, Liv.**

Audiendus, part. *To be heard, Cæs.*

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obediens.* 1 *Cum dat.* **Dicto audiens, Cic.** **Cum gen.** **Audiens** imperii, *Plaut.* **Subst. pro Auditor.** **Ad animos audientium** permovendos, *Cic.*

Audentia, m. f. *Audience, or attention.*

Audentiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* **Audentiam** facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*

Audio *, lre, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear, to hearken.* 2 *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* 3 *To hear say.* 4 *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* 5 *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* 6 *To be spoken of.* 7 *To try, or judge.* 1 *An ego toties de eadem re audiam? Ter.* **Hæc** te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* 2 *Si me satis audias, Hor.* **Fig.** **Neque** audit currus habenas, *Virg.* 3 **Audivi** a patre meo, *Cic.* 4 **Endymion** vero [si fabulas audire velimus], &c. *Id.* 5 **Audivit** Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet.* 6 *Non recte fecere, et tamen bene audire, vult, Cic.* 7 **De capite viri consularis** soccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, iris, iri, itus. pass. **Oratores** cum severitate audiri, *poetas* cum voluptate, *Cic.*

Auditio, ōnis. f. 1 *A hearing, as of a lecture, or discourse.* 2 *Hearsay, or report.* 1 *Sedere in scholis auditio- ni occupatum, Plin.* **Ab auditione** Nectis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* 2 = ✕ **Levem** auditionem habent pro re convertat, *Cæs.*

Auditor, ōris. m. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar, Cic.* **Semper ego auditor tantum, Juv.**

Auditorium, i. n. 1 *A school.* 2 *An auditory, or assembly of hearers.* 1 ✕ **Alia** ratio est litium, et disputatio- num fori, et auditorii, *Quint.* 2 **Adhibito** ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* **Audium**, i. n. 1 *Report.* 2 *Hear- say.* 1 *Nil præter auditum habeo, Cic.* 2 *Si rite audita recorder, Virg.* **Ne fando** quidem audita, *Cic.*

Auditurus, part. *Ov.*

Auditus, part. *Heard, related.* **Post tergum clamore** auditus, *Cæs.* **Audi- ta** ejus virtus dubitationi iocum non dat, *Cic.*

Auditus, ōis. m. 1 *The sense of hearing, hearing.* 2 *A relation of a fact.* 1 **Auditus** semper patet; ejus enim sensus etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* **Vulpes**, animal aliquo solerti auditu, *Plin.* 2 **Non perinde** intelligi auditum potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.*

Ave, verb. defect. **Ave, aveto; plur.**

Avete, avetote. Infin. Avère. **All hail, God save you.** **Matutinum ave, Mart. 1 *In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant, Sall.***

Avectus, part. *Carried away, Ov.*

Avêho, ēre, exi, ectum. act. *To carry away with one.* **Equites mercede conductos** Egyptum avexit, *Liv.* **Te pater** a patria avehit, *Plaut.*

Avehôr, pass. *Tac.* **Cum citato equo** ex proelio avectus est, *Liv.*

Avellana, ae. f. [*so. ab Avella Cam- panæ oppido? A filberd nati, Plin.*]

Avello, ēre, li' et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pull, or drag, away.* 2 *To part or keep asunder.* 1 **Avellit frondes, Ov. 2 **Num** etiam de matris hunc complexu avellat atque abstrahet? *Cic.***

Avellor, i, avulsus. pass. 1 *To be pulled away.* 2 *Met. To be parted or separated.* 1 **Poma** ex arboribus si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* 3 **Non potes avelli;** simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov.*

Avēna, ae. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* 1 **Oats.** 2 *Met. Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals.* 1 **Satio avenæ, Col.** **Ovis** avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 2 **Silvestrem** tenui musam meditaris avena, *Virg.* **Stractis** cantat avenis, *Ov.*

Avēnaceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* 1 **Avenacea** farina, *atmeal, Plin.*

Avens, tis. part. *Hor.*

Aveo, ēre, caret præter et sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* **Cum** sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire et discere, *Cic.*

Avernalis, e. adj. *Of hell.* **Avernales** spargens aquas, *Hor.*

Avērna, a, um. adj. *Idem.* **Fræta Avērna, Virg.** **Valles Avērnæ, Oo. Vid.** *Prop. non.*

Avërro, ēre, ri, versum. act. *To sweep, or carry, away.* **Carâ** pisces averere mensâ, *Hor.* **Avertere** cines res, *Luc.* *Raro occ.*

Avërror, pass. **Ab sociis** maxima pecunia per injuriam avërratur, *Cic.*

Avërruncandus, part. *To be appeared, or driven away.* **Placuit avërruncandæ** Cæum iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*

Avërrunco, as. act. [*ex ab et erunco*] **av pro ab posito, ut in aufero** 1 *† To cut, scrape, turn, or take, away what-soever hurts; to hoe or weed ground; to prune or dress vines.* 2 *Met. To avert, or take away.* 3 *To appease, or atone.* 1 *Cat. &c.* 2 *Dii, inquis, avërruncant, Cic.* 3 *Vid. part.* 1 *Scrib.* et *Aurunco.*

Avërruncus, i. m. **Deus** qui mala avertit. *That putteth away evil Varr. 1 ✕ Scrib.* et *Aurunco.*

Avërsabilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* **Scelus avërsabile, Lucr.**

Avërsandus, part. *To be loathed, abominable, abhorred, Liv.*

Avërsans, tis. part. *Disliking, re- luctant.* **Aversantibus** diis omes *Ov.*

Avërsatio, ōnis. f. [*ab aversor*] *Aversion, aversion, mistaking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection, Quint.*

Avërsatus, part. *Disliking, refusing.* **Aversatus** sermonem *Nerva, Tac.*

Avërsor, ōris. m. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use, Cic.*

Avërsor, āris. ātus. dep. 1 *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* 2 *To disregard, refuse, or not to endure.* 3 *To slight, to disdain; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disal- low, to repugn.* 1 **Ilavere** homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* 2 **Sed** alii aversabantur preces aut metui aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3 **Aversor** criminâ morum, *Ov.* **Adulationes** adlet aversatus est, *ut—Suet.*

Avërsurus, part. *Liv.*

Avërsus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Turned away, or back; with the back turned towards one; or the back-side.* 2 *Met. Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* 3 *Sby, ioth.* 4 *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* 1 **Luna avërsis** a sole cornibus, *Plin.* 1 ✕ **Avërsus**, a aversus, *Before and behind, Cic.* 2 **Nihil** ego vidi tam aversum a

aud. *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo
Aut. *Id.* 3 Milites aversi a prelio.
Cass. Judex reliquorum defensionis
aversor. *Quint.* 4 Aversa pecunia
publica. *Cic.* 1 Aversus mercaturis,
Disliking a merchant's life. *Hor.*
avertendus, part. *Ad avertendos*
tantorum dedecorum rumores,
Suet.
avertens, ntis. part. *Liv.*
averto, ère, ti, versum. act. 1 *To turn*
away. 2 *To turn, or drive, away.*
3 To leave off. 4 *To beat back, or*
put to flight. 5 *To pervert, embe-*
zzle, or misemploy; to convert to
another use. 1 *Oculos, vultum,*
avertere, Ov. = *Seque ex oculis*
avertit et auferit, Virg. 2 *Equos*
avertit in castra, Id. 3 *Ab impu-*
dicis dictis averti volo, Plaut. 4
In fugam averterunt classem, Liv.
Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt,
Ces. 5 *Quibus probemus [Verrem]*
in quaestura pecuniam publicam
avertisse, Cic. 1 *Quod omen Jupi-*
ter avertat, Which God forbid, Id.
avertor, ti, versus. pass. 1 *To be turned*
away. 2 *Met.* *To be alienated, or*
estranged. 1 *In Perside earum*
sufflita tempestates avertuntur,
Plin. 2 *Ut totius Galliae animi a*
se averterentur, Ces. *In sensu ac-*
ciso: Victor equus fontes avertitur,
Virg.
Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.*
Neque ex quoquam plus denario
auferente, Suet.
Aufero, fers, abstulî, ablatum. act.
[ex ab et fero, b in a converso]
1 To take away, to carry away.
2 Met. *To hinder, or deprive.* 3 *To*
take up, or employ. 4 *To get, or*
obtain. 5 *To cease, leave off, or*
give over. 6 *To plunder, or rob.*
7 To decide. 1 = *Quod non pote-*
runt [custodire] id auferre et abdu-
cere licebit, Cic. 2 *Leves somnos*
timor auferit, Hor. 3 *Hi ludi dies*
quindecim auferent, Cic. 4 *Secum*
auferret gloriam sempiternam, Id.
5 Aufer me vultu terrere, Hor.
Aufer minas, Plaut. 6 *Auferre*
pecuniam de ariario, Cic. 7 *Ne te*
aufferant aliorum consilia, Id.
1 Inultum auferre, To go scot-free,
Ter. *Auferre judicio, To get by law,*
Cic. *per scelus, potestatem, inju-*
riam, Id. *Aufer te hinc, Get you*
gone, Ter.
Auferror, ferri, ablatus. pass. *Ov.* *Cic.*
Aufugiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shun-*
ning, eschewing, Cic.
Aufugio *, ère, gi, itum. act. *[ex ab*
et fugio] 1 *To run away, to flee from*
1 To shun. 3 *To be all gone, or*
spent. 1 *Lichius servus tibi notus*
aufugit, Cic. 2 *Aufugere adspec-*
tum, Id. *assiduas blanditias, Prop.*
Tum quam aufugisse dicito, si
quis petet, Plaut. *Cum accus. con-*
strui negant erudit, Fab. *At Vid.*
1. 2. raro tamen occ.
Augendus, part. = *Ad eum augen-*
dum atque honestandum, Cic.
Augens, tis. part. *Increasing, improv-*
ing, &c. Liv.
Augeo *, ère, auxi, auctum. act. 1 *To*
create, or make. 2 *To increase,*
magnify, amplify, enlarge, or aug-
ment. 3 *To set off, or commend.*
4 To store, or enrich. 5 *To advance,*
to honor, to set forth. 6 *To make a*
thing seem greater. 1 *Quodcumque*
alias ex se res augeat, alique, Luc-
ret. 2 *Augeat auxilia vestris vic-*
tis legionibus, Plaut. 3 *Neque*
vero verbis augeat suum munus, sed
etiam extenuat, Id. 4 *Largitione*
potissimum amicorum auxit, Tac. 5
Tib. Nerone et Cl. Drusum imper-
atoris nominibus auxit, Id. 6 *Aux-*
erat articulos macies, Ov.
augor, pass. = *Augeri amplificari-*
que non posset, Cic. *Hoc celestis*
spiritu augemur, Id.

Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.*
Augesco, ère. incept. 1 *To increase*
in bigness, or stature; to plump up.
2 To become heightened, or aggra-
vated. 1 *Augescunt corpora dul-*
cibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c.
Plin. 2 *Augescit magis aegritudo,*
Ter.
Augites *, æ. m. *A precious stone,*
Plin.
Augmen *, inis. n. *[ab augeo]* 1 *In-*
crease, augmentation. 2 *Growth of*
body. 1 *Nunc ratio reddunda,*
augmen cur nesciat æquior, Lucr.
2 Id.
Augur, ūris. com. gen. *A soothsayer,*
a conjecturer, a diviner, he that fore-
tells the events of affairs by the fly-
ing, singing, or feeding, of birds; an
augur. Augur Jovis interpret et in-
terruunt, Cic.
Augurâle, is. n. 1 *An instrument be-*
longing to the augurs. 2 *Also, a*
town, whence the augurs took their
observations. 1 *Sen.* 2 *Tac.*
Augurâlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the*
augurs, or soothsayers. Vir augurâ-
lis, Cic.
Augurandus, part. *To be divined, Cic.*
Auguratio, ōnis. f. *[ab augur]*
Soothsaying, divining, Cic.
Augurâto, adv. *By soothsaying, or*
divining, Liv.
Augurâtus, part. pass. *Confirmed, or*
limited, by divination, Cic.
Augurâtus, ūs. m. *[ab augur]* *The*
place, or quality, of the augurs, or
soothsayers. Cujus quum tentaret
scientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogi-
tare se quidquam, Cic.
Augurium, i. n. 1 *Divination, or*
soothsaying, by the flight or singing
of birds; augury. 2 *A foreboding,*
sign, token, or fore-token; predi-
ction, or prophecy. 3 *A conjecture,*
guess, or surmise. 4 *An oracle.* 1
Quantum ex augurio auspicii intel-
ligo, Plaut. 2 *Magno futurum au-*
gurio monstrum, Virg. 3 = *Augu-*
rium, et divinatio mea, Cic. 4 *Da,*
pater, augurium, Virg.
Augurius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*
augury. Jus augurium, Cic.
Auguro, as. act. et *Auguror,* aris. dep.
1 To presage, to divine. 2 *To con-*
jecture, to surmise what will hap-
pen; to suppose, to guess. 3 *To bode,*
or forebode. 1 = *In Perside augu-*
rant et divinant magi, Cic. 2 *Quant-*
um ego opinione auguror, Id. *con-*
jectura, Id. 3 *Mortem est eam*
auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est,
Id.
Augustâle, is. n. *The house of a*
prince, a palace; a pavilion, or dæize;
the general's tent in the camp, Quint.
Augustâlia, um. pl. n. *Plays institut-*
ed in honor of Augustus, Tac.
Augustalis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately,*
belonging to the emperor, Col.
Auguste, adv. *Venerably, nobly, statel-*
ly, majestically. = *Auguste et sancte*
venerari deos, Cic.
Augustem marmor. *A kind of mar-*
ble, with curious veins in it, Plin.
Augustus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, véné-*
rable, imperial, majestic, noble,
princely, kingly, august, magnifi-
cent, divine. = *Fons sanctus et au-*
gustus, Cic. *Tectum augustum,*
Virg. = *Formam viri intuens ali-*
quantum ampliorem, augustiorem-
que humanâ, Liv. *Templo augus-*
tissimo, Cic. *Pater augustissimus*
urbis, Stat.
Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month,*
[August] called Sextilis, till, in ho-
nor of Augustus, it changed its name
for his, as its predecessor Quintilis
had before done in honor of his fa-
ther Julius, Suet.
Avia, æ. f. *[ab avus]* *A grandmother,*
a grandame. 1 Num veteres avias
tibi de pulmone revello, Old wives'
tales Pers.

Av'a, drum. n. *[loca]* *By-paths, &c.*
passable places, Tac.
Aviârium, i. n. 1 *A place where birds*
are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a
decoy. 2 *A bushy place in woods*
where birds resort. 1 *Col.* 2 *San-*
guineis inculita rubent aviaria bac-
cis, Virg.
Aviârius, i. m. *He that keeps or sells*
birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher
Col.
Avide, adv. *Eagerly, greedily, cov-*
arously, covetously, rapaciously, ra-
venously. Avide prandere, Hor.
Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic.*
Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* *Avi-*
dissime expecare, Cic.
Aviditas, âtis. f. *Greediness, eagerness,*
desire, appetite, Cic. *Ad cibos, ad*
aliquid facilius, Plin.
Avidus, a, um. adj. *[ab avo]* 1 *Gree-*
dy, hungry, ravenous. 2 *Covetous,*
niggardly, parsimonious. 3 *Eager*
earnest. 1 *Lupus avidus, Ov.* 1
Tigris aviâ, Lucr. *Cædis avidissima*
propago, Ov. 2 = *Miseret patrem*
quendam avidum, miserum, atque
aridum, Ter. *Frater aliquantum*
ad rem est avidior, Id. 3 *Liberal-*
is avidum [fraudavit] Cic. 3 *Avi-*
dior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ,
Id. *In omne fas nefasque avidi,*
Tac. *Odio, quod ex amulatione*
avissimum est, Plin. *Avidus cog-*
noscere, Ov. videndi, Id.
Avis, is. f. 1 *A bird, or fowl.* 2 *Me-*
ton. *Lucr.* 1 *Avis devia, The*
owl. *Ov. Avis luminea, The swan,*
Id. *Solis avis, The phoenix, Claud.*
2 Avis adversa, Cic. bona, Id.
Avius, a, um. adj. *[ab avus]* 1 *Left*
by a man's ancestors. 2 *Ancient, of*
long time. 3 *Belonging to ancestors.*
1 Avitus fundus, Hor. 2 *Avitum*
mibi hospitium est cum Lysonæ, Cic.
3 Tumulus avitus, Ov.
Avius, a, um. adj. *i. e. sine viâ*
Without way, or passage; out of the
way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.
Annus avius, Lucr. *Avia nemora,*
Id. *Avi montes, Hor.*
Aula *, æ. f. 1 *A fore court, or entry*
of a house. 2 *A hall, or prince's*
court; a king's palace. 3 *Abusiva,*
a honey-comb. 1 *Lectus generalis in*
aula est? Hor. 2 *Si parvulus aula*
luderet Æneas, Virg. 3 *Aulasque*
et cerea regna reſingunt, Id. 1 *Au-*
la, ant. pro Aula, Id.
Aulam *, i. n. *A piece of hangings,*
a curtain, as in the theatre. Leg-
freg. in pl. Aulæa, Arras hangings,
tapestry for princes' courts, or great
men's houses, Cic.
Aulêticus, æ. m. *A piper, one that plays*
upon a flute, or other pipe, Cic. ali-
autem Aulêdus.
Aulêticus, a, um. adj. *in acc. Aulêti-*
con [a præced.] Of, or belonging to
pipes; goad to make pipes of, Plin.
Aulicus, a, um. adj. *[ab aula]* *Court*
like, of the court, belonging to the
court. Apparatus aulicus, Suet.
Aulicus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower*
of the court, Suet. *Sed aulici ab*
antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati.
Aulêdus *, i. m. *A minstrel, or piper*
Cic.
Avocamentum, i. n. *An avocation,*
relaxation, diversion, pastime, recre-
ation. = *¶ Cum sint ista ludus et*
avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates,
Plin.
Avocans, tis. part. *Calling away,*
Liv.
Avocatio, ōnis. f. *A calling away or*
from, a diverting the thoughts. Le-
vationem aegritudinis in dñabus
rebus ponit; avocatione a cogita-
nda molestia; et revocatione ad con-
templandas voluptates, Cic.
Avocâs, as. act. *To call off, to alienate,*
to call aside, to withdraw, to turn
aside. Avocat a rebus gerendis
senectus, Cin.

Auſcor. *ari.* pass. *To be called away.*
Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, Suet.

Avolatūrus, part. *About to fly away,*
Cic.

Avolā, as. *reſt.* 1 *To fly away, to hasten away.* 2 *To pass away quickly.* 1 *Or subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare.* Cic. 2 *Experiari certe ut hinc avolem.* Id. = *Fluit et corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat.* Id.

Aura *, æ. f. 1 *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco.* 2 *A blast of wind.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *The air, or atmosphere.* 4 *Favor, applause.* 5 *The humor, as of a mob.* 6 *Splendor, glittering.* 7 *Gaiety, beauty.* 1 *Passim ap. script. classic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Lenis alit flammæ, grandior aura neca.* Ov. 3 *Ferant rapidi secum, verantque per auras.* Virg. 4 *Longius, quam vult, popularis aura produxit.* Cic. 5 *Nec sumit aut ponit securis arbitrio popularis aura.* Hor. 6 *Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit.* Virg. 7 *Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos.* Hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Aurâ ætherâ vesit, To live and breathe.* Virg. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auras, et Aurâ, in gen. pro Aurâ.* Id.

Auramentum, i. n. [ab auro] *An instrument to take gold up with, out of the mine.* Plin.

Auraria, æ. f. s. *fo. d. na.* *A gold mine,* Tac.

Aurâta, æ. f. [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head.* Mart.

Aurâtura, æ. f. *Gilding, Quint.*

Auratus, a, um, part. *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold.* Liv. *Aurata tecta.* Cic. *Arato circum velatur amictu.* Ov.

Aureolus, a, um, adj. dim. [ab aureus] 1 *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold.* 2 Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* 1 *Gallus color vario aut aureolo.* Varr. 2 *Aureolus libellus.* Cic.

Aureolus, i. m. *A little piece of gold,* Mart.

Auresco, ère. incept. *To grow bright as gold.* Varr. *Vid. Aurora.*

Aureus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* 2 *Yellow, of a gold color.* 3 *Shining, glittering like gold.* 4 Met. *Rich.* 5 *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* 6 *Excellent, precious.* 1 *Aureus axis erat, temo aureus.* Ov. 2 *Cæsaries aurea.* Virg. *Malum aureum.* Id. 3 *Aurea luna.* Ov. 4 *Copia aurea.* Hor. 5 *Venus aurea.* Virg. 6 *Aurea dicta.* Lucr.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* *Acceptit aureos mensurâ, non numero.* Plin.

Auricômus †, a, um, adj. *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks,* Sil.

Auricûla, æ. f. dim. [ab auris] *The lop, or flap of the ear.* 2 *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* 1 *Vellere auriculam, To—mind one, Virg. mordicus auferre, To bite it off.* Cic. *Auricula infimâ mollior, Genule and pliable.* Prov. ap. Cic. 2 *Ego oppono auriculam.* Hor.

Auriculârius, a, um, adj. ut, $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with,* Cels.

Aurifer †, fêra, rum. *That bears, or brings gold.* *Annus aurifer Tagus,* Catull.

Aurifer, icis. m. [ab aurum et facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer.* Cic.

Aurifodina, æ. f. *A gold mine,* Plin.

Auriga, æ. e. g. 1 *A carter, a carman; a waggoner, a charioteer.* 2 *Also a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry.* 3 Met. *A pilot of a ship, a steersman.* 4 *A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus.* 1 *Phæthon auris auriga paterni.* Ov. *Auriga*

scoror. Virg. 2 *Circumstant propri aurigæ.* Id. 3 *Aurigam video vela dedisse rati.* Ov. 4 *Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit.* Col.

Aurigans, tis. part. *Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus,* Suet.

Aurigatûrus, part. *Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset.* Plin.

Aurigiarius, i. m. *A coach-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery.* Suet.

Aurigatio, ônis. f. *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot.* Suet.

Aurigênâ †, æ. m. [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold.* Ov.

Auriger †, èra, èrum, adj. *Bearing, or wearing, gold.* *Aurigeri tauri.* Cic. *Arbor aurigera.* Val.

Aurigo, as. [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach.* Suet. *Vid. part.*

Auripigmentum, i. n. [ab auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A color of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin, or orpiment.* Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear; also hearing.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ *Auris ima, The flap of the ear.* Plin. *Aurem vellere, To put one in mind.* Virg. *Arrigere aures, To prick up his ears, to attend.* Ter. *In aurem dicere, To whisper.* Ov. *Micare auribus, To wag them up and down.* Virg. *In aurem utramvis dormire, To sleep soundly, to take no care.* Ter. *Auribus lupum tenere, To be every way in danger.* Id. *Auribus aliquid dare, To flatter him.* Ter. *ab Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, He wears a pendant.* Sen. *Auribus purgatis, With a sound judgment.* Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker,* Mart.

Auritus, a, um, adj. [ab auris] 1 *Having large, or long ears.* 2 *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* 1 *Auritus sequi lepores.* Virg. *Auritus miserande sortis asellus.* Ov. 2 *Auritate quercus.* Hor. *Auritum populum.* Plaut. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Auritus testis, A witness by hearsay.* Id.

Aurora †, æ. f. 1 *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* 2 Meton. *The east.* 1 *Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit.* Varr. *Efulget tenebris aurora fugatis.* Ov. 2 *Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit.* Id.

Aurum, i. n. 1 *Gold.* 2 Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it.* 3 *A yellow color.* 1 *Ferreoque nocentius aurum.* Ov. 2 *Aurum in ærario est.* Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Contempnia aurum et pallam, Hendiadis, The mantle embroidered with gold.* Plaut. *Aurum sibi clam mulier demit.* Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Gemmatum aurum. A jewel set in gold.* Stat. 3 *Flaventes auro spicæ.* Ov. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Aurum factum, Liv. infectum.* Virg. *coronarium.* Cic. *textile.* Plin. *coronatum.* Stat. *æstivum.* Juv. *semestre.* Id.

Auscultatio, ônis. f. *Harkening, hearing, obeying.* Plaut.

Auscultator, ôris. m. *A listener, hearer, or hearer.* Cic.

Ausculto, as. act. 1 *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend; to mind.* 2 *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* 1 *Te auscultabo lubens.* Plaut. *Populum auscultare.* Catull. 2 *Mihi auscultâ, vide ne tibi desis.* Cic.

Ausculatûr, impers. *You shall be obeyed.* Plaut.

Ausini, sis, sit; pl. *Ausint.* defect. [ab audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, Liv. *Ausim defendere.* Ov.

Auspex, icis. m. *qu. Avispex.* 1 *A*

soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing what birds do; also an assistant. 2 *A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* 1 *Providus auspex.* Hor. 2 *Auspicius Diis.* Virg. *Auspices legis.* Cic. *Nubil genero socrus nuli his auspiciis.* Id.

Auspicius, tis. part. Suet.

Auspiciato, adv. 1 *After having consulted the augurs.* 2 *Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* 1 *Nihil nisi auspiciato gerebatur.* Liv. 2 *Haud auspiciato huc me appuli.* Ter. *Auspiciatus.* Plin.

Auspiciatus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 *Set apart by the soothsayers.* 2 *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* 1 *Auspiciato in loco.* Cic. 2 *Quis Venerem [vidi] auspiciatore[m]?* Catull. *Spina facibus nuptiarum auspiciatis sima.* Plin. *Auspiciatissimum exordium.* Quint.

Auspiciatus, e. vel ut al. *Auspicialis, e n. A remora, or porpus.* *Auspicialis, pisciculus.* Plin. *sc. qui tempestatem portendit.*

Auspicius, i. n. [ab auspex] 1 *A consulting the auspices.* 2 Met. *A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds.* 3 *An event or fortune, good or bad.* 4 *Conduct, management.* 5 *Government, authority.* 6 *One's fancy, will, or pleasure.* 1 *An te auspicium commoratum est?* Plaut. 2 *Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis deantur.* Cic. 3 *Ab auspicio bono.* Catull. *Veni huc auspicio malo.* Plaut. 4 = *Eo meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus.* Id. 5 *Paribusque regamas auspiciis.* Virg. 6 *Me si fata meis pateant ducere vitam auspiciis.* Id.

Auspiscor, âris. dep. i. e. *auspicium facio, vel capio.* 1 *To seek or gather from omens or tokens.* 2 Met. *To begin or undertake a business.* 1 *Cum auspiciari esset oblitus.* Cic. 2 *A supplicis vitam auspiciamur.* Plin.

Auster, tri. m. 1 *The south wind; the south part of the world.* 2 *Synec. The wind in general.* 1 *Nacti austrum naves solvunt.* Cas. 2 *Loca foeta furentibus austris.* Vir.

Austère *, adv. *qual. Austere, grimly, roughly, sharply.* Cic.

Austeritas *, âtis. f. [ab austerus] 1 *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* 2 *Depth of color.* 3 Met. *Gravity, or reservedness, grimness.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Aqua lupinorum psilothri austeritatis juncta.* Pall. 2 *Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret.* Plin. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas.* Quint.

Austerus, a, um, adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsocial.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Color austerus, A sad deep color.* Plin. *Vinum austerius, A rougher wine.* Col. *Gustus austerior.* Id. *Austerior colore.* Plin. *Odore tantum austerus.* Id. = *Homo austerus et gravis.* Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram et solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam, That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous.* Id.

Australis, e. adj. [ab auster] *Southward, southern.* *Australis regio.* Cic. [Dies] *australibus humida nimibus.* Ov.

Austrinus, a, um, adj. *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy.* Plin. *Austrina pluvia.* Id. *Austrinus calores.* Virg. *Austrinus flatus.* Col.

Ausus, abl. qui solus leg. [ab ausus] *With hazard, or daring.* *Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu.* Petr

Aurum, si n. [ab audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardly enterprise, a bold undertaking. Magnis exiit ausis, Ov.*

Ausurus, part. *Who will dare, or attempt. Ausuros grandia frangit amor, Ov.*

Ausus, part. *Do*

Aut, conj. *Or, or else, either 1 It is often disjunctive; (2) sometimes connective; (3) also hortative; (4) comminative. 5 Also put for que. 6 Also for modo. 7 put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing. 1 Aut homo, aut vero deus, Cic. 2 Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, Virg. 3 Aut tu, magne pater divum, miserere, Id. 4 Id. 5 Ter gutture voces, aut quator ingemina, Id. 6 Aut ante ora Deum, &c. Id. 7 Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, Id.*

Autem*, conj. *1 But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. 2 Yea, nay. 3 And also, besides. 4 Truly, indeed. 5 On the contrary, contrariwise. 6 Not before. 7 It is often elegantly used by way of Epitaphos, to say something more emphatically than was said before. 8 It is also used in transitions. 9 And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use. 13 Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions. 1 Poeta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem licentia liberior, Cic. 2 Videbam nistoriam jam pene a te perfectam: dixerat autem mihi te reliquis res ordiri, &c. Id. 3 Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suscipere autem prodesset Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, Id. 4 Eleganter in hac notione præpositum, Vid. Ter. Eun. 4 Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. 5 Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. Id. 6 Prædile autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. Id. Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandum, Id. 8 De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? Nep. 9 Vid. Vall. Eleg. 10 Hæc morum vitia aut, non senectutis, Cic. Pro parte possum mori, coram patre non possum, Quint.*

Autepas*, æ. f. *A stew-pot, or other vessel, to boil meat in, Cic.*

Autographus*, a, um, adj. *Autographa epistola, Written with one's own hand, Suet.*

Automaton*, vel **Automâton**, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring; any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c. Suet.*

Automâtes*, a, um, adj. *That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself, Vitr.*

Autoprosp* paais. *A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels. Panis cibaricus Cic.*

Autumnalis, æ. adj. *Belonging to autumn. 1 Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, Varr. Pyra autumnalis, Plin.*

Autumnitas, âtis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn. Circum oleas autumnitate ablataque, Cato*

Autumno, as, neut. ut, hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn. In Italia semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, Plin.*

Autumnus, a, um, adj. *id. quod Autumnalis. O autumnus, autumnal, Ov.*

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage. Autumnus frigus, Virg. 1 Adultus autumnus, The middle of autumn, Tac. Flexus autumni, Growing towards an end, Id.*

Autûmo, as. *1 To think, or suppose, to opine. 2 To avouch, to affirm. 1 Bene quam meritam esse autumnas, dicis male mereri, Cic. Insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex autumnus, Hor. 2 Si vera autumnas, Faut. Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumnat, Id.*

Avulsio, ônis. f. [ab avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.*

Avulsor, ôris. m. *He that knaps off, plucks away, or up, Plin.*

Avulsus, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or slipped off. Avulsunque humeris caput, Virg.*

Avunculus, i. m. dim. [ab avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side. Avunculus ille Neronis, æ. Claudius, Juv. 1 Avunculus magnus, The grandmother's brother, Cic. major, the mother's grandmother's brother, Suet.*

Avus, i. m. *Patris matrisve pater. 1 A grandfather, or granduncle. 2 An ancestor. 1 Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Hor. 2 Despectus ortus avis, Ov.*

Auxilius*, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting, Just.*

Auxiliarius*, e. adj. *1 Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient. 2 Medicinal, or healing. 1 Auxiliares cohortes, Cas. Præmissa auxiliari manu, Tac. Auxiliare numen, Luc. 2 Vinumque et acetum ex his factum auxiliare contra eadem vim habent, Plin.*

Auxiliarius, a, um, adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary. Cohors auxiliaria, Cic.*

Auxiliator, ôris. m. *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine. Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, Stat.*

Auxiliatus*, part. *Having helped, or cured, Stat.*

Auxiliatus*, ûs. m. *Help, or succor. A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, Lucr.*

Auxilior, âris. dep. *1 To aid, help, succor, abet, assist. 2 To relieve, heal, or cure. 1 Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, Ter. 2 Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliari aquis, Ov. 1 Auxiliari morbis, et contra morbos, Plin.*

Auxilium, i. n. *1 Aid, help, succor, furtherance. 2 Protection, patronage. 3 Remedy, relief, ease. 4 Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies. 1 1/2 Auxilium in perniciem conversum, Cic. 2 Numine atque auxilio defendere, Id. 3 Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, Cels. 4 = Auxilio adjuutores mihi s&c. et mecum militant, Plaut. 5 In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

Axillus, i. m. dim. [ab assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on, Vitr.*

Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the armpit, Cic.*

Axioma, âtis. n. *Cic. effatum verit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis*, is. m. [ab ago, axi, ant.] *1 An axle-tree, about which the wheel turns. 2 Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot. 3 Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially. 4 Also improperly any climate. 5 The whole heaven. 6 The hook, or hinge, of*

a door, or gate. 7 A board, or table such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens. 8 Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus. 1 Utulus unguendis axibus esse potes, Mart. 2 Efusum smuabat axem, Sol. 3 Asper ab axe ruit, Boreas, Manal Terram atricem nostram, quæ tracto axe sustinetur, Cic. 4 Axe sub Hesperio, Ov. 5 Nudo sub ætheris axe, Virg. 6 Vellere axem emoto a cardine, Stat. 7 Solonia leges ligneis axibus [pro assibus] incise sunt, Gell. Axes esculini, querni, Vitr. 3 Plin.

Axungia, æ. f. *The grease, or tallow in the axle-tree of a wheel, Plin.*

B

BABÆ*, interj. *admirat. id. quod Papæ, O strange! wonderful! Plaut.*

Babylônica* vestis. *A garment woven with divers colors. Babylônica, pl. n. sc. aulæa, Rich hangings interwoven with several colors, Plin.*

Babylônion, a, um, adj. *1 Babylônion tentare numeros, To have one's nativity calculated, Hor.*

Bacca, æ. f. *1 A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree. 2 A pear. 1 Lauri bacce, Virg. olive, Hor. 2 Uuli, Virg. myrti, Plin. 2 Conchea bacca maris pretio est, Virg.*

Baccalia, æ. f. *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries, Plin.*

Baccatus, a, um, adj. [a bacca] *Garnished, or set with pearls. 1 Collum monile baccatum, A pearl necklace, Virg.*

Baccha*, æ. f. *1 A priestess of Bacchus. 2 A courtesan. 1 Baccha bacchanti si velis adversarius, ex insana insaniorum facies, Plaut 2 Vid. Bacchanal, No. 2.*

Bacchabundus, a, um, adj. *Reveling, ranting. Bacchabundum agmen incessit, Curt.*

Bacchanal, âtis. n. *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps, the feast itself. 2 Also a brandy-house. 1 Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, Plaut. 2 Bacchas metuo, et Bacchana' tuum, Id.*

Bacchanâia, um, pl. n. *Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia, The feast of Bacchus. Bacchanalia vivunt, Juv.*

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted. Cethegi tunc in vestrà cæde bacchantis, Cic. Bacchante magis sub interlunio vento, Hor.*

Bacchar, ab. *Baccar, âris. n. et Bacchâris, is. f. A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, cloan's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations. Bacchare frontein cingite, ne vatî noceat mala lingua futuro, Virg.*

Bacchatio, ônis. f. [a bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c. Cic.*

Bacchatus, part. *1 Activo sensu, Raging, ranting about in a rage. 2 Et pass. Dunced, or run over distractedly. 1 Alecto bacchata per urbes, Virg. 2 Virginibus bacchata Lacanis Taygeta, Id.*

Bacchicus, a, um, adj. *Of Bacchus Deme meus hederas, Bacchica sarta comis, Ov.*

Bacchius, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables, Quint as âmâi.*

Bacchor*, âris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot to run about in a distracted manner*

eo vapor, or swagger, to bully = Furere et Bacchari arbitraliter, Cic. **q** Bacchari in aliquem, To rail at one, Ter.

Bacifer *, æ, Æra, Ærum. adj. Bearing berries. Baccifera taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallas, Ov.

Baccula, æ, f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.

Baculum, i. n. dim. [a bacculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, baculum, Cic.

Baculus *, i. n. et Bâculus, i. m. forma dim. 1 A staff, stick, or cudgel, a walking-staff, a cow-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu baculum, ad latas acies, Flor.

Badius, a, um. adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. **q** Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.

Badizo *, as. et Bâdisso, as. neut. To go, to walk, to pace or amble. Tolutini ni badizas, Plaut.

Bajulus, tis. part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulentem sarcinas, Phadr.

Bajulo, as. act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. Non didici bajulare [onera], Plaut. Ego te bajulare non possum, Quint.

Bajulus, i. m. A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.

Balæna *, æ, f. A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, Juv.

Balanatus, a, um. adj. [ex balanus] Anointed with the oil of ben. Balanatum gausape pectis, Pers.

Balaninus, a, um. adj. Made of ben. Oleum, Plin.

Balanites, æ, m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis æri, secante median flammæ venâ, Plin.

Balanitis, idis. f. A kind of round chestnut, Plin.

Bâlans, tis. part. Agnus balans, Phadr. Grex balantum, Virg.

Balanus *, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell fish. 3 Ben, whereof sweet oil is made. 1 A nobis appellatur balani; eorum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.

Balatro, ðnis. m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tattered demigod, a shabby rascal. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor.

Bâlatus, ðs. m. [a balo] A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, Virg.

Balaustinus *, a, um. adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balaustum *, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. Stammering, stuttering, snuffing in his speech. Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quidam balbæ de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redimus, Cic.

Balbutiens, part. Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, Cic.

Balbuto, ire, ivi. act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to lisp. 2 To babble, to say something to no purpose. 1 Balbutit securum, Hor. **q** Merula æstate canit, hæmæ balbutit, Plin. 2 Veteres Academici balbutire designant, Cic.

Bâlneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a steam, Plaut. Cic.

Balbulus, a, um. adj. dim. [ab balio colore] A tawny, a negro, a black, Plaut.

Bâlista *, æ, f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a brake, or sling. Baliste lapidum, Cic. Meus est balista pugnus, Plaut.

Bâlisterium, i. n. The place where the balista was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Livius, it is the engine itself.

Bâlôte *, es. f. The herb called stinking hound, Plin.

Balneæ *, Ærum. f. [a balneum] Public baths or bagnios, to wash in, Cic.

Balnearium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidentis ætivo advertantur, Col. Cic.

Balnearius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the baths. **q** Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths. Catull.

Balneator, ðris. m. Qui balneis præest The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Balneatorem frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.

Bâlneolum, i. n. dim. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.

Balneum *, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.

Bâllo, as. neut. To bleat, as sheep.

Balat ovis, Ov.

Balsaminus, a, um. adj. Made of balm. **q** Oleum balsaminum, Balsamum, Plin.

Balsamum, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.

Balteus *, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cassi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verum in balteo defigitur, Cæs.

Bambâcion *, i. n. Cotton, bombast, Plin.

Bambâllo *, ðnis. m. A stammerer, or stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law, Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea fish, Plin.

Baptes *, æ, m. A precious stone like the bacrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.

Baptistèrium *, i. n. A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in, Plin.

Barâthrum *, i. n. 1 A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The mare, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, Claud. 3 Extremo reclusus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.

Barba *, æ, f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. **q** Barba gallinæ, A cock's jollity, Plin. polly, the claws, Id. virgultorum, loppings. Stolidam barbaram vellere, to use one scurvily, Pers. Barbâ tenus philosophus, A grave coxcomb, Cic.

Barbæ *, adv. 1 Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly. 2 Clownishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si grammaticum se professus, quispiam barbæ loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum ducia barbæ lædente oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbæ, i. e. Latine.

Barbâria, æ, f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpolicy, rusticity. 1 Facis quod nullâ in barbariâ tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar

barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplina delevit, Id.

Barbâricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary. **q** Barbârica silva, Where trees grew, as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together, Col. Barbâricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg. Barbârica lege, i. e. Romana, Plaut. **q** Barbârica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish, Plin. Barbârica supellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbâricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr.

Barbâries, ei. f. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness in manners. 1 Quis in illâ barbaria dubitet, quiri illâ sphaera sit perfecta ratione? Cic. de Scythia et Britannia, loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quâ de parte relinquitur barbariem, Claud.

Barbarismus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Vid. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.

Barbârus, a, um. adj. 1 Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage. 1 Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, et ridet stolidi verba Latina Getæ, Ov. Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, Id. Barbâricæ superstitioni resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestis et barbari servi, Id. 3 Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitie barbâ corda movet, Ov. Gentes immunitate barbâs, Cic.

Barbâta, æ, f. quæ et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.

Barbâtilus, a, um. adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursabat barbâtili juvenes, Cic. **q** Barbâtilus molus, A beard, Id.

Barbâtus *, a, um. adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards. 1 **q** Dicere licebit, Jovem semper imberbem, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. 2 Facile est barbato impoñere regi, Juv.

Barbiger *, a, um. adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. **q** Barbigeræ pecudes, Goats, Lucret.

Barbitos *, i. c. g. et Barbitus, i. m. et Barbiton, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, Ov. Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, Hor.

Barbûla *, æ, f. dim. A little beard, Cic.

Bardâicus, et Bardîacus, a, um. adj. Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gauls, Turneb. Bardâicus judex seems to be a judge-advocate in the army, Juv. Bardâicus evocatus, An old beaten soldier, Mart.

Bardocœculus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.

Bardus *, a, um. adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Waerd, Angl. Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymist, or harper. Plurima securi fudistes carmina bardî, Lucr.

Bâris *, idos. f. A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier. Baridos et contis rostra Iiburnæ sequi, Propert.

Bato, ônis. m. 1 *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* 2 *A common soldier that serves for pay.* 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupimus, Cic. 2 Pers.
Barrus, i. m. voc. Sabunum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima lurris, Hor.
Basaltis, æ. m. *A kind of marble, Plin.*
Basanites, æ. m. *A whetstone, or touchstone Plin.*
Basianus, part. Basianda non es, Mart.
Basilio, ônis. f. *A kissing, Mart.*
Basior, ônis. m. *One that kisses, a kisser.*
Basitatus, a, um. part. Kissed, Mart.
Basilia, æ. f. 1 *A town-hall, or court of justice, Plin. Ep.* 2 *A statue, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to, Vitruv.* 3 *A large gallery to walk in, Plaut.*
Basilice, adv. 1 *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* 2 *Utterly.* 1 Basilice ornatus, Richly dressed, Plaut. Basilice vivere, To live like a prince, Id. 2 Interit basilice, I am utterly undone, Plaut.
Basilicon, i. n. 1 *A princely robe.* 2 Also the best sort of walnut. 3 Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name. 1 Plaut. 2 Basilicon, quod et Persicum dic, Plin. 3 Cels.
Basilius, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basilius jactus, status, victus. *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare, Plaut.* Basilia facinora, Noble exploits, Id. Basilia nux. *The best sort of walnuts, Plin. vitis.* The best sort of vines, Id.
Basiliscus, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg, Plin. † Reguius.*
Basio, as. To kiss. Basia multa basiare, Catull. Pass. Mart.
Basus, is. f. *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic.* The whole pillar, Plin. The spire, or square between the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar, Vitruv. † Antibus, Id.
Basium, i. n. *A kiss or buss.* Da mihi basia mille, Catull.
Basarius, æ. idis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore made of fawns' skins, Pers.*
Bat, interj. corripitans. *A word of reproving, as, Tush, pshaw, push; sometimes of silence, as, Peace, hush, Plaut.*
Batillum, i. n. et Batillus, i. m. 1 *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* 2 *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* 3 *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* 4 *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* 1 Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, Plin. 2 Prætextum et latum clavum, prunæque batillum, Hor. 3 Varr. 4 Id.
Batis, idis. f. 1 *A fish which is called a maid, or skate.* 2 Also the herb amphire used in salads. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
Batrachites, æ. m. *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog, Plin.*
Batrachium, i. n. *Latine, Ranunculus; item genus coloris. An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap, or yellow-craw, Plin.*
Batrachus, i. m. *A sea fish called the sea-devil, like a frog, Plin.*
Batuens, tis. part. Fencing, Suet.
Batuo, ære, ut, utum. act. 1 *To beat, or batue.* 2 *To fight, or com-*

bat; to fence, or foil. 3 *To fence with foils.* 4 *To bind up.* 5 *Habet et obscuro significationem.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 Thrax et auriga batuebat pugnatoris armis, Suet. 3 Vid. part. 4 Ulcera batuere, Plin. 5 Cic.
Batuor, pass. Quibus batuatur tibos, Plaut.
Baubor, aris. dep. vox canum. To bough or bark like a dog. Et cum deserti haubantur [canes, in ædibus, Luor].
Baxeæ, æ. f. *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole. Qui extergentur baxeæ, Punt.*
Bdellium, i. n. 1 *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* 2 Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste. 1 Plin. 2 To crocium et casia es, to bdellium, Plaut.
Beate, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste et recte vivere, Cic.
Beatitas, tis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, et
Beatitudo, dimis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*
Beatus, a, um. adj. dim. *Something happy, or lucky, Pers. ironice.*
Beatus, a, um. part. [a beo] vel adj. 1 *Blessed, happy.* 2 *Joyful, pleased.* 3 *Rich, wealthy.* 4 *Fruitful, fertile.* 5 *Consummate, perfect.* 1 Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, Cic. 2 = Quid me latius, beatiusque? Catull. 3 Repente tanquam somniis beatus, Cic. Unum me facerem beatiorem, Cat. 4 Rus beatum, Hor. 5 Beatissimâ ubertate, Quint. 5 Dique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, Ov. Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, Cic. Magis vivam te æge beatus, Hor. Vita summe beata, Sen.
Béchion, æ. i. n. *Fool-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*
Beli oculus, A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol, Plin.
Bellans, ntis. part. Hor. Virg. Tac.
Bellaria, òrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, Varr. *Banqueting-stuff, sweetmeats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confections, candied, or preserved, fruits, &c. the dessert. Also the choicer sorts of wines. Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus, et bellaria, Plaut.*
Bellator, ônis. m. [a bello, as] *a man of war, a warrior, Cic.* Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword.* Sil equus, *a war-horse, Virg.*
Bellatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors.* Stylus bellatōrius, Plin. Ep.
Bellatrix, icis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic. Bellatrix Penthiesia, Virg. cohors, Stat. Bellatrixque carinæ, Id.
Bellatū, impers. Cum quadriennum continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Persen, Liv. In Italiâ bellabatur, Id.
Bellatus, a, um. part. *Cloud.*
Bellax, acis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellacis confusus gente Curetum, Luc.
Belle, adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle et festive, Cic. Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious, Id.* Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well, Id.* Euge tuum et belle, *Your praise and applause, Pers.* Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. Sen.
Belli, gen. pro. adv. in loco. *In the war.* Vid. Bellum, No. 4.
Bellicosæ, adv. ius. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like, Liv.*
Bellicosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Val'nt at*

arms, war-like, martial. 2 *Fool or war, spent in war.* 1 Dalmatæ senper habiti sunt bellicosius, Cic. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, Id. 2 Consulatum disferre in bellicosiorum annum, Liv.
Bellicum, i. n. s. c. signum. *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm, Cic. and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate, Id.*
Bellicus, a, um. adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, *A war-horse, Propert.* Navis bellica, *A man of war, Id.* Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory, Plin.* Bellicus deus [Romulus] On. Bellica ead [Pallas] Id. Artes bellicæ, Plin. res, Suet. Bellica gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cas.
Bellifer, æ, ãra, ãrum. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam com munibus urant Italia maculis Claud.
Belliger, æ, ãra, ãrum. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, Ov. Belliger sonipes, Luc.
Belligerans, tis. part. Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. ap. Cic.
Belligerâti, ã, impers. *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortuna, belligerandum fuit, Cic.
Belligero, æ, as. act. [ex bellum et gero] *To make or wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, Plaut.
Bellipotens, æ, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antonomasiom [Mars] Virg. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] Stat. Æacidae bellipotentes, Enn. ap. Cic.
Bellis, is. f. et Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy, Plin.*
Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, *i. e. contra aliquem, Stat. cum aliquo, Cic. de re aliqua, Tac.*
Bellor, aris. dep. Pietis bellantur Amazones armis, Virg. Raro oc.
Bellua, vel Bêlua, æ. f. 1 *A any great beast, or (2) Fish.* 3 It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person. 1 Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, Ov. 2 Fluitantes et innantes belluæ, Cic. 3 Quid te facturum de bellua putas? Cic. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? Ter.
Belluatus, a, um. adj. Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts, Plaut.*
Bellulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædipol, hæc quidem bellula est, Plaut.
Bellum, i. n. [a duellum] 1 *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* 2 *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* 3 *A single fight.* 4 *Warfare.* 1 Bellum affectum videmus, et vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. 2 Bellaque non transfert, Ov. 3 In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, Sall. 4 Duo nefanda flagitia pœcuvit domi bellique adjucium, Luc. 5 Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war, Luc.* Simulacra belli, *Jousts and tournaments, Virg.* Bellum indidere alicui, *To declare war, i. e. inferre, to act on the offensive, Id.* depellere, *to act on the defensive, Id.* docere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic.* to spin it out, redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* revocare, *Id.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* extinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Luc.* to put an end to it. Bello assistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacerare aliquem, *Cic.* petere *Virg.* vincere, *Luc.*

Belluosus, a, um, adj. *Fall of monstrous creatures. Belluosus oceanus, Hor.*

bellus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pretty, fine, charming.* 2 *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* 3 *Nice, delicious, dainty.* 4 *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* 5 *Good at; conversant, or well versed, in.* 6 *Beautiful, fine, neat, spruce.* 1 = *Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, Plaut.* *Casilia bellissima salutem dicas, Cic.* 2 *Bellus homo et magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart.* 3 *Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpiam, Ter.* 4 = *Bellus et urbanus, Catull.* 5 *Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, Var.* 6 *Res petricosa est, bellus homo, Mart.*

bellone*, es, f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle, Plin.* *The trumpet-fish, Hard. Lat. Acus.*

belus*, i, f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color, Plin.*

bene, adv. *Melius, comp. Optime, sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* *Villa bene ædificata, Cic.* *Successit bene, Id. = Vivere bene, atque fortunata, Plaut.* *¶ Bene mane, very early, Cic.* *Bene sit tibi, much good may it do you, Plaut.* *Literæ bene longæ, a pretty long letter, Cic.* *Bene multi, a good many, Id. = Bene et graver impudens, egregiously impudent, Id.* *Bene valere, to be in good health, Id.* *Bene anbulat, et redambul, I wish you a good walk, and superciliat, Plaut.* *Bene curare ætatem, to make much of one's self, Id.* *Bene promittere, To promise fair, Cic.* *Ita me dii bene amant. As God shall help me, Ter.* *Idi vortant bene, God speed it, Id.* *Bene hoc habet, This goes well, Plaut.* *Bene tibi ex animo volo, I wish you well with all my heart, Ter.* *Sed Bene Messalam, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, let every one drink his health, Tibull.* *Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, a good health to, &c. Plaut.*

Benedice, adv. *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* *Quum illicibus me ad te blande ac benedice, Plaut.*

Benedico, ère, dixi, dictum, act. 1 *To speak well of.* 2 *To praise, commend, or applaud.* 1 *Cui benedixit unquam bono? Cic.* *Et per tmesin, Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absenti tamen, Plaut.* 2 *Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, Id.*

Benedictor, pass. *Quint.*

Benedictum, i, n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* *Benedictus si certasset, audisset bene, Ter.* *Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, Cic.*

Benedicatio, ère, rēci, factum, act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, or be servicable to.* *Dii tibi benedicant, Ter.* *Si quid animum erga benefeci, Plaut.*

benefactum, i, n. *A good deed, or turn; a benefit, favor, or kind action.* *¶ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror, Cic.*

beneficentia, æ, f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor, or kindness to.* = *Justitia conjuncta est beneficentia, Cic.* *Vide Benefignitas.*

beneficiarius, a, um, adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* *Res beneficiaria, Sen.*

beneficiarius, i, m. 1 *He that receives some kindness from another person, the person obliged.* *Beneficarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant numeris beneficio. Festus.*

2 *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependants, soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* 1 *Beneficiarius consulium, prætorum, ærarii, &c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* 2 *Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, Cas.*

Beneficium, i, n. 1 *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or obligation.* 2 *Promotion, immunity.* 1 *Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentia sempiterna, Cic.* 2 *Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, Suet.* *¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, Ter. habere, Cic.* *Beneficio ab aliquo affici, Id. alligari, Id. devinciri, Ter. obligari, Cic. obstringi, Id. to receive a kindness.* *Beneficium in aliquem conferre, Id. apud aliquem ponere, Id. alicui dare, Id.* *Beneficio aliquem obstringere, Id. compelli, Id.* *Beneficiis aliquem ornare, Id.* *Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, Plin. Ep. to bestow.*

Beneficius, a, um, adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* *Beneficii dii in homines sunt, Cic.* *Beneficia voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, Id. = Benefici, liberales, esse sumus, Id. = Ut grator sim, et beneficentior, Sen. = Liberalissimi sunt et beneficentissimi, Cic.*

Beneficio, is. *To be well done, or bestowed.* *Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravis est bovis, Plaut.*

Benevolē, adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = *Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, Cic.* *Et hæc accipienda anice, cum benevole sunt, Id.*

Benevolens, tis. *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* *Benevolentes dii, Plaut.* *Subst. A well-wisher, a friend, CA.* *Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME.* *Tui benevolentis, A friend of yours, Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, Cic.* *Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, Id.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* *Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidei periculo aliquo perspicui solet, Cic.* *Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munum, C. Nep.*

Benevolus, a, um, adj. *Well-wishing friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* *Benevolus domino servus, Cic. = Ex animo animum vereque benevolum, P. R. Id. patriæ, Id.* *erga aliquem, Plaut.*

Benigne, adv. 1 *Bountifully, liberally.* 2 *Graciously, favorably.* 3 *Freely, willingly.* 4 *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* 1 *Benignus deprome merum, Hor.* 2 *Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire, Cic.* 3 *Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, Liv.* *Benignissime promittere, Cic.* 4 *Vescere, sodes; at tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne, Hor.*

Benignitas, atis, f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodwill, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = *Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, Cic.*

Benignus, a, um, adj. *[ab ant. bonus]* 1 *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* 2 *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, benificent, bountiful, grac-*

ious, fortunate, lucky. 4 *Indulg-ing, much given to.* 1 *Ægypto-milla est tellus benignior, Plin.* *Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, Plin.* *Ep. 2* *Hi benigni, Hor. = Homines benefici et benigni, Cic.* 3 *Benigne noctis aves sequi, Stat.* 4 *Vini, somni que benignus, Hor.* 5 *Erga me, Plaut.* *viribus, Id.* *Apelles et in æmulos benignus, Plin.*

Beno, ère, avi, atum, act. 1 *To bless, or make immortal.* 2 *To make one suppy or glad.* 3 *To do one good.* 4 *To oblige one, or do one a favor.* 1 *Cælu musa beat, Hor.* 2 *Facium bene, brasti [me] Ter.* 3 *Foris aliquantum etiam quod gusto, id beat Plaut.* 4 *¶ Munere aliquem beare Hor.* 5 *Beare se, To indulge, or enjoy himself, Hor.*

Beryllus*, i, m. 1 *A precious stone called a beryl, of a faint green color like sea-water.* 2 *A ring set here with.* 3 *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* 1 *Berylli hebescent, nisi color surdus repercutus angulorum excutitur, Plin.* 2 *Solutum digito beryllon adederat ignis, Propert.* 3 *Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, Juv.*

Bes et Bessis: gen. Bessis, Fest. m. 1 *¶ The weight of eight ounces, i. e. two thirds of the as, or pound, or, perhaps of any other thing; as 2) Of an acre.* 3 *A measure holding 8 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.* 1 *Bessis uncie octo; triens quatuor, Fest.* 2 *Col. 3 Mart.*

Bessalis, e, adj. *Of eight ounces, or inches.* *¶ Bessales laterculi, Tiliæ eight inches long, Vitr.* *Et bessalis scutula, Mart.*

Bestia, æ, f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* 2 *A wild, or fierce, beast.* *Caper, mala valde bestia, Catull.* 1 *Natura alias bestias nartas aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cælo frui libero, Cic.* *Per convicium de feminâ dicitur Mala tu es bestia, Plaut.* 2 *Sex centos ad bestias misisti, Cic.*

Bestiarius, i, m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired, or condemned to it, Cic.*

Bestiarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to beasts.* *Ludus bestiarius, Sen.*

Bestiola, æ, f. dim. *A little beast, Plin.*

Bêta*, æ, f. dim. 1 *An unavour herb called bet.* 2 *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* 1 *Ut sapient fatue fabrorum prandia beta, Mart.* 2 *Hoc discent omnes ante Alpha et Beta puellæ, Juv.*

Bêtonica, æ, f. quæ et Vettonica. *The herb betony, Plin.*

Bêtula, et Bêtulla, æ, f. *A birch-tree, Plin.*

Bêtulus, i, m. *A stone of the white jasper kind, Plin.*

Bieon*, a, kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water, Plin.

Bibens*, tis, part. *Drinking, Luc.*

Bibitur*, impers. *Men drink.* *Contra stomachi quæque vitia bibitur ex aqua, Plin.* *Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, Cic.* *Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, Id.*

Bibliopola*, æ, m. *A bookseller, or stationer.* *Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola punit, Mart.*

Bibliotheca*, æ, f. 1 *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* 2 *Meton. The books themselves.*

1 *Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic.* 2 *De bibliotheca tuâ supplendâ volumin confici, Id.*

Bibulus*, vel Biblos, i, f. *An Egyptian plant, called also Papyrus, out of the bark whereof was made paper and out of the wood ships, Luc.*

Bibere, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 *To drink*. 2 *To imbibe, or drink in*. 3 *Met. To suck, or suck in*. 3 *Met. To hearken, or listen attentively*. 1 *Aut bibat, aut abeat*, Cic. 2 *Bibit hortus*, *Or. Bibit colorem*, Plin. *Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus*, Hor. 3 *Bibere mandata*, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. dixit. *Non veni bibere*, *To drink a health*, Mart. *Vid. Bene*.

Bibor *, lūbi, bibitus, pass. *Ov.*

Bibulus *, a, um, adj. *Sounding, drinking, or taking in wet*. 1 *Bibula charta*, *Blotting paper*, Plin. *Bibulus lapis*, *The pumice stone*, Virg. *Arena bibula*, *Id.* *Bibulum litos*, *Ov.* *Bibula lanæ*, *Id.* *Bibuli potiores*, Hor. *Bibulae asres*, Pers. 2 *Bibula olla*, *A cracked pot*, Col.

Biceps, cipitis, adj. [a bis, et caput] 1 *Two-headed, having two heads*. 2 *Divided into two parts, or factions*. 3 *Into two tops*. 1 *In Veienti agro biceps natus est puer*, Liv. 2 *Civitas biceps*, *Parr.* 3 *Biceps Parnassus*, Pers.

Bicinium *, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut.

Bicolor, oris, adj. *Of two colors, parti-colored*. *Bicolor membra*, Pers. *Bicoloribus bacis*, Ov.

Bicornis, e, adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 *Having two horns*. 2 *Forked*. 1 *Caper bicornis*, Or. *Luna bicornis*, Hor. 2 *Stagnum petis Cyrrheæ, bicorni interfluvio jugo*, Stat. sc. *Parnassi jugo bicorni*.

Bicorpor, oris, adj. *Having two bodies*, Cic.

Bicubitalis, e, adj. *Of two cubits*, Plin.

Bidens *, tis. m. *so. ligo, est enim propri.* 1 *olim Duidens*. *Having two teeth*. *Pace bidens, vomerque vigent*, Tibull.

Bidens, tis. f. *so. ovis, vel hostia*. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old, a hogget; or a sacrifice*. *Jovis summæ cædunt arce bidens*, Ov. *Totidem lectas de more bidentes*, Virg.

Bidental, alis. n. 1 *A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of Bidentes*. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred*. 2 *A person struck with lightning*. 1 *Mixerit in patris cineres, an triste bidental morerit incestus*, Hor. 2 *Triste* — evitandumque bidental, Pers.

Biduum, i. n. [ex bis et dies] *Spatium duorum dierum*. *The space of two days, two days long*. 1 *Biduo conditi*, *Two days together*, Suet. *Biduum ex mense eximere*, *Two days in a month*, Cic.

Bienis, e, adj. [ex bis et annus] *Of two years' continuance, two years old*, Plin.

Bienium, i. n. *The space of two years*, Cic.

Bifariam, adv. *so. viam*. 1 *Two manner of ways*. 2 *In two parts*. 1 *Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distribuit*, Cic. 2 *Ut dispartirem opusculum hic bifariam*, Plaut.

Bifer *, vel **Biferus**, a, um, adj. [ex bis et fer] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year*. *Biferique rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. *Biferæ ficus*, Col. *The sign Sagittary*. *At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa*, Manil.

Biridatus, adj. *Plin.* *See usitatus*

Bifidus, a, um, adj. *In duas partes fissus*. *Cut into two pieces; cloven, or divided into two parts, forked*. *Lacertis bifida et pilosa lingua*, Plin. *Bifidi pedes*, Ov. *Bifidum iter*, Virg. *Flaco*.

Biforis, e, adj. *Having a double door,*

gate, leaf, or flap. *Bifores fenestrate*, Ov. *valvæ*, *Id.* 1 *Biforis antus*, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes*, Virg.

Biformatus, part. [a bis et formor] *Double-shape, two-bodied*. *Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo*, Cic. *vertit ex Sophocle*.

Biformis, e, adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse*. *Proles biformis*, Virg. *de Minotauris*.

Bitrons, ontis, adj. *Having two foreheads, or faces*. *Jani bifrontis imago*, Virg.

Bifurcus, a, um, adj. *Forked, or having two branches*. *Bifurcum ferramentum*, Col. *Bifurci ramusculi*, *Id.*

Biga *, æ. f. vel **Bigæ**, ærum, id. *quod Biga*. *A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side*. *Roriferæ gelidum tenuaverat aëra biga*, Stat. *Raptatus bigis* [ilector] Virg.

Bigatus *, a, um, adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses*. *Hinc Bigati absolute*, sc. *nummi, money, on the reverse of which was the biga*, Liv. *Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ*, Plin.

Bigenimis, e, adj. *Having two buds, or young branches*, Col.

Bigenëris, e, et **Bigener**, a, um, adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel*. *Bigena animalia*, ex diverso genere nata, Fest. *Muli et binni bigeneri, atque insititi*, Varr.

Bijugis *, e, adj. et **Bijugus**, a, um, adj. *Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another*. 1 *Bijuge curriculum*, *A coach with two horses*, Suet. *Admonuit telo bijugos*, Virg. *Bijuges serpentes*, Val. *Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi*, Sil.

Bilibra *, æ. f. *Two pounds weight*, Liv.

Bilibris *, e, adj. *Dupondius*. 1 *Of two pounds weight*. 2 *Holding a quart*. 1 *Mullus bilibris*, Mart. 2 *Cornu bilibre*, Hor. *Aqualis bilibris*, Plaut.

Bilinguis, e, adj. 1 *One that can speak two languages*. 2 *Also Met. Deceitful, double-tongued*. 1 *Canisini more bilinguis*, Hor. 2 *Domum timet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues*, Virg.

Biliosus, a, um, adj. *Choleric, in whom cholera predominates*. *Aut lividum aut biliosum*, Cels.

Bilis *, is. f. 1 *Cholera*. 2 *Meton. Wrath, anger*. 3 *¶ Bilis æra*, *Malancholy, or cholera adust*, Plaut. *Vesicula bilis*, *The gall*. *Bile, vel felle, suffusus*, *Having the jaundice*, Plin. 2 *Fames et mora bilem in nasum conjunct*, Plaut.

Bilix, icis, adj. [ex bis et lictum] *Woven with a double thread, double-plaited*, Virg.

Bilustris *, e, adj. [ex bis et lustrum] *The space of ten years*. *Bello superata bilustris*, Ov.

Bimammia, vites. *A kind of vines*, Plin.

Bimaris *, e, adj. *Lying between two seas*. *Bimaris Corinthi moenia*, Hor. *Bimater* *, æ. f. *Ætris*, adj. *Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus*. *Bimater solus Bacchus*, Ov.

Binatus *, ūs. m. [a binus] *The space or age of two years*, Plin.

Bimenbris *, e, adj. i. e. *bina habens membra*. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts*. *Male consensu pedibus formæque bimenbris*, Ov. 1 *Bello cecidere bimenbris*, *The Centaurs*, Stat.

Bimeusis, is. m. *The space of two months*. *Anni et bimeusis tempus prorogaretur*, Liv.

Bimestris, e, adj. 1 *Two months old*. 2 *Lasting two months*. 1 *Cras*

genium mero curabis, et pueri huius matri, Hor. 2 *Consulatus times tris*, Cic.

Binātus, adj. dim. [a binus] *Two years old, of two years' continuance*. *Binātum paterā meri*, Hor. *Bina legio*, Cic. *Arborem nec minorem binā nec majorem trimā transferri*, Plin. *Catull.*

Binus, a, um, adj. [a bis] *Two years old, of two years' continuance*. *Binātum paterā meri*, Hor. *Bina legio*, Cic. *Arborem nec minorem binā nec majorem trimā transferri*, Plin. *Catull.*

Binotium *, i. n. *Two nights the space of two nights*. *Ut plus quam binotium abdeset*, Tac.

Binominis *, æ. e, adj. *Having two names*. *Sub Ascanii dititione binominis Alba fuit*, Ov.

Binus, a, um, pl. *Bini*, æ. [a bis] 1 *Two and two by couples*. 2 *Every two*. 3 *Also two, or double*. 1 *Ex his præditi talenta argenti bini capebant*, Ter. 2 *Bina literæ*, Cic. *Bina castra*, Val. Max. *Bini talenti*, arri. Cic. *Binos alit ubere fortis*, Virg. 3 *Si, bin bina quot essent, didicisset*, Cic. = *Duplici natuæ et corpore bino*, Lucret.

Bipalium, i. n. *A mottok, or pick-axe, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe*. *Ager bipalio subigi debet*, Col. *Bipalio innoxius*, Liv.

Bipalmis, e, adj. *Two spans broad, or long*. *Bipalmis spiculum*, Liv.

Bipartior, vel **Bipartior**, iris. dep. 1 *To divide into two parts*. 2 *Also pass. To be parted in two*. 1 *Calendas Majas ver bipartior*, Col. 2 *In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt*, Cic.

Bipartito, adv. *In two parts, or fashions*. *Classis bipartito distributa*, Cic.

Bipartitus, part. *Bipartita argumentatio*, Cic.

Bipatens *, tis. part. *Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances*. *Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt*, Virg. *Bipatens*, e, adj. *Two feet long, or wide*, Cæs.

Bipédaneus, et **Bipédaneus**, a, um, adj. *Two feet thick, or deep*, Col.

Bipennifer *, æ. a, um, adj. *Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax*. *Bipennifer Arcas*, Ov.

Bipennis, e, adj. 1 *Having two pinions*. 2 *Cutting both ways*. 1 *Nul lum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennis est*, Plin. 2 *Ferens ferreum bipennem securum*, Varr.

Bipennis, is. f. *sc. securis*. *A halberd, a pole-ax*. *Bipennis limina percurrunt*, Virg.

Bipertior, iris. dep. et pass. *Col. Vid. Bipartior*.

Bipes, edis, adj. *Two-footed*. *Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum*, Virg. *Bipedum nequissimus*, *As great a rogue as goes upon two legs*, Plin.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley*. *Levibus birēmis flumine adverso subvehi*, Liv.

Bis *, adv. *Twice, double*. 1 *Bis quique*, Ten, Hor. *Bis ter*, Sic. *Id.* *Bis tanto*, *As much more*, Plaut.

Bison *, ontis. m. *A kind of wild ox called a Buffalo*, Oppian. et Plin. *Bisquonus, a, um, adj. *The tenth*. *Rectus Bis quinus, divise*, Virg.*

Bissen, æ. a, adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve*. *Stat. Labore bisseeno amplius*. *Sen. de Hercule*. *Bissenis mensibus*, Ov.

Bisulcus, a, um, adj. *Duos sulcos, i. e. ungulas, habens*. *Cloven-footed*. *Plin.* *Lingua bisulca, forked*, Ov.

Bithymum, i. n. *sc. mel*. *Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme*, Plin.

Bitumen *, uis. n. *A kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch, it was*

used for lamps, or mortar, as also for oil in time. Calceis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylo- nis muris, *Plin.* Pinguī bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bituminatus, adj. Mixed with bitu- men. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

Bitumineus, adj. Of bitumen. Sive bituminea rapiunt incendia vires, *Or.*

Bituminosus, adj. Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay. Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Bivertex, icis. adj. Having two tops. Biverticis *Parnasi*, *Stat.*

Bivium, i. n. [ex bis et via] A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet. In bivio porte, *Virg.*

Bivius, a. um. adj. 1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions. 1 Bivie fauces, *Virg.* 2 Met. Bivius agro- rum cultus, *Varr.*

Blasus, adj. Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping. Reddebas blasō tam bene verba sono, *Or.*

Blaude, adv. 1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charmingly, alluring- ly, attractively, softly, sweetly. 1 = Blaude et benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandis- sime potest, *Cic.* 2 Blandum *Orpleo* moderari fidem, *Hor.*

Blandificus, a. um. adj. Speaking flatteringly, or kindly, *Plaut.*

Blandiens, tis. part. Flattering upon, flattering. Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non du- bibe blandientem, *Plin.*

Blandiloquentia, æ. f. Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment. Ego illis supplicare tantā blandiloquentiā, *Cic.* ex vet. poetā.

Blandiloquentulus, a. um. adj. dim. Fair-spoken, flattering, *Plaut.*

Blandiloquus, a. um. adj. Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language, *Plaut.*

Blandimentum, i. n. [a blandior] A courting, an allurements, a blandish- ment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering carresses. Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, iris. deus. 1 To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage. 4 To fawn as a spaniel. 1 § Dura precibus blandire puellæ, *Or.* 2 Vo- luptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* 3 Blandiendi dulce nutrit vitium, *Sen.* 4 *Plin.* Vid. part.

Blanditia, æ. f. A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

Blanditiæ, arum. pl. f. 1 Fair words, compliments, carresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery. 1 Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditiæ juvenis Deus, *Or.* 3 = Sic habend- um est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adula- tionem, blanditiis, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blanditus, a. um. part. Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging. Blanditiæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtis blandita juvenis, *Stat.*

Blandus, a. um. adj. 1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, allur- ing. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, fawning. 1 Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandi- or, *Ter.* 2 Aptior huic Gallus, blan- dique Propertius oris, *Or.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* 3 Alia blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ domine, *Cic.* 4 Blandus linæ color, *Plin.*

† Secerit blandus amicus a vero dâest, *Cic.*

Blaspogonia *, æ. f. Borrenness, or loss of generation, applied to bees by *Plin.*

Blatæro, as. neut. 1 To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech. 1 Cum magno blatæras clamore, *Hor.* 2 Ubi tu es, quæ blatæravisti vicis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturam dotem? *Plaut.* 3 De- sine blatærare: nihil agit in amore inermis, *Cæcil.*

Blatta *, æ. f. 1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also a shorn-bug, the chafir, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, *Dale.*

1 Stragula vestis, blatтарum et tine- arum epulæ, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Blattaria *, æ. f. vel Blattæria, æ. f. The herb called purple, or moth- mullein, *Plin.*

Blattarius *, a. um. adj. 1 Blattaria balnea, Baths infested with moths, *Sen.*

Blechno *, i. n. A kind of fern, or brake, *Plin.*

Blēchō *, i. n. Wild penny-royal, *Plin.*

Blennus *, l. m. A snotty-nose, a cor- comb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, bucones, *Plaut.*

Bliteus *, a. um. adj. Unsavory, vile. like bites; insignificant, silly, dull. Blitea meretrix, An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, *Plaut.*

Blitum *, i. n. Blitum iners videtur, et sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* Bite, or bites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Ap- ponunt runcicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

Boa *, æ. f. et Bōva. 1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox, or svine-pox. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Boans *, tis. part. Lowing, echoing, resounding. Toto voce boante foro, *Or.*

Boarins *, a. um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, oxen. 1 Forum boarium, The beast-market, *Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.* Boaria lappa, herba, *Plin.*

Boia *, æ. vel Boiæ, arum. f. *Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*

Bolbiton *, i. n. Finus bubulus. Beust's dung, cow-dung, *Plin.*

Bolētus *, i. m. Fungi genus. A mush- room of the best sort. 4 Vilibus an- cipites fungi ponentur amicis, bole- tus domino, *Juv.*

Bolīs *, idis. f. 1 A sounding-plum- met, *Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*

Bolus, i. m. 1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A gublet, a mouthful, or bit. 3 Met. A prey. 1 Magnum bolum deferunt aris, *Varr.* 2 Cru- cior bolum tantum mihi ereptum, e faucibus, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Dare aliquid grandes bolus, To bring in gain, *Ter. And.*

Bolus, i. m. 1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also a draught with a net in the water. 1 Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* 2 Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

Bombax *, interj. contemptis vel negligentis. Pch! Push! *Plaut.*

Bombolo, as. neut. To hum like a bee, to buzz, *Apul. Philom.*

Bombus *, i. m. 1 The humming of bees, a buz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause. Si aves intus faciunt

bombum, *Varr.* 2 Raucisonas effla- bant cornua hombis, *Catull.* 3 Sues Bombivinus, a. um. adj. [a buz] Made of silk, silken. Quorum deli- cias et panniculus bombycinus urit *Juv.*

Bombylis *, is. f. The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, *Plin.*

Bombyx *, cis. 1 A silk worm masc. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm, fem. 3 Also the finest, or inmost, part of cotton. 1 Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 2 As- syria tamen bombyce adhuc femi- nis cedimus, *Plin.* 2 Sic appellatum Gossypium a *Plinio*, obscurum *Salm.*

Bonarius *, i. m. A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse, *Plin.*

Bonitas, atis. f. Goodness, either natu- ra, or moral. 1 Bonus, kindness 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Fertility, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 1 A natural quickness of apprehension 6 Justice, equity. 1 = Quic præstantius bonitate et beneficen- tia? *Cic.* 2 Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendor? *Græcorum*, *Id.* 3 Suis cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficit, *Quint.* 4 Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas, pallido, *Plin.* 5 Quæ et ingenii bonitate nonnulli asse- quantur, et progressionem discendi, *Cic.* 6 An eam causam præbare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

Bonum, i. n. 1 Any good, or blessing; internal, corporeal, or external, ac- cording to the division of *Cicero* from the *Peripatetics*. 2 Virtue. 3 A par- ticular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sanctity, &c. 4 Any endowment, accomplishment, or quali- fication, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion. 6 Ease, daintiness, softness 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage. Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension 9 Bona, pl. An estate, 1 *Cic.* Corn *Nep. Ter.* 2 ¶ Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitis bona, *Plaut.* 3 Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* 4 Bona animi, *Or.* bona eloquen- tiæ, *Quint.* 5 Vindicta bonum viti- jucundius ipsa, *Juv.* 6 = Deli- catus et bonus semper assuetus, *Sen.* 7 ¶ Paucis temeritas est bo- no, multis malo, *Phædr.* 8 Plus in uno sepe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Id.* 9 Bona proscriptorum veadebantur, *ep.*

Bonus, a. um. adj. Melior, Optimus. 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Boun- tiful, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable. 6 Chaste, continent, &c. 7 Skilful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honorable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Auspi- cious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valu- able. 16 Useful, serviceable, profit- able. 17 Healthy, salutary. 18 To- wardly. 19 True, sincere. 20 Great large. 21 Audible, loud. 22 No torious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense. 23 True, genuine, not counter- feit. 24 Delicious. 25 Welcome, accept- able. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 Harmoni- ous, musical. 1 Onanibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruen- dum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = Vellet bonus utque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* 3 Confido bono Lepido me esse usum, *Planc.* *Cic.* 4 = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Equid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.*

B = *Lenior et melior sis, accedente*
seueta, Hor. Amat bonus oia
Daphnis, Virg. Sis bonus, O, fel-
isque tuis, Id. 8 Quod cupis capis,
et bonum non abscondis amore, Catull.
7 Boni 2 quoniam conveni-
mus aulo, Virg. 8 Tam etsi bona
natura est, reddunt curaturâ jun-
ceas, Ter. 9 Qualis venit ad Phry-
gium Venus iudicem, bona cum
bonâ nubit alite virgo, Catull.
10 Bonis viris quid juris reliqui
tribunus C. Gracchi? i. e. sena-
toribus, Cic. 11 = Hanc boni bea-
tique omnes amatis, Catull. = In
foro infimo boni homines atque
dites ambulant, Plant. Hor. Bonus
re, aut spe, Cic. 12 Bonas aves,
Liv. 13 Bona nemis bona est, ut
non alicui sit mala, Publ. Syr. 14
In bonis aut perditis rebus, Cic.
13 Bona pascula campi, Tib. 15
Agrum meliorem, neque preti ma-
joris, nemo habet, Ter. 14 Edes
bonæ, Plant. Boni postes, Id. 15
Bonas horas male collocare,
Mart. 16 Bona bello cornus, Virg.
17 1 Ut bonum cœlum habeat, ne
calamitosum siet, Cat. 18 Inge-
num bonum narras adolescentis,
Ter. 19 Bonæ conscientie pretio
ducebatur, Tac. Dic bonâ fide, ut
id aurum non surripuit? Plant. 20
= Bonum atque amplum lucrum,
Id. Bona pars hominum, Hor. 21
Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama,
Plant. 22 O furum optime
balneariorum, Catull. 23 Si
sapiens nummos adulterinos acce-
perit imprudens pro bonis, Cic.
24 Bonis rebus agit lætum convi-
vam, Hor. 25 Bonus nuntius,
Plant. 26 Bonam mentem mihi
sentio iracundiâ et amore ablata,
Cic. 27 Parvus ut est cygni melior
canor, Lucr. 1 Quod est opti-
um factu, Cic. Redire ad bonam
frugem, To become a new man, Ter.
Optimo jure prædia, A freehold es-
tate, Cic. Bono modo, After a
sort, in some measure, Id. 28 Cui
bono fuerit, h. e. cui parit, vel ho-
mini, Cic.

Bos *, *are, avi, âtum, neut. To low,*
or bellow, like an ox; to roar, Met.
To ring, or echo. 1 Ost cœlum fre-
mum virum, Plant.

Botēs *, *æ. m. Op. A star follow-*
ing Charles' wain, Juv. Lat. Bu-
hulus = Arctophylax.

Boreas *, *æ. m. The north wind, a*
cold freezing wind, Ov. Lat. Aquilo.

Borēus *, *a, um, adj. Belonging to*
the north. Vita procul patriâ per-
agenda sub axe Boreo, Ov.

Bōrytes, *A black gem with red and*
white spots, Plin.

Bos *, *bōvis, c. g. 1 An ox, a bull,*
all sorts of oxen. 2 A cow. 3 A
heifer. 4 According to some, money
stamped with an ox upon it. 5 A
large fish. 1 Fessi boves, Hor.
2 Forda ferens bos est, Ov. 3 Bos
intacta, Hor. 4 Boves bini hic
sunt in crumenâ, Plant. 5 1 Bos
Luca, An elephant, Plin. Bos mor-
tuus, pro tauræ, jorum captans,
idit Plant. a whip.

Bosca *, *âdis, f. ul. Boscis; sed corr.*
A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,
Coel.

Bostrychis *, *i. m. A gem like a*
lock, or bush of woman's hair, Plin.

Bōtānismus *, *i. m. A wedding,*
or pulling up weeds or herbs. Pauci
runcant, quod botanismus vocant,
Plin.

Bōtellus, *i. m. dim. [a botulus] A*
sausage, a hog's pudding, Mart.

Botrus *, *i. m. A bunch or cluster of*
grapes, Plin. Lat. Racemus.

Botryo * *ônis, m. A bunch of grapes*
preserved, Mart.

Botrys *, *The herb called oaz of Je-*
rusalem, or Ambrosia, Plin.

Botrytes * *A precious stone so called,*
Plin.

Bōtūrius, *i. m. He who makes or*
sells puddings or sausages, Sen.

Bovile *, *is. n. [a bove] An ox-stew,*
or cow-house. Cervus se bovili
condidit, Phadr.

Brabeuta *, *vel Brâbeutes, æ. m.*
He that gives the prize in any game
of wrestling, running, &c. Suet.

Brâbula *, *n. pl. Damascene plums,*
or damask prunes, Plin.

Bracca, *æ. f. vox Gallica. Breeches,*
slops, trowsers, galligas-
kins, thick mantles, garments made
of fritzee, worn by northern people,
Ov. 1 Laxæ braccæ, Scamen's hose,
Luc. 2 Hence the English Breeches.

Braccatus, *a, um, adj. Breeched,*
wearing such breeches, or trowsers,
as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.
Braccate cognationis dedecus, Cic.
Braccatis illita Medis porticus,
Pers.

Brâchiale, *is. n. sc. ornamentum.*
A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer,
Plin.

Brâchiâlis, *e. adj. Of, or belonging*
to, the arm. 1 Brachialis nervus,
A clipping one another close, Plant.

Brâchiatus, *a, um, adj. Having arms,*
or branches. 1 Alia ab radice brâ-
chiata, ut ulmus, Plin. 2 Brachiatae
vineæ, Vines having long branches
upon trails, Col.

Brâchiolum, *i. n. dim. A pretty little*
arm, Catull.

Brâchium, *i. n. 1 The arm. 2 The*
arm or bough of a tree. 3 A line, or
work, thrown up in fortifying a place.
4 An arm of the sea. 5 A crab's
claw. 6 A forked stake. 7 The fore
feet of a horse. 8 The tendrils of a
vine. 1 Alternaque brachia jactat,
Virg. 2 = Ramos et brachia ten-
deus, Id. 3 Consul muro Ardææ
brachium injunxerat, Liv. 4 Ve-
luti per dexum in mare brachi-
um, Id. 5 Concava brachia cancri,
Ov. 6 Cruda exarixit brachia terrâ,
Luc. 7 Littl. ex Op. Edidit hin-
nitus, et brachia movit in herbis.
8 Brachia sunt quæ duramente
Græci vocant, Col. 9 Levi brachio,
Cic. 10 Molli brachio, Id. slightly,
superficially.

Bractea, *æ. f. seu Brattea. 1 A thin*
leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other
metal; a tinsel, a spangle. 2 A
chip, or thin piece of wood. 3 Also
a weather-cock upon the top of tur-
rets, steeples, &c. 1 Leni crepitab
bractea vento, Virg. 2 Exco-
gitatæ sunt et ligni bractæe, Plin.
3 Vitr. A. L.

Bractæatus, *a, um, adj. Covered with*
thin plates or leaves of any metal;
plated. Met. Glittering, gaudy, of
no substance. 1 Bractæata felicitas,
Slight tinsel happiness, Sen.

Bracteola, *æ. f. dim. A little leaf of*
gold, silver, or other metal. Super-
est qui bracteolam de Castore ducat,
Juv.

Branchiæ, *ârum, f. pl. The gills of*
a fish, Plin.

Brassica, *æ. f. Cauliflower, cabbage.*
Brassica capitata, Plin.

Brechmas; *vox Indica. Lighe pep-*
per, Plin.

Brève, *adv. sc. tempus, de præterito,*
uti brevi, de futuro. For a short
time, for a little while, Catull.

Brēvi, *adv. 1 Soon after, in a short*
time. 2 Briefly, in short, in a few
words. 1 Brevi post mortuus est,
Cic. 2 Brevi tamen sic habeto, Id.

Brēvia, *um, n. pl. Loca vadosa,*
Serv. Fords, shelves, or shallow
places; flats. Tres Euris naves ab
alto in brevâ et syrtis urget, Virg.
1 Nec discerni poterant brevâ a
profundis, Tac.

Breviânum, *i. n. A breviary, or*
compendious draught; an abridg-

ment, or breviate; an abstract, m.
epitome, or summary, a register, a
roll, or brief. 1 A breviary, or
prayer-book. Fecit breviarium to-
tius imperii, Suet. Summarium
vocabatur, Sen.

Breviloquens, *tis, adj. Speaking in*
a few words; short, brief. Brevilo-
quentem me tempus ipsum fæ-
Cic.

Brevio, *as, [a brevis] To abridge, to*
make short, to shorten. Breviavitque
secundam ejus nominis syllabam.
Quint.

Brevior, *âris, pass. Manil.*

Brevius *, *e. adj. 1 Short in measure,*
(2) or Time. 3 Compendious, brief.
4 Small, little. 5 Narrow. 1 Breve
terrâ iter eo, Liv. 2 Quid est quod
in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curculio
et tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus
exerceamus? Cic. Mensura brevior,
Ov. Brevisima terra, Plin. Ep.
Vive memor quam sis ævi
brevius, Hor. 3 = Amibus verbo-
rum contractus, brevis, Cic. Prop-
ter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc
epistola est, Id. 4 1 Privatus illis
census erat brevis, commune magne-
rum, Hor. 5 1 Lato non separar
aqore: tam brevis obstat aqua,
Oz. 1 Ut tuis literis brevi respi-
derem, Cic. Ad breve, A little
while, Suet.

Brevitas, *âtis, f. 1 Lowness, as of*
stature, &c. 2 Shortness, brevity.
1 1 Gallis, præ magnitudine cor-
porum, brevis nostra contemptum
est, Cas. 2 Brevitate temporis
tam pauca cogor scribere, Cic. =
Contractio et brevis dignita-
tem non habet, Id.

Breviter, *adv. In few words, briefly,*
to be short, in fine. = Breviter sum-
matimque describere aliquid, Cic.
1 Quodque ego pluribus verbis,
illi brevius, Id. Tantum brevissime
dico, judices, Id.

Brisa, *æ. f. A lump of trodden or*
pressed grapes, Col.

Britannica, *æ. f. The herb Britan-*
nica, or spoonwort, very good against
the scurvy, Plin.

Brochitis, *âtis, f. Crookedness, or*
bending, of the teeth, or tusks, Plin.

Brochion, *A kind of tree from whence*
bellium flows, Plin.

Brochus, *i. m. leg. et Bruncus, et*
Broccus. 1 Blubber-lipped. 2 Et
adj. Crooked and sharp, like boar's
tusks. 1 Brochi labones dicti,
Plin. 2 Brochi dentes, Gag-teeth,
Varr.

Brōmos *, *Oats, wild-oats, Plin.*

Bronchocèle, *es. f. A bunch, or*
swelling, in the throat, like a rup-
ture, Cels.

Erontia *, *æ. f. The thunder-stone,*
Plin.

Brūma *, *æ. f. 1 The shortest day of*
the year, mid-winter, the winter
solstice. 2 Synecd. Winter. 1 Bru-
ma novi prima est, veterisque no-
vimissima solis, Ov. 2 Ver ubi lou-
gum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter
brumas, Hor.

Brumalis *, *e. adj. Belonging to*
winter, wintry, winter-like. Sol ac-
cedens ad brumale signum [sc. Ca-
pricornum] Cic. Brumalis dies, Ia.
Brumale frigus, Virg.

Brusum, *i. n. A bunch, knot, or*
knur, in a maple-tree, Plin.

Brūta, *æ. f. A kind of tree like a cy-*
press, of a fragrant smell, next to
that of cedar, Plin.

Brutiâni, *vel Brutiârii. Servile officers*
to the magistrates; who were em-
ployed in going on errands, and were
the same with the Gerones, Fulg. or
in doing the beadle's duty: like the
Brutti, who, siding with Hannibal,
and continuing with him till he was
out of Italy, lost their freedom, and
were rendered to slavery, Cat.

Brūtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Insensible, senseless*. 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational*. 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant*. 1 *Bruta tellus*, Hor. 2 *Bruta existimant animalium, quibus [cor] durum riget*, Plin. 3 *Bruta fulmina et vana, quae nullā veniunt rationis naturae*, Plin.

Brya *, æ. f. A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, Plin.

Bryōnia *, æ. f. A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries, Plin. Also *briony*, or *wild nep*; *white vine*, L.

Būbalus *, l. m. A *buffalo*, or *wild ox*; a *buffle*, or *bugle*, Mart.

Būbile *, is. n. [a bubus, i. e. bubus] An *ox-stall*, or *cow-house*, Varr. Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. ap. Virg. semel f. *Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur*, Serv. An *owl*. Lucetifer bubo, Sen.

Būbōnium *, i. n. A kind of herb, the same with *Inguinalis*, Plin.

Būbula, æ. f. sc. caro. [a bos] *Beef*, Plaut.

Būbulcitor, āris. dep. To *tend*, or *look to*, cattle. Decet me amare, et te bubulcitarier, Plaut.

Būbulcus, i. m. [a bubus] A *herdsman*, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them. Plautus bubulcus agit, Ov.

Būbulo *, as. vocab. ex sono fictum. To *hoot like an owl*. Bubulat borrendum ferali carmine bubo, Auct. Philom.

Būbulus *, a, um, adj. id. quod Bovinus. Of or belonging to an *ox* or *cow*. Caro bubula, Beef, Plin. Corium bubulum, A *bull's hide*, Plaut.

Būcardia *, æ. f. A stone like the heart of an *ox*, Plin.

Bucca, æ. f. 1 The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, Plaut. 2 The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing. 3 *Meton*. A trumpet. 1 Plin. 2 *Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas*, Pers. 3 *Notæ per oppida buccæ*, Juv. Quod in buccam venerit, scribitur, Whatever comes uppermost, Cic.

Bucca, æ. f. [a bucca] A morsel, or mouthful, a collop. Duas buccas manducaui, Suet.

Buccina, æ. f. [a bucca] A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a *sea-horn*, or *swine-herd's horn*, Col.

Buccinator, ōris. m. 1 A trumpet, one that winds a horn. 2 A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth. 1 *Buccinator in castris relicto*, Cic. 2 *Quod polliceris te buccinatore fore existimationis neæ*, Id.

Buccino, as. To sound a trumpet, to publish. Ter buccinavit, Sen. Cum buccinatum esset, impers. When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough, Varr.

Buccinum, i. n. A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, Plin. Also a shell fish, like a trumpet, or horn, Id.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [a bucca] *Blue-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

Buccula, æ. f. dim. [a bucca] A little cheek. 2 Also the cheek-piece of a helmet. 1 Suet. 2 *Fracta de casside buccula pendens*, Juv.

Bucculentus, a, um, adj. *Blue-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

Būceras *, ātos. n. The herb *fennugreek*, Plin.

Būcerus *, a, um, adj. *Ingentia habens cornua*. Of, or belonging to *oxen*, or *beasts*; *horned like an ox*. Armenta bucerna. Herds of oxen, or kine, Ov. Bucera secla, ut ei secula ferarum, The kinds, sorts, or breeds, of *ca. le*, Lucret. ap. quem, interpositio i, Bucerique greges.

Būcetum *, i. n. A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. Calidi resondant buceta Martini, Luc.

Būcēda, æ. m. ol. Bucēda. [a los et cardo] He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide, Plaut.

Būcōlica, ōrum. n. pl. sc. carmina, dict. a bubulcis. Pastoral songs, wherein shepherd's loves and concerns are discoursed of, Cic.

Būcōlicus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to *oxen*, or *beasts*, or to *herdsmen*; *pastoral*. Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, Ov.

Būcula, æ. f. A young cow, or heifer, Virg.

Būculus, i. m. dim. [a bos] A young ox, or steer; a *bullock*, Col.

Būfo, ōnis. m. A toad. Inventusque cavis bufo, Virg.

Būglossus *, i. m. et Būglossum, i. n. *Boarge*, *bugloss*, Plin.

Būlāpathon *, i. n. [a bu intens. et lapathon] The herb *patience*, or *great dock*, Plin.

Būlbæus, a, um, adj. [a bulbus] With round heads like an *onion*, *bubova*, Plin, et

Būlbosus, a, um, adj. The same, Plin.

Bulbine *, es. f. Bulbi species. An herb having leaves like *leeks*, and a purple flower, Plin.

Bulbus, i. m. A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as *onions*, *leeks*, *saffron*, *tulip-roots*, *cloves of garlic*, *lily-roots*, &c. Plin.

Būle *, es. f. The council of state. Et bule et ecclesia consentiente, Plin. Ep. Lat. Senatus, concilium.

Būleuta *, æ. m. A common-councilman, a senator, Plin. Ep. Lat. Consul.

Būleuterion *, i. n. A town-hall, Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also a large building in *Cyzicum*, without pin, or nail, in it, Plin.

Bulla *, æ. f. 1 A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot boils. 2 A great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates. 3 *Studs* or *bosses* on girdles or bridles. 4 An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. 1 Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, Varr. 2 *Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris?* Plaut. 3 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis*, Virg. 4 *Bulla rudi demissa est aurea colli*, Propert.

Bullans *, tis. part. Bubbling. Urina bullans et crassa, Having bubbles, Plin.

Bullatio *, ōnis. f. Hard. Sed al. leg. Bullatio, A bubbling, Plin.

Bullātus *, a, um, adj. Garnished with studs, or branches. Bullatus hæres, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Juv. Met. Also vain, puffed up, without substance. Bullatæ nugæ, Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, Pers.

Bulliens, tis. part. Boiling, or bubbling, Cels.

Bullio *, ire, ivi, Itum. [a bulla] To boil in seething, to bubble. Summa rursus non bullit in unda, Pers.

Bullo *, as. i. e. bullas excito. [a bulla] To bubble. Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, Cato.

Bullūla *, æ. f. dim. [a bulla] A little bubble, boss, or stail, also a little wheel, or pustule. Bullulas excito, Cels.

Būmastus *, i. m. A large swelling grape, like a teat. Non ego te traucierim tumidis, bumaste, racemis, Virg. Bumamum, Varr. Latine appellat.

Būmēlia *, æ. f. A kind of large ash-tree, Plin.

Būnias *, ādis. f. A rape, or radish of *Limesin*; a turnip, Plin.

Būnium *, i. n. Idem, Plin.

Būthialinus *, i. f. An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile, Plin. Lat. Caltha.

Būpleuron *, i. n. scu Būpleura. An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like ditto, Plin.

Būprestis *, is. i. idis. f. A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, Plin. Also a sort of herb which kills cattle, the *biuncus*, Dale.

Būra *, æ. et Buris, is. f. The plough tail, or handle. Fracta bura, Varr. Magna vi flexa domatur in buria ulmus, Virg.

Būsellinum *, i. n. An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, Plin.

Būstūrius, i. m. Qui e flammā [busti scilicet] cibum petit, Ter. Sive [qui scilicet] cœnam derogo rapit, Catull. A robber of tombs or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts. Verbero, bustirape, iurcifer, Plaut.

Būstūrius, a, um, adj. That keeps about tombs or graves. Bustarius mœcha, A common whore, Mart.

Būstūrius, i. m. A fencer of sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him. Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, Cic.

Bustum, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. Met. Bustum omnium legum, Cic.

Būteo, ōnis. m. Accipitris genus. A kind of hawk, that has three stones, a buzzard, Plin.

Būthysia *, æ. f. A slaying, or sacrificing, of oxen, Suet.

Būtrum *, i. n. dict. Butter, Plin. Media syllaba est communis.

Buxetum, i. n. A place set with box-trees, Mart.

Buxes, a, um, adj. 1 Of box. 2 Of a pale yellow color, like box. 1 Buxes frutes, Col. 2 Dentes piceæ, buxetique, Mart. Buxes color, Plin.

Buxier *, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing box, where box grows, Catull.

Būxosus, a, um, adj. [a buxus] Full of box, much like box, Plin.

Buxum, i. n. 1 Box wood. 2 A pipe made of box, to play on. 1 Torno rasile buxum, Virg. 2 Infanti murmurare buxi, Ov.

Buxus *, i. f. 1 The box-tree, the wood. 2 *Meton*. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood. 1 Perpetuo vixisse buxus, Ov. Oraque buxo pallidiora, Id. 2 Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, Stat. Buxum torquere flagello, Pers. Crines depetere buxo, Ov.

Būrsa *, æ. An ox's hide. Meton. The purse in Carthage.

Byssinus, a, um, adj. [a byssus] Made of *laxum*, or *cambrie*, Plin.

Byssus *, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.

Bytuos, a worm in Campania, few gnaws vines.

C.

CABALLINUS *, a, um, adj. Of a horse. Caro caballina, Horse flesh, Plin. Fons caballinus, The Muses' spring in Helicon, Pers.

Cāballus *, i. m. A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keffel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider. Ollitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor.

Cacabo, as. To cry, or call like a

partridge. Cacabat hinc perdis, Aust. Philoni.
Cacabus, i. m. A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in, Col. Vas uli cibum coquebat cacabum appellarunt, Juvr.
Cacalia, m. f. An herb called wild caraway, or wild cheril, Plin.
Cacatūrio, ire, ivi, itum. [a caco] To go to stool, to have a mind to do so, Mart.
Cacatus, a, um, part. Beshit, bedumbed, betrayed, Catull.
Cacophāton, Cæphāton, vel Cæphōphāton, n. Serv. A harsh sound of words, Quint. X Euphonia. Also an abuse of a trope, as, Arrige aures, Pamphile, Ter.
Cachectus, is, vel ta, æ. et Cæchecticus, i. m. Of an ill constitution, or state of body. Phisicis et cachectæ, Plin. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, Id.
Cachexia, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis habitudo. An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutrient turns to bad humors, Cels.
Cachinnatio, ōnis, f. [a cachinno] A loud laughter. X Si ridere concensum sit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, Cic.
Cachinnus, as, act. To laugh aloud, Suet. Furtim cachinnant, Lucret. Tremulo cachinnare risu, id. To laugh till he is ready to split his sides.
*Cachinnus *, ōnis, m. [ab eodem] A great laughter, scormer, or scoffer, Pers.*
Cachinnor, āris, d. p. Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, Cir.
*Cachinnus *, i. u. Risus effusus. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn. X Cachinnum tollere, To set up a laughter, to cackle again, Hor. Commovere, To raise a laugh, Juv.*
Cachla, æ. f. Herba, quæ et Buphralthinos. Way-weed, stinking chamomile, Plin.
*Cachys *, yos. f. Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the calyx upon nut-trees, the gosins on willows, &c. Also, the seed of rosemary, Plin.*
Caco, as, act. To go to stool, to cack. Turum cacare, Mart. Nec tote decies cacas in anno, Catull.
*Cachochymus *, a, um, adj. Causing bad digestion, Cels.*
*Cachodemon *, ōnis, m. An evil spirit, a devil, Val. Max. Lat. Malus genius, larva.*
Cacothēs, is, n. 1 A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. 2 An evil custom, or fashion; a ill habit. 1 Resisit ulceribus quæ cacothēs vocant, Plin. 2 Tenet insanabile muros scribendi cacothēs, Juv.
*Cacotechnia *, æ. f. Mala ars. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitate, Quint.*
*Cacozelia *, æ. f. Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another, Quint.*
*Cacozelus *, i. m. One that imitates sourly, an affecter of new words. X Cacozelos et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevis, Suet.*
*Cactus *, i. f. An artichoke, Plin.*
Cacala, æ. m. A soldier's boy, Plaut.
Cacumen, inis, n. 1 The top. 2 The peak, or sharp end of a thing. 3 Met. The perfection of any thing. 1 Cacumen arboris, Cæs. montis, Catull. 2 Ovi Plin. pilorum capitis, Hirt. 3 Ad summum donec venere cacumen, Lucr.
Cacuminatus, part. Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked. Ova cacuminata, Plin.
Cacumino, as, act. To make pointed, sharp, or capped. Summasque cacuminat aures, Ov.
Cadaver, ēris, n. A carcass a dead

body, Cic. Met. Cadavera oppidorum, The ruins of towns, Id.
Cadaverosus, a, um, adj. Like a dead carcass, ghastly. Met. Cadaverosa facies, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.
Cadens, ntis, part. 1 Falling. 2 Tricking. 3 Setting. 4 Met. Dying. 5 Deceiving, failing. 6 Terminating, uttered, spoken. 1 Tethys misrata cadentem mollior exceptit, Ov. 2 Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, Lucr. 3 Fretu surgente cadentibus heedis, Ov. 4 Gemitus cadentem, Id. 5 Spes cadens, Liv. 6 Verba cadentia, Hor.
Cadivus, a, um, adj. Quod sponte, vel facile, cadit. That falls of itself without violence, or pulling; transitory. Met. Cadiva poma, Wines, Plin.
Cadmia, æ. f. Brass ore, Plin.
Cadmites. A kind of precious stone having fire specks about it, Plin.
*Cado *, ēre, cecidi, cāsum, n. 1 To slip, or slide, down. 2 To tumble, or fall down. 3 Met. To fall, or futter. 4 To trickle, or pour down. 5 To shed, as teeth do. 6 To chance, or fall out. 7 To belong, to suit, or agree with. 8 To end, or terminate, as words do. 9 To fall, set, or go down, as the sun or stars do. 10 To die, to be slain. 11 To be sacrificed. 12 To be derived. 13 To fall under; to be subject, or belong to. 14 To misarry, or be disliked. 15 To sink, or droop. 16 To be laid, as the wind. 17 To be diminished. 1 X Sic cadit, ut tacta surgere possit humo. Ov. 2 Cecidisseine ebrius, aut de equo, Plant. 3 Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, Hor. 4 Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, Ter. 5 Tum mihi denies cadebant primulum, Plant. 6 Sane ita cadebat, ut vellent, Cic. 7 Iamhus et dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, Id. 8 Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, Id. 9 X Quid vetat et stellas, ut quæque oriuntur caditque, dicere? Ov. 10 Ut cum dignitate cadamus, Cic. Qui pro patria ceciderant, Quint. 11 Ante aras nostræ caelæ hostia dextra, Virg. 12 Fonte Graeco cadant verba, Hor. 13 Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, Cic. 14 X Securis, cadat, an recto stetit, laus, talo, Hor. 15 Nec debilitat animos, aut cadere patitur, Cic. Non debemus ire cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo signo caderent auri, Virg. Cadit ire, Pers. 17 Auctoritas principum cecidit. Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, Incutit dispensare, Id. Cadere causâ in iudicio, Id. formula, Quint. to be cast in law, to lose the suit. Incassum cadere, To come to nothing, Id.*
Cadūceator, ōris, m. A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fœdalis did of war. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, Cato.
Cadūceum, i. n. et Cādūceus, i. m. A staff, or white wand, which heralds or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand, Plin. Macrobr. Hyg.
*Cadūciter *, ēri, m. An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus, Ov.*
Cadūcum, i. n. An escheat, a wind-fall. Legatum omne capis, necum et dulce caducum, Juv.
Cadūcus, a, um, adj. [a cado] 1 Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself. 2 Falling, or tricking down. 3 Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable. 4 Falling of itself, without violence, or pulling; fading, transitory. 5 Met. Fallen, or slain. 6 Escheated to the prince or lord. 1 Vitis natura caduca est, et nisi iusta sit, au ter-

ram fertur, Cic. 2 Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, Ov. 3 = Caduca et incerta sunt divitia, Cia 4 Glandesque caduca, Lucr. 5 Belle caduci Dardanidae, Virg. 6 Cic. Met. Literæ caduca, Not lasting, quickly fading, Plin.
Cadurcum, i. n. 1 A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet 2 Synecd. The whole bed. 1 Insti tor hybernæ tegetis, niveique caduci, Juv. 2 Debetur violato poma caduco, Id.
Cadus, i. m. 1 A measure about eighteen gallons. 2 Meton. The wine contained therein. 1 Vina cadis onerarat Acestes, Virg. 2 Nec paræ cadis tibi destinatis, Hor. Met. Causa salisamaritana, A salting tub, Plin.
Cæcatus, part. 1 Blinded. 2 Met. Cheated, seduced. 1 Potius corripit; unde cæcatus est, Plin. 2 Libidinis cæcatus, Cic.
*Cæcius *, æ. m. The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain, Plin.*
*Cæcigenus *, a, um, adj. i. e. cæcus genitus. Born blind, Lucr.*
Cæcilia, æ. f. A slug-worm, or blind worm, Col.
Cæciliana, æ. f. A kind of lettuce Plin.
Cæcitas, ātis, f. Blindness either in a proper, or metaphorical sense. An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas, plus quam libidinis? Cic.
Cæco, as, act. Cæcum facio. To blind, to dazzle, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, Lucr. Largitione cæcārum mentes imperitorum, Cic.
Cæcor, āris, pass. 1 To be blinded, or made dark. 2 To be corrupted 1 Vid. Cæcatus. 2 Aliquis rei cupiditate cæcatus esse, Cic.
Cæcus, a, um, adj. 1 Actively, Blind 2 Passively, Secret, close, unseen 3 Unforeseen, uncertain. 4 Preceptitate, rash, headstrong. 5 Confused, jumbled together. 6 Ignorant unacquainted. 7 Ambiguous, obscure 1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor. 2 Ila subter, cæcum vulnus habes, Pers. 3 Cæca timet fata, Hor. 4 = Furore cæcus atque amens, Cic. 5 Cæco exenit acervo, Ov. 6 Prob cæca futuri gaudia, Claud. 7 His toris involvam carmina cæcis, Ov. 8 Eme die cæca olivum, id ver ditto oculata die, Buy on trust, one sell for ready money, Plaut. Hypocæcor, Prop. Blind as a beetle Hor. Ensis cæcus, That strikes here and there at random, Stat Ramus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. Car cere cæco, Dark, Virg. Undæ cæce When no stars were to be seen, Id. Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, Liv. Cæcendus, part. To be beaten, or cut Cic.
Cædens, ntis, part. Beating, thumping, Stat.
Cædes, is, f. [a cado] 1 A fellin, or cutting down. 2 Slaughter, havoc, murder. 1 Ligni cædes, Gell. 2 To vim negabis esse facturi cædes, et occisio facta non erit, Cic.
Cædo, ēre, cecidi, cāsum, act. 1 To lash or whip. 2 To beat, or knock. 3 To fell timber, to cut. 4 To kill or butcher. 5 Sometimes, To slay in sacrifice. 6 To knock, or slap. 7 To prune, or lop. 8 To convert. 1 Virgis iste caderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. Cic. 2 Non pectus cadere pugnis te veto, Juv. 3 Cassar silvas cadere instituit, Cæs. 4 Cædit greges armentorum, Cic. 5 Cædit quinas de more habentes, Virg. 6 Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, Pers. 7 Populeum frondem cædi to, Cat. 8 Vid. pass. Met. Sermone cadere. To talk together, Ter.

Cædor, Æris, cæsus. pass. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est. Quint. Met. To be convicted. Odio premium omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, Cic.

Cædiuus, a, um. adj. [a cædo] Used to be cut, or lopped, Col. Silva cædua, Plin. Frutex cædua nature, Id.

Cælamen, inis. n. Engraving or etching in metal. Met. The figure, or story engraven. ¶ Neque enim clypei calamina povit, The device, or story, Ov.

Cælator, Æris, m. [a cælo] An engraver, or carver. Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, Quint. Cic.

Cælâtura, æ. f. 1 The skill of engraving, or rather of embossing. 2 Meton. Engraving itself, or embossing. 1 Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, Quint. 2 Cælatura clypei Achillis, Id.

Cælatus, part. 1 Engraved, carved, or embossed. 2 Met. Composed, indited. 1 Abacosque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, Cic. 2 Cælatum misis opus, Hor.

Cælebs, ibis. potius Cælebs, adj. 1 Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely. 2 Subst. An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor. 3 Also a widower, or widow. 4 Dicitur etiam de arboribus. 1 Quæ si non esset, cælebs te vita deceret, Ov. Cælebs lectus, Catull. 2 ¶ Utrum cælebs esse te maxis liberum, an maritum servum? Plant. 3 Suet. 4 Platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, Hor.

Cælestis, e. adj. [a cælum] Heavenly, of heaven, of God. Cælestis arcus, Plin. a. yua, Liv. aula, Ov. Legiones cælestes diviniæque, Cic. Divos, et eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, exultant, Liv. Cælestissimum or M. T. Ciceronis, Patere.

Cælia, æ. f. A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum, or ale, Plin.

Cælibatus, Æ. m. A single life; the state of an unmarried man or woman; widowhood. Permanere in cælibatu, Suet.

Cælicola, a, c. g. An inhabitant of heaven, a god. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alia tenentes, Virg. Rex cælicolam, Id.

Cælifera, Æ. Æra. Ærum. adj. Bearing or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules. Cælifera Atlas, Virg.

Cælitēs, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of heaven, gods. Adj. Heavenly, Cælitibus regnis pulsus, Ov.

Cælo, as. act. To chase, or emboss; to raise figures. Cælare argento, &c. et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, Cic.

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, Ærum. 1 Heaven. 2 The sky, or welkin. 3 The air, or firmament. 4 The weather. 5 A climate. 6 The gods. 7 Synecdo. An orb of heaven. 1 Pompeium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, Cic. 2 Quid si cælum ruat? Ter. 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, Ov. 4 Vertitur interea cælum, Virg. 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, Hor. 6 Gravis cælo ac terris, Sen. Vivere teste cælo, Id. ¶ Cælum capitis, The brain, Plin. In cælum ferre, Cic. Cælo aliquem exequare, Lucr. To commend highly. In cælo esse, Cic. to be commended.

Cælum, i. n. Stat. An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool. Vid. Cælator.

Cementitius, a, um. adj. Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast, Vir.

Cementum, i. n. 1 Rubbish, shards, whetted stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, &c. any stuff whereof a wall is

made, as stone, rubbish, cement. 2 Also Meton. A wall made with such stuff. 1 Cementa non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Lic. 2 Plin.

Cæpe, is. n. et Cæpa, æ. f. Vid. Cæpa. Cæremônia, al. Cærimônia, al. Cæremônia, æ. f. 1 Ceremony, religion. 2 Holiness. 3 Pomp, or state.

1 = Cæremonia religioque in deos Cic. Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, Id. 2 Videbatur cæremoniæ loci toto corpore polluisse, Tac. 3 Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, Cic.

Cæruleatus, a, um. adj. Dyed or colored blue, or like azure, Patere.

Cæruleum, i. n. A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, Plin.

Cæruleus, a, um. adj. 1 Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored blue. 2 Also green, wan, pale.

1 Cæruleâ contextus nubes, Cic. Cærulei oculi, rutila comæ, Tac. 2 Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque nactantia morte, Ov.

Cæruleus, a, um. adj. Sky-colored, blue. Annis cæruleus, Stat. Cærulea verrunt, &c. aquora, Virg.

Cæsaries, Æi, f. [a cædo, cæsuri] Hair, a bush of hair. 1 A man's.

2 Sometimes a woman's head of hair. 1 Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectus cæsariem, Hor. 2 Cæsariem effusus nitidam per candida colla, Virg.

Cæsuri, adv. [a cædo, cæsuri] 1 With the edge, with downright blows. 2 In short clauses. 1 Hispano punctum, magis quam cæsuri, assueti, petere hostem, Liv. ¶ Ductim Col. 2 ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsuri dicemus, By colons and commas, Cic. = Incisim, Id.

Cæsius, Ænis, f. [a cædo] Cutting, pruning, or lopping, Col.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat. Cæsia puella, Lucret. Cæsius leo, Catull.

Cæso, Ænis, m. One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly, Plin.

Cæspes, vel Cæspes, itis. m. A turf, or soil. Cæspes gramineus, Ov. Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, Hor. ¶ Cæspes festus, An altar, Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. ul. Cæstrum. A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, a wimple, Plin.

Cæstus, Æis, m. [a cædo] 1 A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat. 2 A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm. 1 Pugiles cæstibus confusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 2 Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, Propert.

Cæstra, æ. f. 1 A cutting, a gash, or incision, Plin. 2 ¶ A figure, ap. Gramm.

Cæstrus, part. About to cut, bent, or tear. Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæstra, Just.

Cæsus, a, um. part. [a cædor] Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrained. Prope ad necem cæsus, Tac. Cæsis copiis, Cic. ¶ Ruta et cæsa, vel Ruta cæsa, Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate, Cic. Cæsa et porrecta, The entails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar, Id.

Cæter, æ, et Cæteris, Æra, Ærum. The other, the rest. Cætera vita, Sall. series, Cic. Cæteri nobilium, Tac. Cætera navium, Id. Cætero olera abstineatur, Plin. ¶ Cætera, in other respects, pro In cæteris. Virum cætera egregium secuta inobitio est, Liv. Cætera lætus, Hor. Ad cætera pene gemelli, Id. ¶ Cæ-

tera etiam adv. Iornam in-joint. Furthermore, henceforth. Cæteris parce, puer, bello, Virg.

Cætero, adv. As for the rest of the time, hæcbit, afterwards, Plin.

Cæteronquin, vel Cæteronqui, adv. pro Alioquin. Otherwise, in other things or respects; besides this. Cæteronqui locus nihil non aspicit, Cic.

Cæterum, adv. 1 Henceforward. 2 But. 3 In all other respects. 1 Delinque cæterum valet, Plaut. 2 Amittit, queso, hunc: cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor Ter. 3 Ego me in Pompeiano præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, Cic.

Cæyx, æ. f. m. The male king's fisher, Plin.

Cælatis, æ. f. A precious stone like a sapphire, Plin.

Cælamarius, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills, or per and inkhorn. Cælamaria aut gra pharia thea, Suet.

Cælamitum, æ. i. n. Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards, Col.

Cælamistratus, part. Crisped, curled. Cælamistratus saltator, Cic. Cælamistrata coma, Id.

Cælamistrum, *, i. n. A crisping pin, an iron to curl the hair with. Non frons cælamistri notata vesti giis, Cic. Met. Cælamistrus adhibere, vel Cælamistris inungere, Ter. set off, and flourish with words, Cic.

Cælamitas, ætis. f. 1 A lodging, or laying of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail. 2 Met. All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt. 3 A misfortune, misableness, disaster, or misadventure. 1 Ipsa egreditur, iundi nostri calamitas, Ter. 2 Quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magna calamitate rebus publica esse conjunctam, Cic. 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedavit Ter.

Cælamites, æ. m. A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs, Plin.

Cælamites, æ. m. A kind of geolite a reed, Plin.

Cælamitose, adv. Miserably, pith fully wretchedly, distressfully, disastously. Calamitose vivere, Cic.

Cælamitōsus, a, um. adj. 1 Broken cast down, or destroyed, by a tempest. 2 Met. Full of calamity and misery miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous. 1 Hordeum ex omni firu mento minime calamitosum, Plin. 2 = O rem miseram et calamitosam! Cic. Calamitosior hora, &c. Calamitosissimi belli, Id.

Cælamochus, æ. i. n. Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds, Plin. Lat. Adaraca.

Cælamus, i. m. 1 A reed, a cane. 2 A straw, or stalk of corn. 3 Met. A pipe. 4 A quill, a pen. 5 An angle rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness. 6 A lime twig. 7 A gruff, or cyon. 8 An arrow, a shaft. 9 A style, or manner of writing. 10 A sweet cane, growing in Arabia Syria, and India. 1 Calamos tena isse palustres, Ov. 2 Potum calamos avenæ trahit, Plin. 3 Nec ut peniteat calamo trivisse labellum Virg. 4 Calamo, et atramento temperato, Cic. 5 Solebat calami salientes ducere pisces, Ov. 6 Sublimem calamo sequitur crescentem volucrum, Sil. 7 Plin. 8 Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverunt arcus, Ov. 9 Ludere quæ vellera calamo permittit agrestis, Virg. 10 Calamus aromaticus, Plin.

Cæthiana, æ. f. A flower springing in autumn, without smell, Plin.

Calathiscus, i. m. dim. [a calathus] *A little basket, Catull.*
Calathus, i. m. 1 *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2 *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3 *A cheese-vat.* 4 *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathos lento e vimine textus, Ov. 2 Virg. 3 Liquor in fuscillas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, Cic. 4 Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, Virg.
Calator, *ō*, ris. m. 1 *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 Plautus seems to take it for a servant. 1 Calator sacerdotio augurali, Suet. 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, Plaut.
Calcanda, part. [a calco] Calcanda semel via leti, Hor.
Calcanium, i. n. et Calcanes, i. m. [a calx] *The heel.* Calcanes fissi rigebant, Virg. Moret.
Calcanis, ntis. part. Lucr. Tac.
Calcar, *ā*, ris. n. *A spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admove, Cic. subdere, Ov. Calcaribus equum agitare, Plaut. coucitare, Liv. incendere, Hor.
Calciarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to time; as,* Calciaria fornax, *A lime-kiln, Plin.*
Calciarius, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime, Cato.*
Calcatūra, *ae. f.* *A treading, Vitr.*
Calcatūrus, part. Claud.
Calcatūs, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* 1 Autumnus, calcatis sorpidus urvis, Ov. Castra calcata, Lucan. 2 Col. Si calcata sunt ossa, Plin. 3 Nulla vestigia calcati juris, Claud.
Calceamen, inis. n. *A shoe, or sock, Plin.*
Calceamentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, Cic.
Calceandus, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, Phaedr.
Calcearium, vel Calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in, Varr. Also allowance to buy shoes, Suet.*
Calceatus, part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, Cic. Calceati dentes, Plaut.
Calceatus, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A being shod, or having shoes on, Plin.*
Calceo, as. vel Calco, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, Suet. Alii calceabant [eum] soccis, Plin. Calceare mulas, Suet. Calceo, *ā*, ris. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur, obire, Plin. Servulus, a quibus calcietur, Plin. Ep.
Calceolarius, i. m. *A shoemaker, Plaut. Sed. raro occ.*
Calceolus, i. m. dim. [a calceus] *A little shoe, or sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, Cic.
Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Luxus calceus, *A slip shoe, Hor.* Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator, Cic.* For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Hor.*
Calcestraga, *ae. f. sc.* planta [a calx et frango]. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone, Plin.*
Calcitratūs, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A kicking, winning, or spurning, Plin.*
Calcitro, as. act. [a calx] 1 *To kick, spurn, vince, fling.* 2 Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, Plin. 2 = Calcitrat, respiit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, Cic.
Calcitro, *ō*, nis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ve calcitronem, Plaut.

Calcitrosus, *a. um.* adj. *Striking, or flinging, often, kicking backward, winning.* = Stimulus retractamentum calcitrosunque juvenum reddit, Col.
Calco, *ā*, as. act. [a calx] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 Met. *To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To contend, or despise.* 1 Ulvas calcare, Varr. 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Caesaris hostem, Juv. 3 Domitum pedibus calcamus Amorem, Ov. 4 Honores magnos calcare, Claud. Equor calcare, *To walk on the sea, Ov.* Calcare pavementum, Vitr.
Calcor, *ā*, ris. pass. Juv. Plin.
Calculator, *ō*, ris. m. *A caster up of accounts, Mart. Ratiocinator, Cic.*
Calculōsus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel: having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the disease of the stone or gravel.* 1 Ager calculosus, Col. 2 Hic et calculosis, et inflationi illinitur, Cels.
Calculus, *a. i. m.* [a calx] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins or bladder.* 3 Chessmen, or table men, counters to cast accounts with. 4 Met. *An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in absolution or condemnation; a vote, or suffrage.* 7 *Revenue or income.* 1 Dunois calculus arvis, Virg. 2 Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciati subinde nascentes calculi, Plin. 3 Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, Mart. 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic. 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, Plin. Ep. 6 Omnis calculus immittem demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. 7 Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiat, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford, Col.*
Calda, *ae. f. i. e.* aqua. *Hot water, Mart. Cum pari caldae mensura, Plin.*
Calidarium, i. n. sc. anenum, Sen. et Laconicum. *A caldron, Vitr.* Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagno Id. Cels.*
Calidarius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* Calidaria cellae, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house, Plin. Ep.* Calidarium est, *Cust brass; vel ductile, Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* Calidarium [aes] funditur tantum; nalleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, Plin.
Calidus, a, um. adj. *pro* Calidus. Calidus sol, Varr. Calda aqua, Mart. Calda lavatio, Vitr. Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, Hor.
Calidifacio, et Calfacio, *ēre*, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 Met. *To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 Calidifeci omnia circum saxa furens ventus, Lucr. 2 Gabinium luculente calefecerat Memmius, Cic.
Calidifacio, as. freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis calefactat anenum, Hor.
Calidifactus, vel Calfactus, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, Plin. Calefacta corda tumultu, Virg. Vino calefacta Venus, Claud. Calidifactus, vel Calfactus, ūs. m. abl. Calfactu, *qui solus legitur [a calefacto]. A heating, or warming, Plin. Raro occ.*
Calidifio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.* Balneum calefacti jubebo, Cic.
Calidetas, *ā*, rum. f. pl. [a calo. to call, obs.] *The calends, or first day of*

every month, which was the time of paying interest: whence they are called Tristes and celeres calenda, Mart. Jani calenda, New year's day, Stat. Femneae calenda, The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women, Juv. Ausonia calenda, The Roman calenda, Ov. Ad Gracas calendas, At latter Lumnas, or never, Suet.
Calendariū, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month, Hor. Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides. Nemo [bonus] beneficium in calendario scribit, Sen.*
Calens, tis. part. [a caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, *Coming fresh and new from, Liv.* Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood, Stat.*
Caleo, *ēre*, lui. n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* 2 Met. *To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 Thure calent arae, Virg. 2 Nihil est nisi, cum calet, res agitur, Plaut. 3 Studio scribendi calebo, Hor. 4 Crimen caluit re recenti, Cic. 5 Non enim posthac alia calebo femina, Hor. 6 Narratur et prisci Catonis saepe me caluisse virtus, Id. Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice, Hor.* Runtiores caluerunt, *There was a hot report, Cic.* Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope, Q. Curt.*
Calesco, *ēre*, cui. *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calescit, Lucr.
Caleſtur, impers. *It is hot weather Plaut.*
Calfaciendus, part. *To be warmed, Cic*
Calfacio, *ēre*, feci, factum. *Vid. Calfacio.*
Caliculus, i. m. dim. [a calix] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer, Cato. A hollow part in the fish Polyptus, Plin.*
Calide, adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quidquid acturus es, age calide, Plaut.
Calidus, a, um. adj. [a caleo] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 Warm. 3 Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* 4 *Hasty, passionate.* 5 *Light, swift.* 6 *Unpremeditated, ready.* 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, Cic. Frigida praeſentant calidis, Ov. 2 Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, Virg. Calidissima hiems, Vitr. 3 = Periculosa et calida consilia, Id. 4 Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juvenia, Hor. 5 Calidus pedibus irripit se in curiam, Varr. 6 Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optumum mendacium, Plaut. Quod calidius solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, Plin.
Calidendum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perwig, made of false hair; a tower, Hor.*
Caliga, *ae. f.* 1 *A stocking, hose, breeches, interp. Litt. et alii; sed, puto, perperam. A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers especially of the common sort.* 2 Met. *The state or office of a common soldier.* 1 Cum caligis et lucerna curristi Cic. 2 C. Marius a caliga ad consulatum productus est, Sen.
Caligans, tis. part. Caligans nigris formidine luctus, Virg.
Caligarius, e. adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg.* Squamis praenectis clavorum caligarius effigie Plin.
Caligarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga, Plin.*
Caligatio, *ō*, nis. f. [a caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind Plin.*

caligatus, a, um, adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* † **Caligatus miles**, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv. sensu Metaph. Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Caliginosus, a, um, adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = **Nebulosus** et **caliginosus** cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, Cic.

Caligo, as, neut. 1 *To be dark, and dim;* 2 *to be dim-sighted, to grow blind;* 3 *to be misty;* 3 *To be cloudy, stupified, or ignorant.* 1 **Caligant** otii ex somno, Cels. propter senectutem, Id. 2 **Cum amnes nebulis caligent**, Col. 3 **Vires religionis ad quas maxime etiamnum caligant humanum genus**, Plin.

Caligo, genis, f. 1 *Darkness.* 2 *A mist, a fog.* 3 *Dimness.* 4 *Obscurity.* 5 *Blindness, ignorance.* 6 *Dizziness.* 7 *A shade.* 1 = **Latuit**, n. illa caligine ac tenebris, Cic. 2 **Vis natura, quasi per caliginem, cernitur**, Id. 3 **Oculus purgat, medietat caligini**, Plin. 4 **Fandere res altâ terrâ et caligine mersas**, Virg. 5 = **Caligo** et tenebræ superioris anni, Cic. Cæca mentis caligo, Catull. 6 **Repentinâ caligine levat** trassica, Plin. 7 **Inter caligines uvæ deflorescent**, Col.

Calidus, part. [a caleo] On.

Calix*, icis, m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in;* a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker. 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up salad, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell.* Id. 1 **Murrhinopacapi plane ad tres sextarios calice**, Plin. 2 **Coronatus stabit et ipse calix**, Tibull. 3 **Stant calices**: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, Or. 4 **bt LXXX quadrantes capere**nt singulum [cochlearum] calices, Plin. † **Calix vitreus**, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. Also purple.

Callicæus*, a, um, adj. *A Venetian, or sea-green color*, Mart. Also purple.

Callais*, idis vel is, f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin.

Callarias, æ, m. *A haddock, or whiting*, Plin.

Callens, tis, part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* **Callens vaticinandi**, Plin.

Calleo, ère, lui, neut. 1 *To be hard as brown, to be hardened with long use.* 2 *Met. To know well, as by experience;* to be cunning, or well skilled. 3 *Etiam activè.* 2 *Understand.* 1 **Plagis costæ callent**, Plaut. 2 **Duram callet pauperem pati**, Hor. **Homines ad sum quæstum callent**, Plin. 3 **Dicenda, lacendæ calles**, Pers. **Ego illius sensum pulchrealeo**, Ter.

Calliophæarum*, i, n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyebrows look black*, Plin.

Callicia*, æ, f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin.

Callide, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, smartly.* = **In his rebus satis callide versari et perite potest**, Cic. **Quidam callidus interpretabatur**, Tac. **Cum callidissime se dicere putaret**, Cic.

Calliditas, atis, f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently in a bad sense, Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = **Patres consilio valere decet;** populo supervacanea est calliditas, Sall. 2 **Stulta calliditas**, Cic. occulta, Quint. † **Scientia quæ est remota ab iustitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda**, Cic.

Callidus, a, um, adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

artful, crafty, witty. 1 **Quid potest esse callidius?** Cic. **Callidissimus rerum rusticarum**, Col. **Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris**, Tac. 2 = **Callidâ**, sed **malitiosâ**, juris interpretatione, Cic. **Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio**, Quint.

Calligonum*, i, n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

Callimus*, i, m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphisius*, Plin.

Callionymus*, i, m. al. **Uranoscopus** dicit. *A fish, the gill of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

Callis, is, m. et f. ap. Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests;* a foot-path. **Quidam per notos calles breviori viâ prægressi, transitus insederat**, Liv. **Per devias calles**, Id. **Calles angusto**, Virg.

Callistruthia*, æ, f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

Callithrix*, icis, f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also the herb maiden-hair, Id.

Callösus, a, um, adj. *Having a thick skin;* brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible. **Callösior cutis in homine**, Plin. **Callosa ulcera**, Id. † **Callosa ova**, Hor.

Callus, i, m. et **Callum**, i, n. 1 *Hardness, roughness.* 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 *Also brawminess, or hardness of the skin, by much labor;* a hard thick skin, and insensible. 4 *Braun.* 1 **Callum fungorum**, in ligni arborumque natura, diximus, Plin. 2 **Suet.** 3 **Labor quasi callum obducit dolori**, Cic. 4 **Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant**, Plaut.

Calo*, ñis, m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant*, Hor.

Calor, ñis, m. et ap. Plaut. n. [a caleo] 1 *Heat.* 2 *Vital heat, or life.* 3 *Warmth.* 4 *Met. Anger.* 5 *Hot love.* 6 *Precipitancy, earnestness.* 1 **Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat**, Cic. † **Nec calor [neut.] nec frigus metuo**, Plaut. 2 **Id viuit propter incusum in eo calorem**, Cic. 3 **Utque ferant aquos et cœlum et terra calores**, Or. 4 **Claud. Luc.** 5 **Vivunt commissi calores** Æolice fidibus puellæ, Hor. 6 **Juvenit calore Polus inconsideratio**, Quint.

Caltha, æ, f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also a white violet, Plin.

Calthula, æ, f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. **Varro takes it for a short cloak.** † **Al. Caltula.**

Calva, æ, f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp*, Liv. et Mart.

Calvaria, æ, f. *A skull*, Cels. Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. **Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha**, L. A.

Calvatus, part. *Made bare.* † **Vinea calvata**, *A thin or bare vineyard*, Plin.

Calvêio, fieri, factus sum *To be made bald, or peeled*, Varr.

Calveo, ère, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

Calvesco, ère, incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* to grow thin, Plin. Col.

Calvities, ei, f. *Baldness.* **Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities**, Petron.

Calvitium, i, n. *Baldness.* **Calviti deformitas**, Suet. † **Calvitium loci**, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

Calumniâ, æ, f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk.* 1 **Ne qua calumniâ, ne qua fraude, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur**, Cic. 2 **Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ**

ludificari solet, Id. † **Calumniare** jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. **Calumniâ litium**, *Barratry*, Id.

Calumniâs, tis, part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, Cic.

Calumniator, ñis, m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* 1 † **Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque defendere**, Cic. 2 **Calumniator ab ove cum pteret canis Phædr.**

Calumniatus, part. *Suet.*

Calumniar, âris, dep. *To accuse, to charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = **Aperte ludificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur**, Cic. *to cavil, detract*, Id. † **Calumniar aliquem**, *To accuse one falsely*, Id. **Calvus**, i, m. pro **Qualus**. *A twig, vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

Calvus, a, um, adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* † **Vinea calva**, *A vineyard with few trees*, Plin. **Nuces calvæ**, *Filbert, bare at top*, Cato. **Calvus**, *A bald man*, Phædr. **Calvo turpius est nihil comato**, Mart.

Calx*, cis, f. *A chalk-stone, lime mortar, cement made of stones burnt and beaten to pieces.* **Lutribus in eam insulam caleem convexit**, Cic. † **Calx vivax**, *Unslacked lime*, Plin. **Calx***, cis, m. et f. *Rigidid calces* Pers. **Ferrata calce**, Sil. 1 *The heel.* 2 *Met. The end of a thing.* 3 *Meton. A spurn, or kick, with the heel.* 1 **Quorsum asinus cædit calibus?** Plaut. 2 *A calce ad carceres revocari, Cic. 3 **Aut dic, aut accipe calicem**, Juv.*

Calyculus*, i, m. *A little bud*, Plin.

Calyx, ycis, m. *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs;* the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom, of a rose bud, not fully blown, and expanded, Plin. Also the inward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c. Id.

Câmêlinus, a, um, adj. *Of camels*, Plin.

Câmella, æ, f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a cauldron*, Ov.

Câmêlopardalis, is, f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin.

Câmêlus*, i, m. rar. f. *A camel.* **Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum**, Cic. **Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigeræ**, &c. Plin.

Câmêna, æ, f. al. **Canœna**. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg. Hor.

Câmêra, æ, f. vel ut Varr. **Câmâra**. *A vault, or arched roof;* an upper gallery, Cic. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac.

Câmêrarius*, a, um, adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* † **Camœraria cucurbita**, *A chamber or pole gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin.

Câmînatus, part. *Plin.*

Câmînior, âris, pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney.* **Acervi luto caminantur**, Plin.

Câmînus, i, m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* 2 *Meton. Also fire.* 1 **Ruptis flammam expirare caminiis**, Virg. 2 **Ramos urente camino**, Hor. † **Camini conceptus** *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. **Luculentus caminus**, *A good fire*, Cic. **Oleum addere camino**, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

Câmmarus, i, m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. **Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo**, Juv. **Al. Gammarus**.

Campester, m. tris. f. tre. n. vel tris. m. et f. tre. n. adj. *Of, or belonging to the plain fields;* *champaigne*. † **Iter campestre**, *A plain*

or *champaign country*, *Cæs.* *Campestres operæ*, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, *Suet.*

Campestris, is. n. sc. tegmen. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served to cover men's privities when they wrestled.* ✕ *Penula solstitio, campestre divalibus auris*, *Hor.*

Lampus, i. m. 1 *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* 2 *Mars' field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* 3 *Met.* *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* 4 *Aquore campi exercebat equos*, *Virg.* 2 *Generosior descendat in campum petitor*, *Hor.* 3 *Hinc rhetorum campus*, *Cic.* 4 *Campi liquentes*, *The sea*, *Virg.*

Camurus*, a, um. adj. i. e. *curvus, obtortus.* *Crooked, or crumpled.* 4 *Camura cornua*, *Crankled.* Et *camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures*, *Virg.*

Canus*, i. m. *A bridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith multifactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut *quidem tu hodie canum et furcam seras*, *Plaut.* Al. autem *Canem.*

Canache*, es. f. *Nomen canis.* *Barker*, *Or.*

Canaliculatus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled*, *Plin.*

Canaliculus, i. m. dim. [a canalis] 1 *A little channel, or trough.* 2 *The gutter or channel in pillars.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

Canalis, is. m. et f. 1 *Any fall or spout of water.* 2 *A trunk or pipe for the conveyance of water.* 3 *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* 4 *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to split and keep close broken limbs with.* 5 *The neck of the bladder.* 6 *An instrument used in making oil.* 1 *Canalibus aquæ immissæ*, *Cæs.* 2 *lignis potare canalibus undam*, *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Col.*

1 *Canalis animæ*, *The windpipe*, *Plin.* 5 *Canales structiles*, *Wydraughts, or sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, *Vitr.*

Canalitus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* 4 *Canalitum, vel Canaliense, aurum*, *Gold dug in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, *Plin.*

Caninia, æ. f. sc. herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, *Plin.*

Canarius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* 4 *Canarium augurium*, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, *Fest. et Plin.* *Canariæ insulæ*, *a canibus eximii dict.* *Plin.*

Canacum*, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, *Plin.*

Canellatim, adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* 4 *Lineis cancellatum ductis delere*, *To score, or cross out*, *Plin.*

Canellatus, part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross-barred*, *Canellata cutis elephautorum*, *Plin.*

Canelli, ðrum. pl. m. 1 *Lattices, or windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* 2 *Fenestras clathrate.* 2 *Balusters, or rails to encompass.* 3 *Met.* *Bounds, or limits.* 1 *Varr.* 4 *Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus*, *Cic.* 3 *Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedit*, *Id.*

Canello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise*, *Col.*

Cancer*, cri. m. et *Canceris*, *Lucr.* 5. 613. 1 *A crab-fish.* 2 *Also, one of the twelve signs.* 3 *Also a canker; an eating or spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* 1 *Litoreus*

caneer, *Or.* 2 *Cancris signa rubescunt*, *Id.* 3 *Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere*, *Or.*

Candefacio, ère, fæci. act. [ex candeo et facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery, or glowing hot.* Una *operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules*, *Plaut.*

Candefactus, part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, *Plin.*

Candela, æ. f. [a candeo] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* Vel *breve lumen candela*, *Juv.* Filum *candela*, *Col.*

Candellabrum, i. n. *A candlestick*, leg. et *Candellabrus*, i. m. *Æneum*, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* ligneum, *Petr.*

Candens, tis. part. vel *potius adj.* ex part. 1 *Shining, glittering, bright.* 2 *Glowing, hot, burning.* 3 *Foaming, frothy.* 1 4 *Candida de nigris, et de candentibus atra*, *Or.* 2 *Ignes candentes, candentesque laminæ*, *Cic.* *Candentior Phœbus*, *Val. Flacc.* 3 *Emerens feri candenti e gurgite vultus*, *Catull.*

Candeo, ère, dui. neut. 1 *To be white.* 2 *To shine, or glitter.* 3 *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* 1 *Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis?* *Propert.* 2 *Tincta super lectos candenter vestis eburnis*, *Hor.* 3 *Aër, fervoribus ustus, canduit*, *Or.*

Candescere, ère. incept. [a candeo] 1 *To grow white, or hoary.* 2 *To grow hot, to be on fire.* 1 *Liceat caput candescere canis*, *Tibull.* 2 *Curtus candescere sentit*, *Or.*

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitish*, *Plin.*

Candidati, pl. Met. *Those who labor or seek after any thing.* *Vid.* *Candidatus.*

Candidatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate.* *Candidatorium munus*, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Candidatus, part. *Clothed in white.* *Candidatus cedit hic mastigia*, *Plaut.* *Nautæ candidati coronatique*, *Suet.* *Vid. seq.*

Candidatus, i. m. *A candidate or suitor for any place of honor or profit; so called from the white garments he wore.* *Tribunitius candidatus*, *Liv.* *prætorius*, *Cic.* *consulatus*, *Plin.* *Candidatus eloquentiæ*, *Quint.* *gloriæ et immortalitatis, earnest in pursuit of*, *Plin.*

Candidus, adv. 1 *In white.* 2 *Met.* *Favorably, gently, without malice or envy.* 1 *Candidæ vestitus*, *Plaut.* 2 = *Parum simpliciter et candide*, *Cic.*

Candidulus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* *Candiduli dentes*, *Cic.* *Candiduli divina tomacula porci*, *Juv.*

Candidus, a, um. adj. [a candeo] 1 *Bright, orient, shining, white.* 2 *Also fortunate, lucky.* 3 *Sincere, innocent.* 4 *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.* 5 *Fair.* 6 *Clear.* 1 *Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies*, *Or.* *Candidissimus color*, *Vitr.* *Hordeum optimum quod candidum est*, *Plin.* *Nivibus candidior*, *Or.* 2 = *Candidus et felix proximus annus erit*, *Id.* 3 *Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, essem*, *Id.* 4 *Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti*, *Hor.* *Animæ candidiores*, *Id.* 5 = *Candidus et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos*, *Id.* 6 ✕ *Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscum*, *Plin.*

Candor, ðris. m. [a candeo] 1 *Brightness, shining, whiteness.* 2 *Beauty, fairness.* 3 *Met.* *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* 1 = *Solis calor, et candor illustrior est quam ullus ignis*, *Cic.* *Lactea via candore notabilis*, *Or.* 2 *Candor hujus et proceritas te perdidit*, *Cic.* 3 *Merui candore favorem*, *Or.*

Cænendus, part. *To be sung.* Et *dehinc mus medio scripta canenda foris*, *Or.*

Cænus, tis. part. [a cano] *Singing.* *Fata canens*, *Virg.*

Cænus, tis. part. [a caneo] 1 *Hoary, gray.* 2 *White.* 1 *Canentem duxisse senectutem*, *Virg.* 2 *Canentia tempora*, *Or.* *Nemora molli canentia lanâ*, *Virg.*

Cæneo, ère, nui. neut. [a canus] 1 *To be white, or shine.* 2 *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to grow old.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus*, *Id.*

Cænephōra*, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva*, *Cic.*

Cænescere, ère. act. incept. [a caneo] 1 *To grow white.* 2 *To grow gray, or hoary; to wither or decay.* 1 *Pabula canescunt*, *Or.* 2 *Repente capillus toto capite canesceret*, *Suet.* *Met.* *Quinque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret*, *Cic.*

Cani, pl. m. sc. capilli. *Gray hairs.* *Raris sparsus tempora canis*, *Or.* *Vid.* *Canus.*

Cānicula, æ. f. dim. [a canis] 1 *A little dog, or bitch.* 2 *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* 3 *Also Met.* *the dog-days.* 4 *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* 5 *A cross jade.* 6 *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* 1 *Rationem et orationem canicula non habet*, *Cic.* 2 *Te flagrantis atrox hora canicular nescit tangere*, *Hor.* 3 = *Nec grave te tempus sitiens canicula tardet*, *Or.* 4 ✕ *Quid dexter senie ferret, scire erat in votis, damnesa canicula quantum latebat*, *Pers.* 5 *Apagæ istam caniculum*, *Plaut.* 6 *Plin.*

Canina, æ. f. sc. pellis vel caro. *A dog's skin, or dog's flesh.* *Canis caninam non est Prop. ap. Varr.*

Cāninus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, currish.* 4 *Caninus appetitus*, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* *Canini dentes.* *The eye-teeth, or fangs*, *Plin.* *Sonat de nare canina litera*, *Pers.* the letter R. *Factat et in toto verba canina forat*, *Or.* 4 *Caninum studium*, *Col.* *quarreling, snarling bawling instead of pleading, pettifoggery.*

Canis, is. c. g. 1 *A dog, or bitch, a hound, a cur.* 2 *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* 3 *A dog-fish.* 4 *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* 5 *A name in railing.* 6 *Also a cast at dice, losing all; the ace point.* 7 *A chain, or fetter.* 8 *An attendant, a waiting-man.* 9 *Also the Furies are called Canes.* 10 *Molossi canes.* *Mastiffs*, *Hor.* *Canis vestigator*, *Col.* *venaticus*, *Nep.* *odoros*, *Claud.* *a hunting-dog*, *pecuarius*, *a shepherd's cur*, *Col.* *villaticus*, *a house-dog*, *Id.* 2 *Ubi gratior aura leniat rabiem canis*, *Hor.* 3 *Canes marini*, *Virg.* 4 *Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis?* *Hor.* 5 *Ter.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Ut tu hodie canem et furcam feras*, *Plaut.* 8 *P.* *Clodii canis*, *Cic.* 9 *Vix canes ululate per umbram*, *Virg.* 10 *Tergeminus canis*, *Or.* *viperus*, *Id.* *Tartareus*, *Sen.* *triformis*, *Id.* *Cerberus*. *Armillati canes*, *Dogs with collars, band-dogs*, *Propert.* *Semideus canis*, *Anubis*, *Luc.* *Cane pejus et angue odiosse*, *To hate deadly*, *Hor.*

Cānistrum*, i. n. *A basket or flasket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a voder.* *Lancibus et splendidissimis canistris*, *Cic.* *Pura coronatis portabant sacra canistris*, *Or.* *cunula lata flore*, *Id.*

Cānitēs, ei. f. [a canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or grayness, of hairs* *old*

cane, gravity. *Ipsa jam canitie venerabilis* Plin.

Canna, *c.* 1 *A cane, or reed; a sugar-cane.* 2 Also *Met.* a pipe, a flageolet. 3 *A canoe, a kind of ship.* 1 *Pigram velabat canna paludem.* Ov. 2 *Dispar septenis fistula caninis.* Id. 3 *Canna Micipsarum prorâ subveixit acuta.* Juv.

Cannâbus, *a.* um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvass.* Cannabini filices, Col. Cannabina tegeticular, Farr.

Cannâbus, adj. *The same, Græc. Lyn.*

Cannâbis, *is. f.* Hemp. Utilissima funibus cannabis, Plin.

Canneus, *a.* um. adj. *Of a reed or cane.* 1 *Canneæ tegetes.* Mats of reed, Col.

Cano, *ere, cecini, cantum. act.* 1 *To ring harmoniously, or (2) otherwise.* 2 *To play upon an instrument (cum abli.)* 4 *To sound.* 5 *To write of (cum acc.)* 6 *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* 7 *To prophesy.* 8 *To report or proclaim aloud.* 1 *Merula canit æstare, Plin.* 2 *Cum cornix cecinit, Id.* Rane cecinit querelam, Virg. Cum ante lucem galli canant, Cic. Gallina cecinit, Ter. 3 *Fidibus cecinit præclare dicitur.* Cic. 4 *Lituo canere.* Id. 5 *Arma virumque cano.* Virg. 6 *Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes.* Plin. 7 *Canit divino ex ore sacerdos.* Virg. Et cecinit vates, Liv. 8 *Quidquid fama canit.* Mart. 9 *Canere ad tibiam.* To sing to the pipe. *Caneæ ubiâ.* To play upon it. *Classicum canere.* To sound an alarm, Cæs. *Receptui canere.* To sound a retreat, Liv. *Sibi intus canere.* To speak to his own advantage, Cic. *Eandem canere cantilenam.* To harp on the same string, Ter.

Cânôpus, vel **Cânôbus**, *i. m.* *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens et clarum, Canopus, Plin.

Caûor, *eris. pass.* To be sung, or celebrated, Liv. Tac.

Canor, *eris. m.* [a cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda, canor, Ov. 1 *Cycni canor.* The swan's sweet note, Lucr. 2 *Æris rauci canor.* The warlike sound of the trumpet, Virg.

Cânôrus, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Loud, shrill.* 2 *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* 1 *Es canorum.* Virg. 2 *Vox suavis et canora.* Cic. Orator canorus et volubilis, Id.

Cantabrica, *æ. f.* *The wild gilly-flower.* Plin.

Cântamen, *inis. n.* Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm. Magicæ cantamina musæ, Prop.

Cantans, *tis. part.* Singing. Cantantis ancilæ labor, Ov.

Cantâtor, *eris. m.* [a canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantâtor cyneus funeris ipse sui, Mart.

Cantâtrix, *icis. f.* *A female singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, Farr. Imploret cantatrices choreas, Claud.

Cantatus, *part.* 1 *Sung of, praised, famous.* 2 *Enchanted, charmed.* 1 *Sua cantata est sæpe, Catullo femina.* Ov. 2 *Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ.* Prop.

Cantâterius, vel **Cantâterius**, *part.* Undercropped, underset. Vites cantateriæ, Col.

Cantêriolus, *i. m.* *A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing.* Col.

Cantharitas, *æ. m.* *A stone havin; a beetle in it.* Plin.

Cantharis, *i.* idis. *f. dim.* [ex cantharus] *A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn.* Plin. Another sort we call the Spaw fly, used to raise blisters, Id.

1 *Met. Cantharidum succi.* Poison. Ov.

Cantharites, *æ. m.* *A kind of wine.* Plin.

Cantharus, *i. m.* *Proper. Scarabæus.* 1 *Properly, a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb; 1 1 Cantharus pilulum.* Cat after kind, Cæc. 2 *Propter similitudinem.* A pot, or great jug; a tankard. 3 1 1 Also a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars. 4 *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* 5 *The knocker of a door.* 6 *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* 1 Plin. 2 *Attrita pendebat cantharus anas.* Virg. 3 *Cap. sine auct.* 4 Plin. 5 Plaut. 6 *Cantharus ingratus succo.* Ov.

Canthêrius, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Canthêrino ritu astans somniat.* Like a horse that sleeps as he stands, Plaut. *Canthêrinum lapathum.* Sour-dock, Plin. *Canthêrinum hordeum.* Barley for horses, Col.

Canthêrius, vel **Cantêrius**, *i. m.* 1 *A gelding, or laboring beast.* 2 *A rafter or joint of a house; a spar.* 3 *A rail or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across.* 1 *Equi qui, quod semine carent, canthêrii appellati.* Farr. 2 *Vitr.* 3 Col.

Canthus, *i. m.* *The iron where-with the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel.* Pers.

Canticum, *i. n.* *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, Suet.

Cantilæna, *æ. f.* [a cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.

Cantio, *onis. f.* 1 *A song, or tune.* 2 *An enchantment.* 1 *Lepida et suavis cantio.* Plaut. 2 *Veneficiis et cantionibus Titiniae factum.* Cic.

Cantilatus, *part.* Sung, Cic.

Cantito, *as. freq.* To sing often. Facturum credo, ut habeam quicquam cantantes, Ter.

Cantuncûla, *æ. f. dim.* [a cantio] *A ballad, a catch.* Cic.

Canto, *as. freq.* [a cano] 1 *To sing, to chant.* 2 *To repeat often the same thing.* 3 *To praise.* 4 *To enchant.* 1 *Abstem cantat amicam.* Hor. 2 *Eadem cantabit versibus isdem.* Juv. 3 *Jampridem istum canto Casarem.* Cic. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, Ter. 4 *Cantando rumpitur anguis.* Virg. 5 *Cantare tibi ad chordarum sonum.* C. Nep. Ab se cantat, cuja sit, It speaks for itself, Plaut.

Cantor, *eris. pass.* To be sung, praised, &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, Ov. Impers. Cantatur et saltatur per omnes gentes, Quint.

Cantor, *eris. m.* [a cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, Hor.

Cantrix, *icis. f.* *A female singer.* 1 *Cantrices aves.* Singing birds, Varr. Plaut.

Canus, *us. m.* [a cano] 1 *Singing, a song.* 2 *A tune or melody.* 3 *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock.* &c. 4 *A charm or enchantment.* 1 *Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet.* Cic. 2 *Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari, civitatum status.* Id. 3 *Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat.* Id. 4 *Stantia concutio cantu freta.* Ov.

Canus, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Hairy, gray, gray-haired, aged.* 2 *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* 3 *Venerable.* 1 *Det munera canus amator.* Tibul. 2 *Cana pruna.* Virg. nix, Hor. Cani fluctus, Cic. Situ cano obductus color, Plin. Segetes canæ, Ov. 3 *Cana Fides, et Vesta.* Virg.

Canûshâtus, *a.* um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth mad of Canusian wool.* Mart. Suet.

Canûsinus, *a.* um. adj. *Canusina vestis.* A garment made of the finest wool, Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem habebat, Plin.

Capâcitas, *âcis. f.* [a capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, Col. Met. Quæ tanta omnium capacitas? Cic. Athletarum capacitas, Plin. i. e. voracitas, Hard.

Capâx, *âcis. adj.* [a capio] 1 *Holding, keeping, or containing.* 2 *Copacious, large, big, wide.* 3 *Met. Apprehensive, apt.* 1 *Multa capax populi commoda circus habet.* On. Mentis capax altæ animæ, Id. Cibi vinique capacissimus, Liv. Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, Plin. Ad sextarios tres, Id. 2 *Omne capax movet urna nomen.* Hor. Capaciores affer luc, puer, scyphos, Id. Capacissima insonitum omni um platanus, Plin. 3 1 1 Ad præcepta capax animus, Ov. Capax recta discendi ingenium, Vell. Pat.

Capêdo, *dis. f.* *A great pot, jug or pitcher, with handles or ears, used in sacrifices.* 1 *Minusne gratas diis capedines ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam ficitas aliorum patras arbitror?* Cic.

Capêdunêia, *æ. f.* *A little pot, or pitcher.* Cic.

Capella, *æ. f. dim.* [a capra] *A little young goat, a kid.* Virg. Also a star, Plin.

Capellianus, *a.* um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, Mart.

Caper, *pri. m.* 1 *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* 2 *Also the smell of the arm-holes.* 1 *Caper creditur Baccho.* Virg. 2 *Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper.* Catull.

Capêratus, *a.* um. adj. [a caper] *Capêratâ fronte.* Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed, Varr.

Capêro, *as. act.* To frown, to lour to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brow. Quid illi caperat frons se veritutine? Plaut.

Capessendus, *part.* To be undertaken, or attempted, Plin.

Capessens, *tis. part. Hor.*

Capessiturus, *part. Tac.*

Capesso, *ere, sivi, situm. Præc. si. sum. Diom.* To take, to go down to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge or government of, to enter upon a business. 1 *Capesere rempublicam.* To take upon him the management of state affairs, Sall. fugam, to take to his heels, Liv. pugnam, to fight, fall on, or engage, Id. oculis, to view, Liv. ur bem aliquam, to go to, Cic. Capesere se præcipitem ad malos mores, To abandon himself, Plaut. se in altum, to cast himself, Id. se domum, to get him home, Id. cibum dentibus, to chew his meat, Cic. Jussa capessere, To execute a command, Virg.

Capîendus, *part.* To be taken, Virg. Arma contra illam pestem capi enda, Cic.

Capîens, *tis. part. Tac.*

Capillaceus, *a.* um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs.* Tenui et capillacæ comâ, Plin. Capillacæ folio; flore, Id. 1 1 Capillacæ cingula, Hair-girdles, Aug.

Capillamentum, *i. n.* 1 *The hair or a head of hair.* 2 *A wig, or false hair.* 3 *Strings or threads about the root of herbs.* 4 *A flaw in crystal.* 1 Plin. 2 *Ganeas et adulteria capillamento celatus obibat* [Caligula]. Suet. 3 *Nullis fibris nixa, aut suis tess. canillamentis.* Plin. 4 Id.

Capillare, is. n. sc. oleum. Common oil for the hair, Mart.

Capillaris, e. adj. Of, or like hair. **¶ Capillaris arbor**, The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hung up their hair in honor of the gods, Plin.

Capillatus, a, um. adj. Wearing long hair. **¶ Capillati**, sc. pueri, Spruce boys, Mart. **Capillato consule**, In old time, when the consuls wore long hair, Juv. **Capillata arbor**, vid. **Capillaris**. **Capillator quam ante, barbæque majore**, Cic.

Capillor, âris. dep. To be hairy, to grow like hairs, Plin.

Capillus, i. m. Hair, a head of hair, a beard, Cic. **Capillus Veneris**, Plin. **¶ Capillus incompustus**, Ov. Met. horrens, Plin. Ep. horridus, Cic. neglectus, Ov. inculpatus, Id. compositus, Cic. comptus, Id. **Capillos ornare**, Ov. comere, pectere, Id.

Câpio, ère, cêpi, captum. act. 1 To take. 2 To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault. 3 To hold or contain. 4 Met. To please or delight. 5 To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan. 6 To be capable of, to suffer, or admit. 7 To receive, obtain, get, or have. 8 To accept. 9 To reach or come up to. 10 To conceive or apprehend; to understand. 11 To discover or find out. 12 To enter upon. 13 To design or appoint to an office. 14 To choose, or make choice of. 15 To put on, or wear. 1 **¶ Cape saxa manu**, Virg. Si sustem cæpero in manum, Plaut. 2 Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, Cic. 3 Edes nostræ vix capient, Ter. Met. Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, Cic. 4 Te conjux aliena capit, Hor. 5 Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, Virg. 6 Non capit ira moram, Ov. 7 Quid ego ex hac inopiâ nunc capiam? Ter. Ipsa nunc capit fructum, Id. 8 Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? Plaut. 9 Quod equites cursum tenere et insulam capere non potuerunt, Cæs. 10 Majus quam quod mente capere possent, Liv. 11 Ut ego oculis materiam capio, Plaut. 12 Eum magistratum, nî decem intervererit anni, ne quis capito, Cic. 13 Vid. part. Captus. 14 Virg. 15 Flammæum cape, Catull. **¶ Capere** omnes homines inimicos, To get their ill-will, Ter. **Capere terram**, To alight, Virg. rimam, to chink, Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, to debauch her, Plaut. vitium, to putrefy, to be corrupted, Col. **¶ Capere** conjecturam, Cic. præsagia, Plin. consilium, Cæs. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Virg. fugam, Cæs. gaudium, Plin. Ep. incrementum, Col. laborem, Ter. maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. obivionem, specimen, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. to guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope. **¶ Capio** satietatem, Plaut. or Caput me satietas, I am weary, Ter.

Capior, êris. pass. To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c. Liv. Alter oculo capitur, Blind of one eye, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, Phad.

Câpis, idis. f. A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup. Cum capide et lituo victimam cædat, Liv.

Capistérium, i. n. A riddle or sieve to cleanse corn with. Quidquid existeret, capisterio expurgandum erit, Col.

Capistratus, part. Head-stalled. haltered. Capistrata tigris, Ov.

Capistrum, as. act. To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle, unde

Capistror, pass. To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be haltered, Plin.

Capistrum, i. n. 1 A halter, or head-stall for a horse or ass; a rope, or muzzle, for boars, oxen, &c. 2 A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake. 3 A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight. 1 Det mollis or capistris, Virg. 2 Ad summum palum extensa vitis capistro constringitur, Col. 3 Cato. **¶ Maritale capistrum**, The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock, Juv.

Capital, âlis. n. pro Capitale. 1 A heinous crime, worthy of death or disfranchisement; a capital offence. 2 A woman's coif, cowl, or hair-lace. 1 Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, Plaut. 2 Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, Varr.

Capitâlis, e. adj. 1 Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense. 2 Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty. 3 Pernicious, hurtful. 4 Shrewd, pert, sharp. 1 Periculum capitale, Plaut. Capitalior adversarius, Cic. 2 Rei capitalis dies dicta est, Id. 3 = Capitale et pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, Id. 4 Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, Ov.

Capitatus, a, um. adj. Having a head, growing with a head. Capitatus clavus, Varr. Porrum capitatum, Plin.

Capiteilum, i. n. A little head; the top of plants, Plin.

Capitium, i. n. A woman's stomach, or, as some say, a hood, a cap-pouch, Varr.

Capito, ônis. m. Qui magno est capite, unde et piscis ita dictus. 1 A joint-head. 2 Also a kind of cod-fish, a pollard. 1 Equos arbitramur Deos, silos, floscos, frontones, capito-nes? Cic. 2 Cato.

Capitolinus, a, um. adj. Of the Capitol. Jupiter Capitolinus, Cic. clivus, Id. Capitolinæ cohortes, Id.

Capitolium, i. n. The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount, Liv. Capitolia, Ov.

Capitulâtum, adv. By heads or chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts or parcels. Hæc omnia capitulatum sunt dicta, Nep. Plin.

Capitulâtus, a, um. adj. Headed, or having the fashion of a head; knobbed. Capitulatæ costæ, Cels. Capitulatulus surculus, Plin.

Capitulûm, i. n. dim. [a caput] 1 A little head, the top. Sync. A man, or woman. 2 The head or chapter of a pillar. 1 Operto capitulo caidum bibunt, Plaut. **¶ O capitulum lepidum!** O pretty rogue! Ter. 2 Vitr.

Capitundus, part. To be taken, &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capitundus novus, Ter.

Capnias *, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. A kind of Jasper, Plin. **Capnitis** *, æ. m. A kind of gem of the Jasper kind, Plin.

Capnites *, itidis. f. Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace, Plin.

Capnos, i. f. dicat. et Capnion, i. n. The herb fumitory, Plin.

Capnûnargus, i. n. A kind of clay, Plin.

Capo, ônis. m. A capon, Mart. Galus spado, Petron.

Cappa *, indecl. The name of a Greek letter.

Capparitis *, is. m. 1 A shrub bearing fruit called capers. 2 Also the fruit capers. 1 Capparitis firmioris ligni frutes, Plin. 2 Capparini et putri capres, aliee natantes voras, Mart.

Capra, æ f. 1 A she goat, 2 A con-

stellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child. 3 The stinking savour of the arm-holes, id. quod Hircus. 4 A fiery meteor. 1 Capra pariant et quaternos, Plin. 2 Capra occidit mane, Col. 3 Nimia arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, Hor. 4 Sen.

Caprârius, i. m. A goat-herd, Varr. **Caprea**, æ. f. [a simil. quâdam capræ] 1 A roe, a deer, a gazel. 2 A branch that puts forth tendrils. 1 Lasci vix similem ludere capræ, Ter. 2 Varr.

Capreolus, i. m. dim. [a caprea] 1 A wild buck, a cheveril. 2 A tendril o a vine. 3 A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace. 4 A fork or prop for a vine, or other thing. 5 A forked instrument to dig with. 1 Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, clamæque, Col. 2 Varr. 3 Cæs. Vitruv. 4 Col. 5 Id.

Capricornus, i. m. [ex capra et cornu] A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars, Hor.

Caprificatio, ônis. f. A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees, Plin.

Caprificâlis, e. adj. **¶ Caprificales dies**, Vulcanæ sacri, The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree. Caprificalem diem Vulcanæ sacrum, Plin.

Capritior, âris. dep. To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree, Plin.

Caprificus, i. f. q. d. capri ficus. Ficus silvestris. 1 A wild fig-tree. 2 Met. Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning. 1 Jubet sepulchris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, Hor. 2 Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, Pers.

Caprigênus *, a, um. adj. Of goat's breed, goatish, Plaut.

Caprile, is. n. A stable or cot for goats, Col.

Caprimulgus, i. m. Qui capras mulget. 1 A milker of goats, a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow. 2 A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hawks their udders. 1 Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, Catull. 2 Plin.

Caprinus, a, um. adj. [a caper, Cic. Of a goat. Caprinus grex, Liv. Caprina pellis, Cic. **¶ Lana caprina**, Hor. a thing of no value. Prov. **Capripes** *, êdis. Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed, Propert.

Capsa, æ. f. 1 A coffer, a chest, a box, a case. 2 A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose. 1 Quid? mihi quam multis custodiibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capas admisero? Cic. 2 Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capse, Juv.

Caprârius, i. m. A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them, Suet.

Capsûla, æ. f. dim. [a capsâ] A little coffer or chest; a casket. Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, Catull.

Cavsus *, i. m. vel Capsum, i. n. 1 A stall for cattle. 2 A place in the chariot, where the driver sits. 1 = Causa capso altoque septo di versi generis animalia, Patero 2 Ad capsum rheda locumalemtum figatur, Vitruv.

Capitandus, part. Capitandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, Plaut. Capitans, tis. part. Non tam homines imperatorum capitans, quam cum ens militibus satisfacere, Cic.

Capitatio, ônis. f. 1 A cutting, or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling. 2 A bickering, or contending. 1 Plin. 2 = Capitatio contentioque verborum, Cic.

Capitator, dris. m. 1 *He that endeavours to procure or get any thing.* 2 *Particularly, he that flatters a man so he has his heir.* 1 *Auræ popularis captator, Liv.* 2 *Et captatori mor erat fastidia Cossio, Juv.*

Capitatus, part. Taken, caught. Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Capitio, dris. f. [a capio] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Capitiones dialectice, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis capio, tum in ceteris rebus, tum in testimoniis, si negligerent voluntates? *Id.*

Capitiose, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius capiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Capitiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful or prejudicial.* 1 = Fallax et capiosus interrogatio, *Cic.* Capiosissimum genus interrogatio, *Id.*

Nihil capiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* 2 *Capitiosum esse, popu. o., quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione queri voluntates, Id.*

Capitivus, atis. f. *Capitivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diurna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas arbutum, *Tac.*

Capituncula, æ. f. *A capricious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videtur omnes capitunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captivus, a, um, adj. [a captus] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 *Subst. A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A captif.* 1 *Captivi pisces, Ov.* 2 *Capitiva vestis, Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* 3 *Captivi frugi et diligentes, Cic.*

Capto, as. act. 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met. To trick, or put upon; to entrap.* 4 *To covet, seek, or desire.* 5 *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 6 *To spy out or watch.* 7 *To faun upon one; to wheedle, or make him present, in hopes of being his heir.* 8 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 9 *Also simply, To take.* 1 *Incustoditum capiat ovile lupus, Ov.* 2 *Vinum dolosum esse luctator, captat pedes primum, Plaut.* 3 *Quid me captas, carnufex? Id.* 4 *Si me impudicum captas, non potes capere, Id.* 4 *Quid me dente captas ledere? Phadr.* 5 *Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufus, nihil, Mart.*

6 *Captant mutatis seditibus omen idem, Ov.* 7 *Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, Juv.* 8 *Non ego captavi brevis tua cilla lacertis, Ov.* 9 *Reviso quid agant, aut quid capent consilii, Ter.*

10 *Captare benevolentiam, To curry favor, Ad Her. cenam, to host after, Mart. summes, to sleep, Col. frigus, to cool himself, Virg.* Captare sonitum aures admota, *To listen, Liv.*

Captor, aris. pass. *To be taken, Dissident principes, captatur occasio, Cic.*

Captura, æ. f. [a capio, captum] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton. The thing caught.* 3 *Earnings, or wages.* 1 *Ad piscium et alium capturam, Plin.* 2 *Capita caprarum morsu corripientes, donec capturam extorqueat, Id.* 3 *Capturæ prostitutionum, Suet.*

Capturus, part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, *Plaut.*

Captus, a, um, part. 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Bereft, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 *Oppula capta, Propert.* 2 *Insidiosa capta puella, Ov.* 3 *Hæc quoque*

si quis captus amore leget, Virg. 4 *Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit, Cic.* = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* 5 *In cuius locum Cornelia capta est, Id.*

Captus, us. m. [a capio] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 *Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, &c. Val. Max.* 2 *Ut captus est servulorum, Ter.*

Capula, æ. f. dim. [a capis] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle, or spoon, Varr.*

Capularis, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv.* *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, et death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Capulatur, dris. m. 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 *Col. 2 Cato.*

Capulum, i. n. et. Capulus, i. m. 1 *A hit, haft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Capulo tenus abdidit ense, Virg.* 2 *Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

Capus, i. m. Varr. et Capō, dris. 1 *A capon.* 2 *A eunuch.* 1 *Gallinæ mares galli, capi seminares, quod sunt castrati, Varr.* 2 *Mart*

Caput, itis. n. 1 *A head.* 2 *Met. The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Life, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money let out to usury.* 10 *The head or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec. The whole man.* 14 *The top or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 *Colaphis tuber est totum caput, Ter.* 2 *Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nosse rempub. Cic.* 3 *Sensit, te esse huic rei caput, Ter.* 4 *Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum esset, non meminit in tertio, Cic.* 5 *¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, Id.* 6 *Movere sylvæ capita, Sen.* Capita pavaperum, *Flor.* 7 *Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, Nep.* 8 *Cul si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, Plaut.* 9 *Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, Liv.* 10 *Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, Virg.*

11 *[Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, Cas.* 12 *De capite vegetigalium P. R. remisisti, Cic.* 13 *Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, Plaut.* 14 *Si nondum [furculi] caput fecerint, Plin.*

¶ *Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter.*

Carābus, i. m. *A lobster, or such like shell fish; a crab, cray-fish, or crevice, Plin.*

Carbas, s, æ. m. *The south-west wind, Virg.*

Carbæus, a, um, adj. *Made of fine flax, or linen.* 1 *Carbæus sinus, A fold, Virg.* Carbæa vela, *Fine tent-cloths, Cic.*

Carbāsineus, a, um, adj. *The same.* Carbāsina vela, *Plin.* 1 *Ap. Varr. leg. et Carbāsineus.*

Carbāsus, a, um. The same. Carbāsina lina, *Propert.*

Carbāsus, i. f. et. m. Val. Max. pl. a, drum. n. Lucr. Curt. 1 *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton. A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

robe or garment a veil. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tumidique inflatur carbāsus Austro, Virg.* 3 *Tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbāsus, Id.*

Carbātinus, s, a, um, adj. *Crepidae carbātine, A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of a ram or hide, Catull.*

Carbo, dris. m. 1 *A coal.* 2 *Sometimes a burning coal.* 1 *Tam exactam rediam atque atram, quam carbo est, Ter.* 2 *Cum carbo vehementer perlicet, Plin.* 3 *Carbo contritus, Ashes, Cels.* Pro thesauro carbones invenire, *Proo. de spe frustratū, Phadr.* 4 *Carbone notare, To dislike, or condemn, Hor. Pers.* 5 *Creta notare.*

Carbonārius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarum negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.*

Carbonārius, i. m. *A collier, Plaut.*

Carbonculans, tis. part. 1 *Carbonculantia ulcera, Hot burning sores, or bitches, Plin.*

Carbonculatio, dris. f. *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, Plin.* A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, *Id.*

Carbonculo, as. neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smuted, Plin.*

Carbonculor, aris. pass. *Plin.*

Carbonculosus, adj. *Full of little black stones, parched, and burnt up to a coal, Col. Plin.*

Carbonculus, i. m. dim. [a carbo] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that is sown or set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* 5 *A blasting or smutting of trees.* 1 *Amiburet misero ei corculum carbonculus, Plaut.* 2 *Carbunculus rumpunt, Plin.* 3 *Principatum habent carbonculi [in genibus], Plin.* 4 *Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, Pall.* 5 *Plin.*

Carcer, eris. m. 1 *A prison, gaol, or hold.* 2 *Met. A rogue, a gaol-bird.* 3 *A stulp, a barrier, or starting-place.* Hence, (4) *Meton. A beginning.* 1 *Carcer ad terrorem inrescens aulaciæ mediæ urbe imminens foro edificatur, Liv.* 2 *Ter. 3 Ruunt effusi carcere curus, Virg.* missus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 *¶ Nec vellin ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.*

Carcerārius, a, um, adj. *Of a prison, or gaol.* Carcerārius quæstus, *Plaut.*

Carchelus, i. m. *An iron, or brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting, Varr.*

Carchædonius, s, i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts, Plin.*

Carchesium, s, i. n. 1 *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cup or bowl, for wine, with handles.* 3 *A crane, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 *Ventus curvat carchesia mali, Lucan.* 2 *Libana carchesia Baccho, Virg.* 3 *Vir.*

Carcinias, s, æ. m. *A gem, of a sea-rai color, Plin.*

Carcinethron, s, i. n. *Knot-grass Plin.* Lat. Centinodia.

Carcinodes, s, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened, Cels.*

Carcinodes, s, is. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus, Plin.*

Carcinoma, s, atis. n. *A cancer, or cancer, an eating sore, Plin.*

Caracus, *i. m.* The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs, Luc.

Jardānismum *, *i. m.* An Indian epic, cardamum, Plin.

Cardiacus *, *i. m.* A gripping or wringing at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio an nec carliacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis. Cardiacorum morbo unicam speciem esse in vino certum est, Plin.

Cardiacus, adj. sc. merbus, Cels. Juv.

Cardinalis, e. adj. Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.

Cardinatus, a, um. adj. Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.

Cardisce *, es. f. A stone in the shape of a heart, Plin.

Cardo, dinis. m. et olim f. 1 The hinge of a gate. 2 The tenon, or rafter's end which is put into a mortise. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the two quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Pene effregistis foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Plin. 4 Virg. 5 Sol enissus. Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Cardio temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. 7 In eo cardo rei vertitur, Cic. 8 Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis aevi cardinem extremum premens, Sen.

Carduillus, is. f. A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet, Plin.

Carduus, i. m. A thistle, fuller's thistle, teasel. Segnis horreter in arvis carduus, Virg. Carduus benedictus, Holy thistle, Off.

Care, adv. Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care aestimas tot annis, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.

Caracetum, i. n. Sync. pro Caricetum. A place where sedge grows. Tu post carecta latebas, Virg.

Jārens, ntis. part. Carens patriā ob meas injurias, Ter. Simulacra luce carentium, Ghosts, Virg.

Carēnum, vel Carēnum vinum. Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.

Carēo, ēre, ui et cassus sum, itum et cassum. neut. 1 To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without; to be free from. 3 To be deprived of.

4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subijcitur hæc vi; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo caret mors, Id. 3 Carere febris, dolore, molestia, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter malitiam patriā caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, venia caret, Hor. 5 Crimine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.

Jāreum *, i. n. Vid. Caros.

Jārex, icis. f. Sedge, sheer-grass, Virg. **Carica**, æ. f. sc. ficus [a Caria regione dicta] A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? Ov.

Caries, ci. f. Putredo lignorum. Rottenness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dregs, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestatur, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.

Carina, æ. f. 1 The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Sync. The wheel ship. 3 Carina, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navigio latea, carinae, prora, puppis, Cic. 2 Adspiciens cedentem carinam Catull. 3 Virg. Manlius habuit ædículas in Carinis, Cic. 4 Carinae putaminum libæ

The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.

Carinatus, part. Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.

Carino, as. To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.

Caridus, a, um. adj. Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summovenda cariosa palamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Varr.

Caritas, ūtis. f. [Charitas] 1 Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearthness. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight. 1 X Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summa fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates paria una complexa est, Id.

Caritatus, part. [a careo] Quā caritute est ipsa, salutem mittit, Ov. **Carmen**, inis. n. [a caro] A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucret.

Carmen, inis. n. 1 A single verse. 2 One book of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epitaph, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of vow. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Item carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucret. 3 Opera parvus carmina fingo, Hor. 4 Maronis altisoni carmina, Juv. 5 Rellum carmen, Hor. Tragicum carmen, Id. Alterna carmina, Ov. 5 Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cygnus, Id. 6 Cecinit moestum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulysses, Virg. 8 Cumal venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placatur superi, Hor. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in œcerationem capitis et stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmen cruciatūs, Cic.

Carminatio, dinis. f. A picking, or carding of wool; a heckling of flax, Plin.

Carminatus, part. Carded, teased, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.

Carmino, as. act. [a carmen] To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.

Carinārium, i. n. [a caro] 1 A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carinārium, Plaut. 2 Cœnam e carinārio emit, Id. 3 Cat. f. etron. 4 Qui mihi carinārium parav^t, ridiculus, ad jentandum, Plaut.

Carinarius, i. m. A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carinarius sum, pinguariis non sum, I love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, Varr.

Carnifex, et **Carnufex**, icis. m. 1 A hangman, or executioner; a woler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carnifex? Plaut. 3 Usurp. etiam adj. 1 Epulæ carnifices, that put one in torment afterwards, Claud.

Carnificina, æ. f. 1 A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificinæ, plur. in hæc notione dixit Sato.

Carnificor, ūtis. pass. To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.

Carnivorus, a, um. [ex caro et voro] Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, Plin.

Carnosus, a, um. adj. 1 Fleishy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, pithy. 3 Pulpy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atrophia canosiora, Id. 2 Carnosa cupressio folia, Id. 3 Carnosissimæ olivæ, Id.

Carō *, carnis. f. Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbs and plants, the substance under the peel, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 1 Caro tosta, Rostæ meat, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, Stinking meat, Cic.

Carō *, ēre. To card. 1 Lanam carere, To tease, or card wool, Plaut.

Caros *, Caron, Carinon, Carœum, et Carrium, quæ lectionem esse discrepantia. The herb caraway, Plin.

Carpendus, part. Sed saepe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, Cic.

Carpens, tis. part. Gathering, cropping. Carpentæ pabula tauri, Ov.

Carpentarius, adj. Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, Plin.

Carpentum, i. n. A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ov.

Carphædum, i. n. Pure and white frankincense, Plin.

Carphos, i. m. The herb fennugreek, Pl

Carpineus, a, um. adj. Made of the carpin tree, Plin.

Carpinus, i. f. A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke tree, Plin.

Carpō, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To cut, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, or consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To reap, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent tua poma nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere aquam de mari, Ov. ci bos digitis, Id. 3 Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? Petr. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellis simum, carpam, Ter. 7 Alvis corpus ac vires carpit, Col. 8 Carpinus dulcia, Pers. 9 Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, Mart. 10 Carpere vitales auras, i. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. viam, Id. iter, to go, Hor. prætia fugā, to run at full speed, Virg. uscula, Ov. to kiss; agnoscere, to cut off the rear or skirts of the army, Cæs.

Carpō, pi, plus, sum. pass. To be gathered, crop, troubled, wasted, &c. Cæs. [Regina] cæco carpitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. Cic.

Carphōalsamum *, i. n. The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.

Carphōphyllon *, i. n. Laurel of Alexandria, Plin.

Carpiū, adv. [a carpo] Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parols, bits, or one by one, Liv. 1 Carpiū vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carpiū breviterque perstringere, Id. X Seu carpiū partes, seu universi mallet, Liv. = Seu carpiū ac singuli, Tac.

Carptor, ūtis. m. A carver, Juv.

Carpiura, æ. f. A gathering, or picking, Varr.

Carpius, part. 1 Plucked, cropped

gathered. 2 *Teased*. 1 *Carptus flos*, Ov. 2 *Carpta lana*, Cels.
Carptu, abl. qu. a *carptus*. *A gathering*, a plucking, a cropping, Plin.
Carpus *, i. m. *The wrist*, Cels.
Carrića, æ. f. [a *carrus*] *A little cart*, a *couch*, a *calash*. *Nos carucæ ex argento cælere invenimus*, Plin.
Carum, i. n. *A car*, or *cart*, Hirt. *Sed longe usitatus*.
Carus, i. m. *A car*, *wain*, or *waggon*, Cars.
Carthægon. *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin.
Cartilaginæus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*, Plin.
Cartilaginôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles*, *gristly*, Cels. Plin.
Cartilago, ginis, f. qu. *Carinilago*. *A cartilage*, a *gristle*, or *tendon*, as of the ear or nose, Plin. 1 *Arundinis cartilago*. *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin.
Caruncula, æ. f. dim. [a *caro*] *A little piece of flesh*, a *kernel*, Cic. Cels.
Carus, a, um. adj. 1 *Dear*, *costly*. 2 *Consequently*, *Precious*, *beloved*. 1 *Tum annona cara est*. Ter. 2 *Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se*, Cic. *Propter quam mihi es carissimus*, Id. *Quā [amicitiā] apud animū meum nihil carius habeo*, Sall. = *Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo*, Plaut. *Carior est diis homo, quam sibi*, Juv. = *Frater carissimus*, atque *amantissimus*, Cic.
Caryatides *, um. f. *Images of women*, used for *supporters in buildings*, or to *adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vitruv.
Caryites, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.
Caryon *, i. n. *A walnut-tree*; also *a walnut*, Plin.
Caryôta *, æ. f. *A kind of date*, as big as a *walnut*, used to be *gilt*, and sent as a *new year's gift*. *Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis*, Mart.
Caryôus *, idis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat.
Casa, æ. f. *A cottage or cabin of turf*, *straw*, *leaves*, &c. *a thatched house*, a *lodge*, a *soldier's hut*. *Humiles habitare casas*, Virg. *Quum [Ptolemæo] peragranti, cibarius in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius*, Cic.
Casæle, is. n. *A place where cheeses are made*, or set; a *cheese-loft*, Col.
Casârius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese*. 1 *Casâria forma*, *A cheese-vat*, Col.
Casæus, i. m. [etym. incerti] *Legitur et Casæum, i. n. Plaut. Cheese*. 1 *Musteus, sive recens, Rowen cheese*, *fresh cheese*, *new cheese*, Plin.
Casia *, æ. f. 1 *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon*, and used instead of it, *cassia*, or *canella*. 2 *Also a flower*, an herb, which bees delight in. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Casiâ atque aliis intexens molliùs verbis*, Virg.
Casô, as. freq. [a *cado*] *To fall often*, to *tumble*, to *reel*. *Casabant cadi*, Plaut.
Casse, adv. *In vain*, *fruitlessly*. *Casse ne tempus tereatur*, Liv.
Cassida, æ. f. *A helmet*, a *cap of steel*, a *basinet*, or *salade*, Virg.
Cassis, i. m. 1 *A hunter's net*, a *toil*. 2 *A cob-web*. 1 *Cassibus impositis venor*, Prop. 2 *Suspendit aranea casces*, Virg.
Cassiss, idis. f. *Galea*, a *Tuscan* sic *nominata*. *A helmet*, a *head-piece*, n. *salade*. = *Minos*, seu *capit abdidit cristatâ casside pennis*, in *galeâ fornus erat*, Ov.
Cassita, æ. f. *Avis alauda*, quæ et *Galerita*, Plin.
Cassiterita *, i. n. *Tin*, *white lead*, Plin.

Cassus, a, um. adj. *Vain*, *frivolous*, of *no value*, *void*, *empty*, *ignorant*. 1 *Animâ cassum corpus*, *Dead*, Lucret. *Lumine cassus ær*, Id. 1 *Augur cassa futuri*, *A false or ignorant prophetess*, Stat. *Cassarum sedet irarum spectator*, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. *Cassa nux*, *A rotten or worm-eaten nut*, Hor. 1 *Virgo cassa dote*, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = *Inanis*, Plin. *ventosus*, Petron. *vitiosus*, Plaut.
Castanea, æ. f. sc. *nux*. *A chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree*. *Castaneæ molles*, Virg.
Castanêtum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees*, a *grove of chestnuts*, Col.
Castaneus, adj. *Of a chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree*. *Castaneæque nuces*, Virg.
Caste *, adv. [a *castus*] 1 *Chastely*, *purely*. 2 *Honestly*, *uprightly*. 3 *Devoutly*, *religiously*. 1 *Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem. caste tueamur*, Cic. 2 = *Caste et integre vivere*, Id. 3 *Castius sacra privata facere*, Liv. *Adire caste ad divos*, Cic. *Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur*, Id.
Castellanus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle*. *Castellanus triumphus*, Cic. i. e. *de castellis captis*.
Castellanus, i. m. *Miles qui castellum incolit*, *A garrison soldier*, Liv.
Castellatim, adv. 1 *From castle to castle*; *for. by fort*. 2 *In small parties*. 3 *Piecemeal*, or *in several patches*. 1 *Hostes castellatim dissipati*, Liv. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vitruv*.
Castellum i. n. dim. [a *castrum*] 1 *A castle* a *fort*. 2 *A town*, or *village*. 3 *A conduit or pipe to convey water*. 1 *Aditus hostium castellis et aggeribus prohibetur*, Cic. *Castellum omnium scelerum*, Liv. 2 = *Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis*, Cas. 3 *Vitruv*.
Castêria, æ. f. *A house*, wherein *oars*, and other *tackling of ships* is kept, while the *ship* is laid up, Plaut.
Castifreus, a, um. adj. [a *castus* et *facio*] *Making chaste*. *Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum*, Sen.
Castigabilis, e. adj. [a *castigo*] *Fit to be chastised*, or *corrected*. *Admisit in se culpam castigabilem*, Plaut.
Castigatio, ônis. f. *Castigation*, *animadversion*, *chastisement*, *reproof*, a *chastening*, *correction* or *amending*; a *reprimand*. = *Animadversio* et *castigatio* omnis *contumeliâ vacare debet*, Cic.
Castigatôr, ôris. m. *He who chastises*; a *corrector*, a *chastiser*. 1 *Laudator temporis acti, se puero; censor, castigatôrque minorum*, Hor.
Castigatus, a, um. part. 1 *Chastised*, *corrected*. 2 *Met. Lessened*, or *assuaged*. 3 *Meton. To be amended*, or *adjusted*. 1 *Verberibus castigatus discessit*, Liv. 2 *Non sedatus corporis*, sed *castigatus animi dolor*, Cic. 3 *Libertas jubarum castigata*, Stat. *de equo*.
Castigo *, as. act. 1 *To chastise*, *beat*, or *correct*. 2 *To chide*, *animadvert*, or *reprove*. 3 *Meton. To mend exactly*. 1 *Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis*, Plaut. 2 *Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem*, Id. *Sed in hoc me ipse castigo*, Cic. 3 *Carmin ad perfectum unguem castigare*, Hor. 1 *Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem*, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison*, or *beat*. *Passim ooc*.
Castigôr, âri. pass. *Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur*, Cas.
Castimônia, æ. f. [a *castus*] *Chastity*, *continency*, *forbearance of venery*. *Castimonia corporis*, Cic. *Leg.*

etiam in plur. *Castimontarum se perstitio*, Plin. *Dixit, decem die rum castimonia opus esse*, Liv.
Castitas, âtis, f. *Chastity*, *continency*, *purity*. *Metuens alterius viri certo fodere castitas*, Hor.
Castor *, ôris. m. in acc. *Castora*, Juv. *A beaver*, a *beast like an otter*. *Some take it for a badger*, or *gray*, *Castor et Pollux*, *Castores dici*, *Two meteors*, or *lights*, *appearing to mariners*, Plin.
Castôrea, ôrum. n. pl. *Beaver's stones*, used much in *medicine*, Plin.
Castôreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers*, Lucret.
Castôreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver*. 1 *Odor castoreus*, *A strong rank smell*, Plin.
Castra, ôrum. pl. [a *castrum*] 1 *A camp*, an *army lodged*, *passions*, or *tents*. 2 *Meton. War*. 3 *Met. A province*, *business*, or *art*. 1 *Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus*, Cic. 2 1 *Quis te majora geret castrive foreve? Tibull.* 3 *Soleo et in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator*, Sen. 1 *Castra stativa*, *A pitched camp*, Cic. *Castra hyberna*, *Winter quarters*; *æstiva*, the *summer campaign*, Cas. *Castra nautica*, *The rendezvous of a fleet*. *Nep. Castra cerea*, *Bee-hives*, Claud. *facere*, Cic. *habere*, Id. *ponere*, to *encamp*, Cas. *movere*, to *decamp*, Curt. 1 *De navibus etiam usus est Virg.*
Castrâmêtôr, ôris. m. *The marshal*, who *appoints the camp*, the *quarter master-general*, Vitruv. 1 *Castro- rum metator*, Cic.
Castrâmêtôr, âris. dep. to *pitch a camp*, to *encamp*, to *pitch tents*, Liv.
Castrâta *, æ. f. *A kind of reâ wheat*, Plin.
Castrâtio *, ônis. f. *A gelding*, a *pruning or cutting of trees*, Plin. Col.
Castrâtûra *, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away*; a *shading*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin.
Castrâus *, a, um. part. [a *castro*] 1 *Gelt*. 2 *Met. Weakened*, *diminished*, *enfeebled*. 1 *Castratus proliit hæres*, Claud. 2 *Nolo morte dici Africani castratum esse remp*, Cic. 1 *Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris effluns*, Plin.
Castrens, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to the camp*, or *field*; to *the army*, or *war*. = *Castrensis* *ratic* et *militaris*, Cic. *Castrens discipline tenacissimum vinculum*, Val. Max.
Castro *, as. act. 1 *To geld*, to *emasculate*. 2 1 *Met. To cut off*. 3 *To prune*. 4 *To bore holes low in trees*. 5 *To take away*, or *diminish*; to *re trench*. 6 *To weaken* or *enfeble*. 1 *Hædos decrecente lunâ castrato*, Plin. 2 *Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret*, Pacuv. 3 *Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato*, Caton. 4 *Plin.* 5 *Castrare alvearia*, *sc. alveos favis spoliare*, Col. *Nec castrare velis meos libellos*, Mart. 6 *Vid. part.*
Castro, pass. *Melius imas turro anniculus castratur*, Col.
Castrum, i. n. *A castle*, a *fortress*, or *citadel*. [Oppidum] *castellis, castrique maximis sepi*, Cic.
Castus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Chaste*, *pure*, *continent*, *undefiled*. 2 *Devout*, *religious*. 3 *Honest*, *entire*, *sincere*, *faithful*. 1 *Femina matronarum castissima*, Cic. *Quis hoc adulescente castior? Id.* 2 *Hæc casti ma neant in religione nepotes*, Virg. = *Sacræ*, *religiosæ*, *castaque fuerunt res omnes*, Varr. 3 = *Homi nem enim integrum et castum et gravem cognovi*, Cic.
Casula, æ. f. dim. [a *casa*] *A little*

sottage or house. Vivite contenti casulis. *Juv.*

Casus, par. [a *cado*] *Casurus* erat conditor urbis. *Or.*

Casus, ūs. m. [a *cado, casum*] 1 *A fall.* 2 *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* 3 *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* 4 *Occasion, an emergency.* 5 *The case of a noun.* 6 *An end, or conclusion.* 1 *Casus rivis, Liv.* 2 *¶ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit. Curt.* 3 *Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? Virg.* 4 *Sperabat sese casum victorie inventurum, Sall.* 5 *¶ Casus Latinus, The ablative case, Varr.* 6 *Extremæ sub casum hiemis, Virg.*

Catādromus, i. m.* 1 *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight.* 2 *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Suet.*

Catagrapha, ōrum. pl. n.* Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways. *Plin.*

Catālogus, i. m. A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital. *Plaut.*

Catāmitus, i. m. ap. vet. pro Gany-medes. 1 *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* 2 *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Auson. Cic.*

Catāphracta, æ. f. sc. lorica.* A breast-plate, or coat of mail; ¶ a mirror of the foot, *Veg.* of the horse, *Pac.*

Catāphractus, a, um. i. e. loricator, adj.* Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie, *Liv.*

Catāplasma, atis. n.* A plaster, a ointment. *Plin.*

Catāplus, i. m.* A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchant-men. Cum tibi Nilivus portet crystallata catapulus, *Mart.*

Catāpōtium, i. n.* A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing. *Cels.*

Catāpulta, æ. f.* A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torquæ, itidem uti catāpultæ solent. *Plaut.*

Catāpuliarius, a, um. adj.* Shot out of an engine. *Catapulitarius pilum, Plaut.*

Catāracta, vel Catārracta, æ. f. et Catārractes, æ. m. proprie est ad-ject. 1 *A port-wall, or draw-bridge, at a city gate.* 2 *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* 3 *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* 4 *Also a cormorant-fowl.* 1 *Porta, catarracta, dejecta, clausa erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.* 4 *¶ Nec Diomedes præteribo aves: Juba catarractas vocat, Id.*

Catāscōpus, i. m.* A spy, a scout, *Hirt.*

Catata, æ. f.* A cage or stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale, *Tibull.*

Cate, adv. Warily, cunningly. *Plaut.*

Cateia, æ. f. A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans. *Virg.*

Catella, æ. f. 1 [dim. a *catena*] A little chain. 2 [dim. a *catulus*] A little puppy. 1 *Hor.* Præter suos equites catellis et fubilis donavit, *Liv.* 2 *Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, Juv.*

Catellus, i. n. dim. [a *catulus*] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle. *Cic.* Nimis exta catelli. ¶ *Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, Plaut.*

Catēna, æ. f. 1 *A chain, tie, or band.* 2 *A vin, or bracket, of wood.* 1 *Luno-*

centibus injici catenas jussit, Cic. 2 *Vitruv. Pallad.*

Catēnarius, a, um. adj. Chained, linked. ¶ *Catenarius canis, A band-dog, Sen.*

Catēnatio, ōnis. f. A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, *Vitr.*

Catēnatus, part. Linked, chained, fastened with a chain. *Britannus catenatus, Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ *Catenati labores, A series, or continued succession, Mart.*

Catērvæ, æ. f. 1 *A battalion of foot.* 2 *Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people.* ¶ *Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, Hor.* 2 *Catervæ contradicentium, Cic.*

Catērvarius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder. ¶ *Catervarii pugiles, Of a common sort, whosever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet.* ¶ *Ordinarii, et legitimi.*

Catērvatim, adv. 1 *In companies, or flocks.* 2 *In a huddle, or confusion.* 3 *By bands, or great parties.* 1 *Stur-norum generi proprium catervatim volare, Plin.* 2 *¶ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurunt, Sall.* 3 *Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, Liv.*

Cātharticus, a, um. adj.* Purgative, cathartic. * *Catharticum medicamentum, A purging medicine, Cels.*

Cāthēdra, æ. f.* 1 *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from.* 2 *A sedan, or covered chair.* 1 *Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilitis cathedra, Juv.* 2 *Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, Mart.* ¶ *Supinæ in deliciis cathedra, Easy chairs, Plin.*

Cāthēdrālitus, a, um. adj.* Chair-men. *Cathedralitii ministri, Mart.*

Cāthēdrarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the chair. ¶ *Cathedra-rius philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, Sen.*

Cātīlo, as. i. e. catillos ligurio. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily. *Plaut.*

Cātīllus, l. m. dim. [a *catinus*] A little dish, or porringer. *Col.*

Cātīnus, i. m. 1 *A large dish, or platter.* 2 *A melting-pot.* 1 *Angusto pisces urgere catino, Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Cātōblēpas, æ. m.* A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down. *Plin.*

Cātōchites, æ. m.* 1 *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* 2 *Also a kind of fig.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Cātōpyrites, æ. m.* A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia. *Plin.*

Cātūliens, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Cateruulding, Plaut. Steph. L.*

Cātūlio, ire. neut. To desire the male, properly of bitches. *Varr.*

Cātūlio, ōnis. f. [a *catulio*] A desire for the male, even in plants. Also, *Met.* Rankness of the soil. *Plin.*

Cātūlus, i. m. dim. [a *canis, Varr.*] Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes. *Plin.* Also a girth, a collar. Faciam te delicatulum, catulo ut accubus ferreo. *Plaut.*

Cātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Wise, wary, circumspect.* 2 *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* 3 *Sly, subtle.* Also the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children. 1 *¶ Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? Cic.* 2 *¶ Ne cio qui senex modo venit, ec-*

cum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 *¶ Di istam perdant, ita catus est et cal-lida, Plaut.* ¶ *Jaculari catus, Hor.* *Cavædium, l. n.* A place in the market to walk in, a gallery, or portico; a piazza, a quadrangle. *Plin.* ¶ *Cava ædium, divisi, Vitr.*

Cāvans, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes. *Plin.*

Cāvaticus, a, um. adj. [a *cavus*] *Hol-low.* ¶ *Cochlææ cavaticæ, Cockles, or shell fish, that breed in pits, Plin.* *Cāvator, ōris. m.* [a *cavo*] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. ¶ *Cavator arborum pinus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin.* ¶ *Ruro oca.*

Cāvātus, a, um. part. Made hollow, scooped. *Plin. Suet.* ¶ *Alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, Boetj.* ¶ *canoca, Virg.*

Caucālis, is, vel idis. f.* An herb like fennel, with a white flower; *bastara* parsely. *Suet.*

Caucōn, i. n.* The herb called horse-tail. *Plin.*

Cauda, æ. f. ant. Cōda. 1 *The tail of a beast, bird, or fish; the rump, the sag end.* 2 *A man's privy member.*

1 *Caudæ, præter hominem et simia, omnibus fere animalibus et ova gignentibus, Plin.* *Vide Oculis* 2 *Hor.* ¶ *Caudam trahere, To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery, Id.* *Caudam jactare, To wag the tail, to boast, Pers.*

Caudex, icis. m. vel Cōdex. Trunk of arboris. 1 *A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump of a tree.* 2 *Meton.* A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 *A seat stool, or block, to sit on.* 4 *Met.* A blockhead. 1 *Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, Plin.* 2 *Plurimum tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, Sen.*

3 *Residens in caudice pellex, Juv.* 4 *¶ Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbus Ter.*

Caudicālis, e. adj. Belonging to blocks, logs, or the bodies of trees. Te, cum securi, caudiculi præfeci provincia, 1 *set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots, Plaut.*

Cavea, æ. f. [a *cavitate, Varr.*] 1 *A cave, or den, for beasts.* 2 *A cage, or coop, for birds.* 3 *A scaf fold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5 *Any place listed, or railed in.* 1 *Bestiarum more quadrupedes cavæ coëcunt, Suet.* 2 *Cum cavæ liberati pulli non pascerentur, Cic.* 3 *Magis delectatur qui in primâ cavæ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, Cic.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Sant. Lucr. Col.* ¶ *Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Low, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.*

Cāvendus, part. To be taken heed of, or looked unto. *E. Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, Cic.*

Caveo, ēre, cavi, cautum. act. absol. et neut. 1 *To beware, or take heed of.* 2 *To take care of.* 3 *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* 4 *To provide against.* 5 *To take security by bond, or otherwise.* 6 *To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c.* 7 *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* 8 *To appoint, settle, or provide.* 1 *Cave te faxis quicquam indignum, Hor.* ¶ *Omisso ne, quod fere fit post in-feratrum cave.* Cave lacias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* 2 *Unice cavente Ciceroe concordie publica. Vel.* 3 *¶ Dum caveo possis, stultum est admittere, Ter.* 4 *¶ Omittit, ac cave malo, Plaut.* Scabim pecori et jumentis caveto *Cat.* 5 *At tibi ego, Brute, non sol-vam, nisi prius a te caveam, Cic.* ¶ *In hac notione forensi, Caveat ab*

aliquo, et per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquid re, dixit Id. 6 Obsidia de pecuniis cavent. *Cas.* 7 Melius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet. *Cic.* 8 Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Caveor, *aris*, pass. *To be taken heed of, provided for, &c.* = Cetera, quae quidem consilio providendi poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Caverna, *a. f.* [quia cava] 1 *A cave, or den; a cavern under ground, a vault.* 2 Caverna, *f. pl.* The hollow of the ears. 1 E terrae cavernis ferrum elicitur, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.* Cavernosus, *a. um*, adj. *Full of holes, sars, or dens; hollow, Plin.*

Cavernula, *a. dim.* [a caverna] *A little hole, or hollow cave, Plin.*

Cavetur, impers. *Ne quid eis nocere, a Caesare cavetur, Cas.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, *ne, Cic.* populo, the people had security given them, *Id.*

Cavilla, *a. i.* 1 *A mock, a scuff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, rallery, banter.* Ausfer cavillam, non ego nunc nugae ago, *Plaut.*

Cavillans, *tis*, part. *Cavilling at, &c.* In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Ter.*

Cavillatio, *onis*, *f.* [a cavillor, *Plaut.*] 1 Genus facitiae, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* 1 A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story. 2 A caviling, jangling, or wrangling, captiousness. 3 An idle exception, a pretence, or put off; a quirk. 1 Cavillatio est genus facitiae, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* 2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precipis, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effingere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cavillator, *oris*, *m.* 1 *A caviler, a captious, or wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler.* 2 Also a boon companion. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cavillator facies vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cavillatrix, *icis*, *f.* *Quint.*

Cavillor, *aris*, *atus* sum. *dep.* [a cavillum] 1 *To cavil, to taunt.* 2 *To banter, to jest, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* 1 *Liv.* 2 Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac joco, *Cic.*

Cavillum, *l. n.* *id.* quod Cavilla, *Plaut.* Caula, *a. f.* *Sed viz leg. in sing.* 1 *A sheep-cote, a fold.* 2 *A passage, or pore; any receptacle.* 1 Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

Caulias *, *a. m.* The juice of the herb *lucerpitum*, or benzoin, *Plin.*

Cauliculus *, *i. m.* *dim.* [a caulis] *A little stalk, or stem, Plin.*

Caulis, *is*, *m.* Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. 1 *The stalk or stem of an herb.* 2 Synecd. Any kind of pot-herb, especially celerworts. 3 The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow. 4 The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow. 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisurum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Id.* 3 Pennarum caules omnium avium praecisi non crescent, *Id.* 4 Boun caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

Cauloides *, *a. m.* [a caulis] *A broad-leaved celerwort, Plin.*

Cauonia *, *sive* *Caenae*, *s. ficus*, vel *caricae*. *A kind of fig brought from Caonia, a sea-port of Caria, Cic.*

Cavo, *as*, act. 1 *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. reg.* 1 Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane, Plin.*

Cavor, *aris*, pass. *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavitur aqua, *Ov.* In supercilii notum visceris cavitur, *Id.*

Caupo *, *et* *Côpo*, *Cic.* *ônis*, *m.* *A vintner, a victualer, a hickster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a sutler; a drawer, Cic.* 1 Caupores patagiarii, insidiarii, Brokers who sold ornamental garments, *in viti, &c.* at second hand, *Plaut.*

Caupona, *a. f.* [a caupo] *Sign.* tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem, *Prisc.* *dic.* et *Côpna*, et *Côpa*, et *Cupa*. *A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house.* In caupona vivere, *Hor.*

Caupônus, *a. um*, adj. *Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-houses.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer cauponius, *A drawer, Plaut.*

Caupônula, *a. f.* *dim.* [a caupona] *A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern.* In caupônula delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurinus, *a. um*, adj. [a Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind, Grat.*

Caurio, *ire*, neut. *To cry, or roar, like a panther, Pantlier caurit amans, Auct. Phil.*

Caurus, *i. m.* Côrus, et Chaurus. 1 *A west, or south-west wind, Veg.* 2 *A north-west, Virg.*

Causa, *et* *uti scripsit Virgilius; et* *Cicero, teste Quint.* Causa, *a. f.* 1 *A cause.* 2 *A design, or purpose.* 3 *A pretence, excuse, or color.* 4 *A motive, inducement, or reason.* 5 *A cause, suit, or process, at law.* 6 *Sake, or account.* 7 *Profit, or advantage.* 8 *Reason, or defence.* 9 *An affair, or business.* 10 *A state, or condition.* 11 *A formal plea or defence in law.* 12 *A thing, or matter.* 13 *Fault, or blame.* 14 *Side, or party.* 15 *Sickness; hence* *Causarius.* 16 *With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use matter, business, or things.* 1 *Nihil fieri sine causa potest, Cic.* 2 *Repetitis Bithynia per causam exigenda pecuniae, Suet.* 3 *Pro causa supplicanti ab exercitu disceit, Cas.* 4 *Principium et causa philosophiae est scientia, Cic.* 5 *Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utraque parte, quod probari posset, Id.* 6 *Noli irasci Sosiae causa mea, Plaut.* 7 *Trium numerorum causa subeunt sub talas, Id.* 8 *Esti tibi causa est de hac re, mater impellit, Ter.* 9 *Omnis familiae causa constitit tibi, Plaut.* 10 *Soluta [praedia] in meliore causa sunt quam obligata, Cic.* 11 *Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter.* 12 *Causa iusta, vincibilis, Id.* 13 *In causa damnationis fuisti, Quint.* 14 *Diutius in causa est, quam nos, commoratus, Cic.* 15 *Non illi sontica causa, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c.* 16 *Dolor huic, et causa [sed ubi legitur cura] Neare conjugis ereptae, causa perire fuit, Id.* 1 *e. Neare conjux erepta.* 2 *Verbi gratia, vel causa, For example's sake, Cic.* Causam dicere, vel perorare, *To plead, Id.* Idem quod Orare, *Ter.* Indicta causa, *Without hearing, Cic.* Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videtur, *Id.* 1 *Tenere, et obtinere causam, Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causa, *To be cast in law, Cic.* Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, Plaut.*

Causans, part. [a causor] *Quint.*

Causarius, *a. um*, adj. 1 *Causarii milites, Liv.* *i. e.* qui propter honestam causam a militia solvuntur. *Assigned in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c.* *Ulp.* Meton. Causarii, *Crazy, sick, or maimed, Plin.*

Causatus, adv. comp. *With greater cause, or reason, Plin.*

Causatus, part. [a causor] *Pretend*

ing alledging. Hiemen insano apud suos causatus rex, Liv. *negotia, Tac.* tempus, *Curt.*

Causia, *a. f.* *A broad-brimmed hat, Plaut.* Val. Max.

Causidicus, *i. m.* *per causa et dico!* *A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, Cic.* *Pura vendit causidicum, Juv.*

Causor, *aris*, *dep.* 1 *To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse.* 2 *To blame or excuse.* 3 *Pass.* *To be blamed.* 1 Numquid causare, quin ab iudicio abeas turpissime victus? *Cic.* 2 *Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, Hor.* Consensus patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3 Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, ut quidam leg. Causa habere

Cauticus *, *a. um*, adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* 1 Cauticum medicamentum. *A caustic, Plin.* Cauticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causula, *a. f.* *dim.* [a causa] *A small or little, cause; a small plea, or ill. pretence, Cic.*

Caute, *ius*, *issime*, adv. *Warily, circumspectly, subtly, advisedly closely, leisurely.* = *Caute et cogitate rem tractare, Plaut.* = *Caute et diligenter, Cas.* Cautius aliquid efficere *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

Cauterium *, *i. n.* *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh, with, Plin.*

Cautes, *is*, *f.* *A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff.* = *Ab astu derelicta naves nihil saxa et cautes timebant, Cas.*

Cautim, adv. *id.* quod *Caute.* *Warily with good advice.* Cautim et paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, *onis*, *f.* [a caveo, *cautum*, *ap. vet.* *cautio*] 1 *A caution, or taking heed, wariness, considerate ness.* 2 *Care and provision.* 3 *A bond, bill, or obligation.* 1 *Ne quisquam pertundet crumenam, cautio est, Plaut.* 2 = *Una cautio est atque una provisio, Cic.* 3 *Video isthic diplomata et syngraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi simul laca, Sen.* 1 Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it, Ter.* Mea cautio est, *I must owe to this, Cic.* Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand, Id.* Infirmus cautio, *A slender assurance, Ibid.*

Cantor, *oris*, *m.* [a caveo] *An assurer a warranter, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, Cic.* Saepe is cantor captus est *Plaut.* 1 Cantor formularum, *A conveyancer, Cic.* ubi al. leg. Cantor

Cautus, *a. um*, adj. [a caveo] 1 *Actively, Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or cautelous.* 2 *Passively Safe, secure.* 1 Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant *Cic.* = *Cautus velum esse ac diligens, Id.* = *Cautiorem ac moderatorem liberalitatem desiderat, Id.*

DUX ATATIS SUE CAUTISSI MUS, *ap. Gruter.* 2 Quod res mulieri esset cautior, *Mor. safe, or secure, Cic.* Nemo nimis timidus nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = *Tutus et intra spem venia cautus, Hor.*

Cavum, *i. n.* *A hole, or hollow place, a sink, or vault.* 1 Cava dentium *Hollow teeth, Plin.* Aedium cavum *Varr.* *Vid.* Cavus, *m.*

Cavus, *a. um*, adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice, Virg.* 1 Luna cava, *When she is not in the full.* *Plin.* Cavus orbis, *A brackler, Cava vena, The great liver vein, going through the body, Cic.* Pinus cava *A ship, Val.* Flare Mannus cava

The hollow of the hand, Virg. Cava thumina, Deep rivers, Id. Cava thinea, Full sails, Val. Flacc. Cava naves, The nostrils, Ov. Cava fenestra, A bay window, Virg. Cava ramum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ov. Cavaus, i. m. A hole, or hollow place, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cavo, Plant.

Fea vestis, i. absol. Cea, pl. sc. vestimenta. A garment of silk, or lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea, or Ceos, Plin.

*Cedens**, tis. part. [a cedo] Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off. Cum nostros cedentes insequi audent, Cas.

*Ceduntur**, impers. They yield, or give place, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cas. Cedendum ex Italia, Cic.

*Cedo**, are, cessi. cessum. neut.

1 To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c. 2 To give ground, to retreat. 3 To submit, to obey. 4 To yield, to give one the better. 5 To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out. 6 To go, or give, back. 7 To give up, deliver up, or resign. 8 To be instead of. 9 To pass away. 10 To desist, or leave off. 1 = Cedam atque abibo, Cic. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republica, vitā, Id. quouam, Lucr. ad unum, Ov. 2 = Quācumque enim imus, quācumque movemur, videretur quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cedamus Phoebo, Virg. 4 = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? Cic. 5 Ut voto cetera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plant. 7 Postquam Tusculanā viā creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græcis cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Hora quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessioni cedere, Id. 1 Cessit in proverbium, it is become a proverb, Plin. Felicitati tibi cessat, God give you good of it, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Their punishment passes instead of payment, Liv. Cedere ad factum, To be done, or effected, Plant. Cedere foro, To turn bankrupt, to go on me side, to break, as merchants do, Juv. 11 Cedit dies, The day of payment is come, Ulp.

Cedo, i. e. d. vel da, verbum defect. ut in imperativo tantum legitur: pl. Cedite. 1 Give me. 2 Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers. 1 Cedo aquam manibus, Plant. 2 Cedo eujum puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Unum cedo auctorem tibi facti, Cic. show me one. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Make whom you will judge, Ter.

Cedratus, a, um. adj. [a cedrus] Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness, Plin.

*Cedreæ**, es. f. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, Plin.

*Cedreæleon**, i. n. Cedri oleum,

Cedar-oil, Plin.

Cedria, æ. f. sc. pix. The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar, Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Made of cedar, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, Pitch.

Cedris, klis. f. The fruit, or berry, of the cedar, Plin.

Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness, Vitruv.

*Cedrositis**, is. f. The white vine, growing in hedges, briony, Plin.

*Cedrus**, i. f. The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike

to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, 1 Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, Worthy of immortality, Pers.

*Ceiris**, avis, vulgo Ciris. A puttock, Virg.

Celandus, part. To be concealed. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.

Celans, tis. part. Dissembling, concealing. Vultus celans timorem, Luc.

Celator, oris. m. A concealer. Celator Nili deus, Luc.

Celatus, us. 1 Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close. 2 Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to. 1 Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, Ov. 2 Credo, iudices, celatum Cassium de Syllā uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, Cic. Subst. Celati indagator, Plant. = Dissimulatus, Ter.

*Celeber**, n. raro leg. bris. c. g. bre, n. adj. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Thronged, very much frequented. 3 Amorous. 1 Celeberimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id.

2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plerissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte suā sine te celebrima verba loquuntur, Ov. 1 Circus pompā celebris, Id. Conciones celeberrimæ et gratissimæ, Cic.

Celebris rumor, Liv.

Celeberrime, adv. Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly, Suet.

Celebrandus, part. To be solemnized, or praised. Virtus celebranda, Cic. senectus, Id.

Celibrans, tis. Celebrating. Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, Tac.

Celebratio, onis. f. 1 Reputation, renown. 2 A celebration, or solemnizing. 3 An assembly, or company. 1 Equestres utriusque statuae Romanam celebrationem habent, Plin.

2 De celebratione ludorum Brutii assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.

Celebrator, oris. m. A setter-forth of public plays, Mart.

Celebratus, part. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Much spoken of, or published. 3 Mentioned with honor. 4 Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famā celebrator, Tac. 2 Nominē, quam pretio, celebrator, Ov. Literis nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, Cic. 3 Ea fere sunt et Græcis literis celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, Id.

Celebratus, onis. f. [a celebris] 1 Renowned, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit. 2 A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report. 1 = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? Cic. 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. 3 Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.

Celebro, as. act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 To frequent. 2 To celebrate, to solemnize. 3 To commend and praise greatly; to set forth. 4 To make famous, to record. 5 To publish, in a bad sense. 1 Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare exequias, Liv. honorem, Virg. ludos, Ov. mortem, Cic. ostium, Hor. 3 Carminibus celebrare, Ov. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Gemina dote nardi spicas et folia celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit Col. 7 Vid. part.

*Celebror**, aris. pass. Por Italianam evis celebratur, Tac. A famous monument is celebrated, Cic.

*Celer**, n. Celeris, c. g. Celeris, n. 1 Swift, speedy, fleet, quick. 2 Active, nimble. 3 Sudden, immature. 4 Brisk, airy. 5 Light short. 1 Celeres defer me dicta per auras, Virg. § Irasci celer Hor. Quā fata celerima, crudum transagitis costas ensium, Virg. Hic pes, celer, illa timore, Ov. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini Id. Nihil celerius mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celerem, rrip. commutationem, Id. 4 3 Cærent sedatum celerem, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cic. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. 6 Ille celeris mandati, Scl. Ital. Uvæ celeres proventus, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam findi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aqua dilui celerima, Id. Leg. etiam fama celer, ap. Claud. sine anon. poet. Laud. Hor. 113. 133.

*Celerandus**, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, Tac.

Celerans, tis. part. Hastening. Ille viam celerans, Virg.

Celeres, scil. equites. The light horse 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.

Celeripes, edis. adj. [ex celer et pes] Swift of foot, Cic. et Auson.

*Celeritas**, atis. f. Quickness, swift ness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity = Festinatio, brevisitas, Cic. studi um, Cas. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic. § Celeritas verborum, Id. ad descendum, Id in capiendis castris, Cas. percipi endi, Quint. Leg. etiam in puer Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, Cic.

Celeriter, adv. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly. Celeriter unā futuros nos arbitror, Cic.

Celerius, adv. comp. More speedily or quickly, sooner, Cas. Celerius intelligere, Plin.

Celerime, adv. Very quickly. Celerime multa simul agitantem, Cic. Celerime et senescunt et ægotant, Cels.

Celero, as. act. To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing. Celerare fugam, Virg. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cella. 1 A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell. 2 A chamber for servants. 3 A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. 4 A chapel in a temple; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. 5 A honey-comb. 6 A place in the stews. 1 Semper boni, assidue domini reposita cella vinaria, olearia, meliaria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, sc. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.

Cellaris, e. adj. Pertaining to a cellar. 1 Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.

Cellarium, i. n. A cellar, store-house to buttery, or pantry, Plin.

Cellarius, i. m. A butler, the woman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen, Col.

Cellula, æ. f. A little cellar, buttery, spence, chamber, or secret chamber. Cellulae columbarum, Pigeon-holes, lockers, Col.

Celo, act. 1 To hide, to muffle up. 2 To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble. 1 3 Sol diem promi-

et celat, *Hor.* 2 h. Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*

Celox, áris. pass. To be concealed, &c. Celari video a te *Cic.* Si hoc celeatur patri, If it be kept from my father, *Ter.*

Celos, óeis. f. A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace, or wherry, *Liv.*

Celsitudo, dinis. f. Highness, nobility, excellence, Patern. [C] *Rav. ocl.*

Celsus, a, um. adj. [a cello, *Voss.*] 1 Erect, upright. 2 Noble, exalted, brave, courageous. 3 High. 4 Tall. 5 Lofty, stately. 1 = *Deus* homines celsos et erectos censuit, *Cic.* 2 Qui autem poterit esse celsus et erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censuit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* 3 Celsio vertice montis, *Virg.* 4 Celsus corpore, *Liv.* Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* 5 Celsæ graviore casu decidunt trees, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. Arbor. A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos, *Plin.*

Cénos*, i. f. A kind of herb, the same with the *leontopodium*, *Diosc.* et *Plin.*

Censendus, part. *Annulus*, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Or.*

Cenchramides, um. f. pl. The grains, or stones, of figs, *Plin.*

Cenchris*, is. m. A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly, *Plin.*

Cenchris*, idis. f. A kind of speckled hawk, a kestrel, *Plin.* [C] *Latine* *Tinnunculus* dicitur. Also a gem so called, *Id.*

Cenchris*, idis. f. A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed, *Plin.* *Al.* *Cenchrites*, m.

Cenchron*, i. n. Adamantis genus, *Plin.*

Censens, tis. part. Thinking, determining, *Fac.*

Censuo, ére. sui. sum. 1 To think, suppose, imagine, or judge. 2 To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind. 3 To vote, or give his suffrage. 4 To resolve in a parliamentary way. 5 To tax, levy, rate, cess, or assess, as the censors did the people. 6 To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay. 7 To judge, or make an estimate of. 8 To be angry, or displeased. 9 Also, ironically, as *puto*, *credo*, &c. are often used. 1 Neque hæc nocte longiorum me vidisse censuit, *Plaut.* 2 Qui censabat, ut, *Cæs.* 3 Quas ob res ita censuo, *Cic.* 4 Quia patres CENSUERE, *Vos* [sc. *populus*] *JUBETE*, *Liv.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* 7 Rem cum videas, censuas, *Ter.* 8 Ne vobis censuam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.* 9 Verecimini, censuo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severo statuisset videamini, *Cic.*

Censore, éris. pass. To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or assessed, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens, censare, *Id.*

Censor, éris. dep. To enroll in the censor's table. Voluisti magnum agri modum censi, *Cic.*

Censo, ónis. f. [a censuo] A punishment, or censuring, by the censor; a rate. ¶ *Censio* bubula, A beating, or flogging, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, *Plaut.* Censio nem facere. To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, *Id.*

Censor, óris. m. Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. 1 He who executed the census, which was first instituted by *Servius Tullius*, and managed as a part of his kingly

office. 2 Met. It is also taken for a censorer, critic, or other severe person. 1 Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor.* *Mar.* 2 = *Magister disciplinae*, *Cic.* *morum*, *Id.* castigatorem, *Hor.*

Censorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the censor, or his office. Meton. Censorious, severe, grave. Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, Who has been a censor, *Id.* Censoria virgula notare, To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoria tabula, The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, *Cic.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censura, æ. f. [a censor, ut a prætor, prætura.] 1 The censorship, or office of censor. 2 Meton. Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example. 3 Authority to determine concerning manners. 4 Punishment. 5 Judgment or censure of others. 6 An essay, or proof. 1 Quinquennialis censura, *Liv.* 2 Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* 3 Censuram longa senectæ dabat, *Juv.* 4 Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 5 Censura vivorum difficultis est, *Vell.* 6 Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Census, part. Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, *Cic.* *passim.*

Census, ūs. m. [a censuo, censum] 1 The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's wife, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates. 2 A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue. 1 Census instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, *Servius Tullius*, *Liv.* 2 Siculi ex census quotannis tributa confert, *Cic.* Dat census honores, *Or.* ¶ Census equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, The qualification of a nobleman, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Census agere, To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, *Liv.* Deferre censum, To pay his tribute according to the assessment, *Plin.* Censui censendo agri, Lands whereof livery and seisin were made, and which might be registered, *Cic.*

Centaurea*, æ. f. sc. herba, et Centauræon, i. n. *Id.* vel Centaureum, *Virg.* The herb centaury.

Centauris*, is. f. A kind of centaur called triorchis, *Plin.*

Centaurómachia*, æ. f. A fighting with Centaures, *Plaut.*

Centaurus*, i. m. 1 A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding. 2 A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse. 3 One of the twelve signs, Sagittary. 4 The name of a ship in *Virgil*. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ille furentis Centaurus leto domuit, *Virg.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Centaurum in magnâ, *Virg.*

Centenarius*, a, um. adj. [a centenus] Of a hundred. Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, A hundred, *Varr.*

Centenus*, a, um. adj. A hundred; as, Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ¶ Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, With a hundred ears, *Virg.* ¶ Judent centenus, One of the centumviri, *Or.*

Centesima*, æ. f. sc. usura. Interest

of one in the hundred every month or twelve per cent. per ann. *Cic.* interp. *Budæo* de *Assæ*. But other say, A hundred per cent. yearly Centesimam auctionum Italiae remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.

Centésimus*, a, um. adj. The hundredth, a hundred-fold. *Lua centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii.* *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, With a hundred-fold increase, *Plin.*

Centiceps*, capitis. wj. [ex centrum et caput] Hundred-headed, *Belus* centiceps, *Hor.* sc. *Cerberus*.

Centies*, adv. [a centrum] A hundred times. Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also indefinitely. ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, Over and over *Ter.*

Centifolia, æ. f. sc. rosa. A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*

Centigranum, i. n. A kind of wheat bearing in every ear a hundred grains, *Plin.*

Centimānus*, i. m. *Epith.* *Brariæ*, *Virg.* *Typhœi*, *Or.* *Gygis*, *Hor.* Hundred-handed.

Centinodia, æ. f. [ex centrum, i. a multis nodis] Knot-grass, swine grass, *Plin.*

Centipedia, æ. f. [ex centrum et pes] A worm having many feet, a palmer a kind of caterpillar, *Plin.*

Centipellio, ónis. m. The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer, *Ven tres*, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centipes, pēdis. m. A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails till it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, *Plin.*

Centio*, ónis. m. A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colors, *Juv.* Patcha clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear, *Col.* A shroud, or tarpaulin, to keep off stones or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cæs.* Met. A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody. ¶ Centones allici facire, To fill one's head with idle stories, *Plaut.*

Centralis, e. adj. [a centrum] Placed in the centre, or midst, *Plin.*

Centrines*, um. m. pl. A kind of gnats, *Plin.*

Centrosus, a, um. adj. Full of knots and knurs; gritty, *Plin.* a seq.

Centrum*, i. n. 1 The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses. 2 Also a hard knot, or knur in a piece of timber or stone which spoils the workman's tools. 3 A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest. 1 *Cic.* Sed *Gracis* literis, *Latine* enim *Punctum* vocat. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Centum*, adj. incl. pl. 1 A hundred. 2 Sometimes it is taken in definitely for a great many. 1 Centum dies, *Cic.* 2 Centum puer a tium, *Hor.*

Centumcapita, æ. f. A kind of this cle, commonly called *eryngo*, sea-holly, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

Centumgemus*, a, um. adj. A hundred, hundred-handed, *Virg.*

Centumviralis, e. adj. Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges. ¶ Causæ centumviales, Causes which were heard in that court, *Cic.* Centumviri, órum. pl. m. *Cic.* Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, or

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

Centumulus, i. m. dim. [a cento] 1 A horse-cloth laid under the dorsals. 2 Crut-weed, or chaff-weed, 1 Liv. 2 Plin.

Centuplex, icis. adj. A hundred fold, Plaut.

Centuplicatio, adv. A hundred times doubled, Plin.

Centupondium, i. n. A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight, Plaut.

Centuria, æ. f. [a centum] A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by *Servius Tullius*. Neque tum *Tarquinius* de equitum centuriis quiddam addidit: numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, Liv. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, Cic. 4 Centuriæ seniorum, Hor. i. c. seniores.

Centuriatim*, adj. By hundreds, or company by company, Cic.

Centuriatus*, ùs. m. The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, Cic.

Centuriatus*, part. Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. 1 Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. Cic. Pedites centuriati, Divided into companies, Liv.

Centurio, ònis. m. i. e. centuriæ præfectus. A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, Hor. Centuriones primorum ordinum, Suet.

Centurio, as. act. [a centuria] To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, Liv.

Centurio, pass. Cic.

Centuriōnatus*, ùs. m. A captain's place or office, Tac.

Centuripinum*, crocum. Saffron growing in Sicily, Plin.

Centussis, is. m. [ex centum et as, assis] A rate of Roman money, containing forty sestercies, ten deniers; that is six shillings and three-pence, of our money, Pers.

Cēpa*, æ. f. vel Cēpe, n. indecl. An onion. Cepas ter fasso solo serijubent, Plin. Tunicatum cepe, Pers. Met. Seu porrum et cepe trucidans, Hor.

Cēphalæa, æ. f. The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, Plin.

Cēphalicum, i. n. Emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

Cēphalicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the head; as, Cēphalica arteria, vena, &c. Cels.

Cēphalus, i. m. Piscis fluvialis. A kind of fish, having a great poll, or head: when afraid, it hides only its head, Plin.

Cēphēnes*, um. pl. m. Young drones, Plin.

Cephus, i. n. A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man, Plin.

Cēpina, æ. f. [a cepe] A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

Cēpionides, um. pl. f. [a similis. cepe] Precious stones as furr as crystal, Plin.

Cēpites, sive Cēpōcapites, æ. m. [ab eodem] A precious stone of the agate kind, Plin.

Cenphicus*, a, um. adj. Very light,

trifling, of no weight, or moment, Cic.

Cēppus*, i. m. A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, Plin.

Cēpūria*, ùrum. n. A book so entitled, which *Subinus* Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to *Mæcenas*, Plin.

Cēra*, æ. f. 1 Wax. 2 Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style. 3 The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family. 4 Also enamel. 5 A will, or testament. 6 A page, or side of a leaf. 7 The apartment in a honey-comb. 8 A cere-cloth. 1 Cera fit expressis favis, Plin. Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, Cic. 2 Ceras pusillas impiet, Juv. sc. tabellas. 3 Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. 4 Appelle cupient to scribere ceræ, Stat. 5 In iudicera C. Octavium adoptavit, Suet. 6 Primæ duæ ceræ, Id. 7 Nonne vides! quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus! Ov. 8 Persæ cerâ mortuos conduunt, Cic. 11 Cera Punica, White wax, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, Red wax, Cic.

Cērachâtes, æ. m. An agate of a wax color, Plin.

Cērāmites, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of a tile, Plin.

Cērāria, æ. f. A female wax-chandler, Plaut.

Cērārium, i. n. Pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. The money which *Verrès*, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money, Cic.

Cērāsīnus, a, um. adj. [a cerasus] Of a cherry red color. Cerasino succinctos cingulo, Petron.

Cērastes*, æ. f. Stat. vel is. m. Serpens corniger. A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram, Plin. It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, Id.

Cērāsum, i. n. et Cērāsus, i. m. A cherry, Plin. 1 Cerasum Actium, The black cherry. Cerasum duracium, The heart cherry. Dulces ceræ, Prop.

Cērāsus*, i. f. A cherry-tree, Ov.

Cērāta*, æ. f. An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots: capers, or cappers, Plin.

Cērātas*, æ. m. A blazing star, like a horn, Plin.

Cērātus*, a, um. adj. 1 Cēratinæ argumentationes, i. e. cornute. Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Cēratinæ aut crocodilinae [ambiguitates] non posunt facere sapientem, Quint.

Cērātus, is. f. Horned poppy, Plin.

Cērātum*, i. n. Latine Siliqua. A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, Col.

Cērātum*, i. n. sc. emplastrum. A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth, Plin. Cels. Scrib. et Cerotum.

Cērātura*, æ. f. A waxing, or laying over with wax, Col.

Cērātus*, part. Waxed, covered with wax. 1 Cērātæ tabellæ, Writing-tables, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, Torches, Ov. Puppæ ceratæ, Pitched, Id.

Cērāuria*, æ. f. sc. gemma. A thunder-stone, Plin. It. Siliquæ genus, Id.

Cērānivium*, i. n. A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace, Plin.

Cērānsūbŏlus*, i. m. The table of *Apelles*, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, Plin.

Cērberēus, adj. Stridore, Cerbereo, Sil. Ital.

Cērētrus*, i. m. Canis triceps, in ferorum custos. The infernal dog which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Trieps apud Inferos Cerberus, Cic. Hor.

Cerēs*, os brachii, et tibia; qui radi us dicitur, Cels.

Cerēopithecus*, i. m. A marmoset, or monkey, Juv. Mart.

Cerlō*, ōis. m. Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a collier, a currier, a tanner, or smith, Cic.

Cērēalia, um. pl. Solemn feasts to the goddess *Ceres*, Cic.

Cērēalis, æ. adj. [a Ceres] Pertaining to *Ceres*, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made. 1 Arma Cerealia, Instruments, or tools, of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor, Ale, or beer. Cerealis cœna, A costly supper, Plaut. Cereale solum, A trencher of bread, Virg. Cerealia munera, Ov. dona, Sil. bread. Cereales ludi, Plays in honor of *Ceres*, Liv.

Cērēbellum*, i. n. dim. [a cerebrum] The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, Plin. Brains, Cels.

Cērēbrōsus*, a, um. adj. 1 Passionate, hasty, choleric. 2 Brain-sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic. 1 Cerebrosus propositus unus, Hor. 2 Senex hic cerebrosus est, Plaut.

Cērēbrum*, i. n. qu. cerebrum. The brain, the head, the spinal marrow which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. Analog The pith [of a tree] Plin.

Cērēmonia, æ. f. Vid. Cæmonia.

Cērēs, rēris, f. The goddess of corn. Vid. Prop. nom. Also corn, bread, food made of corn, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cereerem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, Cic.

Cērēvisia, æ. f. qu. cererisia, i. e. cerealis liquor. Ale, beer, Plin. Id. Cerveisia.

Cērēus, a, um. adj. [a cera] 1 Of wax, waxy, like wax. 2 Met. Soft, easy, pliant. 3 Yellow. A Prome, apt to take any form, or shape. 5 Greasy. 1 Effigies ceræ, Hor. 2 Cereæ brachia, Id. 3 Cereus color, Plin. 4 Cereus it vitium flecti, Hor. 5 Lacerna cerea et tria, Mart. 1 Persona cerea, An image of wax, Lucr. Id. Cretea. Cereæ pruna, Yellow, or whiter plums; or, perhaps, soft, Virg. Cereæ regna, Honey-combs, Id.

Cērēus*, i. m. A taper, or wax-light, Cic.

Cērifico, as. i. e. ceram facio. To make wax, as bees do, Plin.

Cērīnthē*, es. f. Plin. et Cērīnthā, æ. f. Virg. A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

Cērīnuni, i. n. sc. vestimentum [a cērāra]. A garment of wax-color, Plaut.

Cērīnus, a, um. adj. Of wax-color. Pruna cerina, Plin.

Cērion*, i. n. An ulcer or botch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it, Plin.

Cērīnendus*, part. To be perceived, or seen. Constitit alma Venus nūta cērīnenda, Ov.

Cērīnens*, ùs. part. Seeing, beholding, Tac.

Cerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To sift, or sieve; to range flour. 2 To separate, to distinguish, to divide. 3 Met. To discern, to see. 4 To judge know, or understand. 5 To preengage to foresee. 6 To resolve, to determine. 7 To decree. 8 To engage with to fight. 1 Hæc ubi contritiis, pendensa foramina [sc. cribrum] cernere Ov. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Cere cernere et videre non possumus, Cæ. 4 = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere. Id. 5 Cerno animo sepultam patriam, Id. 6 Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit Lucil. 7 3 Quia

girted his wife at the wedding, and which he tossed again the first night : a band to tie wines with. *The girdle of Peneus*, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with. Varr.
Cetaria*, æ. f. [a cete] A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin.
Cetaria*, Ærum. pl. n. Great ponds near the sea-side. Adnabunt thynni, et cetaria crescent, Hor.
Cetarius*, i. m. A fishmonger; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter.
Cete*, n. pl. indecl. Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin.
Cetra, æ. f. A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spartans and Moors, made of the owner's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde.
Cetratus, a, um. adj. Using such a target. Duces cetratæ cohortis, Cæs.
Cetus*, i. m. A whale, or any other monstrous sea fish, Plin.
Ceu, adv. simil. As it were, even or like as, Virg. Ceu vero, As if, Plin.
Ceva, æ. f. A kind of little cow, a milk cow, Col.
Cervo, Ære. neut. To wag, or move the tail, as dogs do when they jump upon one. An, Romule, cerves? Pers. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, et cervet, Juven.
Ceyx*, fœcis. m. A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov.
Chære*, All hail, God save you, Mart.
Chærèphyllum*, i. n. An herb called chæry, Col.
Chalastrium, vel **Chalastreum**, nitrum, dicta. A Calastria civitate. Pure saltpeper, Plin.
Chalazias*, æ. m. A stone like hail, very hard, Plin.
Chalaxion*, i. n. A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels.
Chalcanthos*, Cels. et Chalcanthum, i. n. Plin. Flos æris, Lat. Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper, or brass.
Chalceos, i. f. A kind of thistle, or prickly herb, Plin.
Chalcetum, i. n. A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin.
Chalceus*, a, um. adj. Of brass, brazen. X Chalcea donanti chryseas dare, Mart.
Chalcis*, idis. f. 1 A newt, or eel, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id. **Chalcites***, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin.
Chalcitis, itidis. f. The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels.
Chalcophonus*, i. c. g. A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin.
Chalceus*, i. m. The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven sates, Plin.
Chaldeus, i. m. 1 A Chaldean, &c. 2 Per Antonum. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, Cic. 2 Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta nemini, Cic.
Chaldaicus*, a, um. adj. Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chaldaicum prædicendi genus, Cic. 1 Chaldaice rationes, A calculating of nativities, Id.
Chalo*, as. act. To slacken the sail, Vitruv.
Chalybeus*, a, um. adj. Of steel.
Chalybeia massa latebat, Ov.
Chalybs*, ybis. m. A kind of very hard iron, steel. Metu. A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domuit chalybs, Sen. Non igneus candensque chalybs, Sil.

Chalybem frenosque momordit Luc. pro chalybeos frenos.
Chamaeactæ*, es. f. Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum.
Chamaecerasus*, i. f. sc. humilis cerasus. A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin.
Chamaecissus*, i. f. Ground-ivy, Plin.
Chamaecyparissos, i. f. An herb, good against poison; lavender cotton, as some take it; or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin.
Chamaedaphne*, es. f. The herb periwinkle; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus.
Chamaedrya, yos. f. The herb german-dry, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago.
Chamaeleon*, ontis vel Ænis. m. 1 A chamaeleon, a beast like a lizard, living on the air: it can turn itself into all colours, except white and red. 2 Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
Chamaeleuce*, es. f. Populus alba humilis. The herb oras; or, according to others, marsh marigold; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.
Chamaemelon*, i. n. Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamomile, Plin.
Chamaemysine*, es. f. By some called holly, holm, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.
Chamaepeuce*, es. f. An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin.
Chamaepitys*, yos. f. The herb ground pine; also St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga.
Chamaeplatanys*, i. n. Dwarf plantain-tree, water elder, Plin.
Chamaropes*, rectius Chamariphes, um. m. pl. A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm, Plin.
Chamarops*, opis. f. An herb which being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander, Plin.
Chamaesce*, es. f. A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin.
Chamaetæra*, et Chamaetærides, um. f. pl. Little images resembling hand-maids, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin.
Chamaezelon*, i. n. Plin. id. quod Gnaphalion, sive Centunculus. Dod. legi cult Chamaezelon. Humilis gossypii frutex; Angl. Cinquefoil.
Chamelæa*, æ. f. A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge-olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.
Channe*, es. f. A fish like a perch, a ruff, Ov.
Chaos*, n. accus. Chaos; dat. et abl. Chao, Virg. Ov. 1 A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made. 2 Any deep, dark, place; hell. 1 = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov. 2 Un- quæ silentes, et Chaos, et Phlegethon, Virg.
Chara*, æ. f. A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cæs.
Charactæus*, a, um. adj. Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col.
Charactæus*, æ. m. A kind of spurge, vulgarly called cataputia, Plin.
Character*, eris. m. Latine descriptio, aut forma, vertente Cic. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character; a style; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also a description, or character. 1 = Agui caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Græcis literis. 3 Id.
Charadrius*, i. m. A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus, A sea-lark.
Charistia* Ærum. pl. n. A solemn

feast or banquet, in former times where none but kinsfolk met; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixere charistia cari, Ov.
Charitas*, atis. f. Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, quod vid. = Amor amicitia, benevolentia.
Charles*, um. pl. f. The three Graces, Aglaia vel Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Cic.
Charitoblepharon*, i. n. Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin.
Charoneus*, adj. ut, Charonea scroba, A cave, or damp hole, Plin.
Charta*, æ. f. Paper; at first made of the flags from the river Nile, a. Memphis in Egypt, Lucr. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for a thin plate of any thing; as, 1 Charta plumbea. A sheet of lead, Suet. Also a charter a card; a leaf, or side, of paper Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. 1 Charta virgo An original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or as Jun. that hath never been read Charta Augustina, Fine paper Charta bibula, Blotting paper that will not bear ink, Plin. Charta Claudiana, Imperial, or royal paper, Id. Charta emporitica, Cap paper, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id. Charta aversa, The back side of the leaf, Cic.
Chartarius*, a, um. adj. Of paper. 1 Chartariæ officine, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.
Chartula*, æ. f. dim. [a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper; a cartel, Cic.
Charus*, a, um. adj. Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. Vid. Carus.
Chasma*, atis. n. A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or firmament. 2 A gulph. 1 = Terræ motu chasmata et hiatus vasti aperiuntur, Sen. 2 = Fit coeli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin.
Chaus, i. m. A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard; a cat o' mountain, Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.
Chelæ*, Ærum. pl. f. Crabs' claws, the claws, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quâ locus, Erigonen inter chelæque sequentes, panditur, Virg.
Chelidonia*, æ. f. sc. herba. The herbcelandine, very good for the eyes. The swallow cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb. swallow-wort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin.
Chelidoniæ*, æ. m. qui. et Favonius The west wind; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin.
Chelidoniæ*, a, um. adj. Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidoniæ. A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, A kind of blue, or purple fig, Id.
Chelonia*, æ. f. A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin.
Chelonia*, Ærum. n. pl. The cheeks or side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitruv.
Chelonitis*, itidis. f. A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic, Plin.
Chelydrus*, i. m. A water-tortoise with a water-snake like a tortoise, Virg.
Chelys*, yos. f. A lute, or harp so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; the belly of a new Canora chelys, Sen. mærens. Id

- Chelyn** intendere, *Stat. laxare, Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*
- Chēnālōpex***, æcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a bruncle, Plin.*
- Chēnōboscom***, i. n. *A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water-fowl, are kept, Col.*
- Chēnōmpeon***, i. n. *An herb, the night whereof affrights geese, Plin.*
- Chēnōpus***, ðdis. n. *An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*
- Chērānites***, is. m. *A kind of precious stone, Plin.*
- Chērmites***, is. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*
- Chersinus***, a, um. adj. *Of land.* † *Chersinæ testudines, Land tortoises, Plin.*
- Chersonēsus***, vel **Cherronēsus**, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*
- Chersos***, i. f. *Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main land, Mart.*
- Chersydros***, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*
- Chia***, æ. f. sc. ficus. *A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a poignant taste, Mart.*
- Chiliarchus**, i. et **Chiliarcha**, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*
- Chiliodynāmis***, is. f. *A herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian, Plin.*
- Chimæra***, æ. f. *Capella fabulosa quædam et monstruosa. A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also the name of a ship in Virg. Sil.—of a miss in Hor.*
- Chimærier***, æ, æra, ærum. adj. *Productive of chimæras, or monsters, Ov.*
- Chimerinus***, a, um. adj. *Winterly; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*
- Chiragra***, æ. f. *The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*
- Chiragricus***, a, um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Analagice, One having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*
- Chirāmaximū***, i. n. *A child's go-cart, Petron.*
- Chirogrāphum***, i. n. *A hand-writing; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*
- Chirōnion***, i. n. *Centuary; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heat, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him, Id.*
- Chirōnūs***, a, um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of Chiron. † Chironia vitis, The wild, or black, vine; briony, Plin.*
- Chirōnōmia***, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or courting of meat, or pleading, Quint.*
- Chirōnōmon***, ontis. m. part. *Græc. pro nomine. Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*
- Chirōnōmus***, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*
- Chirurgia***, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*
- Chirurgus***, i. m. *A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*
- Chlāmūdatus***, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*
- Chlāmūs***, ydis. f. *1 A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the vest, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also a child's garment. 1 Chlāmyde et ætictis conspectus in armis, Virg.*
- 2 Suam qui undantem chlāmydem quassando facit, Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.**
- Chlōriou***, et **Chlōrio**, ðnis. m. *A green or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*
- Chlōrites***, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*
- Chloasptes**, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold, Plin.*
- Cholēra***, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit, Cels. = Termina, Plin.*
- Cholēricus***, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric. Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, Plin.*
- Cholōs**, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*
- Choragium***, i. n. *1 The tiring, or dressing-room, in play-houses. 2 The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. 3 Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparatur, Ad Heren.*
- Choragus***, i. m. *In Greek authors, A setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expense; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others, Plaut.*
- Chōraules***, vel **Chōraula**, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*
- Chōraulistria***, æ. f. [*a præc.*] *A she minstrel, or female pipe, Prop. 27. Melius Choralistria, vel Crotalistris, ut al. leg.*
- Chorda***, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hiuc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chordā qui semper oberat eādem, Hor. Item pro Intestino, unde.*
- Chordapsus***, i. m. *The wringing and griping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*
- Chordus**, a, um. adj. *Vid. Cordus.*
- Chōrēa***, æ. f. *Saltatio cum cantu. A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. [¶ Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxere choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Virg.]*
- Chōrēus***, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable, as Scribæ. It is also called Trochæus, Cic.*
- Chōrēbates***, æ. m. *A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*
- Chōrētharista***, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*
- Chōrētharistæ***, ærum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*
- Chōrōgrāphus***, i. m. *Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*
- Chors**, tis. f. per Sync. ex cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a harten, a pen, or coop, where cupons or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*
- Chortālis**, æ. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina chortalis, Col.*
- Chortionum***, i. n. *Oleum ex herbâ graminis, Plin.*
- Chorus***, i. m. *1 A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 Any company, or assembly. 1 Vitro Rhoebi chorus assarexerit omnis, Virg. 2 Catilina stipatus choro juvenutis erat, Cic. 3 Scriptorum chorus omnis amatus nenus, Hor. Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, Stat.*
- Chreston***, i. n. *Succory, Plin.*
- Chria***, æ. f. *A short moral sen-*
- tence for an exercise in rhetoric.*
- Quint.**
- Chrōma***, ætis. n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quaver and graces, Vitruv. Also a set of a color, or fair pretence in rhetoric. Boët. Lat. Color.*
- Chronica***, ðrum. pl. n. *Chronicles or histories, of things done from time to time, Plin.*
- Chronicus***, i. m. *A chronologer, historian, who writes an account of events, Plin. A.*
- Chrysālis***, idis. f. *A worm, or grub, of which cometh the butterfly, Plin.*
- Chrysanthēmum***, i. n. *Crowfoot; with yellow flowers, called golden knobs. Some take it for the corn marigold, Mart.*
- Chrysēctrum***, i. n. *Gold-colored amber, Plin.*
- Chrysēlectrus***, a, um. adj. † *Lapides chrysēlectri, Stones of a yellow amber color, Plin.*
- Chrysēndeton***, i. n. *A cup tipt with gold, Mart.*
- Chrysēpēa***, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*
- Chrysētes***, æ. m. *Aliter Philogynoi dict. Plin. Item gem lapidis mortuariorum, Id.*
- Chrysētis***, idis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat. Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil or yarrow, Id.*
- Chrysēbēryllus***, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold, Plin.*
- Chrysōcarpum***, i. n. *A kind of ivy, Plin.*
- Chrysōcolla***, æ. f. *Auri glutinum, vulgo Borax, Plin. Cels.*
- Chrysōcōme***, es. f. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks, Plin. Al. Chrysitis.*
- Chrysōclāhanum***, i. n. *The herb orange, Plin.*
- Chrysōlampis**, idis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin.*
- Chrysōlithos***, i. m. *A chrysolite, Ov.*
- Chrysōmētum***, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange, Plin.*
- Chrysōphrys***, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes. Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, Ov.*
- Chrysōpis***, is. f. *A precious stone like gold, Plin.*
- Chrysōprasus***, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness, Plin.*
- Chrysōpterus**, i. m. *A kind of topaz, Plin.*
- Chrysos***, i. m. *Gold, Plaut. Item, A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys, Plin.*
- Chrysōthales***, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort, Plin.*
- Chydaeus***, a, uni. adj. *Vile, of no worth. Chydaeus palinæ, Plin. Dactyli chydaei, Id.*
- Cibālis**, æ. adj. *Of meat, or food, Varr.*
- Cibāria**, ðrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria alicui, To find one with meat and drink, Cic. Boum cibaria, Cat. Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, Col.*
- Cibandus**, part. *Locustæ utiles cibandis pulis habentur, Col.*
- Cibārium**, i. n. *1 The second sort of flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*
- Cibarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or common food. † Cibarius panis, Household bread, bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid. Casa. Cibaria vrea, A grape, raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Cibarium vinum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium, Oil for ordinary uses, Col. Homo cibarius, A surly or nary fellow, Varr.*

Cibātūrus, part. *About to feed*, Suet. **Cibātus**, ūs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding or fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = *Commeatus*, Plaut.

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten.* *Vid. part.*

Cibor, pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

Cibōrium, i. n. *1 Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its seed. 2 A large drinking cup, like that bean, or perhaps, made of it. 1 Plin. 2 Oblivioso lævia Massicia ciboria exple, Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food. 2 Met. Increase, nourishment. 1 Diditur in venas cibum, Lucret. Onustus cibo et vino, Cic. Homini cibum utilisinus simplex, Plin. 2 Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi quidam humanitatis cibum, Cic. 1 E flammā cibum petere, Prov. To do, or suffer, any thing for a meat's meat, Ter.*

Cicada, ō, f. *A sauterelle; or, according to others, a balm-cricket. Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, Lucr. 1 Non est tunc vulgus, a grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, Morl. ex Ray.*

Cicatricosus, adj. *That has many scars; full of thops, or gashes, Plaut. Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, Plin.*

Cicatricula, ō, f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*

Cicatrix, icis. f. *1 A scar, or seam of a wound. 2 A chop in the bough of a tree. 3 Met. A rent, or patch in a shoe. 1 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, Ter. 2 Admorsu signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg. 3 Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Juv. 1 Reficere cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, Is healed, Ov.*

Cicum, i. n. al. *Cicum. 1 The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels. 2 Metaph. A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c. 1 Varr. 2 Eluas te, an exungere, cicum non interdiu, Plaut.*

Cicer, ōris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Hor. 1 Cicer arietinum, Chick peas, Plin. It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, Ciceris modii tres, Col.*

Cicēra, ō, f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*

Cicercula, ō, f. dim. [a cicer] *Chick-peas, little chickens, Plin. Col.*

Cicerulum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*

Cichōrēum * i. n. *The herb succory, Hor.*

Cichōrium, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Intybus erradicus.*

Cici *, u. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks), Plin. It is also vulgarly called Cataputia major.*

Cicindela, ō, f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm, Plin.*

Cicinum *, oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*

Cicōnia, ō, f. *1 A stork. 2 An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another. 3 Met. A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back. 1 Candida pennis cicōnia, Ov. 2 Col. 3 O Jane, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia pinit, Pers.*

Cicur *, ūris, om̄n. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.*

‡ *Varia genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

curum, vel ferarum, Cic. 1 Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.

Cicuta, ō, f. *1 An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. 2 A kind of hellebore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy. 3 Also Meton. A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock, or kecks; a shepherd's pipe. 1 Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, Plin. 2 Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? Hor. 3 Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*

Cidāris, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt.*

Ciens *, tis part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c. Martem cientes, Virg. Modo singulos nomine ciens, Tac. pugnam, Liv.*

Cieo *, es, ivi, ium, iere. act. *1 To move, or stir. 2 To incite, cause, or make. 3 To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call. 4 To call upon, or invoke. 5 To name. 6 To repel, or drive back. 1 Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, Virg. 2 § Cruciatum ciere, Cic. § gemitum, lacrymas, Virg. 3 Eri ciere viros, Id. 4 Magna supremum voce ciemus, Id. 5 Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. 6 Er rantem dextrā ciet obvisu ignem, Val. Fl. 1 Alvim ciere, To purge, Col. urinam, to provoke urine, Plin. = Cio, civi, cium, proprie voco, int. moveo.*

Cieor *, eri. pass. [a cieo] *To be moved, or stirred up. Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, Tac. = Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*

Cilium, ii. n. *1 The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow. 2 Also the hairs of the eye-lids. 1 Plin. 2 Cels.*

Cimex, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-louse, chinch, or bug. Animal foedissimum, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, Mart. Hor.*

Cimōlia *, terra. [a Cimolus, Creteicis maris insula] *Fuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*

Cinadida, ūrum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinædus, Plin.*

Cinædicus, a. um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy. Cinædica cantio, Plaut.*

Cinædus *, i. m. *1 A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature. 2 A wanton dancer, or shower of tricks; a tumbler. 3 Also a fish, all over yellow. 1 Catull. 2 Ad saltandum non cinædus malæus æque est atque ego, Plaut. 3 Plin.*

Cinædus *, a. um. adj. *pro Cinædicus. Soft, wanton, bawdy. Cinæda frons, Mart. Ut decuit cinædiorem, Catull.*

Cināra *, ō, f. *An artichoke, Col. Scrib. et Cynara.*

Cinānnatus *, a. um. adj. [a cincinnus] *A little lock, or curl, of hair, Varr. Cincinnus* *, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled, lock. Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, Cic.*

Cincticulus, i. m. dim. [a cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg, Paut.*

Cinctōrium, i. n. *Quo cingimur. A*

girth, or girdle; a belt, a waist belt, Pomp. Mela.

Cinctūra, ō, f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*

Cinctus, part. *1 Girded. 2 Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed. 1 Cinctus gladio, Liv. Zonā aureā muliebriter cinctus, Cic. Curt. 2 Humus æquore cincta, Ov. Quam multis cinctum periculis, Cic.*

Cinctus, ūs. m. [a cingo] *A girdle. Also a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, Virg.*

Cinctūs, a. um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion. 1 Cinctuti Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*

Cinēfactus, a. um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucret.*

Cinēræceus, a. um. adj. [a cinis] *Of an ash color, Plin.*

Cinērārius, i. m. id. quod Ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing. Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, Varr.*

Cinæres, adj. *Of, or like, ashes; of an ash-color, Plin. 1 Cinera vitis, A kind of hedge-vine, Id.*

Cingendus, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about. Cingenda est altis sepiibus illa seges, Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about. Cingens viridi tempora pampino, Hor. Horæ cingentes, Val. Flacc. Æquora cingentia terras, Ov.*

Cingo, ēre, xti, netum. act. *1 To tie about. 2 To gird. 3 To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense. 4 To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset. 5 To dwell round about. 1 Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, Tib. 2 Ense latus cinxit, Ov. 3 Muris cum cingeret Albam, Virg. Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, Cic. 4 Cingere urbem obsidione, Virg. 5 Quicque lacum cinxere Bycen, Val. Flacc. 1 Castra vallo cingere, To entrench, Liv. Cingere flammā, Met. To assault by force, Virg.*

Cingor, gi. pass. *1 To be girt about, or surrounded, &c. 2 To be fenced, or secured. 3 To be joined, or coupled. 1 Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, Cic. 2 Oppida muris cinguntur, Ov. 3 Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*

Cingula, ō, f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth. Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, Ov.*

Cingulum, i. n. *1 A girdle, or binding band. 2 The cestus of Venus. Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula. 1 Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg. 2 Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam & circumdata cingulis, Cic.*

Ciniflo, ōnis. m. [ex cinis et flo] *1 He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair. 2 Also, he that made ashes, or powder, to color women's hair, or blow them upon the hair. 1 Hor. 2 Plaut.*

Cinis *, cineris, m. [ap. Catull., aliosque vet. l. signifi. multitudinem in sing. quam plur. 1 Ashes embers. 2 The cinders. 3 Also Met. The reliques and memory of the dead. 1 Cinere ut multa lætet obrutus ignis, Lucret. Lucidas per ignes suppositos cueri doloso, Hor. 2 Met. Adscendit classera cum cineribus Germanici, Tac. 3 Obscecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic. 1 Cinis laivus, Lys

made of ashes, *Plin. Suprema ferre ciner.* To solemnize one's funeral, *Virg.*

Cinnabāris, i. m. Indecel. et Cinnabāris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines called minium, red-lead, or vermilion, and by an Indian word ciner color. i. e. dragon's blood, from its color.

Cinnamōlōgus *, i. m. A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, *Plin.*

Cinnamōminus *, a, um, adj. [a seq.] Made of cinnamon, *Plin.*

Cinnamōmum *, i. n. The cinnamon tree, or cinnamon itself, *Plin.*

Cinnānum, i. Idem, *Qv. Claud.*

Cinnāris, is. f. An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, *Plin.*

Cio *, ire, ivi, itum. To stir, call, or excite. *Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, Col.*

Cippus, l. m. 1 A palisado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 1 *Ces.* 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.*

Circa, prap. cum acc. [a circum] About. It is said, 1 Of time. 2 Place. 3 Persons. 4 Things. 5 With one, or in his company. 6 Concerning. 7 About, more or less. 8 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 9 In. 1 *Circa lustra decem, Hor.* 2 *Circa Capem, Cic.* 3 Et circa regem, *Virg.* 4 *Circa singulas heminas, Cels.* 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, *Suet.* 6 *Varia circa hæc opinio, Plin.* 7 *Circa H. S. vicies, Suet.* 8 *Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, Plin.* 9 *Circa omnia defecerunt, Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* 10 *Circa Demetrium, about, near, or in, his time, Quint.* 11 Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopie venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circea, sc. herba. [a Circe] The herb called nightshade, *Plin.*

Circum, l. n. Herba quæ et Mandragora dicitur, *Plin.*

Circenses, sc. ludi, *Juv.* [a circo magno in quo agitari solebant] Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg.*

Circensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, *Mart.* Circensis pompa, *Suet.*

Circus *, itis. m. [a circus] 1 A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

Circinatio, ōnis. f. [a circino] An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, *Vitr.*

Circinatus, part. Compassed, rounded. Folium circinatum, *Plin.*

Circino, as. act. [a circinus] To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, *Qv.* quæ [arbores] in orbem ramos cæstant, *Plin.*

Circino, ōris. pass. To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, *Plin.*

Circinus, i. m. [a circinus] 1 An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease; which, if it go round the body, will kill a man 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Circiter, prap. cum acc. [a circa] About, nigh unto. It denotes, 1 Time. 2 Place. 3 Number. 1 *Circiter Cal. affliturus videtur, Cic.* 2 Loca hæc circiter excedit mihi, *Plaut.* 3 *Circiter decem milia, Liv.* 4 Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sail.*

Circius, i. m. *Sen. et Cereus, Cato.* A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France, through Italy, *Plin.*

Circulus i. m. per Synec. pro Circulus. A hoop, &c. *Virg.*

Circos *, i. m. A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, *Plin.*

Circueo, vel Circueo, cuire, cuivi, cultum. To go about, *Cic.* Inde sonus geminas mihi circui taures, *Stat.*

Circuito, ōnis. f. 1 A circuit. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by sortcs. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pergitur circuitibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2 *Circuito, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, Liv.* 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* 4 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? *Id.*

Circuitus, part. Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circuitus, ōs. m. A compass, or circuit; a going about. 1 = Circuitus et ambitus verborum, *Cic.* A period. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels.* Vid. Circumitus.

Circularis, ntis. part. Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulariter, *Cic.* acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulari quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen.*

Circularis ¶ e. adj. Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. 1 Circularis scientia, All the arts and sciences, *Vulgo.* Cujus tamen compos. Semicircularis, *Col. Cic.*

Circulariter, adv. Circle-wise. round about; in a circle, or ring, *Suet.* 1 In orbem, *Cic.*

Circulator, ōris. m. [a circulo, i. e. circueo] 1 Any hawker for gain. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 *Asin. Pollio, Cic.* 2 *Cels.*

Circulātrius, a, um, adj. Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. 1 Sermon circulatorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows use. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circulātrix, tris. f. A female gipsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people. Circulatrix lingua, pro petulantia et maledica, *Mart.*

Circulo, as. [a circulus] 1 To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 *Vid.* Circulans. 2 *Vid.* dep.

Circulor, ōris. dep. Isque [capparis] debebit ante circulari fossa, *Col. Al.* circumdari. 1 To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.* Vid. Circulans.

Circulus, i. m. dim. [a circus] 1 An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulos suos, orbisque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* 2 Flexilis obtorti pro collum circulus auri, *Virg.* 3 Circulus vasa cingere, *Plin.* 4 = Nec ignoro in convivii et circuli ista incursari, *Tuc.* 5 *Varr.*

Circum, prap. cum acc. 1 About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 2 Pauce, quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* 3 Adverbialiter; Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, *Virg.*

Circumactus, part. Turned round.

Circumactio anno, *Liv.* ¶ *Varr.* tante annis, &c. m. A turning round.

Circumactus, a, um, part. Heaped about, *Liv.* 1 Circumaggerate radices, Covered over, *Plin.*

Circumagendus, part. To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis *Curt.*

Circumagēs, tis. part. Whirling about, turning round, *Liv.*

Circumaggeratus, a, um, part. Heaped about, *Liv.* 1 Circumaggerate radices, Covered over, *Plin.*

Circumaggero, as. act. To heap, or cast a heap about, *Col.*

Circumāgo, ēre, mēgi, martam. act. 1 To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* 2 Priusquam circumageret frenis equos, *Id.* 3 Nec vulneratum, est, fere seminec circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* 4 *Vid.* pass.

Circumāgor, agi. mact is. pass. To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin.* Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophia, statim circumagitur, *Sen.* 1 Nil opus est te circumagi, *Yos.* need not go round, or out of your way, *Hor.*

Circumāro, as. act. To plough round about, *Plin.* *Liv.*

Circumcidendus, part. 1 To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Lacteria scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcido, ēre, cidi, cisum. act. [a circum et cædo] 1 To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* 2 Ars agriculorum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* 3 Circumcidere multitudine sententiarum, *Id.* 4 *Vid.* part.

Circumcisor, pass. *Plin.*

Circumcings, tis. part. Compassing round, *Cels.* Ceu fera quæ telis circumcinentibus viro assillit in ferrum, *Sil.*

Circumcingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To compass round, to environ. *Vid.* prap.

Circumcirca *, adv. Round about, on every side. Cepe regions circum circa prospicere, *Sulp. ad. Cic.*

Circumcise, adv. Briefly, in few words, *Suet.*

Circumcisura, æ. f. A cutting, or incision. Arbores a circumcisura siccate, fideles, *Plin.*

Circumciso, ōnis. part. 1 Pruned, lopped. 2 Met. Cut, or pared away, avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumcised. 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumcisis vinaces produxerit, *Plin.* 2 Circumcisa inanitate, et errore, *Cic.* Diligenter ungubus circumcisis, *Cels.* 3 = Quid tam circumciscum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcise et breves, *Id.* Ep. 4 Circumcisis, quarundam gentium more, *Cels.* 5 = Circumcisa atque dirempta auitu plantities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ēre, clausi. clausum act. To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, *Cæs.*

Circumclaudor, i. clausus. pass. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

Circumclūdo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [ex circum et claudo] To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solum nubes circumcludent, *Plin.*

* Circumcludere vas argento ab iabris, *To tip it with silver, Cæs.*
 Circumcludor, di. pass. Celeriter equitatu cohortibus circumcluditur, *Hor.*
 Circumclusus, part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic.*
 Circumcolo, lere, lui, cultum. *To dwell, or inhabit, round about, or nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*
 Circumculo, as. act. [calco] *To trample all over, Col.*
 Circumcurrens ars, *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing, Quint.* Linea, the periphery, *Id.*
 Circumcursans tis, part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.*
 Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down, or hither and thither.* Huc illuc circumcurso, *Ter.*
 Circumdandus, part. *To be surrounded, Cels.*
 Circumdatus, part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armor, Virg.* Seseque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *put about one, Hor.*
 Circundo, as, dēti, dātum. act. *To compass about; to environ, or inclose; to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Quos [cancellos] mihi ipse circumdedit, *Prescribed, Cic.* Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire, Phœd.*
 Circumduco, ère, duxi, act. *1 To lead about. 2 To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 Placuit victorem circi adducere exercitum, *Liv.* Istum, puer, circumduco nascē aedes, *Plaut.* 2 Per doctos dolos eam circumducunt lepudule, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day, Suet.*
 Circumducor, ci. pass. *To be led round about, Liv.* Ut per coetus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*
 Circumductio, ònis, f. 1 *A bringing round. 2 An amplification. 3 A circumfrence. 4 Met. A cheating, or chancing, cozening.* 1 Circumductiones auge, *Virg.* 2 Quint. 3 Circumductio sphaeræ, *Virg.* 4 Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*
 Circumductum, *tridēdus Quint.*
 Circumductus, part. 1 *Surrounded. 2 Wrapped, or muffled.* 1 ¶ Orbis habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* 2 Exit e balneis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*
 Circumductus, ùs, m. *A circumference, a winding about, Quint.*
 Circumduco, mīre, mīvi, act. 1 *To go about, or round about. 2 To encircle, to encompass, to environ, or surround.* 3 *To circumvent, or deceive.* 1 Unā nobiscum circumduciunt, *Cic.* 2 Cuius non hederæ circumdare cepit, *Propert.* 3 *Vid. pass.*
 Circumducor, mīri, pass. 1 *To be surrounded. 2 To be deceived.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Facinus indignum, sic circumdūri, *Ter. Phor.* 4, 3, *Cic.*
 Circumduco, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*
 Circumduco, as. act. *To move up and down about one.* Quos omnes utique Graia circumerrant acies, *Virg.*
 Circumduco, *, part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumdunda rotā, *Ov.*
 Circumferens, tis, part. *Carrying, or turning, round.* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbē præsentia sua pacis bona, *Vel Pat. lat.*

Circumfero, tūll. act. 1 *To carry about, or in a round.* 2 *Met. To report.* 3 *To purify by lustration.* 1 Codicem circumfero, ostende, *Cic.* 2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* 3 Ter socios purā circumtulit ondā, *Virg.*
 Circumferor, ferri, mātus, pass. 1 *To be carried round.* 2 *Met. To be reported.* 1 Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* 2 Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.*
 Circumfirmandus, part. *To be upheld, or supported, round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.*
 Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support, Col.*
 Circumflecto, ère, flexi, flexum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg.*
 Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bent about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.*
 Circumfuso, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat.*
 Circumflor, pass. Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic.*
 Circumfluens, part. Circumfluens gloria; oratio, *Cic.*
 Circumfluo, ère, fluxi, act. 1 *To flow about. 2 To abound. 3 To come together.* 1 Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plaut.* 2 = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* 3 Variæ undique gentes circumfluxere, *Plin.*
 Circumfluo, a, um, adj. 1 *That flows or runs about. 2 Flowed about.* 1 Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 2 Insula circumflua, *Ov.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*
 Circumfodio, ère, di, fossum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.*
 Circumfodior, pass. *Plin. Col.*
 Circumforaneus, a, um, adj. 1 *That goes up and down. 2 That is carried about the market.* 1 ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country, Mœst.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One who sells ointments about the streets, Cic.* 2 Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money, Id.*
 Circumforatus, part. *Bored round.* Stipite circumforato, *Plin.*
 Circumfossor, òris, m. *He that digs, or delves about; a pioneer, Plin.*
 Circumfossura, æ, f. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus aspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.*
 Circumfrensus, tis, part. *Quint.*
 Circumfrēmo, mīre, mīvi, act. *To chirp chatter, or make a noise about, Circumfrēmunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen.*
 Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*
 Circumfulgeo, ère, fulsi. *To shine round about on every side, Plin.*
 Circumfundo, ère, fūdī, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour or shed about. 2 To encompass.* 1 Amurem cum aquā ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* 2 Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*
 Circumfundor, di, fūsus, pass. 1 *To be shed, or run over, as water does when it boils. 2 To be surrounded. 3 To be routed, or slain.* 1 Cum fervet [lac] ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 2 Cernis ut armatā circumfundare coronā? *Sil.* Iruius, densis et circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* 3 *Vid. Circumfusus, No. 3.*
 Circumfusus, part. 1 *Compassed about. 2 Compassing about, tying round about.* 3 *Routed, slain.* 1 Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnā circumfusus turba, *Liv.* 2 Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis

modum, *Liv.* 3 Circumfusus magnū ex parte hostibus, *Id.*
 Circumglātus, part. *Frozen all over, Plin.*
 Circumgēmo, ère, mui, mitum. act. *To groan, roar, or make a lamentable noise, round about.* ¶ Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus avile, *Roars about, Ilor.*
 Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*
 Circumgēbatus, *Gathered in heaps, Plin.*
 Circumgrēdiōr, di, gressus. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinum circumgredi jubet, *Tac.*
 Circumjacens, tis, part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciae et circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*
 Circumjaceo, ère. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*
 Circumjecto, abl. *A laying or covering round, Plin.*
 Circumjectus, part. *Laid, cast, situate, or made, about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls, Liv.* Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent, Id.* Planities salibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods, Tac.*
 Circumiens, meuntis, part. *Going round.* Mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circummeuntis oves, *Ov.*
 Circumjicio, ère, cēci, jectum. *To cast all about, or on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about, Liv.* Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round, or compass it about, Cic.*
 Circumitūrus, part. *About to go round, Sil.*
 Circumitus, ùs, m. [a circumeo] *A going about the farthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivere, *Curt.*
 Circumlābens, ntis, part. [a circumlabor] *Sliding or gliding round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlābens Olympi, *Luc.*
 Circumlambo, bēre, bi. *To lick about, Plin.*
 Circumlatus, part. [a circumferor] *Carried about, Plin. Reported.* Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*
 Circumlāvo, as, lāvi, ātum et lāvātum. *To wash or flow round about.* Egyptum Nilus circumlavit, *Hyg.*
 Circumligo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stuppā circumligant, *Liv.* [Natam] habilem mediæ circumligat nastæ, *Virg.* aliquem umbrā, *Stat.*
 Circumlignor, pass. *Plin.*
 Circumlitendius, part. *Vulnera eodem medicamento circumliniendi, Col.*
 Circumlinio, ire, lvi, itum. 1 *To anoint or besmear all over. 2 Per Met. To lard a discourse.* 1 Circumlinire alveos fino, *Plin.* 2 Argumēta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.*
 Circumlinitus, part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders, Col.*
 Circumliño, ère, lvi, lēvi et līni, litum. act. *To anoint or dash all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*
 Circumlinor, ni, litus, pass. *Circumlini favos fimo bubulo nullissimum, Plin.*
 Circumlitio, ònis, f. 1 *An anointing about. 2 Also a polishing, burnishing, or putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting; the finish ing work.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
 Circumlitus, part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt, Ov.* Saxa mæssico circumlita, *Grown over with moss, Hor.* Facies tuæ circumlita, *Luc.*

Circumlocutio, ðnis. f. *A periphrasis, circumlocution.* Quidquid significari brevis potest, et cum ornato latius extenditur, periphrasis est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, Quint.

Circumloquor *, qui, locutus. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution.*

Circumluceus, tis. part. *Glowing, glittering, or shining, round.* Fortuna nimis circumluceus, Sen.

Circumluo *, ère, lui. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, Tac.

Circumluor, pass. *Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, Liv.*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustavit, anhelus muros equo, Sil.

Circumluvo, ðnis. f. *[a circum et lavo]* *The flowing or compassing about of waters, Cic.*

Circummissus, part. *Sent round about.* Praeconibus circummissis, Cas.

Circummitto, ère, misi. act. *To send round about.* Filium cum modica manu circummisit, Liv.

Circummittor, i, missus. pass. *Legations in omnes partes circummittuntur, Cas.*

Circummnio, ire, ivi. act. *To wall about, Cas.*

Circummnentus, part. *Walled or enclosed round about, Plaut.*

Circummulceus, tis. part. *Gently touching or licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, Plin.

Circummulceo, ère, si. act. *To stroke softly or gently on every part, Plin.*

Circummunio, ire, ivi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, Col. Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, Cas.

Circumminiör, iri, nitus. pass. *Cas.*

Circummnitio, ðnis. f. *The enclosing or investing of a place.* ¶ Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, Cas.

Circummnitus, part. *Defended on every side, enclosed, Cas.*

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about, Plin.*

Circumnavigo, ère. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, Patere.

Circumnecto, nexui. act. *To connect, or join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, Sen.

Circumnobro, ère, ui, ütum. act. *To cover all over with earth, or to overlay, Plin.*

Circumpädanus, a, um. adj. *Dwelling or lying about the river Po, Liv.*

Circumpedes, um. pl. m. *idem qui et a pedibus dicuntur. Pages, or lacqueys; waiters, or attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines fortissimos et literatos suo esse dicebat, Cic. si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendens, part. *Hanging round, Curt.*

Circumplexor, ti, plexus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplezus, part. *Surrounding, enveloping.* Domitii patrimonium circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, ðs. m. *A clasping or embracing one another; a twining round, or twisting about, Plin.*

Circumplicatus, part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, Cic.

Circumplaco as. act. *To fold or wind about; to roll or wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplacisset, Cic.

Circumpono, ère, pöui, pösitum. act. *To lay, or put, all about.* Hor.

Circumpositus, part. *Cas.*

Circumpötatio, ðnis. f. *A quaffing or drinking round, Cic.*

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about, Cels.*

Circumrado, ère, räsi. act. *To shave round, to scrape about; cujus passivum legitur.*

Circumrador, di, räsus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, Cels.

Circumrasio, ðnis. f. *A shaving or scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, The scraping of the bark, Plin.

Circumrasus, part. *Shaved or scraped about, Col. Plin.*

Circumrëtio, ire, ivi. act. *To entangle, or ensnare, Lucr.*

Circumrëtitus, part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumrëtitus frequentia populi, Cic.

Circumrödo, ère, rösi, rösum. act. *To gnaw about; to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, Plin. Met.

Circumrödo quod devorandum est, Cic.

Circumrödör, di, rösus. pass. *To be gnawed, to be back-bitten, or ill spoken of, Hor.*

Circumscalpo, ère, psi, ptum. ¶ Act. *vix leg.* *To scrape about, Pass.* Dentes radice circumscalpi, Plin.

Circumscarificatus, part. *Scarified round, Plin.*

Circumscindo, ère, scidi, scissum. act. *To cut round about, Liv.*

Circumscribens, part. Cic. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sarcilegium circumscribens, Just.

Circumscribo, ère, ipsi, iptum. act. *1 To draw a circle round, to draw.*

2 To circumscribe, limit, or bound.

3 Met. *To comprise briefly.*

4 To cheat, cozen, over-reach, or circumvent.

5 To cast out of office. 1 Virgula stantem circumscripsit, Cic.

Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, Plin.

2 Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, Id. *3 Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, Sen.*

4 = Et spoliare docet, et circumscribere, Juv. *5 Vid.* part.

Circumscribor, pass. = Defiuri et circumscribi genus potest, Cic.

Circumscripte, adv. *Closely, briefly.*

Res definiunt, circumscripteque complectimur, Cic.

Circumscriptio, ðnis. f. *1 A bounding, or limiting.*

2 A cheating, or over-reaching.

1 Circumscriptio orationis et periodi, Cic. *2* Emptiones falsas aperta circumscriptio fecisti, Id.

Circumscriptor, ðris. m. *A cozenor, a cheater, one who over-reaches, Cic.*

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Met.* *Circumscribed, confined.*

2 Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.

3 Deceived, cozened, cheated.

1 Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, Cic.

= In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, et adductor, Plin.

Ep. *2* Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, Cic. *3* = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, Id.

Circumscido, as, cui, ctum. act. *To cut down.* Ungulas circumscicare, Col.

Circumscör, äris. pass. *To be cut round, Cic.*

Circumsectus, part. *Circumcised, Suet.*

Circumsëdeö, ère, sëdi, sësum. act. *1 To sit round about.*

2 To besiege.

1 Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, Sen. *2* Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, Liv.

Circumsëdeör, èri, sëssus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, Cic.

Circumsepö ire, üsi, ptum. act. *To*

enclose, or hedge in. ¶ Armatas corpus circumsepö, He got him a life-guard, Liv.

Circumseptus, part. *Colortibus armatis circumseptus, Guarded by soldiers, Cic.*

Circumsëro, rëre, ëvi, sätum. act. *To sow, or plant, round about.* Unde.

Circumsëror, i, sätus. pass. *Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, Plin.*

Circumsessio, ðnis. f. *A sitting round about, Cic.*

Circumsëssurus, part. *About to surround, Liv.*

Circumsëssus, part. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, Cic. Met. Circumsëssus lacrymis, Id.

Circumsideo, ère, sëdi, sësum. act. *[ex circum et sedeo]* *To beset, besiege, invest, or block up, Cic.* Liv.

Circumsëdeör, äri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus [castris] Pompeius circumsideretur, Cic.

Circumsido, ère, sëssum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to besiege, or invest a place; to block up.* Plisium circumsidunt, Liv.

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about, Juv.*

Circumsilio, ire, lui. neut. *To leap round about, Cas.*

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about, Cas.*

Circumsisto, ère, stiti, stitum. act. cum acc. *1 To stand about.*

2 To gather about, either to assail, or (3), to defend. 1 Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumstant, Liv.

2 At fessi tandem cives infanda furetem armati circumstant, Virg. *3* = Domitium productum in publicum circumstant et cäs

odiunt, Cas.

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, Cas.

Circumsöno, as. act. *1 To sound all about.*

2 To ring again. 1 Circumsonat buccinae clamor, Liv. *2* Auree mee circumsonant his vocibus, Cic.

Circumsönör, äri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Threicio circumsonor ore, Ov.

Circumsönus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turbaculum, Ov.

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking or viewing round.* = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, häsitans, &c. Cic.

Circumspectätrix, icis. f. *A starrer, or gazer; a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissit, Plaut.

Circumspecte, adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily, Quint.* Circumspectus donare, Sen.

Circumspectio, ðnis. f. *[a circumspicio]* *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspicere, carefulness, discretion.* ¶ Ex circumspicione et accurata consideratione, Cic.

Circumspecto, as. act. *1 To look about.*

2 To consider a thing diligently. 1 In pastu circumspectant bestiae, Cic. Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, Liv. *2 Vid.* part.

Circumspector, äri. pass. *Tectum et parietes circumspectabantur, Tac.*

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. *ex part*

1 Act. *Wise, prudent.* *2* Wary, circumspect, watchful, careful, considerate, well advised. *3* Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed; sagaciter.*

1 = Circumspectissimus et prudentissimus princeps, Suet. *2* ¶

beut in custodia vigilantes conspiciunt nec erronei, sed assidui et circumspecti magis quam timerari, Cas.

de cubibus. Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspicietur est, *Sen.* 3 Circumspicit res omnibus rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

Circumspingo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. To sprinkle about, *Col.*

Circumspiciendus, part. Sen.

Circumspiciens, tis. part. Viewing round about. Circumspicientes fugam pellunt Persæ, *Just.*

Circumspicio, ēre, pxi, pectum. act. 1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* 2 Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumpicies? *Id.* 3 Usque adeone te diligis, et magnifices circumpicias? *Id.*

Circumspicitur, impers. They look about them, Cic.

Circumstant, tis. part. Standing about, Ov. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstantia, æ. f. A circumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint.* *Æ. f.* Cicero dixit, Números, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstans, part. Guarding, Mag. nâ circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.*

Circumstipatus, part. Thronged about. Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.*

Circumstipor, âri. pass. To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatibus nurum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

Circumsto, as. stiti. act. To stand about, Cic. Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

Circumstreps, part. Just.

Circumstrepo, ēre, pui, pitum. act. To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim ceteri circumstrepuunt, *Tac.*

Circumstrepor, i. pass. To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditionum et fugacium circumstrepuunt, *Tac.*

Circumstructus, part. Built about, Col. Suet.

Circumstruo, ēre, uxi. act. To build about, Plin.

Circumsudans, part. dep. Being all over in a sweat, Plin.

Circumso, ēre, ui. act. To sew or stitch round about. *Æ. f.* Leg. in part. Circumsutis, *Cels.* Vitiibusque navigis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. Rising round about, Quantum aquarum circumurgentibus jugis oritur, Tac.

Circumtectus, part. Plaut.

Circumtego, ēre, texi, tectum. act. To cover all over. Caelum circumtegit omnia, *Luci.*

Circumtexo, ēre, xui, textum. act. To weave all over. *Æ. f.* Leg. in part. Circumtextus, *Virg.*

Circumtinio, ire, ivi. neut. To sound about, Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. To clip or shear round. *Æ. f.* Movet in part. Circumtonsus, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtonso, as, nui, nitum. act. To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonnare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonnare gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtrema, ēre, mui. act. To tremble all over, Lucr.*

Circumtumulatus, part. Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtumulata [i. e. cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about, Petr.*

Æ. f. Raro *œc.*

Circumvado, ēre, âsi, âsum. act. cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvago, âri. dep. To wander about, Vitr.

Circumvagus, a, um. adj. Wandering or running round about; rolling or tumbling round, as the*

sæa rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallat, as. part. Liv. Cas.

Circumvallo, as. act. 1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, Cas. 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, Ter.

Circumvectio, ðnis. f. A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, Cic. Solis circumvectio.

Circumvecto, as. freq. To carry about often. Errantes circumvectate penates, Sil.

Circumvector, âris. pass. To be carried about. Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, Virg.

Circumvectus, part. Carried about. Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. Riding round. Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, C. Nep.

Circumveho, ēre, exi, ectum. act. To carry about. Unde.

Circumvehor, i. vectus. pass. Cas. Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvello, âre. act. To clothe about. Unde.

Circumvelor, âri. pass. To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu aurato, Ov.

Circumveniens, tis. part. Surrounding, Tac.

Circumvenio, ire, vëni, ntum, cum acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or infold. 4 Met. To flow about.

5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, Liv. 2 Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, Hor. 3 Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, Val. Flav. 4 Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, Virg. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. pass.

Circumvenior, îri. pass. To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, Cic. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, Id. Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniuntur, Id.

Circumventurus, a, um. part. About to surround, or circumvent, Liv.

Circumventus, part. 1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cerva lupis circumventa, Stat. 2 Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, Cic. 3 Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, Id. falsis criminibus, Sall.

Circumversor, âris. freq. To roll up and down. Quæretus viam circumversantur [venti] Lucr.

Circumvertens, tis. part. Turning round. Circumvertens se, Suet.

Circumverto, ēre, verti, versum. act. 1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 Vid. Circumvertor. 2 § Qui me argento circumvertant, Plaut.

Circumvertor, i, versus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, Ov.

Circumvestio, îre, ivi, itum. act. To invest, to clothe, or cover, all over, Cic. ex vrt. poet. Plin.

Circumvincio, îre, nxi. act. To bind round about. Quasi mureta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, Plaut.

Circumviso, ēre, visi, visum. act. To view all over, to survey all about. Plaut.

Circumvolans, tis. part. Patere.

Circumvolatus, a, um. part. Flown round about. Nave circumvolatâ, Plin.

Circumvolans, tis. part. Sil.

Circumvolito, as. freq. 1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, Virg. 2 Circumvolitare linina potentiorum, Col.

Circumvolo, as. act. 1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, Hor. Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant puli, Col. 2 Nos atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, Virg.

Circumvolvens, part. [Herba] ipsi spinis circumvolvens vers, Plin.

Circumvolvo, ēre, vi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 Virg. vid. pass. 2 Circumvolvere se spinis, Plin. ¶ In orbem torquere, Cic.

Circumvolvior, i. pass. To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, Virg.

Circumvolvitor, âris. pass. To be rolled about, Plin.

Circumvolütus, part. Enwrapped, twisted about one another. Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolütis sibi, Plin.

Circus, i. m. 1 A rundle, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place, in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.*

1 ¶ = Duse formæ præstantes autem; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [al. circulus] aut orbis, Cic. 2 Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? Id. 3 Plin. ¶ Candens circus.

The galaxy, or milky way, Cic. = Lacteus orbis, Id. ¶ De circo astrologi, Strolling fortune-tellers Id.

Ciris, is. f. A lark, or rather what the French call, une aigrette, Ov.*

Cirnea, æ. f. A can, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam Plaut.*

Cirratûs, a, um. adj. [a cirrus, Curl-pated, having hair curled, or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Pers. et Cirrata cæterva, School-boys, Mart.

Cirrus, i. m. 1 A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curl, or frizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon oysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag, of cloth. ¶ Ab ejus dim. cirrulus, Angl. A curl. 1 Caput nudum, cirris grandibus hinc et inde cingunt, Mart. 2 Fulcrum generi dedit cirros, Plin. 3 Osteorum rapere lividos cirros, Mart. 4 Tunica districta cirris dependebitis, Phædr.*

Cirsœcèle, es. f. A disease in the scrotum, Cels.*

Cis, præp. cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before 3 Adverb. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, Cic. 2 Cis paucis tempestates, Plaut. 3 Cis undique, Id.

Cisium, i. n. A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed, a calash. Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, Cic.

Cispello, ēre, pûli. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no further, Plaut. ¶ Aspello.

Cisrhénanus, a, um. adj. [ex cis = Rhénus] On the nearer side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, Cas

Cissites, æ. m. A precious stone white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, Plin.*

Cissos, i. m. A kind of ivy, growing*

alone without a support, *Plin. Lat. Heder.*

Cista*, æ. f. 1 *A wicker basket, punnier, or hamper.* 2 *A chest for books, money, &c.* 3 *A ballot-box.*

Cista viminea, Col. 2 *Quaternos H. S. in cistam transferam ex fisco.*

Cista*, 3 *Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragium, Plin.*

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*a dim. cistula*] 1 *A casket, or cabinet; a little box or coffer.* 2 *Also a ballot-box.* 1 *Cistellam domo effer cum munimentis, Ter.* 2 *Auct. ad Her.*

Cistellatrix, icis. f. 1 *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet, Plaut.*

Cistellula, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box, or cabinet, Plaut.*

Cisterna, æ. f. [*a cista*] *A cistern or vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault, Plin.*

Cisternarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern, Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, Col.*

Cistifer*, ð, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra arcanæ, Mart.*

Cistophorus*, i. m. *An ancient coin of Æna, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat.*

In Asia cistophorum flagitare, Cic.

Cistula, æ. f. dim. [*a cista*] *A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-cuse, a casket, Plaut.*

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches, Plin.*

Citâris, vel potius Cidâris, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the king of Persia, Curt.*

Citâtinus, adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste, Hiit. Cic. Citâtus, Quint. Citâtissime, Id.*

Citâturnus, part. *About to cite. Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv.*

Citatus, a, um. part. et adj. [*a cito*] 1 *Cit d, quoted, summoned.* 2 *Stirred up, moved.* 3 *Swift, quick.* 1 *Quo die citatio reo mihi dicendum sit, Cic.* 2 *Lupus citatus testis, Phædr.* 3 *Vultus irâ citatus riget, Sen.* 3 *Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, Cas. Citâtissima agnina, Liv. Citator Euro, Sil. Citatus arteriarum pulsus, Plin.*

Citharior, comp. [*a citra*] 1 *The hither, nearer, or nearer, in place; (2) in time; (3) or other inferior relation.*

1 *Fugit in Hispaniam citheriorem, Cic.* 2 *Citheriis ætatis metas, &c. Val. Max.* 3 *Animi tranquillitate humana ac citheriora considerat, Cic.*

Cithâra*, æ. f. 1 *A harp.* 2 *Skill in music.* 1 *Citharæ strepitus, Hor.* 2 *Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg.* 3 *It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginal, &c.*

Cithârâs*, is. f. *Id. Citharus.*

Cithârâsta et Cithârâstes, æ. m. *A player on the harp, a harper, Cic.*

Cithârâstria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel, Ter. = Fidicula, Id.*

Citharizo, as. act. *To play upon the harp. Nam et citharizare et canere ad chordarum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.*

Citharædicus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp, or harper; harp-like. Citharædica ars, Suet. Citharædicus habitus, Ib.*

Citharæodus*, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cithar; a fiddler, Cic. Hor.*

Cithârâs*, i. m. *A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a saw, Plin.*

Citâtinus, a, um. adj. *superl. [[a cis](#)] Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* 1 *Citima terra, the nearest to the earth, Cic.*

Cito*, adv. 1 *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* 2 *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* 3 *Easily.* 1 *Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter.* Se in curru recipere citissime consequerunt, *Cæs.* 2 *Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, Cic.* 3 *Non cito dixerim, Id.* 4 *Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.*

Cito*, as. freq. act. [*a cito*] 1 *To call, or summon, to appear; to cite.* 2 *To name.* 3 *To produce as a witness.* 4 *To quote.* 5 *To recite, or rehearse.* 6 *To put upon the speed, or gallop.* 7 *To cause, or provoke, 8 Met. To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* 1 *Id. pass. 2 Id. pass. 3 In hac re te testem citabo, Cic.* 4 *Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv.* 5 *Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret, Hor.* 6 *Id. part. 7 X Alia citant urinam, alia tardant, Cels.* 8 *Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.*

Citor, âris. pass. *Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* Ad summum munus citantur, *Catull.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Cic.*

Citra, præp. cum acc. [*a cis, ut infra, ab in*] 1 *On this side.* 2 *With- out.* 3 *Before.* 4 *Near upon, adv.* 1 *Qui sunt citra Rhentum, Cæs.* 2 *Citra hoc experimentum, &c. Col.* 3 *Citra fastidium nominant, Plin.* 4 *Pecavim citra scelus, Ov.* 5 *Citra spectaculorum dies, Suet.* 4 *Paucis citra millibus, Liv.* X *Ultra, Hor.*

Citreum*, i. n. *Malum citreum.* 1 *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* 2 *Also citron wood, or oil of citron-wood.*

1 *Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, Plin.* 2 *Unde Virgilio Malum felix vocatur.* 2 *Plin.*

Citreus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the citron-tree; or (2) made of citron-wood.*

1 *Citrea mala, Plin.* 2 *Œleum citreum, Id.* 2 *Mensa citrea, Cic.*

Citrinus*, a, um. adj. *Of a citron color. Color citrinus, Plin.*

Citro, adv. [*a cis*] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.*

3 *Jungitur fere cum ultro; Homines cursare ultro et citro, Cic.*

Citrum*, i. n. 1 *Citron-wood.* 2 *Meton. A table or other thing made thereof.* 1 *Citrum in laminis secat, Plin.* 2 *Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.*

Citrus*, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: a lemon or orange tree, a pome-citron, Plin. Libyssa citrus, Varr.*

Citus*, a, um. part. [*a cio*] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* 1 *Alvus citâ utique vitanda est, Cels.*

Citus*, a, um. adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* 1 *Citi canes, Ov.* 2 *Cita mors, Hors. navis, Ov.* 3 *Citus ad scribendum, Plaut.* 4 *Nulla, ego, rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam, reor, Id.* 5 *Dies citior, brutalis tempore, Ov.* 6 *Factum citissimum, Quint.* X *Tardus, Sall.*

Civicus, a, um. adj. *Of a city, or of the citizens, civil.* 1 *Corona civica. Cic. vel Civica, abs. Quint.* 2 *A garland of oak given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved. Civica jura, Cuius law, Hor.*

Civilis, e. adj. 1 *Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state.* 2 *Civil, courteous.* 1 *Sin civilem vitium quisquam appetit, Cic.* 2 *Ipsæ patris patriæ, quid enim civilis illo? Ov.* 3 *Mæsari civibus nudis, To be*

employed in state affairs, Hor. 4 *Civis quercus, An oak garland, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg. Scientia civilis, Policy, or the art of governing, Quint. = Publicus, Cic. Humanus, Quint.*

Civilitas, âtis. f. 1 *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, civility which citizens use to one another.* 2 *Policy.* 1 *Civilitatis clementique documenta, Suet.* 2 *Civilitatis partes, Quint.*

Civiliter, adv. 1 *After the manner of citizens.* 2 *Civilly, courteously.* 1 *Magis pie quam civiliter, Liv.* 2 *Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Civilius quam parens, Plin.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen.* 1 *Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, Ter.* X *Peregrinus, advena, Cic.*

Civitas, âtis. f. [*a civis*] 1 *A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws.* 2 *The privileges or rights of citizens.* 3 *A state, or a whole country.* 4 *A city.* 1 *Cæus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic.* 2 *Sylla, comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, Id.* 3 *Civitatem donare aliquem, To give one his freedom, Id.* 4 *Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id.* 5 *Civitas popularis et regia, Plin.* 6 *Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic.* = *Urbs, municipium, Id.*

Civitâtula, æ. f. *A little city, &c. Sen.*

Clades*, is. f. 1 *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war.* 2 *Synecd. All kinds of misery and misfortune.* 3 *Maim, or hurt, ruin, destruction.* 4 *Plague, pestilence.* 5 *Met. A destroyer.* 1 *Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidos tenebat, Liv.* 2 *Eâ clade [pestilentia] contreritis hostium animis, Liv.* 3 *Scævola a clade dextræ manûs cognovimentum inditum, Id.* 4 *Inque ipsos sæva mementes erumpit clades, Ov.* 5 *Sci piadas, cladem Libyæ, Virg.*

Clam, præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* 1 *Clam vos sunt facinoræ ejus, Cic.* 2 *Clam is eam vidi, Id.*

Clam, adv. 1 *Secretly, covertly.* 2 *Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambush cide.* 1 = *At enim clam furum hic esse vult, Plaut.* = *X Pompeius clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, Cæs.* = *In nave clam imponentia, occulte exportanda, curabat, Cic.* 2 *Clam ferro incautum superat, Virg.*

Clamans, tis. part. *Ov.*

Clamâtor, âris. m. 1 *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* 2 *He who speaks over loud, or calls on one.* 1 *Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, Cic.* 2 *Mart.*

Clamâtorius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying, Cic. Clamatoris âris, quæ et prohibitoria in auguriis, Plin.* 2 *Clamatorium genus, Cic.*

Clamâtus, part. *Called to, or upon Visam vocat: clamata refugit, Or.*

Clamitans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter. Questu que vano clamitantem interficit Phædr.*

Clamitatio*, ônis. f. *Shouting, bawling, Plaut.*

Clamito, as. act. freq. [*a clamo*] 1 *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* 2 *To cry goods about.* 3 *To profess openly to declare.* 1 *Clamitent me aro phantam hereditatem persequi Ter.* 2 *Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Caunæas*

clamitabat, Cic. 3 Supercilia penitus abassa clamitare calliditatem valentur, *Id.*
Clamo *, as. act. 1 To cry or call, upon. 2 To beg earnestly. 3 To complain, or clamor. 4 To speak aloud. 5 To proclaim. 1 Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, Cic. 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstreput, *Plaut.* 4 Illis, quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, *Ter.* 5 Clamat virtus beatiorum esse quam, &c. Cic.
Clamor *, ôris. m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling. 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling. 3 A brawling, a clamor. 4 A shriek, an outcry. 1 Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* 2 Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 3 Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* 4 Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*
Clamose, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanem est, *Quint.*
Clamorus, a, um. adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill. 2 Retchoing, that rings again with noise. 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* 2 Theatrum clamosum, *Stat.* forum, *Sen.*
Clanculârius, adj. Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless. 1 Clancularius poëta, One who is ashamed of his name, *Mart.*
Clanculum, adv. Secretly, privily, privately. 1 Alii clanculum patres, quæ faciunt, *Unknown* to their fathers, *Ter.*
Clandestino, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*
Clandestinus, a, um. adj. Secret, hidden, private, clandestine. Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*
Clangens *, tis. part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucrificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*
Clango *, Ære, xi. act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang. 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 *Vid.* part. 2 Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Philom.* 3 Col. 4 *Stat.* Raro occ.
Clangor *, ôris. m. 1 The sound of a trumpet. 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud or shrill noise. 1 Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* 2 Answerum, *Col.* gruum, *Stat.*
Clarandus, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi claranda est versibus, *Lucret.*
Clare, adv. 1 Brightly. 2 Distinctly, clearly. 3 Aloud, plainly, explicitly. 1 Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* 2 Clarius apparere, *Cic.* 3 Unde est? dic clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*
Clareo, Ære, rui. Cic. clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine. 2 Met. To be illustrious or noble. 3 To be known or manifest. 1 Ad primordia ætatis clarent, *Cic.* 2 Ex gente Domitia quæ familiæ clauerunt, *Suet.* 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*
Claresco, Ære. incept. 1 To grow bright and clear. 2 To be manifest. 3 To become famous. 1 Dies clarescit, *Sen.* 2 Facilius inter ætatis clarescunt, *Tac.* 3 Plausus clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimicitii claresceret, *Tac.* Met. Clarescent sonitus, *Virg.*
Clarior *, as. act. To call aloud, *Lucr.*
Clarificus *, a, um. adj. Sounding aloud. Clarificas voces, *Catull.*
Clarigatio, ônis. f. [a clarig] 1 A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war. 2 A levying of taxes. 1 *Quint.* *Liv.* 2 *Id.*
Clarigo, as. act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, *Id.* est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.*
Clarisonus *, adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.*
Claritas, âtis. f. 1 Plainness, clearness. 2 Brightness. 3 Excellency, fame, and renown. 4 Nobleness of birth. 1 Claritas vocis, *Cic.* 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*
Claritudo, dinis. f. id. quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adiumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiarit, *Id.*
Claro, as. act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten. 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest. 3 To ennoble, or make famous. 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* 2 [Hæc] Non potuit nobis notâ clare figurâ, *Id.* 3 Non labor Isthmii clariabit pugilum, *Hor.*
Claror, ôris. m. Brightness, neatness, *Plaut.*
Clarus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Loud, and shrill. 4 Famous, renowned. 5 Noble, honorable. 6 Brave, heroic, gallant. 1 Clara luce refulsit, *Virg.* Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* 2 In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassam ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], *Id.* 5 Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* 6 = Claris et fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*
Classarius, adj. Belonging to a navy. 1 Classarius miles, *Of the marines*, *Cæs.* Tac.
Classien, inis. m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or wins, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier, *Varr.*
Classicula, æ. f. dim. [a classis] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic.*
Classicum, i. n. 1 The sound or blast of trumpets, to call men together. 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. 1 Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet.* Murmure incerto velut classico insincti, *Quint.* 2 Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* 1 Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, *Cæs.* 2 Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, *Cic.*
Classicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legionis classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* 1 Classica bella, *War* by sea. Propert. Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, *Ovid.*
Classicus *, i. m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court. 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a soubber. 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying scot and lot. 1 *Varr.* 2 Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, *Quint.* 2 Socii C. Læ-

lius classicis, legionariis T. S. m. pronius adera, *Liv.*
Classis, is. f. 1 A navy, or fleet. 2 ships; an armada. 2 A single ship. 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality which was again divided into centuries. 4 A form in schools. 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment. 6 A troop of horse. 1 Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* 2 Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui *Col.* 6 Classibus hic locus, *Virg.*
Clathratus, part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated. 1 Fenestra clathrata, A lattice-window, *Plaut.*
Clathro, as. act. To shut with lattices bars, grates, or rails, *Col.*
Clathrus, i. m. vel, ut alii, Clathrum, i. n. 1 A bar, or lattice, a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a balustr. 2 Also a harrow, or rake, to break clods with. 1 *Hor.* 2 To penitus clathris [al clathris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.*
Clava, æ. f. A club, or baton. 1 Male multati clavis et fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*
Clavator, ôris. m. A servant who carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence. Ecce clavator ad venit, *Plaut.*
Claudendus, part. To be shut up, or closed, *Cic.* Claudenda domus non est, *Ov.*
Claudianus, tis. part. Shutting, Manil. Claudianus, a, um. adj. [a Claudius] ut, Charia Claudiana, *Royal paper*, Claudiana cometa, in *Claudius* time, *Sen.*
Claudicans, tis. part. Halting, limping. Gravier claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*
Claudicatio, ônis. f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudication non deformis, *Cic.*
Claudio, as. [a claudere, pro claudio] 1 To halt, to be lame, to hobble. 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. 1 Genu percussu claudicat, *Ov.* 2 = Tota res vacillat et claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*
Claudo *, Ære, ausi, ausum. act. 1 To shut. 2 To stanch, to stop. 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude. 4 To keep off, or withstand. 5 To surround, or encompass. 1 1 Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 2 Sideritis sanguinea clauduit, *Id.* 3 1 Claudere quæ cenâs lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 4 Clauduit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* 5 Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.*
Claudor, i, ausus. pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; *Don.* in *Ter.* Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* 1 In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait*, *Ov.*
Claudus, a, um. adj. qu. pedibus clausus; i. e. impeditus. 1 Lame, halting, crippled. 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak. 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service. 1 Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* 2 1 Largus opum, sed claudus filies, *Sil.* 3 1 Carmina claudia Pentameter verses, *Ov.* Clauda et inhabilia navigia, *Quint.*
Clavicula, æ. f. dim. [a clav] The tendril, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, *Cic.*
Claviger *, Ære, Ærum. adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules. *Ov.*

Claviger * f. Æra, Ærum. adj. *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Öv.*

Clavis *, is. f. 1 *A key*. 2 *A lock*, or *bolt*; *a cliff in music*. 1 *Magistratus poscit claves portarum*, *Liv.* 2 *Frustra claves inesse foribus*, *Tibull.* * *Clausula clavis*, *A lock*, opening only on the inside. Sub clavis esse, *To be under lock and key*, *Varr.* *Laconica clavis*, *A key to open the door on the outside*, *Plant.* *Adultera clavis*, *a pick-lock*, *Öv.*

Clavola, æ. i. dim. [a clava] *A graft*, *a slip of a tree*, *a cion*, or *young set*. = *Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant*, *Varr.*

Clastrum, i. n. [a claudo] *antig.* *Clostrum*. 1 *An inclosure*, *bar*, or *close gate*. 2 *Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place*; *as walls*, *rails*, *bars*, *doors*, &c. 3 *A closet*, or *withdraw-room*. 4 *Also the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *casing*, for *a window*. 5 *A limit*, *bound*, or *fence*. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Catull.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Cic.* in *Rull.* * *Clastrum regni*, *The key*, or *inlet*, of *a country*, *Liv.* *Dædala claustra*, *A labyrinth*, *Sen.* *Viarum claustra*, *a narrow pass*, *Lucr.*

Clausula, æ. f. dim. [a clausa] *1 A little sentence in the conclusion.* 2 *The conclusion or end of a letter.* 3 *A close*, or *utmost end*. 1 *Sunt clausulae, quæ numerose et jucunde cadant*, *Id.* 2 *Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam*, *Id.* 3 *Beatae vitæ clausulam impositus*, *Sen.*

Clausum, i. n. *A close*, *a stable*, *n stall*, or *hive*; *any close place*, *Lucr.*

Clausurus, part. *Öv.*

Clausus, part. [a claudor] 1 *Inclosed*, *shut up*, *kept in*, *closed*, *shut*. 2 *Encircled*, *surrounded*, *besieged*, *Liv.* 3 *Met.* *Finished*, *ended*, *concluded*. 4 *Secret*, *close*, *confined*. 1 *Carcerē dicuntur clausi sperare salutem*, *Öv.* *Nostorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse*, *Cic.* 2 *Speluncisque lacus clausos*, *Virg.* 3 = *Species orationis clausa et terminata*, *Cic.* 4 *Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia*, *Id.* *Clausum mare*, *The winter-time*; *from the 10th of November*, to the 10th of *March*, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic.*

Clavulus, i. m. dim. [a clavus] *A little nail*, *a hobnail*, *a sparable*, *Varr.* *Clavus*, i. m. 1 *A nail*, or *spike*. 2 *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years*, serving instead of a calendar. 3 *A button*, or *stud*. 4 *A round knob or stud of purple*, *wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned*, *but*, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called *laticlavii*, and these *angusticlavii*. 5 *Metor.* *The dignity itself*. 6 *The rudder or helm of a ship*. 7 *Fig.* *Rule*, or *government*. 8 *A way* or *course of life*; *a fancy*, or *humor*. 9 *Any callous flesh*. 10 *A corn in the toe*, or *elsewhere*; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. 11 *A whitlow*. 12 *A chancre*, or *bubo*. 13 *A puff*, or *knot*, in the stem of a tree. 1 *Transtra confixa clavus ferreis*, *Cæs.* * *Clavi trabales*, *Hör.* *quibus figuratē denotatur invicta necessitas*. * *Clavo trabali figure beneficium*, *To do it to some purpose*, *Cic.* 2 *Eum clavum*, *quia rara per ea tempora literæ erant*, *totum numeri annorum fuisse ferunt*, *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Purpura cum lato clavo*, *Öv.* *Suet.* 5 *Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi*, *Plin.* *Ep.* = *Curia rostrata*; *clavi cæsaris cincta est*, *Öv.* 6 *Ille*

[gubernator] *clavum tenens sedet in puppi*, *Cic.* 7 *Quis clavum tantū imperiū et gubernacula recipere tenere potest?* *Id.* * *Dum clavum rectum teneam*, *As long as I do my part*, *Quint.* 8 *Vixit iniquissimus clavum ut mutaret in boras*, *Hör.* 9 *Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula*; *quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est*, *Cels.* 10 *Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi*, *sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur*, *Id.* 11 *Plin.* 12 *Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus*, *Id.* *Ep.* 13 = *Olea clavum patitur*, *sive fungum placet dici*, *vel patellam*, *Id.*

Clēma *, ātis. n. *The herb polygonon*, or *knot-grass*, *Plin.*

Clēmātis *, idis. f. *The herb periwinkle*, or *cotton-weed*, *Plin.*

Clēmēs, tis. 1 *Quiet*, *peaceable*. 2 *Mild*, *meek*, *unmoved*, *dispassionate*. 3 *Courteous*, *affable*. 4 *Merciful*, *compassionate*, *inclined to pity*. 5 *Smooth*, *not rough*. 6 *Easy*, *undisturbed*. 7 *Benign*, *benevolent*, *kind*. 8 *Moderate*. 1 *Clemens*, *placidus*, *nulli lædere* *os*, *aridire omnibus*, *Ter.* 2 * *Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando*, *tamen interdum soleo subiras*, *Cic.* 3 *Clemens aditu*, *Claud.* 4 *Nec in cæde principum clementiore hunc fore quam Cinna fuerit*, *Cic.* 5 *Met.* *Nec quā sit clementissimus amnis*, *querit*, *Öv.* 6 = *Clementem vitam*, *urbanam*, *atque otium*, *secutus sum*, *Ter.* *Ab innocentia clementissimus*, *Cic.* 7 *Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit*, *Claud.* 8 *Is rumor clemens erat*, *Sall.*

Clēmētē, adv. 1 *Quietly*, *leniently*. 2 *Gently*, *softly*. 3 *Without labor and pains*. 4 *Favorably*, *kindly*, *courteously*, *compassionately*, *mercifully*, *mildly*. 1 *Animo male est: recipiam anhelum*, *AP.* *Clementer acquiesce*, *Plaut.* 2 *E.* *Sequere sis*. *C.* *Sequor.* *E.* *Clementer*, *quæso*; *calces deteris*, *Id.* 3 *Quā jugā Appennini clementius adirentur*, *Tac.* 4 = *Leniter hominem*, *clementerque accipit*, *Cic.* *Dixi quā pacto id fieri possit clementissime*, *Plaut.*

Clēmētia, æ. f. 1 *Easiness*, *easiness of temper*. 2 *Courtesy*, *affability*, *good humor*, *benignity*, *gentleness*, *mildness*. 3 *Pity*, *compassion*. 4 *Met.* *Calinness*, *tranquillity*. 5 *A goddess so called*. 6 * *Clementia tua*, *A title given to the later Roman emperors*. 1 *Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium aliquid invectionis concitati comitate retinentur*, *Cic.* 2 = *Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis*, *Id.* 3 * *Hæc tua*, *Persephone*, *maneant clementia*; *ne tu*, *Persephones conjux*, *savior esse velis*, *Propert.* 4 *Clementia æstatis*, *Plin.* *Ep.* *hiemis*, *Öv.* *Nili*, *Stat.* 5 *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* 6 *Spart Lamp.*

Clēonīcē *, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme*, or *wild basil*, *Plin.*

Clēpō *, pēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To steal*, or *pilfer*. 2 *To cover*, *to shelter*, *to protect*. 3 *To conceal*. 1 = *Rape*, *clepe*, *tene*, *harpaga*, *Plaut.* * *Sacrum qui cleperit*, *parricida esto*, *Cic.* * *Cleperē verba alijcus*, *To listen to*, or *overhear*, *Plaut.* 2 *Se tegmine ingenti clepit*, *Sen.* 3 *Legitime est dolor*, *qui capere consilium potest*, *et clepere sese*, *Id.*

Clepsōdra *, æ. f. *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass*. *Ad clepsydram latrare*, *Cic.*

Cleptes *, vel *Clepta*, a. m. [a clepo] *A thief*, or *robber*, *Plaut.*

Cleros, i. m. *Plin.* *The miscarriage of bees*, &c. *Vid.* *Litt.* *A worm like a spider*, *whi-ā breeds in bee-*

hives, and makes the bees sick. *A. Aristot.*

Clībānus *, i. m. 1 *A portable oven*, or *furnace*. 2 *A stove*, or *hot-house*. 1 *Obliata vasa clībano vel furno torrefaciunt*, *Col.* 2 *Cels.*

Clidīum *, i. n. *The throat of the tunny fish*, *Plin.*

Clidūchus *, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys*, *Plin.*

Clīens *, tis. m. et f. 1 *A client*; *one who has put himself under the protection of his patron*, *to whom he pays all honor and observance*; *a retainer*, or *dependant*. 2 *A client*, *one who employs a lawyer*. 1 * *Qui modo patronum*, *nunc caput esse cliens*, *Öv.* *Tuus cliens et familiaris*, *Cic.* *Cientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos*, *Plaut.* 2 *Jus qui profectilitur*, *adit*; *facundus causam super clientis agat*, *Öv.*

Clīenta, æ. f. *A woman retainer*, *a tenant's wife*. *Nec Lacinias trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ*, *Hör.*

Clīentēla, æ. f. *The state or relation of clients to their patrons*, or of *tenants to their lords*. 2 *Metor* *Clīentelæ*, *Dependants*, *homagers*. 3 *Synecd.* *Patronage*, *protection*, *guardianship*. 1 *Scis quam diligam Siculo*, *et quam illam clientelam honestam judicem*, *Cic.* 2 *Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam*, *digitatem*, *clientelas*, *Sall.* 3 = *Thæa patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem*, *Ter.*

Clīentulus, i. m. *A poor client*. *Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur*, *Tac.*

Clīma *, ātis. n. 1 *In geometry*, *A plat of land sixty feet square*. 2 *In astronomy*, *A climate*, or *climate*. 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

Clīmacter *, ēris. m. *Properly*, *The step*, or *round of a ladder*. *Met.* *Every seventh year of a man's life*. *Scansili annorum lege occidua*, *quam clīmacteras appellant*, *Plin.* *Clīmactericus* *, a. um. adj. *Clīmacterical*, *ascending*; *also*, *perilous*, *dangerous*, *fatal*, *as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted*, *especially the 49th, 63d and 81st*. *Habes clīmactericum tempus*, *sed evades*, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Clīnāmen *, inis. n. *A bending*, or *declination*. *Exiguum clīnāmen principiorum*, *Lucr.*

Clīnātus *, a. um. part. *Bent*, *inclined* *Cic.*

Clīnice, es. f. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people*. *Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam*, *quæ clinice vocatur*, *Plin.*

Clīnicus *, i. m. vel a. um; *est enim prop. adj.* 1 *A physician attending bed-ridden*, or *other sick patients*. 2 *A bed-ridden person*. 1 *Chirurgum fuerat*, *nunc est vesipello Diaulus cepit*, *quo poterat*, *clīnicus esse modo*, *Mart.* 2 *Medetur stoma chis*, *spasticis*, *clīnicis*, &c. *Plin.* *Clīno* *, as. *To bend*, *to incline*. *Paulum clīnare necesse est corpora*, *Lucr.* * *Raro occ. freq. autem in compos. declino*, *reflino* &c.

Clīnōpōdion *, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme*, *wild basil*, *Plin.*

Clītellæ *, arum. pl. f. *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts*, *that they may carry their loads with greater ease*, *a pannel*, or *pack-saddle*. *Mulos*, *detractis clītellis*, *circumducere jubet*, *Liv.* * *Proximos clītellas*, *When a person is improper for*, or *unequal to*, *an undertaking*, *Cic.*

Clītellarius, a. um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack-saddle*. *Mulus callarius*, *Col.*

Clīvina avis, *fa clīvīs auspiciis*

a. e. adversis, Fest. *A bird, which, in swooning, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.*
*Clivōsus**, a. um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* † *Locus aridis et clivosis altius deponatur vites, quam humidis et planis, Col.* *Clivoso tramite vite, Sil.*
Clivulus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent, Col.*
*Clivus**, i. m. et *Clivum*, i. n. 1 *Any declivity, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent.* 2 *Particularly, The ascent, or descent, of a hill, the side, or pitch, of a hill, 3 Meton. Labor, difficulty.* 1 *Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, Oo.* 2 *Clivus Capitolinus, Cic.* *Loca ardua et curva depressa, Cato.* 3 *Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrta clivo, Sil.* *Clivo sudamus in uno, Ov.*
Clōacā, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a way-draught.* † *Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve clōacam, Hor.* † *Pro. Arcem facere ex clōacā, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Cic.*
Clōdiāna, vasa, Vessels, so called from the maker, or inventor, Plin.
Clūdō, dēre, ūsi, ūsum, act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about, &c.* *Id. quod claudō, et in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrit.* † *Gemmas auro cludere, To set them, Plin.*
Clūdōr, ēris, pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded, &c.* *Casside minaci cludi, Stat.* *Quo mari cingi clūdique terrarum orbem fides, Tac.*
*Clūeō**, ūes, ūere. 1 *To be named, or called.* 2 *To be spoken, or talked of* † *to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended.* 3 *To appear to be.* 1 *Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, Plaut.* 2 *Ut victor vir belli clueat, Id.* *Cluere gloriā, Id.* 3 *Res opportuna cluebit, Lucr.*
Clūnis, is, m. et f. *A buttock, or haunch.* *Pulchrae clunes, Hor.* *Ad terram tremulā descendunt clune puellæ, Juv.*
*Clūpea**, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad, Plin.*
Clūsilis, e, adj. [a *cludo*] *Easy to be shut up.* *Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, Plin.*
Clūsina, a, um. adj. *Of Clusnum, a city of Etruria.* *Clusinae urbe, Plin.* *Clusinum far Varr.* *Clusini fontes, Hor.*
Clūsus, intra. Shut up, inclosed, Mart. *Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, Sen.*
*Clūpeātus**, part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield one that carries a target.* *Clypeatus totis agmina densatur campis, Virg.*
*Clūpeuna**, i. n. id. quod *Clypeus.* *Clypea inaurata, Liv.* *argentea, Id.*
*Clypeus**, i. m. *A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen.* 2 *An image painted or graven upon it.* 1 *Ære cavo clypeus, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* *Al. Clypeus.*
Clyster, ēris, m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters, Suet.* † *Clyster ocularius, et auricularius, A little pipe, or siphon, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, Cels.*
*Cnēdrum**, vel *Cnēdron*, i. n. *An herb, or flower used in garlands, Plin.*
*Cnicus**, vel *Cnicus*, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron, Plin.*
*Cnidæ** es. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plin.* † *Urtica.*
*Cnōdax**, æcis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, Viti.*
Coaccedō, ēre, cessi, cessum, act. *To approach or draw nigh with others; to be added to.* *Decem pro his co-*

accedunt minæ, Plaut. *Vix alibi occ.*
Coacervatio, ōnis, f. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation.* *Argumentorum coacervatio, Cic.*
Coacervātus, part. *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* *Tanta pecunia unā in domo coacervata, est, Cic.* *Coacervatis cadaveribus, Cæs.*
Coacervo, āre, act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = *Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, Cic.*
Coacervo, āri, pass. = *Coguntur et coacervantur pecunia, Cic.*
Coacesco, ēre, n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* *Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, Cic.*
Coactio, ōnis, f. [a *cogo*] 1 *An assembling, or bringing together.* 2 *The business of a collector.* 1 *Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, Cic.* *sed var. cod.* 2 *Coactiones argentarias factitavit, Suet.*
Coactō, āre, freq. *To constrain much, or often, Lucr.* *vix alibi.*
Coactor, ōris, m. [a *cogo*] 1 *A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* 2 *A purveyor.* 3 *A constrainer, or enforcer.* 1 *Ab coactore relegit porcos sextarios, Cato.* 2 *Perquirunt e coactoribus, Cic.* 3 *Opus est adjutore, et [ut ita dicam] coactore, Sen.* † *Agminis coactor, The bringer up of a rear, a serjeant of a company, Tac.*
Coactūra, æ. f. *The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* *Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, Col.*
Coactūrus, part. Cæs.
Coactus, part. [a *cogo*] 1 *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* 2 *Curdled, as milk.* 3 *Hard bound.* 4 *Met. Forced, constrained, compelled.* 5 *Straitened, made narrow.* 1 = *Co-acti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, Cic.* *Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, Id.* *Concilio Hypatam coacto, Called at, Liv.* 2 *Lactis massa coacti, On.* 3 *Alvus coacta, Cels.* 4 † *Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, Sen.* *Multa arte coactum ebur, Val. Flacc.* † *Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin.* *dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* 5 † *Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators who wore broad ones, Ov.*
Coactu, m. abl. [a *cogo*] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = *Co-acti atque efflagitati meo, Cic.* † *Neque voluntate suā, sed coactu civitatis, Cæs.*
Coaddo, ēre, didi, ditum, act. *To add, or lay together, Cato et Plaut.* † *Raro occ.*
Coadjicio, ēre, jeci, jectum, act. *To cast to, or together, Col.*
Coadjiciātus, part. *Built close together, contiguous, Cic.* *vix alibi rep.*
Coæqualis, e, adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* *In gregem coequalium compellitur, Col.* † *Æqualis, Cic.*
Coæquantus, part. *To be made equal, or level.* *Montibus coæquantis, Sall.*
Coæquātus, part. *Made equal, or level.* *Coæquati dignitate, pecuniā, &c. Sall.*
Coæquo, āre, act. 1 *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* 2 *To make different.* 1 *Coæquare sulcos, Col.* *Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluptates, Cic.* 2 *Coæquare leges, Liv.* *sed var. cod.* † *Coæquare gratiam*

omnium, To be in every body's favour, Sall.
Coagēro, āre, act. [decomp. ex *con*, *ad*, et *gero*] *To amass, or heap up together, Col.*
Coagmentandus, part. Quint.
Coagmentatio, ōnis, f. *A joining, or gluing together; a cementing.* = *Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio naturæ, Cic.*
Coagmentatus, part. *Joined, or patched together.* = *Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic.*
Coagmento, āre, act. *To join, or glue together; to cement.* *Verba verbis coagmentavit, Cic.* † *Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, Id.*
Coagmentor, āri, pass. *To be joined together.* *Meti. To be patched up.* = *Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, Cic.*
Coagmentum, i. n. 1 *A strait joining or couching, of things together; a joint.* 2 *Mortar, cement.* 1 *Videtur coagmenta in foribus? Plaut.* 2 *Coagmentum compositio, Vitruv.*
Coagūlatio, ōnis, f. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter, Plin.*
Coagūlatus, part. *Curdled, or congealed together.* *Pix coagulata, Plin.*
Coagūlo, āre. *To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken, Plin.*
Coagūlor, āri, pass. *Coagulari lac in stomacho, Plin.*
Coagūlum, i. n. 1 *The runnet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* 2 *Met. Any thing that joins things together.* 1 *Miscere novo coagula lacte, Ti. bull.* 2 *Hinc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocat Varr.*
Coalescens, tis, part. *Uniting together, Patern.* *Populi coalescentes, Liv.*
Coalesco, ēre, coalui, n. 1 *To grow together, or close, as a wound does.* 2 *To grow into, as a graft.* 3 *Met. To be united.* 1 *A partu coalescit vulnus, Plin.* 2 *Coalescit ficus olivæ, Cic.* 3 *Concordiā coaluerant omnium animi, Liv.* = *Si coalescere, si jungi, miserique vobis privati necessitudinibus possunt, Id.*
Coalitus, part. *Grown, increased, improved.* *Vetustate imperii coalitū audiā, Tac.*
Coangusto, āre, act. *To make narrow.* 2 *Met. To restrain, to make straiter.* 1 *Coangustare alveos apum, Varr.* 2 † *Coangustare ei dilatare legem, Cic.*
Coangustor, āri, pass. *To be straitened, Cels.*
Coarctatio, ōnis, f. *A straitening, or crowding together.* *Militum coarctatio, Hirt.* † *Laxatio, Vitr.*
Coarctatus, part. *Straitened, or pressed together.* † *Coarctatus in oppido, kept within, Cic.*
Coarcto, āre, act. et Coarcto. 1 *To straiten, to press together.* 2 *To gather a matter into few words, or a narrow compass.* 1 *Augustæ fauces coarctant iter, Liv.* 2 = *¶ Quo coarctavit et anguste refertit, utatet nobis, atque explicet, Cic.*
Coarctor, āri, pass. *To be pressed together.* *Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctatur, Cels.* *Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, Plin.*
Coarguendus, part. *Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, Suet.*
Coarguo, ēre, ūi, ūtum, act. 1 *To tax, or charge one downright.* 2 *To convince, or convert; to prove manifestly, or disprove, to take tardy.* 1 *Avaritiæ te minime coarguit, Cic.* 2 = *Refellere et coarguere mendacium, Id.* † † *Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, Id.*

Coarguor, v. pass. = *Omnis* is in rebus con- iultur a me, convinciturque a testibus, Cic. = Vincit, refelli, con- argui, putant esse turpissimum, Id.

Coaspermans, tis. part. [a coaspermor inus.] *Slighting together. Coaspermans veterem disciplinam, Tac. vix alibi.*

Coassatio, ðnis. f. [a seq.] *A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists, Plin. Vitr.*

Coasso, ðre. *quod et Coaxo. To plank, or floor with boards, Vitr.*

Coassatio, ðnis. f. *id quod Coassatio. The boarding or flooring of a room, Vitr. It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, art. *Boarded, floored, planked, Vitr.*

Coaxo, ðre. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog, or toad, Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, Suet.*

Cobio, ðnis. m. *usitatus Gobio. A gudgeon, Plin.*

Coccinatus, adj. *Arrayed in scarlet. Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, Mart.*

Coccineus, a, um. adj. *Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, Mart. Cui [herba] acini coccinei, Plin.*

Coccinum, i. n. *A scarlet robe, or garment, died in grain, Mart.*

Coccinus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, Petron. Coccina lena, Juv. et absol. Coccina, sc. lacerna, Mart.*

Cocum, i. n. *1 The grain where- with cloth is died scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth died in grain. 1 Cocum Gallatie rubens granum, Plin. 2 Ardentius radiabat Scipio cocco, Sil.*

Coccus, i. m. *Cloth died with scarlet, Plin.*

Cochlea*, æ. f. *The shell of a snail, or the snail itself. 2 A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle, of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Cochleam tarditudine vincere, Plaut. 2 Cochleæ vita, Varr. de his qui parce parque vivunt. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Id. Vitr.*

Cochleare, et per. *Apocop. Cochlear, ðris. n. 1 A spoon. 2 Also a measure, a spoonful. 3 Mart. 2 Plin.*

Cochlearis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cochleari mesurâ, Plin.*

Cochlearium, i. n. *1 The last measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful. 2 Also a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep cockles, or shell-fish, in. 1 Plin. 2 Varr.*

Cochlidium*, i. n. & Cochlis, idis. f. *A winding stair-case, Plin.*

Cocio, ðnis. m. *A higgler or pedlar. Vetus est, nihili cocio est, Plaut.*

Cocles, itis. c. g. *Unoculars, quales Arinaspis. Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. Ab oculo cocles, ut ocles, dicunt, qui unum habent oculum, Varr.*

Cocolobis, is. f. *A Spanish grape, Plin.*

Coctanum, i. n. *Vid. Cottana.*

Coctibilis, e. adj. *Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, Plin.*

Coctilis, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roasted. Observations siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, Plin. 1 Muri coctiles, Brick walls, Ov.*

Coctio, ðnis. f. [a coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction, Plin.*

Coctivus, adj. *Easily boiled, or roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily con- cocted, or digested. Coctivæ cas- taneæ, Plin.*

Coctor ðris. m. [a coquo] *A seether, or boiler. Coctores, insularique, Petr.*

Coctura, æ. f. *1 A seething, or that which is sodden. 2 Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or season- able weather to ripen fruit. 1 Col. 2 Plin.*

Coctus, a, um. part. *1 Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum cotum vendere, Sall. Cocti cibi, Liv. 2 1 Poma, s: cruda sunt, vi avel- luntur, si matura et cocta, deci- dunt, Cic. 3 Bene coctus et con- ditus sermo, Id. 1 Agger coctus, A brick wall, Prop. Juris coctiores, pro Juris doctiores, ad risum cap- tandum, Plaut.*

Coculum, i. n. *Vas [a coquo]. A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Coculum ahe- num, Cato.*

Codex, icis. m. *1 The body, stump, or stock, of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radiculæ inveterato codice enasuntur, Col. 2 Extremâ cerâ codicis, Piso. Multos codi- ces implevit eorum rerum, Id. 1 Accepti et expensi codex, A book of accounts, Id. Codex robustus, A kind of punishment, Plaut. Vid. Caudex.*

Codicillus, i. m. dim. [a codex] *1 A stick, or bavin. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter missive. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters patent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleaginos amurâ perspergit, Cic. Cato. 2 Cic. 3 Epis- tolam hanc convito efflagiârunt codicilli tui, Id.*

Coeliacus*, a, um. adj. *1 Diseased in the lower ventricle. 2 Gripped in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 Cels. sed Græcis lûteris. 2 Potus medetur coeliacis, Plin.*

Cœlum, i. n. *Vide Cælum.*

Coemendus, part. *Dimissis passim ad frumentum coemendum, Liv.*

Coemo, ère, mi, mptum. act. [ex con et emo] *1 To buy up commodities. 2 Also to hire. 1 1 Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coeme- bant, Cic. 2 Præstantes poetas et artifices coemît, Suet.*

Coemptio, ðnis. f. *1 A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quero utrum usu, an coemptione, Cic. 2 Id.*

Coemptionalis, e. adj. *1 Coemptio- nalis senex, An old man who married by that way of coemption, or buying his wife, Cic. Plaut.*

Coemptus, part. *Bought up. Multis coemptis equis, Cæs.*

Coena*, æ. f. *1 A set meal among the ancients. It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prandium was in the morning. 2 Also the room wherein they supped. 1 Socrates oponium cenam appellavit, Plin. 1 Coena pontificum, Hor. Coena dialis, Sen. a regale, or costly treat. Adipalis, adipata, et oppipara, Ter. Caput coenæ, Cic. the first dish. Coena recta, A set or full supper, Suet. as opposed to the Sportula, which was paid in money. Ambulans coena, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, Mart. Cenam condicere alicui, To invite himself to sup with one, Suet. quod et simpliciter Condicere dicit Cic. Par- ter cenæ, The founder of a feast, Hor.*

Cœnaculum, i. n. *A parlor, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a garret, or cockloft, in the top of a house, Bud. Unde Juv. Itarus venit in cœnacula miles.*

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping, Cic. Hor. Cœnaticus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to supper. 1 Spes cœnatica, Hops of a supper, Plaut. 1 1 Raro coe, Cic.*

Cœnatio, ðnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sat, Plin. Ep. A ban- queting-house, Suet.*

Cœnatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little place, or parlor, to sup in, a little room of entertainment, Plin.*

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, garment to sup in. Mart. Petron.*

Cœnatum, est, imper. *1 Priusquam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Tac. day before they supped there, Liv.*

Cœnaturus*, ire, lvi. *To have an ap- petite for supper, Mart.*

Cœnaturus, part. *Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus Cic.*

Cœnatus, part. *1 Having supped 2 Treated with a supper. Adject formâ. 1 Qui cum cœnati quies- cerent, &c. Cic. 2 Superi incænat sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.*

Cœnito*, ðre. freq. *To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare Cic.*

Cœno*, ðre. ðvi. *To sup, to be at a supper. Cœna apud me cum Filia Cic. Alienum cœnare, To sup at another's cost, Plaut. Eum in odi- rem cœnat Jupiter, Sups upon, Id. Malum cœnare, To sup on broken bones, Vulg. to sup sorrow, Id. more suo sulens.*

Cœnösus*, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness. Lacus cœno- sus, Col. gurgis, Juv.*

Cœnula*, æ. f. dim. [a cœna] *A little supper, a short collation, Cic.*

Cœnum*, i. n. *1 Dirty, mire. 2 Met Obscurity, poverty, meanness. 3 Met A vile, dirty fellow. 1 Male oclit omne cœnum, Cic. 2 = Se in tene- bris volvi, cœnoque queruntur Lucr. 3 = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, Cic.*

Coëo, coïre, coïvi, coïtum. *1 To come together, to assemble, to meet, to con- vene. 2 To be drawn up as soldiers to swarm together. 3 To close, grow or shut itself up close again, as a wound does. 4 To join battle, or charge the enemy; to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly. 6 To couple together in generation. 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli coïtuum in Piræum, Ter. Quotidie coïbant remotis arbitris, Liv. 2 = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum, datur spatium, Id. 3 Arteria in- cisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. 4 Jam agmina coïbant, Q. Curt. Hæc pugna facies: coëunt sine more, sine arte, Stat. 5 Cic 6 Pudore nunquam nisi in addito coëunt elephantes, Plin. 7 Cum eo voluntarium societatem coïbas, Cic. Dic in amicitiis coëant, Virg. 8 Coit formidine sanguis, Id. 1 Vix memini nobis verba coire deceni, That ten words passed between us, Prop. Coire in lites. To join to- gether in an action, by maintenance or champaign, Plin. Ep.*

Coëor, iris. pass. *Coëtur societas, Cic.*

Coëpi, isti, &c. *præterit. [a coëpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, Cic. 1 Illoque—sic coëpit. Began to speak, Virg. Hoc coëpi, Ter. 1 1 Coëpisti melius, quam desinis, Ov.*

Coëpio, përe, pi. *To begin to attempt Prius olficcissem, quam ille quid quam coëperet [præter imperf. Ter. Vide Priscian. lib. 10.]*

Coëpto, ðre. *To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic coëptat?*

Ter Creptare arma, *Tac.* rebellionem, *Id.*

Coepum, *f. i. n.* *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking, or attempt.* *Di.* coepis expirare meis, *Or.*

Coepurus, *part.* [*a coepi*] *Ready to begin.* Nos rite coepturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.*

Coepus sum, *I began*, *Cic. N. B.* used with *a* passive infin. as, *Traduci exeritus est coepus*, *Liv.*

Coepus, *part.* *Begin, undertaken, attempted.* *Legum* proelia fieri coepa, *Liv.* *Coepum* bellum, *Virg.* *Carm.* *Coepa* coepa, *Id.*

Coepus, *us. m. id. quod Coepum.* *A beginning, or undertaking.* *Primos coepus appeteret*, *Cic. Rav. occ.*

Coequito, *are.* *To ride together, side by side.* *Liv. Raro occ.*

Coercendus, *part.* *Insanens fame, vinculis, plagis, coercendus est.* *Cic.*

Coercens, *tis. part.* *Complexus coeli coercens omnia.* *Cic.*

Coerceo, *ere, cui, citum. act.* [*a con et arceo*] *1 To restrain, to stop, or stay; to confine.* *2 To bride, or curb; to hold in.* *3 To keep under, to keep in awe.* *4 To bind, or tie up.* *5 To comprehend, or contain.* *6 To force, or compel; to hinder, or forbid.* *7 To correct or punish.* *1 Ut* turbantis civitatis otium per majestatem imperii coerceret, *Liv.* *2 Frenisque coercuit ora.* *3 Terras coerceret omnes* *Cesar, Id.* *4 Vitta coerceret* —capillos, *Id.* *5 Mundus omnia complexu suo coercet et continet*, *Cic.* *6 Pena* qui pauca coercet, *Or.*

Progressu coercuit *a reditu refrenavit.* *Cic.* *7 Magistratus* —multa, vinculis verberibusve coercendo, *Id.* *Servum non ultra quam compedibus coercuit.* *Suet.* *8 Modico se coercere.* *To content himself with a little.* *Sen.* *9 Numeris verba coercere.* *To write a poem.* *Or.*

Coerceo, *eri. pass.* = *Quod coerceri reprimere potest.* *Cic.*

Coercio, *onis. f.* [*a coerceo*] *1 Restraining, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* *2 Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* *1 Coercito ambitus.* *Pater.* *2 Coercitionem in histriones ademit.* *Suet.*

Coercitus, *part.* *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* *Metu* coercitus, *Sall.* *Gravibusque coercita vinculis.* *Or.* *Coercitis* per Calabriam servorum agminibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus *us. m.* *1 An assembly, a meeting.* *2 A conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* *3 A flock.* *4 An engagement, or charge.* *5 A conjunction, or union.* *1 Solennes cœtus.* *Cic.* *Cœtus dulces, valet.* *Catull.* *2 Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit.* *Sen.* *3 Aves cœtu cingunt solum.* *Virg.* *4 Primo cœtu vicimus.* *Plaut.* *5 = Nii tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti.* *Lucr.*

Coexercitatus, *part.* *Exercised or practised together.* *Præceptionibus consentientibus et coexercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem.* *Quint.*

Cogendus, *part.* *Virg.* *Id* satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs.* *Cogendus est armis.* *Cic.*

Cogens, *tis. part.* [*a cogō*] *† Cogens, et vetans Deus.* *Cic.* *Cogente Boræa nubes.* *Luc.* *Nullo cogente Nerone.* *Juv.*

Cogitabilis, *e. adj.* *That may be thought upon.* *Sec.*

Cogitans, *tis. part.* *Thinking.* *Cogitanti assistere.* *Quint.* *Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem.* *Cic.*

Cogitare, *adv.* *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = *Accurate et cogitate scribere.* *Cic.*

Cogitatio, *onis. f.* *1 Thinking, musing.*

2 A thought. *3 Consideration, care, cogitation.* *4 Imagination.* *5 An intention.* *1 Minis afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio.* *Quint.*

2 Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis. *Cic.* *3 = Curam et cogitationem suscipere.* *Id.* *4 Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere.* *5 In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit.* *Liv.*

Cogitatum, *i. n.* *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind; a thought, or resolution.* *Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur.* *Cic.* *Cogitata non posse proloqui.* *Ter.*

Cogitatus, *part.* *Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi.* *Hirt.*

Cogitatus, *part.* *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* *Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum.* *C. Nep.* = *Meditatus.* *Cic.*

Cogito, *are. freq.* *1 To think.* *2 To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about; to regard, to mind.* *3 To intend, or purpose.* *4 To be thinking himself.* *5 To think of going to, to design for.* *6 To have in mind or remembrance.* *7 To imagine, or devise.* *1 Vivere docto viro est cogitare.* *Cic.* *2 § De* consensenda morte cogitasse dicitur, *Suet.* *De hortis toto pectore cogitemus.* *Cic.* *3 Non fraudem socio, puerum non cogitat ullam.* *Hor.* *4 Aliquis vultum obtutumque in cogitando nōsse.* *Cic.* *5 Inde in Tusculanum cogito.* *Id.* *6 Me expectes, de me cogites.* *Ter.* *7 Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare.* *Cic.*

Cogitor, *ari. pass.* *Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum.* *Cic.*

Cognatio, *onis. f.* *1 Kindred, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption.* *2 Met. Likeness, agreement.* *1 † Scriptum* domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitias, *Cic.* *Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus.* *Id.* *Cognatio studiorum.* *Id.*

Cognatus, *a. um. adj.* [*ex con et nascor*] *1 Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood.* *2 Met. Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* *3 Nigh, or adjoining to.* *1 Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius.* *Plaut.* *2 § Cognata vocabula rebus.* *Hor.* *3 Sic Italiam et Siciliam vocat Claud.* = *Affinis, propinquus.* *Cic.*

Cognatus, *i. m.* *A kinsman, properly by blood; a cousin, either by father, or mother; and also by adoption.* *Vos meæ estis ambæ filiae, et hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius.* *Plaut.*

Cognitio, *onis. f.* [*a cognosco*] *1 Knowledge, judgment.* *2 Also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance.* *3 A rule, definition, or precept, in arts.* *4 An examination of things, or tokens, in order to some discovery.* *1 Ut* deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic.* = *Scientia, Judicium.* *Id.* *2 Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat.* *Juv.* *3 Cic.* *4 Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam.* *Ter.*

Cognitor, *bris. m.* *1 One that takes cognisance; a witness.* *2 A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause.* *1 Ut* qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* *2 Qui per se litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, diversa.* *Id.*

Cognitura, *æ. f.* *The office or practice of an attorney; proctorship, or a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes.* *Suet.*

Cognitus, *a. um. part. et adj.* *Known.* *2 Heard, known by report.* *3 Tried.* *1 † 4 Enjoyed, lit with.* *1 Incognita pro cognitis habeamus.* *Cic.* *2 Tempore jam illo casus mihi cognitus urbis.* *Virg.* *3 In* utrâque fortunâ cogniti multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* *Nor satis est liquido cognita causa mihi.* *Or.* *Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiore, gravant.* *Id.* *Tibi hæc suis se et esse cognitissima, ait pba selus.* *Catull.* *4 Postumia stupro cognita.* *Tac.*

Cognomen, *inis. n.* *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* *† No men cum dicimus, cognomen quo que et agnomen intelligantur oportet.* *Cic. Vid.* *Agnomen.*

Cognōmentum, *i. n.* *1 A surname.* *2 A nick-name.* *1 Augur* Agrippa cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.* *2 Heraclius, cognomento qui Scythius perhibetur.* *Cic.*

Cognōminans, *tis. part.* *Naming, surname naming.* *Alia factio, ab experientis se cognominans Empiricem, coepit in Sicilia.* *Plin.*

Cognōminatus, *part.* *Surnamed, nicknamed.* *Cic.*

Cognōminis, *e. g.* *Having the same name or surname; a name-sake.* *Plaut.* *Quatuor filios cognominis ac tantum prænominibus distinctos, reliquit.* *Suet.*

Cognōminio, *are. act.* *To give a surname, to nick-name.* *Primo* Germanicum cognominavit, *Suet.*

Cognōminor, *ari. pass.* *To have a surname given to one, or be surname.* *Picris* ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscendus, *part.* *To be known, or understood.* *† Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges.* *Cic.*

Cognosco, *ere, novi, cognitum act.* [*ex con et nosco.*] *1 To know a person, or thing, unknown before.* *2 To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* *3 To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it.* *4 To observe, or inform one's self.* *5 To view and examine.* *6 To find by experience.* *7 To have carnal knowledge of.* *8 To be acquainted with.* *9 To deny a person anxious to conceal himself from those that know him.* *1 Tan dem cognosti qui siem.* *Ter.* *2 =*

Cognoscere et perspicere rerum naturam. *Cic.* *3 § Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube.* *Sen.* *4 Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto.* *Cic.* *Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ.* *Id.* *5 Totum cognovimus annum.* *Virg.* *Domus jus civile cognoverat.* *Cic.* *6 Nec tam presentes alibi cognoscere divos.* *Virg.* *7 Tupiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo.* *Or.* *8 Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere.* *Cic.* *9 Miserimus tui fugando, ne quis me cognosceret.* *Ter.*

Cognoscor, *ch. nitus sum. pass.* *1 To be learned.* *2 To be taken notice of, &c.* *1 Honesti vis in deliberationis, præceptis cognosceatur.* *Cic.* *2 Pæillime et in optimam partem cognoscentur adolescentes, qui se ad claros et sapientes viros contulerunt.* *Id.*

Cogo, *ere, coegi, coactum. act.* [*con, tract, ex coago, a con et ago*] *1 To gather, to assemble, or bring together.* *2 To make thick, to thicken.* *3 To collect, or receive, as money.* *4 To heap up, or bring together.* *5 To rally, or bring up.* *6 To censure.* *7 Met.* *To compel, or force.* *8 To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* *9 To draw up, or range under certain heads.* *† To confine people to their own rank and condition.* *1 Cogite oves voveri.* *Virg.*

Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* 2 *Mella* cogit hiems, *Id.* 3 *Improbi* sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Q. C.* 4 *Quasi ad tanta* XV *cogit*, *Ter.* 5 *Cum legionibus* agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 *Cogere* lac, *Plin.* 7 *¶* Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* *Ministros* Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* 8 *Has* cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* 9 *Jus civile* diffusum cogere, *Id.* 10 *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem deceat, *Plin.* 11 *Nodo* comas cogere, *To* truss up her hair, *Sen.* 12 *¶* Verbia cogere in pedes, *To* make verses, *Ov.*

Cogor, i, cōactus, pass. *Aër* concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging*, together, *Cic.* = *Continuus*, implicitus, *Id.* 3 *Disjunctus*, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter, adv. *Together*, without interruption; *fittly*, agreeably. = *¶* *Dimicatum* est, non continue et cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacescunt, *Flor.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening*, hanging, or sticking together. *Met.* 4 *subsistens*. *Ad mundi cohærentiam* pertineat, *Cic.*

Cohæreo, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [*con* et *hæreo*] 1 *To stick*, or *hang* together. 2 *To be joined to*, *to be joined in office* with another. 3 *Met.* *To agree*, *to hang*, together; *to be all of a piece*. 4 *To cleave* together, *to be all of one mind*, *to love* each other heartily. 5 *To subsist*. 1 *Neque* enim materiam ipsam cohæreere potuisse, si nulla vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *¶* = *Congruunt*, et cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* aliquid rei, *Id.* Absol. Non cohærent, *Ter.* 4 *Adeo* cohæsisistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* 5 *Virtutes*; sine beatâ vitâ, cohæreere non possunt, *Cic.*

Cohæres, edis, c. g. *quod* et *Cohères*, forte rect. *A joint-heir* with another, *a co-heir*, *Cic.* *Hor.*

Cohærescens, part. *Cels.*

Cohæresco, ère, incept. *To agree*, or *hang*, together; *to cling*, or *stick*, together. *Atomi* cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*

Cohibendus, part. *To be restrained*, or *curbed*, *Cels.*

Cohibens, tis. part. *Restraining*, *curbing*. *Lyncas* et *cervos* cohibentis arcu, *Hor.*

Cohibeo, ère, bui, bitum. act. [*ex* *con* et *habeo*] 1 *To keep close* or *hold in*. 2 *To enclose*, or *tie about*; *to tie up*. 3 *To keep under*, *to repress*, *to bridle*, *to refrain*, *to restrain*, *to curb*. 4 *To contain*. 1 *Terra* occultum semen cohibet, *Cic.* 2 *Auro* cohîbere lacertos, *Ov.* 3 *Crinem* nodo, *Hor.* 3 *Non* te cohîbes? non te respicias? *Ter.* 4 *Rebus* incertis assensionem cohîbere, *Cic.* 5 *Sidera* in se cohîbent nitorem, *Lucr.* 6 *Cohîbere* aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, *Curt.* *Cohîbere* animum, manus, oculos, *ab alieno*, *To abstain from cutting or meddling with other people's property*, *Cic.*

Cohibitor, èri. pass. *Venti* cohîbentor in antris, *Ov.*

Cohibitus, part. *Taciturnitate* omnia cohîbita sunt, *Tac.* *Spiritus* nube cohîbitum, *Plin.* 1 *Pressus*.

Cohonesto, ère. act. *To commend*, *to grace*, or *set off*; *to honor*, *amplify*, or *make more honorable*. *Cohonestare* exequias alicujus, *Cic.* 5 *Victorian*, *Liv.*

Cohonestor, âri. pass. *Tac.*

Cohorreo, ère, rui. neut. 1 *To shake* and *quiver*, *to shiver* as in an ague. 2 *Met.* *To be in great horror*, or *to tremble for fear*. 1 *Ex quo*

cum cohorrisset, cum febris domum redit, *Cic.* 2 *Quem* ut agnovi, equidem co horruî, *Id.*

Cohorresco, ère. *Id.* *Suet.*

Côhors, tis. f. per Sync. *Chors*, *Cors*, et *Curs*, *Varr.* 1 *A yard*, or *back side*, with *out-houses*, where *poultry* are kept; *a barton*, or *coop*. 2 *A pen* for *sheep*, or *other cattle*. 3 *A band* of *men*, or *soldiers*; *a regiment of foot* in a *legion*. 4 *An assembly*, or *company*, of *what people soever*. 5 *Also* of *inanimate things*, *a crowd*, *a pack*. 1 *Cohors*, in qua pascabantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 *Id.* *Item* *Col.* et *Vitr.* 3 *Cum longa cohors* explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 *Dimissus* e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* *Innotuit* cohors, *Stat.* 5 *Febrium cohors*, *Hor.* 6 *Cohors* prætoria, *Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman*, *Cic.*

Cohortâlis, æ. adj. *Fed* in a *barton*, or *coop*, *Col.* *Pullus cohortâlis*, *Cels.*

Cohortantur, part. *To be exhorted*, or *encouraged*, *Cic.* 8 *Majorem vim* ad deterrendum habet, quam, ad cohortandum, *Id.*

Cohortans, part. *Cohortantibus* invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortatio, ônis. f. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging*; *a heartening*. *Incredibiliter* me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cohortatus, part. *Tum vero cohortatus milites*, *Sall.* *Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus*, *Suet.*

Cohorticiûla, æ. f. dim. *A small retinue*, or *train* of *servants* or *attendants*, *Cels.* ad *Cic.*

Cohortis, tis. f. *A coop*, or *pen*. *Abs-tulerat* multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*

Cohortor, tâtus sum. dep. *To exhort*, *encourage*, or *hearten*. *Cum* ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* *Cohortatur* ne labori succumbat, *Cæs.*

Coîens, euntis. part. [*a coîeo*] *Meeting*, or *coming close together*. *Ripæ* vadi coîentes, *Sil.* *Coîentia* vulnera, *Ov.*

Coîquinno, ère. act. 1 *To corrupt*, or *infect*. 2 *Met.* *To defile*, or *debauch*. 1 *Ne totum gregem* scabies coîquinat, *Col.* 2 *Ea* se stupri crimine coîquinaverat, *Val. Max.* *Vid. seq.*

Coîquinor, pass. *Periculum* matres coîquinari regias, *Cic.*

Coitio, ônis. f. [*a coîeo*] 1 *An assembling*, or *meeting* together. 2 *Covin* or *confederacy* in the doing of any thing; *correspondence*, or *partnership*. 3 *A shock*, or *charge*. 1 *Nocturnis* vigilis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 *Ejusmodi* pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* 3 *Prima coitio* est acer rima, *Ter.*

Coitûrus, part. *About to meet*, or *come together*. *Ad præstanda ei* iusta omnes esse coitûros, *Q. Curt.* *Ov.*

Coitus, tis. m. [*a coîeo*] *A coming together*, or *assembling*, *Stat.* 1 *Coitus lunæ*, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, *Plin.* *Coitus* avibus duobus modis, *Id.* *Coitus humoris*, *The gathering of a humor*, *Cels.*

Colâphus, i. m. *A buffet*, or *blow with the fist*; *a box on the ear*; *a clap*, or *slap on the chops*. 1 *Colâphos* infringere alicui, *Ter.* *Infringere*, *Plin.* *incutere*, *Juv.*

Colâtus, part. *Strained*. *Mel colatum*, *Plin.*

Colendus, part. *Rex mihi colendus* sit, *Curt.* *Virtutes* pei c sunt colenda, *Cic.*

Colens, tis. part. [*a colo*] *Worshiping*, *tilling*, &c. *Colens arva* pastor, *Ov.*

Colēs*, vel *Colis*, is. m. *A stalk* of *beans*, *coleworts*, &c. 2 *Met.* *A man* yard. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cels.*

Colēus*, i. m. *Cic.* *dictur* et *Culeus* ap. *Mart.* 1 *A man's* or *beast's* testicles, *Cic.* *Sicoleos* habere, *Plin.* *Fragm.*

Colias*, æ. m. *Bastard tunny*, *Sought by some* to be *mackerel*, *Plin.*

Coliculus*, i. m. dim. [*a colēs*] *A little stalk*, or *the tender branch* of an herb. 1 *Coliculus* fabæ, *The eod*, or *young stalk* of a *bean*, *Col* *Languidior coliculi* tepente thyrso, *Petron.*

Colicus, a, um. adj. 1 *Colicus dolor*, *Plin.* *the colic*. *Colicum* medicamentum, *A medicine* for the *colic*, *Cels.*

Coliphium*, i. n. al. *Colliphium*, *Plaut.* *A kind of cake* which *wrestlers* ate to make themselves strong and *firm*, *Plaut.* *Comedunt coliphia paucæ*, *Juv.* *Mart.*

Collabasco, ère. *To be ready to fall*, *to stagger*, *to falter*. *Si res labat*, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collabefactus, part. *Weakened*, or *melted*. *Collabefactus* rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.*

Collabefactus, ère. act. *To throw down* to *enfeble* or *weaken*; *to discourage* and *deter*. *Vastum* collabefactus onus, *Ov.*

Collabefactus, part. *A Themistocle* collabefactus, exilio multatus est *C. Nep.*

Collabefacti, fieri. *To be broken*, *to be cast*, or *beaten down*, *to the ground* to be *dashed into pieces*, *to founder*. *Ut navis præfracta rostro tota col-labeferet*, *Cæs.*

Collabens, tis. part. *Falling down*, *Tac.*

Collabor, i, lapsus. dep. 1 *To fall*, *to sink*, or *give way*. 2 *To stumble*. 3 *Met.* *To fall away*. 1 *Domus* fastigium collaborat, *Suet.* *Collabitur*, *Liv.* *dolore*, *Ov.* 2 *Saxo* collaborat ingens *Centaurus*, *Stat.* 3 *Clanculum* collapsus est hic in cor-ruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

Collacératus, part. *Torn*, or *man-gled*. *Confossus*, *collaceratusque*, *Tac.*

Collacrymans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Collacrymatio, ônis. f. *A weeping* with others, *Cic.*

Collacrymo, ère. *To bewail* or *weep for a thing* with another. 8 *Casum* meum toties collacrymavi, *Cic.* *Tristis* nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, part. [*a collabor*] 1 *Ruinea* or *fallen down*. 2 *Out* of *heart fainting*, *fallen into a swoon*. 1 *Edes* vestustate collapsæ, *Suet.* *Subito* [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* 2 *Famuli* collapsam ir-tecta ferebant, *Virg.* 3 *Iter* urina collapsum, *The urinary passag* stopped, or *decayed*, *Cels.* *Tempora* collapsa, *Id.*

Collâre, is. n. vel *Collarium*, i. [*a col-lum*] *A collar* for *hounds* or *other beasts*; *a band*, *cravat*, or *neck-cloth*, *Varr.*

Collâria, æ. f. scil. *catena*. *A collar* or *iron ring*, for the *necks* of *male* *factors*. *Collum* collâria caret, *Plaut.*

Collâtus, part. *Copious*, *enlarged*, *amplified*. *Collâtata* et *diffusa* ora-tio, *Cic.* *Rare* *oc.*

Collâtio, ônis. f. [*a confero*] 1 *A bringing* or *joining* together. 2 *Met.* *A comparing*, *likening*, or *confering*. 3 *Also* a *tax*, an *assessment*, *impost* or *collection*, levied upon the *people*. 4 *Also* *benevolence*, or a *voluntary contribution*, by way of *subsidy*, or *loan*. 5 *A rhetorical simile*. 1 *¶* *Collatio* signorum, *A joining* in *close battle*, *Cic.* 2 *Ubi* facta erit *col-latio* *malitiam*, *haud* *vereor* *ne*

nos subola perfidia pervincamur, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Collationes remittere, locumque reddere, *Plin.* 4 Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellae recepit, *Suet.* 5 Collatio est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātūsus, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitius instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired, or borrowed, up and down.* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people.* Quint. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands.* Sen.

Collātivus, a, um, adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch, or wen.* Plaut. Collativa cena, *A club feast, where every one pays his share.* Id.

Collātor, ōris, m. [a confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot or club with others; a contributor, a collector.* Plaut.

Collātum est, impers. *There was a contribution made.* Mart.

Collātūsus, part. *About to confer, or compare.* Cas.

Collātus, part. [a confero] 1 One set, or advanced, over against the other. 2 Compared. 3 Contributed, bestowed, employed. 4 Brought together. 1 Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjuncti, *Val.* 2 Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 5 Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* 4 Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cas.*

Collaudandus, part. *To be highly praised, or commended.* Cic.

Collaudans, tis, part. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

Collaudatio, ōnis, f. Praise, or commendation, *Ad Her.*

Collaudatus, part. Praise, extolled, commended. Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

Collaudo, āre, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up.* Cic. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cas.*

Collaudor, āri, pass. *To be highly praised.* Cic. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cas.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ, f. [a colligo] 1 A gathering. 2 A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection. 1 Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* 2 Quoniam collectam a convivis exigit, *Cic.*

Collectaneus, a, um, adj. Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there. ¶ Es collectaneum, *Broken brass, or old brass.* Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Prop.* Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cesar's, so called.

Collectio, ōnis, f. 1 A collection, or gathering together; a picking up. 2 An imposthume, or gathering of humors together; a swelling. 3 A conclusion, or inference. 1 Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* 2 Plin. 3 Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down, Thirone et collectivio exercitu, *Cic.* Collectivus, a, um, adj. act. 1 Collective; apt to gather, or make inference. 2 Pass. Collective, that is gathered together into one. 1 Ratiocinativa atque collectiva questio, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections.* Sen.

Collectum, i, n. That which is gathered together. ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together.* Plin.

Collectus, a, um, part. et adj. [a colligo] 1 Gathered together, assembled. 2 Gotten, obtained. 3 Picked

up. 4 Recovered and increased. 5 Tied, or girded, up. 1 Mancipii ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* 2 Fanam collectam conservare, *Id.* 3 Flores collecti, *Op.* 4 Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* 5 Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ, m. A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, colleague; or one of the same college = Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætor, *Id.*

Collēgium, i, n. [a colliga] 1 A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege. 2 A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society. 3 Fellowship, or partnership, in office. 1 Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* 2 Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* 3 Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. Id.

Collēvo, āre, act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease.* Mustum collavat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i, m. He that is made free by the same master, Plaut.

Collibet, collibit, collibitum est. It pleases. Collibitum est mihi, *Cic.* ¶ Si collibuisse, *If he had been in the humor.* Hor.

Colliciæ, ārum, f. pl. Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields. Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicentur, *Plin.* Vid. Colliciuæ.

Collido, ēre, lisi, lissum, act. [ex con et lædo] *To beat, knock, or bruise, together; to dash one against another.* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petron.* Fluctus ciere, et inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clasp hands.* Quint.

Collidor, gi, lissum sum, pass. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi colliditque possit, *Cic.* Met. *To contradict each other.* = Confligunt et colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus, part. *To be bound together.* Plaut.

Colligatio, ōnis, f. A binding or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band. Met. A conjunction. Arcior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligātum, i, n. A thing that is bound together. ¶ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligātus, part. Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together. = Inter se colligata, et implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculis colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligenus, part. *To be collected, or gathered.* Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.*

Colligens, tis, part. Collecting, gathering.

Colligo, āre, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 To tie, bind, or clap, together. 2 To pinion, or fetter. 3 Met. To entangle, or engage. 4 To repress, or curb. 5 To suit fitly together. 1 Vid. part. 2 I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic.* 3 Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* 4 Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo colligavit, *Id.* 5 = Series rerum inter se aptare et colligare, *Id.* Colligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 To gather, or bring together. 2 To pluck, or pick from the stalk. 1 To harness, or join, together. 4 To reckon, or sum up. 5 To collect, or make a collection of. 6 To conclude, or infer, by proof or reason. 7 To get, purchase, or acquire. 8 To comprehend, or contain. 9 To take up. 10 To recover himself, or take heart. 11 To recover from fear, surprise, &c. 12 To call to mind, to

recollect. 13 To tie, or trace, up. 1 Meridie ipsa stipulam tacu- ut colligat, *Ter.* 2 Collige, virgo rosas, *Virg.* 3 Colligere amens Phœbus equos, *Op.* 4 Puto rantes nos colligit, *Plaut.* 5 Aliquorum facere dicta colligere, *Cic.* 6 Ila cogitatione et ratione colligit, *Id.* 7 8 Colligere existimationem, et famam, *Id.* mimicos, *Id.* 8 Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 9 Liber elapsus est hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* 10 Te colligas, virumque timeas, *Cic.* 11 Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cas.* 12 Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Op.* 13 Capillos colligit in nodum, *Op.* ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv.* to pack up his awls. Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet.* Virg. ¶ Iram colligit et ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased.* Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold.* Id.

Colligor, gi, lectus, pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligi namq post acquinetum, *Plin.*

Collineo, āre, act. 1 To level or aim in a right line. 2 Also, to hit the mark. 1 Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquid, aut sagittam, *Cic.* 2 Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineat? *Id.*

Collinitus, part. [a collinio] Dashed or-r. Semina melle collinita, *Col.*

Collino, ēre, lini, livi, et lēvi, titum, act. [ex con et lino] *To besmear, to defile, or daub.* Adultores crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejor ceno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collinus, a, um, adj. Of a hill, or hillock. ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill.* Col. aqua, *that springs out of a hill.* Id. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbæ collinæ, *Prop.*

Colliquēfactus, part. Melted down, *Cic.*

Colliqueo, ēre, licui, neut. *To melt, or be dissolved.* Ut aurum colliqueisset, *Varr.* Raro occ.

Colliscesco, ēre. *To begin to melt, or be dissolved; to be melted down.* In pice colliscescant, *Col.*

Colluquæ, ārum, f. pl. Drains, water-furrows, gutters, *Col. Vid.* Colliciæ. Vitæ appellat. Colluvaria.

Collis, is, m. A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down. ¶ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cas.*

Collisio, ōnis, f. [a collido] A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing, together; collision. Collisio abjecti partūs, i. e. abortio, *Just.*

Collisus, part. Dashed together. 2 Met. Battered. 1 Collisus trabibus volvuntur murmura ludo, *Sil.* 2 Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*

Collisus, abl. m. A beating, or dashing, together, *Plin.*

Collitus, part. [ex collinor] Besmeared, dirted. = Nemo est tam luteus neque ceno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collōcandus, part. *Cels.* Cas. Collōcans, tis, part. Just.

Collōcatio, ōnis, f. A placing, setting, or disposing, of things; a settling, or bestowing. ¶ Collōcatio mœnium, *The regular building of them.* Vitæ siderum, *the position of them.* Id. = Ordo et collōcatio argumentorum, *The methodising of them.* Cic.

Collōcatio filiarum, *The disposing of daughter in marriage.* Id.

Collōcātus, part. *Cic.*

Collōco, āre, act. [ex con et lico] 1 To set, or pitch, in a place. 2 To put, or lay. 3 To lay out, employ, or bestow. 4 To let out, as money

to let out to hire. 5 *To give in marriage, or match a daughter.* 6 *To act, as a broken limb.* 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 *Pedem gravati in collo collocare, Catull.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 *Pecuniam graviore fenore collocare, Suet.* 5 *C. filio filiam suam collocavit, Cic.* 6 *Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Ep.* 7 *Collocare se in otium.* 8 *To dispose himself to ease, Plaut.* Collocare pecuniam in capta, *To impose a capitation-tax, Liv.* Collocor, *Aut. pass.* Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, Cic. Comitantesque apud ceteros hospites collocantur, *lodged, Id.* Aut virgo amicis nubilus propter paupertatem collocari potest, *married, C. Nep.* Collocupletandus, *part.* *To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Herenn.* Collocuplento, *äre. act.* 1 *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth.* Collocupletasti te, *Ter.* Collocutio, *önis. f. vel Colloquutio.* A communication, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocuturus, *part.* Se neque cum quoquam de ea re collocuturum, *C. Nep.* Collocutus, *part.* Having talked or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, *tis. part.* Talking together, *Liv.* Colloquium, *i. n.* 1 *A talking together, a parley.* 2 *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* 1 Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* Colloquium est, cum convenient in unum locum, loquendi gratia, *Varr.* 2 *Omniun colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic.* Colloquor, *qui, locutus sum. dep.* *To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinem colloquantur simul, *Plaut.* § *Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id.* § *Nulli colloquor libentius, Id.* § *Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.* per literas, *Id.* Colläbet, *buit et bitum esse. impers.* It pleases my humor, or fancy. § *Collubitum est mihi, Plaut. Al.* Collibitum. Collocatio, *önis. f.* The cutting or thinning of boughs in a grove, *Varr.* Collicens, *tis. part.* Shining together, *Tac. Virg.* Colliceo, *äre, luxi. neut.* *To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be evident.* § *Collicet sol mundo, Cic.* Qui a sole collicet, *Which the sun shines on, Id.* Videt totum sub armis collicere iter, *Stat.* Collico, *äre.* *To top or lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato.* Collicians, *part.* Collicantes cum aliqua calamitate, *Sen.* Collicutio, *önis. f.* A wrestling or struggling together. Ne in collucatione alteri noceat, *Col.* Collictor, *äri. dep.* *To wrestle or struggle together; to contend.* § *Cum eo solo collocatur, Plin.* Collädo, *äre, lösi, lösum. act.* 1 *To play or sport together.* 2 *Also to plead by covin, with an intent to deceive.* 1 § *Puer gestit paribus colludere, R. 2 Nisi tecum collüssisset, Cic.* Collum, *i. n.* The neck, the crag. Colla abussivè de montibus, *Stat.* The space between the top and the midst. 7 Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life into another's hand, Cic.* Angere collum, *To throttle or strangle, Stat.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, compleri, innectere, *To clasp one about the neck, Ov.* Obtorto collo, *Cic.*

obstricto, *Plaut.* by a cord and shoulders. Colluo, *äre, ini, lötum. act.* *To rinse, wash, or scour.* Denes colluere, *Plin.* amphoram, *Cato.* Colluor, *i. pass.* *To be washed, rinsed, or scoured.* Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes], *Plin.* Collösio, *önis. f.* Hominum nequissimorum collösio, *Cic.* covin and collusion used among lawyers. Collösor, *öris. m.* A play-fellow, a fellow-gamster. Delphinus collösor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* Collösörie, *adv.* With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion, *Ulp.* 1 Fraudulenter. Collustrans, *tis. part.* Ariminus equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac.* Sol omnia clarissima luce collustrans, *Cic.* Collustratus, *part.* Made clear; enlightened, brightened, *Cic.* § *Abditi, opacus, Id.* Collustro, *äre. act.* 1 *To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten.* 2 *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* 1 Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Aut. poeta ap. Cic.* 2 Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic.* Collustror, *äri. pass.* *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* Collütulo, *äre. act.* *To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met.* *To dishonor, to disgrace.* § *Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collütulet, Plaut.* Collütus, *part.* Washed, cleansed. Collütis dentibus prodest, *Plin.* Colluviärium, *i. n.* A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, *Vitruv.* Colluviæ, *ei. f.* [a colluo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Illog-wash, draft, or swill, for swine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Colluviæ nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facillius patiaris, quam cum hoc in ea, quæ perspicitur futura, colluviæ regnare, *Cic.* Collüvio, *önis. f.* [a colluo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 *Met.* Offscouring. 1 Colluviæ rerum, *Liv.* 2 = Cum ex hac turbä, et colluviæ, discedam, *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.* Collÿbus*, *i. m.* 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam collÿbus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic.* 2 Manibus collÿbo decoloratis, *Suet.* Collÿra*, *æ. f.* A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet, *Plaut.* Collÿricus*, *a, um. adj.* Bread sopped in broth, a brewis, *Plaut.* Collÿrium*, *i. n.* 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or pessary. 3 A clyster. 1 Hic oculis ego nigra meis collÿria lippus illinere, *Hor.* 2 Melle decocto et sale collÿrium tenue inditur foramin, quo meat urina, *Plin.* 3 *Col.* Collätus*, *part.* Strained, cleansed, Mel colatum, *Plin.* Cölo*, *äre. act.* [a colum] *To strain, purge, or cleanse.* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil. Al.* Cöelare. Cölor, *pass.* Mel deinde coletur, *Col.* Cölo, *äre, lui, cultum. act.* 1 *To till or cultivate ground.* 2 *To deck, trim, or adorn.* 3 *To dress, or prune.* 4 *To inhabit, live, or dwell in.* 5 *Met.* *To worship, to reverence.* 6 *To love, favor, and esteem.* 7 *To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one.* 8 *To make love to a woman.* 9 *To exercise, practise, or study.* 10 *To follow, and use.* 11 *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* 1 = Arare aut colere agrum, *Cic.* 2 *Quin tu*

le colis, antequam exeas novum? *Curt.* 3 *Per brumam vitum ne colito, Plin.* 4 *Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, Virg.* 5 = Colere, precari, venerari, deos, *Id.* 6 § *Non solum colere inter se, sed diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id.* 7 = Cæcilium colimus, et observamus diligenter, *Id.* 8 *Formä impulsi nosträ nos amatores colunt, Ter.* 9 *Discipulum cole, Cic.* = Sequi et colere leges, *Id.* 10 *Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massiliensæ postulas? Plaut.* 11 *Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic.* 12 *Colere principem domis, To make him presents, Liv.* 13 *Hanc olim veteres vitam colere Sabini, Virg.* Servitutum apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one, Plaut.* Inter se colere, *To love, and live together, Cic.* Cölor, *i. cultus. pass.* = Colitur ea pars et habitatur frequentissime, *Cic.* Veritate, amicitia, fide, societate; pietate propinquitat colitur, *Id.* Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be respected, Id.* Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.* Colöcia*, *æ. f.* Colocasion, *i. Virg.* The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, *Plin.* Colöcynthis*, *idis. f.* A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Coloquintida, *Plin.* Cölon*, *i. n.* 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Colö vitium satur, *Plin.* = Alvus *Gell.* = Laxus intestinum, *Cels.* 2 In membra quadam, quæ Græci cola vocant, disperiebat orationem libentius, *Cic.* Colöna, *æ. f.* A husbandman's wife a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.* Colönia, *æ. f.* 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 *Met.* Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et coloniaz, *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.* Colönicus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Decuriones colonici, Suet.* Cohortes colonicz Cæs. Ovis colonica, *Plin.* Colönus, *a, um. adj.* That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 7 Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic.* Colönus, *i. m.* [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A kind, or country fellow at service; hinc *Angl.* A clown. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesennia fundum, *Cic.* 2 § *Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col.* 3 *Ascribere colonos novos, Cic.* Cölor, *vel Cölos, öris. m.* A natural color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A die, or hue. 4 Painters' colors. 5 The outward show or beauty of a thing. 6 A cloak or pretence; an excuse, or plea. 1 Casie colores triplex, *Plin.* Flammæus colos, *Lucr.* 2 Color verus, *Ter.* Tueri colorem exercitationis corporis, *Cic.* 3 Triplici diversä colore licia circumdo, *Virg.* 4 Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* 5 Numidum ne crede color, *Virg.* 6 Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet penitentia, *Quint.* 7 Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments, Cic.* Vitæ color, *The state or condition of life, Hor.* Color civitatis, *The beauty or stateliness of a city, Cic.* veritatis, *Id.*

Colōrāte, adv. [a seq.] *By way of color, or pretence, Quint.*

Colōrātus, part. 1 *Colored, painted.* 2 Met. *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, varnished, varnished over.* 3 *Disguised, pretended.* 4 Also *tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are.* 1 *Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. Præstantior et coloratus, Plin.* 2 *Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, Cic.* 3 *Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, Sen.* 4 *Virutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.*

Colōro, āre, act. [a color] 1 *To color, to die.* 2 Met. *To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing.* 3 *To infuse, to make tawny.* 4 *To disguise, to cloak.* 1 *Lignum si colorare libet, Plin.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Quos Aurora suis rutila colorat equis, Prop.* 4 *Val. Max.*

Colōror, āri, pass. *To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic. Colorantur magis sole, Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, Sen.

Colossus *, a, um, adj. *In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like.* Mars est colossus, Plin. Colossus se pigri jussit, Id. de Nerone.

Colossus *, a, um, adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossus signum, Plin. Colossid Apollinis in fano basis, Virg.

Colossinus § color, *A bright purple color.* Flos colossinus, Plin.

Colossus *, i. m. *A great image, or high statue, us that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high.* A huge pillar, or statue. Moles staturarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.

Colostrā, æ. f. et trum, i. n. Mart. 1 *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; beestings.* 2 Met. *A term of endearment.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Meum cor, mea colostrā, meus molliculus caseus!* Plaut. more suo.

Colostratio, ōnis, *f. A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.*

Colostratus, a, um, adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, Infantes that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome, Plin.

Coluber, bri, m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. Tecto essuetus coluber, Id. ¶ Colubri cæci, Belly worms, Col.

Colūbra, æ. f. *A female snake, or adder.* Mutata cauda colubræ, Ov.

Colubrifer *, æra, Ærum, adj. *Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses.* Colubriferum monstrum, Ov. Luc.

Colubrinus, a, um, adj. *Of a snake.* Met. Witty, crafty. Vos colubrinæ ingenio ambæ estis, Plaut.

Colūm *, i. n. 1 *A colander, a strainer.* 2 *A wheel, such as fishers use.* 3 *A member of a sentence.* 4 *The colic.* 1 *Cola prælorum, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Auson.* 4 *S. Vid. Colon.* 4 *Coli tormenta, Plin.* ¶ *Colūm nivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.*

Colūmba f. æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. ¶ Columba ægrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellares, Tame pigeons; and Miscellæ, A mingled breed of both.* Plumæ versicolores columbis a natura ad ornatum date, Cic. Sine lahe columbæ, Ov.

Colūmbar, aris, n. 1 *A pillory.* 2 *The mortise holes wherein the ends of*

rafters are fastened, in buildings. 3 *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheel.* 1 *In columbari colūm haud multo post erit, Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Id.*

Colūmbaria, æ. f. sc. domus, vel cella. *A pigeon-house, Varr.*

Colūmbaris, e. adj. *Of a dove, or pigeon.* ¶ *Columbaris cella, A pigeon-hole, Col.* Columbare stercus, Id.

Colūmbarius, i. n. 1 *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* 2 *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Id.* ¶ *Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.*

Colūmbarius *, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr.*

Colūmbinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus finis, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. ¶ Pulli columbini, Young pigeons, Cic.

Colūmbulus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin.* Ep. Catull.

Columbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon, Catull. Coll.*

Columella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar.* Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, Cic. Also a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription. Lucili columellā hāc situ! Metrophanes, Mart.

Columellaris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* Inde, ¶ Columellares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth, Varr.

Columen, inis, n. 1 *The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house.* 2 *A mountain.* 3 Met. *A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head.* 1 *Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr.* 2 *Sub altis Phrygiæ columnis, Catull.* [i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, Turneb.] 3 *Amicorum columen, Cic. familiar, Ter. = Senati columen, præsidium populi, Plaut.*

Columis, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut.* Hinc Incolumis.

Columna, æ. f. 1 *A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof or top of the house; a column.* 2 Met. *A support, or one on whom is our dependance.* 1 *Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr.* 2 *Injurioso ne pede proruas, Mæcenas stantem columam, Hor.*

Columnarii, ōrum, pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the columna Mœnia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæs. ad Cic.*

Columnarium, i. n. 1 *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarum was for the doors.* 2 *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* 1 *Cæs. Cic.* 2 *Columnaria, pl. Vitruv.*

Columus, a, um, adj. *Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree, Virg.*

Colus, i. f. [raro m.] in ablat. Colo et Colu. *A distaff, or rock, a whirl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuā colu et lana, Cic. Deducat plenā stamina longa colo, Tibull.

Colūthea, ōrum, n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats, Plaut.* Al. Collutea, et Collobia.

Colūmbades *, um, f. pl. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.*

Cōma *, æ. f. 1 *A bush or head of hair.* 2 *Analogice, Branches and leaves of trees.* 3 *And of herbs.* 4 *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* 5 *The sun-beams.* 1 *Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic.* 2 *Arbores mulceat aura comas, Ov.* 3 *Papa-*

vereas subserat ungue comas, Id. 4 *Vident ut faces splendentis quantum comas? Catull.* 5 *Idæos So auricomos dixit Val. Flacc.*

Comans, tis, part. 1 *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* 2 *Bearing long grass, also full of leaves.* 1 *Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, Virg.* 2 *Ora comanti mergit humo, Stat.* Comans narcissus, Virg. ¶ Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.

Comarchus *, i. m. sc. vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgomaster, Plaut.*

Comāron *, i. n. *A wilding, or crab, Plin.*

Comārus *, i. f. *A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin.* Lat. Unedo.

Comatōrius, adj. *Crab conatorio malapigebat, Petron.*

Comātus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Having hair, or a bush of hair.* 2 *Having branches and leaves.* 1 *Gallia omnis comata, Plin.* ¶ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, Mart. 2 *Comata silva, Catull.*

Comibulo, ēre, bibi, bibitum. 1 *To drink together, to suck in, or drink up.* 2 Met. *To learn, to take in.* 1 *Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, Hor.* 2 *Artes combibere, Cic.*

Combitor, bi, pass. *To be drunk together, &c. Ov.*

Combibo, ōnis, m. *A pot-companion, Cic.*

Combrētum, i. n. *An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.*

Combūrendus, part. *To be burned with fire.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburenda, Cels.

Combūrens, tis, part. *Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, Lucr.*

Combūro, ēre, bussi, bustum, act. 1 *To burn, or consume, with fire.* 2 *To scorch, parch, or dry up.* 3 Met. *To pass away, or spend.* 1 *Vivos aliquos comburere, Cic.* 2 *[Vim] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem, Plaut.* ubi al. Amburebat. 3 *Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Finish it, Id.*

Combūror, ri, pass. *To be burned.* Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammā potest, Plaut.

Combustus, part. *Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in furo combustus, Cic.

Comē, es, f. *An herb called goats'-beard, Plin.* = Tragopogon.

Comēdendus, part. *To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor.* ¶ *Comedendum aliquem propinare, To eat one out of house and home, Ter.*

Comēdo, is, vel comes, comest, edēre vel esse, edī ēsum vel estum. 1 *To eat, to eat up.* 2 *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* 1 *Tam facile vinces, quam pium vulpes comest, Plaut.* 2 *Comedere rem, Id.* bona, Hor. nummos, patrimoniū, Cic. ¶ *Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.*

Comēs *, tis, part. [a como] *Mart.* Ad speculum se comentes, Sen.

Comēs, mis, c. g. [ex con et eo] 1 *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* 2 *A colleague, or partner in government.* 3 *An attendant or follower.* 4 *A partaker.* 5 *An accessory or abettor.* 6 *A confidant.* 7 *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* 8 *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* 1 *Itinerum comes et socius, Cic.* Fugæ como tenet habet uxorem, Parv. 2 *Imperii comes, Sen.* 3 *¶ = Non ut comilio, sed ut comes, assectatorque, Plin.* 4 *= Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic.* 5 *¶ Illius aures rei idem et dux et comes, Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes, Id.

extrema saltatio, Id. 6 Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tuis, *Plaut.* 7 Praefecti, medici, scribae, accensi, aruspices, praecones, cicerones illi dilecti, manus tuae erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adiutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

Comēstāra, æ. f. An eating, or feeding, *Cat.*

Comēsus, et Comēstus, part. 1 *Eaten up.* 2 *Spent in luxury.* 1 Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epulum in venas permanere, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonium non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Comēsūrus, part. About to eat, *Plaut.*

Comēta *, et Comētes, æ. m. A comet, or blazing star. Comete praenuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* Lat. Stella cinctinata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Or.*

Comēice *, adv. Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily, *Cic.*

Comicus *, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging to comedy. 2 Represented in comedies, comical. 1 Comicus versus, *Plin.* poeta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* 2 Davus sis comicus, *Hor.*

Comicus *, i. m. scil. poeta. A writer or maker of comedies, or interludes. *¶* Tragicus et comici nunquam aequè sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

Cominia. A kind of olive, *Plin.*

Cominus, adv. 1 Nigh at hand, hand to hand. 2 Forthwith, presently, instantly. 1 *¶* Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cedit eminus ipse, *Ov.* 2 Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

Comis *, e. adj. 1 Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous. 2 Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts. 1 Comis in amicitis tuendis, *Cic.* in uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Laelio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius* Tiberium parum comem dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.

Comissābundus *, a, um, adj. Reveling, *Liv.* *Plin.* Curt.

Comissans, part. Suet.

Comissatio, ònis. f. Reveling, junketting, and making merry, when supper is done, *Cic.* *¶* Epulas quadrifariam dispartiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cenae, comissationes, *Suet.*

Comissator *, òris. m. A reveler, a debauchee, a boon companion, *Ter.* *¶* Comissatores conjurationis, riotous, reveling, conspirators, *Cic.*

Comitans *, satus sum. dep. To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times. Tempestivum in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Veniant ad te comissaturo, *Suet.*

Comitans, tis. part. Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Comitas *, ætis. f. Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness. = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* *¶* Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Comitatus, part. He that accompanies or is accompanied, or attended. Musis comitatus, *Ov.* *¶* Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus, *manu, Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcias attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitator, *Cic.*

Comitatus, ùs. m. 1 A train or retinue of attendants or followers; equipage. 2 A convoy of provision. 1 Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* 2 Ne-

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cas.*

Comiter *, missime, sup. adv. 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, genteelly.* 1 = Comissine ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Unversus comiter ac benigne tribanos appellare, *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

Comitia, òrum. pl. n. az, ¶ Consularia comitia, aedilitia, tribunitia, for electing consuls, &c. An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws. *¶* *¶* Comitia curiata, vel calata, when the people gave their votes by whole courts, Varr. centuriata, when by hundreds, Liv. tributa, when by tribes, *Cic.* A convention, parliament, or common council, may be so called. *Vid.* Comitium.

Comitiālis, e. adj. Pertaining to such an assembly: [*vid.* Comitia] *¶* Comitialis morbus, The falling sickness. Comitialis homo, One sick of the falling evil, *Plin.* mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitiales, A day on which the people met to consult of matters, *Id.* Fest. interp. *¶* Comitiales homines, Litigious people, constantly attending courts, *Plaut.* *¶* Nefasti, *Id.*

Comitiāliter, adv. In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, *Plin.*

Comitiārius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people. In hac comitiaria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* sed al. leg. Continua, cotidiana.

Comitiātus, ùs. m. An assembly or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, *Cic.*

Comitium, i. n. 1 Properly an assembly. 2 Particularly of people met for the making laws, &c. 3 But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house. 1 Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* 2 *Vid.* Comitia supra. 3 *¶* Forum, comitium, curiam, armis occupare, *Cic.*

Comito, are. act. Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov.* id. quod.

Comitor, tatus sum. dep. et raro pass. 1 To accompany, attend, or wait upon, one. 2 To go along with, to follow. 3 To be accompanied. 1 Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* 2 *¶* Pastorem comitantur ovæ, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huius vite, *Cic.* 3 In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

Commācūlatus, part. Defiled, stained. Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commāculo, are. act. To spot, defile, stain, or distort; to soil. *¶* Commaculare manus sanguine, To imbue his hands with blood, *Virg.* Met. Commaculare se ambitu, To stain his reputation by bribery, *Cic.*

Commādeo, dère, dui. To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked. Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

Commāducans, part. Plin.

Commāducatus, part. Chewed, or champed with one's teeth. Inula a jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commāducatus, ùs. m. A champing and chewing, *Plin.* Sed mel. lib. Commanducatio.

Commāddco, are. act. To chew meat, to champ with the teeth, *Plin.* = Mando, *Cic.*

Commāddcor, pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commēans, tis. part. Going, or passing, to and again; way-faring. Intentus et commēans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulere ad usus commēantium illo mari, *Tac.*

Commēatūrus, part. Col.

Commēatus, ùs. m. [a commeo] 1 A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and from a passport, or pass. 2 Also provision of victuals, either public or private. 3 Sometimes, a furlough, the time appointed for soldiers' absence. 4 A convoy of a ship or fleet; a trip, or voyage. 1 Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commēaturo dent, *Liv.* 2 Prohibere commēaturo et privato et publico, *Cic.* 3 Ad diem commēatus venire, *Ad Herenn.* 4 Duobus commēatus exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæsar.*

Commēditōr, tatus sum. dep. To meditate and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to con it over, *Lucr.*

Commēssini, nisse. verb. defect. To remember, or have in remembrance, *Ter.* *Cic.*

Commēmōrābilis, e. adj. Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering. Dabo pugnam claram et commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commēmōrandus, part. Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of. O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commēmōrans, tis. part. Mentioning, *Just.*

Commēmōrātiō, ònis. f. A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration. Commemoratio quasi exprobratio est memoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commēmōrātus, part. Cic.

Commēmōro, are. act. 1 To call to mind, to recount. 2 To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance. 3 To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate. 4 To advertise, or acquaint. 1 Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vespere, *Cic.* 2 De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* 3 Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* 4 Chlamydem commemorare, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.*

Commēmōrōr, āris. pass. To be mentioned, or recounted. Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.*

Commēndābilis, e. adj. Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable. Novitate inventi a se operis commendabiles, *Pater.* Nec illo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commēndandus, part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commēndans, tis. part. Commanding, trusting. Commendans illi sua, *Pater.*

Commēndātiō, ònis. f. A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing, of one. Prima commendatio proficitur a modestia, *Cic.*

Commēndātitiū, adj. *¶* Commendatitiæ literæ, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory, *Cic.* Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commēndātrix, Icis. f. She, or it, that praises, or commends. Legen vitorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commēndatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended. 2 Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded. 1 Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* 2 Multa commendata est utilitate sua, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendationis, *Plin.* Rogatus habes meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commēndo, are. act. [*ex comi, et mendo*] 1 To commit or put one in trust with; to recommend to one

favor or care. 2 *To commend, praise, or set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem.* 1 = § Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, *Ter.* Nomenque tuum commendat immortalitati, *Cic.* 2 *Commendat virtus et benefacta bonos.* *Or.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendator, pass. Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore et copiâ, *Cic.*

Commensus, ūs. m. [a commentor] *The measure or size of a thing in proportion to another.* *Vitruv.* viz ubi.

Commentans, part. Scribens, et loquens, et commentans, *Cic.*

Commentariolum, i. n. A little register-book, or memorial; a journal. A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentariolus, i. m. A note-book, a book of comments. *Grammaticorum commentarioli.* *Quint.*

Commentarium, i. n. A commentary, an abstract or historical abridgment of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse. 2 *Pl.* Notes upon an author. 1 = Capita rerum et orationis commentarium paulo plenius, *Cic.* 2 *Gell.*

Commentarius, i. m. sc. liber. 1 A commentary, a brief register, or account of things, set down in writing; such as our parliamentary journals, &c. 2 *Things briefly written; an historical memorial.* 3 A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book. 1 *In* commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* 2 *Commentarium consularis mei, Græce compositum, misi ad te, Id.* 3 *Puerorum commentarii, Quint.* Turpe sen ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

Commentatio, ōnis. f. [a commentor] 1 A meditating, musing, or thinking upon. 2 A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a descant, or gloss. 1 = ✕ Subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* = Meditatio et commentatio, *Id.* 2 *Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, Plin.*

Commentatus, part. act. et pass. 1 *Pass.* Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered. 2 *Act.* Having thought upon, commented, disputed. 1 *Oratio commentata, Cic.* 2 *Satisne videor—commentatus? Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentatî atque meditatî, *Id.*

Commentitius, a, um. adj. 1 *Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* 2 *Newly invented.* 1 = Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In* Plato's imaginary commonwealth, *Cic.* = Commentitii et ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.* 2 *Spectacula et commentitia et ex antiquitate repetita, Id. Suet.*

Commentor, tatus sum. 1 *To devise, feign, or forge a false story; to romance.* 2 *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* 3 *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* 4 *To muse, or think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* 5 *To imitate.* 1 *Ut cito commentatus est! sequit pudet? Plaut.* 2 *Cum literatis commentari, Cic.* 3 *Summâ jam senectute est, et quotidie commentatur, Id.* 4 *Futuras mecum commentatur miseras, Id.* 5 *Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, Plaut.*

Commentor, ōnis. m. [a commentor] An inventor, or deviser. *Uvæ commentor i. e. Bacchus. Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. Any new invention, thought, device, or contrivance. 2 *A romance, a feigned story, a fable, or false tale.* 1 *Opinionum commenta delēt dies, Cic.* 2 *Atqui ipsis commentum placet, Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. 1 *Act.* That imagines, or devises. 2 *Pass.* Forged, feigned. 1 *Commentus novum balnearum usum, Suet.* 2 = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [ex con et meo] 1 *To go in company.* 2 *To go to and fro, to go and come.* 3 *To come.* 4 *To move.* 1 *Si anseres quoque et oleres ratione commeant, Plin.* 2 *Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, Cic.* 3 *Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, Id.* Huc raro in urbem commeat, *Ter.* 4 *Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. 1 *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* 2 *Also an intercourse, or correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* 3 *A common use.* 1 *Commercium thuris primi Minæ fecere, Plin.* 2 *Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, Cic.* *Commercium sermonum, Liv.* *epistolæ, Puter.* 3 *Exercet sociæ commercia linguæ, Ov.*

Commercor, cārī, cātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities, Plaut.* *Arma, tela, aliæque commercari, Sall.*

Commereo, ēre, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To merit, or deserve well.* 2 *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* 1 *Quid gravaris? quasi non commercem aliam noxiam, Plaut.* 2 = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* § *Commerere culpam in se, Plaut.* de aliquid re, *Ter.* to be guilty. § *Commerere ut, Id.* § *Sæpius in malam partem, ut mereor et promereor in bonam dicuntur.*

Commeror, ēritus sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* *Vid. seq.* § *Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.*

Commeritus, part. sensu act. Having deserved. Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpa commercium scio, *Plaut.*

Commētiendus, part. To be measured, Col.

Commētor, tiri, mensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet, commētori cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commigratio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen.* de stellis.

Commigro, āre. act. et absolutē. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to sit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* = Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* § huc vicinæ *Ter.* § in domum suam, *Cic.* = habitatum, *Plaut.* § a Megaribus, *Id.* intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commiles, itis. m. A fellow-soldier, a companion in war, *Cæs.* *Al.* *Commilitones, Plin.*

Commilitium, i. n. Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. = In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow-soldiers, Tac.* *Plin.* *Ep.* *Commilitiis sacra tuenda, Ov.*

Commilito, ōnis. f. A fellow-soldier, a comrade, *Mæns* in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilita, *fuit, Cic.*

Commīnandus, part. *Commīnandi oppugnatione urbis Athenienses, Liv.*

Commīnans, tis. part. [a minor] Threatening. *Vox comminantis audita est, Suet.*

Commīnatio, ōnis. f. *Commīnation*

a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering. *Liv.* *Cic.* *Reges, comminationibus nâgis quam vi repressit, Suet.*

Commīnatus, part. act. *Perserverant necem commīnata est, Suet.*

Commīngo, ēre, nxi, nictum. act. *To piss, or be piss.* *Commīnit lectum potus, Hor.* § *Raro occ. Commīctum, Plaut.*

Commīniscor, nientus sum. dep. 1 *To devise, invent, or imagine.* 2 *To feign, or forge.* 3 *To recollect, or call to mind.* 1 = Quid machiner? quid commīniscar? *Plaut.* 2 *Deus nihil agentes commentus est Epīcurus, Cic.* *Adversus incendia, excubias nocturnas commentus est, Suet.* 3 *Age, commīniscere ergo, Plaut.*

Commīnor, natus. dep. *To threaten greatly, Liv.* *Commīnarenturque impetum, A. Hirt.*

Commīnuendus, part. Ov.

Commīnuo, ēre, nui, nūtum. act. 1 *To crush, to break into pieces.* 2 *To bruise, i. e. crumble, into small parts.* 3 *To abate, enfeeble, or weaken.* 4 *To diminish.* 1 *Ut lapides commīnuant, Plin.* *Ego tibi commīnuum caput, Id.* 2 *Poti commīnuum eliciunt calculos, Plin.* 3 = Ava tūta commīnuat atque violat offīcium, *Cic.* 4 *Argentī pondus commīnuere, Hor.*

Commīnuor, nui, nūtus. pass. *Re familiarī commīnuti sumus, Cic.* *maile poor.* *Commīni securibus, Plaut.* *Lacrymis commīnuere meos, Ov.*

Commīnatus, part. *Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished.* = Commīnata re familiarī, *Made poor, Cic.* = Commīnata opes et depressa, *Id.*

Commīscendus, part. Cic.

Commīscéo, ēre, cui, mistum. act. *To mix, or mingle, together; to tumble, to adulterate, attempt, commix.* Qui honesta commīserent cum commodis, *Cic.* = Consilium cum aliquo commīscere, *To advise with Plaut.*

Commīsceror, cēri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commīscetur, *Cic.*

Commīscendus, part. Ad Herenn.

Commīseratio, ōnis. f. *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration.* *Cic.* *Commīserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, Ad Herenn.*

Commīserescit, impers. *To have pity, or compassion of.* § *Bacchidem ipsam ejus commīseresceret, Ter.*

Commīseror, āri. *To bewail, or condole, to commiserate.* Tantum affuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.* *Commisso, ōnis. f.* [a committo] *A setting together of two, for trial of mastery in any exercise, Suet.* = Commisso ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, Cic.*

Commīssum, i. n. ex part. 1 *An undertaking, or attempt.* 2 *An offence, or fault committed; a forfeit.* 3 *A secret, or trust.* 1 *Commīssum auidax, Cic.* 2 *Non simili penâ commissa luetis, Virg.* 3 *Commīssum que teges et vino tortus et irâ, Hor.*

Commīssura, æ. f. A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, &c. A closure, a seam, a joining close, or couching of things together. *Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commīssuras habent, Cic.*

Commīssurus, part. *Negat se de ex istimatione suâ cuiquam usi suâ commīssurum, Cic.*

Commīssus, part. 1 *Joined, set, or clasped, together.* 2 *Commenced, sover.* 3 *Communicated, imparted.* 4 *Committed to one's charge, or in trusted.* 5 *Joined together, encreased*

begin. 8 *Committed, done, perpetrated.* 7 *Also forfeited, confiscated.* 1 *Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg.* 2 *Si fregis, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, Juv.* 3 *Commisum fido ab amico, Catull.* 4 *Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, Cic.* 4 *Si prodiderit commissa fide, Hor.* 5 *Commisissas acies ego possum solvere, Prop.* *Nondum commisso spectaculo, Liv.* 6 *Disiult in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg.* *Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], Cic.* 7 *Qui illam hereditatem Veneri Eryciæ commissam esse dicerent, Id.*

Commistus, part. *Servos commistos cum ingenuis, Suet.*

Committitur, ari. pass. *Utinam tibi videam committigari sandalo caput; i e. denulceri, ironice, To be struck on the head, to be knocked about the pate, Ter.*

Committendum, part. *To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c.* *Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, Cic.* = *Velandum, neque frigori committendum, Cels.*

Committens, tis. part. Claud.

Committo, ère, misl, missum. 1 § *To send out together, or at the same time; to let start together.* 2 *To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arene.* 3 *To compare, to weigh one against another.* 4 *Absol. To recite publicly.* 5 § *To stretch, to exert.* 6 *To join, or close, together.* 7 *Met.* *To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* 8 *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care.* 9 *To impart to, to acquaint with.* 10 *To expose.* 11 *To begin.* 12 *To engage in battle.* 13 *To put in.* 14 *To join, or give in charge.* 15 *Verbum nauticum, To put to sea.* 16 *To offend, to commit a crime.* 17 *To suffer, to give cause or occasion.* 18 *To confiscate.* 1 *Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut equos, currus, &c. Fest.* 2 *Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, Suet.* 3 *Committit vates, et comparat, Juv.* 4 *Scrivere aggressus est, et cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. Suet.* 5 *Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull.* 6 *Committere vulneris oram suturis, Cels.* 7 *Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet.* 8 = *Ego ne tuæ commendo et commito fidei, Ter.* *Cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, Phædr.* 9 = *Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? Cic.* 10 *In præcipitum locum non debet se sapiens committere, Id.* 11 *Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committis hos ludos, Plaut.* 12 *Legiones in ipso itinere prolium commiserunt, Liv.* 13 *Vacuis committere venis, nil nisi lene, decet, Hor.* 14 *Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, Cic.* 15 *Nec te committe rapacibus audis, Or.* 16 *Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic.* 17 *Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, Id.* 18 *Vid. Commisus.* No. 7. ¶ *Ne rem committerent eo, Should bring things to that pass, Liv.* *In senatum se committere, To go into, Cic.*

Committitur, i, missus. pass. *Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, Cels.* *Infautio committitur omine sermo, Begun, Or.*

Commixtus, part. *Commixtis igne tenebris, Virg.*

Commōdandus, part. Cic.

Commōdatus, tis. part. Plin.

Commōdatus, part. 1 *Fitted, or made*

fit; suited. 2 *Also lent.* 1 *Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, Plin.* 2 ¶ *Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, Sen.*

Commōde, adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ *Commode cadit, It happens luckily, Cic.* *Minus commode audire, To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id.* = *scite, Id.* *cogitate, Plaut.* *Nunquam commodus herum audivi vallem, Ter.* *Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, Cas.*

Commōditas, ātis. f. 1 *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Good nature, civility.* 4 *Meton.* *An obliging friend.* 1 *Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. Cic.* 2 *Commōditas ad faciendum idonea, Id.* 3 *Cogimur illius commoditate frui, Or.* 4 *Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut.* ¶ *Item, vox in blanditiis, My precious! Id.*

Commōdo, āre. act. [a commodus] 1 *To profit, or do good to; to pleasure, or serve one; to advantage, or help.* 2 *Also to lend.* 3 *To suit, or make fit.* 4 *To give.* 1 *Iis commodos omnibus in rebus, Cic.* 2 *At se ades cuidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, Id.* 3 *Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, Tac.* 4 *Candidato vocem et manum commodare, Sen.* **Commōdōr, pass.** *Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, Cic.* **Commōdūle, adv. dim. [a commod]** *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, Plaut.*

Commōdūlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* *Commōdūlum opsona, ne magno sumptu, Plaut.* **Commōdum, i. n.** 1 *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* 2 *Convenience.* 3 *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* 1 ¶ *Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter.* 2 *Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, Cic.* 3 *Definitis et temporibus militiæ, et commodis missionum, Suet.*

Commōdum, adv. 1 *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* 2 *Just then, scarcely.* 1 *Te ipsum quero, commōdum, vir lepidissime, Plaut.* 2 *Commōdum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. Cic.*

Commōdus, a, um. ad. 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* 2 *Convenient.* 3 *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* 4 *Courteous, kind.* 5 *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* 6 *Lucky and fortunate.* 7 *Seasonable, opportune.* 8 *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* 1 *Viginti argenti commōdæ minæ, Plaut.* **Commōdā statūrā homo, Id.** 2 *Nunc, si commōdum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter.* *Commōdas res appellet, non bonas, Cic.* 3 = *Nihil fieri potest neque commōdus neque aptius, Id.* *Hanc sibi commōdisimam belli rationem judicavit, Cas.* 4 ¶ *Aliis inhumanus et barbarus, isti unus commōdus, Cic.* = *Commōdior, et ad res publicas priorior, Suet.* 5 = *Mulier est commōda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter.* 6 ¶ *Quæ sit stella homini commōda, quæque mala, Prop.* 7 *Inhumanus, Cic.* 7 *Ego commōdiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter.* 8 *Ubi tu commōdates, capillum commōdum esse credito, Plaut.*

Commōlior, liri, litus. dep. *To go about, or endeavour to do something; to attempt, or practise, Cic.* *Cum*

commoliri tempestas fulmina commpit, Lucr.

Commōlitus, part. pass. *Ground bruised, or broken and mashed.* *Bacca commolita et expressa, Col.*

Commōlo, ère, lui, litum. act. *To grind, bruise, or break small.* = *Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque subijcere, Col.*

Commōnēficiendus, part. *Te propter magnitudinem provincie esse commōnēficiendum, Cic.*

Commōnēficio, facere, fecti, factum. act. 1 *To advise, to admonish.* 2 *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind.* 3 *To rehearse, or mention.* 1 *Commōnēficiunt, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic.* 2 § *Amicitie veteris aliquem commōnēficere, Ad Herenn.* 3 § *Commōnēficere rem aliquam, Cic.*

Commōnēfio, fieri, factus, reut. pass. *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* *Commōnēfati sceleris, Cic.*

Commōnēo, nēre, nui, nitum. act. 1 *To warn, to advise.* 2 *To put in mind of.* 1 *Aliorum exempla me commōnēt, Ter.* = *Ut neque me consuetudo commōnēat, neque commōnēat, ut, Id.* 2 *Mearum me absens miseriarum commōnes, Plaut.* **Commōnēor, pass.** *Officiū vestrum ut vos malo cogitis commōnēor, Plaut.* *de re aliquā, Cic.*

Commōnitio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing. a running up of what was said before, Quint.*

Commōnitus, part. *Apprised, warned, put in remembrance.* *Commōnitus pro rostris populo, Suet.* *Commōnitios eos dimisit, Liv.*

Commōnstrō, āre. act. *To show or tell what is hidden or unknown.* *Aurum defossum commōnstrare, Cic.* § *Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, Ter.*

Commōrāndum, gerund. *In Sicilia censeo commōrāndum, Cic.*

Commōrātio, ōnis. f. [a commoror] 1 *Commoratio, a staying, or continuing.* 2 *A dwelling, or place of abode.* 3 *A delay, or lingering.* 4 *Also, a figure when one insists, and dwells long, upon the principal point.* 1 *Commoratio una in re, Cis.* 2 ¶ *Et villa et amicitia illa commorationis est, non diversoris, Id.* 3 *Propter commorationem tabellariarum, Id.* 4 *Commoratio est cum in loco firmissimo, quo toti causa continetur, manet citius et eodem sepius reditur, Ad Her.*

Commōrātus, part. *Dutius sine periculo commoraturus, Cas.*

Commōrātus, part. *Having staid, Cic.* *Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, Plin.*

Commōrdo, ère, mōrdo, mōsum. *To bite close.* *Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, Sen. Plin.* **Commōrēus, tis. part.** 1 *Dying together.* 2 *In plur.* *Commoriente, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the Συναρμόνωντες of Diphilus.* 1 *Nec finis sæpe commorientiūbus, sc. gallis, Plin.* 1 *Ter.*

Commōrior, ri, mōrtuus. dep. aux. *To die together, Plin.*

Commōrit, pro Commoverit, Cic.

Commōro, āre. act. dixit Plin. *sed rebus, ut puto. Longe usuiatius est.*

Commōrōr, rātus. dep. 1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* 2 *Also, to stop, hinder, or make to tarry.* 3 *Met.* *To continue, or insist long.* 1 ¶ *Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, Cic.* 2 *Me nunc commoror, ut, Plaut.* *rarely used in this sense.* 3 = *Ut heret in eadem commoreturque sententiā, Cic.*

Commōrsus, part. *Bitten close.* *Commorsus cane rabiem sentium, Plin.*

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail*, Col.

Commoverunt, *pro Commoverunt*, Luor.

Commōsis*, eos. f. *The first ground work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance*, Plin.

Commōsseim, Sync. *pro Commovisseni*, Cic.

Commōtio, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation*. Quid? omnine tibi animi commōtio videtur insania? Cic.

Commōtiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small motion, or passion, a grudging, or a fit, as in an ague*, Cic.

Commovere, part. [a commoveor]

1 Raised, stirred, agitated. 2 Met. Moved. 3 Vexed, put into a passion.

4 Quick, expeditious. 1 Pulvere commoto, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic.

Commotis ad rebellionem Trinobantibus, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. nunc atque libidine, Sall. 3 Graviter commotus, Virg. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. 1 will make you stir a little faster. A. Vex you, L.

Commōveo, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act.

1 To move, or stir. 2 To remove.

3 Met. To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate. 4 To cause pity or compassion in. 5 To alarm. 6 To excite, or raise up.

1 Avis commovit alas, Virg. 1 Commovere aciem, To get ground, Liv. 1c, to beat himself, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commoveat ulla, Lucr. 4 Virgo commoratur omnes, Ter. 5 Vid. pass. ult.

6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.

Commōveor, vēri, mōtus. pass. To be moved, &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Gravior primo nuntio commotus sum, Id.

Commūne, is. n. ex adj. *A commonwealth, a state*. 2 Met. *The public wealth, or treasure*. 1 A Communi Siciliæ, Cic. 2 ½ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnū. Hor.

Commūnio, *pro Communiam*, Plaut.

Communicandus, part. To be communicated, or shared, Cæs.

Communicans, ūs. part. Res adversas communicans auctoritas leviores facit, Cic.

Communicatio, ōnis. f. 1 Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one. 2 Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case. 1 = Largitio et communicatio civitatis, Cic. 2 Id.

Communicātūrus, part. Livo.

Communicātus, part. pass. Imparted, communicated. Cum illo re sæpe communicatā, Cic. 1 Communicato inter se consilio, Having laid their heads together, Liv.

Commūnicō, āre. act. [a communis]

1 To commune or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another. 2 To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partaker of. 1 Ille cum Cottā sacro communicat, pugna ut exceleat, Cæs. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 — Civitatem nostram ædium communicaviusque voluimus, Liv. 1 Mensa aut jecum communicare, To make him welcome to his table, Plaut.

Commūicor, ūri. pass. 1 To be imparted or shared. 2 Also, deb. To

impart. 1 ½ Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, Cic. 2 Spem communicari, Liv.

Commūnio, ire, ūri. [ex con et munio]

To fortify. Cæsar vallo castra communit, Cæs. Liv. Hirt.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing*. Communio sanguinis, Cic. legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. sermonis, Suet.

Commūnis, e. adj. [ex con et munus]

1 Common, the same, general, universal, all alike. 2 Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free. 3 Equal, upon a level. 4 Also, the universality, or whole body of a state. 1 Omni ætati mors est communis, Cic. ½ Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, Ter. Commune omnium vitium, Id. In commune ut consulas, Id. Si fuit error, Communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic. Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, Id. 2 = Nec ullo speculaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, Suet. 3 ½ Atticus sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, Nep. 4 Statuæ insuræ a communi Sicilia date, Cic.

Communitas, ātis. f. 1 Community, or having all things in common. 2 Fellowship, society. 3 Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another. 1 Communitas vitæ et victus, Cic. 2 = Societas hominum atque communitas, Id. 3 Honestas una est cognationis, altera communitalis, tertia magnanimitatis, Id.

Commūniter, adv. In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly, Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, Cic. ½ Separatim, Id.

Commūnitio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying, Vitr.*

Commūnitus, part. Fortified, fenced, made strong. Communita causa Roscii firmissimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.

Commurmūro, āre. To whisper or murmur together, to grumble. Clauso commurmurat ore, Sil. Inter se commurmuran [ciconia], Plin.

Commurmūror, rātus sum. dep. To mutter, or mumble. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.

Commūtābilis, e. adj. Changeable, mutable, subject to change. Commutabilis cæra, Cic. Varia vitæ mutabilique ratio, Id. = Varius, multiplex, Id.

Commūtandus, part. Fit to be altered. Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius ævus valet, Plin.

Commūtatio, ōnis. f. 1 A change, commutation, or alteration. 2 Also, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, Nep. 2 In hunc modum: Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, Id. Her.

Commūtātūrus, part. Ter.

Commūtātus, part. Altered, changed. Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, Nep.

Commūtātus, ūs. m. A change, or alteration. In commutatum veniunt, Lucr.

Commūtō, āre. act. To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer. 1 ½ Vitam cum morte commutare, To die, Cic. Trium non commutabis verba, He will not make three words with you about it, Ter.

Commūtōr, ūri. pass. Aliquā ex parte

commutari, Cic. ex veris in falsa, Id. [Constitia] que in horas commutari video, Id.

Comō, āre. To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair. Pass. Quibus nova nuptia comatur, Tac.

Comō*, mēre, mpsa, mptum. act. post [a comā]

1 To comb or deck the hair. 2 To trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up. 1 Niveā comelat fronte capillos, Sil. 2 Tibi se lætissima composit, Tibull.

Comōr*, mi, comptus. pass. To be combed, or dressed. Dum moliantur, dum commutur annus est, Ter.

Comœdia*, æ. f. A comedy, or interlude, &c.

Comœdix*, adv. Pleasantly, merrily, comically, Plaut.

Comœtus*, i. m. A player or actor of comedies, a comedian, or stage-player, Cic. ½ Comœdus, the actor; Comicus, the author of a play.

Comœdus*, a, um. adj. Personating, pretending to be what one is not. Natio comœdia est, Juv. de Gracis.

Comōsus*, a, um. adj. 1 Very hairy. 2 Full of branches or leaves, tufted. 1 Comōsa fronte, Phadr. 2 Hemeris in orbem comosa, Plin. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, Id.

Compactilis, e. adj. Compact, joined, or set together; made of divers pieces. Apes in rotunditate compactiles, Plin. 1 Trabes compactiles, Beamis rabattis, or riveted one within another, Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. [a compingo] An assemblage, a joining, or setting, together; a compacting. Compactio membrorum, Cic.

Compactum, i. n. An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain. = ½ Absol. Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. ½ Ex compacto, Suet. Cæs. 1 De compacto aliquid agere, To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 Joined or pressed together. 2 Will set, compact. 1 ½ Septem compacta circuitus fistula, Virg. 2 Compacto corpore et roousto, Plin. Ep. = Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic.

Compāges, is. f. 1 A close joining or setting together; a closure. 2 ½ A close embrace. 1 Compāges lapidum, Ov. quæ jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compāgibus corporis, Cic. 2 Cupide Veneris compāgibus hærent, Lucr.

Compāgo*, gnis. f. [ex con et pago, i. e. pango] A joint, or closure. Calami compāgine juncti, Ov. A compāgine corporis, Cels. Cætera fere Compāges.

Compār, āris. adj. Equal, even, like agreeable, well matched. 1 Compār connubium, An equal match, Liv. Una navis, quæ compār Marte concurrerat, Id.

Compār, āris. c. g. 1 A companion or second. 2 A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner. 3 Also, a schema in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables. 1 Comparem metuo meum, Plaut. 2 Marina comparis aquare, Hor. Næ, nisi cum compare, quæ est, Plin. 3 Ad Herenn.

Compārābilis, e. adj. That may be compared, comparable. Simile est specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.

Compārāndus, part. 1 To be gotten, or provided. 2 To be compared with. 1 Artifex comparandam voluptum, Cic. 2 Cum infino cive Romano quisquam amplexissimus Gallia comparandus est? Id.

Compārāte, adv. In comparison, or respect. ½ Cum queritur juve

quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate Cic.

Comparatio, ônis. f. 1 *A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 Comparatio voluptatis, Cic. 2 Comparatio novi belli, Id. 3 = Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, Id. 4 Id. 5 Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, Liv.

Comparativus, adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, Cic.

Comparatum est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass, Cic.*

Comparatus, part. 1 *Procured.* 2 *Ordained, or received in usage.* 3 *Compared.* 1 Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatae, Liv. Alioque equitatu comparato, Id. 2 = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, Cic. Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end, Quint.* 3 Cum Æsernio comparatus videret, Cic.

Comparo, cære, pârsi, pârsum. neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demeno suo comparavit, Ter.

Compæreo, rère, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 Qui modo nusquam comparabas, Plaut. Comparet in hæc turbâ, Cic. 2 Quorum exigua pars comparet, Liv.

Comparo, âre. act. [a con et paro] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnifice comparat convivium, Cic.* 2 *Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, Id.* ludos magnâ pecuniâ, Id. 3 *Rem cum re comparare, Id.* § *se alicui, Ov.* § *aliqua inter se, Quint.* § *ad aliquem, Ter. C. Nep.* 4 *Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, Liv.* 5 *Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c.* 6 *Si quis tamen irere tecta compararet, Ov.* 7 *Crimen confingunt, testes et accusatores comparant, Cic.* 8 *Compara labella cum labellis, Plaut.* 9 *Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, Cic.* 10 *Milo paulisper dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, Id.* ¶ *Gratum quivise epigramma comparabit, Shall compose, Mart.* Argenti gemæ omne comparasti, *Procured, Id.*

Comparo, âri. pass. *Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, Cic.*

Compasco, cære. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together, Plin.*

Compascor, ci. pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr.*

Compascuus, a. m. adj. *Belonging to a commonage.* ¶ *Ager compascuus, A common pasture, Cic.*

Compasus, part. Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compaspa, *Plin.*

Compêdis, f. gen. et Compêde, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur; pl. Compêdes. 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 Passurus compêdis orbes, *Claud.* Quasi compêde cohilenter feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiat compêdes, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Compêdio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To*

shackle, or fetter; to bind Pedes corrigis compedio, *Varr.*

Compeditus, part. *Plaut.*

Compellatio, ônis. f. 1 *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 *Ad Herenn.* 2 *Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, Cic.*

Compellâturus, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name, Cic.*

Compellâtus, part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus, part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.*

Compellens, tis. part. *Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, Curt.*

Compello, âre. act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrate.* 1 Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad. Her.* 2 *Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, Nep.* 3 *Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, Cic.*

Compello, ère, pûli, pulsum. [ex con et pello, is] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 *Met.* *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* 1 = *Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregavit, Cic.* 2 *Ut um compelleret ad eccedendum senatui, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Me domo meâ expulsi, Pompeium domum suam compulsi, Cic.* 4 *Compellere lanam in aurem, To thrust wool into one's ears, Cels.* ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint, Id.*

Compellor, li. pass. *Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, Cas.* E foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor, âri. pass. *Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, Suet.*

Compendiario, adv. vel adj. sc. itinere. *By a short way, compendiously, Sen.*

Compendiaria, æ. f. absol. sc. via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut, Compendiarium facere, Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiarius, adj. Brief, short, abridged, compendious. *Compendiaria viâ ad gloriam pervenire, Val. Max. Cic.*

Compendificatio, facère, feci, factum. 1 *Orationis compendio uti.* *To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save, Plaut.* Orationis operam compendifacere, *Id.*

Compendium, i. n. [a con et pendo] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment or abstract; an abbreviation or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.* 1 *In questu sunt, compendioque versati, Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cas.* 2 *Ei hoc compendium operæ est, Plin.* 3 *Compendium viæ quatruidi deprehensum est, Id.* ¶ *Verba conferre ad compendium. To be brief, Plaut.*

Compensandus, part. *To be recompensed, or make amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensatio, ônis. f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends, Cic.*

Compensatus, part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcípites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloria, *Id.*

Compensio, âre. act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 *Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, Cic.* 2 *Compensat cum uno versâ*

culo *ter. Minna, Id.* 3 *Tot carissimis amissis te compensavimus, amica, Ov.* 4 *Hæc pergam, quâ viâ longum compensat iter, Sen.*

Compensor, âri. pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis coloribus letitia, *Cic.*

Compendinatio, ônis. f. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off a trial, Cic.* Sen. = *Condictio, Coop. ex JUC.*

Compendinatus, ùs. m. id. quod Compendinatio, *Cic.*

Compendinatus, a. um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred, Cic.*

Compendino, âre. act. *Compendinare est in diem perendinum sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rechiebatur, Gell.* *To delay or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ *Compendinare reum, Cic.* *To adjourn his trial.*

Compendiorum, pass. *Cic.*

Comperio, ire, ri, ritum. [ex con et pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § *Comperire aliquem testibus, Cic.* Curti indicis, *Liv.* per exploratores, et captivis, *Cas.* de amore, *Ter.* At qui certo comperi, *Have proof of it, Id.*

Comperior, pertus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [ex con et perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward, Plaut.*

Compertus, a. um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = *Nihil hæ buisse illos cogniti, nihil comperiti, Cic.* § *Comperita stupri femina, Liv.* Quos sacrilegi compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id.*

Compes, êdis. f. *Vid. Compedis, in sing.*

Compescendus, part. Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin.* Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.*

Compesco, cære, cui. act. [ex con et pasc] 1 ¶ *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 *Met.* *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hold, or keep in, to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, as suage, or ease.* 5 *To quench, as fire thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* 7 *To forbear, or leave off.* 1 *Fest. p. 207.* 2 *Continuo culpam ferro compescere, Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* Egyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* 3 *Equum compescit habenis, Tibull.* 4 *Vine novos compescere dolores, Id.* 5 *Sævis vis compescuit ignibus ignes, Ov.* sitim undâ, *Id.* 6 *Putatoris officium est vites compescere, Col.* 7 *Compesce in illum injuste dicere, Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, ci. pass. *Tempore Pænorum compescitur ira leonum, Ov.*

Compêtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring, or aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum compentibus, *Just.*

Compêtoris, ôris. m. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitor certamen honoris et dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compêtrix, teis. f. *Habuiamus sce nam compêtriciem, Cic.*

Compêto, tère, tivi, titum, i. e. una peto. 1 *To ask or sue for the same thing that another does to stand for*

The same place, to be one's rival.

1 *To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out.* 3 *To join, or meet mnd, one with another.* 4 *Also to be sound in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health.* 1 *Vid. Competens.* 2 *Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. Tanto animo nequiquam corpus competit, Suet. 3 Si cacumina in anm competit, Cels. 4 Militiæ nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competeant, Tac. ¶ Competit in eum actio, An action lies against him, Quint.*

Compilatio, ñis. f. *Pillage, robbing, pillaging and polling, Cic.*

Compilo, ñre. act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippî compilâsse putes, *Hor.* Ad ipsis juriconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* Illic homo edes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilat, *Cic.*

Compingo, gère, pègi, pactum. act. [ex con et pangò] 1 *To compact, or put together.* 2 *To make or frame a thing of several pieces.* 3 *To thrust in.* 1 et 2 *Vid. part. Compactus.* 3 *Si me in carcerem compegerint, Plaut.*

Compingor, pass. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum. *With oak boards, Col. = Tanquam in aliquem carcerem detruði et compingi videbam, Cic.*

Compitalia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares or Compitalitii. Tu pñdite compitalia memento, Cic.*

Compitalis, e. adj. ¶ *Compitales lures, Belonging to the cross ways, Suet. Catò.*

Compitalitius, ñrum. n. sc. festa, *Id. quod Compitalia, Cic. Varr.*

Compitaliùs, adj. *Belonging to the feasts called Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitæ ambulationes, Processions on that festival, Cic. Ludi compitalitii, Id.*

Comptum, i. n. *A cross way, or street; a place where several ways meet, in which the country people came together to keep their wares, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry. Ad comptum Anagninum, Liv. Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.*

Complaceo, ère, cui et citus sum, citum. neut. *To please, or be well liked.* Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *Uy liked her, Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, Id. so pleased God, Plaut.*

Complacitus, part. *Well pleasing, pleased. Dicit sibi complacitum ejus formam, Ter.*

Complanatus, part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, rased. Sp. Mæli regnum appetitis domus complanata est, Cic.*

Complano, ñre. act. 1 *To make plain, level, or even.* 2 *To smooth, to finish.* 1 *Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato, Cat. 2 Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, Hist.*

Complaudo, dère, plausi, plausum. *To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud. Stantes complaudabant in re fictâ, Cic. al. plaudabant. Vid. Complodo.*

Completendus, part. *To be embraced, Ad completendum eum concurrit, Cnæ.*

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing, Cic. Conjuges ac liberos uos animo complectentibus, Just.*

Complector, ti, plexus sum. dep. [a con et plector, i. e. nector] 1 *To embrace.* 2 *To comprise, comprehend, or contain.* 3 *To clasp and collar or hug; to take hold of.*

4 *To describe, set forth, or utter, in words.* 5 *To compass, or encircle; to set, as jewellers do.* 6 *To conceive, to comprehend.* 1 *Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, Cic. Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter. 2 Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. 3 Hostis hostem complectitur, Luc. 4 Ad contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, Cic. 5 Vid. part. Complexus.* 6 *Deum cogitatione complexi non possumus, Id. ¶ Arcet familiaritate complecti aliquem, To make him his confidant, or bosom friend, Plin.*

Complementum, i. n. [a compleo] 1 *A filling up, or perfecting.* 2 *An accumulation, a complement, or completion.* 1 *Reperias inania quedam veria, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. 2 Omnium accusationum complementum, Tac.*

Compendus, a, um. part. *To be filled up. Ad fossas compendus, Hist.*

Complems, tis. part. *Filling up. Partu complentes æquora pisces, Manil.*

Compleo, ère, plèvi, plètum. act. [ex con et pleo inusitat.] 1 *To fill up to the top.* 2 *To recruit.* 3 *To finish or end a thing; to achieve.* 4 *To supply the place of.* 5 *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* 1 *Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, Cæs. Liv. Parasitus compievit me flagitii, Plaut. 2 Complere legionem per manipulos, Sil. 3 Complere paginam volui, Cic. Vid. pass. 4 Tres potuit complere duces, Claud. 5 Complere promissum, Cic. ¶ Complevit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old, Cic.*

Compleor, èri, pass. 1 *To be filled, &c.* 2 *To be perfected.* 1 *Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, Cic. Itinera funeribus complebantur, Tac. 2 = Compleri atque ad exitum prduci potest, Cic.*

Completus, part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended. = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, Cic. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id. Nonne [colum] humano genere completum est? Id.*

Complexio, ñis. f. [a complector] 1 *A comprehension, or comprisal.* 2 *A compass, a period, or full sentence.* 3 *Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument.* 4 *A dilemma.* 5 *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* 1 *Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, Id. 3 Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, Id. 4 Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas? Id. 5 Ut, Cum te flagrantî dejectum fulmine, Phaeton, instead of Phaëton, Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. et pass. 1 *Act. Embracing, containing.* 2 *Pass. Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* 1 *Effigiemque meam sulvo complexu in auro, Ov. 2 Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, Cic. ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*

Complexus, ñs. m. 1 *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* 2 *A space, or compass.* 3 *Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances.* 1 *Complexus, et osculatio, Cic. 2 Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, Id. 3 Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, Quint.*

Complicandus, part. *Plant.*

Complicatus, part. *Complicated, &c. Cic.*

Complico, ñre, cui et cavi, citum et

catum. act. *To fold up, or wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam tra his rudement complico, *Plaut.* Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.*

Complodo, dère, plòsi, plòsum. act. [ex con et plaudo] *To strike, or clasp together.* Composuit Trimalchio manus, *Petrón.* Complodera manus scenicum est, *Quint.*

Complorans, part. *Quâdam sese lamentatione complorantes, Plin.*

Comploratio, ñis. f. *A lamenting weeping, or waiting, together = Comploratio sui, pat. &que, Liv. mulierum, Id.*

Comploratus, part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, *Liv.*

Comploratus, tis. m. *A mourning, or lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.*

Complorare, ñre. act. *To bewail, or weep together; to make lamentation.* Cic. Fortunam complorare, *Liv. penates, Ov.*

Comploror, pass. *Mortui per omnes pene domos complorarentur, Liv.*

Complous, a, um. part. *Stricken, or clapped, together, Sen. Complousas tenuisse manus, Luc.*

Complures, ium. pl. c. g. in the neuter Complura, et Compluria: *Of the positive, not comp. deg. etc., says Gell. Many, a great many, a great company. E nobis complures fuere, Cic. Ut compluribus etiam philosopho rum placet, Quint.*

Compluries, adv. *Often, ful often, many a time, Plaut.*

Compluscûli, ñrum. dim. *Many. ¶ Dies compluscûlos, For many days together, Ter.*

Conpluviatus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter. ¶ Conpluviata vine [dict. a cavis ælium compluviis.] A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes. like a penthouse, Plin.*

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs, Col.*

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *Into which the rain falls. Compluvium lacum, Varr.*

Componendus, part. *Componentis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, Tac. Mentem ipsam componendam, Cels.*

Componens, tis. part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing. Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.*

Compono, ère, pôsi, pôsitum. act. [ex con et pono] 1 *To put or lay together.* 2 *To make or frame.* 3 *To set or place.* 4 *To set in order to marshal.* 5 *To adorn, to trim.* 6 *To join close together.* 7 *Met. To appease, compose, or quiet; to settle.* 8 *To determine, finish, or make an end of.* 9 *To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c.* 10 *To adjust, or take order about.* 11 *To counterfeite or devise.* 12 *To build.* 13 *To bury, or inter.* 14 *To close, or shut up.* 15 *To reconcile, accord, or agree.* 16 *To encounter or attack.* 17 *To confront.* 18 *To compare, or liken.* 19 *To dispose, or methodize; to construe; to compound.* 1 *I ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. 2 Poena de facili compositusque luto Tibull. 3 Se regina composui spundâ, Virg. 4 Aciem per cuneos componere, Tac. 5 Vid. Compositus. No. 7. 6 Labra labelis compono, Luc. 7 Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, Cic. 8 = Verba ratione componere et finire. Cic. = Et perficere callide aliquid, Id. 9 = Componere et describere iara populo*

rum, *Id* historiam, *Plin. Ep. car-*
mina, Hor. commentarium, Cic.
literas, Liv. formas judiciorum et
stipulationum, Cic. 10 Compone
 boc de argento, de cætera ego
 videto, *Id. 11* Ad imitationem veritatis
 se composuit, *Quint. 12* Ita
 compone domum meam, *Vell.*
Patere. Urbem componere, Virg.
 3 *T. Junium Crispina filia compos-*
uit, Tac. 14 Diem clauso non
 iacet Vesper Olympo, *Virg. 15* Non
 nostrum inter vos tantas componere
 lites, *Virg. Societatem cum latro-*
nibus composuit, Sall. 16 Ibo
 ulacer, solusque manus componere
 monstro sufficiam, *Sil. 17* *Vid.* *Com-*
positus, No. 5. 18 Parvis componere
 magna solebam, *Virg. 19* = *Com-*
ponere et construere verba, Cic.
 1 *Componere pretio, To redeem,*
Sall. societatem cum aliquo, to keep
company, Id. fallacias, To trepan,
Plaut. Composit ad hastam, Dis-
poses of by auction, Ov.

Componor, *ni, pōitus, pass. 1* Ut
 per colloquia omnes controversiæ
 componantur, *Cas. 8* Gaudens
 componi fœdere bellum, *Cic. 9*
 Quæ historia non ostentationi,
 sed fidei veritatis componitur,
Plin. Ep. Mithridaticum antidotum
ex rebus 54 componitur, Plin. 11
 Non bene mendaci risus componi-
 tur ore, *Tibull. 13* Componi tu-
 mulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem
 cespitibus comportandis, *Cas.*

Comportatio, ōnis. f. A carrying, or
 fetching, *a carriage, Cum habue-*
rint ad mœnia comportationes ex-
peditas, Vitruv.

Comportatus, part. Hor.

Comporto, āre. act. To carry together
 to some place, to convey, *Cic. Si*
quis enat citharæ, emptas compor-
tet in unum, Hor.

Comportor, āri. pass. To be carried
 together. Frumentum ex agris in
 locum totum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, otis, c. g. etiam n. g. ut
 voto compote, *Sen. Qui alicuius*
rei potis est. 1 Having obtained his
 desire, or purpose. 2 *A partaker,*
3 Also containing himself, in one's
 right senses. 1 *Si me aliquando,*
vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna
fecerit, Cic. Compos mentis, Id.
sui, Cels. animi, Ter. animo, Sall.
scientiæ, Cic. 2 = *Compos, et par-*
ticipes rerum sempiternarum ani-
mus, Id. 3 Vix præ gaudio com-
 potes, *Liv. 4* Impos. Sui com-
 potes, *Cels. Compos prædæ, Liv.*
voti, Ov. culpæ, Plaut.

Compositio, adv. In order, orderly,
handsomely, Cic. ius, comp. = Com-
positio et apte dicere, Cic. 4 *Com-*
positus cuncta, quam festinantius
agere, Tac.

Compositio, ōnis. f. [a compono]
 1 *A composition, compound, confic-*
tion, or mingling. 2 *A composing,*
or digesting; a composure; a con-
spiration. 3 *A continuance, or dispo-*
sual. 4 *A composition, or agreement.*
 5 *A matching or pairing together.*
 1 *Compositio unguentorum, Cic. 2*
Juris pontificalis compositio, Id. 3
 = *Ordo et compositio rerum, Id.*
 4 *Item membrorum, verborum, sono-*
rum, &c. Id. 4 = *Pacis, concor-*
diæ, compositionis, auctor esse non
destitit, Id. 5 Ut mihi glaciatorum
 compositiones miteres, *Id.*

Composito, abs. et de, vel ex, compo-
 sitio. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of*
set purpose, for design. Composito
est factum, quo modo hanc amans
habere posset, Ter. Ex composito
erta vis, Liv. Nihil non ex compo-
sito fecimus, Plin.

Compositor, ōris. m. He that sets,
 joins, or puts, things together; a
 maker; or composer; a compositor.

Compositor, inventor, aut actor.
Cic. Plus sibi permisit compositore
no, Ov.

Compositura, æ. f. A joining or put-
 ting together; a setting in order,
Lucr. Compositura, Cœn.

Compositus, a, um. part. et adj. [a
 componor] 1 *Fitted, set together,*
compounded. 2 *Adjusted, set in*
good order, set in array, fashioned.
 3 *Ready, disposed, prepared. 4* *Eleg-*
ant, fine. 5 *Confronted. 6* *Settled,*
appointed, or agreed upon. 7 *Trim-*
mied, adorned. 8 *Still, calm, quiet.*
 9 *False, feigned, contrived. 10* *Ran-*
somed, bought off at a price. 11
Agreed upon, accorded. 12 *Com-*
posed, made, fitted, set together.
 13 *Matched. 1* = *Compositum,*
compactum, et coagmentatum, Cic.
 2 *Numero compositi in turmas,*
Virg. 3 *Acrior quam compositor*
pugna fuit, Liv. 3 *Agmine in om-*
nēs casus composito, Id. 4 *Non*
sunt composita mea verba: parvi
id facio, Sall. = Compositissima
et clarissima literarum, Cic. 5 *Et*
cum indice composita, Tac. 6 *Le-*
nes susurri composita repetantur
loræ, Hor. 7 *Compositis spiravit*
crinibus aura, Virg. 8 *Mare com-*
positum, Ov. Mens composita, Sen.
Is in necessitatem compositus, Tac.
Nemo compositor ad iudicium, Cic.
 9 *Falsi ac festinantes, vultque*
composito, Tac. Composita fabula,
Liv. Compositis mendaciis, Plaut.
 10 *Pretio compositi, Tac. 11* *Ut*
domi compositum cum Martio fu-
erat, Liv. 12 *Poëma crasse et ille-*
pide compositum, Hor. Omnia de
industria composita ad terrorem,
Liv. Ex alienis orationibus com-
positum librum, Cic. 13 *Non com-*
positus melius cum Bitho Bacchius,
Hor.

Compōstus, pro Compositus, per
 Sync. *Virg.*

Compōtatio, ōnis. f. A banqueting
 or drinking together; a drinking
 match, a club. = *Convivium nomi-*
nabantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc
idem tum computationem, tum com-
putationem vocant, Cic.

Compōtor, ōris. m. One that drinks with
 another, a pot-companion, a good
 fellow, *Cic.*

Compōtrix, icis. f. A female pot-
 companion, *Ter.*

Compransor, ōris. m. He that dines
 with another, *Cic.*

Compræcatio, ōnis. f. A supplication,
 a solemn prayer. *Necessaria hæc*
solennis compræcatio fuit, Liv.

Compræcatus, part. Thure compræ-
 catum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Compræcor, cātus. sum. dep. To pray,
 to beseech. *Deos compræcori, Ter.*

Compréhendendus, part. To appre-
 hend, or be apprehended; to be wrap-
 ped in. *Id* ad alios conjuratos
 comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.*
Lanæ id comprehendendum, Cels.

Compréhendo, ēre, di, hēsum. act.
 1 *To take or lay hold of a thing; to*
catch. 2 *To apprehend, or seize.*
 3 *To comprehend, or contain; to*
comprise. 4 *To comprehend, under-*
stand, conceive, or perceive. 5 *To*
find out. 6 *To bind, or join. 7* *To*
take root, to conceive, or be with
child. 8 *To embrace, or favor.*

1 *Compréhendet forlex dentem,*
Cels. Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem
comprehenderunt, Cas. 2 *Quod*
tam capitale hostem non compre-
henderim potius, quam emiserim,
Cic. 3 *Verbis luculentioribus et*
pluribus rem eandem comprehen-
derat, Id. 4 *Aninus et cogitatione*
comprehendere, Id. 5 *Adulteri-*
um alicuius comprehendere, Id.
 6 *Naves vinculo illigatas compre-*
hedit, Liv. 7 *Ita quod posueris,*
cito comprehendet, Col. Si nu-

lier non comprehendit, Cels.
 8 *Amicitia aliquem comprehen-*
dere, Cic. = Complector, percipio
Id. Compréhendere dictis, To ex-
press in words, Ov. numero, to num-
ber, Virg.

Compréhendor, di, hēsum. pass. Cic.
Compréhensibilis, e. adj. That may
be comprehended, or understood.
comprehensibilis, Cic.

Compréhensio, ōnis. f. The appre-
 hendig or laying hold of a person,
 the seizure of him; an arrest, or cap-
 ture. 2 *Met. The understanding of*
a thing, comprehension, comprisal,
compass. 3 *A period, or sentence,*
a discovery. 4 *Compréhensio son-*
itum, Cic. 2 = *Perceptio et compre-*
hensio, Id. 3 = *Compréhensio e-*
ambitus lile verborum [si sic peri-
odum appellari placet], Id.

Compréhensur, part. 1 *Caught at*
 2 *Apprehended, laid hold of arrested*
 3 *Met. Perceived, understood, com-*
passed. 4 *Compréhenderit, concluded*
 5 *Found out. 1* *Compréhens manus*
effugit imago, Virg. 2 *Miles pro*
speculatore compréhensur, Liv.
 = *Captum et compréhensum ali-*
 quem tenere, *Cic. 3* = *Quum ita*
oporteret, nihil haberet compréh-
ensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Id
 4 = *Officia domestica conclusa e-*
compréhensu, Id. 5 *Qui in furti*
sint compréhensi, Cas.

Compréndo, ē, dēre, di, prēsum. act.
pro Compréhendo, per Sync. To
catch at, to comprehend, &c. Scel-
rum compréhendere formas, Virg.
Compressio, ōis, adv. ius, comp. Briefly
compactly, in few words, closely
Compressus. 1 *Lattius loquantur*
rhetores, dialectici autem compres-
sus, Cic.

Compressio, ōnis. f. 1 *A squeezing*
 together; compression. 2 *A brief*
 comprehension. 1 *Aurum compres-*
 sione coactum. intra purum inve-
 nitur, *Vit uv. 2* *Compressiones re-*
 rum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncula, æ. f. A gentle
 squeezing, or crushing, *Plaut.*

Compressor, ōris. m. A d flowerer,
 or ravisher of women; one that lies
 with a woman, *Plaut.*

Compressurus, part. Tumultum, Tac.

Compressus, part. 1 *Crushed, thrust,*
pressed close, held hard together,
squeezed, compressed. 2 *Kept close*
under. 3 *Shut close, clinched, closed,*
stayed, repressed. 4 *Ravished, de-*
flowered. 5 *Stopped. 6* *Costive,*
7 *Narrow. 1* = *Compressus atque*
illius, Cic. 2 *Manu compressa*
cesariæ, Luc. 3 *Compressi oculi,*
Col. 4 *Compressa palmâ aut*
porrectâ ferire, Plaut. = Volup-
tates includæ, compressæ, et con-
strictæ, Cic. 5 *Annona compressa,*
Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,
Liv. Compressis manibus sedere,
Id. To sit still and do nothing, Id.
 4 *Philumenam compressam esse*
ab eo, Ter. 5 *Natura vitiosa edom-*
ata et compressa doctrina, Cic. 6
 7 *Quid compressum corpus resol-*
vat, quid solum teneat, Cels. 7
 8 *Compressoris oris vas, Id.*

Compressus, abl. m. [a comprisor]
A pressing close, a keeping in, a de-
flowering or ravishing a woman.
Virgo ex eo compressu gravida fac-
ta est, Ter.

Compréhendus, part. To be curbed,
 stopped, or repressed. *Compréhendi*
tumultus erant, Liv. Alnus con-
primenda est, Cels. Sed conpri-
menda est mihi vox atque oratio
Plaut.

Comprimens, tis. part. Binding, &c.
In hoc casu neque acrilus ciuit
utendum, neque asperis, neque ali-
um comprimentibus, Cels.

Comprimo, mēre, pressi, pressum.
act. lex con et tremo! To press to

gether, to compress. 2 *To keep close, to close.* 3 *To astringe, or make constrictive.* 4 *To hold in.* 5 *To ravish, or deflower.* 6 *Met. To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under.* 1 *Comprimere denies, Plaut.* 2 *Comprimis rosa flores suum, Plin.* 3 *Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tunc, Ov.* 4 *Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, Cels.* 4 *Animum compressi, aurem admovi, Ter.* 5 *Compressit eam de summo adulescens loco, Plaut.* 6 = *Illius cupiditate comprinas, atque restringas, Cic.* Voce manuque murmur compressit, *Ov.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Pater.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = *Restinguo, sedo, Cic.*

Comprimor, mi, pressus, pass. Vix comprimor, *quin, Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Compróbatio, ónis, f. The approving, commending, or allowing of a thing; an approbation. Compróbatio honestatis, *Cic.* 3 *Offensio, Id.*

Compróbator, óris, m. An approver, or allower, *Cic.*

Compróbatus, part. Idque incredibili clamore et plausu compróbatur, *Cic.*

Compróbo, áre, act. 1 *To approve, commend, allow, or pass.* 2 *To make good, to verify.* 1 = *Laudare aliquid et comprobare, Cic.* Non dicam comprobés, sed studiosè et libenter comprobés, *Id.* 2 *Matris somnium filii crudelitatis comprobavit, Id.* Compróbatur hominis consilium fortuna, *Cels.*

Compróbor, ári, pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprómissum, i, n. A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the umpire; a compromise, *Cic.*

Comprómitto, tere misi, missur., act. To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise. Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, *ut, Cic.*

Comptus *, part. [a como] 1 *Combed.* 2 *Met. Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* 1 *Non comptat mansere comae, Virg.* 2 *Comptum mittere oportet opus, Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptor Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

Comptus *, ás, m. [a cinto] A trimming, or decking, attire. 1 *Virgineos comptus, Women's dress, Lucr.*

Compulsus, part. Driven, forced, compelled, restrained. Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.*

Compulsus in castra, Liv.

Compunctio, ónis, f. A stitch, or pricking pain; compunction, *Plin.*

Compunctus, part. Marked, spotted, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus, part, Cels.

Compungo, ére, xli, netum, act. 1 *To prick.* 2 *To offend, or dazzle.* 3 *Met. To sting, to vex, or torment.* 1 *Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, Phædr.* 2 *Colores qui compungunt oculos, Lucr.* 3 *Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, Cic.*

Compungor, gi, netus, pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticae compungatur, *Col.*

Compurgo, áre, act. To purify, or clear. 1 *Visum compurgat nasturtium, Clears the sight, Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Computábilis, e, adj. Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, *Plin.*

Computans, tis, part. Counting, reckoning, Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Computatio, ónis, f. An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-

tation, or costing up, *Plin.* Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computátor, óris, m. A computer, or reckoner, *Sen.*

Computó, áre, act. 1 *To prune, cut off, or lop boughs.* 2 *To deem, or think; to count, or reckon, to compute.* 3 *To cast up an account, to score.* 1 *Plin. sed raro in hac sign.* 2 *In summá, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. Plin. Ep.* 3 *Dextera digitis rationem computat, Plaut.* 4 *Facies tua computat annos, Shows, Juv.*

Computór, ári, pass. Plin.

Computresco, ére, cui, incept. To putrefy, or become rotten. Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*

Conámén, i, inis, n. An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort, *Ov.*

Conáméntum, i, n. That which helps in doing; a lever, *Plin.*

Conándus, part. Nactus aditus ad eam conanda, *Cas.*

Conáns, tis, part. Endeavouring, *Tac.*

Conátus, part. Ov. Sape in plur. quæ subst. Conatum, *Id.* quod seq. ut, conata perficere, *Cas.* patrare, *Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Id.*

Conátus, ús, m. [a conor] An endeavour, attempt, or enterprise. 3 = *Cujus ego, non factum solum, sed inceptum conatunive contra patriam, deprehendero, Cic.* = *Impetūs et conatus, Id.* Conatus iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concáco, áre, act. To defile with ordure, to bedwidge. Totam tímētes concacárum regiam, *Phædr.*

Concáléfacio, et Concáléfio, ére, ídei, factum. To warm, to chafe, to heat. Cum brachium concáléfecerat, *Cic.*

Concáléfictórius, a, um, adj. That heats, or makes warm; hot in operation, *Plin.*

Concáléfactus, a, um, part. Heated, warmed, chafed, *Cic.*

Concáléfio, fieri, factus sum, neut. pass. To be heated, to grow hot, or warm. Et vertere ova, ut æqualibiter concáléfiant, *Varr.*

Concáléscó, ére; Concáléo, lui. To be warm or made warm. Ardore animi concáléscunt, *Cic.* Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled, Ter.* Ut in scutis concáleant, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, íere, neut. [a callus] To grow brawny, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor. *Met.* To be beaten, and practised in a thing. Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concánérandus, part. To be arched, or vaulted, *Vitr.*

Concánératio, ónis, f. An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, *Vitr.*

Concánératus, part. In abditum et concameratum locum se reciperet, *Suet.*

Concánéro, áre, act. To vault, or ceil; to arch over, *Plin.*

Concánérór, ári, pass. Plin.

Concastigó, áre, act. To chastise, or punish, *Plaut.*

Concávatus, part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concavo, áre, act. To make hollow, to bend, or bow, *Ov.*

Concávus, a, um, adj. Hollow, or concave. 1 *Speluncarum concavas altitudines. Hollow, bowed, crooked, Cic.* Concava, pro fossis, *Dikes or ditches, Claud.* Concava æra, *Cymbals, Ov.* 3 *Convexus.*

Concédendus, part. To be granted. Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cas.*

Concédens, tis, part. 1 *Making room.* 2 *Yielding, granting.* 1 *Rus habitatum abili, concedens vobis, Ter* 2 *Concedens nemini, Cic.*

Concéditur, impers. Cic. de Amic. 14

Concessum est, Sil. it is granted allowed, or agreed to.

Concedo, dère, cèssi, cessum, act. 1 *To depart, retire, or withdraw.* 2 *To give place to.* 3 *To grant or allow; to permit or suffer; to consent or give way.* 4 *To submit, to yield to.* 5 *To grant or own; to consent.* 6 *To pardon.* 7 *Per Euphem.* To die, to debase. 8 *To abate.* 1 = *Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, Plaut.* 3 *Concede ad dextram, Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex adibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 2 *Neque rox quæquam concedit die, Plaut.* 3 = *Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, Cic.* 4 *Magnitudinis medicina magnitudinis doloris concedit, Id.* 5 *Præstat tam ingenio alius alium; concedo Quant.* 3 *Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant Cic.* 6 *Si tibi, cui justus videtur, irasci posset concesserit, Id.* 7 *Ut quancunque concessero, cum laude, &c. Tac.* 3 *Concedere vitâ, Id.* fato, *Plin.* natura, *Sall.* 3 *Par tem octavam pretii, quæ quis emerat, concessi, Plin.* *Ep.* 4 *Concedere in sententiam aliteris, To come into his measures, Liv.* falsum, to suppose it to be untrue, *Lucr.* aliquid artem aliquid, to allow him the pre-eminence therein, *Cic.* In adulatione concesserant, *Descended to flattery, Tac.*

Concedor, di, cessus, pass. Quod nobis in hac inopi lingua non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonis boni diligant, *Id.*

Concélébratus, part. Similia honesta per otium concélébrata ab optiis, *Id.*

Concélébro, áre, act. 1 *To celebrate to solemnise, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c.* 2 *To people, or stock a country.* 3 *To frequent or resort to.* 4 *To extol, set forth, or make renowned.* 1 = *Ludo concélébrare, Liv.* nobilem, *Junus, Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivâ, *Cic.* 2 *Quæ terras frugiferentes concélébras, Lucr.* 3 *Plateam Hymenæo concélébrare, Plaut.* 4 *Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concélébrant, Cas.*

Concélébro, ári, pass. To be solemnised, &c. Militaribus studiis fenus illud concélébratur, *Liv.*

Co centio, ónis, f. A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune; harmony, melody, *Cic.* *Rara occ.*

Concentúrio, áre. [a centuriis] To take the votes in the centuriæ, *Met.* To call over, to call together, to recollect. Concenturio in corde sympathias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ús, m. [a concino] 1 *A concert of music, a singing in tune.* 2 *Agreement, concord.* 3 *The chirping or melody of birds.* 1 *Sonorum concentus est, Cic.* 2 *Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, Id.* 3 *Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, Ov.*

Conceptáculum, i, n. A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Superbia alicui conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ónis, f. [a concipio] 1 *The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding.* 2 *The wording, or drawing up of bills, &c.* 1 *Terra celestium imbrum conceptionibus insemnatur, Vitr.* Munda est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* 2 *In jure conceptus privatorum judiciorum constituitur, Cic.*

Conceptus, part. [a concipior] 1 *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* 2 *Met. Caused, occasioned.* 3 *Thought*

of, conceived, hatched. 4 Also *worried in form, or set down in writing.*
 1 *Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agelst.* Ov. 2 *Furore ex nucleificis concepto.* Cic. *Concepta æstu pestis.* Col. 3 = *Jusutium istud conceptum ac medietum est.* Cic. *Conceptum excute fœdus.* Virg. 4 *Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis perjerisse.* Val. Max. *Conceptæ feræ.* Varr. *Conceptissimis juravit verbis.* Petron.
Conceptus, ūs. m. 1 *Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding.* 2 *The thing conceived, the foetus in the womb.* 3 *Conceptum facere.* To conceive with young. 1 = *Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satū.* Cic. 2 *Conceptus infauæ bovis implet parentem.* Sen. 3 *Flagrante triclino ex concepta camini.* By the chimney's taking fire, Suet. *Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos.* Great ponds, meres, or sloughs, Sen.
Concepso, ēre, psi. ptm. act. [ex con et carpo] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolas concepseris, Cic.
Conceptor, pi. ptus. pass. *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissime concepseris, Cic.
Conceptus, part. *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jags.* Concepta lana, Plin.
Concertandum, part. Si lingua est, concertandum, Cic.
Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, Suet.
Contentatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling.* 2 *A difference, or opposition.* 3 *Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud.* Cic. *Disputandi prædicationi imitatur concertatio crudelitique verborum.* Id. 2 *Concertationes mentium, nullo idem censente.* Plin.
Contentativus, adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, re-ominating.* Quint.
Concertator, ōris. m. *A striver with, a rival.* Tac.
Concertatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = *Hoc forense concertatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus.* Cic.
Concertatus, part. Cic. Part. 28.
Concerto, āre. neut. 1 *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* 2 *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* 3 *Concertare, cum inimico, confingere cum hoste.* Hor. 2 § *Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripodæ acceperimus.* Id.
Concessatio, ōnis. f. [a concessio] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way.* Col. *Hæd scio an alibi.*
Concessio, ōnis. f. [a concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession.* Cic.
Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, Ov. Si concessa peto, Virg. *Concessum in conditiones.* Liv.
Concessarius, part. Ter.
Concessus, part. Cic. *Præda militibus concessa.* Cæs.
Concessu, abl. [ab inusitato concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance.* Cic.
Concha *, æ. f. 1 *A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c.* 2 *The shell of any such fish.* 3 *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* 4 *A large box for ointments.* 5 *A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or*

matter. 6 *A trumpet, or trump marine, such as Triton used; 7 also, a little measure, containing two spoonfuls, or six drachms; a ladle.* 8 Meton. *Natura mulieris.* 1 *De eorum generibus consule.* Plin. 2 *Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore.* Lucret. 3 *Non auro, non Iædis flectere conchis, potui.* Prop. 4 *Fundæ capacibus portui de conchis.* Hor. 5 *Cum bibitur conchâ.* Juv. 6 *Tritona vocat, conchæ sonaci inspirare jubet.* Ov. 7 *Conchæ feræ, quibus depletur oleum.* Col. 8 *Cave tu harum conchas spernas.* Plaut. 9 *Concha Cytheriaca.* Mart. *Erycina.* Prop. *mother of pearl.* Concha salis, A salt-cellar, Hor. 10 *Concha cœrulea.* The azure arch of Heaven. Turn. ex Varr.
Conchatus *, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, Plin.
Conchis *, is. f. [a concha] *A bean unshelled, or boiled in the shells, or cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oils, cummin, &c. Mart.
Conchita, æ. m. [a concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish.* Plaut.
Conchula, æ. f. dim. [a concha] *A little shell.* Val. Max.
Conchylia *, a, um. adj. *Died with purple; of a purple, or violet color.* Cic. Plin.
Conchylia *, i. n. 1 *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet color, called also Murex.* 2 Meton. *The purple, or violet color itself.* 3 *Also garments of that color.* 4 *Nascentes implent conchyliæ lunæ.* Hor. 2 *Lanarum conchyliæ quis in pristinum candorem revocat?* Sen. 3 *Horum ego non fugiam conchyliæ?* Juv.
Concidendus, part. *Leviter summa scalpoili concidenda erit.* Cels.
Concidens, tis. part. *Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent.* Cic.
Concido, dère, idi, cisum. act. [ex con et cado] 1 *To cut to pieces, to huck small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* 2 *To beat, or lash.* 3 *To kill, to slay.* 4 Met. *To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off, to maim, dismember, or mangle.* 5 *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* 1 *Hæc minute concidit.* Col. 2 *Solitus virgibus plebem Romanam concidere.* Cic. 3 *Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt.* Cæs. 4 *Timocratem totis voluiminibus conciderit.* Cic. *Concidunt quicquid est in oratione generosius.* Quint. 5 *Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem concideres.* Cic.
Concider, pass. Plin.
Concido, ēre, cidi. neut. [ex con et cado] 1 *To fall down flat.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be slain, or killed.* 4 *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* 5 *To be baffled, to fail.* 6 *To faint, to fall.* 1 *Ad terram pondere vasto concidit.* Virg. 2 *Capellæ, quamvis opimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt.* Col. 3 *Hostia pro damnis concidit.* Icta meis, Ov. 4 *Opes Carthagini conciderunt.* Cic. 5 *Malas causas semper obtinuit, iæ optimæ re concidit.* Id. 6 *Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines.* Lucr. 7 *Cui simul animus cum re concidit.* Cic. *Concidunt venti, are laid, Hor.*
Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, Patern.
Concio, ciere, civi, citum. act. 1 *To move, or stir up.* 2 *To raise or call together.* 1 *Quantas turbas concivi*

insciens? Ter. 2 *Conciat omnia rei homines.* Liv.
Conciliabulum, i. n. [a concilio] 1 *A place of assembly, a convective, a meeting-place, a riot.* 2 *A jense, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* 1 = *Nundinas et conciliabula obire.* Liv. 2 = *Per conciliabula et cetera seditiosa diserebant.* Tac.
Conciliandus, part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, Ov.
Concilians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Concilians partem agere, Ov.
Conciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Reconciliation, procurement, or a gaining of favor, a reconciliation.* 2 *Aquaintance, agreement.* 1 *Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ.* 2 = *Conciliationem et consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus.* Id.
Conciliator, ōris. m. *A reconciler, or procurer; a purchaser.* 3 *Conciliator amicitia.* Suet. *proditiois.* Liv. *nuptiarum.* Nep.
Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] *A little procurer.* Cic.
Conciliatrix, icis. m. 1 *She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler.* 2 *A bawd.* 1 *Conciliatrix amicitia virtutis opinio est.* Cic. 2 *Amicilia conciliatrix dicebat mihi.* Plaut.
Conciliatūra, æ. f. *A reconciling, or a procuring of favor.* Sen.
Conciliatūrus, part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliatūrum confirmat, Cæs. *Respublica nos inter ipsos conciliatūrus sit.* Cic.
Conciliatus, part. et. adj. 1 *Joined together.* 2 *Made a friend, favorable.* 3 *Gained to his part.* 4 *Purchased, procured, bought.* 1 Plin. 2 *Conciliatū satis apud regem gratiæ.* Liv. *Conciliator judex.* Quint. 3 *Femina conciliata viro.* Catull. 4 *Fugitive, prodii, nule conciliatæ.* Ter.
Conciliatū, abl. m. *By composition, mixture, or packing together.* Lucr. *Nescio an quis alius.*
Concilio, āre. act. [a concilium] 1 *To join, or knit together.* 2 *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* 3 *To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one's friend, to render propitious.* 4 *To unite.* 5 *To get, win, or gain.* 6 *To purchase, or buy.* 7 *To procure.* 8 *asa bawd does, to pimp for one.* 8 *To recommend.* 1 = *Conciliat et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio.* Cic. *Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat.* Id. 2 *Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit.* Suet. *Conciliat turbam.* Liv. 3 *Judicium animos sibi conciliare.* Quint. *Animos hominum conciliare ad usus suos adjuungere, proprium virtutis est.* Cic. 4 *Animos conjugum conciliat partus.* Sen. 5 *Fidem in dicende conciliat amplificatio.* Cic. 6 *Legiones, quas sibi conciliat pecunia cogitabat.* Id. 7 *Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam tertium conciliare.* Suet. 8 *Diets artes conciliatise suas.* Ov.
Concilior, ātus. dep. *To full cloth, or work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quom cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Varr.
Concilior, āri. pass. *Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari.* Cic. *Vinum quod somnus conciliet.* Plin. *Auro conciliatur amor.* Ov.
Concilium, i. n. 1 *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* 2 *A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack.* 3 *Also, an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a congmentation in mixed bodies.* 4 *A place of meeting; a consistory.* 5 *Also, the white flower of the herb jasion.* 1 *Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberare incipit.* Cæs.

2 = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic. In ferarum concilio, Ov. 3 Materiel concilium, Lucr. 4 In uno concilio, Plaut. 6 Plin.

Concineus, part. Gratulantium vocibus et undique concentum, Suet.

Concinnatio, ðnis. f. *A fitting, or making fit; a preparation, or mixing, Cato*

Concinnator, ðris. m. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose. Concinnator capillorum, Col.*

Concinnatus, part. *Trimmed, appareled, accoutred, Plaut. Alique ad exemplum lujus delirationis concinnatus, Sen.*

Concinne, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily, Cic. = Et blande, Id. Concinnus, Auson.*

Concinnitas, ðtis. f. 1 *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness. 2 The jingling of words. 1 Verborum concinnitas, Cic. sententiarum, Id. 2 Concinnitas verborum puerilis, Id.*

Concinnitudo, ðnis. f. *Elegance, soliteness, neatness. = Exordium splendoris et testivitatis et concinnitudois munum debet habere, Cic. Raro oca.*

Concinno, ðe. act. [a concinnus, Fest.] 1 *To make fit, fine, or neat. 2 To make ready, to order, to fit up. 3 To mix, or prepare. 4 To make, to cause. 1 Concinnare vestem, Plaut. 2 Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic. Aupeps concinnat aream, et efundit cibum, Plaut. 3 Concinnare vinum, Plin. 4 Me insauit verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. Conscussudo concinnat anorem, Lucr. Concinnare lutum, To make mortar, Plaut. pelles, to dress or tarry leather Lex. ex Plin.*

Concinno, ðri. pass. *To be fitted, Circinnus, a. um, adj. 1 Fine, trim, well fashioned. 2 Compact, elegant, elite. 3 Come, becoming. 4 General, pleasant, facetious, agreeable. Tecturium concinnum, Cic. 2 = Ad persuadendam concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo, Id. = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, Id. et acutæ, Id. Versus paulo concinnior, Hor. 3 Sat. ædopel, concinnâ facie, Plaut. 4 Concinnus amicis, Hor. Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora filia, Plin.*

Concino, ðre, nui, centum. act. [ex con et cano] 1 *To agree or accord in one song or tune. 2 To sing. 3 To sound, or play; as instrumentum. 4 To sing one's praise on an instrument. 5 To foretell or prophesy. 6 To agree, or consent. 1 Ite, concinite in modum, Catull. 2 Concinit olor, Ov. 3 Concinit tubæ, Liv. Classica cornu concinere, Lucr. 4 Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsares, Hor. 5 Omnia non albe concinnistis aves, Ov. 6 Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, Cic. Videsne, ut hæc concinant? Id.*

Concino, ði. pass. Cic.

Concio, ire, tum. act. [ex con et cio, i. e. cio] 1 *To call together, to assemble. 2 To raise, or stir up. 1 Obscuram atque humilem concionem multitudinem, Liv. 2 § Iram concire, Ter. aliquem ad arma, Patere, seditionem, Liv.*

Concio, ðnis. f. [a conciendo, i. e. convocando] 1 *An assembly or congregation of people called together. 2 Meton. An harangue, an oration, or public discourse, a speech. 1 = Concio conventusque civium, Cic. 2 Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sequentis, Id. 3 Concione habere, To make a speech, Id.*

Concionābundus, a. um. adj. *Preaching, or making an oration, Liv.*

Concionālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to an assembly, or an harangue. 2 The deliberative genius in Rhet. is called Concionale. 1 Concionalis clamor, Cic. hirudo ærarii, Id. senex, Liv. 2 § Judiciale et concionale genus materiæ varium est, Quint.*

Concionandus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum, Cic.

Concionans, tis. part. *To harangue. Menu elaiâ, Plin.*

Concionarius, adj. *Which is often m, or comes to, assemblies. Populus, Cic. Concionator, ðris. m. *A speech-maker, or public speaker; a demagogue, Cic. ferè in pejorem partem.**

Concionor, natus sum. dep. 1 *To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people. 2 To preach. 1 Cæsar ad populum concionatur, Cas. 2 § De religionibus sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus, Cic.*

Conciens, part. Conciens et comprehendens natura, Cic.

Concipilo, ðre. *To seize upon. 1 Offitium concipilare, To tear to pieces, Plaut.*

Concipio, p̄re, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 *To conceive a child, to breed. 2 To entertain, or get a habit. 3 To devise, plot, or contrive. 4 To conceive, or comprehend. 5 To gather, sum up, or reckon. 6 To resolve, or determine in the mind. 1 Concipere ex marito, Cic. 2 Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, Id. 3 Quodnam concepti tantum scelus? Id. 4 Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo, Id. Rei imaginem mente concipere. Quint. 5 Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, Liv. 6 Nefas animo ne concipere, Ov. 7 Concipere verba juramenti, To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form, Liv. Concipere flammam, Cas. ignem, Lucr. to take fire, to be on fire. § Concipere iras, Ov. furorem, Sil. sitim, Ov. vires, Plin. to grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong; § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, to bear him a grudge, Cas. Ducis et tu concipe curam, Take upon you, Virg.*

Concipio, pi, ceptus. pass. Plin. 1 *Voto concipio, To be wished for, Patere.*

Concise, adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely, Quint. Liv. = Minute, Idem.*

Concisura, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping, or hacking, Sen.*

Concisus, part. [a concidit] 1 *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, scattered, bruised, dismembered. 2 Killed. 3 Met. Broken, humbled. 4 Adj. Short, brief, concise. 1 Ligula senex minuit, concisique construit arte, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, Juv. 2 Exercitus tribus horis concisus, Cic. 3 Mundis iudiciis ignominiosisque concisus, Id. 4 = Angustus et concisus disputationibus litigari, Id.*

Concitantium, i. n. *An incentive, or stirring up; an emotion, Sen.*

Concians, us. part. Liv.

Concitiatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A stirring, raising, or moving. 2 A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions. 3 Mutiny, sedition. 1 Modulatione concitationis et vocis, iudicum concitationem petere, Quint. 2 Vehementiores animi concitationes, Cic. 3 = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditione nuntiata, Id.*

Concitor, ðris. m. *A mover, or stirrer up. = Concitator et stimulator seditionis, Cic. multitudinis, Cas.*

Concitratrix, icis. f. *Concitratrix Plin.*

Concitraturus, part. *About to stir up Cic. Liv.*

Concitus, part. et adj. 1 *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted, or set-on. 2 Put on, speeded. 3 Violent, vehement, eager. 1 § Concitatus ardore animus, Cic. 2 Concitatus calcaribus equus, Liv. 3 Motus concitissimus, Quint. Concitator cursus, Liv. Concitatus spiritus, Curt.*

Concito, ðre. freq. 1 *To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on, to excite, to agitate. 2 To raise. 3 To trouble, or disturb. 4 To prick forward, as a horse, &c. 1 In moris, quos bilis concitavit, Cels. 2 Aetoli Romanis concitabant bellum, Liv. 3 Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, Cic. 4 Concitat calcaribus equum, Liv. 5 Concitare feras, To chase, or hunt them, Ov. Concitare aciem, Liv.*

Concitor, ðri. pass. = *Animi perturbantur et concitatur, Cic. Divine instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, Id. Concitatus multitudo atrocitate sceleris, Liv.*

Concitor, ðris. m. [a concio] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutiner. Belli concitor, Tac. vulgi, Liv.*

Concitus, part. [a concior] 1 *Moved, stirred, raised. 2 Incited, provoked. 3 Hastened, stirred. 1 § Concita æquora ventis, Ov. Tumulit intra paucos dies concito et compresso, Liv. 2 = Concitus ad rixam, Cic. § ira, Stat. motu divino, Ov. 3 Concitus cursu, Virg.*

Concitus, part. [a concior] *Summoned together, Val. Flacc.*

Concunctia, æ. f. ðim. [a concio] *A small assembly, a short oration, Cic.*

Conclamatio, ðnis. f. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation, Tac.*

Conclamans, tis. part. *Crying out-together. Conclamantibus orationibus Cas.*

Conclamatum, est. impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.*

Conclamatus, part. *Dead and buried. Corpora nondum conclamata jacent, Lucr.*

Conclamito, ðre. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all after one, to make many orations, Plaut.*

Conclamo, ðre. act. 1 *To cry together, to make a shout. 2 To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice. 3 To make proclamation. 1 Universi una mente atque voce conclamantes, Cic. 2 Italiani conclamant Achates, Virg. 3 § Conclamare auctionem, Plaut.*

Conclamo, ðri. pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed. Signum dat, jubet, et vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order, for packing up their baggage for a march, Cas.*

Conclave, is. n. 1 *An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where into the servants cannot come but with one key, Fest. 2 A dining-room. 1 Est mihi ultimus conclave in adibus quoddam retro, Ter. 2 In singula conclavia triceus lectos, Cic. = Triclinium, Quint.*

Conclavium, i. n. *Plaut. et in gen. pl. Conclavium, Vtr. A parlor. Sed Conclave longe usitatus.*

Conclausus, part. *Shut up together enclosed. Conclausa et conclausa semina, Col.*

Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, Tac.

Conclūdo, ēre, clūsus, clūsum. act. [ex con et claudo] 1 To shut up, or enclose to lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; to encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer. 6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 § Me in cellam aliquam cum illā concludam, Ter. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quae tot res in unum conclusit diem, Ter. 4 Sententiam circumscriptione quadam comprehendere et concludere, Cic. 5 Deinde concludelas summum malum esse docere, summum bonum voluptatem, Id. 6 Conclusis epistolam quandam hoc modo, Id.

Conclūdō, di, clūsus, pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic.

Conclūse, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, fully. = Conclude, apteque dicere, Cic.

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cas. 2 In extremā parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam hebeat vini, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessa, Id.

Conclūsionula, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a captious reasoning. 2 A wrested silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, Cic. 2 Conclūsionula et minutiæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, Id.

Conclūsura, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitruv.

Conclūsūrus, part. Cic.

Conclūsus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Comprised, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, ended. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. 2 Conclusior locus, Hyg. Augusta conclusæ orationis, Cic. 3 = Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitæ perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenarios satis acute, Id.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.

Concoctus, part. Sudden or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.

Concoctatio, ōnis. f. [ex con et ceno] A banqueting or supping together. Græci convivium tum computationem, tum concoctationem vocant, Cic.

Concolor, ōris. adj. Of the same color. Cum factu concolor albo, Virg.

Concomitatus, a, um. adj. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.

Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.

Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.

Concoquo, quēre, cōxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil or seethe. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charybdis, et tamen pallet, Mart. 3 = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vis posset, regem ferret, Liv. 4 Ego met me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.

Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquuntur, Cels. Per calorem cibos concoqui Id.

Concordia, æ. f. [a concors] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis dives concordia rebus, Sil. 4 Concordiæ parvæ res crescent, discordiæ maxime dilu-

buntur, Sall. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic. Alia, a goodness so called, Ov.

Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Juliā concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratus concordiusque gerant, Liv. Quicum concordissime vixerat, Cic.

Concordo, āre. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be intune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illā, Ter. Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. Concordet sermo cum vitā, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare modos, Ov.

Concorporo, āre. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Earlemque vitiligines incorporat, Takes off the mole, and makes it like the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.

Concorporor, rari, pass. Facillime cum melle incorporatur, Plin. = Commisceor, Cic.

Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious. 1 Moderatus et concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo fiat civitas concordior, Plaut. Cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic. 2 Nilus quis concordibus se junxit Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, consistent, Sen.

Concréditus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt apte conceditæ, Cic.

Concedo, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concedere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concedere solebas, Cic. 2 Concedere gnatum ventis, Catull.

Concréditūrus, part. Liv.

Concremo, āre. act. To burn together, to set on fire. 4 Urbem igne cremare, Liv. Doms super seipso cremaverunt, Id.

Concremor, pass. Si vivæ [ranæ] in ollā concrementur, Plin.

Concrepans, part. Cymbalistræ concrepans æra, Petron.

Concrepo, pāre, pul, pitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabellā concrepant, Cic. 4 Ostium concrepuit, The door creaked, Ter. Concrepare digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. 5 Act. cum acc. Temesæa concrepat æra, He makes a then ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concrepuit, Petron.

Concrescientia, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiā et concrescientiā, Vitruv.

Concreresco, cēre, crēvi, crētum. n. 1 To grow, or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, Virg. 2 Concrescunt flumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrevit frigore sanguis, Id. Concrēsse, Sync. pro Concrevisse, Ov.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. [a concreresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concretione. Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, Cic.

Concrētum, i. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nihil habet coureti, uil solidi, Cic.

Concrētus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 3 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, concentered. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elementis, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum subternebat animo, Id. 2 Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, Mart. 3 Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu. Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine crijnes, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus aer, Plin. Concretitus quam quod serum vocatur, Id. 6 Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. inter. Sero.

Concrētus, ūs. m. A growing together, &c. In concretu albacatis succi et tabescentis, Plin.

Concrimino, nātus sum. dep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or to one; to rail against. 4 Concrimnari adversum aliquem, Plaut.

Concrucior, ciari, pass. To be tormented all over, Lucr.

Concubina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concubinæ locum duceretur, Cic.

Concubinatus, ūs. m. Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, Plaut. 4 In concubinatium dare, magis quam in matrimonium, Id.

Concubinus, i. m. A bedfellow; a catamite, Catull.

Concubitus, part. Cic.

Concubitus, ūs. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging, together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, Cels. Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, Virg.

Concubium, i. n. The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.

Concubius, a, um. adj. 4 Concubus nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concubi nocte movit, Liv. Cic.

Conculcandus, part. = Sin istum seipser illi ipsi domi protervum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, Cic.

Conculcatio, ōnis. f. A trampling or pawing with the foot, Plin.

Conculco, are. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum conculcat equinus, Ov. 2 Fio seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcari miseram Italian videbis, Cic.

Concumbo, bēre, cūbi, cubitum. To lie together. 4 Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, Cic.

Concupiscendus, part. To be desired. Homos non nimis concupiscendus, Cic. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, Plin. Pan.

Concupiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, Patere.

Concupisco, cēre, pivi, pitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Multa concupiscendo, omnia amittis, Sen.

Concupiscor, ci. pass. Id se facturas conscias, quod concupisci possis, Plin.

Concupitus, part. [a concupiscor] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquid concupitum, Cic.

Concuro, āre. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concurret coquus, Plaut.

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum tu se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.

Concurritur, impers. It is run. 4 Ad arma concurritur, They run together, Cæs. Absol. Concurritur. They give the shock, or charge, Hot.

Concurrere, rēre, ri, cursum. neut. 1 To

con with others, to run together, to come about one. 2 To gather, or flow, together. 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 Tota Italia concurrat, Cic. 2 Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, Cels. 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obsequium concurrerent literæ, Cic. 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, Virg. 5 Audet iri concurrere virgo, Id. 6 Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fati, Id. 7 Concurrunt multæ opiniones, Ter. 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, Cic.

Concursans, tis. part. Meeting, or going, together. Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, Hirt. Plin.

Concursatio, ñnis. f. 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puero-rum concursatio nocturna, Cic. 2 = Concuratio et contentio, Id. 3 Exagitata mentis concursatio, Sen.

Concursator, ñris. m. A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or pickerer, Liv.

Concursio, ñnis. f. A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarum rerum concursio, Cic. Vocallum concursio, Ad Her.

Concurso, ñre. freq. [a concurro] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to picker. Concursare circum tabernas, Cic. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, Liv.

Concursurus, part. Hirt.

Concursus, ñs. m. [a concurro] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happening, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concurus est ad me factus, Cic. 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, Nep. 3 Calamitatum concursu labefacta cogitatio, Cic.

Concussus, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Met. Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concussa querens, Virg. 2 Aeneas casu concussus acerbo, Id. Animum concussus, Id. mentem, Hor.

Concussu, abl. m. By shaking, or stirring, Lucr.

Concutiendus, part. To be shaken. Concutiendum corpus est multa gestatione, Cels.

Concutiens, tis. part. Plin. Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, Ov. tela, Id. hastam, Sil.

Concutio, tère, cussi, cussum. act. [ex con et cutio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt, to terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Aristibus admoitis munimenta concussit, Curt. 2 Vid. Concusci. 3 Qui templa cæli summa sonitu concutit, Per. 4 Hiems concutit plebem, grandine, Stat. 5 Ut remp. concutere posset, Cic. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, Virg. Teipsum concute, examine, Hor.

Concutior, ti. pass. Lucr. Majore cachinnu concutitur, Juv.

Concudalum*, i. n. A kind of ring, which servants formerly wore, a thumble, Plaut.

Condecentia, æ. f. Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, Cic.

Condecesc. act. It well becomes, it becomes, it is meet, or fit. Vide ornatus hic me satis condecet, Plaut. 1 Vixes quid te condecet, Id.

Condecôratus, part. Adorned, graced, full, handsome, Varr.

Condecôrô, ñre. act. To grace, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecôrandi ludos, Ter. Digna loca picturis condecôravit, Plin.

Condeliquesco, cère, cui. To melt together, to incorporate, Cat.

Condemnator, ñris. m. A condemnner, an accuser, or implander. Claudius condemnator, Tac.

Condemnâturus, part. Consularem virum capitis condemnâturus, Suet.

Condemnâtus, part. ¶ Injuriarum condemnâtus, Cat. in an action of trespass. ¶ Scelerum condemnâtus, Cic. de ambitu, Suet.

Condemno, ñre. act. [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge.

1 Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, Cic. 2 ¶ Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, Plaut.

3 Quem sine judicibus condemnârit, Cic. Alios morte, alios pernaâ condemnabas, Sall. ¶ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnât, Cic. ¶ De alea condemnare, Id.

Condemnor, ñri. pass. Condemnari sponsionis, Cic.

Condens, part. Claud.

Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, Lay it up, A. Hirt.

Condenseo, sère. To make thick, to condense. Quia se condenseat aer, Luc.

Condensio, ñre. act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather or flock together. 1 Hæc bene unâ condensato, Cat. 2 Condensant se in unum locum oves, Varr.

Condensor, ñri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, Col.

Condensus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, Lucr. 2 Condensa acies, Liv.

Condepso, sère, sui, situm. act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsoque, Cato.

Condictio, cère, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Tac. 2 Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc alio, Plin. Prodigio seni cenam eâ lege condixit, ne—Suet. 3 Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pariter patratu P. R. ¶ Condiciere inducias, To agree upon a truce, Just. alicui cenam, to promise one to come up and sup with him, Suet. et absol. Condiciere; ut, Cum mihi condixisset, cenavit apud me, Cic.

Condictus, a, um. part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status condictus cum hoste dies, Plaut. Hoc anno indicæ cum Latinis condicte sunt, Liv. ¶ Subita condicteque cœnula, A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.

Condigne, adv. Worthily, suitably, as becomes one, Plaut.

Condignus, a, um. adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Condignum donum, Plaut. Dum condignam te sectaris siniam, Id.

Condimentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to sauce or seasoning; serving for pickle. Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, Plin.

Condimentarius, i. m. A salter, an oilman, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haut-gout. Cibi condimentum est fames, potiois vitis, Cic.

Conditio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To season meat; to powder or corn it; to

pickle. 2 To preserve, as in con-serves, &c. 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cenam condio, ut alii coqui, Plaut. 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, Cic. 3 Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condunt Persæ, Id. 4 Hi laritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, Id.

Condiior, iri. pass. To be seasoned. Qui caules conduntur in aceto, Plin. Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.

Condisceus, tis. part. Learning, Plin. Condiscipula, æ. f. A female school-fellow, Mart.

Condiscipulâtus, ñs. m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, Just. Nep. Condiscipulus, i. m. A school-fellow, Cic.

Condisco, cère, didici. act. To learn, to learn in company with others, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, Hor.

Condiscor, ci. pass. To be learned. Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitas annis, Ov.

Conditaneus, a, um. adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, Varr.

Conditio, ñnis. f. [a condio] A powdering, or seasoning. Ciborum conditio, Cic. Jus magis jucundum fit condicione, Varr.

Conditio, ñnis. f. [a condo] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 An order, rank, or degree. 4 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case. 5 A hounding, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. 7 Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali conditione nasci, Cic. Conditio sumus bonâ conditione, Sen. 2 Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendit, Cic. Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consequitur estis, Id. Loci conditio, Ov. sortis, Id. regionis, Co. 3 Infami generis conditio atque fortuna, Cic. Homo bonæ conditionis, Id. 4 Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, Id. Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, Id. 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, Id. 6 = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione et pactione, Id. 7 Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, Plaut. 8 Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspicis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, Suet. 9 Cuius Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis, vel dare, vel detrabere quod velit cuique, Id. 11 Due conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, Plaut. 12 Cenabis mecum; conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, vendi, Mart.

Conditiois, a, um. adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus acceptant columba condititia cibaria, Col.

Conditivum, i. n. A grave, or a vault, to bury in, Sen.

Conditivus, a, um. adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, Col. 2 Varr.

Conditör, ñris. m. [a condo] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 An author, compiler, or writer. 1 Urbis et imperii conditor, Romulus, Flor. Conditör Peripateticus

sectæ Aristoteles, Col. 3 *Historiæ conditor, Oo. Romani juris, Liv. = Omnium legum atque iurium factor, conditor eluet, Plaut.*
Conditōrium, ii. n. [a condo] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in. 2 A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armory. 1 Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cucullum, conditorium tuæ mortis, urumpere, Quint. al. adject. 2 In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, Petron.
Conditura, æ. f. [a condis] 1 Sauce, powdering, seasoning 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 Col.
Conditura, æ. f. [a condis] A building, or framing, Petr.
Conditus, a, um. part. et adj. [a conditor] Seasoned, powdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasant, embalmed. Jus male conditum, Hor. Faciunt cibaria conditoria accipiam et venatio, Cic. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, Id. Nemo unquam urbanitate nemo lepore et festivitate conditor, Id. Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit vire, vultu, motique conditius, Id. Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id.
Conditus, part. [a condis] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Built. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Bured. 5 Also, stale, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serva, Virg. 2 Homineris fuit ante Romam conditum, Cic. 3 Condita versu carmina, Virg. 4 In eo sepulcro Numam conditum accepimus, Cic. 5 Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, Suet.
conditus, us. m. [a condis] A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, Col.
Condo, dire, didi, ditum. act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to store. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 1 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, Varr. 2 Condo in crumnam, Plaut. 3 In furnum calidum condito, Id. 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, Curt. Opportuno se bovili condidit, Phæd. Condit se inter rupes, Liv. 5 Ossu parentis condidimus terrâ, Id. 6 Romam condidit Trojani, Cic. 7 Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyræ, condidit, Patern. 8 Ut lumina condas, Oo. 9 Jura condere, Id. fava, Virg. iusjurandum, Plaut. 10 Carmen condere, Cic. historiam, Plin. tristia bella, Virg. Qui gentis mores condiderunt, Established, Curt. Eternam famam condere ingenio suo, To get, Phæd.
Condor, di. pass. In carcerem condit imperavit, Cic. Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrâ condabantur, Plin.
Condocefacio, facere, feci, factum, [a con, doceo, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform, Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocere instituit, Hirt.
Condocefactus, part. ¶ Domita et condoccefacta animalia, Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them, Cic.
Condocceo, Ære, cui, etiam. act. To teach, to instruct. Equo frenato uti condocuerat, Hirt.
Conductus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, Plaut. Conductor, Id.
Condoleo, Ære. To ache, to be much in pain. Si pes condoluit, Cic. Hinc, to condole; sed etiam notione; sc. miserum cur: aliquando dolere; Afficio aliquid, ut causâ.

Condolesco, cære. incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum naturâ hominem et condolere et concupiscere dicerent, Cic. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolentur, Sen.
Condonandus, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, Cic.
Condonatio, Ænis. f. A giving away, an exposing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta additio et condonatio, Cic.
Condonatus, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, Cic. 2 Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, Id.
Condonâo, Ære. act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 3 ¶ To omit, or pass by. 1 ¶ Sed ego illum non condonavi, sed sic utendum dedi, Plaut. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, Ter. 2 Condonare filium, Liv. Ne homini nefario condonetis, Cic. 3 Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, Ter. al. condonabuntur.
Condonor, pass. Uti per paucos factiosus Jugurthæ seivus condonaretur, Sall.
Condormio, ire, ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to fall asleep together, Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, Sall.
Condormisco, cære. To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, Plaut.
Condrilla, æ. f. vel Condronill, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, Plin.*
Condris, sive putius Chondris, s. f. The herb called false dittany, Plin.*
Condecendus, part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, Cæs.
Conducens, tis. part. Patern.
Conducibilis, e. adj. ior, comp. Profitabile, expeditum, available. Consilium conducibile, Plaut. Utrum fuit conducibilis, Ad Her.
Conducit, in tertiâ personâ, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for. ¶ Id conducit agricola, Col. ¶ Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, Plaut. Uti ea scriberem ad te, quæ saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. Cic.
Conducio, cære, duxi, ductum. act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducere fidicinam domum, Plaut. Quos ex Aquitania conduxerat, Cæs. 2 Virgines animum in locum conduxerunt, Cic. Conducere cohortes, Tac. 3 ¶ Conducere coquos, Plaut. navem, Id. domum, Cic. 4 Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, Id. Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. contrahere, Val. Flacc.
Conducor, ei. pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducuntur, Cic. [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. coagulari, Col.
Conductio, Ænis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsennia fundum, cum idem ex eadem conductione fuerit in fundo, Cic. 2 Id.
Conductitius, a, um. adj. That is, or may be, hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenariæ et conductitiæ operæ, Varr. Conductitia fidicina, Plaut.
Conductor, Æris. m. 1 He that takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 Cic. 2 Cat. Mer-

cedes habitationum annuus redditus toribus donavit, Cæs.
Conductus, i. n. A thing hired, Cic. Conductus, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at use. 3 Brought together. 1 Cocum ego conducit sum, Plaut. 2 Conductus cœnens opsonia nummis, Hor. 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, Tac. ¶ Operæ conductæ, Hired servants, Cic. Testes conducti, Suborned witnesses, Oo.
Conducipians, tis. part. Plaut.
Conduciplicatio, Ænis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conduciplicationis? quæ hæc est congematio? Plaut. 2 Ad Her.
Conduciplo, Ære. act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiisque conducipiam avari, Lucr. ¶ Patrimonia conduciplicare, Juv.
Conduciplicor, Æri. pass. Cic.
Condurdon, i. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, Plin.
Condurdo, Ære. act. To harden greatly, Lucr.
Condus, i. m. A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper. ¶ Condus, promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut.
Condyloma, ætis. n. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.*
Condyllus, i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow, &c.*
Confabulor, latus sum. dep. To talk tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, Plaut. Si de ignis rebus confabulamur, Varr.
Confarreatio, Ænis. f. A solemnising of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, Plin. ¶ Diffractio, Id.
Confarreatus, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. ¶ Parevtes confarreati, Lawfully coupled in wedlock, Tac.
Confarreo, Ævi, ratura. To marry with a bride-cake eaten together. Omnes confarreandi assuetudine, Tac.
Confatalis, e. adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, Cic.
Confectio, Ænis. f. [a conficio] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. ¶ Confectio annuum, The making or writing of a chronicle, Cic. belli, the despatching, or making, an end of it, Id. escarum, the chewing of meat, Id.
Confector, Æris. m. 1 A despatcher, ender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, waster, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, Cic. 2 = Ignis confector et consumptor omnium, Id. ¶ Confector ferarum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, Suet.
Confectura, æ. f. The making or doing of any thing. Mellis, Col.
Confectus, part. 1 Despatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed. ¶ Obtained, won. 3 Spent, wasted, worn out. 4 Destroyed, ruined, spoiled. 5 Killed, murdered. 6 Chewed, digested. 1 ¶ Suspectus et confectus bella, Cic. Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, Composed, C. Nep. 2 Victoria confecta, Cic. 3 Confecta amicitia, Col. 4 Civitas ab aliquo confecta, Cic. 5 Nati cruenta cæde confecti jacent, Sen. 6 = Cibis confectus coactusque, Cic.
Confercio, cære, fersi, fertum. act. [con et fæcio] 1 To stuff, or fill, to ram, or cram, in. 2 To drive thick and close. 1 Myrrham in folles conferciunt, Plin. 2 [Apes]

modo desistunt pugnā, sed etiam conferciunt se lingentes, *Varr.*
Conferendus, part. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*
Conferens, tis. part. Omnibus cupide aliud præsidium salutis suae conferentibus, *Just.*
Confero, nulli, ferre, collatum. 1 To bring, confer, put, set, or lay, together. 2 To advantage or avail; to do good. 3 To confer, discourse, or talk together. 4 To contribute, or give; to bestow. 5 To collate, compare, or vie with. 6 To lay out, bestow, or employ. 7 To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon. 8 To conferre se, To go, to betake himself to. 9 To defer, or put off. 10 To join. 11 To bend, or apply. 12 To refer to, or be judged by, another. 13 To compose, or digest. 1 Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctua ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* 2 Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 3 Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 4 = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* 5 Non illi quiquam bello se conferet heros, *Catul.* 6 Cum auidia et officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* 7 Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* 8 Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* ad Brutum, *Id.* 9 Iter Brandisium versus contulente diem rogationis, *Cic.* 10 Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* 11 Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* 12 Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* 13 Decultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, To set foot to foot, to come to the point, *Cic.* manum; ferrum, to fight, *Id.* capita, to consult, *Id.* signa, to engage in battle, *Liv.* rationes, to cast accounts, or reckon with one, *Cic.* castra castris, to pitch their camps over against one another, *Id.*
Conferor, ferri, collatus. pass. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferatur, *Id.* words come to deeds, *Ter.* Mecum conferitur Ulysses, *Or.*
Conferimus, adv. In a heap, or crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers. Acris et confertim magis utrinque pugnant, *Liv.*
Conferunt, part. Full, crammed in, thick and close together. 1 ¶ Conferunt agmen, A close body of men, *Virg.* Conferri cibo, Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram, *Cic.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* ¶ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, præliarentur, *Cæs.*
Conferva, æ. f. An herb, called sponge of the river, good for the cure of broken bones, *Plin.*
Conferveficio, cære. act. To make hot, *Lucr.*
Conferveo, vère, erui. neut. 1 To be very hot, to boil up. 2 Also, to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do. 1 Mea cum conferuit ira, *Hor.* 2 Conferent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*
Confervesco, cære, erui. To grow scalding or boiling hot; to scethe. Versando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*
Confessio, ðnis. f. [a confiteor] A confession, or acknowledgment, *Cic.*
Confessus, part. 1 Act. That confesses, or acknowledges. 2 Pass. Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confessed,

or professed, notorious. 1 Confessus amore, *Or.* 2 = Confessa res et manifesta, *Cic.* ¶ Confessa et non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin.* confessedly, by every one's own confession.
Confestim, adv. Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along. = Sine ulla mora et confestim, *Cic.* ¶ Que negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*
Confibula, æ. f. A clasp, or a tack; wooden pin, made to clench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers, *Cato.*
Conficiendus, part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*
Conficiens, tis. part. That causes, makes, or procures; effective, efficient. Cause conficientes eademque efficientes, *Cic.* 1 Conficientissima literarum civitas, That keeps a diligent register or book of all that is done, *Id.*
Conficio, cære, fæci, factum. act. [ex con et facio] 1 To despatch, to finish, or make an end of. 2 To bring to pass, or accomplish. 3 To kill, or slay. 4 To do, to perform, to manage a business. 5 To wear out; Met. To vex, or weary. 6 To chew meat. 7 To consume, to spend, to waste. 8 To concoct or digest. 9 To pass over time, or place. 10 To get, or procure. 11 To make evident, or prove. 12 To bargain with. 13 In sensu obcano. 1 Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin.* 2 Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* 3 Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* 4 Nec ulla sacra sine æa fronde conficiat, *Plin.* 5 = Vetustas omnia conficit et consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit sollicitudo, *Id.* 6 Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* 7 Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, To spend, or consume, *Ter.* to get, or raise it, *Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatium confecimus sequor, *Virg.* 10 Id [panxillum nummotum] ut conficerem; confeci, *Ter.* 11 *Vid.* pass. 12 Tu cum Apelle Ghuo confice de sacrum conficere, *Liv.*
Conficior, ci, factus. pass. Non naturaliter modo sed exercitatione conficitor, *Cic.* Per magna pecunia ex æa te confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitor, inferatur, *Prover.* made manifest, *Id.* Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitor, From whence we may gather, or conclude, *Cic.*
Confictio, ðnis. f. [a confingo] A feigning, forgings, or counterfeiting, *Cic.*
Confictus, part. Feigned, counterfeited. Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*
Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. 1 In a good sense; confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil. 2 Also, grave, steady, firm. 3 In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous. 4 Shameless, impudent. 1 Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* 2 = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* 4 Qui me alter est audacior homo? Aut qui confidencior? *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*
Confidenter, adv. 1 In a good sense; confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance. 2 In

a bad sense wherein it is more frequently used; shamelessly, unduly, audaciously, presumptuously. 1 Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* 2 Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astutis! *Plaut.*
Confidentia, æ. f. 1 Confidence, courage. 2 Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness. 3 Hardiness. 1 Confidentia et vox defuit, quod minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* 2 = Alia causa confidentia et temeritas tua, *Id.* 3 Scapularum confidentia, virtutis ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*
Confido, dære, fidi et fisis sum. 1 To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in. 2 To be confident, or well assured. 3 To trust, expect, or hope. 1 ¶ Nisi vestre virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ¶ De facie intuit, vitæ confidit, *Or.* ¶ Affinitas alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* 2 Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* 3 = Ita enim sperant ante confidunt, *Id.* ¶ Alter cause confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Suae virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* Vide Confusus.
Confingo, gère, fixi, fixum. act. 1 To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail or fasten together. 2 To pierce, to confic. 3 Met. To fix earnestly. 1 Confingere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 2 Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* 3 Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilas, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute confingeret, consulem non putarem, *Are.*
Configuro, ære. act. To fashion, to form, or make alike, *Col.*
Confine, is. n. A place adjoining or nigh to. Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flac.*
Confingo, ère, fluxi, fictum. act. 1 To form, to make. 2 Met. To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion. 1 Apes javos confingunt, et ceras, *Plin.* 2 Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere et comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*
Confingor, gi, pass. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin.*
Confinitis, e. adj. 1 Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to. 2 Joined to. 3 Met. Like, of the same sort. 1 Confinitis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociae, *Plin.* 2 Quæ collo confine caput, *Or.* 3 Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspensionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*
Confinitis, is. m. A neighbourer, a borderer, *Mart.*
Confinium, i. n. 1 The marches, frontier, limit, or bound of the confines. 2 Also, nearness of place, likeness. 3 Meton. A neighbour. 1 Confinium Syria, *Id.* 2 = Ergo confinium illis est aeris terminus, indiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 3 = Vicinitasque et confinis æquis et facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis et noctis, *Twilight*, *Or.*
Confo, fieri. 1 To be made. 2 To be brought to pass. 1 Stercus quæ ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* 2 Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficultas confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*
Confirmatus, part. Just. Cels.
Confirmans, tis. part. Just.
Confirmatio, ðnis. f. 1 Encouragement. 2 Consolation. 3 A confirmation, or assurance, an ascertaining. 4 A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof. 1 Gallus hortabatur perferre confirmationem, *Cæs.* 2 Neque enim confirmatione nostræ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* 3 Ad confirmationem perpetuæ liberæ

Confirmator, *ōis*, *m.* *A confirmer, an ascertainer.* † **Confirmator** pecuniae, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = **Sequester** et **confirmator** pecuniae desiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmatus, *part.* *About to confirm.* **Confirmatus** vires suas, *Plater.*

Confirmatus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 *Præceptis sapientiae adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatoreim efficere executum, *Cæs.* 2 = *Certus et confirmatus animus, Cic.* 3 *In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud, Id.*

confirmo, *āre*, *act.* 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* 1 *Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, Cic.* suffragis, *Id.* 2 = *Erige te, et confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, Id.* 3 *Cum te confirmaris, ad nos venias, Id.* 4 *Cura igitur te et confirma, Id.* 5 † *Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, Id.* 6 *Milites consolatur et confirmat, Cæs.* 7 *Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic.* Promisi et prope confirmari te non expectasse, *Id.*

confirmor, *āri*, *pass.* Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* † **Confirmator** cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up, Cels.*

Confiscatio, *ōnis*, *f.* *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscatus, *part.* 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = *Pecuniaui representari jussit, nam et confiscatam senper, repositamque habuerat, Suet.* 2 *Antiochus Comagenus H. S. millies confiscatus, Id.*

Confiscor, *cārī*, *pass.* 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 *Also, to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Vid.* **Confiscatus**, *No. 1.* 2 *Confiscabatur alienissima hereditas, Suet.* † *Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, Id.* *their estates.*

Confisio, *ōnis*, *f.* *[a confido]* *An assurance, or assurance, Cic.* fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse. = *Fidentia.*

Confisus, *a*, *um*, *part.* *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* † **Confisus** benevolentiae, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturæ, *Cæs.* *cause, Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.*

Confutendus, *part.* Hoc tibi esset apud tales viros confutendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confutendum est, *Id.*

Confitemur, *tis*, *part.* Audire confitemur, *Cic.*

Confiteor, *tēri*, *fessus*, *sum*, *dep.* *[a con et fateor]* 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or show.* 1 *Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* 2 *Consultatus candidatum se confiteri, Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself, Id.*

Confixus, *a*, *um*, *part.* *[a confingo]* 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through; pierced, stuck.* 2 *Met.* *Cast, con-*

demned. 1 *Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, Virg.* 2 *Memineant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, Cic.* Senatûsconsultis confixus, *Id.*

Conflagratus, *a*, *um*, *part.* *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire, Ad Her.*

Conflagro, *āre*, *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* *Met.* † Conflagrare anoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ te be greatly envied or much hated, *Id.*

Conflans, *tis*, *part.* *Blowing, Plin.*

Conflatus, *æ*, *f.* *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* Aurî conflatus, *Plin.*

Conflatus, *part.* 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met.* *Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 *Tempestas conflata venit, Stat.* 2 = *Unde hoc totum ductum et conflatum mendacium est, Cic.* 3 *Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, Id.* 4 *Exercitum clandestino scelere conflatus, Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors conflata insidiis, *Plater.*

Conflexus, *part.* *Bowed, or bent, Plin.* † *Flexus usitatus.*

Confliktatus, *part.* *Struggling, or grappling with.* † **Conflictatus** autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* † *Pass.* imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne passive quidem dici puto, *A.*

Conflictio, *ōnis*, *f.* *[a confingo]* 1 *A crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* 2 *Met.* *A conflict, combat, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 *Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, Quint.* 2 = *Primum ille status, et quasi conflictio cum adversario, Cic.*

Conflictio, *āre*, *fREQ.* *[a confingo]* 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met.* *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 *Usus venit ut conflictares malo, Ter.* 2 *Plura per scelera reimp. conflictavisset, Tac.*

Conflictor, *tārī*, *tātus*, *sum*, *dep.* 1 *To struggle, or grapple, with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 *Conflictori et dimicare cum aliquo, Cic.* molestiis, *Id.* 2 *Qui cum ingenio conflictatur hujusmodi, Ter.* i. e. *atteritur, A.* † **Conflictori** capitis doloribus, *Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ diutiori, *Cic.* siti, *Crani.* eadem superstitione, *Id.* gravi anonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, *ūs*, *m.* *[a confingo]* 1 *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another.* 2 *A justling or striving together; a contest.* 1 *Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elcignem videmus, Cic.* 2 *Impulsu scutorum et conflictu corporum, Id.*

Confingo, *gēre*, *fligi*, *flictum*, *act.* 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish; to juggle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met.* *To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 *Venti confingunt, Virg.* 2 † **Confingere** manu cum hoste, *Cic.* 3 *Potius leviore actione confingere, Id.* 4 *Confingere ratione, Id.* 5 † = *Confingunt inter se leges, et colliduntur, Quint.*

Confligor, *gi*, *pass.* Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* Impers. *Confligitur, They fight, or strive, Claud.* Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De iis rebus caute confingendum est, *Ad Her.*

Confluo, *āre*, *act.* 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,*

found, or cast. 3 *To forge, to make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* • *To make up, or compose.* 1 *Venti conflant tempestates, Stat.* 2 *Ipsos solitos conflare tonantem, Juv.* 3 *Vid.* *pass.* **Met.** **Conflare** mendacium, *Cic.* 4 *Sanguine civili res conflant, Luc.* **Judicia** domi conflabant, *Liv.* 5 *Scelerum pacti ones societatesque conflavit, Cic.* 6 *Vid.* *pass.* † **Æs** alienum conflare, *To run in debt, Sall.* Conflari bellum, *To raise war, Cic.* crimen to procure an impeachment, *Id.* Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to cause him hated, Id.* negotium, to cause him trouble, *Id.* Conflor, *āri*, *pass.* Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, *Cic.* = *Unde conflatur et efficitur honestum, Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.* Confluens, *tis*, *part.* *Ab confluent Rhodano castra movi, Cic.*

Confluens, *ūs*, *m.* *A place where two rivers run together, Plin.*

Confluo, *fluere*, *fluxi*, *fluxum*, *neut.* 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 *Ad caput amnis omnis confluit humor, Luc.* limus in imum, *Id.* 2 *Qui supersunt de Hirti exercita conflunt ad Brutum, Cic.* † **Hinc** ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.*

Confodilo, *dere*, *fodi*, *fossam*, *act.* 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 *Hortum confodere jussi, Plaut.* 2 † *Jugulum confodiam, I will cut his throat.* *Luc.* aliquem spiculum, *Liv.*

Confodior, *di*, *pass.* 1 *To be dug or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 *Con fodiator minute terra, Cato.* 2 *At que ita [Julius Cæsar] tribus et viginti plagis confossus est, Suet.*

Confore, *To be.* † *Spero confore I hope it will be brought about, Ter.* **Conforemus**, *part.* *Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox Quint.*

Conformatio, *ōnis*, *f.* 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing of a thing.* 2 *Met.* *As embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 3 *The same with the Proso-popeia.* 1 = *Conformatio et figure totius oris et corporis, Cic.* 2 = *Ornamenta et conformationes sententiarum, Id.* 3 *Id.* *Vid.* *Proso-popeia.*

Conformatus, *part.* *Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, Cic.*

Conformo, *āre*, *act.* *To form, shape, or fashion; to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* † *Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, To comply with him, Cic.* Animum et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.*

Conformor, *ārī*, *pass.* *Animantia ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur, Col.*

Conformico, *āre*, *act.* *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch.* *Vitrur.*

Conformior, *ārī*, *pass.* *Vitr.*

Confossus, *part.* *[a confodior]* *e* *adj.* *Dug, stabbed, thrust through.* *Super examinem sese projecit amicum confossus, Virg.* *Confossio soricina nena, Plaut.*

Confractus, *ūs*, *m.* *Roughness.* † *Corporum ordinem, duritiem, molitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, Cels.*

Confractus, *part.* *[a confringor]* *Broken, bruised, Plaut.*

Confragoso, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to go in.* 2 *Met.* *Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* 1 *Loca lapidibus confragosus, Col.* = *Loca confragosa atque aspera, Læ-*

2 = Argumenta horrida et confusa, *Quint.* Confragosa in fastigiata dignitatis via, *Sen.*
Confragus, f., a, um, adj. Rough, rugged, unpassable, *Lucan.*
Confrenō, mēre, mui. neut. To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together. ¶ Caelum confrenuit, *The air resounded, or rang, Ov.* Confrenuere omnes, *Id.*
Confricatus, part. Rubbed. Orchites sale confricatae, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*
Confrico, āre, cui. act. Ut repente experfactus faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet.* To rub hard, to rub down, to rub. Confricare sale, *Varr.*
Confricor, āri. pass. Sale trito et farina confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin.*
Confringo, gēre, frēgi, fractum, adj. [ex con et frango] 1 To break. 2 To break or dash to pieces; to break open. 1 Dignitas confregit, *Cic.* 2 Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, To split his ship, *Ter.* rem, to waste and spend it, *Plaut.* jura, to break or violate the laws, *Cic.*
Confringor, gi. pass. To be broken. Ne sub forcipe confringatur dens, *Cels.*
Confrugiens, part. Ceteris ad mortem profugis vitæ turpitudinem confugimibibus, *Cic.*
Confugio, gēre, fūgi, fugitum, n. 1 To fly to for succor, help, or relief; to go to for refuge, or shelter. To retire, or have recourse to. 1 Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostis manus interemit, *Cic.* 2 Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter.* ¶ Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* In naves, Cæs. ad fidem alioquin, *Cic.* In misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov.* sine præp. Perusiam confugere congebant, *Suet.*
Confugium, i. n. A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbor. = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, *Ov.*
Confulgeo, gēre, fulgi. neut. To shine all over, to glitter. Edes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut.*
Confundens, tis. part. Curt.
Confundo, dēre, fūdi, fūsum, act. 1 To pour out together. 2 To confound; to mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle. 3 Met. To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder, or out of order; to embroil. 4 ¶ To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish. 1 Confundere duas res in vas aliquo, *Conf.* 2 Quasi cum una multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut.* 3 Aimi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* Ipsum confundebant, dicentem, *Liv.* 4 Citatur ex *Liv.* *Plin.* Ep.
Confundor, ūri. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.*
Confuse, adv. Confusedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, unmethodically, *Cic.* = Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, post descripte et electe, *Id.* Acta est res hesternæ die confusius, *Id.*
Confusio, ōnis, f. [a confundo] 1 A mixing, or jumbling, together. 2 A confusion, or disorder. 3 Met. Trouble of mind, or disturbance; shamefulness, blushing. 1 Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, *Cic.* Religionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, virtutum, *Id.* 2 = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confusio, *Id.* 3 Erit confusio mixtæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin.* Ep.
Confusurus, part. About to confound, Fas et asque confusura ruit, *Ov.*
Confusus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hav-

ing mixed. 2 Confused, jumbled, in methodical, mingled, obscure. 3 Met. Troubled, concerned at. 4 Frighten, terrified, blank, discomposed, or disordered. 1 Confusus gaudia fluit, *Stat.* 2 Spectantibus ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, *Suet.* Confusa memoria, *Liv.* 3 Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* 4 Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* Confusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, *Poet.* Poured into, *Hor.*
Confutatio, ōnis, f. A confutation, or disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical schem. Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.*
Confuto, āre, act. 1 Met. To confute, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove. 2 To reprove, or tell one his own. 3 To ally, or repress. 1 Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter.* 2 Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* 3 Doiores maximos confutat, *Id.*
Confutor, āri. pass. To be reprov'd, &c. Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*
Congelatio, ōnis, f. A freezing, or being frozen, *Plin.*
Congelatus, part. Mart. Col.
Congelo, āre, act. To congeal, to starve, to freeze, *Mart.* *Id.* neut. Cum duro lingua palato congelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, To grow stiff with having nothing to do, *Cic.* ¶ Raro præterquam in tertis personis reperitur.
Congelōr, āri. pass. To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle. Congelatur oleum, *Col.*
Congeminans, tis. part. Doubling, redoubling. Gravem nodis aureoque securim congeminaans, *Val. Flacc.*
Congeminatio, ōnis, f. A redoubling, a folding. = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminationio? *Plaut.*
Congemino, āre, act. 1 To redouble, or multiply. 2 To double, or make two of one. 1 ¶ Crebros ensibus ictus congeminaant, *Virg.* Fremittit suprema rauco congeminat, *Sil. Ital.* 2 Absol. Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminauimus, *Plaut.*
Congemo, mēre, mui. neut. 1 To groan, or sigh, round. 2 Act. To bewail, or lament. ¶ Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic.* 2 = Quid mortem congemis, ac flos? *Lucr.* ¶ Supremum congemere, *Virg.* de arbore cassi, to give a crash.
Congenger, gēneris, adj. Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort, *Plin.*
Congeneratus, part. Begotten together, *Varr.* Col.
Congenitus, a, um, adj. Begotten together, congenial. ¶ Pili congeniti, Hairs that are born with one, *Plin.*
Conger, e, et Congrus, i. m. A fish called a conger, *Plin.*
Congeries, ei, f. [a congero] A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard. Dispositum congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov.* Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ¶ Sæva congeries, A slaughter, *Val. Flacc.*
Congero, gēre, gessi, gestum, act. 1 To heap, or pile up. 2 To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard. 3 To build nests, as birds do. 4 Met. To heap, or throw upon. 1 ¶ Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, *Virg.* 2 Divitiæ alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* 3 Aërie quo congersere palumbes, *Virg.* 4 ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* ¶ funus alicui, *Sen.*
Congeror, i. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitia congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic.*
Congeror, ōnis, m. A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll, *Plaut.*
Congestitus, a, um, adj. Cast up in

heaps, heaped up, raised, *Col.* ¶ Locust congestius, *Ground laid on heaps, or loose ground.* ¶ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestius, *Vitrur.*
Congesturus, part. *Liv.*
Congestus, part. 1 Brought together, heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap, accumulated, amassed. 2 Laid up in store. 3 Brought on every side, gathered together, built up. 1 Montes congesti, *Ov.* 2 Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* 3 Saxi, undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congesti, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.* Compar. Ōvijarā congestior alvo, *Auson.*
Congestus, ōs, m. A heap. 2 A carrying, or bringing of things together. 1 Congestus aræarū, *Lucr.* 2 Avium congestia, non humano satū, *Cic.*
Congialis, e, adj. Holding a congrua, or gallow. ¶ Fidelia congalis, A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallow, *Plaut.* Situli congalies, *Virg.*
Congiarium, i. n. 1 ¶ A vessel holding a gallow. 2 Meton. A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man. 3 Also, a prince's present to a private man. 1 P. J. C. L. 2 Nero populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.* Lenire multitudinem imperitiam congiariis, *Cic.* 3 Congiarum magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, *Cic.*
Congiarius, a, um, adj. Of the measure called congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, A rundlet of a gallow, *Plin.*
Congius, i. m. A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more. Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.*
Conglaciatus, part. Frozen, turned to ice. Granio gigantur imbres congelati, *Plin.*
Conglacio, ciare, neut. 1 To freeze, or turn to ice. 2 Met. To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable. 1 Aqua quæ neque congelaretur frigoris, *Cic.* al. congelaretur. 2 Curiosi nostro tribunatus congelati, *Id.*
Conglisco, cēre. To shine with others. Ne scintillam quidem reliques, genus qui congliscat tuum, *Plaut.*
Conglobātim, adv. In a round lump, in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball, *Liv.*
Conglobatio, ōnis, f. A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball, Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*
Conglobatus, part. 1 Gathered round together. 2 Accumulated. 1 Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* 2 Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.*
Conglobō, āre, act. To gather into a ball, or lump. ¶ Conglobare se in unum, To rally and gather themselves into companies; to embody, *Liv.* Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ¶ Laxo.
Conglobor, āri. pæ. To be gathered round on every side. Mare conglubatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.*
Conglomeratus, part. Cas.
Conglomerō, āre, act. To wind upon a bottom. Met. To heap upon one. Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomerata mala! *Enn.*
Conglomeror, āri. pass. To be wound, as on a bottom. Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.*
Conglutinans, tis. part. *Cic.*
Conglutinatio, ōnis, f. 1 A gluing; conglutination. 2 Met. A joining, or closing together. 1 Omnis conglutinatio recens egre, inveterata inchie, divellitur *Cic.* 2 Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*

Conglutinatus, part. *Glued together, cemented. Met. Made up, or composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatum concordiam, Cic. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate, conglutinatus, Composed, or made up, of lust, &c. *Id.*

Conglutinatio, Ære. act. 1 *To glue, or cement.* 2 *To join, or close up.* 1 Conglutinare asseres, Plin. 2 *Quæ, si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. ¶ Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare. To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage, Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, Cic.*

Congræco, Ære, et Congræcor, catus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum computare] *To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek. Quod in lustris comedam et congræcem, Plaut.*

Congratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating* quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut.

Congratulor, latus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy. Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, Cic. Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, Id.*

Congrediens, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with.* *¶ Tum congredivis cum sole, tum digrediens luna, Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, Liv.*

Congredior, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] 1 *To assemble, meet, or go, together.* 2 *To converse with.* 3 *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with.* 4 *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* 5 *To go and talk with one.* 1 In Macedonia congredivimur, Cic. In unum domum congredivi, Varr. 2 Si ipse coram congredivi potes, Cic. Annibale sæpe congrediverit, Liv. 3 *¶ Ubi-
cunque cum hostibus congredivi, Plaut. 4 = Ut ego tecum luctari et congredivi debeam, Cic. 5 Con-
gredivi actutum, Ter. Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sum, Liv. 6 Hanc congredivi astu, Plaut.*

Congregabilis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together, Cic.*

Congregans, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting, together. Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Patere. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv.*

Congregatio, Ænis. f. *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together, Cic.*

Congregatus, a, um. part. 1 *Gathered, or assembled together.* 2 *Condensed, thickened.* 1 Congregata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, Id. 2 *Nix ex aqua congregata, Cic.*

Congrego, Ære. act. [ex con et grex] *To gather, or assemble, together. Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatos homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, Id.*

Congregor, Æri. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered, together; to assemble, or flock, together. Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.*

Congressio, Ænis. f. [a congredivi] 1 *A coming together, a meeting with one.* 2 *An assembly.* 1 *¶ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, Id.*

Congressus, part. 1 *Meeting, assembling.* 2 *Encountering, or engaging with.* 1 In commune congressi quisque sibi consulere, Tac. Congressus forte per tenebras cum vincente, Id. 2 *¶ Pelidæ forti con-*

gressum Æneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, Id.

Congressus, Æs. m. 1 *A meeting, or coming, together; an accosting, encountering, interview.* 2 *Company, or company-keeping; resort, a conference, or congress; conversation.* 3 *A conjunction.* 4 *Copulation.* 5 *An engagement; battle, or fight.* 1 Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 *Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, Id. 3 Con-*
gressu matrem, Lucr. 4 Con-
gressu feminarum polli, Plin. 5 Nostrum in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cas.

Congruens, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* 2 *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* 1 *¶ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permo-*
vendos, Cic. Congruentia tempora præfatis, Tac.

Congruenter, adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = *Apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity, Suet. =*
Equalitas, Plin.

Congruo, gruere, grui. 1 *To come together, as cranes do in a flock.* 2 *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* 1 Cui tam subito tot congruerint comoda, Ter. ul. contigerint. 2 *¶ Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, Cic. 3 Con-*
gruere alicui, cum aliquo, Id. ad
aliquid, Liv. in eum morem, Id. =
Convenire, coherere, Cic.

Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper. Sermo, Plaut. alimenta congrua, Ov. tempora, Claud. ¶ Congruens, Cic.*

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. eventum rem, Id.

Conjectatio, Ænis. f. *A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination, Plin.*

Conjectio, Ænis. f. [a conjiicio] 1 *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging.* 2 *Met. A divination, or interpreting of dreams.* 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somniorum, Id.

Conjecto, Ære. freq. *To guess, or conjecture; to divine, to imagine. Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.*

Conjector, Æri. pass. *Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, Tac. Plin.*

Conjector, Æris. m. *An expounder, or interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser. = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinandi nomenclantur, Cic. = Conjector et interpret portentorum, Id.*

Conjectricus, icis. f. = *Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspice, Plaut.*

Conjectura, æ. f. *A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit. Ab argumentis, a conjectura, a signis, causa traducitur, Cic. ¶ Conjecturæ consequi, To guess right, Id. Conjectura somniorum, The interpretation of dreams, Id.*

Conjecturalis, e. adj. *Conjectural. Conjecturales artes, Cels. causæ, Cic. Conjecturalis status, When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances, Ad Her.*

Conjecturatus, part. *About to cast. Non amplius se in periculum talem tamque bene meritos conjecturatum dixit, Suet.*

Conjectus, part. 1 *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* 2 *Met. Cast upon.* 3 *Con-*
jectured, divined, guessed. 1 *Quia*
conjecta cerva sagitta, Virg. 2
consimili sententiâ in custodian
conjectus, C. Nep. 2 Conjecti a
te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tan
mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, Id.

Conjectus, Æs. m. *A casting, hurling, or throwing.* 2 *Met. 1 A cast or glance.* 1 Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, Nep. 2 Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significatus, Cic.

Conifer, * Æ, vel Coniferus, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Conifera arbor. A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine apple. Coniferæ cyprissis, Virg.*

Coniger * Æra, Ærum. adj. *id. quod Conifer, Catull.*

Conjiciendus, part. *To be cast. In querariam navem conjicienda curavit, Cic.*

Conjicio, cære, jeci, jectum. act. [ex con et jacio] 1 *To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl.* 2 *To drive.* 3 *To digest, to put, to comprise.* 4 *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy.* 5 *To interpret, as dreams.* 6 *Briefly to lay open, or state the case.* 7 *To fix upon, or limit.* 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 Flabra conjiciunt ætula, Lucr. 3 Conjecti id in eum librum, quoniam tibi misi, Cic. 4 To conjicere cætera, Ter. 5 Manes dum hæc conjicio somnium, Plaut. 6 Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicto audientes esse, Id. 7 Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, Liv. ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. to run away; intro, to run in, Ter. orationem in aliquem, to talk of him. Conjicere pallium in collum, To put on his cloak, or clap it on his shoulders, Plaut. aliquem in lætium, to make one glad, Ter. in fugam, to put him to flight, Cæs. in amorem, Plaut.

Conjicior, ci. pass. *Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, Cic.*

Conissans, part. *Caput opponis cum eo conissans, Quint.*

Conisso *, Ære, To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk up and down, and raise the dust; or to make ready for battle. Agni ludunt, blandique conissant, Lucr. Miræ variant hic lectiones.

Conisstrum *, l. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the sweeter hold of each other, Vitruv.*

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Conjugal; of, or belonging to, marriage. Hoc conjugales Deos arbitrantur, Tac. Conjugali fidei præponi, Val. max.*

Conjugata, Ærum. pl. *Imo vultus are derived from one oris at Oro as Justitia, justus, juste.*

Conjugatio, Ænis. f. *A joining, coupling, together; a conjunction of words, being of one kind.*

Conjugator, Æris. m. *A joiner, a coupler; a matcher. Bona auctor conjugator, Catull.*

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal. Conjugalista festa, Ov. jura, Id.*

Conjūgium, l. n. [a conjux, conjugis] 1 *Marriage, wedlock.* 2 *Also, carnal copulation.* 3 *A pair of creatures, a male and female.* 1 Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic. 2 Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravior, Virg. de equibus. 3 Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, Plin.

Conjūgo, Ære. act. *To yoke, or couple*

together. Met. Inconjunctissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic.
conjugātus, a, um, adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjugalia myrtus, Cato.
conjūctus, a, um, adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjugia [animalia] ferme vagantur, Plin. conjugia, Harv.
conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly. Cum eo conjuncte vixit, Nep. = Conjunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.
Conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecuniae conjunctim ratio habetur, Cæs.
Conjunctio, ōnis f. 1 A joining, connecting, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegā, amicitiaque vestra, &c. Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptatū fore, Id.
Conjuncturus, part. = Non dubito, quin resp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, Cic.
Conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near to, close. 1 = Vita maxime distincta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritatis, conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 = Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, Id. Vir tuti fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digno conjuncta viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram propior, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.
Conjungendus, part. Cic.
Conjungo, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. 1 = Conjungerē dextrās, Virg. dextram dextræ, Id. to join, or shake, hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Vull. Fera calamos cerā, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, Cic. In unum omnia vota conjunxi, Petron. = Concilio, Cic. = Divido, Id.
Conjungor, gi, pass. Cic.
Conjrans, tis, part. Conspiring, Claud.
Conjuriō, ōnis f. 1 A confederacy, or conspiracy. 2 A combination, general compact, or agreement. 1 Conjuriō contra republicam, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc est conjuriō, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque student nolintque omnia? Ter.
Conjuratus, part. 1 Sworn into a conspiracy. 2 Subst. A fellow-conspirator, or compplotter. 5 Conjurati cælum rescindere fratres, Virg. 2 Manus conjuratorum, Cic.
Conjurat, A kind of soldiers, Liv.
Conjūre ēre, act. 1 To conjure or conspire together. 2 To bandy, or plot; in a bad sense. 3 To swear together to do all some one thing. 4 Also in a good sense. 1 Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, Virg. 2 Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, Cic. 3 Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, et ille secum, Plaut. 4 Hor

Conjux, ūgis, g. [ex con et jugum] 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domina cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Caputalisia conjuge, Ovi. 2 Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge prærepta, Id.
Conlābēfio, fēri. To go to decay, Lucr.
Conlātō, āre. To bark with; Met. To rail at a thing, to decry it. § Philosophiam conlātare, Sen.
Conlaxo, āre, act. To slacken, Luc.
Conlūco, āre, act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cato, Col.
Connectens, tis, part. Connecting, Claud.
Connecto, tēre, nēxi et nēxui, nexum. act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join or add to. 3 To continue a discourse. 1 Falces, scalasque connectere, Tac. 2 Miseriam cum morte connectunt, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.
Connector, ti, pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic.
Connectō, ōnis f. A tying or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.
Connexum, i, n. vox dialecticorum, The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.
Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined or fitted to. 3 Tied or trussed up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendunt, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexa et apta, Cic. 3 Crines connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Luc.
Connexus, ūs m. A knitting, tying, or joining, together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.
Connisus, part. Struggling, or striving, together. Lasciviā in præaltam arborem connisus, Tac.
Connitor, ti, nixus vel nisus sum. 1 To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connititur, ut sese erigant, Cic. § ad aliquid agendum, Tac. Quantum conniti animo possumus, Cic. 2 In hastam connixus, Sil. 3 Vid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summum jugum virtute connititur, Cæs. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.
Connivens, tia, part. Winking or dissimbling. § Oculi somno conniventes, Twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.
Conniveo, vēre, nivi et nixi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. § Specta quam arcite dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic.
Connixus, part. [a connitor] 1 Leaning on; bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also, bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! sillicie in nudā connixia reliquit, Virg.
Connubialis, e, adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialis jura? Ovi.
Connubium, i, n. [a con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, a wedding. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, Cic.
Connūdatus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

Conōpseum, i, n. Virg. Conōpseum, Hor. et Prop. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; or an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juv.
Conōr, cōnātus sum. dep. To endeavour, to try, or go about, to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, Cic. Sine sociis nemo quinquam tale conatur, Id. § Manibus pedibusque conari, To strive tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquid id est, laciare, To try to put a trick upon. Id. = Moliri, Cic.
Conquassatio, ōnis f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.
Conquassatus, part. Cic.
Conquasso, sārē, act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.
Conquassor, sārī, pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.
Conquērens, tis, part. Complaining. Patria conquērens onera, Suet. Patris in se sēvitiam, Liv.
Conquēror, rī, questus sum. dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non la mentari decet, Cic.
Conquēstio, ōnis f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.
Conquestus, ūs m. [a conqueror] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu coratæ voces sunt, Liv.
Conquiescens, part. Imbre conquiescens, Liv.
Conquiesco, cēre, quievi, quietum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To cease, to leave off, to be respited, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allayed, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cic. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cels. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi perfectæ re, de me non conquiescās, Cic. 3 Hieme bella juque gentium conquiescunt, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Litteræ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exuterit, Id. 4 Etas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentia tuā conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor calidus, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cels.
Conquiescitur, part. Cic.
Conquinisco, *, cēre, quexi. To duck the head, to bow, or bend the body to stoop, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquiesci, Pomp.
Conquirendus, part. To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed. Ali reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, Hirt.
Conqurens, tis, part. Searching for. Conqurentibus eum ad necem, Petron.
Conquiro, rēre, quisiui, quisitum. act. [ex con et quæro] 1 To seek about, to search for, diligently. 2 To get together, to rake up. 1 Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivist, Cæs. Omnes ad eam opprimendum artes conquirebat, Tac. 2 Dum studiosæ omnia conquiescitur contra sensus et rationem, Cic.
Conquiror, pass. Si ea, nullam ad aliam rem, nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, Cic.
Conquisite, adv. Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately, Ad Her.
Conquisitio, ōnis f. 1 A diligent inquiry, or searching for. 2 A pressing of soldiers. 1 Difficillimum est in omni conquisione rationis exordium, Cic. 2 = Exercitus super bssimo delectu et durissimā conquisiōne collectus, Id.

Conquisitor, *bris. m.* [a *conquiro*] 1 A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter. 2 Conquistores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters. 3 Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Plaut.*

Conquisitus, part. et adj. 1 Searched out, chosen. 2 Invented, devised. 3 Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact. 1 = Conquisitū et electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* 2 = Fictis, conquisitisque vitis deformatus. *Id.* 3 = Mensae conquisitissimis epulis exuebantur, *Id.*

Conrideo, *dēre, risi.* To laugh, or be plesant. Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* *Raro oco.*

Consalutatio, *ōnis. f.* A saluting, or greeting, one another, *Cic.*

Consalutatus, part. Saluted, or greeted. Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consaluto, *āre.* 1 To salute, or greet, one another. 2 Also, all in a body, to call, or salute. 1 Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, *Cic.* 2 Dictatorem cum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*

Consalutor, *ari. pass.* To be saluted together. Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.*

Consanscō, *cēre. incept.* To become sound; to be cured. Consanscunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.* X Edum illa, quæ consansuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguineus, *a, um. adj.* A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. X Turba consanguinea, *Or. umbra.* *Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Cluud.*

Consanguinea, *æ. f.* A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german, *Catull.*

Consanguineus, *i. m.* A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, *Iust.* Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* X Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin-german of death, Virg.*

Consanguinitas, *ātis. f.* Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, *Liv.*

Consarriendus, part. Consarriendi sulci, *Col.*

Consarrio, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* To rake, or weed, *Cato.*

Consauciatus, part. Wounded together. Ruinā pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*

Consaucio, *āre. act.* To wound, or hurt. Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet.*

Consaucior, *āri. pass.* To be hurt, or wounded, *Ad Her.*

Consceleratus, part. et adj. 1 Defiled, stained, profaned. 2 Wicked, villainous, damnable. 1 = Contaminat. et concelerati homines, *Liv.* A huius conceleratissimi furis penas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* 2 = Nefarium et conceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conscelero, *āre. act.* To profane, or unhallow; to pollute, or defile. Conscelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculoque videndo conscelero, *Or.* Conscendens, part. Conscendens navem sapiens, *Cic.*

Conscendo, *dēre, scōna, scensum.* [ex *con* et *scando*] To climb or get up; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. X Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic.* Simpliciter, Conscendere, *Liv.* *Petr.* *Or.* X Conscendere equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Or.* currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet.* to ascend the bench.

Consensio, *ōnis. f.* A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, *Cic.*

Consensus, part. Ad arma conelamatum est, et in naves consensum, *Liv.*

Consentientia, *æ. f.* [a *part. consiens*] 1 Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions. 2 Consistence, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. 3 Knowledge. 4 Remembrance, reflection. 5 Remorse, a sense of guilt. 6 Innocency. 1 In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* 2 Magna vis est conscientia, &c. *Cic.* 3 Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id.* 4 = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* 5 Conscientiā convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* 6 Et quamquam conscientiā fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

Conscindo, *dēre, scidi, scissum. act.* 1 To cut or tear to pieces. 2 To lash or censure severely. 3 To twit, or pinch. 1 Epistolam innocentem conscindi, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.*

Conscindor, *di. pass.* To be cut, torn, lashed. Met. To be reflected upon, or railed at. Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.*

Conscio, *ire, ivi, itum.* To know, to be privy to. X Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa, To be conscious to himself of no guilt, *Hor.* In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to conscisco.

Consciōsus, *a, um. adj. dim.* [a *consciōsus*] Consciōsus, privy to, &c. Sæpe illam audīvi furtivā voce loquentem solam consciōsus hanc sua flagitia, *Catull.* X Consciōsus.

Consciscendū, part. To be procured, or resolved upon. X Aut consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Conscisco, *cēre, scivi, scitum. act.* 1 To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act. 2 To commit. 3 To get, or procure. 1 = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* 2 Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic.* 3 Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, *Id.* killed himself. X Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, *Liv.*

Conscissura, *æ. f.* A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash, *Plin.*

Conscisura, *hard.*

Conscissus, part. Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces. Virgo, conscissā veste, lacrymans obtinet, *Ter.* X Pugnis et calcibus conscissus, *Cic.*

Consciūs, *a, um. adj.* 1 Consciōsus, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions. 2 Obnoxious, guilty. 3 Knowing any thing by one's self. 1 X Numina conscia veri, *Virg.* [Negotium] cui tu es consciūs, *Cic.* 2 Mentis conscia pavor, *Sen.* Consciūs facinori, *Cic.* 3 Consciā mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter.* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* futuri consciūs, *Lucr.*

Conscireor, *creatus sum. dep.* To hank, or spit, *Plaut.*

Conscribendus, part. To be written or copied out together. Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, *Cas.*

Conscribillo, *āre. act.* [a *conscribo*] To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl, or scribble, *Varr.*

Conscribo, *dēre, scripsi, scriptum.* act. 1 To write. 2 To write a letter. 3 To put or set down in writing; to make, or ordain. 4 To list and levy soldiers. 1 Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Her.* 2 De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic.* 3 Legem Cass. conscripserunt, *Id.* 4 = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem et conscriberem, *Plaut.* *Id.* absolute, Hæc propter Plancium decurasse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.*

Conscribor, *pass.* Ob eam rem exercitū conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, *ōnis. f.* A writing, an enrolling, a registering, *Cic.*

Conscriptus, part. 1 Written. 2 Enrolled, registered, mustered. 3 Scrib. bled. 1 Epistolam conscriptum lacrymis, *Catull.* Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* 2 Conscripti milites, *Cas.* 3 Mensa conscripta vino, *Or.*

Conscripti, *ōrum. m. sice* Patres conscripti, *Senators.* Leg. etiam in sing. et absol. Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor.*

Conscripturus, part. Per hiemem conscripturum [milites], *Liv.*

Conscō, *āre, cui, etum. act.* To suit, or hark; to cut to pieces. Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* X Consecare minutim, *Varr.* X in tenues membranas, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Or.*

Consecrandus, part. *Plin.*

Consecratio, *ōnis. f.* A dedication, or consecration. X An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consecratus, part. 1 Consecrated, dedicated, devoted. 2 Canonised, sainted; immortalised. 3 Sworn. 1 Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* X Profanus, *Id.* 2 Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* 3 = Graci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti et consecrati, *Id.*

Consecro, *āre. act.* [ex *con* et *sacro*] 1 To consecrate, to devote, to hallow. 2 To canonise, or saint; to make a god. 3 To immortalise, or render immortal. 1 = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, *Jov. Opt. Max.* *Cic.* 2 Aegypti nullam bellum, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* 3 Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.*

Consecror, *āri. pass.* *F. in.*

Consecundatus, part. To be pursued. Ad quos consecundandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cas.*

Consecans, *tis. part.* Following, *Pater.*

Consecetarius, *i. n.* A corollary, consecatory, consequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, *Cic.*

Consecetarius, *a, um. adj.* Consequent, deducible, *Cic.*

Consectatio, *ōnis. f.* A following, or pursuing; an affectionation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after, *Cic.*

Consectatrix, *icis. f.* *Cic.*

Consectatus, part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis conseciatus, *Cas.*

Consectio, *ōnis. f.* [a *consecro*] A cutting, hacking, or hewing; a felling of trees, *Cic.*

Consector, *tatus. freq.* [a *consequor*] 1 To follow one up and down, to run after. 2 To hunt ones company, to court one. 3 To hunt after. *Met.* To hanker after. 4 To pounce in the rear; to persecute. 5 To endeavour to get. 6 To labor to set forth, or errurate. 7 To imitate. 8 To lust after. 1 Angiporta hæc certum est consecetari, *Plaut.* 2 Hos consector, *Ter.* 3 Consectabantur silvestria secla ferarum inuisibilibus saxis, *Lucr.* 4 Equites consector tur atque occidunt, *Cas.* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis consector, *Cic.* 5 Debita consectori, *Id.* 6 Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectorum *Plin.* *Ac.* ne plura consector, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* 7 E quibus nos id potissimum consecetati sumus, quod Socratem utrum arbitramur, *Id.* 8 Qui consecetare sequi mares ac feminas, *Plaut.*

Consecutio, ōnis. f. [a. *consequor*] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Detractio molestiae consecutionem affert voluptariae, *Cic.* ¶ **Consecutio** verborum, *The grammatical syntax*, *Id.* ¶ **Constructio**, *The rhetorical disposition*, *Id.*

Consecutus, ūris. part. *About to obtain.* an deuenient, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecutos, *Juat.*

Consecutus, part. 1 *Following, succeeding.* 2 *Having gotten, obtained.* 1 Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic.* 2 Quia videmus eam famam consecuti, *Id.* & *Fass.* Consecuta pro *Impetrata*, *Varr.*

Conseminalis, e. adj. *Soan or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants*, *Col.*

Consemineus, a, um. adj. *Col.*
Consenescere, cōre, sēui. incept. 1 *To grow old.* 2 *To grow out of date.* 3 *Met.* *To decay, to fade.* 4 *To lose its force, to grow cool.* 1 Merore et lacrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Haud ulla carina consenescebat, *Prop.* § **Consenescere** in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* 2 Non vides, veteres leges ipsa sua vetustate consensuisse? *Cic.* 3 Oratorum laus consenesceat, *Id.* nemus consensuit, *Claud.* 4 Donec rabies et impetus consenesceret, *Flor.*

Consensio, ōnis. f. 1 *Consent, agreement, or accord; one mind, or purpose; unanimity.* 2 *A plot, or conspiracy.* 1 Consensio omnium gentium lex naturae putanda est, *Cic.* = Unius dissensione totas consensionis globus disiectus est, *Nep.* 2 Sceleratae consensionis fides, *Cic.*

Consensus, ūs. m. 1 *A consent, accord, or agreement; unanimity.* 2 *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* 1 Omnium consensus naturae vox est, *Cic.* ¶ **Dissensus** acerbis, et gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* 2 Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

Consentaneus, a, um. adj. 1 *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* 2 *Also, reasonable, not unlike, probable.* 1 § **Decorum** id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiae, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitae consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* 2 § **Consentaneum** est in iis, scilicet astris, sensum inesse et intelligentiam, *Id.* = *Aptus, consequens*, *Id.* = *Par*, *Plaut.* ¶ **Dissentaneus**, *Cic.*

Consensiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consensiente, *Cic.*

Consentio, tire, sēsi, sensum. 1 *To consent, agree, or accord; to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* 2 *To be agreeable to.* 3 *To plot together.* 1 ¶ **Ratio** nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* Consentite cum bonis, *Id.* 2 **Ex** omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* 3 Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § **Consentire** alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliqua re, *Id.* in aliqua re, *Id.* cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, on their side, *Suet.*

Consensit, impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consensit, *Tac.* ¶ **Consensum** est, *All men have agreed upon it*, *Quint.*

Consequo, pīre, sēpsi, septum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. **Bustum** ejus consuari neglexit, *Suet.*

Conceptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed, or fenced in*, *Col. fori*, *Quint.*

Conceptus, part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Conceptus ager et diligenter constitus, *Cic.*

Consequens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ **Consequens** est, *It follows, it is meet, or fit*, *Cic.* ¶ **Consequentia** et repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consequens, tis. n. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel, or consequence.* Cum consequens aliquid falsum sit, illud, cuius id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.*

Consequentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent, or consequence; an orderly following*, *Cic.* Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Consequor, sēqui, sēcutus. dep. 1 *Properly.* 2 *To follow with.* 2 **Met. *To follow close.* 3 *To reach, or overtake.* 4 *To get, purchase, win, acquire, or procure.* 5 *To imitate.* 6 *To reckon up, to comprise.* 1 Hic se conjicit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* § **Consequi** aliquid, *Plaut.* prope aliquid, *Id.* 2 § **Ut** voluntati meror comes consequatur, *Id.* *Græcæ constructione.* 3 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, *Cic.* 4 Meo more et vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* 5 Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* 6 Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.***

Conserendus, part. *Plin.*
Consero, serere, sēvi, sātum, et situm. act. *To sow, set, or plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.*

Consero, serere, sēvui, sertum. act. 1 *To close.* 2 *To join, put, or lay together.* 1 § **Manum, vel manum**, cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* 2 ¶ **Et laeri** conseruisse latus. *To join side to side, to sit side by side*, *Ov.*

Conseror, ri. pass. *Col.*
Conserte, adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = *Omnia conserte*, contexteque fiunt, *Cic.*

Consertor, ōris. m. *A fastener, a tacker, or bracer*, *Plin.*

Consertus, part. [a. *conseror*] 1 *Joined, packed, pinned.* 2 *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* 1 Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* 2 = *Ridicula* intexta versibus et fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.*

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serves the same mistress*, *Ter.* ¶ *In dal. et ablat. pl.* Conservabus, *Sæv.*

Conservandus, part. *In singulari militibus conservandis*, *Cæs.*

Conservans, ūs. part. **Conservans** eos, *Cæs.*

Conservatio, ōnis. f. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving; preservation*, *Cic.*

Conservator, ōris. m. *A protector, or defender; a keeper, or maintainer; a preserver.* = *Custodes et conservatores urbis*, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* ¶ **Oppugnator**, *Id.*

Conservatrix, icis. f. *Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui*, *Cic.*

Conservatūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Conservatus, part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [jus] usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.*

Conservatum [remp.], per me, *Id.*

Conservitium, i. n. *Fellowship in service; or, a being a fellow-servant*, *Plaut.*

Conseruo, ūre, act. 1 *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* 2 *To defend, to save.* 3 *To observe, or mind.* 4 *To keep warily.* 5 *To keep up, or endure.* 1 Qui cursus astrorum, mu-

tationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* 2 Conservasti te atque illam, *Ter.* 3 = *Conservare* et notare tempora *Cic.* 4 **Conserva**, quare, parce *Ter.* 5 Quaedam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.*

Conservor, ūri. pass. *Contra utilitatem etiam conservator fides*, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow-servant.* ¶ **Domini** ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic.*

Consector, ōris. m. *He that sits with or by others, as at a play, banquet, &c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorum fastidiret, *Liv.*

Consessus, ūs. m. 1 *An assembly sitting together, a company, or meeting.* 2 *A session, or sitting in commission.* 1 Omnem instravere consessum, *Virg.* 2 **Consessu**, conspectuque judicium commoveri, *Cic.*

Considens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbi laborum, *Manil.*

Consideo, dēre, sēdi, sessum. 1 *To sit with, or near to others; to sit together.* 2 *To sit down, pitch, or light.* 3 *To take up his quarters.* 4 **Met.** *To be at a stand and go no further, to have room, or place.* 5 *To be alayed, or assuaged.* 6 *To be settled.* 7 *To sink down.* 1 Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* 2 **Platoni**, cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedisissent, responsum est, *Id.* 3 Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedisissent, *Id.* 4 **In æd.** de qua loqueri, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* 5 Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* 6 Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* 7 Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Considerandus, part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Considerans, tis. part. *Just.*

Considerantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness*, *Cic.*

Considerate, adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate ferret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Quid feci non consideratissime? *Cic.* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuero, *Id.*

Consideratio, ōnis. f. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advisory, carefulness, circumspection.* = *Natura* consideratio contemplatioque, *Cic.*

Consideratūrus, part. **Seipsum** consideratūrum, quod optimum factus esset, ostendi, *Curt.*

Consideratus, part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* = *Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum*, *Cic.* = *Vivendi via* considerata et provisâ, *Id.* Calumniator paulo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Considero, ūre. act. 1 *To consider, to think of, to regard.* 2 *To advert, to take heed, or care.* 3 *To view and behold heedfully.* 1 Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* 2 = *Videas etiam atque etiam, et considera quid agas*, *Id.* 3 **Contemplari** verum, quodque otiose, et considerare ceperit, *Id.* § **Considerare** secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* = *ecum in animo vitam alicuius*, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo *Cic.*

Considerare, *ari. pass.* To be considered, or taken notice of. *Summ* quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*
Considitur, *impers.* Magna cum audieris expectatione, *They sit down, Cic.*
Consido, *dere, sedi, sessum.* 1 To sit down. 2 To pitch, or light, as a bird. 3 To cease, abate, or slack. 4 To settle, or dwell; to take up his quarters. 5 To sink down, or lie flat. 6 To be assayed, assuaged, or appeased. 7 To rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink. 1 Considamus hic in umbrâ, *Cic.* X Neque aut recumbat aut considat, *Col.* 2 Per antennam pelagiæ conseredunt volucres, *Petron.* 3 Neque adhuc conseraderat ignis, *Or.* 4 Vultus et hic mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* 5 Visum est considere in igne, *Eliam, Id.* 6 Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura conseriderat. *Cic.* Ubi ita conseridit, *Liv.* 7 Aquâ pluvîa lavatur, et, dum considat, reinguitur, *Plin.*
Consignandus, *a, um. part.* Fit to be marked, or taken notice of. *Side- ra, e* quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*
Consignatio, *onis. f.* A sealing, a marking; consignment, also, a writing sealed, a hand-writing, *Quint.*
Consignatus, *part.* 1 Signed, assigned, marked, sealed. 2 Put in writing, set down, recorded. 3 Implanted, engraven. 1 Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* Dote inter auspicias consignatæ, *Suet.* 2 A librarîis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriâ nullam habemus, *Id.* 3 Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id.*
Consigno, *are. act.* 1 To seal, to sign, to mark. 2 To register and record. 3 Also, to confirm and ratify. 1 Eam in intro, et tabellâs consignemus, *Plaut.* 2 Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* 3 *Suet.*
Consignor, *ari. pass. Cic.*
Conspicio, *cere* To be still, or silent. 1 Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæc conspiciunt turbæ, *Plaut.*
Consilians, *tis. part.* Giving, taking, or asking, counsel, *Hor.*
Consiliarius, *a, um. adj.* Giving counsel. Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*
Consiliarius, *i. m.* A counsellor, one of the counsel. 1 Consiliarii cædis, i. e. conjurati, The accomplices, or complotters, *Paterc.* Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste ferre, ceperunt, *Cic.*
Consiliator, *bris. m.* A counsellor. Consiliator maleficus, *Phadr.* = Consiliator et rector, *Plin.*
Consiliaturus, *part.* About to take counsel. Et rediere omnes Boconiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac.*
Consiligo, *ginis. f.* An herb called Pomelea, or Planta leonis, bear's-foot, or fitterwort, *Plin.*
Consilio, *lire, luri et livi, sultum, [ex con et salio]* To set upon, to assail, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on. 1 Fugientibus consilire, To fall upon, or charge, the rear, *Tac.*
Consilior, *katum sum. dep.* To give counsel. Ille bonis faveatque et consilietur amicis, *Hor.*
Consilium, *i. n.* 1 Deliberation, counsel. 2 Advice. 3 A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or mean. 4 Also, the Roman senate. 5 The privy council. 6 An assembly of counsellors, a session. 7 Reason, or understanding, discretion. 8 Will, or pleasure. 1 X Non tam ex consilio, quam eventus, *Cic.* 2 Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia egrosus damus, *Ter.* 3 Memmii

autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* 4 Unum consilium, *The one mean, Liv.* 4 Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* 5 Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* 6 Ex senatu in hoc consilium electi estis, *Cic.* 7 = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis et consilii, *Id.* 8 Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id.*
Consimilis, *e. adj.* Very like, or in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be. 1 Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter.* 2 Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vestrum, *Id.* Liber captivus avis feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*
Consipio, *pere.* To be well in his wits. Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterat, *Liv.*
Consistendus, *part. Cels.*
Consistens, *tis. part.* X Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.*
Consisto, *tere, stiti, stitum. neut.* 1 To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright. 2 To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place. 3 To be settled. 4 To stand, or make a halt. 5 To be at a stay, not to go on. 6 To be stopped, or stayed, of a looseness. 7 To be abated, 8 or to be at ease. 9 To be recovered of a distemper, or weakness. 10 To agree. 11 To consist in, or depend upon. 1 X Si semel constituerit, nunquam cadet, *Cic.* 11 Frigore constitit Ister, *Was frozen, Ov.* Consistere in anchoris, et ad anchoram, To ride at anchor, *Cæs.* in digitos, to stand on tiptoe, *Virg.* 2 Otiose nunc jam illico hic consistet, *Ter.* 3 Priusquam Venusie aut Canusii constituerunt, *Liv.* Laus consistet Teucros, *Virg.* et per Met. Salus exercitus constitit, *Cic.* 4 Non ausim præterire quin consistam et colloquar, *Plaut.* 5 X Morbus an increpescat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* 6 Jamque cursus pluvie constitit, *Id.* stomachus, *Id.* alvus, *Cat.* 7 Ira infracta constitit, *Ov.* 8 Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* 9 Ut hodie primum videar cepisse consistere, *Id.* 10 X Verbis consistere, re desidere, *Id.* 11 Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* 12 Audent contra Fontem consistere, *Appear against him, Id.* Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law, forense verbum, Lips.* Act. Quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, *Lucr.* i. e. parare, constituere.
Consilio, *onis. f.* [a consero] A setting, or planting, *Cic.*
Consitor, *bris. m.* [a consero] A setter, or planter. Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*
Consitus, *part.* [a consero] Set, sown, planted. Populus est fluviali consista ripæ, *Ov.* Arbores densæ sunt ex industria consistæ, *Q. Curt.* 1 Consitus senectute, *Plaut.* Old, overgrown with age. Cæca mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding, Catull.*
Consobrina, *æ. f.* A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter, *Cic.*
Consobrini, *i. m.* A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son, *Cic.* X Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobrini ex fratre et sorore, *Don.*
Consocier, *eri. m.* Those whose son and daughter have married together, *Suet.*
Consociandus, *part. Liv.*
Consociatio, *onis. f.* Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership,

union, association. = Consortiatio hominum et communis, *Cic.*
Consociatus, *part. et adj.* Associated, associated, consorted, joined in fellow-ship. = Natura ad civilem communiatem conjuncti et consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostra consociatissimi voluntate, *Id.*
Consocio, *are. act.* 1 To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together. 2 To make partake of. 1 X Cum Galis arma consociare, *Liv.* 2 Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Thadr.*
Consolabilis, *e. adj.* Consolable, that may be comforted, or appeased. En omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*
Consolandi, *part.* To be comforted, *Plaut.*
Consolans, *tis. part. Cic.*
Consolatio, *onis. f.* Comfort, consolation, by words, or reflection. Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*
Consolator, *bris. m.* One who comforts. Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*
Consolatorius, *adj.* Consolatory. A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*
Consolidatus, *part.* Joined in one clapped together, consolidated, *Cic.*
Consolido, *are. act.* To consolidate, to solder. Consolidare parietem, *Virg.*
Consolo, *are. act. Varr.* id quod.
Consolator, *latus sum. dep. olim Com.* [ex con et solor: consolari a viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio, *Scal.*] 1 To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console. 2 To encourage. 3 To be comforted. 1 Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic.* Consolator ipse me per literas, *Id.* 2 Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id.* 3 Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam; consolabar ob ea, quæ tenui *Ain.* ad *Cic.*
Consonio, *are.* To dream, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*
Consonans, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 Sounding together. 2 Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely. 1 Ut sit alia consonantiora, graviora, *Cic.* 2 Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen.*
Consonans, *tis. f. sc. litera.* A consonant, *Quint.* X Vocalis, *Id.*
Consonantia, *æ. f.* The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance, *Vitr.*
Consonantissime, *adv. superl.* Most harmoniously, most agreeably, *Vitr.*
Consōno, *nare, nui.* 1 To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo. 2 To agree, to be suitable, or consonant. 1 Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* 2 Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.*
Consōnus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Consonant, of like tune, or sound. Convenient, agreeable, answerable. 2 Consistent 1 Vox consona iugue, *Sil.* 2 Credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c. *Cic.*
Consopio, *pire, pivi, pitum.* To lull, bring, or lull, asleep, *Lucr.*
Consopior, *piri. pass.* To be lulled, asleep. = Obdormiscere, et somni consopiri semperno, *Cic.*
Consopitus, *part.* Laid asleep, cast asleep, *Cic.*
Consorts, *tis. c. g.* 1 A partner, or consort; a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer. 2 Like, of the same condition, friendly. 1 = Socius est consortis laboris, *Cic.* periculi, *Sen.* 2 Consorts generis, A kinsman, *Ov.* thalami, a bedfellow, *Id.* Imperii consortis, A royal consort, *Claud.* concilii publici, a common-council man, a parliament-man, *Plin.* *Lip.*

1 *Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, Liv.*
Consortie, ōnis, f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quenam ista societas? quanam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*
Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomachum vesicā quoddam consortium est, id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, *Cels.*
Conspicui, part. et. adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspicuus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsa urbe conspicer morē foret, *Ov.* Platanō conspicior altā, *Pac.* ¶ *Et conspicius, The more remarkable.* *Liv.* Comitatus turbā quam dignitate conspicior, *Id.*
Conspicuius, ōis, m. *A sight or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ *Frui conspectu, To have the full sight of.* *Cic.* In conspectu adstare, *To be present.* *Id.* E conspectu evolare, *Id.*
Conspingo, gēre, spēsi, spersum, act. *To besprinkle, or strew; to dash.* § *Conspingere fores vino, Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilaritate quadam, *Cic.* humum, *Phædr.*
Conspinger, pass. Col.
Conspersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* 2 *Met.* *Adorned, embellished.* 1 *Conspersum stellis caput, Cic.* 2 *Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, Id.*
Conspiciatus, part. act. *Having spied, Cæs.*
Conspiciendus, part. *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov.*
Conspiciens, tis, part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conspiciente, *Cic.*
Conspicillum, i. a. [a conspicio] 1 *† A peeping-hole to look out at.* 2 *Also, a pair of spectacles.* 1 *In conspicio observabam, Plaut.* A. al. *Conspicillo.* 2 *Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspicio illi, Id.*
Conspicio, ōnis, f. *A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*
Conspicio, cēre, spēxi, spectrum, act. [a con et cēre] 1 *To take a view of.* 2 *To see, ex behold; to discern.* 3 *To look towards.* 4 *To discover, or find out.* 5 *Met.* *To consider, or mind.* 1 *Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, Cic.* 2 *Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, Plaut.* 3 *Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, Cic.* 4 *Locum insidius conspeximus ipsi, Virg.* 5 *Cic.* Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*
Conspicior, ci, pass. 1 *To be seen, or looked at.* 2 *To be highly valued.* 1 *Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, Vell. Pat.* Veli per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* 2 *Bonis animi conspiceretur tui, Ov.*
Conspicor, cātus sum, depi. *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicio regitiorius? *Ter.*
Conspicius, a, um, adj. [a conspicio] 1 *Conspicius, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* 2 *Clear.* 3 *Taken notice of, remarkable.* 4 *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* 1 = *Per te presentem, conspiciunquē deum, Ov.* E navium malis conspiciua [terra], *Plin.* 2 *Conspicius ions in planitie, Id.* 3 *Conspicium eum novitas, divitiarūque faciebant, Liv.* = *Insignis clarā conspiciunquē domo, Tib.* ¶ *Conspicius forma, Beautiful, handsome Plin.* Ep. toris,

strong, Val. Flacc. laude, commendabile, *Plin.* Ep. fide, faithful, *Ov.* fulgentibus armis, wearing glittering armor, *Id.* 4 *Conspicium virtutis hæc tua ponat opus, Ov.*
Conspirans, tis, part. 1 *Agreeing, 2* *Conspiring, uniting.* 1 = *Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, Cic.* 2 *Conspirans mutui ardor, Lucr.*
Conspirare, adv. ius, comp. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardor.* Lacedæmonii quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, *Iust.*
Conspiratio, ōnis, f. 1 *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; conspiring, combination, confederacy.* 2 *Unanimity, consent.* 3 *A meeting together, harmony, union.* 1 = *Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamus, Cic.* 2 = *Concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, Id.* 3 = *Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensuque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*
Conspiratū, impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ *In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, They conspired or agreed both together.* Conspiratum est in eum. *They conspired against him, Suet.*
Conspiratus, part. pro *Conspirans, Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* *Virg.* ¶ *Abs.* Conspirati, Conspiratores, plotters, *Suet.*
Conspiro, āre. [Simul spiro.] 1 *To blow together.* 2 *Met.* *To conspire, or consent.* 3 *To conspire, to conspire, or scheme together.* 1 *Col.* Aereaque assensu conspiciunt cornua rauco, *Virg.* 2 = *Conspirare nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, Cic.* § *Ab liberandam rempib. conspire, Id.* 3 *Mirum nō senes vicini in unum nidum conspiciaverint, Plaut.*
Conspiro, āre, act. [ex con et spira] *Conspire, sc.* *To wind round as serpents do, Plin.* † *In spiram se colligere, Virg.*
Conspiciatus, part. *Thickened, made thick, crowded.* *Col. Plin.* a conspicio, quod viz leg. aliā formā.
Conspisor, ōnis, m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba conspisor tuus reciderit, *Cic.*
Conspensus, a, um, adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest.* = *Fide mutuā obligati, Varr.* ¶ *Conspensum fœdus, A covenant agreed to on both sides, Auson.*
Conspuo, spūere, spui, spūatum, act. *To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Influit se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuat, *Petr.*
Conspuer, pui, pass. = *Culpant eum, conspuunt, vituperant, Plaut.*
Conspuiturque sinus, Juv.
Conspuro, āre, act. *To defile, to defoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos et aquam conspurcat, *Col.* Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.*
Conspūto, āre, freq. [a conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, *Cic.*
Constabilis, lre, livi, litum, act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter. Rar.* occ.
Constans, tis, part. Costing. Constans magno, *Ov.*
Constans, tis, adj. 1 *Steady, resolved.* 2 *Even, moderate.* 3 *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* 1 = *Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, Cic.* Aninus constanter annis, *Ov.* Clivis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* 2 = *Æquabilis constans et moderata ratio vite, Id.*

3 = *Certos et constantes partes stelle habent, Id.*
Constanter, adv. 1 *Deliberately, moderately, 2* *Sedately, evenly* 3 *Constantly, stoutly* 4 *Always, incessantly, 5* *After one fashion, like itself.* 1 = *Considerate constanter que deferre beneficia, Cic.* 2 = *Constanter et sedate ferre, Id.* 3 = *Firmius et constantius in conspectu manere, Id.* 4 = *Constanter et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, Id.* Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* 5 = *Equaliter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, Id.*
Constantia, æ, f. 1 *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* 2 *A constant course.* 1 *Robusti animi est magnæque constantie.* acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, Ciceronis, Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* 2 *Incredibili constantia sunt cursus stellarum, Id.*
Constat, impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known.* § *Constat de aliquā re, Cæs.* § *Inter omnes, Cic.* § *Constare alicui cum aliquo, Ad Her.* 1 *Certe pellice omnium constabat, Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*
Constātū, part. *That will cost.* Constāturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*
Consternatio, ōnis, f. [a consternor] 1 *A great fear, fright, or astonishment; an agony, an alarm.* 2 *Also a mutiny, or rising of the people.* 1 = *Auxilii pavore, et consternatione quadragrum territa, Liv.* 2 *Vol. Max. Curt.*
Consternatus, part. 1 *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, agitated, astonished, dismayed.* 2 *Also, alarmed, tumultuous.* 1 = *Pavida et consternata multitudo, Liv.* 2 *Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publicum, Id.*
Consternens, part. Catull.
Consternor, āre, act. *To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavi hostes, *Liv.* Turnas metu consternat inani, *Stat.*
Consternor, āri, pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus ex terriori aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* Cæteri fœdā fugā consternantur, *Tac.*
Consterno, nēre, stravi, stratum, acc. 1 *To strew, or cover, all over.* 2 *To pave, or floor.* 1 *Alie consternum terram, conculso stipite, fronde, Virg.* 2 ¶ *Consternere contabulationem lapidibus.* *To floor or pave it with stones, Cæs.* Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate him self, Cic.* iter floribus, *To strew it, Curt.* gravi terram casu, *To shake, Lucret.*
Consternor, ni, pass. *Consternatus campi militie, Sil.* Longurii militibusque consternabantur, *Cæs.*
Constipor, āre, act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in.* *Cæs. Raro occ.*
Constipor, pāri, pass. *Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agum intelligitis, Cic.*
Constituendus, part. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* Incunctis talis in scitia senum constituenda et regenda prudentia est, *Cic.*
Constituō, tuere, titi, titum, act. [ex con et statuo] 1 *P. act. put, range or dispose; to establish.* 2 *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign, pitch upon.* 3 *To put, to assign, mean, or intend.* 4 *To put, to assign*

construere. 5 To constitute, or make. 6 To stop, or make to halt. 7 To build, or place, to erect. 8 To govern, and manage, to order. 1 Constituire aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic. Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerat, Cæs. ¶ Constituire in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic. aliquem ante pedes aliiquis, to bring one before a magistrate, Id. 2 Per quos agendum est, ut optime constituit, Cic. 3 Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, Ter. 4 Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabis et constitues, Traj. ad Plin. 5 ¶ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, Cic. 6 Brevis cognitio insidit, paulisper agmen constituit, Sall. 7 Urbem constitutam, Cæ. = Exadifico, Cic. Ferale apte cupressos constitunt, Virg. 8 Vid. Constitutus.

Constitutor, tui, pass. It. eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, Cic. Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, Id. § Publice constituit ad rem aliquam, Id. § Bene de rebus domesticis constituit, Id.

Constitutio, Ærum. n. pl. Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c. Cic. = Acta, Id. *Constitutio*, Æris. f. 1 A constitution, order, or decree; an establishment. 2 The state or complexion of the body. 3 A stating of a cause. 1 Religiorum constitutio, Cic. 2 Firma constitutio corporis, Id. 3 Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferne semper necessaria, Ad Herenn.

Constitutio, adv. vel adj. subaud. tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment. Cum sit his confidentium, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem et constituto cõpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, Cic.

Constitutor, Æris. m. An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer. ¶ Legis constitutor, Quant.

Constitutum, i. n. 1 A decree, constitution, a judged case. 2 Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law. 1 Constituta et acta aliiquis tollere, Cic. 2 ¶ Ad constitutum, sc. tempus, At the time appointed, Id.

Constitutum est mihi, Æ. impers. I propose, or am determined. = Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere, Cic. Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—Id.

Constitutus, part. 1 Founded, constituted. 2 Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon. 1 Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dila-beretur, Cic. 2 Constitutus locus a iudicibus, Id. ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, Of a good or strong constitution, Id. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, A man well to pass, or in good condition, Id.

Constito, stare, stiti, stitum et stitum. 1 To stand together. 2 To be consistent, or agree with one's self. 3 To consist or be made up, to be built of. 4 To abide, continue, or be. 5 To cast, or stand in. 6 To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest. 1 Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, Puv. 2 Si violet sibi constare, Cic. 3 ¶ Agri sibi constare, vineis, silvis, Plin. § Homo ex animo constat et corpore, Cic. Virtus sine ratione consistere non potest, Id. Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, Id. ¶ § Non constat ei color, His color comes and goes, Liv. § Mente constare, To be in his senses, Cic. Quis feret uxorem, cui constaret omnia, That has all things, all good qualities, Juv. 6 Res nulla minoris constabat patri quam filius, Id. 6 Quod labor verberis curant, Cic. Vid. Con-

Constrator Æ. Æris. m. [a consternor] A teacher, that lays flat, Auson. *Constratum*, i. n. The deck of a ship. *Constratum* puppis, Petr. ¶ *Constrata* pontium, The planks of bridges, Liv.

Constratus, part. Covered, paved, strewn. Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturna, Cic. ¶ *Constrata* navis, i. e. tecta, That has a deck, Cic. ¶ *Navis aperta*, Without a deck, Hirt.

Constrictus, part. et adj. 1 Bound hard, strained. 2 Narrow; constricted. 1 Aptis verbis constricta oratio, Cic. 2 = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, Plin.

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinis constringendos, Cic. Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, Id.

Constringo, gère, strinxì, strictum. act. 1 To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up. 2 Met. To constrain, or compel. 3 To restrain, or bridle. 1 Constringere sarcinam, Plaut. Trin. 1 Constringere quadrupedem, To bind one hand and foot, Ter. 2 Vid. pass. et part. 3 Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.

Constringor, gi, strictus, pass. To be tied or bound. = Vinciri et constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, Cic. necessitate, Id.

Constructio, Ænis. f. 1 Building, framing, making; a frame, or building. 2 Met. Construction, or a joining of words together. 1 Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic. 2 Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, Id.

Constructus, part. 1 Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank. 2 Furnished. 1 = Pecunia constructa et coactata, Cic. 2 Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, Catull. = Constructor et apparitor domus, Cic. ubi al. instructor.

Construo, struere, struxi, structum. act. 1 To heap up. 2 To build, to frame. 3 To make, to set a thing together. 1 = Construere et recomdere res magnificas, Cic. 2 Hirundinis luto construunt, stramant roborant, Plin. 3 Vocabula rerum construere, Cic.

Construo, ùi, pass. To be heaped or piled up on one another; to be built. Acervus nummorum construi, Cic. = Mundus a Deo constructus atque edificatus est, Id.

Constuprator, Æris. m. An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer or debaucher of women or maids, Liv.

Constupratus, part. Deflowered, debauched, corrupted. = Emptum constupratumque iudicium, Cic.

Constupro, Ære. act. To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, Ad Her.

Consuadeo, dère, suasi, suatum. To advise, or persuade. Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, Plaut.

Consualia, um. pl. n. [a Conso] Feasts and games instituted by Romans, in honor of Neptune, Varr. They were celebrated in August, Plin.

Consuator, Æris. m. A counsellor, or adviser. = Auctore et consuatore Nævio, Cic.

Consuadascio, ère. To sweat together, Col. *Consudo*, Ære. neut. To be all in a sweat, to sweat, Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consuadaveris, Plaut.

Consuefacio, cère, fèci, factum. To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing. Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, Ter.

Consueo, suère, suèvi, suetum. To

be wont, or be used to do. Nos, ut consueamus, nostros agilitas hœnoret, Prop. hinc. *Consuesco*, cère, suèvi, suetum et suet sum. neut et act. 1 To be as customary, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself. 2 To have to do with, to be intimate with. 3 To accustom, Act. 1 Uli aliis parere consuesceret, Cic. 2 ¶ Consuescere mulieri, Id. § cum muliere, Nep. Ter. 3 ¶ Consuescere iuvenem aratro, Col.

Consuetudo, dinis. f. [ex consuetus] 1 Custom, usage, use. 2 Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance. 3 Fashion, or manner. 4 Also, conversation with a woman. 1 Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, Cic. 2 = Officis usu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, Id. 3 Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, Id. ¶ Consuetudini Latine tradere librum Græcum, To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col. 4 Cum sorori viri stupri consuetudinem fecit, Suet. *Consuetus*, part. et adj. Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary. Consuetus amor, Ter. Consuetula remedia, Liv. § Consuetissima cuique verba, Ov.

Consul, ùlis. m. A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created. Tibi consul trigessimus instat, Mart. ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.

Consularis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to the consul. Vir consularis, One who has been consul, Cic. Etas consularis, The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id. Consulare imperium, Liv.

Consulariter, adv. Consul-like, or like a consul, Liv.

Consulatus, ùs. m. The consulship, the office or honor of a consul. Consequi consulatum, Cic. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, Id.

Consulendus, part. Just.

Consilens, tis, part. Discentibus, satisfacere, et consulantibus, Cic.

Consulitor, impers. People consult or advise about, Cic. After mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, Id. Faci semper est consulendum, Id. Ne quid per temulum ex recenti clade mollius consularetur, Be teo remissa, Liv.

Consulo, lère, sulai, sultum. 1 Absol. To consult. 2 To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice. 3 To give counsel, or advice. 4 To provide for, to take care of, to do for. 5 To consider, or regard. 6 To judge of, or interpret. 1 = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, Cæs. 2 Nec te id consulo, Cic. 3 Vid. impers. 4 Saluti, si me amas, consule, Id. Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis dum illi consulas, Ter. 5 Infirmitati vultum, ut jubes, consulo, Plin. Ep. ¶ Consulare in commune, Ter in publicum, Plin. Ep. in medium, Luc. in unum, Tac. to do, or provide, for the common good. Consulare in longitudinem, To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter. temporali, to have respect to the time, Cic. 6 Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, Ov. § Consulare suæ vite durius, To lay violent hands on himself, Cæs.

Consulor, li, pass. 1 To be consulted, or asked counsel. 2 To be provided for, or taken care of, &c. 1 Senatus nihil consulitur, Cic. Parvis de rebus consulimur, Id. Haruspices

me testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.*
 2 Ab iisdem deis vite hominum
 cunctis et providi, *Cic.*
Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*
Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.*
Consultante Cn. Pompelo de medicis
 ac utramque partem sequentibus,
Suet.
Consultatio, ōnis. *A consultation,*
deliberation; an asking, or taking,
of counsel, or advice. = De ejus de-
 liberatione et consultatione queri-
 mus, *Cic.*
Consulte, adv. *Wisely, considerably,*
discreetly, warily. = Qui consule,
 docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.*
 ¶ Avidius quam consulis, *Tac.*
Consulto, ōnis. freq. [*a consulo*]
 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or*
debate, together. 2 *To ask.* 3 *To*
provide for, or take care of. 4 *Vir-*
tutes de bello consultant, Cæs.
 2 Quid me consultas, quid agas?
Plaut. 3 Peleci reipub. consul-
 tabant, *Sall.*
Consultor, ōris. pass. *Varr. impers.*
 Propter ipsam rem de qua senie-
 tia roganur, consultabatur, *Quint.*
Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, delibera-*
te, considerately, discreetly, purpo-
rely, for the nonce. ¶ Ea quæ
 gignuntur, donata consulo nobis,
 non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.*
Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*
Consultor, ōris. m. [*a consulo*]
 1 *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's*
client. 2 *A counsellor, or giver of*
counsel. 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut
 consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.*
Consultor dei, *Lyc.* 2 Malum
 consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*
Consultrix, icis. f. = *Natura*
consultrix et provida utilitatum om-
nium, Cic.
Consultum, i. n. 1 *An ordinance, or*
decree of council; a statute or law.
 2 Also, *consult, a wise action.* 1 = Qui
 consulta patrum, qui leges juraque
 servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.*
 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et
 sapientum, *Id.*
Consulturus, part. *Liv.* Consulturus
 de eventu futurorum, *Just.*
Consultus, part. 1 *Consulted with.*
 2 *Debated, considered, weighed.*
 3 Also, *adj. Skilful, of whom counsel*
may be asked, wise, well versed in.
 1 Consulti medici responderunt,
 nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = Re
 consultā atque exploratā, *Id.*
 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astro-
 logie, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est,
You ought to consider the matter
well, Sall. Optime illi consultum
 vult esse, *Ter.*
Consultus, i. m. *A counsellor, one*
who is consulted. = Consultus juris
 et actor causarum medicorum, *Hor.*
 = *Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo
 miles, mercator, tu consultus modo,
 rusticus, *Id.*
Consumendus, part. *Just.*
Consumens, tis. part. Consumens
 luxu flagitiosque dominum, *Claud.*
Consummabilis, e. adj. *That may*
or is to be perfected, Sen.
Consummatio, ōnis. f. 1 *The sum*
total. 2 *A perfecting, a full finish-*
ing, or enacting; an accomplishment;
consummation. 1 Consummatione
 operarum colligitur posse agrum,
 &c. *Col.* 2 *Plin.*
Consummatus, part. *Suet.*
Consummatus, part. 1 *Summed up.*
 2 *Ended, finished, accomplished.* *Id.*
 adj. 3 *Complete, perfect, consummate*
or elaborate. 1 Consummata
 efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col.*
 2 Bella gesta et consummata,
Cic. al. confecta. 3 Etiam consumma-
 tis professoribus difficile, *Quint.*
 Nullus est consummatissimè sapien-
 tis, *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juve-
 nis, *A most accomplished youth,*
Plio Ep.

Consummo, ōre. act. 1 *To sum up*
an account. 2 *To make up, or finish;*
to complete, or make an end of.
 3 *Met. To accomplish, or perfect.*
 1 Is numerus consummat per totum
 42000, *Col.* 2 ¶ Consummare opera,
 ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Illic
 consummāsse hanc scientiam judi-
 catur, *Plin.*
Consummor, pass. Unā re consum-
 mator animus, scientiā bonorum et
 malorum immutabili, *Sen.*
Consumo, mēre, sūmpsi, sūptum.
 act. 1 *To spend lavishly.* 2 *To lay*
waste. 3 *To consume, or destroy.*
 4 *To wear out.* 5 *To bestow, or lay*
out. 6 *To discard, to throw off.*
 7 ¶ *To put an end to, to satisfy.*
 8 ¶ *To eat up, to devour.* 1 = Ef-
 fundere et consumere per luxuri-
 am, *Cic.* 2 Edes consumere incen-
 dio, *Liv.* 3 = Interficiunt et con-
 sumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.*
 4 Consumit ferrum lapideque ve-
 tastas, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Scito me omnem
 meum laborem, omnem operam,
 curam, studium, in tuā salutē con-
 sumere, *Cic.* 6 Ignominiam con-
 sumere, *Tac.* 7 ¶ Famem tenerā
 consumere in agnā, *Stat.* 8 ¶ Con-
 sumere mensas, *Virg.*
Consumor, mi. pass. Tantum requi-
 etis habeo, quantum cum uxore con-
 sumitur, *Cic.* ¶ Consumi siti, *Cæs.*
 incendio, *Liv.* senio et morore, *Id.*
Consumptio, ōnis. f. 1 *A spending,*
wasting, consumption. 2 *A laying*
out, a bestowing. 1 Se ipse con-
 sumptione et senio aiebat sui,
Cic. 2 = Elaboratio et consumpcio
 operæ, *Ad Her.*
Consumptor, ōris. m. spender,
 waster, consumer. = Ignis confector
 est et consumptor omnium, *Cic.*
Consumpturus, part. *Just.*
Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted,*
decayed, spent, perished. Inediā et
 purgationibus et vi ipsius morbi
 consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, ex-
 haustus. ¶ Vivus, *Id.* ¶ Con-
 sumptus acie, *Paterc.* ¶ a peste,
Plin. fame, *Phadr.*
Consuo, suere, sui, sūtura. *To sew, or*
stitch up, Plin. Pass. Met. Quorum os
 non consuebatur, *Sen.*
Consurgens, tis. part. *Consurgens* e
 convivio, *Tas. terrā, Luc.*
Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all*
at once. Honorifice consurgitur,
Cic. in consilium, *Id.* *Consurrect-*
um est in plausus, *Phadr.*
Consurgo, gere, surrexi, surrectum,
 act. et neut. 1 *To rise up and show*
respect. 2 *To rise against.* 3 *To*
arise, of inanimate things. 1 Quum
 senatus cunctus consurgeret, et ad
 Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.*
 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum
 surrexit, *Liv.* 3 Consurgit quer-
 ens, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*
Consurro, ōnis. f. *A respectful*
rising up. Credo te audisse, quæ
 consurrectio iudicum facta sit, *Cic.*
Consurroctus, part. *Liv.*
Consurro, ōre. act. *To whisper to-*
gether. Syrus cum illo vestro con-
 surrat, *Ter.* *Raro oco.*
Consutus, part. 1 *Sewed or stitched*
together. 2 *Met. Invented, pieced*
up. 1 Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.*
 2 Consutis tunicis advenio, non
 dolis, *Id.*
Contabefacio, cēre. act. *To waste,*
or consume. Quæ me miseria et
 cura contabefaci, *Plaut.*
Contabesco, cēre, tābui. *To pine,*
to droop, or waste, away with grief,
 &c. Artemisia luctu confecta con-
 tabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabu-
 istis, *Ad Her.*
Contabulatio, ōnis. f. *A joining of*
boards together, a planking, a board-
ing of a floor, or wainscoting; a
timber frame, Cæs.
Contabulatus, part. *Boarded, or cov-*

ered over. *Contabulato mari* de-
 libus, *Curt.*
Contabulo, ōre. act. 1 *To plank, or*
floor with boards; to frame a build-
ing of timber. 2 *To make a bridge*
over a river. 1 *Cæs.* 2 Xerxes in-
 lesponum contabulaverat, *Suet.*
Contabulor, ōris. pass. *To be boarded,*
or planked. Turres contabulantur,
Cæs.
Contactus, part. [*a contingo*] *Touch-*
ed, died, stained, colored, tainted, or
infected. ¶ Sale motio contactus
Corned. Cels. Colore croci contactus
Lucr. ¶ Contactus religione
 dies, *An unlucky day, Liv.* Con-
 tactus societate peccatus. *Infected,*
Id. veneficio, *Petrone.*
Contactus, ōis. m. [*a contingo*] 1 *A*
touch, or contact. 2 *An infection.*
 3 *Defilement.* 1 Urtica contactu
 mortifera, *Plin.* 2 Infecti quasi
 valitudine et contactu, *Tac.* 3 Re-
 fugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*
Contagio, ōnis. f. 1 *An effect, or*
affection. 2 *Contagion, infection, pol-*
lution. 1 Ut natura contagio valet,
 quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* 2 Quibus
 fuit minima cum corporibus con-
 tagio, *Id.* ¶ Ne cuius facti dictive
 contagione præsens violer, *Leat,*
being caught here, I should be thought
an accomplice, Liv.
Contagium, i. n. *A contagion, an*
infection, a catching disease, as the
murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia,
Virg. Item. Met. Lucris contagia,
Hor. scelerum, *Lur.*
Contaminatus, part. et adj. *Spotted*
by unnatural mixture; contaminated.
 Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, de-*
filed, debauched, destined. *Grec.*
 contaminatus, *Hor.* = *Judicia*
 corrupta et contaminata, *Cic.* = *Homic-*
 turpissimus, sceleratissimus, con-
 taminatissimus, *Id.*
Contamino, ōre. act. 1 *To mix one*
thing with another, so as to spoil
both; to make uneasy. 2 *To defile,*
to pollute, to contaminate, to dis-
tain, to soil. 3 *To disgrace.* 1 Con-
 taminare vitam aegritudine, *Ter.*
 2 Se vitidis, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Non moie
 non se contaminarunt, sed etiam
 honestarunt, *Id.*
Contaminor, ōris. pass. 1 *To be de-*
filed, or stained. 2 *To be mingled*
to be patched up. 1 Contaminatio
 multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* 2 Con-
 taminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*
Contatio, ōnis. f. [*a conator*] *A de-*
laying, a beating down the price, a
huckstering, a delaying to strike up
the bargain. Emi licem vituli,
 quanti indicatus sit, nullā pretii
 contatione, *Plin.*
Contechnatus, a, um, part. *Devising,*
or playing, tricks, Plaut.
Confectus, part. *Covered, hidden.* Con-
 fectus humeros ferinā pelle, *Tac.*
 Cassa contacta stramine, *A thatched*
collage, Ov.
Contegendus, part. *Tac. Cels.*
Contegens, tis. part. *Mart.*
Contego, gere, tēxi, tectum. act. 1 *To*
cover. 2 *Met. To cloak, or conceal.*
 1 Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.*
 2 Factam injuriarum contēgers, *Ter.*
 Libidines tenebrosas pudore et
 temperantiā contēgere, *Cic.*
Contēgor, ōris. pass. In aliquo ramo-
 rum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tinea
 raria contēgat exul humo, *Ov.*
Contēmō, ōre. act. *To violate, to*
injure, to wrong, to profane. Mart.
 Domine contēmerāsse lorum, *Ov.*
Raro oco.
Contemendus, part. *Contemptible,*
despicable, to be despised. Orator
 non contemendus, *Cic.*
Contemnis, tis. part. *Lenius comp-*
tiusque scribendi genus contemnes
Suet.
Contemno, nēre, tēmpsi, tēmpum
 act. 1 *To undervalue, to contemn,*

or despise, to disdain, to disparage; not to regard, or care for. 2 To bid defiance to. 3 To make no account of to discern. 1 Contempisti L. Mauren. genus, extulisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum coreules pinus contemperat undas, Tib. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Ego illum contempni prae me, Ter. Contemnor, ni. pass. = Contemni se putat, despicit, illudi, Cic. In quibus publice utilitatis species prae honestate contemnitur, Id. Contemplans, tis. part. Ieus terras et maria contemplan, Cic. Contemplatio, ñis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding. 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplationeque naturae, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ñris. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer. 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator, admirator mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator cæli ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Coateplatu, abl. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplatus, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemptio, i, are. To look or behold. Cum hanc magis contempto, magis placet, Plaut. et sæpe alibi pro. Contemptor, latus surr. dep. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wistly, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cæli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptim, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. Ne nos tam contemptim contemas, Plaut. Contemptus vagari, Tac. ablati potentia hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ñis. f. A slighting, disdain, despising, or making no account of; contempt, disdain. In contemptum alicui venire, Cas. = In rerum humanarum contemptione et despectu, Cic. Contemptor, ñris. m. A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser. Contemptor deum, Virg. deorum hominumque, Liv. fame, Claud. Contemptrix, icis. f. 1 That scorns, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemptrix superum propago, Ov. frigorum eruca, Plin. 2 Turba pericli, Sil. Contempturus, part. Liv. Contemptus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed; et adj. Abject, mean. Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, Tac. = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitæ contemptæ ac sordidæ, Id. Nihil illo contemptus, Id. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, Id. Contemptus, ñs. m. 1 Contempt, despicable, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision. 1 Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at naught, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, dère, di, tersum et tenum. 1 To stretch, or strain. 2 Met. To rack. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue. 5 To way in all haste. 6 Met. To be earnest with

one, in way of request; to press or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacia vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scriptura eorum contenderit, Tac. 8 Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet ut vincat, Id. 9 Contendit omnes nervos Chrysipus, ut persuadeat, Id. 10 Plato in Ægyptum contendit, Id. 5 Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. 11 Ad hunc alii cursum contendere iussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, di. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contēnebrat, brāvit. impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contente, adv. 1 Closely, straitly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere. To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentus, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, Id. Contentio, ñis. f. 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitability of the parts to themselves. 1 ¶ Vocis contentio et submissio, Cic. 2 Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, Id. 3 Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur faciendæ esse contentio, Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitas et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, Ibid. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contineor] Contained, held, (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Naturæ finibus contentus, Cic. ad liberaliter vivendum, Id. mediocri questu, Id. paucis, Hor. equorum, Curt. retinere titulum, Patere, de his communis vita contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contendor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or screwed close. 5 Met. Speedy. 1 Contentæ cervicæ trahunt stridentia plaustra, Virg. 2 ¶ Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, Ov. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviore emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, Id. Contendens, part. To be bruised together. Coehæle cum testis suis comburendæ conterendæque, Cels. Continendum, i. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharanitis in continio Arabiæ, Plin.

Continendus, a, um. adj. 1 Bounding or bordering new together; aiga. 2 Also subst. A borderer. 1 Teius domus est continua nostræ, Ov. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potius tolerabilis esse continendus, Col. Contro, tèrere, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break or bruise small; to Bray or pound in a mortar. 2 Met. To waste or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or teaze one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Conterero radicem in pulverem, Plin. 2 = Quid ego huc recurrem, aut operam sumam, aut contram? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 V. pass. Ov. 5 Conteris tu mea me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliqua ex collatione facie est conterere atque contemnere, Cic. Contor, ri. pass. Conteri in cinere, Plin. Conteritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro contramur, Cic. Usu conteritur ferrum, Ov. Conterreo, terrere, tèreri, tertitina. act. To make afraid, to put in fear to frighten, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multiudo pacem poscentium conterruit, Liv. Conterritus, part. Put in fear, afrighted, scared. Atrocitate pœnæ, Suet. aspectu, Virg. Liv. Contestans, tis. part. Calling to witness. Contestans omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestatus, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, Cic. Lite contestatâ, Id. Contestor, latus s'm. dep. To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing. 1 Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Id. Contexto, xère, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join or twist together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villos, Cic. Vid. Contextus. 2 Lilia amarantidis contextere, Tib. 3 ¶ § Extrema cum primis, To make all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vide seq. Contextor, pass. At quam festive crimem contextur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiori ætate contextur, Id. Contexte, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque fiunt, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweavingly, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clapped together. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiuntur, Cic. Contextus, ñs. m. 1 A weaving or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, Cic. 2 Rerum contextus, Id. 3 = Contextus et continuatio sermonis, Quint. Contesco, cère. ticul. incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Conscientia convictus repente conticuit, Cic. Contescebat tumultus, Liv. § De re aliqua contescere, Cic. § ad casus aliquos. Quint. Met. To desist, or cease. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Consignatio, ñis. f. 1 The raftering or rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cas. 2 Liv. Consignatus, part. Raftered, or floor ed, and built into stories, Cas.

Contiguo, *Are. act. To raster, or flow a house, Plin.*

Contiguus, a, um, adj. [ex con et tango] *Thuc touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent. Contiguas habere domos, Ov.*

Continetus, a, um, part. *Died, or colored. Croci continetia colore, Lucr.*

Continendus, part. *To be held, or kept in. Canes catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solveudi, Col.*

Continens, tis, f. so. terra. *The continent, or main land, Plin. Continens terra, Nep.*

Continens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together. 2 Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array. 3 Continual, without intermission or space between. 4 Not interrupted. 5 Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent. 6 Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest. 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Ciliciâ continens est, Cic. 2 Continenti agminæ sepû, Liv. Continens agmen migrantium, Id. 3 Imber continens per totam noctem, Id. Biduo continenti, For two days together, Suet. 4 Continenti spiritui, With one breath, Cic. 4 Nihil te interpellabo: continenter orationem audire malo, Id. 5 Non intertemperat concupiscere continentis debet dici, Nep. Ne continenter in vitâ hominum, quam in peruniâ, fuisse videatur. Cas. Majores nostri continentissimi homines, Cic. 6 = Præter alios frugum, continenter, anantem uxoris maxime, Plaut. Continens clementis, tiensque admirandum in modum, Nep.*

Continenter, adv. 1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely. 2 Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly. 1 = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, Cic. 2 Cum esset pugnum continenter horas quinque, Cas.*

Continentia, æ, f. 1 *A keeping or holding in. 2 Met. Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure, or concupiscence, forbearance. 1 Edictum dicitur mediatum, quo veniam aeternam clam crepitumque ventris in convivio emitendi, cum periclitatum quandam præ pudore ex continentia reperisset, Suet. 2 Continentiâ in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ et per altermittendis voluptatibus, Cic.*

Continentia, um, n. pl. *The hinge, or principal points, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

Contineo, nêre, nui, tentum, act. [ex con et teneo] 1 *To hold together. 2 Absol. To hold. 3 To keep up, or hold in. 4 Met. To keep close, or secret. 5 To keep within bounds. 6 To keep back, or hinder. 7 To stop, or bind. 8 To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern. 9 To forbear, to refrain. 10 To keep close, as masters do their pupils. 11 To contain, to comprise, to comprehend. 12 To conserve, or preserve. 1 Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, Cas. 2 Animo male fit; continue, quæso, caput, Plaut. 3 Beluas immanes septis continere, Cic. 4 = Quæ vera auctivi, taceo et contineo opinæ, Ter. 5 Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet notis, &c. Cic. 5 Exercitum castris continuit, Cas. 6 = Ante auspiciis commoratur est? an tempestas continet? Plaut. 7 Corpus, si prodituro laborat, continere, Cels. Continuit animam, Lucr. 8 = Continere et regere ap-*

petiones, Cic. Contineant milites a seditione, Liv. 9 Nimis ægre risum continui, Plaut. Vix videtur continere lacrymas, Id. 10 In quâ quidem questione nos te continebimus, Cic. 11 = Coerceat et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, Id. 12 = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat et continet, Id.

Contineo, nêri, pass. In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, Cic. Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, Id. Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, Id. In officio contineri solent, Cas. Solo metu continentur, Quint.

Contingens, tis, part. 1 *Touching, adjoining. 2 Met. Relating to, contingent; that may, or may not, be. 1 Luna terram pene contingens, Cic. 2 Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium domum, No kin to the Cæsars, Suet.*

Contingit, impers. *It happens, or falls out. Hanc mihi expetvi, contingit, Ter.*

Contingo, gère, tigi, tactum, act. [ex con et tango] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle. 2 Absol. To touch. 3 To hit. 4 To arrive at. 5 Also, to reach to. 6 To affect, or influence. 7 To be a-kin to. 8 To befall one. 9 To attain to. 1 Funemque manu contingere gaudent, Virg. 2 Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col. 3 Avem contingere ferro non valuit, Virg. 4 Contingere portum, Ov. 5 Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, Cas. 6 Animum contingere curâ, Val. Flacc. 7 Deos quoniam propius contingis, Hor. A matre Pompeium artissimo continebat gradu, Suet. 8 Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, Cic. Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, Ov. 9 Pietas finem contigit illa suura, Id. Contingor, gi, pass. Mea causa nihil eo factò contingit, Liv.*

Contingo, gère, tuxi, tinctum, part. 1 *To anoint. 2 To season. 1 Contingunt corpus amurâ, Virg. 2 Parale salo contingunt, Id.*

Continuans, tis, Suet.

Continuatio, ònis, f. *A joining without interruption, a continuation. Continuatio imbrum, Cas. Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, Cic. verborum, Id.*

Continuus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Joined together. 2 Continuuous. 1 Die et nocte continuato iunere, Cas. = 2 Continuatâ et conjuncta verba, Cic. 3 Singula, Id. 2 Domus continuata foro, Ov.*

Continue, adv. *Daily, Quint.*

Continuitas, âtis, f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

Contino, adv. 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately. 2 Therefore, for that reason. 1 Continuo hic adero, Ter. 2 Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris, Cic. 2 Non continuo, si me in gregem sciciorum cotuli, sum si carius, Id.*

Contino, âre, act. 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on. 2 Also, to join, to close together. 1 Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavi, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. 1 Continuare domos monibus, To build them close together, Liv. distantia tempora, Ov.*

Contino, ari, pass. *To be continued, or joined. Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes, continuantur, Cic. Et quod iuers hiemi continuatur hiems, Ov.*

Continual, a, um, adj. 1 *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant. 2 Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform. 1 Quæ inter continuum per-*

didi triennium, Plaut. Dies continuos complures, Cic. 2 Nunc continua, nunc intermissa terra villarum, Plin. Ep. Continui agri, Suet. Duo continua regna, Liv. 1 Continuus principis, His constant companion, Tac. 1 Coniunctissimus principi.

Contonat, impers. *It thunders. Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, Plaut.*

Contorquendus, part. *Met. To be moved. Ad lætitiâ est contorquendus, Cic.*

Contorquens, part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, quère, torsi, torsum et torsum, act. 1 *To wind about, to twist. 2 To turn round, to whirl about. 3 To cast, sling, or hurl. 1 Quæ verba contorquet? Cic. 2 Contorquet cursum Capricornus, Id. 3 Ingentem vribus hastam comorsit, Virg.*

Contorqueo, èri, pass. *Êa celeritate contorquetur, cui par ulla ne cogitari quidem possit, C. de mundo. Contorte, adv. Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately. Ne quid contorte dicatur, Ad He. enn. Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortus, Cic.*

Contortio, ònis, f. *A twisting, or screwing. Contortiones orationis, Cic.*

Contortor, òris, m. *A wacker, or wrestler. Legum contortor, Ter.*

Contortulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat wrested. Contortulus et minutis conclusivulus, Cic.*

Contortus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Hurled or flung with force. 2 Violently turned about. 3 Entangled, intricate, perplexed. 4 Crisped, curled. 5 Wreathed, circled. 1 Cuspis contorta lacerto, Ov. 2 Contortis vauibus convertens in hostem, Suet. 3 Contorta et aculeata sopsimata, Cic. = Contortas res, et sæpe difficiles, Id. 4 Impudicum cruce contorto caput, Sen. 5 Cornua contorta, Plin.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. 1 *Against, contrary to. 2 Over against, opposite to. 1 Contra naturam vivere, Cic. 2 Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? Plaut.*

Contra, adv. 1 *On the contrary, on the other hand. 2 Contrariwise, otherwise. 3 Opposite. 4 Also, mutually, reciprocally. 1 Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu huju contra, Ter. 2 Contra quam ipse censuisset, Cic. Contra ac dicta sunt, evenisse, Id. 3 Contra atque oportet, Id. 4 Clamare contra quam deceat, Id. 5 Siat contra starique jubet, Juu. 6 Non carus est auro contra, He is worth his weight in gold, Plaut. Contra ea, pro Contra, elegantissime dixerunt Nepos in præfat. Cas. Liv. 4 Quæ me amant, quam contra amo, Plaut.*

Contractio, ònis, f. [a contraho] 1 *A contraction, or shrinking in; a bending, or clenching. 2 Met. A contracting, or narrowing; abbreviating, abridging. 3 Also, a figure in grammar, leaving out letters. 1 Contractio frontis, Cic. superciliorum, Id. 2 Digniorum contractio faciliâ, facillique porrectio, Id. 2 N Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quoniam in dolore contractio, Id. 3 U si pro si vis, sultis pro si vultis.*

Contractiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little twitch, or pinch. Morsus et contractiuncula quædam animi reinquetur, Cic.*

Contractura, æ, f. *The making of pillars small about the top. Vitruv. Contractus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Gathered, mustered, or drawn together. 2 Wrinkled, bended. 3 Met. Moderated. 4 Joined close. 5 Gotten, procured. 6 Contracted, abridget*

abbreviated shortened. 7 Adj. *Narro, atrox, difficult.* Contractus exercitus, Liv. 2 Contracta frons, Hor. 3 Contracta melius parva cupidine vesticigia porrigam, Id. 4 Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, Cic. 5 Culpâ contractum malum ægritudine acriorem facit, Id. 6 = Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, Id. 7 Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantuloque contractior, Id. Noctes contractiores, Id. studia, Id. 7 Contracta et adducta res in angustiam, Id.

Contractus, ūs. m. A lessening, or making smaller. Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, Vitr. Varr.

Contradicens, tis. Contradiciente nullo, Suet.

Contrādicō, cōre, dixi, dictum. act. To contradict, gainsay, thwart, or oppose. Et quidquid tu contradixeris, Cic. Contradicere tibi, si locum habere, Suet.

Contrādicor, ci. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, Cic.

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection, Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, Tac.

Contrādo, ire. To go contrary, or against; to contradict. Sententiæ Cassi nemo unus contraire ausus est, Tac. Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? Stat. Theb.

Contrahendus, part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sume, Cic.

Contrāho, hēre, trāxi, trāctum. act. 1 To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster. 2 To pluck, or shrink in. 3 To procure, or get. 4 To contract, to bargain, to have to do with. 5 To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge. 1 X Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Virtus contrahit amicitiam, Id. 4 Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahat, Id. 5 Contrahere orationem, Id. X Dilatare, Ibid. 6 Contrahere æs alienum, To run into debt, Id. vela, to furl or reef the sails, Id. collum, to shrink in his neck, Id. lac, to turn or curdle milk, Plin. animum, to sadden the mind, Cic. cicatricem, to close up, Plin. ventrem, to bind, or make costive, Id.

Contrāhor, hī. pass. X Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, Cic. Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuracione contrahitur, Plin.

Contrālicor, cēri. dep. To cheapen, or offer money for what another is about to buy. Illo licente, contraherici audent nemo, Cas. sed fortē, contra liceri, divisē rectus.

Contrāpōsitus, part. Opposite, contrary to, Quint.

Contrārie, adv. Contrarily, on the contrary. In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, Cic.

Contrārius, a, um. adj. 1 Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful. 2 Adversary, directly over against. 1 = Contrariis diversis, et pugnantibus inter se studiis, Cic. Col. 2 § Rapido contrarius orbi, On. 3 Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, Cic.

Contrāvēnio, nire, vēni, ventum. To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross. Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, Id. ipsum quem contravenieris, Id. Pass. Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, Cas. f. rectius disjunctum.

Contrāctābiliter, adv. Palpably, manifestly, Lucr.

Contrēctandus, part. Contractandæ æcuniæ cupidine incensus, Suet.

Contrēctatio, ōnis. f. A touching, or handling; contractation, dalliance, Cic.

Contrēctatus, part. Handled. Liber contractatus manibus vulgi, Hor.

Contrēcto, are. act. [ex con et tracto] 1 To touch often. Met. To handle, or treat of. 2 To use. 3 Euphem. To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with. 1 Hæc facilius divulsa, contractant, Cic. 2 Oculis contractare aliquid, Tac. 3 Contractare aliorum uxores, Suet.

Contrēctor, ari. pass. To be handled, or meddled with. Ne contractentur pocula, Col.

Contrēmisco, cōre. incept. 1 Neut. To tremble for fear. 2 Act. To be afraid of. 1 Totâ mente atque omnibus artibus contremiscere, Cic. 2 Non contremiscamus injurias, Sen.

Contrēmō, mōre, mui. 1 Neut. To tremble, to quake, to shake. 2 Act. To tremble at, to fear. 3 To waver, or falter. 1 Cœlum tonitru contremittit, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Timore perterritus contremuit, Cic. 2 Periculum contremittit domus, Hor. 3 Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, Cic.

Contribuendus, part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, Cic.

Contribuo, buere, bui, bātum. act. 1 To contribute, to allow. 2 To attribute, to give. 3 To account or reckon among. 4 To divide, to distribute. 1 = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubebant, Cic. 2 Vid. Contribuendus. 3 Contribuere medicam leguminibus, Col. 4 Contribuere se allicui, To join themselves to, Liv. 4 Contribuere in regna, Plin.

Contributor, bui. pass. Patere.

Contributus, part. 1 Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned. 2 Under the same government. 1 Contributa vitæ remedia, Plin. 2 Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Cas.

Contristatus, part. Grieved. Contristatæ gravi servitio, Col. injuriâ, Id.

Contristo, are. act. 1 To make sorry, heavy, or sad. 2 Met. To make dark, or lowering. 1 Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, Cas. Cic. 2 Contristat Aquarius annum, Hor.

Contristor, tārī. pass. To be out of heart, to look sorrowily. Tota arbor contristabitur, Col. Contristari aestu, caloribus, Id.

Contritus, part. [a conteror] 1 Broken, brayed, or bruised, small. 2 Worn, much used, common. 1 Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, Plin. 2 = Communia et contrita præcepta, Cic.

Contrōversia, æ. f. A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel. 1 Sine contrōversia, Undoubtedly, Cic. = Contentio, lis, Id.

Contrōversiosus, adj. Full of controversy, or variance; contentious, litigious, Liv.

Contrōversus, part. et ad. 1 Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed. 2 Also, quarrelsome, litigious. 1 = Dubium et contrōversum, Cic. = Res contrōversa et plena dissensionis, Id. Contrōverso jure, Liv. 2 Gens acuta et contrōversa, Cic.

Contrōcidatus, part. Wounded grievously, left for dead. Contrōcidatum corpus, Cic.

Contrōcido, are. To kill, or slay; to butcher. Misit qui universos contrōcidaverunt, Suet. Met. Remp. contrōcidaverunt, Cic.

Contrōdo, dēre, trūsi, trūsūm. act. To thrust together to crowd in. Ventus contrōsit [nubes] in unum locum, Lucret. Vid. seq.

Contrōdor, di. pass. To be thrust or

packed together. Eodem pinnæ contradi imperat, Cic. Ut in balneis contrōderentur, Id.

Contrōnco, are. To mangle to chop, to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps. 2 Met. To diminish. 1 Ego hos contrōnco duobus solis ictibus, Plaut. 2 Meum hic contrōncent cibum, P. aut.

Contrōnus, part. Luer.

Contrōbernalis, æ. adj. [ex con et terna] Belonging to the same quarters. 1 Contubernialis mulier, e servant's wife, or maid, Col.

Contrōbernalis, is. c. g. 1 A comrade or chamber-fellow; a companion. 2 A colleague or partner in an office. 1 Habuisses enim non hospitem sed contubernalem, Cic. Conserva et contubernalis, Plin. 2 Cic.

Contubernium, i. n. 1 A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a serjeant. 2 Met. The hut or tent itself. 3 Hence it signifies fellowship in one house. 4 Conversation, company, acquaintance. 5 Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another. 6 An unlawful familiarity. 1 Vig. 2 De positio in contubernio armis, vulum relinquunt, Cas. 3 Suet. Necessitudo contubernii, Cic. 4 Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, Sen. 5 Curt. 6 Suet. Contuendus, part. To be looked upon. A contuendis nos malis advocat Cic.

Contuens, tis. part. Cic.

Contueor, uēri, tuitus. dep. To look wisely upon, to survey. Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, et non altero contuear; quum idem uno assequi possum, Cic. Varr.

Contuitus, part. Having steadfastly beheld. Eam non sine admiratione contuitus, Suet.

Contuitus, ūs. m. 1 An earnest be holding, or steadfast looking. 2 Sight presence. 1 Oculorum contuitus Cic. sed var. cod. 2 Cognatos fugat a suo contuitu, Plaut.

Contūmācia, æ. f. [a contumax, 1 Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, Stoutness, resolution. 1 = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, Cic. Eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 2 Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbia, Cic.

Contūmācier, adv. ius. comp. 1 Stubbornly, forwardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently. 2 With great reluctance. 1 = Contumaciter et arroganter solet scribere, Cic. 2 Gemæ scripturæ contumaciter resistunt, Plin. Id lignum contuma cius transmittit ferrum, Id.

Contūmāx, acis. adj. [a contumes] 1 Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent. 2 Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn. 3 Hard and stiff. 4 Retive, headstrong, heady, curst. 5 In a good sense, Constant, steady. 1 X In superiores contumax, in equos et pares fastidiosus, Ad Her. 2 Populus contumax regibus suis, Sen. Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, Id. Quis contumacior? Plin. 3 Amomum contumax fricanti, Plin. 4 Ut contumaces boves gravissimas opera non recusat, Col. 5 Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, Tac. 6 Contumax mori, Loath to die, a long time dying, Plin. Contumax syllaba, A syllable hard to be fettered in verse, Mart.

Contumelia, æ. f. [a contumelo] 1 A naughty speech, tending to deprecate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria*, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. 2 A bitter taunt, a sarcasm. 3 A pasquinade, a sharp piece of railery, wit. 4 A foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing. 5 An affront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt. 6 A scornful shock, insult, or onset. 7 Magna contumelia interrogans, solerentem veterani milites fugere? Cæs. 2 Non sine verborum contumelia saviit, Suet. 3 Contumelia, quæ petulantius facitur, conviciis, si facietis, urbanitas vocatur, Cic. 4 Contumeliam si dices, audies, Plaut. 5 Contumeliam facere, Ter. Plaut. 6 = Naves totæ facere ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, Cæs.

Contumeliosè, adv. Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously. = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumeliosèque dicitur, Cic. Contumeliosius facta injuria, Ter. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledices, Cic.

Contumeliosus, a, um, adj. Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affrontive, disgraceful. = Injuriousum et contumeliosum est, his præmissis et his honoribus exclusos esse, Cic. Beneficium contumeliosum, Id. Contumeliosissimum verbum, Quintil.

Contumulo, ære. act. To inter, bury, or lay in the grave, Aggrestâ contumulavit humo, Mart. ¶ Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, Make their nests in the dust, Plin.

Contumuler, æri. pass. Ut patriâ contumuler humo, Ov.

Contundo, dère, tûdi, tûsum. act. 1 To beat, or knock. 2 To thump, or bang. 3 To dent, batter, or bruise. 4 To strike down. 5 Met. To repress. 6 To tame. 7 To mitigate, or assuage. 1 Ferreis pilis contundere, Col. 2 Cæstibus contundere, Cic. 3 Hic homo me pugnis contudit, Plaut. 4 Diram qui contudit hydram, Hor. 5 Contudi animum, et fortasse et si permansero, Cic. 6 = Contundere et frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, Id. 7 Simul atque boves iras contuderint, manu producantur, Col.

Contundor, di. pass. To be beaten, or banged. Met. To be tamed, &c. Claud. Ov.

Contur, tui, tuitus et tûtus, sum. dep. To behold, to spy, or see. Sæpe figuras conturim miras, Lucr.

Conturbatio, ðnis. f. A troubling, disordering, or confounding, disorder, confusion, Cic.

Conturbator, ðris. m. A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undocr, Mart.

Conturbatus, part. vel adj. Disordered, troubled, disquieted. Ludi conturbati, Cic. = Tristis et conturbatus, Id. Mehercule, eram, conturbator, Id. = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, Suet.

Conturbo, ære. act. 1 To trouble, disquiet, astonish, or dismay. 2 To disorder, or put in confusion. 3 Per Ellipsis, To spend, or waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail. 1 Conturbat me morâ servi bujus, Cal. Cic. 2 Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes, Ter. 3 = Pedito conturbat, Matro deficit, Juv. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. sc. rationes.

Conturbor, pass. Flumine conturbor unum verborum, Cic. 35

Contus, i. m. A long pole, or staff, to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a spret. Ipse ratem conto subigit, Virg.

Contusio, ðnis. f. [a contundo] 1 A battering, bruising; a crush. 2 A blunting, as of a knife, &c. Oliva contusione livorem trahit, Col. 2 Contusio falcis hebetioris, Plin.

Contusus, part. 1 Pounded, stamped, beaten. 2 Worn, dulled. 3 Bruised, mauled. 4 Wasted. 5 Disheartened, afflicted. 1 Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, Col. 2 Corpora contusa labore, Lucr. 3 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 4 = Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, Sall. 5 Contusos animos et res miserabere fractas, Virg.

Convalesco, cære, lui, litum. incept. 1 To grow strong, to amend, to recover health. 2 Met. To grow, to get force, or strength. 1 Non magis sibi quam reip. convalluit, Cic. 2 Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, præcædit, Id. Sensus convalluere mei, Ov. opes, Liv. Ignis convalluit, Ov.

Convalescens, tis. part. Cels.

Convallis, is. f. A valley or dale enclosed on both sides with hills, Varr.

Convâso, ære. act. To truss bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle, up, Ter.

Convecto, ære. freq. [a conveyho] To carry, or lug along. Convecitare juvat prædas, Virg.

Convector, ðris. m. A fellow passenger in a ship, Cic.

Convectum, i. n. Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town, or magazine, Liv.

Convectus, part. Carried, or brought together. Commentarios convectus in forum concremavit, Suet.

Convehio, hère, vèxi, vectum. act. To carry or convey by cart, beast, ship, &c. Convehere plaustris, Liv. camelis, Plin. litribus, Cic. merces ex Hispaniâ, Id. prædam ex castris, Liv.

Convehor, hi, vectus. pass. Plin. Parum provisum, ut copie in castra convenirentur, Tac.

Convelatus, part. Covered over, close, Plin.

Convellendus, part. To be rent, or weakened. Convellandas etiam vires ægri, putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, Cels.

Convellens, part. Nuntius et promissis fidem legionum convellens, Tac.

Convellio, lère, velli et vult, vulsum. act. 1 To rend or pull up. 2 To pluck up by the roots. 3 To rend or tear asunder. 4 Met. To unsettle. 5 To weaken. 6 To annul, rescind, or reverse. 7 To confute or disprove. 8 To destroy. 9 To remove. 10 To loose. 1 Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur, Cæs. 2 Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, Virg. 3 Convellere repagula, atque efringere valvas, Cic. 4 = Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitiae, Id. 5 Ægri vires convellere, Cels. 6 Ne acta Dolabella convellere videar, Cic. 7 Si eam [opinione] ratio convellet, Id. 8 = Convellere malum, quantum, Id. 9 = Me convellerunt de pristino statu, Id. 10 A terrâ convellere funem, Virg.

Convellor, li, vulsus. pass. Quæ [compages] convelli sine exitio convellunt non potest, Tac. Quæ mihi quidem non videri posse convelli, disprævit, Cic.

Convênâ, æ. c. g. People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place, Cic. In diem ex æquo conveniarum turba renascitur, Plin. ¶ Amantes una inter se facere convenas, To bring lovers together as procurers do, Plaut.

Convênendus, part. Nostrum studi una exstabit in conveniendis, Mart. trahibus, Cic.

Convênens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Gathering or assembling together. 2 Peaceable. 3 Fit, suitable, agreeable. 4 Proper, beseming, and convenient. 1 Conveniens ex omni meribidâ parte, Lucr. 2 Bene conveniens propinqu, Cic. 3 = Omnia sunt apta inter se et conveniunt, Id. Disciplina convenientissimum vir, Patrec. 4 Conveniens vltu mors, Ov. Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? Cic. Quid iusto Muti convenientius? Val. Max. 1 = reati publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, Plin.

Convênienter, adv. 1 Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose. 2 Fitly, suitably, expeditiously. 3 At a very good time and season. 1 Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendî, Cic. Dicit convenientius erit, Plin. 2 = Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, Id. 3 Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, Liv.

Convênientia, æ. f. 1 Agreeableness, proportion. 2 Accord, consent, or agreement; comfortableness. 1 = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiâ partium sentit, Cic. 2 = Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.

Convenio, nire, vèni, ventum. neut. 1 To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet. 2 Simply, to come or go to a place. 1 [¶ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons singular, and plur. To resolve upon a thing together. 4 To agree or accord together. 5 To suit, to fit, to answer. 6 To besit, to besem. 7 To meet with, to come and talk with one. 8 To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge. Also, to couple. 1 Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc iudicium, Cic. 2 In urbem crebro convenio, Plaut. 3 Convenit hoc mihi Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, Cic. Absol. Id. convenerat signum, Liv. 4 = Pulchre convenit improbis cinedus, Catull. 5 Hæc fratri mecum non convenit, Ter. 5 Ut extrema cum initis convenirent, Cic. 6 Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, Plaut. 7 Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, Cic. 8 Illum in jus conveniam, Plaut. 9 = Conveniunt illas, cum voluere, viri, Ov. ¶ Pax convenit, A peace is agreed upon, Liv.

Convenior, ðri, ventus. pass. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, Cic.

Convenit, impers. It is meet, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon. Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, Cic. Convenit inter nos, We have agreed upon it, Liv.

Conventiculum, i. n. dim. 1 A little assembly. 2 In an ill sense, A conventicle, or house for unlawful meetings. 1 Conventicula hominum quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, Cic. 2 Extracta conventicula et cauponæ, et posita vino irritantur luxus, Tac. Raro ore.

Conventio, ðnis. f. 1 A meeting of people, a convention. 2 Also, a covenant. 1 Ad conventionem vocare, Varr. 2 Fortis et egregia fati conventio, Sen.

Conventum, i. n. A covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact. Dictionem conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, Cic. = Pacta, stipulationes, Id.

Conventurus, part. Tac.

Conventus, part. 1 Met and talked with. 2 Agreed upon. 1 Non est

is a vine conventus, Cic. 2 Pax conventus, Sall.

Conventus, ūs. m. 1 An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people. 2 A pack, or crew. 3 A hundred, or county; a district. 4 A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract. 5 Also, an assize or session. 1 Conventus senatorum, Cic. = Frequentia et conventus, Id. 2 Meretricius conventus, Id. 3 Plin. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, Cic. 5 Ipse, conventibus Gallia: ceterioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cas. 7 Conventus juridici, The law terms, Plin.

Converbératus, part. Plin.

Converbéro, āre. act. To beat. Is tum flere cepit, et os suum exhortabor, G. Cult. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia converberabo, Sen.

Converso, rēre, ri et vērī, versum. act. 1 To sweep or cleanse all over. 2 To brush, to make clean. 3 To beat one, to brush his coat for him. 1 Diligens pastor stabulum convertit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, Plaut. 3 Converteret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, Id. more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, Cic.

Conversatio, ōnis. f. 1 A turning, or whirling, about. 2 Familiarity; keeping company with. 3 A conversation, behaviour, carriage. 1 Ad conversationem universi pertineat, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lusus, conversatio continua, etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, Cato.

Converse, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam converse, mundeque habere, Cato.

Conversio, ōnis. f. 1 A course, or revolution. 2 Met. An alteration, or change. 3 A turning upside down, a disturbance. 1 Conversio celi, Cic. 2 Naturales esse conversiones rerum, publicorum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, Id. 7 Conversio verborum, A period, an equal compass, or fullness of a period, Id.

Converso, āre. freq. [a convertō] To turn about, to whirl round. Vide Conversus.

Conversor, sātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with. Sen. Conversatur [aquila] in montibus, Plin.

Conversus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Translated. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quantāquam conversa est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipubl. conversus, Id. 3 Oratores e Græco converso, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, Id. 7 Conversus in penitentiam, Repentent, Suet. In fugam, put to flight, Liv. ad dolos, betaking himself to stratagems, Id.

Conversurus, part. Tac.

Convertens, tis. part. Suet.

Converto, tēre, vērti, vēsum. act. 1 To turn about, or whirl. 2 To convert, or turn towards. 3 To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To change. 6 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum æxein se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se convertat in bellum, Id. 4 E Latino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Casra castris convertunt, Cas. 6 Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, Liv. 7 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, locum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In adorationem omnes convertere To

make them admire, Id. Convertère vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.

Convertor, ti, versus. pass. rar. dep. 1 To be turned, &c. 2 To turn. 1 § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [Sidus] binis fere annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se neto convertitur, Plaut.

Convestio, tīre, tītum. act. To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.

Convestior, īri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, Cic.

Convestitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Domus lucis convestita, Cic.

Convexitas, atis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward, Plin.

Convexus, adj. Contra, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexus ad æquora vertex, Ov. 7 Cœli convexa, Heaven, Virg.

Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.

Conviciator, ōris. m. A railer. Male-dictus conviciator, Cic.

Convicior, ciātus sum. dep. To taunt, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. § Seniori conviciari, Petron.

Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A brawling, or bawling. 4 Impertinency. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Clamorem rane sustulere ad sidera: convicio per-motus querit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 § Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone Jiceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ades non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitabant codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est justissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, Mart.

Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convivo] A lying, or boarding together. Jucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. Con-junctio.

Convictor, ōris. m. [a convivo] A companion at table, a daily guest, a table, or fellow-boarder. Familiares et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.

Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, attained. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.

Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivo] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. et consuetudo, Id. 2 Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, Mart.

Convincio, cēre, vici, victum. act. 1 To overcome, to vanquish. 2 Met. To prove manifestly. 3 To confute, convince, or convict. 1 Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2 Convinct ratio ipsa et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convincto non inhumanitatis tantum, sed et amicitie, Id.

Convincor, ci, victus. pass. Omnibus judiciis convictus est, Cic.

Convinctio, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joins

nouns and verbs together. = In conjunctionibus, quas conjunctiones a pterisque dici scio, Quint.

Convviso, sēre, visi, visum. act. To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Lucr.

Conviva, æ. c. g. [a convivo] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, Cic. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet convivam neminem illa, Plaut.

Convivālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivālis oblectamenta addita epulis, Liv. Convivialium tabularum simplicitas, Tur.

Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scius convivator, Liv. Hor.

Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quoviz conjunctionem haberet, convivum nominantur; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum conpositionem tum concactionem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.

Convivo, vēre, vixi, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, Quint. 2 Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.

Convivor, vātus sum. dep. To feast, or banquet; to revel. 7 § Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.

Convocandus, part. Cas.

Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocation, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro oc.

Convocatūrus, part. Suet.

Convocātus, part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, Cas. Convocate familia, Phædr.

Convoco, āre. act. To call together to assemble. 7 § Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. To homines ad societatem vite convocare, Cic.

Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum nos convocabamur, Cic. In adem Teluris convocati sumus, Id.

Convōlans, tis. part. Plin.

Convōlo, āre. neut. 1 To fly together. 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolut græves, Plin. 2 Convolantur ex Italiā ad me revocandum Cic. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, Id.

Convolverens, tis. part. Cic.

Convolvere, vēre, vōlvi, volūtum. act. 1 To wrap together, to entwine, or wind about. 2 To tumble or roll together. 3 To envelop, to encompass. 1 Convolut se in uvæ modum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In offa convolvere, Id. 3 Mare convolvigentes, Luc.

Convolver, vi, volūtus. pass. Cic. Convoluntur ætates nostræ incredibiliter celeritate, Sen.

Convolutus, tis. part. Plin.

Convolutus, i. m. 1 A little hair-worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine-fetter. 2 Also, the herb withered or bind-weed. 1 Convolutus in vineā ne siet, Cato. 2 Plin.

Convōmo, mēre, mul. act. To vomit up, or defile by vomiting. An v Narbone mensas hospitum cave meres? Cic.

Cōnus *, i. m. 1 A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galeæ Virg.

Convulnérandus, part. Plin. Pan.

Convulnératus, part. Hart.

Convulnēro, āre. act. To wound on

graciously. Jazulis convulserare, *Hirt.*

Convulneror, pass. Aut tota [gemma] tollitur, aut convulneretur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ònis, f. [a convellere] *A* plucking, or shrinking up; the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves, *Plin.*

Convulsus, part. Reip. statum convulsuri videretur, *Cic.*

Convulsus, part. 1 *Plucked, or pulled up.* 2 *Shrunk up.* 3 *Taken with the cramp.* 4 *Roma convulsa sedibus suis.* 5 *Artus convulsi pellant.* *Luc.* 6 *Convulsa et luxata leniunt.* *Plin.*

Côniza *, æ. f. i. e. *cunilago, quæ et pulicaria Gaza.* et *cunicaria.* *Ruell.* *Fenbane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas.* *Plin.*

Cooperculum, i. n. *A cover, or lid, of a thing.* *Plin. ubi et Operculum lig.*

Cooperior, riri, pertum. act. 1 *To cover all over, to envelop.* 2 *To overwhelm.* 1 *Cujus quadrigam cum agilitate cooperuit alius musca.* *Plin.* Stramentis areas cooperientur, *Col. Vid. cooperitus.*

Cooperior, riri, pertus. pass. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* 7 *Cooperiri lapidibus.* *To be stoned to death.* *Liv. Cic.*

Cooperitus, part. Cooperitum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* 8 *Cooperitus sceleribus.* *Cic. miseris.* *Sall. famosus veribus.* *Hor.*

Cooptandus, part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*

Cooptatio, ònis, f. *A choosing, or electing; an investiture, election, or choice.* *Liv. Cooptatio censoria.* *Cic.*

Cooptatus, part. Chosen, substituted, adopted, *Liv. et Cic.*

Coopto, ære. act. *To choose, or elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office.* In quem [locum] ego meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* 9 *Cooptare in collegium et in ordinem.* *To admit, or bring in to be one of the college, or company.* *Cic.*

Coopior, tãri, tãtus. pass. Cicero nem in vestrum collegium coopiorum volo, *Cic.*

Coorior, riri, coortus. 1 *To arise, as a storm.* (2) *Met. as people in a mutiny.* 1 *Cooritur tempestas.* *Cæs. 2 Vid. seq.*

Coortus, part. Magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*

Côpa, æ. f. quæ et Cupa. *A hostess, a mistress.* *Suet. Virg.*

Côpinus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin.* *Col. Judæis copinus fœnuncque supellex.* *Juv.*

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Mordax*, æis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the *Thracians, a foot fitted thereto.* 1 *Coradæum minus nemo ducit.* In Petr. *Frugm.* 2 Cic.

Coridus*, et *rectius* **Chordus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That comes or springs late in the year; late-born.* 2 *Late-born.* 3 *The surname of several men for that reason.* 1 *Æonium autumnale coridum.* The latter-moth, Cat. Col. et *uis cordum.* Id. 2 *Agni cordi.* Lambs yeened after Lammus; cosset lambs, Plin. Varr. 3 *Quint.* Suet.

Coridyla*, æ. f. *The fry of the twiny fish.* Plin.

Correlliana castanea. *A kind of chestnut so called.* Plin. al. leg. *Correllina.*

Coriæge, ginis. f. [ex *corium*] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound.* Col.

Coriandrum*, i. n. *The herb called coriander.* Plin. *Famosa coriandra nascuntur.* Col.

Coriarius, ii. m. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called, by another name, *Rhus.* 1 *Coriariorum officinæ.* Plin. 2 Id.

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish.* Plin.

Corinthus*, ædis. f. *An herb which heals the stings of serpents.* Plin.

Coriolana pira*, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus.* Plin.

Corion*, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort.* Plin.

Côris*, is. f. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine.* Plin. *It is also used for cimeæ, a gnat, or bug.* Id. L. A.

Corium*, ii. n. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The husks of chestnuts, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto.* Hor. 2 *Periit murem corium cum cestella.* Plaut. 3 *Corium piscium.* Plin. 4 *Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ.* Id. 5 *Coris arenæ et marmoris.* Vitr.

Corneolus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* == *Duros et quasi corneolos auris habet introitus.* Cic.

Cornesco, cêre. n. *To grow hard as horn.* Plin. *vixalibi.*

Cornetum, i. n. *A grove of cornet-trees.* Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a cornu*] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 *Avium cornea rostra.* A bird's bill, Cic. Met. *Cornea corpora.* That endure all weathers, Plin. Met. *Cornea fibra.* A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a cornu arborè*] 1 *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 *Virgulta cornea.* Virg. 2 *Cornea pyxis.* Plin.

Cornicen, iiii. c. g. *Qui cornu canit.* He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juv.

Cornicor*, catus sum. dep. *To chatter or cackle like a cough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers.

Cornicula, æ. f. dim. [*a cornix*] *A cough, or little crow; a jack-daw.* Hor.

Cornicularius, ii. m. [*a corniculani*, quod vid. No. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.* Suet.

Corniculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 *Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter.* Plin. 2 *Liv.* In Macedonia cornicula, magis equo meruit, Suet.

Corniger*, æra. ðrum. adj. 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 *Subst.* A bull. 3 *An epithet of Jupiter.* 1 *Taurus corniger.* Cic. *Cervi cornigeri.* Ov. 2 *Petr.* 3 *Claud.*

Cornipes, ædis. adj. 1 *Having a hind or horny hoof.* 2 *Subst.* A horse. 1 *Fauni cornipedes.* Ov. 2 *Juga trahabant cornipedes.* Sil.

Cornix*, icis. f. 1 *A crown, or rone.* 2 *Augurium corvo, lava cornici omina.* Phadr. 3 *Cornium oculis conspiciere.* *To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients.* Prov. ap. Cic. *Cornicibus superses, long-lived.* Mart.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. *Cornua.* 1 *A horn.* 2 *Met.* A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with. 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 *An elephant's tooth.* 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books were called cornu libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 *Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument.* 11 *Power, courage.* 12 *4 The bendings or divided streams of a river.* 1 *Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures.* Virg. 2 *Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi.* Ov. *Ravio strepuerunt cornua castu.* Virg. 3 *Ab utroque portis cornu moles jacinus.* Cic. 4 *A dextro cornu prælium commisit.* Cas. 5 *Obscurum lunæ cornu.* Virg. 6 *Coactum cornu Phœbes.* The full moon, Luc. *Reparabat cornua Phæbe.* Ov. 6 *Torpore cornu spiciua.* Virg. 7 *Plin.* 8 *Liv. Mart.* 9 *Cornua antennarum.* The yard-arms in a ship, Virg. 9 *Vulcanum in cornu conclusionis geris.* Plaut. 10 *Cornua disputationis.* Cic. 11 *Viresque et addis cornua pauperi.* Hor. 12 *Virg.* 13 *Benignum cornu.* Fortunate horn, the horn of plenty, Hor. *Fœnum habet in cornu.* A prov. denoting a mischievous person, Id. *Cornu Ammonis.* A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.

Cornucopia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous.* Plaut. Hor.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapidosa corna, Virg. rubicunda, Hor.

Cornuo, ære. n. *To bend like a horn.* Fragm. Poët. *To bend, or bow, till the horns meet.* Scal. interp. *Umbra cornuata.* Poeta ap. Varr.

Cornus, i. et ùs. f. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 *Meton.* A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree. 1 *Bona bellæ cornus.* Virg. *Cornus sonans.* Sil. 2 *Volat Itala cornus æera per tenuem.* Virg.

Cornus, ùs. m. pro *Cornu.* 1 *Cornus cervini cinis.* Hart's horn, Plin.

Cornuta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard.* Plin.

Cornutus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns.* Varr.

Corolla, æ. f. dim. *A little crown, or garland; a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos [flores] indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, Catull. *Corollæ dapsiles.* Plaut.

Corollarium, ii. n. 1 *A coronet, or reward, given to actors, champions, or fence-men, above their due.* 2 *The vantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 *Any little present.* 1 = *Corollaria et præmia alienis muneribus offerebat.* Suet. 2 *Varr.* 3 *Corollarium nummorum addere.* Cic. *Ne sine corollario de convivis discederet.* Id.

Corôna, æ. f. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

of which there were various sorts. 1 *Corona triumphalis.* A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic. *oblationibus* one given to him who had raised a siege, Plin. *civica,* a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic. *muralis,* a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison, Liv. *vallaris,* one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, Id. *quæ et Castrensis.* Fest. *navalis,* a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, Virg. 3 *A circle, a compass, or company, of men standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring.* 4 *A constellation in the heavens.* 5 Also, any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar to cast off the rain. 1 *Duplex gemmis auroque corona.* Virg. 2 *Coronâ cingere.* To besiege, Liv. To stand about, Luc. 2 *Coronæ thronum.* Plaut. 3 *Vox in cornam turbanem effundatur.* Cic. 4 *Coronâ adoriuri urbem, i. e. non machinis, sed scallis per milites circumfusus oppugnare.* Liv. 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vitr.*

Coronamentum, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands, as flowers, and such like.* Plin.

Corônans, tis. part. *Parvos coronant marino rore deos.* Hor.

Corônarius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands or crowns.* 1 *Opus coronarium.* Made round like a garland, Plin. *Aurum coronarium.* Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic. *Coronarium æs.* A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.

Corônarius, i. m. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

Corônaria, æ. f. Plin.

Corônatus, part. Decemviri coronati lauræ, Liv. *Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Corônœola, æ. f. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose.* Plin.

Corônis*, idis. f. 1 *The top or peak of a hill or any building; the fanc.* 2 *Hence the utmost part of end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* 1 *Ex usu Græc.* 2 *Coronidem imponere.* To finish, Mart. Et mage principio gratia coronis erit, Id.

Corôno, ære. act. 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To be set, surrounded, or encompassed.* 1 *Victores oleâ coronant.* Plin. 2 *Adlytum custode coronare.* Virg.

Corônor, nari, natus. pass. *Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthium coronantur.* Plin.

Corônopus*, ôdis. m. *The herb buckhorn, or dog's tooth, swin's cresses.* Plin.

Corôphium*, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish.* Plin.

Corpôrâlis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales moribus inhibet, Sen. 1 *Corporæus.* Cic.

Corpôrâtura, æ. f. *Bulk of body, Medica corporatura.* *peccoris operari debet esse.* Col. Vitr.

Corpôrâtus, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body.* Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.

Corpôræus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, Cic. vox. Lucr.

Corporor, rari, ratus. pass. *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturus, Plin.

Corpulentia, æ. f. *Grossness, sleekness, corpulency, bulkiness.* Sordida

conquassare, corpulentæ quam firmitati utimus, Plin.

Corpulentus, a, um adj. Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky. Corpulentum pecus, Col. Eugeus corpulentior videre atque habitior, Plaut.

Corpus, ñris. n. 1 A body. 2 The flesh 3 All manner of substance. 4 Synecd. The whole man. 5 A soul, a spirit, a shade. 6 A system, or volume. 7 A whole nation. 8 A distinct part of the whole. 9 A temper, or constitution. 1 X Senex corpore, nunquam animo, Cic. X Cassum animâ corpus, Lucr. Corpus sine pectore, Hor. 2 Ossa subjecta corpori miserabiles commissuras habent, Cic. Raro occ. in hæc notione. 3 Aque corpus, Lucr. lapideum, Id. arboris, Plin. 4 Darius pro tribus corporibus 30,000 Alexandro offert, Curt. 5 Ferrugineæ subvecta corpora cymba, Virg. 5 Utros habueris libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, Cic. 7 Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, Id. 8 Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, Liv. X Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr. 9 Valiutudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, Cic.

Corpusculum, i. n. dim. 1 A little or small body. 2 An atom. 3 A collection. 1 Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, Juv. 2 Corpuscula levia, pro atomis, Cic. 3 Florum corpusculum, Just. oratoris, part. Lucr.

Corrado, dère, rasi, räum. act. To scrape or rake together; to hoard. Minas decem corradet alicunde, Ter. Corasi omnia, Id. Fidem dictis corradere nostris, To procure, Lucr.

Corrador, di. pass. Ei, credo, manus hoc corraditur, Ter.

Correctio, ñnis. f. [a corrigo] 1 A correction, an amendment. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit or emphatical. 1 = Correctio philosophiæ et emendatio, Cic. X Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, Id. 2 Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ñris. m. A corrector, or amender. Corrector et emendator civitatis, Cic.

Correcturus, part. Suet. Just.

Correctus, part. Corrected, amended, repressed. 1 = Recentissima quæque sunt correctæ et emendata, Cic.

Corrèpndus, part. Occulata in aliquam onerariam correndum, Cic.

Corrèpno, père, repi, reptum. neut. To creep, sneak, or slink into a place. Melius est te in nervum correpere, Plaut. Iatra murum correpissim, Varr.

Correpte, adv. i. e. correptâ syllabâ. X producte, Charis. Quæ [syllabâ] nunc correptus exit, Ov.

Correptio, ñnis. f. A shortening. X Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, Vitr.

Correptor, ñris. m. A reprover, or rebuker. Pessimus quisque correptorem asperime patitur, Sen.

Correptus, part. 1 Seized, or laid hold on. 2 Reproved, chidden. 1 Repente vi correptus, Cic. morte, Curt. 2 Correptus voce magistri, Hor. Correpti consules, Liv.

Corrideo, dère, risi, risum. neut. To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly. Omnia corrient concepta luce diei, Lucr. Raro occ.

Corrigendus, part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, Suet.

Corrigens, tis. part. Gestum historionis quasi laudans vel corrigens, Suet.

Corrigia æ. f. 1 The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather. 2 A Cor-

rigia canina. A thong of dog's leather. 1 Cic. 2 Plin.

Corrigo, gère, rexi, rectum. act. [ex con et rego] 1 To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight. 2 Met. To correct, to amend. 3 To make better, to reform. 4 To make amends for. 1 Corrigo pampinos, uti recte spectent, Cat. Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. 2 X Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, Cic. 3 Quædam circa casemomias correxili, Suet. 4 Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, Cic.

Corrigo, gi. pass. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, Cic.

Corripendus, part. Just.

Corripens, tis. part. Rebuking, reproving. Corripientibus amicis, Suet.

Corripio, père, pui, reptum. act. 1 To catch up hastily, or snatch. 2 To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of. 3 Met. To slip, or sink away. 4 To hasten. 5 To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprove, to reprove, to check. 6 To diminish, to cut short. 1 Celeres sagittas corripuit, Virg. 2 Sinistra corripuit eum, dextraque bis ferit pugione, A. Hirt. 3 Corripuit desperente tacitus sese ad filiam, Ter. 4 Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, Hor. 5 Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, Plin. 6 Ludorum sæ manerum impensas corripuit, Suet.

Corripi, i. eptus. pass. Hominem corripi et suspendi jussit, Cic. X Corripit morbis, To be taken with sickness, Cels. flammis, to be set on fire, Ov.

Corrivalis, ium. pl. c. g. Rivalis in love. Patior corrivalium maledicta, Quint.

Corrivatio, ñnis. f. The running & water together in one stream, Plin.

Corrivatus, part. Running together, or made up of several streams or currents. Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, Plin.

Corrivor, vari, vatus. pass. To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.

Corrobóratus, part. = Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, Cic. Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, Id.

Corrobóro, are. act. To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate. 2 Met. To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm. 1 Militem opere assiduo corrobora-vit, Suet. Cum is jam se corrobora-visset, Cic. 2 [Animum] ratione corroboret, Id. Conjunctionem non credendo corrobaverunt, Id.

Corrobóror, iari, ratus. pass. Malum corroboratur quotidie, Cic.

Corródo, dère, rōsi, rōsum. act. To gnaw, corrode, or fret. Si mures coarserint aliquid, Cic.

Corrogatus, part. Corrogati conveniunt, Cic. Corrogata ad necesarios usus pecunia, Cæs.

Corrógo, are. act. 1 To bring together by entreaty. 2 To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to hoard. 1 Ipse suos necesarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, Cic. 2 Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, Ad Herenn. Vid. Corrogatus.

Corrógor, pass. Liv.

Corrósus, part. Gnawed, wasted, and worn, round about; corroded. Juv.

Corróundo, are. act. To make round, Sen.

Corróundor, dari, datus. pass. To be made round, Sen.

Corróda, æ. f. An herb called wild spurge, Cat. Plin.

Corrógatus, part. Wrinkled, shrivelled, Col.

Corrógo, are, act. To wrinkle, to

make in wrinkles. X Corrógare frontem, To frown; to bend & knit the brows, Plaut. Ita Steph. æ. sed frustra, quero, nares, to make one loath, Hor.

Corrógor, gi. pass. Col.

Corrómpendus, part. Liv.

Corrómpens, part. Non corrámpentia sensus dona valent, Claud.

Corrómpo, père, rûpi, ruptum. act. To mar, or spoil. 2 To infect, destroy, or waste. 3 To lose. 4 To forge, or falsify. 5 To bribe, or suborn. 6 To deface. 7 To taint, poison, or infect. 8 To d. flower. 1 Oculos corrompere, Plaut.

2 Corrómpant otia corpus, Ov. 3 Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrompere, Sall. 4 Vid. Corruptus, No. 7. 5 Primum itaque Delphos corrompere est comatus, C. Nep. 6 = Corrumperet et interlinere tabulas publicas, Cic. 7 Corrupti lacus, æ. Virg. 8 Plurimas et illustres feminas corripuit, Suet.

Corrómpor, pass. Aqua confusa facile corripuitur, Cic. Frumentum corrumpi in arca patiebatur, Cic. Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, Quint. Corrómpor situ,

By idleness, Plaut.

Corróro, ruère, rui. neut. 1 To fall together. 2 To fall or tumble down. 3 Met. To fail, to miscarry. 4 To be broken and spent. 5 To decay, or come to utter ruin. 6 Act. To heap up. 1 Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, Liv.

2 Ille pene timore, ego risu, corruí, Cic. 3 In extremo actu corruere, Id. 4 = Contentiones saepe franguntur et corruunt, Id. 5 Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, Id. 6 Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitiis, Plaut. Lucr.

Corrupte, adv. Depravately, improperly, corruptly. = Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic. Minus facunde et corruptus, Sen.

Corruptela, æ. f. 1 A bane, or mischief. 2 A corruptor, or spoiler. 3 Met. A debauching. 4 A depraving, or falsifying. 5 Bribery. 1 Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, Plaut.

2 Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter. 3 = Supra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, Cic. 4 Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, Id. 5 Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, Id.

Corruptio, ñnis. f. Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving. Morbum appellat tuius corporis corruptionem, Cic.

Corruptor, ñris. m. 1 A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler. 2 A defiler, a debaucher. 1 Corruptor juventutis, Cic. 2 Nurus corruptor avaræ, Juv.

Corruptrix, icis. f. Corruptrix provincia, Cic.

Corrupturus, part. C. Nep.

Corruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted. 2 Mixed or confounded with. 3 Depraved, wicked. 4 Bribed. 5 Infected. 6 Soft, delicate, wanton. 7 Forged, falsified. 8 De-flowered, debauched. 1 Undis corruptum Cererem, Virg. [Iter] factum corruptus imbri, Hor. 2 Corrupta Latino littera Græca sonat, Ov. 3 = Mores corrupti, depravate, Cic. Corruptior atas, Lucr.

Corruptissimo quoque poetarum, Quint. 4 Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. Sall. 5 Corrupte celi tractus, Virg. 6 Sardanapali vir muliere corruptor, Just. 7 Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliqua ratione sunt, Cic. 8 Corruptæ sunt virgines, Ov.

Cors, tis. f. rect. scro. Chære, pro vid.

Corsa*, æ. f. *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnish, g. of porches, or doors.* Vitruv.

Corsoides*, i. m. *A certain stone, in color like hoary hair.* Plin.

Cortex, icis. m. vel f. *A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel.* Obducunt libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoris et caloris tutiores, Cic. Levior cortice, Hor. Nare sine cortice, Id. ¶ Orque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, A. mask. Virg. ¶ Hinc Angl. Cork.

Corticatus*, part. *Having a rind or bark.* Col.

Corticibus*, a. um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassa et corticosa, Plin.

Corticula, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind, or little bark.* Col.

Cortina, æ. f. 1 *A cauldron or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dyeing-vat.* 2 ¶ *Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* 3 *The table or tripes of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* 4 Met. *The robe itself.* 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Magni adytis cortina reclusis, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina fessit, Id.

Cortinæ, is. n. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were set.* Col.

Corus, i. m. ventus, Plin. qui Caurus, Virg. *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson.* Vid. Caurus.

Corseus, part. Claud.

Corsus, care. neut. 1 *To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* 2 It. act. *To brandish, or shake.* 3 It. neut. *eadem sensu, To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* 1 Flamma inter nubes corsuscat, Cic. 2 Strictum corsuscat mucronem, Virg. Linguis corsuscat, Ov. 3 Longa corsuscat, sarracone veniente, abies, Juv.

Corsus, a. um. adj. *Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Corsum extulit ense, Virg. tractus flammarum, Luc. Vis fulminis corsusca, Cic.

Corvus*, i. m. 1 *A raven.* 2 Also, *a fish called a cabot.* 3 *A term in architecture.* 4 *A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument.* 1 Non pascas in cruce corvos, Hor. ¶ Cornix, quod vid. 2 Plin. 3 Vit. 4 Corvum demolitoem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, Id. 5 Cels.

Coryceus*, i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes Corycei videntur subauscultari quæ loquor, Cic.

Corylæum, l. n. *A g. o. or copse of hazel trees.* Inter coryiæta laterat, Ov.

Corylus, l. f. *A hazel, or filbert, tree.* Virg.

Corymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey.* Plin.

Corymbifer*, æ. era, erum. adj. *Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Ov.*

Corymbion*, vel Corymbium, l. n. *A peruke, or touzer, worn by women; a tete.* Corymbioque domine pueri adornant caput, Petron. ¶ Capillamentum.

Corymbites*, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin.

Corymbus*, l. m. 1 *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries.* 2 Also, *the fruit or flower of the herb chrysosome.* 3 *The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like.* 4 *Some take it for the beak of a ship.* 1 Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, Val.

Coryphæus*, i. m. *The chief, or principal, a ring-leader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster coryphæum appellat Epicureorum solebat, Cic.

Corytos*, l. ra. *A bow-case, or quiver.* Virg.

Coryza*, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rheum, or running at the nose.* Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis, f. 1 *A whet-stone, a hone.* 2 *A grindstone.* 3 Met. An incertive. 1 Accius cotem novacula discidit, Liv. 2 Italia aquarias cotes deit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cic.

Cosmēta*, æ. m. vel f. *A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe.* Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrix intelligi. Ponunt cosmētæ tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator, vel Ornatrix.

Cosmianum*, i. n. s. unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus.* Mart.

Cosmicus*, a. um. adj. astron. *According to the course of the world.* Mart.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood.* Plin. et Cossus, l. m. Id.

Costa, æ. f. 1 *A rib, a coast, as of mutton.* 2 *A side.* 1 Tergora deripunt costis, Virg. 2 Costæ aheni, Id. navium, Plin.

Costātus, a. um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, Varr.

Costus*, i. f. et Costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell.* Plin. Zeodary, A. Achenium costum, Hor. *Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it.* L.

Cothurnatus*, adj. 1 *Wearing buskins.* 2 Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* 1 Dea cothurnata, Ov. 2 De cothurnato vate triumphat amor, Id.

Cothurnus*, i. m. 1 *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women.* 3 *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller.* 4 Also, *a chippine, or chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* 5 Met. *A lofty strain, or high style; a tragedy.* 1 Hercules cothurnis infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stabitis suras evincta cothurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmæa, nullis adjuncta cothurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocles tua carmina digna cothurno, Virg.

Cotícula, æ. f. dim. [a cos] 1 *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* 2 *A touchstone to try gold.* 3 Also, *a small vessel made thereof.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

Cotinus*, i. f. *A kind of wild olive.* Plin.

Cotōnea, æ. f. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named halum, Sipont.*

Cotōneum, l. n. *A quince.* Plin.

Cotōneus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, A quince-tree. Mela, que vocamus cotonea, et Græci cydonia. Plin. ¶ Scrib. etiam, cytonia, Macro.

Cotubātus*, i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, Plaut.

Cottāna, Cottōna, vel Cottōna, ðrum. pl. n. Plin. *Parva cottina.* Mart. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* Id. ¶ Scrib. et Coccana. Quo pruna et coccana vento, Juv.

Coturnix, icis. f. *A quail.* Prænam corripit, Juv. Ov. producit autem, Lucret.

Cotyla*, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in.* Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

Cotyledon* ðnis. t. *An herb called*

great pennywort, or ual. pennywort. Plin.

Cōvinarius, l. m. *A charioteer, Taa a seg.*

Cōvinus, i. m. *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belgæ cōvini, Luc. Sil.

Cōvus*, a. um. adj. [ex insula Cō] *Cous, soil. jactus.* Lat. semio, *The rice point on the dice.* Album Cōm, ac vinum, Hor.

Coxa, æ. f. *Cossa antiq. unde Cossim.* *The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina ite coxarum ossa desinit, Cels.

Coxendix, icis. f. *The same.* Coxendix leza, Cat.

Crābro*, ðnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, Virg. ¶ Irritate crabrone, *To meddle with waspish, or angry, people.* Prov. ex Plaut.

Crambe*, ec. f. *A kind of colewort.* Plin. Ossidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, Juv.

Crāpula*, æ. f. 1 *A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* 2 *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* 1 Edormi crapulam et ex hula, Cic. 2 Plin.

Cras*, adv. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, Hor. *Interdum est nomen.* Cic. Die mihi cras istud Postume, quando venit? Mart. Jam eras hesternum consumpsimus, Pers.

Crassamen, inis. n. [a crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in iuvo aquæ requietæ, Col.

Crassamentum, i. n. *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in iuvo simile feci reperit, Col.

Crasse, adv. 1 *Thickly, grossly.* 2 Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* 1 Crasse picari, Col. 2 Crasse compositum illepidique, Hor. Crassius nitent Plin.

Crassescens, part. Plin.

Crassesco, cère. incept. i. e. crassus fio. 1 *To thicken, or grow thick.* 2 *To grow fat.* 1 Nec crassescat in nubes, Plin. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, Id. 2 Alii frumentis [turtures] minus crassescunt, Col.

Crassitudo, dinis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Adris crassitudo, Cic. parietum, Cas. Crassitudines, Vit.

Crassus*, a. um. adj. 1 *Gross, fat, fleshy.* 2 Foggys. 3 Clotted. 4 Weighty, thick. 5 Also, *coarse, homely.* 6 Dull, heavy, simple, artless. 7 Fat, fertile, fruitful. 1 Ter. 2 Crasso sub æthere nasci, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Aër crassus et concretus, Cic. crassissimus, Id. 4 Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, Plaut. Crassissimus cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Varr. 7 Crassa Minervæ, Homer. spum, rudely bluntly, Hor. Crassiore musa, Quint. ¶ Hinc Angl. Gross. 7 Ager crassus et latus. Cato et Varr.

Crastinus, a. um. adj. [a cras] *Of to-morrow, or of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre, sc. diem. *To put off till to-morrow.* Cic. Lux crastina, Virg.

Crāter, eris. in. unde in acc. sing. Cratera; pl. Crateras. 1 *A great cup, or bowl; a goblet.* 2 *The cistern or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks.* 3 *A plate for meat.* 4 *A hole, or vent, (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire.* 1 Anchises magnam cratera colens

Induit, *Virg.* 2 In hoc fonte crater, *Plin.* 3 Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Or.* 4 Crater Ætne patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.*

Cratera, æ. f. 1 A cup, or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of *Aquarius*. 1 Veteri crateræ limus adhesit, *Hor.* 2 Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*

Cratætes*, æ. m. A precious stone very hard, *Plin.*

Crates, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods wattled together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to punish with death by torture. 1 Medius fere castris locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendentiâ cratē, *Juv.* 1 Spiciæ crates, *Or.* the chine of the back. 4 *Plaut. Liv.*

Cratiella, æ. f. dim. A grid-iron, or roaster, *Cic. Mart.*

Cratio, fire, act. i. c. crate oco. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, *Plin.*

Cratior, tiri. pass. To be harrowed, *Plin.*

Cratitius, a, um. adj. Wattled, and dawked. Cratitii parietes, *Vitr.*

Creandus, part. *Hor.*

Creatio, ōnis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. Creatio consulum, *Cic. magistratuum, Id.*

Creator, ōris. m. [a creor] 1 A maker or creator. 2 X A father, 3 A founder or builder. 1 Nobis hæc portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 2 X Magni creator Achillis, *Or.* 3 Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creatrix, icis. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.*

Crēatūrus*, part. *Liv.*

Crēatus, part. [a creor] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended. E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicusque dedit vitam natura creata, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, brum. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Saliceto crebro oppletus locus, *Plant.* 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiant, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriorē literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.*

Crēbre, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, *Vitr.*

Crēbrescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Crēresco, et **Crēresco**, cēre. incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* Crebrescebat Græcæ per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbritas, atis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, *Cic.*

Crēbriter, adv. Frequently, closely, *Vitr.*

Crēbro, adv. Often, frequently, pell-mell. X Crebro insistentes, interdum acquiescentes, *Cic.* Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Id.* Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēdendus, part. *Cic.*

Crēdens, part. *Or.*

Crēdibilis, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Or.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilis, *Quint.*

Crēdibiliter, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.*

Crēditor, ōris. m. He that lends, or trusts; a creditor. Audisse arbitror sponsores et creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crēditum, i. n. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crēditur, impers. People believe, or think. 1 Non bene ripæ creditur, it is not good trusting to it, *Virg.*

Crēditus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēditus, part. 1 Trusted. 2 Believed. 3 Lent. 1 Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilio, *Hor.* 2 Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac.* 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, dēre, didi, ditum. act. [quæretum do i. c. decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, discover, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsooth, I warrant ye. 1 Credō ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* 3 Credis huic quod dicat? *Virg.* Credō id quidem, *Cic.* 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* 5 Moribus et vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Or.* 6 Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* 7 Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* 8 Qui homo sese miserum et mendicum volet, Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crēdor, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdulus, atis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief. X Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Or.*

Crēdulus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash, of belief. = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic.* 1 Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other, *Just.*

Crēmandus, part. *Or.* *Tac.*

Crēmans, tis. part. *Luc.*

Crēmāster*, ēris. m. *Col. sed Gr. lit.* Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs, *Cels.*

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. A burning, *Plin.*

Crēmātus, part. Cremato fortis ab Illo, *Hor.*

Crēmum, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a bavin, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, foracem incendimus, *Col.*

Crēmō, āre. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 1 Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, *Virg.* X Corpora credent, quam cremare volunt, *Tac.*

Crēmor, mārī, mātus. pass. Primus e patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*

Crēmōr*, ōris. m. The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, fragmenty. Vel pitaneæ, vel alicæ, vel oryze cremor dandus est, *Cels.*

Crēmōre crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut. Angl. Brevis*, ut opinor, *A.*

Crēo*, āre. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To beget. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic.* 2 Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Or.* 3 Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* 4 Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* 5 Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dicitur, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæ.*

Crēor, āri, creātus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creatur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crēpēsus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.*

Crēpida, æ. f. A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last. Cum crepidis in Capitolio statum videris, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov. an. Plin.*

Crēpidulus, ōnis. f. Wearing such shoes or slippers, [*Vid. Crepidula*] *Cic.*

Crēpido, dinis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mouth, brink, or brim, of any thing. 5 The foundation or ground of a pillar. 1 Maris atrocitas obiectu crepidinis fragitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quadam sustentantur, *Cic.* *Stat.*

Crēpidula, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitum crepidula ut graphice dicitur! *Plaut.*

Crēpis*, idis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, *Plin.*

Crēpitaculum, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tumbrel, or such like thing made of brass. Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*

Crēpitans, tis. part. Cackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering. Crepitantia concitat arma, *Or.* Crepitante flammâ, *Lucr.*

Crēpito, āre. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter: or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To crackle. 5 To creak. 6 To chatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* 2 Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* 3 Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 5 Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* 6 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crēpitus, ūs. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a creaking, or ringing; a jingling, a flashing, or jerking; a clap. 1 Crepitus dentium, the chattering or gnashing of the teeth, *Cic.* gladiatorum, the clashing of swords, *Virg.* armorum, the rattling of armor, *Plin.* cardium, the creaking of the door, *Plaut.* Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*

Crēpo, päre, pui, pitum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To creak as a door does. 3 To crackle in the fire. 4 To jingle. 5 To crash as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as at mor. 8 Meton. To bust, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk of. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complain of. 1 Crepuit sistrum, *Or.* 2 foris, *Ter.* 3 laurus audita, *Or.* 4 Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* 5 Dentes crepère rectet, *Pers.* 6 Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* 7 Arma civilis crepère belli, *Sen.* 8 Remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 9 Sultros et vineta crepat mera, *Lucr.* 10 Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* 11 Quia post vina, gravem militum aut pauperum crepat? *Hor.*

Crēpundia, ōrum. n. 1 Children's play-things, baubles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swath-bands, and such like. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Semestria locustus est Cæsar filius in crepandis, *Plin.*

Crēpusci, ōrum. m. pl. Children born about twilight, *Varr.*

Crēpusculum, i. n. [i. c. crepera res dubia lux] 1 The twilight in the

setting after sunset, (2) or in the morning before sun-rising. 1 *Varr.* Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* 2 *Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, Ov.*

Crescens, tis. part. *Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor.*

Cresco, cēre, crevī, crētum, neut. 1 *To grow, to increase, to become lighter.* 2 *To be brought up.* 3 *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* 4 *To increase in honor or riches; to be promoted or advanced.* 1 = *Ostreis contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, Cic.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* 2 *Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, Publ. Syr.* 2 *Cujus domo creverat, Suet.* 3 *E non tuos crescit morore Charaxus, Ov.* 4 *Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, Cic.* *Vid. Crevi.*

Crēta, æ. f. 1 *Chalk, whether white, black, or green.* 2 *Fuller's clay, loam.* 3 *Women's white paint.* 4 *Meton. The goal, or mark, at the end of a race.* 1 *Plin. Vitruv.* 2 *Crēta solidanda tenaci area, Virg.* 3 *Crēta Cimolia, Cels.* 4 *figularis, Id.* 3 *Plaut.* occultare se crētā dicuntur, qui rei non bone bonam causam præstent. 4 *Quam nunc in circo crētam vocamus, antiqui calceni dicebant, Sen.* 2 *Crēta fossitia, Mart. Varr.* 3 *Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, Cic.* 3 *Crēta notare, pro approbare, Pers.* 3 *Carbone notare, Id. ib. Hor.*

Crētaceus, a, um, adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground, Plin.*

Crētarius, a, um, adj. *Chalky, of chalk. Crētaria taberna, Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um, adj. *Chalked, whitened.* 1 *Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, Plin.* 2 *Met. Crētata ambitio, A sticking for offices, Pers. sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.*

Crēticus, a, um, adj. *Creticus pes* --, ut *Quid pētiam præstitit aut exequar? Cic.*

Crētōsus, a, um, adj. *Chalky, full of chalk. Crētosa humus utilis habetur viti, Col.*

Crētūla, æ. f. dim. 1 *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* 2 *A kind of color.* 1 *Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētūla, Cic.* 2 *Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amant, Plin.*

Crētus, part. [a cresco] *Born, descended.* 3 *Mortali corpore cretus, Lucr.*

Crēvi, præ, [a cresco] 1 *I am grown up, or larger.* 2 *I have determined, or resolved.* 3 *[a cerno] I have entered upon an estate.* 1 *Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep.* 2 *Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, Cic.* 3 *Ex testamento crevi hereditatem, Id.*

Cribrarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a sieve. Cribraria farina, Plin.*

Cribrō, ære. act. *To sift, bolt, or range, flour, Plin.*

Cribror, brāri, brātus, pass. Col.

Cribrum, i. n. 1 *A sieve, or sierce.* 2 *Cribrum farinarium, A bolting, or ranging sieve, Plin.* 3 *Imbrem in cribrum gerere, To lose his time and pains, Proverb. ex Plaut.*

Crimen, is, n. 1 *An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false.* 2 *A crime, a grievous fault.* 3 *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* 4 *A fault, an error.* 5 *Meton. A villanous person.* 1 *Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex contrarietate, ut hereditatis, Cic.* 2 *Id quod tibi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, Id.* 3 *Hera in*

crimen veniet, Ter. 4 *Crimen professoris, non artis, Cels.* 5 *Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, Virg.*

Criminans*, tis. part. *Accusing, or impeaching, Liv.*

Criminatio*, ōnis. f. *The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching. Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, Cic.* 2 *Allatas criminationes repellere, Id.*

Criminor*, ōris. m. *An accuser, an impeacher. Cum illum rescises criminatorem meum, Plaut.*

Criminatus*, part. *Accusing; blaming. Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, Liv.*

Criminor*, nātus sum. dep. 1 *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* 2 *To blame, to find fault with.* 1 2 *Criminari, crimine dissolvere argumentando, Cic.* 2 *Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, Id.*

Criminosus*, adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily. Criminosè loquebatur de bello, Sall.* Qui criminosis aut suspiciosus diceret, *Cic.* Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

Criminosus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* 2 *Also, criminal, worthy of blame.* 1 *Officiis amicitiam nomine inquinans criminoso, Cic.* 2 *Iambi criminosis, Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* 2 *Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, Cic.*

Crināle*, is. n. [a crinis] *A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair. Ornabat curvum crinale capillus, Ov.*

Crinālis*, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* 1 *Crinale capiti vittam detrahit, Takes off her hair-lace, Ov.*

Criniger*, ōra, ōrum. adj. *Wearing much hair. Crinigeros bellis arcere Cæcos, Luc.*

Crinio*, ōra, unde pass. *Crinior, niri. To be crested, or tufted. Frontenti crinitur cassi olivā, Stat.*

Crinis*, is. m. 1 *The hair of the head.* 2 *The fin of a fish.* 3 *A band made of horses' hair.* 1 *Longo decencia crine tempora, Ov.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Crinitus, a, um, adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair. Crinitus vertex, Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars, Suet.*

Crinōnēon*, i. n. *The state of the case, or issue in law. Lat. Quæstio, vertente Cicerone.*

Crinon*, i. n. *A reddish lily. Rubens lilium, quod Græci crinon vocant, Plin.*

Cripa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots. Cripa pampinacea, Col.*

Crisis*, is. f. *Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer a., non eandem crism habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, Sen.*

Crispans, tis. part. 1 *Shaking, brandishing.* 2 *Quivering, trembling.* 3 *Wreathed, wrinkled.* 1 *Bina manu crispans bastilia, Virg.* 2 *Crepitus crispans, Plin.* 3 *buxus, Id.* 3 *Ingenuus tremulus naso crispante cachinnos, Pers.*

Crispatus, part. *Curled, shaken by the wind. Denso crispata cacumine buxus, Claud.*

Crispo, ære. act. 1 *To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wreath.* 2 *To shake, or brandish.* 3 *To cause to shine.* 1 *Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, Plin.* 2 *Vid. Crispans.* 3 *Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, Stat.*

Crispor, æri. pass. *Claud.*

Crispulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a seg-]

Having curled tresses, or locks. 2 *Ne quis, cui rector est coma, crispulis miscetur, Sen.*

Crispus, a, um, adj. 1 *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* 2 *Vined or grained, as stone, wood, &c.* 3 *Crumpled, jagged.* 1 *Coma crispa, Sil.* 2 *Crispiores jubæ leonum, Plin.* 2 *Crispabiles, Cic.* 3 *Crispissimum folium, Col.*

Crista*, æ. f. 1 *A tuft or plume on the head of a bird.* 2 *A similit. The crest, tuft, plume, or horses' hair, on the cone of a helmet.* 3 *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* 1 *Upupa crista visenda plicatili, Plin.* *Vid. et No. 3.* 2 *Capitum crista, Lucr.* 3 *Crista hirsuta equinæ, Virg.* Tollere cristas, *To grow proud, Juv.* 3 *Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos crista dicitur, folia habet similia gallinæ cristæ, Plin.*

Cristatus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Tufted, combed.* 2 *Crested, wearing a crest.* 1 *Cristatus insignier pulvis, Suet.* 2 *Cristata galea, Liv.* 3 *cassio, Or. draco, Id.*

Cristula*, æ. f. dim. [a crista] *A little comb, plume, or crest. Gallina bona sit rectis ruralisque cristulis, Col.*

Crithe*, es. f. *A stythe, or sty, on the eye, like a barley-corn, Cels.*

Criticus*, a, um, adj. *Critical.* 1 *Critici dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Cels.* Lat. Judicarii.

Criticus*, i. m. sc. censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ut critici dicunt, Hor. Cic.*

Crōcatus, a, um, adj. [a crocus] *Like saffron, tintured with or colored like saffron. Semen crocatum, Plin.*

Crōceus, a, um, adj. 1 *Like saffron.* 2 *Yellow.* 1 *Croceus Timolus odore mittit, Virg.* 2 *Circumtextura croceo velamen acantho, Id.*

Crōcinum*, i. n. sc. unguentum *An ointment of saffron. Et crocinæ nares myrrheus ungat onyx, Prop. Plin.*

Crōcinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to saffron, of the color of saffron. Semen crocinum, Plin.* Turonica crocina, *Cat.*

Crōcio*, circ. neut. *To crow or croak like a raven. Corvus voce crociabat, Plaut.* al. crociabat.

Crōcis*, idis. f. *An herb of the smell or color of saffron, Plin.*

Crōcodilia*, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile, Plin.* *Vid. Crocodilus.*

Crōcodilinus*, a, um, adj. *Like a crocodile. Met. Sophistical, ambiguous, Quint.*

Crōcodilium*, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called chameleon niger Plin.*

Crōcodilus*, i. m. *A crocodile, Plin.* Stercorē fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

Crōcōmagma*, ōtis. n. *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, Plin. Cels.*

Crōcota*, æ. f. sc. vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron color a yellow coat, or gown, Cic.*

Crōcōtarius*, a, um, adj. 1 *Infectores crocotarii, Dyers or makers of saffron-colored garments, Plaut.* al. Crocotularii.

Crōcotta, æ. f. leg. et Crōcuta [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia, Plin.*

Crōcūtula*, æ. f. dim. *A little saffron-colored or yellow garment, Plaut.*

Crōcus, i. m. vel Crōcum, n. *Saffron; also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, Plin.*

Crōtāna, drūm. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

Crōtālīstria*, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called crotalon; a female minstrel*, Petron.

Crōtālū*, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

Crōtōn, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called palma Christi*, Plin.

Crūcīabīlīter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Ilrt. Plaut.

Crūcīamentū, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish*. 1 *¶ Tormenta carnicifera, cruciamenta morborum*, Cic. Plaut.

Crūcīandū, part. Oz.

Crūcīans, tis. part. Plaut.

Crūcīārīus, i. m. *One hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

Crūcīātus, ūs. m. [a crucio] 1 *Torment, torture, pain, agony*. 2 Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety*. 1 = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire, Cic. 2 Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, Id.

Crūcīātus, part. *Tormented, tortured*, Ov.

Crūcīfīgō, gēre, fixi, fīxum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

Crūcīfixus, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

Crūcīo, āre. act. [a cruce] 1 *To put in pain, to torture*. 2 Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve*. 1 Nec me tam cruciat cælum, Ov. 2 Ne crucia te, Ter.

Crūcīor, cīārī, cīātus. pass. *De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor*, Cic.

Crūdāria*, æ. f. [ab adj. crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

Crūdēlīs*, e. adj. [a crudus] 1 *Cruel, fierce*. 2 *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous*. 1 = Bellum crudele et exitiosum, Cic. Paricidae crudelissimi, Sall. = Animus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus, Ad Hor. 2 Crudelis Aiexi? Virg. Quis est crudelior in nos te [Fortuna] deus? Hor. Crudelior janua, Prop. Omnium crudelissimus, Cic.

Crūdēlītās*, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*. Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domestica crudelitate laborare, Cic. *¶ Plus clementiae quam crudelitatis*, Nep. *¶ Misericordia*, Cels.

Crūdēlītēr*, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, Id. Crudeliss extingui, Curt. Perire crudelissime, Cic. = Acerbe, Id.

Crūdēscēs*, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing*. Crudescente ira, Just.

Crūdēscō, cēre. 1 *To become raw, green, or fresh*. 2 *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel*. 1 Cēpit crudescere morbus, Virg. 2 Dejecta crudescit pugna Camilla, Id. Ubi crudescere seditio cēpit, Tac.

Crūdītās*, ātis. f. 1 *Crudity, ill digestion, rawness*. 2 *A crude humor; immaturity*. 1 Cruditas causa est morbi, Cic. 2 Arbores laborant et fame et cruditate, Plin.

Crūdus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Raw, fresh, green, new-made*. 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant*. 3 *Undigested*. 4 *Raw, not boiled, or roasted*. 5 *Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy*. 6 *Also, fierce, cruel, bloody*. 7 *Too young*. 1 Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus refoverunt, Plin. Met. Crudum servitium, Tac. 2 Poma crudum, Cic. 3 Crudum pavonem in palmea portas, Juv. 4 *¶ Quid tu*

curas, utrum crudum, an coctum, edim? Plaut. 5 Crudi postriede se rursus ingurgitant, Cic. 6 Crudum per costas exigit ense, Virg. 7 Cruda puella viro, Mart. 1 Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty, Virg. Solum crudum, A balk of land, which lies unploughed, Col. Ex crudissimo Aricæ pistrino, Suet.

Cruentātus, a, um. part. 1 *Made bloody, died with blood*. 2 *Bloodshot*. 1 gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, Cic. 2 Oculi cruentati, Plin.

Cruenta, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly*. Soror, que tam cruenta saviat, Just. Ceteri arma cruentius exercuerunt, Sen.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody; to imbrue or sprinkle with blood*. Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, Cic. Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio, Id.

Cruentor, tāri, tātus. pass. Cic.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [a cruor, gu. cruore tinctus] 1 *Of blood, as red as blood*. 2 *Bloody, cruel*. 1 Cruentæ guttæ, Cic. Cruentum cadaver, Id. 2 Cruentus sanguine civium, Id. Cruentum vultus in hostem, Hor. = Ipse feroc, bellicque cruentior ipso, Ov. Nihil illā cæde cruentius, Flor.

Crūmēna*, æ. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*. Scrib. et Crumina. Non deficiente crumēna, Hor.

Cruor*, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore*. Atros siccabat veste cruores, Virg. Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, Cic.

Crūpēllārī, drūm. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

Crus, crūris. n. 1 *The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf*. 2 *The hinder leg of a quadruped*. 1 Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibia et surā, Cels. Crurum gracilitas, Suet. 2 O crus! O brachia! Hor. de equo, *¶ Crus arboris*, The stock or body of a tree beneath the boughs, Col.

Crusculū, i. n. dim. *A little leg or shank*. Crusculum formicæ, Mart.

Crusma*, ātis. n. *A timbrel, or tabour, the sound of the organs, or cymbals*, Mart.

Crusta*, æ. f. 1 *A crust, or piece of ice, frozen*. 2 *Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels*. 3 *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls*. 4 *The shell of lobsters, crawfish, &c.* 5 *The scurf and scab of a sore*. 6 *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith anything is covered*. 7 *A shard of marble*. 1 Concrecent current flumine crustæ, Virg. 2 Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, Cic. Heliadum crustæ, Juv. 3 Plin. Petron. 4 Plin. 5 Cels. 6 Met. Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et quidem tenuis, Sen de Prov. 7 Parietes crustā marmoris operire, Plin.

Crustārīus, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

Crustātus, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble, &c.* Crustata domus, Luc. *¶ Animalia crustata*, Covered with a shell, or scaled, Plin. Vasa crustata, Plate, inlaid or embossed with gold. Porta crasso ferro crustata, Plated, Amm.

Crusto, āre. act. i. e. crustam induco. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

Crustōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a*

hard crust, scale, or shell, over it, crusty, Plin.

Crustula, æ. f. dim. *A little scab, or the scar of a sore*. Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, Plin.

Crustulārīus, i. m. *A pastry-cook - one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

Crustulū, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Ilor.

Crustum, i. n. [a crusta] *A piece or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun or sinnel*, Virg. Sen.

Crustōmīa pira [a Crustumio oppido] Virg.

Crustumīna*, pŷra, cunctis gratissima. Al. Crustumina. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

Cruz, crūcis. f. 1 *A cross, gibbet, or gallows*. 2 Meton. *Anything, (3) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction*. 1 In crucem tollere, Cic. cruci suffigere, Id. *af. figere*, Id. dare aliquem, Plaut. 2 Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, Col. 5 Aliqua mala cruz est semper, quæ aliquid petat, Plaut. *¶ Quæ te mala cruz agitat! What mischief ails you?* Ib.

Crypta*, æ. f. *A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground*. 2 *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wy-draught*. 3 *A court-sen's cell*. 4 *Also, a cloister, or low gallery*. 1 De crypta Neapolitana, vid. Sen. 2 Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburze, Juv. 3 Ego sum ancilla Quantillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbastis, Petron. 4 Suet.

Cryptoporticus, ūs. f. *A close walk, alley, or crypt, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

Crystallinū, i. n. sc. vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

Crystallinus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness*. Duos calices crystallinos in supremā irā fregit illis, Plin. ed. *Hard*. Crystallinæ tesserae, Petron.

Crystallum*, i. n. Crystalla. Candida nigrescent vetulo crystallata Falera, Mart.

Crystallus*, i. f. *Crystal*. Aquosa crystallus, Prop.

Cubandus, part. In eo conclavi cubandum fuisset, Cic.

Cubans, tis. part. 1 *Lying, or sitting*. 2 *Lying sick, or ill*. 3 *Leaning, stooping*. 4 *Low, descending*. 1 Invadunt in lecto cubantem, Nep. 2 Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, Cic. 3 Lucr. 4 Usticæ cubantis saxa, Hor.

Cubātus, ūs. m. [a cubo] *A lying down, or lodging; a lying-in, a sitting to brood, as a hen does*, Plin.

Cubatio, ōnis. f. *A lying down*. A cubatione cubiculum, Varr.

Cubiculārī, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room*. Cubicularis lectus, Cic. imago, Suet. *¶ Discubitorius*, Plin. vicinarius, Id.

Cubiculārīus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. *¶ Lucerna cubicularia*. A watch-light, Mart. Stragula, Plin.

Cubiculārīus, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = Præfectus cubicularius, Suet. derurio, Id.

Cubiculātus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. *¶ Navis cubicularia*, A pleasure-boat, or yacht, with a large cabin, Sen.

Cubiculū, i. n. 1 *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*, (2) *Sometimes a parlor, a pavilion, or royal tent*. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.

Cubicus, a, um. adj. [a cubus] *Cube*

Cubile, *la*, n. [a cubanda] 1 A bed, or couch. 2 A bird's nest. 3 A den or place where beasts resort to lie. 4 A bee-hive. 5 ‡ A mine. 6 A ground-work, or course of stones in building. 1 Terra cubile erat Anacharsi, Cic. 2 Aves cubilia sibi indolisque construunt, Id. 3 Delitescunt cubilibus bestiae, Id. 4 ‡ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, Virg. 5 Dura cubilia terri erueret, Val. Flacc. 6 Vir. † Non sedit in cubili, It was not well laid or couched, Plin. Cubile saluatorium, A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set, Plin. = Lararium.

Cubital, *alis*, n. A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow, Hor.

Cubitalis, *e*, adj. A cubit high, or long, Liv. Plin.

Cubitans, *us*, part. Lying along, Tac.

Cubitissim, *adv.* With the elbow, Plaut.

Cubito, *are*. To be used to lie. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, Sen.

Cubitor, *bris*, m. He that lies down, or is apt to lie down. Cubitor bos, Col.

Cubitum, *i*, n. A cubit. Filices bina cubita longitudine, Plin. vel.

Cubitus, *i*, m. 1 An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand. 2 A cubit, a measure, a foot and half. 1 Virg. 2 Plin.

Cubitus, *us*, m. A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest, Plin. Cat.

Cubo, *o*, bare, but, bitum. neut. 1 To lie down, to be in bed. 2 To keep one's bed in sickness. 3 To lie in child-bed. 4 To sit at table. 1 Cubare in specu, Plin. in faciem, Juv. 2 Cubat hic prope Caesaris hortos, Hor. † Hæc cubat, ille valet, Oro. 3 Quasi puerperio cubem, Plaut. 4 Id.

Cubus, *i*, m. quod Romanis est quadrantal. A cube, or figure, square on all sides like a die; also, a die, Gell. Vitruv.

Cuculo, *onis*, m. A kind of garment for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock, Cato.

Cucullatus, *a*, um, adj. Hooded, cowl'd. Saga cucullata, Col.

Cucullo, *sive Cucullo*, *onis*, m. [a cucullus] A traveller's hood to keep off the rain, Cato.

Cucullus, *i*, m. 1 A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock. 3 A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spice; a coffee, or coffin, for spices. 1 Illinc cucullo prospectat caput tecus, Mart. 2 Sumit nocturnos metretrix cucullos, Juv. 3 Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, Mart.

Cuculus, *i*, m. media prod. ap. Plaut. et Hor. at ap. d. corr. 1 A cuckold-maker. 2 A name of reproach on many accounts. 1 Te cuculum uxorex lustris rapit, Plaut. 2 Magna compellit voce cuculum, Hor.

Cucurna, *æ*, f. [a cucumer] A vessel of brass or tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water. 2 Synecd. A little bath. 1 Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, Petron. 2 Mart.

Cucumer, *eris*, m. A cucumber, Varr. vel.

Cucumis, *is*, m. in accus. Cucumin, Plin. 1 A cucumber. 2 A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber. 1 † Cucumis sativus, A garden cucumber. Cucumis silvestris, vel asininus. A wild cucumber, Plin. 2 Id.

Cucurbita, *æ*, f. [a curvitate, Varr.] 1 A gourd. 2 Per similit. A cucking

instrument anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of glass.

1 Tumido cucurbita ventre, Prop. 2 Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quatrit, Juv.

Cucurbitinus, *a*, um, adj. Of or like gourd, Cato. † Cucurbitina pyra, A kind of longish pears, Id. Plin.

Cucurbitula, *æ*, f. dim. [a cucurbita] A cucking-glass, Cels.

Cucurio, *vel Cucurrio*, *rire*, *rivi*. To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens. Cucurire solet galus, gallina gracillat, Phil.

Cúdo, *dere*, *cúdi*, *cúsum*, *act*. [a cúdo, quod proprie est ferio, Perot.] 1 To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge. 2 To stamp, or coin. 1 Col. 2 Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbos nummos, Plaut.

Cúdor, *di*, *cúsus*, *pass*. † In me isthæe cudetur faba, I shall pay dearly for that, Ter.

Cúdo *o*, *onis*, m. A cap or head-piece made of a raw skin, Sil.

Cújas, *alis*, *pronom*. 1 Of what country, or sect. 2 Belonging to whom. 1 Socrates cum rogaretur cújatem se esse diceret, Murganum inquit, Cic. 2 LYC. Cújatis? CUR.

Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, Plaut.

Cucummodi, *Of what sort, or manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will, Cic.*

Cújus, *a*, um, adj. *antig.* Quoquos, Plaut. Whose, or whereof? † Virgo cúja est? Ter. Cújum puerum hic apposuit? Id. Cújum pecus? Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle? Indef. Cúja interest, Whom it concerns, Cic.

Cújusedmodi, *Of some sort, or other; whatsoever it be, Cic.*

Cújusedmodi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is, Cic.*

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culmen, *Cloud*. † † Culmen falis A bean-stalk, or bean-straw, Ov.

Culminia, *æ*, f. A sort of olive, Col.

Culmus, *i*, m. The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm. Homo tam bene culmo quam auro, tegitur, Sen.

Culpa, *æ*, f. A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly. Cavendum est etiam, ne major poena culpa sit, Cic.

Culpandus, *part.* Nec levitas culpanda mea est, Oro.

Culpans, *tis*, part. Celebrantes culpantesque, Tac.

Culpatus, *part. et adj.* Virg. Culpito, *are*, *freg.* To blame, or find fault with, one often, Plaut. viz alibi.

Culpo, *are*, *act.* To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reproach. Illum laudabant boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabant mali, Plaut.

Culpor, *pass.* † Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor.

Cultellatus, *a*, um, adj. Edged or sharp like a knife. Quoniam sit dorso cultellato, Plin. de murand.

Cultello, *are*, *act.* To cut plain, or make even.

Cultellus, *i*, m. dim. [a culter] 1 A little knife. 2 A pruning-knife. 1 Purpare ungues cultello, Hor. 2 Plin.

Culter, *tri*, m. [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram colent] 1 The coulter of a plough. 2 The part of a sickle towards the handle. 3 A knife. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Acutum cultum habeo, sensis qui exenterem marsupium, Plaut. † Culter tonsorius, A razor, Cic. venatorius, a wood knife, Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, To leave one in great danger, Hor.

Cultio, *onis*, *f*. [a colo] A tilling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tilth. Agri cultio, Cic.

Cultor, *bris*, m. 1 A tiller, a husbandman. 2 A dresser or pruner of a vine. 3 A dweller, or inhabitant. 4 A worshipper. 5 A lover, respecter, or observer. 1 Cultor virentis agelli, Hor. 2 Vitius, Cic. 5 Hominum genus cultores terræ, Id. 4 Virg. Hor. 5 Cultores veritatis, Cic.

Cultarius, *i*, m. He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughterman, Suet.

Cultreus, *a*, um, adj. Made sharp or keen like a knife. Folia cultrato mucrone, Plin.

Cultrix, *icis*, *f*. [a colo] 1 A female polisher, or dresser. 2 A worshipper. 3 An inhabitant. 1 Cultrix rerum sapientia, Cic. 2 Cultrix deorum, Luc. 3 Sus cultrix memoris, Phædr.

Cultum, *i*, n. Ploughed land. Pinguia culta, Virg.

Cultura, *æ*, *f*. 1 Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture. 2 A dressing or trimming of vines, &c. 3 Culture or instruction of the mind. 4 Met. Observance, attendance, and waiting upon. 1 Nihil fert ager, nisi multa cultura quæstium, Cic. 2 Si cultura vitium in vite insit, Id. 3 Si modo cultura patientem commodet aurem, Hor. 4 Dulcis inexpertia cultura potentis amici, Id.

Cultus, *a*, um, *part. et adj.* 1 Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated. 2 Decked, trimmed, garnished. 3 Worshiped, adored, served. 4 Adj. Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite. 1 Ager cultissimus, Cic. Res rusticæ bene culta, Id. 2 Cultus vestis candida sacerdos, Plin. 3 In qua apud nostros justitia culta est, Cic. Virginius dea culta ministris, Or. 4 Avis cultior, Col. Folia cultior, Mart. Cultissimus ille fur et, Or.

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Cultus, *as. m.* 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 *Cultu agrorum defessi, Cic.* 2 *Fabricam deum fibulas et alia mulieribus cultis, Plin.* 3 *Purpureus cultus, Stat.* 4 *Cultus externus, Tac.* 4 *Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic.* = *Cultu et honore dignari, Id.* 5 *Laeto cultu convivit, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg.*

Cûlulus, *i. m. dim.* *A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor.*

Cum *, *præp. serv. ablat.* 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 *Sometimes in.* 4 *It is used elegantly to denote the quality.* 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 *It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner.* 8 *It is elegantly redundant.* 1 *Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.* *Cum fratre, Cic.* 2 *Cum hoste pugno, Nep.* 3 *Recordari cum animis, Cic.* *cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id.* 4 *Homo cum magna fide, i. e. fideissimus, Plaut.* *Cum spe bonâ adollescentes, Sall.* 5 *Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic.* *Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut.* 6 *Duo juvenes cum equis, two youths on horseback, Cic.* *Cum primâ luce, at day-break, as soon as it was day, Id.* *Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, my intimate friend, Id.* 7 *Mihi cum Cornificio nihil, erat, no intimacy, Id.* 8 *Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Aegyptiis, Nep.* 6 *Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic.* 7 *Cum metu dicere, i. e. timide, Id.* *Cum lætitiâ vivere, Id.* 8 *Satis cum periculo, Ter.* *Cum silentio, Id.* *Cum fide, Suet.* 8 *Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic.* *Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id.* 9 *Postponitur hæc ablativus, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.*

Cum, *adv. et conj.* 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 5 *Cum, sequente tempore, as, so; not only, but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Since.* 1 *Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsistat doli, Ter.* 2 *Bene facitis cum venitis, Ad Her.* 3 *Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter.* 4 *Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic.* 5 *Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, Id.* 6 *Luxuria vero cum omni etati turpis, tum foedissima est senectuti, Id.* 7 *Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id.* 8 *Cum minimum, at the least, Plin.* *Cum maxime, never more, Cic.* *Cum plurimum, most frequently, Plin.*

Cumâlis *, *e. adj.* *Sky-colored, blue, or sea-colored; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* *Cumâlis toga, Plaut.* 4 *Cymatilis.*

Cûmëra, *æ. f.* *A great wicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tub.* *Vulpecula reperat in cumeram frumenti, Hor.*

Cûminum et **Cûminum**, *i. n.* *Cumin, the herb and seed.* *In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde exangue, Hor. pallens, Pers.*

Cumplurimum, *adv. una voce, i. e. ad summum, at most, Suet.* 9 *At melius divise leg.*

Cumprimis, *adv.* *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* *Homo cumprimis vorax, Cic.*

Cûmulans, *tis. part. Liv.*

Cûmulare, *adv.* *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction.* *Cumulate reddere Cic.* *Cumulatus quid augere, Id.* *Cumulatissime gratiam referre.* 7 *Cumulate planum, As plain as cum be, Id.*

Cûmulatim, *adv.* *By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr.*

Cûmulatus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Heaped up, filled.* 2 *Pestered, cumbered.* 1 *Cumulator mensura, Cic.* *Cumulator gloria, Liv.* *Cumulatissimus scelerum, Plaut.* 2 *Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic.* 3 *Cumulatus omni laude, Highly commended, Id.*

Cûmulo *, *ære. act.* *[a cumulus] To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* *Cumulare altaria donis, Virg.* *Cumulare invidiam sibi, To get himself much ill-will, Liv.* *gloriam, Cic.* *probra in legatum, Tac.* *honores, Id.* *guadia, Id.*

Cûmulor, *lari, latus. pass.* *To be heaped up.* 7 *Cumulari gaudio, Cic.*

Cûmulus, *i. m.* 1 *An over-flowing of water.* 2 *A heap, or pile.* 3 *Met.* *An accession, or addition.* 4 *An epilogue, or conclusion.* 1 *Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg.* 2 *Cumulus auri, Claud.* 3 *Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiæ, Cic.* 4 *Quint.*

Cunâbula, *lôrum. n. pl.* 1 *It seems to be properly clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* 2 *Meton.* *or according to some, infancy, the bringing up of children.* 3 *The original rise or beginning.* 4 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Cum esset in cunabulis, Cic.* 2 *A cunabulis sapere, Plaut.* 3 *Gentis cunabula, Cic.* *Virg. juris, Pompon.* 4 *Pin.*

Cûnæ *, *ârum. pl. f.* 1 *A cradle.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Vagire in cunis, Cic.* 2 *Vide Cunabula, No. 4.*

Concâtâbundus, *a, um. adj.* *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, or deferring, dilatory, being at a stand, Liv. Tac.*

Cunctans, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* 2 *Slow, heavy.* 3 *Staggering, doubting.* 1 *Thalamo cunctans regina, Virg.* *Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, Suet.* 2 *Ingenio cunctantior, Liv.* *Cunctans ad opera, Col.* 3 *Corda cunctantia, Val. Flacc.* *Cunctantibus conspiratis, Suet.*

Cunctanter, *adv.* *Slowly, softly and faintly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* 7 *Haud cunctanter, not making any pause or doubt of a thing, Liv.* 8 *Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, Tac.*

Cunctatio, *ônis. f.* *A delaying, deferring, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation.* = *Neque concâtatio ulla aut mora inferrebat, Hist.* 7 *Abstracti omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic.* *Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. Ep.*

Cunctator, *ôris. m.* *A lingerer, or prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, or dodger.* 8 *Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv.*

Cunctatus, *part. et adj.* *Doubting.* *Cunctatus brevi, Ov.* *Fides cunctata, Stat.* *Cunctator fortasse et cautior esse deberem, Plin. Ep.*

Cunctor, *târî, tâtus. sum. dep.* 1 *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* 2 *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* 1 *Diutius cunctari in viâ, Cic.* 2 = *Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quævis quid dubitaret, Cic.* = *An cuncter et tergiverser? Id.*

Cunctus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Altogether, full and whole.* 2 *Perfect, entire.* 1 *Nemo cunctam intuens terram*

de divinis ratione duomier. Ch. 1 *Cuncta terrarum, All countries.* *Hor.* *Laborem pro cunctis terra consuevit, Cic.* 2 *Fac istam cunctam gratiam, Plaut.*

Cûneandus, *part. Plin.*

Cûneatim, *adv.* *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies, Cæs.*

Cûneatus, *a, um. part. et adj.* *Wedge-ed, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* *Cuneatus ager, Col.* *Cuneatus acuminis longo, Ov.* *Forma scuti ad imum cuneator, Liv.*

Cûneo, *æ. act.* 1 *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin.* 2 *To make wedge-wise.* 3 *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is cohered with another.* 1 *Vid. Cuneatus.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Sen.*

Cûneor, *neârî, neatus. pass.* *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.* *Ubi cuneatur [regio] angustatis inter duo maria, Plin.*

Cûneolus, *i. m. dim.* *A little wedge.* *Also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula, Cic.* *Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, Col.*

Cûneus, *i. m.* 1 *A wedge.* 2 *The fashion of a wedge.* 3 *A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* 4 *Also, seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* 5 *A company of men standing thick together.* 6 *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* 1 *Cuneis scin debant fissile lignum, Virg.* 2 *In cuneum tenatur Britannia, Tac.* 3 *Acies per cuneos componitur, Id.* 4 *Civilis haud prorecto agmine, sed cuneis astitit, Id.* 4 *Viv.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Vitr.*

Cûnculatim, *adv.* *By holes or mines under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe.* 8 *Cûnculatim, imbricatus, pectinatim, Plin.*

Cûniculus, *i. m.* 1 *A coney, a rabbit.* 2 *A coney-burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* 3 *A mine in the earth.* 4 *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* 5 *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* 1 *Molitor capillo cuniculis, Catull.* 2 *Condens sese cuniculo Aævius, Plin.* 3 *Cuniculos agere, Cic.* *Cuniculis subtrahere muros, Curt. Liv.* 4 *Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, To countermine, Id.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnata, Cic.*

Cûnula *, *æ. f. et Cûnula.* *An herb wherof there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.* *Col.* = *Satureia, cunila gaulacina, Plaut.* = *Origanum, Plin.*

Cûnillago, *gimis. f.* *Flea-bane, or moth-mullein, Plin.*

Cunnus *, *i. m.* *Catull.* *Synecd. pro ipsâ femina, Hor.*

Cunqûe, *particula adverbialis.* 7 *Mihi cunqûe salve rite vocanti, i. e. ut cunqûe, Howsoever, or whosoever, Hor.* *If it be not rather as expletive.* *Equitatum cunqûe qui regat, pro Quicunque, Plutarchus.*

Cupa, *vel Cuppa, *æ. f.* 1 *A butt, cowl, vat, tun, or pipe of wine.* 2 *Cuppe, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* 3 *† A cup, or drinking vessel.* 4 *A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a tavern.* 1 *† Cuppe pice et testâ refertæ Pitched barrels, Cæs. Cato.* 2 *Rattem vacuæ sustentant undina**

cupere, Lucr. 3 *Duas cupas mero plena exhausit.* **Nab.** Cuppa potare *magistra.* *To drink to excess.* **Hor.** *Al. culpa.* **Tr** *line Angl. Cup.* 4 *cur.*

Cupedia, v. f. [*a cupedo*] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy.*

Cupedia, frum. n. pl. id. quod Cupedia. *Nihil moror cupedia.* **Plaut.**
Cupedinarius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat.* **Ter.**

Cupedo, inis. f. et Cupedo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* *Scindunt hominem cupedinis cura;* **Lucr.**

Cupide, adv. 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* 1 = *Cupide et libenter mentiar tua causa.* **Cic.** *Cupidius instare, Cas.* *Imperata cupidissime facere, Id.* 2 = *Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fiebat, &c. Cic.*

Cupidineus, & a. um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton.* *Sagitta Cupidine;* **Ov.**

Cupiditas, & is. f. [*a cupidus*] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness, in a good sense.* 2 *A desire, or appetite, in a middle sense.* 3 *Also in a bad sense.* *Covetousness.* 4 *Ambition.* 5 *Study of revenge.* 6 *Unlawful love, lust.* 7 *Also in a general sense.* *Cupiditates, desires, passions, or affections.* 1 *Ardet cupiditate justitiae magni triumphi.* **Cic. 2 *Cupiditas cibi, Cels.* 3 = *Hiantes cupiditates amicum in magna fortuna.* **Tac.** 4 *Abstinentia, Suet.* 4 = *Studia cupiditatesque bonorum atque ambitiones, Cic.* 5 *Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem aliquid habere, Cas.* 6 *Reliquas errores nec cupiditate tanta indignatione dilexit, Suet.* 7 *Docum auctoritate legum omnes coercere cupiditates, Cic.***

Cupido, dinis. f. [*a cupio*] 1 *In a middle sense, desire, appetite.* 2 *In a good sense, love, earnest desire.* 3 *In a bad sense, covetousness.* 4 *Lust, concupiscence.* 5 *Ambition.* 6 *Luxury.* 1 *Sic expleat jejuna cupido, Lucr.* 2 *Glorie cupido sapientibus novissima exiit, Tac.* 3 *Habendi cupido, Plin.* *Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, Virg.* 4 *Capta cupidine conjux, Virg.* *Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Id.* 5 *Honorum caeca cupido, Lucr.* 6 *Profusae cupidines, Tac.*

Cupido, dinis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* *Habet sua castra Cupido, Ov.*

Cupidus, a, um. adj. (tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) 1 *Desirous.* 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager.* 3 *Fond.* 4 *Partial, of a party.* 5 *Pass.* *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content.* 1 *Cupidus vitae, Cic. facis, Hor.* 2 *Homo pecuniae, quam recte agendi, cupidior, Patern.* 3 *Homo nostri cupidissimus, Cic.* *Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, Cas.* 4 *Cupidi testes, Cic.* 5 *Illic si regnum datur, non est cupida civitas, Plaut.*

Cupideus, part. Ov.

Cupiens, tis. part. vel nom. 1 *Desiring, coveting.* 2 *Desirous.* 1 § *In novem consensuum, domum cupientes, Plaut.* 2 § *Cupiens nuptiarum, Id.* *novarum rerum, Tac.* 3 *Cupientissima plebe consul factus est.* *With the great good-will of the people, Suet.*

Cupienter, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

Cupio, p̄re. i. p̄re, Lucr. *unde, p̄vitiūm.* *act.* 1 *To covet, desire, wish, as long for.* 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* 3 *To wish one well,*

1 *Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, Hor.* § *Cupere nuptias, Ter.* 2 *Cupio dare mercedem, Plaut.* 3 *Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 § *Caesari honestissime cupio.*

Cupitor, & is. m. *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

Cupitus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* *Cupitus atque expectatus, Plaut.* **Tr** *Et Subst.* *Hic cupitum contigit, Id.*

Cupressetum, & i. n. *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

Cupressus, & a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress tree.* *Duo signa cupressae Junonis regiae, Plin. Vitr.*

Cupressini, & a, um. adj. *That bears cypress trees. Ov.*

Cupressinus, & a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* *Cupressinae frondes, Col. Plin.*

Cupressus, & i. vel & is. f. *A cypress-tree.* *Atra cupressus, Virg.* *Funebres cupressi, Hor.*

Cupresus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* *Vas cupreum, Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. pro Quir, i. e. *Quare; indefin. quoque ponitur.* 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* 2 *Sine interr. Why, for which.* 3 *Because.* 1 *Cur me exorcio? cur me macero? Ter.* 2 *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, Cic.* 3 *Irascit amicis, cur me funesto propter arcare veterano, Hor.*

Cura, & e. f. 1 *Care, concern.* 2 *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* 3 *Love, or the person beloved.* 4 *Study, diligence.* 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of.* 7 *Providence, foresight.* 1 *Cura cor meum movit, Plaut.* = *Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, Cic.* 2 *Cura pecuni, Virg.* 3 *Tua cura Lycoris, Id.* *Cura removente soporem, Ov.* *Regina gravi saucia cura, Virg.* 4 = *Hac curam diligentiamque desiderant, Cic.* 5 = *Curam et angorem animi leve, Id.* 6 *Immundae cura fidelis harum, Ov.* 7 *Venerem quoque cura futuri, tangit, Id.*

Curandus, part. Cels.

Curans, tis. part. Cels.

Curate, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully.* *Tac. Ludi curatius editi, Id. al. accuratius.* *Eum Jugurtha curatissime recepit, Sall.*

Curatio, & is. f. 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* 2 *Ornament, or dressing.* 3 *Healing, curing.* 4 *An office, or charge.* 5 *A method of cure.* 6 *The dressing of a wound.* 1 = *Sine cultu hominum et curatione, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quae adhibetur homini, Id.* 3 *Aedes Telluris est curatioris meae, Id.* 5 *Plane curationes medici non probro, Id.* *Periculosae curationes, Id.* 6 *Inter primam curationem expiravit, Liv.*

Curator, & is. m. 1 *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff; a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits.* 1 *Sunt aediles curatores urbis annonae, ludorumque solennium, Cic.* 2 *Nec medici credis nec curatores egere a praetore diti, Hor.*

Curatur, impers. *Care is taken, Plin.* *Curabitur, It shall be taken care of, Ter.* *Prandium, ut jussisti, hic curatum est, Plaut.*

Curatura, & e. f. *An ordering, disposing, or management.* *Reddunt virgines, curatura junceae, Ter.*

Curaturus, part. Plaut. Liv.

Curatus, part. 1 *Done with care, taken care of.* 2 *Procured.* 3 *Administered, dispensed.* 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* 5 *Accurate, earnest.* 1 *Curaturum prandium, Plaut.* 2 *Erat curati nobis pecunia, Cic.* 3 *Sacra per Graecas curata sacerdotes, Id.* 4 *Ita boves corpore curati erunt, Cat.* *Bene curata cute nitidus, Hor.* 5 *Curatissimis precibus protegi, Tac.*

Curculio, & is. m. 1 *The weensand of a man's throat.* 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils; a mite, or weevil.* 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* 1 *Collo brevi, curculione longiore Varr.* 2 *Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, Id.* *Virg.* 3 *Vid. Commaediam cognominem Scrib. et Gurgulio.*

Curculiunculus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil.* *Prov.* *Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, Plaut.* *i. e.* *narrare res nullius usus, quasi de verniculis sermonem habere.*

Curia, & e. f. 1 *A court, more especially the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house or state-house; the hall, or moot house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* 2 *Also, the ward itself.* 3 *Meton. The senate.* 4 *Any consecrated place.* 1 *Si minus in curia atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvare remp. debemus, Cic.* 2 *Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, Liv.* 3 *Curia pro Senatu, Cic.* *Curia jubet, Id.* 4 *Varr.* 5 *Curia municipalis, a state-house, a guild-hall, Vitr.* *Curia Hostilia, The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv.* *Pompeiana, in qua J. Caesar occisus est, Cic.*

Curialis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe, or ward.* *Curialis ver-nula, A servant of the court, Ter.*

Curialis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Curiaus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes, or wards.* 1 *Curiaia comitia, The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* *Lex curiata, A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council, Cic. Tac.*

Curio, & is. m. 1 *The alderman, deputy, or chief person of every ward.* 2 *The cryer of a court; a proclaimer or publisher; any public crier.* 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care.* 1 *Curiones dicti a curiis, qui sunt, ut in his sacra faciant, Varr.* *Curio maximus, Liv.* 2 *Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart.* 3 *Agnus curio, Plaut.*

Curiose, adv. 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* 2 *Affectedly.* 3 *Warily, with care.* 1 *Cum de eo curiose quaesisset servus, Cic.* *Conquiram ista curiosus, Id.* 2 *Curiose potius quam Latine, Quint.* 3 = *Diligenter et curiosissime, Col.*

Curiositas, & is. f. *Curiosity, over-much care, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

Curiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of cares inquisitive, curious, busy.* 2 *Over-curious, critical.* 3 *Studious.* 4 *Busy, prying, inquisitive, prying.* 1 = *Curiosus et negotii plenus, Cic.* *Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, Id.* 2 *Satisfacit difficultas curiosus, Id.* 3 *Curiosus medicus, Plin.* 4 = *Speculatorem et curiosum sit, Suet.* *Curiosus nemo est, quin sit mauevolus, Plaut.* = *Molestus, Cic.*

Curis, is. f. *A spear.* *Hasta curis* prisce dicta Sabinis, Ov. *Hinc Romulus dictus est Quirinus.*

Curo, are. act. [a cura] 1 *To take care of; to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* 2 *To refresh himself with meat.* 3 *To regard, or attend to.* 4 *To cause, or bring to pass.* 5 *To dress, or set off.* 6 *To tend, or look after.* 7 *To command in war.* 8 *To cook, or dress meat.* 9 *To indulge, or make much of.* 10 *To expiate, or atone.* 11 *To pay respect and homage to, to attend, as a client his patron.* 12 *To administer, in sacred things; to rule.* 13 *To cure or heal.* 14 *To matter, or value.* 15 *To rule, to govern.* 16 *To fear, or care for.* 1 *Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit.* Cic. *Cura te diligenter, Take care of your health.* Id. *Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem.* Sen. 2 = Reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, Cic. 3 *Et precepta sobrie ut cures, face.* Plaut. 4 *Cedere domo et patriâ curasti.* Cic. 5 *Cura te, amabo: sicine immunda, obsecro, ibis?* Plaut. 6 *An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves?* Id. 7 *C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat.* Sall. 8 *Vid. pass.* 9 = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, Plaut. 10 *Curare prodigia.* Liv. 11 *Vid. pass.* 12 *Vid. Curatus.* 13 = Qui, cum capiti mederi lebeam, refluviu currem, Cic. 14 *Non ideo isthunc curo, quis sit.* Plaut. 15 *Capito procoqs. Asiam curaverat.* Tac. 16 *Magis illos vereor, quam hos curo.* Cic.

Cûrari, rârî, râtus. pass. *Corpora curari*, possunt, animum medicina nulla est, Cic. X *Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus.* Plin.

Currens, tis. part. 1 *Running.* 2 *Flowing.* 3 *Turning round swiftly.* 1 X *Facilius est currentem [ut aiunt] incitare, quam commovere languentem.* Cic. 2 *Currentia vina repressit.* Virg. 3 *Hinc Angl. a current.* 3 *Currente rotâ, cur ut cures exit?* Hor.

Curriculo, adv. *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as with his legs can carry him.* X *Curriculo percurrere.* Run all the way, Ter. Plaut.

Curriculum, i. n. 1 *A place to run in, the lists.* 2 *A course, or motion.* 3 *A race.* 4 *Met. A term, or space, of time.* 5 *A customary exercise.* 6 [dim. a cursus] *A cart, or chariot.* 1 *Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse.* Hor. 2 *Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum.* Cic. 3 *Sine curriculo et certatione corporum.* Id. 4 *Exiguu nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura.* Id. 5 *Medium noctis abacte curriculum.* Midnight, Virg. 5 = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, Cic. 6 *In annem præcipitavere curricula.* Curt.

Curritur, impers. *They run.* Ter. ad prætorium, Cic.

Curro, rère, cûcurri, cursum. neut. 1 *To run, to go apace, to post away, to pass swiftly.* 2 *To flow or stream as a river does.* 3 *To sail apace, or make way.* 4 *To turn swiftly.* 5 *To thrill, to pierce.* 1 *Curro, obstetricem accersce.* Ter. Met. 2 *Etas currit.* Hor. 2 *Amnes in æquora currunt.* Virg. 3 *Vastumque cavâ trabe curvis æquor.* Id. 4 *Vid. Currens.* No. 3. 5 *Tremor ima per ossa currit.* Id. X *Vox currit.* Plin. *Incomposito dixi pede currere versus.* Hor. *Oratio currit proclivius.* Cic.

Curruca, æ. f. 1 *The bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs; a hedge-sparrow, or a tom tit, by others called a pin-*

nock. 2 Also, a cuckoo, or wittol. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tu tibi tum, curruca, places.* Juv.

Currus, ðs. m. 1 *A chariot, a coach, a caruack.* 2 *Secund.* A triumph. 3 X *The horses.* 4 X *A pinnacle, or fly boat.* 1 *Phæton currus auriga paterni.* Ov. X *Currum agere, regere.* Ov. *agitare, Virg. gubernare, Sen. impellere, Sil.* To drive it; conscendere, Id. *inscendere.* Plaut. *to take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it.* Cic. 2 *Digna res curru senatus visa.* Flor. *Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem?* Cic. 3 X *Neque audit currus habenas.* Virg. *Currus Achilles.* Id. *Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus.* Claud. 4 X *Fecit volitantem flamine currum.* Catull.

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.* Cic.

Cursatorius, part. Tac.

Cursatur, impers. *They hurry up and down.* Ter.

Cursim, adv. 1 *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* 2 *Cursorily, by the by.* 1 = Cursim isti importun faciant; ex aliis aliisque partibus convolvant, Ad Herenn. 2 = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, Cic. = Sensus et cursim dicere, Id. = cito, Plaut.

Cursito, are. freq. *To run to and fro; to trot or gallop up and down.* Ter. *Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discieris.* Cic.

Curso, are. freq. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per se currens, Cic.

Cursor, ðris. m. [a curro] 1 *A runner in a race, a racer.* 2 *A lacquey, or messenger.* 3 *A courier, or stated post.* 1 *In stadio cursores exclaimant.* Cic. 2 *Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus hora.* Mart. 3 *Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur.* Nep.

Cursûra, æ. f. [a curro] *A running.* Plaut. Varr.

Cursûrus, part. Ov.

Cursus, ðs. m. [a curro] 1 *A running, a race.* 2 *A flying.* 3 *Speed, or haste.* 4 *A voyage.* 5 *A journey, or way.* 6 *A resort, or recourse.* 7 *A manner, or fashion; a course of life.* 8 *The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing.* 1 *Si quis ad Olympicum venerit cursum.* Ad Herenn. 2 X *Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos.* Virg. 3 *Cursu festinus anhelo.* Ov. 4 *Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est.* Cic. 5 *Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est.* Id. 6 *Omnis omnium cursus ad vos.* Id. 7 *Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum.* Plin. 8 = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, Cic. *Cursus aquarum.* Virg. Met. *honorum.* Cic. rerum, Id.

Curtatus, part. Hor.

Curto, are. act. [a curtus] *To shorten, to lessen, to diminish.* Quantum enim summæ curtabit quisque diem? Hor.

Curtor, âri. pass. *To be shortened.* Cels.

Curtus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Short, little, small, imperfect.* 2 *Curtailed, or bob-tailed.* 3 *Battered, broken.* 4 *Circumcised.* 1 *Curtâ res.* Hor. *supellex.* Pers. = X *Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans.* Cic. 2 *Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo.* Hor. 3 *Curtus calix.* Mart. *Curtâ doliâ.* Lucr. 4 *Curtis Judæis opedera.* Hor.

Curvâmen, inis. n. *A bowing, or bending.* Ov. Plin.

Curvans, part. Hor.

Curvatio, ðnis. f. *A bowing, bending, or winding.* *Curvatio vitis.* Col

Curvâtura, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing, or bending.* *Insecutur, superior part curvaturæ.* Virg. *Curvatura rotæ.* Ov. *montis.* Vitr. *portus.* Id.

Curvatus, part. Bent, bowed, winding, as a river. *Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor.* Ov.

Cûrulis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to a chariot.* 2 *Sella curulis.* A chair of state, placed in a chariot. 2 *Meton. The chief magistrate.* 1 *Sedes honoris, sella curulis.* Cic. X *Curule ebur.* Hor. 2 *Qui nunc ædilis curulis est.* Cic. *Exulente leges Latæ; gaudent, curules.* Stat.

Curvo, are. act. *To bow, bend, or make crooked.* *Curvet aper lancea.* Hor. *Manu arcum curvare.* Stat. *Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vis—curvat, influence, prevail with.* Hor.

Curvor, part. Virg.

Curvor, ðris. m. *Crookedness.* Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plough-handle.* Varr. = Bura, Id.

Curvus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked.* 2 *Bended, bowed.* 3 *That has turnings and windings.* 1 *Curva senectus.* Ov. X *Met. Curvo dignoscere rectum.* Hor. *O curvæ in terras animæ!* Pers. 2 *Curvum Ilius.* Ov. *Arcus curvi.* Id. 3 *Curvia immugit ætæa cavernis.* Virg. *Curva mææ fugit tecta sororis opes.* The labyrinth, Ov.

Cuspidiatim, adv. *Point-wise, with a point.* Plin.

Cuspidiatus, part. Plin.

Cuspido, are. act. *To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag.* Plin.

Cuspis, idis. f. 1 *The point of a spear or other weapon.* 2 *Synec. A spear, javelin, arrow, or such weapon.* 3 *A spit, or broach.* 4 *An earthen pipe.* 5 *A sting.* 1 *Acutâ cuspidè hasta.* Ov. 2 *Cuspis contorta lacerato.* Id. 3 *Spumans in longâ cuspidè fumet aper.* Mart. 4 *Parr.* 5 *Scorpius curvatâ cuspidè minitans vulnera.* Ov.

Custodia, æ. f. [a custos] 1 *A keeping, or preserving.* 2 *Care, charge.* 3 *Watch and ward.* 4 *Meton. The keeper, or guard.* 5 *A prison, or place where prisoners are kept.* 6 *A watch-tower.* 7 *Also, a prisoner.* 8 *A company of prisoners.* 9 *Tuition or education.* 1 *Pecudum custodia solers.* Virg. Met. *Custodia justitiæ.* Cic. 2 *Custodia salutis alius.* Id. 3 = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed etiam lapidum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, Id. 4 *Prælium si grande ferat, custodia victa est.* Tib. 5 *Socrates cum esset in custodia publica.* Cic. 6 *Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum.* Id. 7 *Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat.* Suet. 8 *Id. Ner.* 9 *Custodia pædagogorum.* Quint. *matrum.* Hor. X *Custodia libera. Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house.* Sall.

Custodiendus, part. Plin.

Custodiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, Curt.

Custodio, ire, Ivi, itum. act. [a custos] 1 *To keep safe.* 2 *To preserve, or defend.* 3 *To look to, to attend to.* 4 *To observe, watch, or mark diligently.* 5 *To retain.* 1 *Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctius docentis custodiat.* Quint. 2 = Tueri, defendere, et custodire aliquem, Cic. 3 *Orthographiam non adeo custodit.* Suet. 4 = Te oculi et aures speculabuntur et custodient, Cic. 5 *Memoria custodire.* Id.

Custodior, iri, ius. pass. Cic.

Custodite, adv. ius, comp. *Reservably, warily.* Plin. *An illa custoditis pressiusque dicta.* Id.

Custoditus, part. Virg

Custos, *edis*, c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver.* 2 *A watchman.* 3 *An overseer.* 4 *A tutor.* 5 *A tender, or looker on.* 6 *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* 7 *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* 8 *A house-dog.* 9 *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* 1 = *Custos et censorator urbis, Cic.* 11 *Custos corporis, A life-guard-man, Nep.* = *Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.* 2 = *Vigiles custodesque alieuius loci, Id.* 3 *Custos in frumento publico, Id.* 4 *Juvenis, custode remoto, guadet equis, Hor.* 5 *Custos furum actus avium Priapus, Virg.* 6 *Custos factus actus dictis suis, Suet.* 7 *Numnam tu hic relictus es, custos?* 8 *Custode sepulchro, Virg.* 9 *Col.*

Cuticula, *æ*, i. dim. [*a cutis*] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* *Nostra bibat verum contracta cuticula solem, Juv.*

Cutis, *is*, f. 1 *A skin.* 2 *The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing.* 3 *An outward show.* 1 *Ad cutim tonsus, Cels.* 11 *Curare cutim, To make much of him.* cf. *Juv.* 2 *¶ Casia est tenui cute, verius quam cortice, Plin.* 3 *¶ Crusta teguntur glandes, cute urve, Id.* *Cutis terræ, Id.* 3 *Tenera elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, Quint.*

Cyanea, *æ*, f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken, Plin.*

Cyamus, *i*, m. *The Egyptian bean.* = *Colocasia, quam cyamum vocant aitiui, Plin.*

Cyaneus, *a*, um. adj. *Of a bright blue, or azure color.* *Cyaneus color, Plin.* *Cyanea penula, Varr.*

Cyanus, *i*, m. 1 *A kind of blue Jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazuli stone.* 2 *Also, a flower of that color, the blue bottle.* 1 *Plin. Id.*

Cyathissus, *æ*, are. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup; Plaut.*

Cyathus, *i*, m. 1 *A little pot or glass to drink out of.* 2 *Also, a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* 3 *A kind of weight, of ten drachms.* 1 *Sume cyathos centum, Hor.* 11 *Ad cyathos stare, To be cup-bearer, Suet.* *Nebulae cyathos non emam; i. e. re levisima, Plaut.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin.*

Cybea, *æ*, f. *A kind of great ship, or carrack, Cic.*

Cybium, *i*, n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* *Divisia cybium latebit ovia, Mart. Plin.*

Cycharanus, *i*, m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy, Plin.*

Cycladatus, *a*, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on, Suet.*

Cyclaminus, *i*, f. et *Cyclaminum*, i. n. *The herb called sow-bread, Plin.*

Cycias, *æ*, dis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* *Aurata cyclade verrit humum, Propert.*

Cyclicus, *a*, um. adj. *Circular, or turning round.* *Scriptor cyclicus, A trivial poet, Hor.* *A stroller, one who makes ballads and sings them about.*

Cycneus, *i*, um. adj. 1 *Of a swan, swan-like.* 2 *Met.* *Soft and sweet.* 1 *Jam mea cyneae imitantur tempora plumas, Ov.* 2 *Cynea divini hominis vox et oratio, Cic.*

Cygnus, *vel Cygnus*, i. m. 1 *A swan.* 2 *¶ Met.* *A poet.* 3 *A nickname for a blackmoor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Diracum levat aura cygnum, Prædium, Hor.* 3 *Æthio-*

pem vocamus cygnum, Juv. *Latine olor.*

Cydonius, *a*, um. adj. *Cydonium, Quiddam.* 1 *Mala cydonia, Quince, Pin.* = *Cotonea, lb.*

Cylindraceus, *a*, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller, Plin.*

Cylindrus, *i*, m. 1 *A roller to roll walks with.* 2 *A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with.* 3 *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* 4 *Also, a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* 1 *Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, Virg.* 2 *Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, Cat.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Donant arcana cylindros, Juv.* 3 *Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, Plin.*

Cyma, *æ*, f. *Cauliculus.* *The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch, Plin.*

Cyma, *ætis*, n. *A sprout.* *Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit, Col.*

Cymatium, *i*, m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea, Vitr.*

Cymba, *æ*, f. 1 *A boat a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* 2 *A fishing-boat.*

1 *Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, Prop.* 2 *Cymbæ linque magister, Juv.*

Cymbalistria, *æ*, f. *She that plays on the cymbals, Petron.*

Cymbalum, i. n. 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass.* 2 *A pipe in water-engines, to make music.* 1 = *Neque college tul cymbala et crotala fugi, Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

Cymbium, i. n. [*a cymba*] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* *Spumantia cymbia lacte, Virg.* *Perfecta atque aspera signis, Id.*

Cymbula, *æ*, f. dim. [*a cymba*] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulker, Plin. Ep.*

Cymindis, *is*, f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle, Plin.*

Cuminum, *i*, n. *Vid. Cuminum.*

Cymösus, *a*, um. adj. [*a cyma, æ*] *Full of young sprouts, Col.*

Cyna, *æ*, f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like a palm-tree, whereof they make garments, Plin.*

Cynægetica, *æ*, rum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting, Flav. Gratian.*

Cynice, *æ*, adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* *Potius in subseilio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, Plaut.*

Cynicus, *a*, um. adj. *Unde Cynicis philosophis nomen.* *Cynical, doggish, currish, churlish, like a dog.* *Cynica gens, Plaut.* 11 *Cynica comæ, A mean supper, Petron.* *Demetrius cynicus, Suet.*

Cynocéphalus, *æ*, f. *An herb, Plin.*

Cynocéphalus, *i*, m. *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon, Plin.*

Cynodontes, um. m. pl. *æ. dentes canini.* *The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth, and the grinders, Plin.*

Cynoglossus, *i*, m. *The herb called hound's or dog's tongue, Plin.*

Cynomorion, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choke-weed, Plin.* = *Orobanchæ, Id.*

Cynomysia, *æ*, f. *quæ et Pulcaris, A dog-fly; also, the herb fleabane, Plin.* = *Psyllion, cynoides, sicellion, Id.*

Cynorhodium, *i*, a. 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* 2 *Also the flower of the red lily.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Cynosbæton, i. n. *Plin. et Cynosbæton, *i*, f. *The egplantine, or sweet-briar; also, the caper-bush, Plin.* = *Opheostaphyle, Id.**

Cynosorchis, *is*, f. *dio et Orchis.* *The herb dog-stones; also, gander-geese, or rag-wort, Plin.*

Cynösūra, *æ*, f. *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* 3 *Cynosura petatus Sidonius, Helicen Graia carino notet, Ov.*

Cynosuria, *æ*, f. *idos. f. Having a dog's tail.* *Stellis cynosuridos uras, Ov.*

Cynosurus, *a*, um. adj. *Addæ eggs so called in summer time, especially in the dog-days.* *Ova urina hant incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixere, Plin.*

Cyparissias, *æ*, m. [*a seq.*] *The great est kind of spurge, Plin.*

Cyparissus, *i*, f. *A cypress tree, Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.*

Cyperis, *i*, m. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron, Plin.*

Cyperos, *i*, m. *Plin. et Cyperum, *i*, n. *Galzing.* *Molle cyperon, Petron.**

Cyprinus, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the privet tree, as,* 1 *Cyprinum oleum, a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree, Plin. Cels.*

Cyprinus, *i*, m. *æ. piscis, A carp, Plin.*

Cyprus, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut æs Cyprium, copper, Plin.* 3 *¶ Absolute leg.* *Ibid.* *Cypri hundo, Id.* *merces, Hor.*

Cyprus, *i*, f. *A bush, or tree, like that we call privet, Plin.*

Cypselus, *i*, m. *A martlet, or marten a bird somewhat like a swallow, Plin.* = *Apodes, Id.*

Cytisus, *i*, m. *The first bud or flower of a pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

Cytisus, *i*, m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk, Plin.* *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted, Col.* *Florentem cytisum, Virg.*

D

DABLUA, *æ*, f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians, Plin.*

Dactylithæca, *æ*, f. 1 *A case, or box for rings.* 2 *A collection of jewels.* 1 *Dactylithæcam non habet, Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

Dactylicus, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a dactyle.* *Dactylicus numerus, Cic.*

Dactylis, i. idis. f. *A raisin, a long grape, like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun, Cic.*

Dactylos, *i*, f. *Five-fingered grass, of which there are three sorts, Plin.*

Dactylus, *i*, m. 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* 2 *A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* 3 *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* = *Heroum pedem voc. Id.* 3 *Plin.*

Dædæus, *a*, um. et *Dædæus*, adj. 1 *Artificial neatly made, handsomely contrived.* 2 *Of various colors.* 3 *Also, cunning, skilful, expert.* 1 *Dædala fingere tecta, Virg.* *Dædalis remigiis, Plaut.* 2 *Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, Lucr.* 3 *Polire signa dædala, Id.* *Natura dædala rerum, Id.*

Dæmon, *i*, omis. m. *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad, a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but, among Christians, chiefly the latter.* = *Genius, Fest.* *Lares, Cic.*

Dæmōnium, *i*, n. dim. *A good genius or angel.* *Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates, His dæmon, or good angel, Cic.*

Dama, *æ*, c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck, or doe; or, according to Gen.*

wild gont. Timidi venient ad pocula danare, *Virg.* Pavidæ natantur æquore danare, *Hor.*

Damnandus, part. *To be condemned, or disapproved, Oe.* Summæ stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Damnatio, ñis. f. *A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominique digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnatorius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* † **Damnatoria** tabella, *A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*

Damnatus, part. *Ov.*

Damnatus, part. 1 *Condemned, cast.* 2 *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* 3 *Also bound, or obliged to a thing.* 1 § *Falso damnati crimine mortis, Virg.* § *proditionis, Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* † **Damnatus falsi**, *Convicted of forgery.* De vi publica, *Tac.* de majestate, *pro treason, Cic.* morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* 2 *Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin. Jun.* Quis te damnator? *Cic.* 3 *Damnatus voti, Liv. Nep.*

Damnatus, ñs. m. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnato suo, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Damnificus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

Damnigerulus, ñ, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut.* quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.

Damno, ñre. act. [a damnum] 1 *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* 2 *To devote to, or consign over, to doom.* 3 *To cast in a suit at law.* 4 *To oblige or bind one to do a thing.* 1 Miles damnat causamque ducentem, *Lac.* 2 *Caput damnaverat Orco, Virg.* 3 *Fraudis sub judice damnavit, Tac.* 4 *Damnabis tu quoque votis, Virg.*

Damnor, nari, natus. pass. *Ex suo nomine communem hominum in-nrmitatem posse damnari, Cic.*

Damnoso, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*

Damnosis, a, um. adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* 2 *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* 3 *Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage.* 1 § *Si per partes damnosus est, in summâ tantem compendiosus, Col.* Res damnosissima etiam divitiis, *Liv.* 2 *Non in aliâ re damnosior quam artificando, Suet.* 3 *Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, Plaut.* Nil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Dannum, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage.* Annoyance, discourtesy, an injury. **Dannum** est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* 1 § *Est, ubi dannum prestat facere, quam lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut.* = *Detrimentum, Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puelis, *Ov.* † **Dannum dare, To do a damage, Ter.** Damno aliquid cogere vel coercere, *Cic.*

Dandus, part. *Ov.*

Dans, tis. part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*

Danista, ñe. m. *A usurer, a banker, Plaut.*

Dapnunt § *pro Dant. Plaut.*

Dapilis, ñe. e. adj. *Sumptuous costly.* † **Dapilis cœna.** A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, *Plin.* Jupiter dapilis, *Presiding over feasts, Cat.*

Dapes, ñ, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties, Mart. Vid.* Daps.

Daphne, ñe. f. *Pœtice.* A bay-tree. Et bacis redimita Daphne, tremulaque cupressus, *Petron.*

Dapnia, ñe. f. *A precious stone,*

good against the falling-sickness, Plin.

Daphnoides, ñ, is. f. *An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin.* Also, a kind of cassia, *Id.*

Daphnon, ñis. m. *A laurel grove, Mart. † Lat.* Lauretum.

Daps, ñ, dapis. f. 1 *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, seed-time.* 2 *Any banquet, or feast.* 1 = *Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, Liv.* 2 *Expletus dapibus, Virg.* Sciat dapes, *Hor.* † **Daps assaria, Roale meat, Cat.**

Dapsile, adv. *Sumptuously.* Sed et convivabatur assidue, ac sapius recte, ac dapsile, *Suet.*

Dapsilis, ñe. e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dictis Dapsilis, *Id.* = *Oratione beneficus, Id.*

Dartos, ñ, i. m. et Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*

Dasypos, ñ, ñdis. m. *A coney, or rabbit.* Dasyposes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

Datarius, a, um. adj. *Freely given, or bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Datim, adv. *By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*

Datio, ñis. f. *A giving, Legum datio, Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.*

Dativus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

Dato, ñre. freq. [a do] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*

Dator, ñris. m. [a do] 1 *A giver.* 2 *A causer.* 1 *Amicam semper datores novos oportet querere, Plaut.* 2 *Lætitia Bacchus dator, Virg.*

Datum, i. n. *A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*

Datur, impers. ut † *Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*

Daturus, part. [a do] *Ov.*

Datus, a, um. part. 1 *Given.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Dated, as a letter.* 4 *Lent.* 5 *Joined with, or assigned to.* 1 = *Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic.* 2 *Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut.* 3 *Datum pridie, Id. Jun. Cic.* 4 *Data reddere noluit, Ov.* 5 *Duo college dati, Nep.* † **Data opera**, *On purpose, Cic.*

Datus, ñs. m. *A giving, or granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* † *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Daucus, ñ, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot, Plin.*

De, ñ, præp. cum abl. 1 *Of, concerning, touching, or about.* 2 *From, out of.* 3 *From a place.* 4 *By, according to, or after.* 5 *On, or upon.* 6 *After, with respect to time.* 7 *For, or on account of.* 8 *For, proceeding from.* 9 *In, with regard to.* 10 *For, præ, by reason of.* 11 *At, with regard to time.* 1 *De jure pacis et belli, Cic.* 2 *De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id.* 3 *De loco superiore, Id.* 4 *Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id.* 5 *Defensor de aequitate nitatur, Id.* 6 *Non bonus est somnus de prandio, Plaut.* 7 *Equid nos amas de fidicinâ istâ? Ter.* 8 *Non hoc de nihilo est, Id.* 9 *Modestior est de verbis, Plaut.* 10 *Cor de labore rectus tundit, Id.* 11 *In comitium de nocte venit, Cic.* † **De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter.** De cætero, *Henceforward, Sen.* De compacto, *By confederacy, Plaut.* De improvviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter.* De industria, *For the nonce, on purpose, Plaut.* De transverso, *Cross-wise, atkward, Cic.* De die, *By day, Curt.* De meo, *At my cost, Ter.* De scripto dicere,

To read his speech, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent, Liv.* † **Adverbialiter** Susque deque habere, *To slight, Plaut.* De præfatis, *Easily, Id.*

Dea, ñ, ñe. f. *A goddess, Cic.*

Deacinatus, part. *Stoned, as fruit or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a trib, &c.* Deacinata dolia, *Cat viz alibi.*

Dealbandus, part. *Cic.*

Dealbatus, a, um. part. *Washed.* Colunnae, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

Dealbo, ñre. act. *To whiten, to whitewash, to forget.* † **Duos parietes de eadem fidelit dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic.**

Dealbor, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Cic.*

Deamatus, a, um. adj. *To be greatly prized, or very much valued.* = *Dona deamata, acceptaque, Plaut.*

Deambulatio, ñis. f. *A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*

Deambulo, ñre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic.* Cels. *Suet.* Abi deambulatum, *Ter.*

Deamo, ñre. act. *To love one dearly, Ter.*

Dearmatus, a, um. part. [qu. a dearm] *Disarmed, Liv.* *Raro occ.* † **Armis exutus.**

Deartuatus, part. *Disembowered, disjoined, Met.* Entirely ruined, *Plaut.* = *Deruncinatus, Id.*

Deartuo, ñre. act. *To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met. entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut.* = *Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*

Deascior, ñri. [ex de et ascia] *To be heven with an ax. Met.* To be cajoled. Miles potis est deasciori, *Plaut.*

Debachchatus, part. *Having raged, stormed or played the madman, Ter.*

Debachchor, ñ, ñri, ñtus. sum. dep. 1 *To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman.* 2 *Met.* To rage furiously. 1 *Si satis jam debacchatus es, Ter.* 2 *Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, Hor.*

Debeliandus, part. *To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*

Debellato, part. absol. adverbialiter. *Being finished, or subdued.* † *Velut jam debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv.*

Debellator, ñris. m. *A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg.*

Debellatur, impers. *The war is at an end.* † **Debellatum est cum Græcis. The war is ended with the Greeks, *Liv.* cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Pater.***

Debellaturus, part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super men sam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

Debellatus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv. Stat.*

Debello, ñre. act. *¶* *uer boiled quer, or subdu* a glass, and coolen *¶* *Put about it, an invention of Nero's, Plin.* *Suet.*

Decotor, ñris. m. *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscia certus locus *§* *receptus constitutus, Cic.* *Id.*

Debent, ñis. *Conjunctive, illis debentem, i. e. mortuum, Virg.*

Debeo, ñre, ñbi, ñtum. act. *To owe, to be in debt.* 2 *To be obliged to one, to be in debt.* 1 *I ought, or should.* 3 *Cum infin.* 1 *I ought, or should.* 1 § *Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic.* Reddidi quicquid debui. *Phad.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth, Ter.* 2 *Omnium qui nihil debere aliis videtur gratissimus, Cic.* 3 *Debets velle quo velimus, Plaut.* Debuit visse, *pro decebat, Cic.*

Debeor, ñri. pass. 1 *To be due, or owing.* 2 *Met.* *To be obnoxious to* 1 *Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur *Hor.* 2 *Debemur morti nos nos traque, Id.*

Debilis, ñe. adj. *Weak, faint feeble*

debilis, *impatient*. = *Imbecillus ac debilis senex*, Cic. *Ad mandata debilis*, Plaut. *Ad ac debilius futuris* iuit. Curt. = *Infirmus, imbecillus, mancus*, Cic. *¶ Firmus*, Id. **Debilis**, *ātis*, f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength*. *¶ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est*, Cic. **Debitatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling*. Met. *A discouraging, a dispiriting*. = *Debitatio* aque abiectioni animi, Cic. **Debitatus**, *a*, um, part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted*. Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. **Debitatus** stupris, *Id.* = *Afflictus, abiectionis, solutus, inermis, fractus*, Id. **Debitio**, *āre*, act. 1 *To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable*. 2 *To break, to lame*. 3 *To discourage, to invalidate*. 1 *Quae leges tribunis furoribus debilitant*, Cic. 2 *Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro*, Id. 3 *¶ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id.* = *Affligo, compingo, reprimō, frango*, Id. **Debitior**, *ārī*, *tātus*, pass. 1 *To be weakened, or enfeebled*. 2 Met. *To be cast down, disheartened, discouraged*. 1 *Debitior lacrymis*, Cic. *Actio causae debilitatur*, Id. 2 = *Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est*, Id. = *Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere*, Id. **Debitio**, *ōnis*, f. *An owing*, Cic. *Raro* occ. **Debitor**, *ōris*, m. *A debtor*. *Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare*, Cic. **Dabitum**, *i*, n. [a *debeo*] *A debt*. *¶ Debita conculcator*, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = *exigere*, Sen. *¶ Debitum naturae*, *Death*, Nep. **Debiturus**, part. *Q*. Curt. **Debitus**, part. [a *debeo*] 1 *Due, owing*. 2 *Deserved*. 3 *Designed, appointed*. 1 *Debitum pecuniam solvere*, Cic. 2 = *Meritis honores et debitos persolvere*, Id. 3 *Faūs debitus Aruns*, Virg. *Mors naturae debita*, Id. **Deblāto**, *āre*. *To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. **Decacimnatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A lopping off the top of a tree*, Plin. **Decacimnatus**, *a*, um, part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. **Decacimino**, *āre*, act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col. **Decacimnor**, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. *To be topped, or lopped*, Col. **Decantātus**, part. 1 *Sung, or solemnly pronounced*. 2 *Much spoken of*, in *Visio cyotum* *et* *prope decantant*, Plin. **Decantātus**, *i*, m. *A sort of quail*, accompanying quails in their return Italy, Plin. **Decadātus***, *a*, um, adj. *Having a light, gay, or merry air*, Suet. *ad* *praise one much, highly to commend*. 5 *To make an end of singing*. 1 *Neu miserabiles decantes elegos*, Hor. 2 *Qui nihil perulgata praecepta decantat*, Cic. 3 *Quae neque ad litigatorem neque ad iudicem pertinent, decantaverunt*, Quint. 4 *Vid. pass.* 5 *Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse*, Cic. **Decantor**, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. *Compositiones et mixtura inexplicabiles decantantur*, Plin. **Decastylus***, *a*, um, adj. *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. **Decalcare**, *ēre*, incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin. **Decedens**, *tis*, part. 1 *Departing, giving place*. 2 *Per Eurymenem*, Id. *3 Altering, changing*, Id. *4 De provincia decedens*, Id.

2 *Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias*, Plaut. 3 *Decedentia certis tempora momentis*, Hor. *Die decedente*, i. e. *occase*, Virg. **Decēdo**, *ēre*, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 *To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw*. Met. *To quit his place*. 2 *To yield, or give place, to*. 3 *To go out of one's way*. 4 *To be diminished, or abated*. 5 *To cease, or go off*. 6 *To weaken, or decay*. 7 *To die, to decay*. 8 *To shun one's company*. 1 *Decreto decedere sunt coacti*, Cic. *¶ Decedere de via*, Plaut. *provincia*, Cic. *de provincia*, Id. 2 *Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunio furori*, Id. 3 *Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedi*, Id. 4 *De summa nihil decedit*, Ter. *Id suis decedere opibus credebant*, Liv. 5 *Decedit febris*, Cels. *hac ira*, Ter. 6 *Decedunt vires*, Liv. 7 *Puer festinus nobis decessit*, Cic. 8 *Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt*, Cas. *¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut*, Give up the mortgage, Cic. **Decēditur** impers. *We, ye, they, &c. depart or give way*. Agro Sannitum decederetur, Liv. Cic. **Decem***, adj. indecl. plur. Ten, Cic. **December**, *bris*, m. *The month of December*, Hor. **Decembris**, e. adj. *Of December*, Mense Decembris sub dies festis, Cic. *¶ Libertate Decembris uti*, *To play rex, or Christmas gambols*, Hor. **Decemjūgis**, e. adj. [ex *jugum*] *Having ten yoked, or coupled, together*. *¶ Decemjugis currus*, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet. **Decempēda**, *ē*, f. *A perch, or pole of ten feet in length, to measure land, &c.* *Decempedis metata porticus*, Hor. **Decempdator**, *ōris*, m. *A surveyor*, Agri privati et decempdator, Cic. **Decemplex**, *icis*, adj. [ex *plico*] *Tenfold, or ten times over*. Ut decemplex numerum hostium profiganter, Nep. **Decemprimi**, *ōrum*, m. pl. *The ten chief headboroughs; also, general receivers of tribute*, Cic. **Decemscalmus**, *a*, um, adj. *Having ten benches, or oars*. *Actuariola decemscalma*, Cic. **Decemviralis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors*. *¶ Collegium decemvirale*, *The council of state*, Cic. **Decemvirātus**, *ūs*, m. *Dignitas et officium decemvirovum*, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. *¶ Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit*, Cic. **Decemviri**, *ōrum*, pl. m. 1 *Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years*. 2 *Also, some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city*. 1 *Liv. Tacit. 2 Suet.* **Decennis**, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years*. *Femina decennis*, Plin. *obsidio*, Flor. **Decennium**, *i*, n. *The space of ten years*. *Amissum fletu post trina decennia natum*, Auson. **Decens**, *tis*, adj. ex part. *Becoming, seeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome*. *Decens color*, Hor. *Decentior equus*, *cujus adstricta sunt ilia*, Quint. *Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus*, Sen. **Decenter**, adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently*. *Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet*, Tib. *Pulsare decentius*, Hor. *Decentissime descripta*, *Jura finium*, Cic.

Decentia, *ē*, f. *Comeliness, decency*. *Figuratum venustatem atque orationem, et ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant*, Cic. *¶ Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, ad saltem eam mundum obtinuisse*. **Decero**, *ēre*, ul. neut. *To become, or become*. *¶ Decet me hac vestis*, Plaut. *Quid maxime deceat in oratione videamus*, Cic. *Caelius te vita deceret*, Ov. *¶ Leg. tantum in tertia persona, idque ferè impers.* **Decēptio**, *ōnis*, f. *A deceiving, deceit, or deception*. *Loci decēptio*, *Vitruv.* *Raro* occ. **Decēptor**, *ōris*, m. *A deceiver, or beguiler*. *Decēptor domini*, Sen. *Raro* occ. **Decēpturus**, part. *Luce*. **Decēptus**, part. *Beguiled, deceived*, *Id.* *caus.* *¶ Errore locorum decēptus*, Virg. **Decernendus**, part. *To be decreed*, Suet. **Decernens**, *tis*, part. *Decreeing*, Suet. **Decerno**, *ēre*, *crēvi*, *crētum*, act. 1 *To discern by the eye*. 2 *To judge, give sentence, or conclude*. 3 *To appoint, or determine, to decide*. 4 *To put to trial, to contend*. 5 *To design, or purpose*. 6 *To fight, or combat, to dispute*. 7 *To order, or decree*. 1 *Qui nequeas nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere*, Plaut. 2 *Quid hoc, malum!* *Intelluctus, nequeo satis decernere*, Ter. 3 *Uxorem decrerat dare sese nihili*, Id. *Decernere legatos*, Cic. 4 *Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit*, Id. 5 *Decernere legiones in Syriam*, Id. 6 *Omnia alia, omni spe statuit ipse decernere*, Curt. *Decernere pugnam*, Liv. *armis*, Cic. *ferro*, Virg. 7 *¶ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit*, Cic. *¶ Nuntia pontifices secundum se decrevisse* *In his favour*, Id. **Decernor**, *ni*, *crētus*, pass. *Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia decernatur*, Cic. **Decerpens**, *tis*, part. *Prop.* **Decerpo**, *pēre*, *cerpsi*, *cerptum*, act. [ex *de* et *carpo*] 1 *To pull, or pluck off; to pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits*. 2 Met. *To get, to gain*. 3 *To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off*. 1 *Decerpere ubas*, Plin. *Ep. flores*, Lucr. *folia*, Col. 2 *Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus*, Hor. 3 *Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus*, Plin. *Ep.* **Decerpor**, pass. *Plin.* **Decerptus**, part. 1 *Gathered, plucked up*. 2 Met. *Taken from*. 1 *Pubula decerpta*, Ov. *Herbæ decerptæ*, Id. 2 *Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divina*, Cic. i. e. *divina particula auras*. **Decertans**, part. *¶ Cum* *aut. Nec* *timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus*, Hor. **Decertatio**, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A striving for the mastery*. 2 *Also, the management of a debate*. 1 *Liv. 2 Decertatio consiliius commendata*, Cic. **Decertātorius**, *a*, um, adj. *That strives for the mastery*. *Pugnam illam decertatariam*, Quint. **Decertātus**, impers. *A quarrel, or contention, is made*. *Quum vero de imperio decertatur*, Cic. **Decertāturus**, part. *About to contend*. *Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos*, Plin. **Decertātus**, part. 1 *Contented about striving, or fought, for*. 2 *Performed, or obtained, by contention*. 1 *Regna decertata odiis*, Stat. 2 *Labores decertati*, Claud. **Decerto**, *āre*, neut. 1 *To contend, to strive, to dispute*. 2 *To try it out by words, or blows*. *Inter se decertare*, Cic. 2 *Genera decertant*

duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

Decessio, ònis. *f.* 1 *A departure.* 2 Also, a lessening, or abatement. 3 *An intermission in a paroxysm.* 1 *It is necum sæpe de tua mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic.* 2 *Non intelligo, utrum accessione decuma, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, Id.* 3 *Si accessiones increpant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [febres] Cels.*

Decessor, òris. *m.* 1 *A predecessor in an office, Tac. A.*

Decessus, òs. *m.* 1 *A departure.* 2 *A ceasing.* 3 *A decease, death.* 1 *Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, Cic.* 2 *Sub decessu febris, Cels.* 3 *Amicorum decessu plerique angust solent, Cic.*

Decet, impers. 1 *It becomes, it becomes, it behaves.* 2 *It is convenient, apt, or meet.* 1 *Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedit, Cic.* 2 = *Aptum est, et decet, Id.* 3 *Decet me, Plaut.*

Decidium, i. *n.* 1 *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. ubi n. desiderium, sed purum ap' te, Steph.*

Decido, ère, idi. neut. caret sup. [ex de et cado] 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall into.* 3 *Met. To lose, or fall short.* 4 *To be brought low.* 5 *To die.* 1 *Poma, si cruda sunt, aveluntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt, Cic.* 2 *Rursus in somnum decidi, Petron.* 3 *Quantâ de spe decidi!* Ter. 4 *Potestas urbis decidit, Claud.* 5 *Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidit, Hor.*

Decido, ère, idi. sum. act. [ex de et cado] 1 *To cut off, to cut out.* 2 *To determine, to conclude.* 3 *To decide a business.* 4 *To compound, or capitulate.* 5 *To express.* 1 *Decide mihi collum, Plaut.* 2 *Met. Ego istam tragulam decidero, I will defeat that design, Id.* 2 = *Decidis statistique, quod iis ad denarium solveretur, Cic.* 3 *Assensu se negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus negotiibusque societatibus omnibus decidisset, Id.* 4 *Decidere jactu cepit cum ventis, Juv.* 5 *Ne respu. pro libertate decidas, sed omnia experiat, Sen.* 5 *Vid. decisus, 3.*

Decidor, pass. *Cic.*

Deciduus, a, um. adj. *Subject to falling, as leaves off trees; fading, hanging down, dangling.* 1 *Corvua cervis decidua. They shed their horns, Plin.* 2 *Decidua sidera, Id.* 3 *Dentes decidui casu aliquo, Id.*

Deciduus, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* 1 *Decidua quercus, Cut or hewn down, Ov.*

Decies, adv. [a decem]. 1 *Ten times.* 2 *Decies, alone, or with the genit. sestertium, sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* 3 *Often, never so often, indefinitely.* 1 *Decies anno paviunt columbæ, Plin.* 2 *Decies æris, Liv.* 3 *Non semel, sed decies dixi, Plaut.* 4 *Decies repetita placebit, Hor.*

Decima, æ. *f.* vel *Decûma*, sc. pars. *A tenth, or tithe.* Neque Herculi quinquam decumam vocit unquam, si sapiens facies esset *Cic.*

Decima, ñrum. *p.* sc. partes. *Tenths, tithes, Suet.*

Decimani, ñrum. *m. pl.* *Tithe-gatherers; also, those of the tenth legion, or regiment, Cic.*

Decimanius, a, um. adj. *Vid. Decumanus.*

Decimo, ñre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man, Suet. Tac.*

Decimor, mârî, mâtus. *pass.* *To be doomed, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in ocu-*

lis urbis decimari deditos juberet, Tac.

Decimodius, vel *Decemmodius*, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiz, *Col.*

Decimûm, adv. *The tenth time, Liv.* **Decimus**, a, um. adj. vel *Decûmus*, *The tenth.* Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Decipiendus, part. *To be taken, deceived, or imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Ov.*

Decipio, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ex de et capio] 1 *To take, to catch, to entrap.* 2 *Met. To deceive, or beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 *Decipiemus foveâ lenonem Lycum, Plaut.* 2 *Decipere expectationem alicujus, Cic.* Error decipit iudicium, *Ov.* oculos, *Id.* = *Fallo, Cic.*

Decipior, pi, ceptus. *To be deceived, or imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? Ter. Per te ego decipior, *Ov.* 2 *§ laborum, to forget, Hor.* 3 *per aliquem, Ov.*

Decircio, ñre. act. *To bring within in compass, or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Decirëmis, is. *f.* *A kind of galley or ship, with ten ranks of oars, Plin.*

Decisio, ònis. *f.* 1 *A deciding, determining, or ending, of a business.* 2 *A decision, or composition of a matter, or debate.* 1 *Dicat decisionem factam esse, Cic.* 2 *Arbiter decisionis, Id.*

Decisus, a, um. part. [a decidor] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Determined, decided.* 3 *Ended, expressed, declared.* 1 *Auri-bus decisis vivere jubet, Tac.* 2 *Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, Cic.* 3 *Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Declamans, tis. *part. Suet.*

Declamatio, ònis. *f.* 1 *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* 2 *Met. The subject of a declamation.* 1 *Exercitatio declamationis, Ad. Her.* 2 *Declamatio quotidiana, Cic.* 2 *Ut pueris placeas, et declamatio fias, Juv.*

Declamator, ñris. *m.* *A declaimer, a pleader, Cic.*

Declamatorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

Declamaturus, part. *Suet.*

Declamatus, tis. *part. Cic.* **Declamito**, ñre. freq. [ex de et clamito] 1 *To declaim, or plead often.* 2 *To cry out against.* 1 *Declamare Gracæ causas, Cic.* 2 *In vitam hominum declamare, Id.*

Declamo, ñre. neut. 1 *To declaim, to make set speeches.* 2 *To cry out aloud.* 3 *To cry out against, to inveigh.* 1 *Suasorias declamare, Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* 2 *Neque declament medio sermone disert, Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Gracæ declamavit, *Suet.* 3 *§ Declamare contra aliquem, Cic.* Ne in quonvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

Declārans, tis. *part. Declaring, denouncing, Suet.*

Declāratio, ònis. *f.* *A declaration, an exposition, or explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

Declārator, ñris. *m.* *He that declares, or remonstrates, Plin.*

Declāraturus, part. *Liv.*

Declāratus, part. *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* Ut ejusdem hominis voce et declaratus consul et defensus, *Cic.*

Declāro, ñre. act. 1 *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.*

2 *To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce.* 1 *Plagium accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, Cic.* 2 *Sua stadia erga fortes et bonos viros, quæ voluit et verbis sæpe significasset, re et sententiis declaravit, Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *By his last will, Id.* Victorem declarat Cloatum, *Fig.*

Declārōr, rârî, râtus. *pass. Cic.*

Declinans, part. *To be declined, or avoided.* Ad declinanda fatum pericula, *Just.*

Declinans, tis. *part.* In colorem electri declinans, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

Declinatio, ònis. *f.* 1 *A stepping aside, a bending.* 2 *A digression.* 3 *A declining, eschewing of avoid.* 4 Also, a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb. 5 *The climates, or climes.* Quam [hancan]! Dioxippus cum exigua corporis declinatione vitasset, *Curt.* 2 *Declinatio brevis a proposito, Cic.* 3 *Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, Id.* 4 *Gracis nominibus Gracæ declinationes dare, Quint.* 5 *Declinationes mundi, Col.*

Declinaturus, part. *Cic.*

Declinatus, part. *That swerves, or is turned aside, Ter.* 2 *Declinata ætas, Declining years, Quint.*

Declino, ñre. act. et neut. 1 *To bend or turn one way or other.* 2 *To leave, or pass by.* 3 *Met. To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew.* 4 *Ab-sol.* To decline, i. e. to lessen, abate, or assuage. 5 Also, to digress. 6 *To decline nouns, &c.* 1 *Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, Plaut.* Absol. Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad has tamen, *To face about to the right; ad scutum, to the left, Liv.* 2 *Urberis mihi amicissimam declinavi, Cic.* 3 *Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, Id.* 4 *Paulatim declinat amor, Ov.* 5 *Declinare a proposito, Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavi oratio, *Id.* 6 *Recto casu accepto in obliquo declinant, Varr.*

Declivis, e. adj. [ex de et clivus] 1 *Bending downward, steep.* 2 *Met. Old.* 1 *Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, Cæs.* 2 = *De locis superioribus hæc declivia et dexera cernebantur, Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Declivitas, âtis. *f.* *A bending, or leaning downward; a declivity, Cæs.*

Declivus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod declivis.* Modo per declivia vias precipites feruntur, *Ov.*

Decocta, æ. *f.* sc. aqua. *Water boiled then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it, an invention of Nero's, Plin.* Suet.

Decoctor, ñris. *m.* *A spendthrift; a bankrupt.* Lege Roscia certus locus decoctoribus constituta, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*

Decoctum, i. *n.* *A decoction; the concentrated virtues of simples, by the process of boiling, Plin.*

Decoctoria, æ. *f.* V. *Decoctor, Plin.*

Decoctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Much sodden, or boiled away.* 2 *Melted away.* 3 *Luscious.* 4 *Met. Well digested, pure, refined.* 5 *Met. Riotously and wastefully spent.* 1 *Asparagi decocti in cibo, Plin.* 2 *Ex peribitibus pars quarta argenti non probi decocta erat, Liv.* 3 *Ut ora tor habeat suavitatem austera et solidam, non dulcem et decoctam, Cic.* 4 *Si forte aliquid decoctus audis, Pers.* 5 *Ratio apparet, argenti decoctum est, Plaut.*

Decoctus, ñs. *m.* 1 *A decoction; Met. lis decocti nitescent æ gemine Plin.*

Decollō, āre, act. 1 *To put, or loose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, Plaut.* 2 *Met. To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* 3 *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* 1 *In collo est, decolles cave, Cæcil. ap. Nov.* 2 *Si sors decollāssit, gladium faciam culticanti, Plaut.* 3 *Miles decollandi artifex, Suet.*

Decollō, āri, ātus, pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Cæsar decollari, Petron.

Decolor, ōris, adj. 1 *Discolored, that has lost its color.* 2 *Depraved, corrupt.* 3 *Tawny.* 4 *Shameful, dishonorable.* 1 *Hieme deterior et decolor, Plin.* 2 *Decolor ætas, Virg.* 3 *Decolor hæres, Juv.* 4 *Fama decolor, Oo.*

Decolorāto, ōnis, f. *A discoloring, Cic.*

Decolorātus, part. Discolored, Ad Herem. Decoloratæ collybo manus, Suet.

Decolorō, āre, act. *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravere mare, Hor. Suppurantes pessimæ sunt quæ cutem decolorant, Cels.

Decolorō, lorārī, lorātus, pass. *To be discolored, to have its color changed, Col.*

Decoquendus, part. To be boiled, Cels.
Decoquens, tis, part. Boiling, or wasting away, Plin.

Decoquo, quere, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To boil, or seethe; to boil away.* 2 *To be separated in melting, as alloy.* 3 *Met. To turn to loss.* 4 *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* 5 *To bankrupt, or break, one; to fail.* 1 *Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, Plin.* 2 *P. decoctus.* 3 *Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, Col.* 4 *Tenesse memoria preteritatum te decoxisse? Cic.* 5 *Hunc alea decoquit, Pers.* 6 *Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio suo, To become bankrupt through misfortune, Cic.* bonæ spei, i. e. bonam spem fallere, Sen.

Decoquor, qui, coctus, pass. *To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, Tac.* Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, Plin.

Decor, ōris, m. *Comeliness, a fine men, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoque vestigia flectit, subsequitur decor, Tib. Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, Quint.

Decoramen, inis, n. *An ornament.* Vittæ majorem decoramen, Sil.

Decoroandus, part. To be set forth, or recommended. § *Clementia omni laude decoranda, Cic.*

Decorans, tis, part. Malum aurantium decorans domos, Plin.

Decorātus, part. Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished. Inani vocis sono decoratum, Cic. Aureo decorat et ostro, Sil.

Decore, adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.* Apie et decore loqui, Cic.

Decoro, āre, act. [a decus, ōris] *To set forth, or recommend, to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § *Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas et integritas, Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, Id.

Decōror, rārī, rātus, pass. *Premiis atque splendore decorari, Cic.*

Decorticiatio, ōnis, f. *Barking or peeling a tree, Plin.*

Decorticans, a, um, part. Barked, peeled. Abies decorticata, Plin.

Decortico, āre, act. [ex de et cortex] *To peel or bark a tree, Plin.*

Decorticor, cārī, cātus, pass. *Plin.*

Decorum, i, n. 1 *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage.* 2 *The suitableness of the character to the person.* 1 *Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente et cogitatione distinguitur, Cic.* 2 *Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, Id.*

Decorus, a, um, adj. [a decor] 1 *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* 2 *Fashionable.* 1 *Iusta omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, Cic.* 2 *Decorus habitu, Liv.* 3 *Ea pleræque nostris moribus sunt decora, Nep.* § *Decorus ab aspectu, Col.* ad ornatum, Cic. crine, Hor.

Decrepitus, a, um, adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anni decrepiti dumcat, Ter. Decrepitus senex, Cic. ætas, Id.

Decrescere, tis, part. Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does. § *Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, Or. Sil.*

Decrescentia, æ, f. *A decreasing, Decrescentia, lunæ, Vir.*

Decresco, cære, crēvi, cretum, neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to assuage, to abate.* § *Valeudo decrescit, accrescit labor, Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, Cels.

Decrēssēt, pro Decrevisset, Liv. Decrēssēt, Id.

Decrētōrius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* 1 *Dies decretorius, The day when the disease may be judged of, Sen. Ep.* Decretorium sidus, The dog-star, Plin. Stylus decretorius, Sen. = censorius, a style determining the case at once. Cic. Arma decretoria, Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharps, Sen. hora, the fatal or last hour, not to be avoided, Id.

Decrētum, i, n. 1 *A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban.* 2 *A principle, or an axiom.* 1 *§ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, Liv.* 2 *Decreta philosophorum, Cic.* = dogmata, Id.

Decrētūrus, part. Liv.

Decrētus, part. [a decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, Cic. Decreta virtutis præmia, Id. Omnibus decreta mors est, Sen.

Deculo, āre, act. [ex de et calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon, Plin. Stat.*

Decūma, æ, f. pro Decima, sc. pars. The tenth part, Cic.

Decūmæ, arum, pl. f. sc. parts. 1 *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* 2 *A kind of ticket.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

Decūmāni, ōrum, pl. m. *The farmer's or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tithing-men, Cic.*

Decūmānus, i, m. 1 *The tenth.* 2 *Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge.* 1 *§ Decumani milites, Of the tenth legion, Suet.* 2 *Decumana porta, Cæs. Liv.* Decumana pira, Col. 3 *Decumanus ager, sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, Cic.* Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, Id.

Decumbo, ēre, cūbui, cūbitum, neut. 1 *To lie down.* 2 *To sit down at table.* 3 *To keep his bed when sick.* 4 *To fall down and die.* 1 *Col. 2* Ad cenam vocat, venio, decumbo, Plaut. 3 *Cels.* 4 *Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, Cic.*

Decuplo, adv. Tenfold, Liv.

Decuplus, a, um, adj. *Ten times as much, Liv.*

Decūria, æ, t. [ex de et curia] 1 *A set or roll of judges.* 2 *Decūria, [a decem]* a set of ten men appointed

to any business, or office. 3 *Pas* Jo cum, a pack of good fellows. 1 *As tres judicum decurias quartam ad jecit ex inferiore censu, Suet.* Decuria senatoria, Cic. 2 *Classes de nūm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col* 3 *Exigam ego te ex hac decuria Plaut.*

Decūriatio, ōnis, f. *A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, Cic.*

Decūriatus, part. *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, Cic.

Decūriatus, ūs, m. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, Liv.*

Decūrio, ōnis, m. *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot.* The foreman, or leader, of the files, a corporal, or sergeant, Suet. Etiam extra militia curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præssent, Cic. Decurio cubiculariorum, One of the head chamberlains, Suet. In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, Vall. Recita, queso, quid decerevint Capuæ decuriones, Cic.

Decūrio, āre, act. *To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to rank citizens into wards and companies, Cic.*

Decūrius, pass. Cic.

Decūriōnatus, ūs, m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place, Plin.*

Decurrens, tis, part. Running. Amnis a radicibus Tauri decurrens Plin.

Decurritur, impers. *They run or have recourse to, Cæs.* Si semel ad decurritur, Cels. decursum est, Liv.

Decurro, ēre, curri, cursum. 1 *To run down or along.* 2 *To run hastily.* 3 *To run a-tilt.* 4 *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* 5 *Also to sail along.* 6 *To set down, or describe hastily.* 7 *To run over, to go through with.* 8 *To pass over.* 1 *Summā decurrit ab arce, Virg.* 2 *Cito decurrit tramite, Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedia aliquld, decurrerunt, Plin.* Ad vlam hortationem decurrent, Cic. 5 *Ausi vada salsa citā decurrere puppi, Catull.* 6 *Pugnas virum decurrere versus, Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stygio quam velocissimo, Quint. 7 *Inceptum unde decurre laborem, Virg.* 8 *Decurrere vitam, Propert.* ætatis spatium, Plaut.

Decursio, ōnis, f. 1 *A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament.* 2 *A descent, or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* 3 *A sailing.* Indicta decursio prætorianis, Suet. Campestribus decursio, Id. Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, Cic. 3 *Tiberina decursio, Id.*

Decursurus, part. About to run, Curt.
Decursus, part. Passed or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended. = Actā jam ætate decursaque, Cic. Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, Id. Decurso spatio, Id.

Decursus, ūs, m. 1 *A running down, a descent.* 2 *§ A tilt, or tournament.* 3 *The end of a course or race.* 4 *A course, stream, or cataract.* 5 *Met.* A going or passing through. 1 *Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, Liv.* 2 *Gell.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Magnus decursus aquarum, Lucr.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, Val. Max. 5 *Decursus honorum, Cic.*

Decurtātus, part. Shortened, curtailed, maimed. = Radices breves et veluti decurtatæ, Plin. = Decurtata et mutila, Cic.

Decus, ōris, n. [a decet] *A credit, or grace; an honor, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, Cic. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen dignitas, Id.

Decussatim, adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter X.* Col. Vitr.

Decussatio, ōnis. f. *A cutting across after the manner of an X, or a star.* Vitr.

Decussis, ls. m. i. e. *decem asses, sive denarii.* 1 *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight.* 2 *Also, the number ten; also, the figure of the letter K.* 1 Varr. 2 Vitr. Ducantur duae lineae in decussis oblique, Plin.

Decusso, āre. act. 1 *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X.* 2 *To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.* 1 Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, Col. 2 Longitudinem mediam decussare, Cic.

Decussus, part. [a decutior] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished.* X Turres non modo itatæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, Liv. Decussa lilia, Oe.

Decussus, ūs. m. *A striking or shaking off, a battering or beating down,* Plin. ubi forte supinum, Steph.

Decutiens, tēs. part. Plin.

Decutio, tēre, cussi, cussum. act. [a de et cuto] *To shake down; to strike, or shake off; to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, Liv. Silvis honorem decutit December, Hor.

Decutior, ti, cussus. pass. *To be shaken off, or striken down,* Plin. Et sub lilia frondes decutiuntur aqua, Ov.

Decēdeo, ēre neut. cum acc. *To misbecome, or not to become.* Si quid dedecet liliis, Cic.

Dedecet, impers. *It misbecomes, or does not become.* X Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non decet, Cic. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, Id.

Dedecor, ōris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam, Stat.

Dedecorans, tis. part. Cic.

Dedecoratus, part. Suet.

Dedecōro, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace, or disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata [propterea] culpæ, Hor. faciem bove, Plin.

Dedecōrose, adv. *Shamefully* Dedecorose vixi; turpius pereō, Nero, ap. Vitr.

Dedecōrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem et majoribus suis dedecorum, Tac.

Dedecus, ōris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful or disgraceful thing or action.* Cic. = Turpitudinem, flagitium, gnomia, Id. Dedecorum relictus emptor, Hor.

Dedendus, part. Cic.

Dedens, tis. part. *Surrendering,* Liv

Dedicandus, part. Suet.

Dedicans, tis. part. Curt.

Dedicatio, ōnis. f. *A dedication, or consecration.* Dedicatio templi, Cic. Liv.

Dedicatōrus, part. Cic.

Dedicatus, part. Nonne ædem Castori et Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? Cic.

Dedico, āre. act. *To dedicate or consecrate, to devote.* Smyrnaei de Iubrum Homero dedicaverunt, Cic. Opus publicum dedicant, Plin. Ep. = Consecro, Cic.

Dedico, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Dedignandus, part. Sil.

Dedignans, tis. part. *Disdaining,* Vicius conubia pastorum dedignantibus, Just.

Dedignatio, ōnis. f. *A disdaining, or scorn.* Plin. Paneg. Quint.

Dedignatus, part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.* Designata maritos, Virg. amicum, Oe.

Dedignor, nārī, nātus sum. dep. *To avoid unworthily, not to touch*

disdain, slight, or scorn. Qui Philippum designatur patrem, Curt. honorem, Plin. Pan.

Dediscendus, part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.

Dedisco, cēre, dēdidici; car. sup. act. 1 *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* 2 *To leave one's former wont.* 1 X Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediscit, Plaut.

2 Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, Sen. Et nomen disciplinæque P. R. dēdidicerant, Cas.

Dediscor, ci. pass. *Dediscitur usu amor, Ov.* Non dediscitur virtus, Sen.

Deditio, ōnis. f. *A yielding up, a surrender.* X In deditiōnem redigere, Cic. facere, Hirt. Deditiōis formulam, vid. apud Liv.

Dedititiis, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic. Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, Petron.

Deditiūrus, part. Neque Tridatē dediturum se Parthis, dixit, Just.

Deditus, part. *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* X Literis deditus, Cic. amor, Ter. Hec. X Dedita opéra, Of set purpose for the nonce, Cic. Mox etiam uxoris deditur, Eutrop. Animo deditissimi tibi, Cic.

Dēdo, ēre, dēdidi, deditum. 1 *To submit, or yield.* 2 *To give up or surrender.* 3 *To give over.* 4 *To commit, or intrust.* 1 Tibi, pater, me dedo, Ter. 2 Aras, focos, sequē, uti dederent, Plaut. X Dedere aliquem ad necem, Ter. 3 Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, Cic. 4 Ancillas dedo, Ter. X Dede manus, Yield, Lucr.

Dēdor, di, deditus. pass. Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, Liv.

Dēdōco, dōcēre, dōcui, doctum, act. *To unteach, or teach otherwise,* Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius quam docendi, Quint.

Dēdolandus, part. Col. Plin.

Dēdōlātus, part. *Hewn, chopped, squared.* Dēdōlātæ ridicæ, Col.

Dēdōleo, ēre, lui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly; or, according to others, To give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dēdōluisse semel, Ov.

Dēdōlo, āre. act. *To cut or hew with an axe; to chip or square; to fashion,* Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrilī dedolati ossa manu, Mart.

Dēdōlor, lārī, lātus. pass. *To be plucked, hewn, or smoothed,* Col.

Dēdūcendus, part. *To be brought.* Disparandus deducendisque ad suos curaret, Cas.

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing, or fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, Lucr.

Dēdūco, dūcēre, duxi, ductum, act. 1 *To bring down, to fetch or pull down.* 2 *To lead forth, or transplant.* 3 *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* 4 *To draw or spin out.* 5 *Also, to subtract, or abate.* 6 *To derive.* 7 *To remove, or withdraw.* 8 *To prolong.* 9 *To convey, to bring, or lead forth.* 10 *To persuade.* 1 Carmina vel cælo possunt deducere lunam, Virg. 2 Cum etiam Capuum coloniam deducere conatus es, Cic. 3 Frequentes eam domum deduxerant, Liv. Uxorem domum deducere, Ter. X Reducere, Cic. 4 Deducens pollice filum, Ov. X Met. deducere carmen, To carry it on, Id. 5 De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, Cic. 6 Sæpe deduxi genus, Sen. 7 Huius divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, Cic. X Deducere corpore feiores, Hor. 8 Ut dies plerisque deduceret, Cic. 9 Deducere legi ones in aciem, Tac. Cur homines

cum sagittis deducis in locum? Cæ. X Deducere naves, To launch them. Virg. X Subducere, To bring them into harbor. 10 Regem, Thuram deducere, ut eos terrā depelleret Nep. X Deducere vela, ad carinam Ov. Luc. To unfurl or spread out sails. X Subducere, Ov. To pull to reef them.

Dēducor, ci. ductus. pass. Athenas deductus est, Cic. Nep. Capuam deduci colonos volunt, Cic.

Deductio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, in conducting.* 2 *A conveyance.* 3 *A deduction, or abatement.* 1 Deductio colonorum, Cic. 2 Aquæ, Id. 3 Sine ulla deductione, Id.

Deductor, ōris. m. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* X Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutarium, Cic.

Dēductus, part. Cas. Liv.

Deductus, part. 1 *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* 2 *Handed down, derived.* 3 *Slender, low, et Met. mean.* 4 *Divided.* 5 *Abated, deducted.* 6 *Brought over from any thing.* 7 *Wrinkled, contracted.* 1 Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, Cic. Deducta colonia, Liv. 2 Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, Hor. 3 Nasum a summo emittentem, et ab imo deductionem habuit, Suet. 4 Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, Lucr. 5 Deducta parte tertia, reliqua des redidit, Cic. 6 Dionysius, cum Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset a dolore est deductus, Id. 7 Ad summam maciem deductus, Sen.

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, Plin.

Deerrātus, part. Plin.

Deerro, āre. neut. 1 *To wander out of the way; to straggle, or go astray.* 2 *Met. To digress from the purpose.* 3 *To miss the mark.* 1 Capet deerraverat, Virg. 2 Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cepimus exponere, Ad Herenn. 3 Col.

Deerratur, impers. *Ubi semel recte deerratum est, in præceptis pervenitur, Patere.*

Dēfēcātus, part. 1 *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* 2 *Met. Quick and free from trouble.* 1 Aqua defæcata, Plaut. Defæcatum vinum, Col. 2 Defæcatūs animus, Plaut. = liquidus, Id.

Dēfēcō, āre. act. i. e. *purgo* [ex de et fax] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer, or sieve; to fine, to defecate,* Plin.

Dēfēcōr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. To be certain, to be plain. Vna tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet, Plin.

Dēfātīgātus, ōnis. f. *Weariness, fatigue,* Cic. = Satietas, Liv.

Dēfātīgātus, part. 1 *Wearied, tired, spent.* 2 *Worn out of heart.* 1 = X Integri et recentes defatigatus succederent, Cas. 2 Defatigatum solum, Col.

Dēfātīgō, act. āre. *To weary, fatigue, or tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigat, Cas.

Dēfātīgōr, gātī, gātus. pass. *Noli to conservandis bonis defatigari,* Cic.

Dēfātīscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscens arbores, Plin.

Dēfēctio, ōnis. f. 1 *A defection, or revolt.* 2 *A swoon, or faint.* 3 *A defect, or want.* 4 *A failing, or deviating.* 5 *An eclipse.* 6 *Feceness, weakness.* 1 Subita defectione Pompeii, Cic. 2 Mulierum a conceptu defectionem prosunt, Plin. 3 Defectio virum, Id. 4 A recta ratione defectio, Id. 5 Defectiones solis et lune, Id. 6 Suet.

Dēfēctor, ōris. m. *A collector or runaway; a traitor.* Revocato ad penitentiam defectionibus Suet.

Delectus, part. *About to revolt, or desert, Cæs. Liv.*

Defectus, part. 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* 2 *Wanting, or having lost.* 3 *Forlorn, desolate.* 4 *In a swoon.* 1 *Arbor senio defecta, Col.* Defectissimus animus, *Id.* 2 *Lucerna humore defecta, Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed, Tibull.* § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 3 *Solo moriet defecta cubili, Val. Flacc.* 4 *Ad recreandos defectos animo, Plin.*

Defectus, ūs. m. 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* 2 *An eclipse.* 1 *Defectus lactis, Plin.* stomachi, *Id.* 2 *Monstrum defectu solis variis, Virg.* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 1 *Defectus animi, vel animæ, A swoon, a quail, Id.*

Defendendus, part. *Cæs.*

Defendens, tis. part. *Defending, Cæs.*

Defendo, ĕre, fendi, fensum. act. 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away.* 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep.* 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* 4 *To act, or bear, the part of.* 1 *Solstitium pecori defendente, Virg.* Toga, qua defendere rigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obstituto, *Cic.* 2 = *Spoliatum defendo et protego, Id.* 3 *Impugno, Nep.* 3 *Potest auctore suam defendere causam, Ov.* 4 *Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, Hor.*

Defendor, di, fensus. pass. 1 *To be kept off.* 2 *To be preserved, or defended.* 3 *To be avouched.* 4 *A teitis ignis defenditur, Ov.* 2 *Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, Cic.* 3 *Gravissime et verissime defenditur, Id.*

Defensans, tis. part. *Defending, Claud.*

Defensio, ōnis. f. *A defending, a defence.* § *Defensione alicujus suscipere, Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* 1 *Offensio, J. C.* = *Propugnatio, Cic.*

Defensio, ōnis. f. *[a defenso] To defend very often.* § *Causas defenditare, Cic.* studiosè sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Defenso, ōnis. f. *[a defendo] To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defendebant, *Liv. Sall.*

Defensor, pass. *Sall.*

Defensor, ōnis. m. 1 *A defender, or savor, from.* 2 *A keeper, or preserver.* 3 *An advocate in law.* 4 *A champion.*

Ultiores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic.* 2 = *Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, Id.* 3 *Defensorum sui juris adoptator, Id.* = *patronus, Ter.* 4 *Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, Virg.*

Defensurus, part. *That will defend, or maintain.* Quomodo sis eos inter sicarios defensurus, *Cic.*

Defensus, part. *Ab eodem in judiciis defensio, Nep.*

Deferbo, ĕre, leg. in *prat.* deferbui. *To grow cool, Cic.*

Deferendus, part. *To be carried, presented, reported, Plin. Liv.*

Deferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quæque deferentes admittere, *Curt.*

Defero, fers, tūlli, lātum. act. 1 *To carry, or bring; to convey.* 2 *To bring, or carry, word.* 3 *To offer, present, or bestow.* 4 *Deferre nomen alicujus, To implead one, or complain of him.* 1 *Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, Cæs.* § *Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, Virg.* § *Deferre de defectione, Nep.* 3 *Hic Pallam uxori abstulit, atque huc detulit, Plaut.* 1 *Deferre primas alicui, To give him the preference,*

Cic. 4 *Ut nomen hujus de patricio deferrent, Id.*

Deferor, ĕri, lātus. pass. *In forum ad consules lectica deferunt, Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs.* [Honus] propter merita claris viris deferunt, *Cic.* 1 *Videamus quanti deferatur, What price is set upon it, Sen.* Majestatis delatus est, *Accusatus of treason, Tac.* Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Defervaciō, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot, Cat. = Coquo, Id.*

Defervaciō, tis. part. *Boiled well, Plin.*

Defervesco, ĕre, deferri et deferbui. incept. 1 *To grow cool.* 2 *Met. To relent.* 3 *Met. To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* 1 *Astus defervescunt, Varr.* 2 *Cum defervescat ira, Cic.* 3 *Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuiscent, Id.*

Defessus, part. [a defetiscor] 1 *Wearied, 2 Met. Languid, listless, heartless.* 1 § *Membra defessa dolore, Catull.* § *Defessus sum queritando, Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* 2 = *Senatum, jam languentem et defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, Cic.*

Defetiscor, ci, defessus [ex de et fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint. Non defetiscar usquam experiri, Ter.*

Deficiens, tis. part. *Cic.* 1 *Deficiente oratione, Wanting matter of discourse, Liv.*

Deficio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. et absol. [ex de et facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one.* 2 *To be in an eclipse.* 3 *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter.* 4 *To decay.* 5 *To revolt.* 6 *To fail.* 7 *To break, as a bankrupt d. =* 1 *Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id.* 2 *Luna deficit, Id.* = *extingui, Id.* 3 *Animo non deficiam, Id.* 4 *Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum reumpsit, Suet.* 4 = *Quamvis consenuerint vires atque defecerint, Cic.* 5 *Ut primum defecerat Gallia, Cic.* 6 *Deficit in mucrone talis figura, Plin.* 7 *Sic Pedit conturbat, Mattheo deficit, Jun.*

Deficior, ci, fectus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want.* 1 *Mulier audacia abundat: consilio et ratione deficiunt, Cic.* Hæc amentitas deficiunt aqua salient, *Plin.*

Defigendus, part. *Cels.*

Defigens, tis. part. *Manil.*

Defigo, ĕre, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To put down, to plant.* 2 *To fasten with nails.* 3 *To thrust into.* 4 *Met. To astonish.* 5 *To pitch a camp.* 6 *To bewitch.* 7 *To place, to set.* 8 *To fix, or be intent, upon.* 1 *Defigere sarmentum in terra, Col.* § *arbores terræ, Id.* 2 *Columellas in trabibus, Cæs.* 3 *Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, Ov.* 1 *Defigere cultrum in corde, To stab, Liv.* 4 *Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, Id.* 5 *Aciem defixere in his vestigiis, Cic.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 *Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, Cic.* 8 = *Parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, que perspicua sunt, Id.* 1 *Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, Plaut.*

Defigor, gi, fixus. pass. *Cic.* Terræ defigunt arbor, *Virg.* Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.*

Definiendus, part. *Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, Cic.*

Definio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To bound, or limit.* 2 *Met. To end, or conclude.* 3 *To determine, propose, or appoint; to declare, to set down.* 4 *To define.* 1 *Horizon nostrum*

aspectum definit, Cic. = *termino, Id.* 2 = *Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam, ac definiam, Id.* 3 *Ædes sibi optimas definiunt, Id.* 4 *Reni verbis breviter definire, Id.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = *circumseribo, complector, Id.*

Definior, tri, pass. *Cic.*

Definito, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively, Cic.* = *Distincte Plin. Jun.*

Definitio, ōnis. f. 1 *A limiting, or bounding.* 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* 1 *Hominum et hominis temporum definitio sublatā, Cic.* 2 *Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, Id.*

Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive* 1 *Constitutio definitiva, When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained, Cic.*

Definitum est. *It is resolved, Plin.*

Definitus, part. *Definite, finite, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in celo locus, *Cic.* Definita die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Deflo, fieri facies. pass. *To lack or to be wanting.* = *Nil cum est, in deflo tamen, Ter.* 1 *Nequid deflo neque superstit, Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me deflo patiar, *Ter.* [C] Legi in tertia personā tantum.

Defolūcus, ū, i. m. *That lacks an eye, Mart. Raro occ.*

Defixurus, ū, part. *About to fasten set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris sur furta atque flagitia defixurus sum, *Cic.*

Defixus, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animæ in hæc una contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Meus defixa humi, *Cic.*

Deflagrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac.*

Deflagratio, ōnis. f. *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

Deflagratus, part. *Cic.*

Deflagro, ĕre, neut. 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire.* 2 *Also, to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* 1 *Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, Cic.* 2 *Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, Liv.*

Deflatus, part. [Copia famili] deflata placent, *Auson. Raro occ.*

Deflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* De deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.*

Deflecto, ĕre, flexi, flexum. act. 1 *To bend, or bow down.* 2 *To turn aside.* 3 *To be changed and altered.* 4 *To digress from a purpose, to waver.* 1 *Ranum arboris deflecte, Col.* 2 *Lapsa consuetudo deflectit de via, Cic.* 3 = *Ut declinet a proposito deflectatque sententiam, Id.* 4 *Adhibe orationi modum, et recedat illic unde deflectit, Id.*

Deflector, pass. *Quint.*

Defendens, part. *Semper genitis defenda mihi, Sen. Liv.*

Defens, tis. part. *Ov.*

Defleō, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* 1 *Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, To make an elegy upon one, Tac.* Defleunt, *Sil.*

Defletus, part. *Mors a multis sæpe defleta, Cic.*

Deflexus, part. 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine.* 2 *Turned out of the way.* 1 *Deflexa vite vel palmitis juxta suam arborem, Plin.* 2 = *Annuus in*

alium cursum contorti et deflexi, Cic.

Deflexus, ūs. m. *A bowing, or bending, a deflection, Col.*

Deflo, āre. act. 1 *To blow away, to blow off.* 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* 3 Plin. 2 Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflabat, Suet. *At. deflebat.*

Defloccatus, part. *Worn out.* 7 Met. Defloccati senes, Rusty old fellows, qui doccos, i. e. villos, amiserunt, Plaut. Nisi malis exponere, Bald. without hair, per Catachr.

Defloratus, part. 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* 2 || Forcetallied, anticipated. 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, Quint. 2 Gloria victoriae deflorata, Liv. ubi Gronov. praeflorata, aptius ad sensum.

Deflorescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.

Defloresco, ēre, deflorūi. incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* 2 Met. *To decay and fade.* 1 Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col. 2 = Formae dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur, Ad Her. 3 Cum corporibus vigent et deflorescunt animi, Id.

Deflovis, tis. part. Plin.

Defluo, ūs. fluxi, fluxum. 1 *To flow, or swim, down.* 2 *To go down by water.* 3 *To fall down.* 4 *To slip out.* 5 *To fall, or slip off;* as hair does. 6 *To be over, or at an end.* 7 *To flow, or abound.* 8 *To decay.* 9 *To fade.* 10 *To be derived, to descend.* 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* 1 Arias defluit anni, Virg. 2 Ostium Tiberi demulit, Suet. 3 Moribundus ad terram defluxit, Liv. 4 Cohors ota defluxit equis, Virg. 4 Met. Ne vaeuo defluat ex animo, Prop. 5 Defluentem capillum confirmat et densat, Plin. 6 Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, Col. 7 Luxa et inertia defluere, Col. 8 Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, aetas, ingenium, defluxere, Sall. 9 Color defluit, Tibull. 10 A quibus duplex Octavium familia defluxit, Suet. Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, Cic. 11 3 Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis: at ille labitur, et labetur, Hor.

Defluviū, i. n. *A falling off, as of hair, Plin.*

Defluus, a, um. adj. 1 *Flowing down.* 3 *Falling off.* 1 Splendor ab alto defluus, Stat. 2 Defluus capillus, Plin.

Defodiendus, part. *To be buried, Plin. Ep.*

Defodio, ēre, fodi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground.* 1 Antequam vineam defodere incipias, Cat. 2 Clam omnes in medio foveo defodisti, Plaut. Defodere cadaver, Liv.

Defodori, āi, fossus. pass. Col.

Defoderandus, part. *To be ruined by paying interest. Ad defenerationes diripiendasque provincias, Cic.*

Defure, i. e. defuturum esse. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.* Cic. 1 Deforem, deforet, deforent, ap. prob. aut.

Deformatio, ōnis f. 1 *A deforining, defacing, defiguring, disgracing.* 2 *A description, or delineation.* 1 Deformatio majestatis, Liv. 2 Deformationes guomoniae, Vitr.

Defornatus, part. 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* 2 *Disgraced.* 3 Fashioned, formed, shaped. 1 Cic. Defornata membra veneno, Sil. 2 In omni genere deformatum civilium. Cic. 3 Cuncta in ordine

animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, Plaut.

Deformis, e. adj. [ex de et forma] 1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly.* 3 *Rough, uncultivated.* 4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* 1 Genus deformis, bimembris centaury, Sil. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, Cic. 2 Motus statusque deformis, Id. 3 = Deformis et horridus ager, Id. 4 Vita deformis, Stat. Convicia deformia, Quint. Nihil nimio dolore deformius, Cic.

Deformitas, Atis. f. 1 *Deformity, ugliness.* 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* 3 *Disgrace, dishonor.* 1 Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic. 2 Deformitas fugae negligentiaeque, Id. 3 3 Si iudicibus aut glorie iura est absolutio rei, aut deformitatis damnatio, Quint.

Deformiter, adv. 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* 1 Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Ne. 2 Sine iunctura deformiter sonat, Quint.

Deformo, āre. act. [ab adj. deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of;* to deform. 2 Met. *To dishonor.* 3 [ex de et formo] *To describe.* 4 *To draw a model.* 1 Vultum deformat macies, Virg. 2 Deformavit victoriam, Liv. 3 Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv. 3 Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. Id. 4 Deformare lineis imitationem aedificiorum, Vitr.

Deformor, āri, ātus. pass. Liv. Ut veste longa deformetur viri, Quint.

Defossus, part. 1 *Dug, dug out.* 2 *Hidden under ground.* 3 *Buried.* 1 Defossi specus, Virg. 1 3 Defossa verberare terga, Cat. deipinto, furrowed, Claud. Oculis, manibus, curibusque defossis, Flor. 2 Respondit conector defossam thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic. 3 Defossus cadaver domi, Liv.

Defossus, ūs. m. *A digging down, Plin.*

Defractus, part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractus serere ramos docuit, Plin. Defracto collo, Cato.

Defraenatus, part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defraenato cursu volvi, Ov.

Defraudans, tis. part. *Beguling, cozening, Ter.*

Defraudator, ōris. m. *A deceiver, imposter, beguiler, Sen.*

Defraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* 3 Defraudare aliquem drachmā, Plaut. se victoriam fructu, Liv. 3 Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Ter.*

Defraudor, āri. pass. Auson.

Defremo, ēre, mui. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum iam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, Plin.

Defricandus, part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, Col.

Defricatus, et Defricus, part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Bolia defricata et diligenter lota, Cat. Equus ab ipso Catone defricatus, Sen.

Defricio, fricare, fricui et fricavi, frictum et fricatum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, colliticoque, Cat. 3 Sale multo urbem defricuit, Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.

Defricor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad Her.

Defrigesco, cēre, frigi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transiunt, Col. Raro eod.

Defringo, ēre, fregi, fractum. act. [ex de et frango] *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, Cic.

Defringor gi. pass. Plin.

Defrutatus, part. Auson.

Defrudo, i, āre. act. *pro defraudā, ut pro claudo, cludo.* *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.* Etiam insuper ad tradit? Ter.

Defrutarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Col. Celia defrutaria, Id.

Defruto, āre. act. *To boil new wine.* Col.

Defrutum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine, Plin. Virg.*

Defuat i, pro uenit, *May be wanting, Plaut.*

Defugiendus, part. Cic.

Defugio, gēre, gi, gitum. act. 1 *To shun, or avoid;* to be shy of. 2 *To refuse to accept of.* 1 Eam disputationem detigere, Cic. Aditum eorum semimonem defugium, Cae. 2 Ad ministrationem reipub. defugere, Id. 3 Nunquam deligium auctoritatem, I will never deny to obey or der. Ter. Eun.

Defuguro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defuguram ignem, Auson.

Defunctio, adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, Sen.

Defunctorius, adj. *Slight.* Mibi apodixin defunctoriam reddere, Petron. i. e. leve specimen, Gronov.

Defuncturus, part. Liv.

Defunctus, part. 1 *That has gone through with a business.* 2 *Quit, past danger.* 3 *Ended, finished.* 4 *Dead, dead, defunct.* 1 Defunctum laboribus equali recreat sorte vicarius, Hor. 2 Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse caperunt, Liv. 3 Defunctum utamur hoc sit modo, Ter. 4 Miserum non secus ac defunctorum obviviscunt, Plin.

Defunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse, Plin.*

Defundendus, part. Cels.

Defundo, ēre, fudi, fustum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parci defundere vinum, Hor. Fierio defundes pectore verba, Petr.

Defungendus, part. Liv.

Defungor, gi, functus sum. dep. 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty.* 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing;* to be past danger. 4 *To make an end, or to finish.* 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with.* 1 Quam quam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt. 2 Pro maximis tui beneficiis tam villi munere defungar orationis, Planc. ad Cic. 3 Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, Cic. 4 Cupio misera in hac rem defungere, Ter. 5 Parco atque parabili victo defungi, Curt.

Defusus, part. *Poured down, poured in.* 6 Abundanter defuso sanguine, St. mero, Hor.

Defuturus, part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publice se non defuturum pollicetur, Cae.

Degendus, part. Cic.

Degener, ēris. adj. 1 *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating, in a good or bad sense.* 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* 3 *Unworthy, base.* 1 Patrii non degener oris. Ov. i. e. aequae disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, Virg. 2 Degeneres animus timor arguit, Id. 3 Nec irrita aut degeneres insidiae fuere adversus transugam et violatorem fidei, Tac.

Degeneras, tis. part. Liv.

Degenero, āre. [a degener]. *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestors, whether in a good or bad sense.* 2 *To grow worse, or walt;* of fruit. 3 *To enervate, to weaken.* 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* 1 Degenerare a virtute majorum, Cic. 2 Pomaceae

degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris concedam, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 4 Ilanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Degere, rēre, gessi, gestum. *act.* To carry away. *¶* Aurum supillas uriri, et tuæ degeris amica, *Plaut.* Mea ornata dedit ad meretrices, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Degilūho *, hēre, bi, bitum, et degiuptum, *act.* 1 To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind. 2 Also, to stay. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Deglubur *, bi, pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Var.*

Deglutino, are. *act.* To unglue, *Plin.*

Degre, gēre, gi. [ex de et igo] 1 To lead, to pass, to spend. 2 Absol. To live, to dwell. 1 § Degere vitam, etatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* 2 Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dēgor, gi, pass. To be led, *Lucr.* Beata[m] [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Degradinat, impers. It hails down-right, *Ov.*

Degrassātus, part. Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway, *Suet.*

Degrāvātus, part. Weighed down, *Col.*

Dēgrāvans, tis. *Plin.*

Degrāvō, are. *act.* To weigh down, to sink down. Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Degrāvōr, vāri, vātus. pass. To be weighed down, to be wearied. Labore operis degravari, *Col.*

Degredior, di, gressus. [ex de et gradior] To go down, to descend. Postquam Alpius degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, To alight off his horse, *Liv.* De causâ degredi, nisi per locum commune, displicet, *Cic.*

Degressus, part. 1 Going down, or having come down. 2 Alighting from on horseback. 1 Degressus tumulus montanos sensit, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressi, With his dragons, *Id.*

Degustandus, part. To be lightly touched, or, Met. spoken of, *Quint.*

Degustatus, part. Manil.

Degusto, are. *act.* 1 To taste. 2 Met. To sound, or try, one. 3 To touch slightly, to speak briefly. 4 To catch, as fire does. 5 To essay, to prove. 6 To conceive. 1 Vinum degustare, *Cat. fruges*, *Plin.* 2 Tu velim a Fabio odorare, et istum convivium tuum degustare, *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* 4 Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 5 = Visne ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone aliquis degustare, *Id.*

Dēhaurio, rēre, hauri, haustum. *act.* To draw out, or off, *Cat.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dēhinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* 2 Oscula libavit natæ, dēhinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhiscens, tis. part. Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder. Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dēhiscō, ēre. neut. 1 To gape, or open wide. 2 To cleave, or chap, as a tree does. 3 To chap, or chink, as the ground does. 4 To open, as the sky does. 5 To open and spread, as a flower does. 1 Tellus ima dehiscit, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, *Ov.* 2 Arbores comprimat, si dehiscant, *Cat.* 3 Terræ adore de-

hiscunt, *Virg.* 4 Cælum dehiscere cepit, *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, To inveigh against, or rail at, one, *Cic.*

Dēhonestamentum, i. n. 1 A disgrace, or disparagement. 2 A blemish, or disfigurement. 3 A reproach, or despite. 1 Generis dehonestamentum, *Iust.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dēhonesto, are. *act.* To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor. Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* ¶ Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

Dēhonestor, pass. *Iust.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dēhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrary. Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

Dejectio, ōnis. f. 1 A throwing down. 2 Also, a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water. 1 Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dejectus, part. [a deieciō] 1 Cut down. 2 Fallen down, shed. 3 Slain, killed. 4 Setting, low, declining, as the moon. 5 Debased by the loss of, dejected, abused. 6 Diseized. 1 Super juvenem stabat dejectum leo, *Phadr.* ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, Disappointed, *Cæs.* 2 Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis constitlerat, *Cæs.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjure tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia] *Id.* 6 Dejectus prætura, *Cic.*

Dejectus, ūs. m. 1 A throwing down, or a turning out of place. 2 A bending, or descent, as of a hill. 3 The embossment of a precious stone. 4 A felling, or cutting down, as of trees. 1 Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 2 Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu reliente, *Plin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenire, *Liv.*

Dējēro, are. *act.* [ex de et juro] To swear downright, or point blank; to take a solemn oath. Liqueat mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancite dejerare, *Id.*

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dējicio, cēre, jeci, jectum. *act.* [ex de et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast down, or out of the way. 2 To put out of office, to abase, to disservice. 3 To remove, or put away. 4 To go to stool. 1 Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* 2 § Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* § De possessione fundi deicere aliquem, *Id.* 3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* 4 Qui deicere volent, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dējicior, ci, jectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu To be degraded, or turned out of his place, *Cic.* Met. To be forced from his resolution, *Id.* Dejici de spe, To be put out of all hope, *Cæs.* Dein, adv. ordinis. Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore, *Ter.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. 1 Successively, in order, one after another. 2 Besides, or moreover, furthermore. 3 Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. 4 Again. 1 Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 ¶ Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

mel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 And then, next after that, afterward. 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In hanc deileuerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde [quod caput est] amico, *Id.* 3 Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintēgro, adv. Anew, again, afresh. *Cic.* ¶ Sed recte, disise, de integro.

Dejugis, e. adj. Unyoked. Urbis dejugis, *Tac.*

Dejunctus, part. *Cæ.*

Dējungo, gēre, junxi, junctum. *act.* To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder, *Plaut.* Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor, pass. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

Dējūro, are. *act.* To swear deeply. *Plaut.* *Vid.* Dejero.

Dējūvo, are. *act.* i. e. non juvo. *Not* to help, to leave one to himself, *Plaut.* ¶ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dēlabēs, part. *Hor.*

Dēlabōr, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 To slip slide, or fall down. 2 To fall to decay. 3 Met. To fall into. 4 To descend, as in speaking, or writing. 1 Ex summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aquæ delabitur, *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi si neri flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium, *Id.* 4 Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.*

Dēlabitur, impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut-, *Cic.*

Dēlacēro, are. *act.* To tear, or rend to pieces, *Plaut.*

Dēlacryniatio, ōnis. f. A weeping or crying, *Plin.*

Dēlacrymo, are. neut. To weep, or bleed, as a vine does, *Col.*

Dēlavo, are. *act.* To smooth, or plane. *Col.*

Dēlamo, ēre. *act.* To lick gently ad over. Molliaque ejecta deianibet, lera lingua, *Stat.*

Dēlamentor, tārī, tātus sum. dep. cum acc. To bewail, to lament. Na tam delamentatur adeptam, *Ov.*

Dēlapio, are. *act.* To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them, *Cat.* *Vid.* Dilapio.

Dēlapsus, part. [a delabor] § de cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* § ex cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dēlassātus, part. Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlasso, are. *act.* To weary, fatigue, or tire out. Loquacem delassavit, *Valent.* Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlatio, ōnis. f. [a deferō] 1 An information. 2 A secret, or public accusation; an impeachment. 1 Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* 2 Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātōr, ōris. m. An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale. Principes, qui delatores non castigant, irritat, *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus, part. About to tell of, or accuse, *Liv.*

Dēlātus, part. [a deferor] 1 Arrived, brought, carried. 2 Confessed. 3 Also, accused, or complained of. 1 In Alricam delatus nave, *Plin.* *Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* 2 Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* 3 Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlebilis, e. adj. That may be blotted, or erased. Nullus delebilis animus, *Mart.*

Dēlectabilis, e. adj. Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory. Infusus

delectabili cibo venenum, Tac. †
Delectionem afferens, Cic.

Delectamentum, i. n. 1 A delight, a pastime. 2 A sport, a laughing-stock. 1 Delectamenta pæne puerorum, Cic. 2 = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, Ter.

Delectandus, part. To be delighted, Cic.

Delectatio, ñis. f. Delection, complacency, pleasure, delight. = Mira quedam in cognoscendo suavitatis et delectatio, Cic. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, Id.

Delectatus, part. Cic.

Delecto, ñre. act. [ex de et lacto] 1 To allure, or draw. 2 To delight, to please. 1 Ubi sementem facturum eris, ibi oves delectato, Cat. ubi, delegato, Steph. 2 Libris me delecto, Cic.

Delector, tãri, tãtus. pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliqua, Cic. In hoc admodum delector, Id. Lusibonibus vel leboriosis delectantur, Id. Plato delectatus est Dione, C. Nep.

Delectus, part. [a deliger] Culled, chosen, made choice of. Delecta juvenis, Cic. manus, Nep. Delecti ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessendum imperium, Tac.

Delectus, ùs. m. 1 An election, a choice, or a picking out. 2 A detachment, or levy. 3 A severance. 1 Verbum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Caesar, Cic. 2 Legio confecta ex delectu provincie, Cas. 3 Habere delectum civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, Id. § Delectum agere, Suet. habere, Cas. conficere, Id. instituere, Id. tenere. Cic. Delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.

Delegandus, part. Tac.

Delegans, tis. part. Suet.

Delegatio, ñis. f. 1 A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission. 2 Also, the assignment of a debt over to another. 1 Perdere malo, delegationem a mancepi, annua die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et verbis perfecta solutio est, Sen.

Delegatus, part. 1 Sent away, banished. 2 Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered. 3 Consecrated. 1 Exilio delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3 Fest. et Liv.

Delego, ñre. act. 1 To delegate, to send on an embassy. 2 To assign, to allot. 3 To attribute, to impute, to refer. 4 To commit, or entrust; to give charge of. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, C. Nep. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletiori, Cic. Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, Liv.

Delegor, ñri, ñtus. pass. 1 To be sent as ambassador. 2 To be imputed, to be appointed, Suet. 1 Depercutit, ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2 Causam peccati mortuis delegari, Hirt.

Delendus, part. To be blotted out, or erased. Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censis, Cic. Cato inexpiablem odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, Flor.

Delensicus, ñ, a, um. adj. Smooth and gentle Plaut. Raro occ.

Delensio, vel Delinio, ire, vi, ñtum. act. 1 To mitigate, 2 To ease. 3 To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole. 4 To put one out of his wits, to mope one. 1 Plebeia delinire, Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum delentit usus, Hor. 3 Vah! delinare apparatus, Plaut. animos prædia, Liv. suavitatem Cic. 4 Tu me delensit, Id. Delensio, vel Delinior, ñri. pass. 1 To be mitigated, assuaged, or

pacified. 2 To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.

1 Verbis deliniri commodis, Plaut. 2 = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri posset, Cic.

Delentus, vel Delinitus, part. 1 Charmed, delighted. 2 Moped. 1 Genus hominum disertorum oratione delentum, Cic. 2 Delentus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, Plaut.

Delens, tis. part. Sil.

Deleo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. [ex de et leo pro lino] 1 To blot out, to deface, to expunge. 2 Met. To raise, to destroy. 3 To abolish. 4 To kill, or murder; to extinguish. 5 To vanquish, discomfit, and rout. 1 Epistolam lacrymis prope delevis, Cic. Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, Ter. 2 Jupiter urbes delevis, Cic. 3 Leges una rogatione delevis, Id. 4 = Tu cruore et flammâ omnia delere vis, Id. 5 Delere exercitum et imperatorem, Cas. = Extinguo, perimino, Cic. § Servo, Id.

Deleor, ñri, ñtus. pass. Omnia morte deleri, Cic.

Deletrix, icis. f. A female destroyer. Deletrix imperii, Cic.

Deletus, part. Cic.

Delebitamentum, i. n. [ex de et libo] A sacrifice, a drink-offering, Val. Max.

Delibatus, tis. Suet.

Delibatus, part. 1 Gently touched. 2 Picked, chosen, taken out of. 3 Defiled, distained. 1 Suet. 2 Flos gelibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab Ennio, Cic. 3 Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, Suet.

Deliberabundus, adj. Deliberating, or considering of. Deliberabundi capitula conferunt, Liv.

Deliberandus, part. = Diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. Cic. § Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, Publ. Syr.

Deliberatio, ñis. f. A deliberation, consultation, debate, or consideration. 2 The deliberative kind in rhetoric. 1 = Consultatio, Cic. 2 In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.

Deliberativus, a, um. adj. Deliberative. ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, Cic. ¶ Causa deliberativa, Pertaining to deliberation, Ib.

Deliberator, ñris. m. An adviser, consultant, pauser, or considerer, Cic.

Deliberatur, impers. It is deliberated; they consult, or advise. Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, Cas. ¶ Deliberatum est, Cic.

Deliberaturus, part. Curt. Liv.

Deliberatus, part. et adj. 1 Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated. 2 Resolved upon, determined. 1 Re deliberatâ, Cas. 2 = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus fuit, quam, &c. Id.

Delibero, ñre. act. 1 To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider, or think upon; to bandy, or toss, a thing in one's mind. 2 Also, to resolve. 1 Delibera hoc, cum ego redeo, Ter. 2 = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, Cic.

Delibo, ñre. act. 1 To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing. 2 Met. To have the first essay of a thing. 3 To pick out, or cull, cum acc. 4 To bruise, or hurt. 5 To take a portion of, to diminish. 6 To diminish. 1 § Contentus delibasse cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare honores, Liv. 3 = Flosculos delibare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, Varr. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. delibatus.

Delibor*, ñri, ñtus. pass. Nonne sua gloriâ delibari putent? Cic.

Delibrandus, part. Col.

Delibratus, part. Col.

Delibro, ñre. act. To peel, or pull off the bark, Col.

Delibror, pass. Col.

Delibutus, part. 1 Anointed, bemyred. 2 Daubed over. 3 Met. Stained, defiled. 1 Composito et delibuto capillo, Cic. 2 Rubrica delibuta imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjurâ et sacrilegis delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibutus gaudio, Ter.

Delicatus, adv. Delicately, deliciously = Delicate et molliiter vivere, Cic. Delicatus, Sen.

Delicatus, a, um. adj. 1 Delicate, fine, dainty. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 3 Skittish, coy. 4 Squeamish, nice. 1 Delicatum convivium, Cic. Delicator cibum, Plin. Delicatissimus versibus exprimere, Id. 2 Molles et delicatæ voluptates, Cic. 3 Tenello delicator hædo, Catull. 4 Felicitissimum fastidium, Id.

Deliciæ, ñrum. pl. f. [a delicio, quod ex de et lacio] 1 Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies. 2 Wantonness, dalliance. 3 Niceness, squeamishness. 4 Jokers, banterers. 5 Peccishness, frovwardness. 6 Also, a darling, a sweetheart. 7 A minion, a pet, prattling, little, rogue. 8 A delight, that which delights. 1 Cogitatione suppellectilis ad delicias, Cic. 2 Inficere animum deliciis, Id. In deliciis disperditur rem, Plaut. 3 Usque ad delicias votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, here, facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem alia delicia equium, Cic. 6 Pas ser, delicia meæ puella, Catull. 7 Mercatus Phariæ de puppe loquaces delicias, Stat. 8 Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, Cic.

Deliciolæ, ñrum. pl. f. dim. My little delight, Vox in blanditiis. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, Cic.

Delicium, i. n. dim. A little delight, a little darling, a minion. Populus etiam delicium meum factus est, Sen.

Delicium, i. n. A delight, or plea sure; a play-thing. Stellæ delicium meæ, columba, Mart. Sed ustatus Delicie.

Delictum, i. n. [a delinquo] 1 A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed. 2 A sin. 1 Quo delictum majus est, eo poena turrior, Cic. 2 Delicta majorum lues, Ho.

Delicus porcus. A weaned pig, Varr.

Deligandus, part. Cels.

Deligatus, part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, Cas.

Deligo, ñre. act. [ex de et ligo, ñre] To bind us to tie, or make fast. § Deligare ad palum, Cic. § apud mensam, Plaut. § naves ad terram, Cas. vulnus, Quint.

Deligo, ñre, legi, lectum. act. [ex de et lego, ñre] 1 To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of. 2 To separate, alienate. 3 To gather, to pick. 1 P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, Cic. Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, Id. 2 Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater Plaut. 3 Deligere ungue rosam, Or.

Deligor, i. lectus. pass. Cas.

Deligor, ñri. pass. To be bound, or fastened on. Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, Cas.

Delimatus, part. Scraped, or filed off. Plin. Elimatus, Cic.

Delinendus, part. To be rubbed, or daubed, over. Delinendus homo ex gypso, Cels.

Delineo, ñre. ac. [ex de et linea] To delineate, describe, fashion, or figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch.

of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out. Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*
Delingo, gère, linxi, linctum. act. 1 *To lick off.* 2 *To lick up.* 1 Delingere salem, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid. seq.*
Delingor, gi. pass. *Cels.*
Delinimentum, i. n. 1 *A mitigating, or assuaging.* 2 Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm. 1 *Lin.* Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* 2 Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes oculi iudicii mei illarum delinimentis retingantur, *Plin.*
Delinio, ire, ivi. *Vid. Delenio.*
Delinitor, ôris. m. A cajoler, or wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer, or soother. Iudicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic.*
Delinquo, quère, liqui, lictum. neut. 1 *To omit, to fail in his duty.* 2 *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women.* 1 *¶* Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* 2 *§* In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, *Qu.* *§* Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* *¶* Delinquit pro deest, *ap. vet.*
Delinquo, qui, ictus. pass. *Cic.*
Delinresco, ère, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist.* *Cic.* *Qu.*
Deliquis, ârum. pl. f. Gutters into which the house-eaves drip, *Vitruv.*
Deliquium, i. n. Lack, defect, want, loss, *Plaut.* Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*
Deliquo, âre, act. 1 *To drain out water, to decant.* 2 Also, to strain, or clear, or clarify, liquor. 1 *Col.* 2 *Varr.*
Deliquor, pass. *To be fined down, to be strained.* *Cels.*
Deliramentum, i. n. Met. A doting, or foolish, idle, story, *Plaut.*
Delirans, tis. part. *¶* Non philosophorum iudicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*
Deliratio, ônis. f. 1 *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing.* 2 Met. Dotage, folly, madness. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*
Delirium, i. n. Dotage, or being out of one's wits. Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*
Deliro, âre. neut. 1 *Properly to make a balk in ploughing land.* 2 Met. *To dote, or rave; to talk, or act, idly.* 1 Delirare acquam, sulco derivare. quova lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* 2 Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Acivi, *Hor.* = Summus viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, *Cic.*
Delirus, a, um. adj. Doting, silly. Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* et amens, *Hor.*
Delitescens, tis. *Lurking, Suet.*
Deliteo, ère, ui. neut. [*ex de et lateo*] *Plin.* *§* Vix alibi, pro quo freq.
Deliteo, ère. incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Qu.* *¶* In balneis delituerunt deiude prosiluerunt, *Cic.*
Delitigo, âre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* *Raro acc.*
Delitus, part. [a delinor] 1 Besmeared, or anointed. 2 Blotted, defaced, stabbed. 1 Ex qua tantum tectorum vetus delitum sit, et novum inductum, *Cic.* 2 Tuli moleste quod Iuieræ delitit mihi ante reddidit, *Id.*

Delphin, Inis; et Delphinus, i. m. 1 *A dolphin.* 2 Also, a star, or constellation, so called. 3 *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* 1 Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Plin.*
Deltdnt, i. n. A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta, *Cic.*
Delubrum, i. n. A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice. Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* *¶* Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies, Id.*
Deludifio, âre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*
Deludifio, âri. âtus. sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* *Al. vero leg. ludificatus.*
Deludium, i. n. A giving over play, *Hor. Salmas.* *Al. diludia, Vid. Bentl.*
Delûdo, dère, lûsi, lûsum. act. 1 *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* 2 *To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint.* 3 Also, to give over play. 1 Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* 2 Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* 3 Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.
Delûdor, di, lûsus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused.* *Cic. Ter.*
Delumbatus, part. 1 *Hipped, or hip-shot.* 2 *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Curva lacunaria ad eircum delumbata, *Vitr.*
Delumbis, e. adj. 1 *Weak, feeble; quid d. broken-backed.* 2 Met. Also, soft, wanton. 1 Delumbem se simulanus, *Plin.* 2 Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.*
Delumbo, âre. act. i. e. lumbos frango. 1 *To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast.* 2 Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* 1 *Plin.* 2 = 'Concidat delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*
Deluo, vère, lui, lûtum. act. 1 *To wash clean, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or blot out.* 1 Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* 2 Lacrymæ iteras deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. deebant, *Steph.*
Deluor, lui. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*
Delûsus, part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* *Qu. Val. Max.*
Delûtamentum, i. n. A daubing, *Cat.*
Delûto, âre. act. *To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, Cat.*
Demândatus, part. *Suet.*
Demando, âre. act. *To commit, or entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*
Demandor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge.* *§* Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*
Demânno, âre. neut. *To stream, or flow along, as water does, Catull.* ubi al. dimanat.
Demarchus, * i. m. A ruler of the people, a burgmaster, *Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.*
Demendus, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Qu. Ignominia, Liv.* At vere paulum cibo demendum, adiciendumque potioni, *Cels.*
Demens, tis. adj. [*ex de neg. et mens*] 1 *Mad, outrageous.* 2 *Harbained, simple, silly.* 3 *Ranting, roaring.* 1 Siste demente impetu-

tum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* 2 Adeone est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratis simæ ac dementiissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* 3 *Hor.* Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*
Demensio legum, *Auson.* *Vid. Dimensio.*
Demensum, i. n. An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month. Unciatum vix de demensio suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*
Demensus, part. [a demetor] 1 *Measured out.* 2 Met. *Parcelled, detained, proportioned.* 1 Vos meministis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* 2 Argumentum volâs demensum dabo, *Id.*
Dementer, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply, Cic.*
Dementia, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis caren tem nominaverunt amentiam, eam demque demantiam, *Cic.*
Dementio, ire, ivi. neut. *To be mad, or stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementi, delirique fatur, *Lucr.* *Al. Dementia.*
Demêrendus, part. *To be obliged, or endeared, Col.*
Demêreo, ère, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To earn.* 2 *To oblige, or endear.* 1 Quic mercedis petasus domino demeret *Plaut.* 2 Numina cultu demeruit, *Aut.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*
Demêreor, èri, ritus. dep. *To oblige, or endear, one; to deserve well on one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicis, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demererer amentissimos mei, *Quint.*
Demergens, tis. part. *Drowning, or swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*
Demergo, ère, ersi, ersum. act. 1 *To dive, to flounder, or plunge over head and ears.* 2 *To sink.* 3 *To swallow down.* 4 Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* 5 *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* 1 Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* 2 Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* 3 Demergere dapes in alvum, *Qu.* 4 *¶* Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep.* 5 Demergere semen, *Col.* surculos, *Pallad.*
Demergor, gi, ersus. pass. *§* Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.*
Demêritus, part. *Deserved.* Demeritis dare lætias, *Plaut.*
Demersus, a, um. 1 *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up.* 2 *Put, or planted, deep.* 1 Equus demersus uoâ necum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id.* Met. *¶* Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* *¶* Ère alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt, Liv.* 2 *Referit ut radices penitus demersæ sint, Col.*
Demessus, part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demessum pollice fiores, *Virg.*
Demêtendus, part. *Cic. Liv.*
Demêtior, * iri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri et dinumerare sylvas, *Cic.*
Demêtor, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To set out limits, or bounds.* *Liv. Al. Demetor.*
Dênêto, ère, messui, messum. act. 1 *To reap, or mow; to cut down corn.* 2 *To crop, or gather, flowers.* 3 *¶* To chop, or cut, off: 1 Flaventa demetit arva, *Catull.* 2 *¶* Qui pollice molles demetit flores *Col.* 3 *¶* Demetit ense caput, *Qu.*
Demêtor, pass. *Plin.*
Demigrâtus, part. *Demigratura in illa loco propter agrorum bovalium, Cic.*

Dēmigrans, ōnis. f. *A shifting of*

quarters, a removing from one place to another. Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, Nep.

Dēmigrō, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging.* δ Demigrare loco, Plaut. § ex agris in urbem, Liv. de oppidis, Cæs. ¶ Ab improbis. *To quit their conversation, Cic.* Ex vitā, *To die, Id.*

Dēmīnūo, ēre, nūi, nūtum act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniā magnum numerum deminuerat, Cæs. ¶ Deminuerē caput, *To break one's head, Ter. Vid. Diminuo.*

Dēmīnūtus, part. Livo.

Dēmīnūtus, part. Diminished, lessened. Ut deminutā copiae redintegrarentur, Cæs. ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a worse order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.*

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. e. *valde miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc dēmīror, Ter. Plin. *Quam causam reperierit? demīror, i. e. nescio, Ter.*

Dēmisse, adv. 1 Low, not high. 2 Met. Meantly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly. 1 ¶ Hic alte, demissus ille volabat, Ov. 2 = Demississime et subjectissime exponere, Cæs. = ¶ Non est ausu elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demissequē sentiret, Cic. = Suppliciter, Id.

Dēmīssio, ōnis. f. 1 A letting fall. 2 Met. A discouragement, or a dispiriting. 1 Per clypei reductione et demissione, Vitr. 2 = Infractio et demissio animi, Cic.

Dēmīssitius, a, um. adj. Low, hanging down, long. ¶ Demissitia tunica, A long petticoat, Plaut.

Dēmīssus, part. 1 Sent from, dismissed. 2 Let down. 3 Hanging down, long. 4 Stowed, bestowed. 5 Derived, descended. 6 Adj. Low. 7 Met. Mean, abject. 8 Out of heart dejected. 9 Also, humbly minded 10 Sad, melancholy. 11 Cheap, undervaluing himself. 1 Demissa tempestas ab Euro, Hor. Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, Liv. 2 Nonnullae de muris per manus demisse, Cæs. 3 Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, Cic. 4 ¶ Imbecilia vina demissis in terram dolis servanda, valida expositis, Plin. 5 Demissum nomen Iulo, Virg. 6 Demissa et palustria loca, Cæs. ¶ Cessior, Ov. Demissioribus ripis flumen transarant, Hirt. 7 Cunctis in adulatione demissis, Tac. 8 ¶ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis et demissus, Cic. 9 = ¶ Probus, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, Id. 10 = Merens, demissus, et afflictus, Id. 11 Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, Hor. Nihilō demissione animo fuit, &c. Liv.

Dēmītor, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quietudine demitigamur, Cic.

Dēmītūdine, part. Cels.

Dēmītto, ēre, mīsi, mīssum. act. 1 *To send down.* 2 *To cast, thrust, or let down.* 3 *To hang down, to let fall.* 4 Met. *To humble, to submit.* 5 Also, *to dig, or sink a well.* 6 *To fell, or cut down, trees.* 1 Juno Irim demisit Olympo, Virg. ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down, to descend, Cæs.* ¶ vocein, *to speak low, Virg. per aures, to hear, Hor. in aures, Virg.* 2 Ad imos manes, Id. Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisisset, Cic. 3 Lassive pavaverā collo demissere

caput, Virg. vultus, Liv. Met. Demittere et contrahere animum, *To faint, Cic.* 4 Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, Quint. 5 Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, Virg. 6 Demittere robora ferro, Val. Flac.

Dēmīttor, ti, mīssus. pass. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, Quint. Dēmūm, i. n. A precious stone of the Sarda kind, Plin.

Dēmīurgus *, i. m. A statesman, Liv.

Dēmō, mēre, mps, mptum. act. *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, &c.* Demam tibi dehordeo, totum ni badiazas, Plaut. ¶ Demere solitudinem alicui, Cic. Deme mihi studium, vite quoque crimina demes, Ov. ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head, Cic.* ¶ supercilio nubem, *to cheer up, to be free, Hor. Ep.*

Dēmōr, mī, mptus. pass. ¶ Cum quid addidit aut demitur, Cic.

Dēmōliens, tis. part. Livo.

Dēmōlior, īri, litus. dep. 1 *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made.* 2 Met. *To destroy, to abolish.* 3 *To remove, or put away.* 1 ¶ Demoliri domum Cic. tectum, Nep. parietem Cic. status, Id. 2 = Jus destruit ac demolietur, Liv. 3 De me culpam hanc demolibor, Plaut.

Dēmōlitiō, ōnis. f. A beating, or throwing, down. Demolitiō statuarum, Cic. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, Vitr.

Dēmōlitor, ōris. m. One that casts down, a demolisher. Corvus demolitor, Vitr.

Dēmōnstrandus, part. Cic.

Dēmōnstrans, tis. part. Plin. Jun.

Dēmōnstratiō, ōnis. f. 1 A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof. 2 Meton. The demonstrative genus in rhetoric. 1 ¶ Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione delectans, Cic. 2 ¶ Demonstratio et delectatio genera sunt causarum, Id.

Dēmōnstrātivus, a, um. adj. Demonstrative, which relates to any thing either in praise, or dispraise, of a person. Demonstrativum genus, Cic.

Dēmōnstrātor, ōris. m. A demonstrator, shewer, declarer, or relater. ¶ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, Col. Cic.

Dēmōnstrātor, impers. Cic.

Dēmōnstrātus, part. Declared, demonstrated. Re demonstratā, Cæs.

Dēmōstro, āre. act. 1 *To show, to point at.* 2 *To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanswerably.* 3 *To relate, or declare.* 4 *To act a thing.* 1 Villam demonstrare, Ter. 2 Argumentis demonstrare, Quint. 3 Domi demonstravi ordine, Plaut. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, Cic. 4 Suet. Demonstrari, āri. pass. Quo distinctius demonstrari possint, Suet.

Dēmōstrātor, act. Having turned, Cic. Quid sacerdoti inea dicam me hic demoratum tam diu? Plaut.

Dēmōrdeō, ēre, mōmordi, mōrsum. act. *To bite off.* ¶ E ligno demordere aliquid, Plin.

Dēmōrior, ri, mortuus sum. dep. 1 *To die.* 2 Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die off love for one.* 1 Senator demortuus est, Cic. 2 Ea te demoritur, Plaut. Raro in hac sign.

Dēmōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to wait, or look for.* 2 *To tarry, or abide.* 1 Ne diutius vos demorerer, Cic. 2 Vid. Demoratus.

Dēmorsus, part. Bitten off, gnawed. Demorsos sapit ungues, Pers.

Dēmortuus, part. Dead, departed. Demortuo collegā, Liv. Vitis demortua Col.

Dēmōtus, part. 1 *Removed, sent away.* 2 Banished. 3 *Thrust back, or aside.* 1 Hostes gradu demoti, Liv. 2 In insulas demoti sunt, Tac. 3 Demotus manu, et actus praeceps, Cic. Amnis solito alveo demotus, Tac. Vid. Dimotus.

Dēmōvendus, part. Nomen et effigies privati et publicis locis demovendo censebat, Tac.

Dēmōvōo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To remove.* 2 *To send away, to banish.* 3 *To put out, to displace.* 1 o Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de sententiā, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. oculos ab oculis, Ter. 2 Vid. Demotus. No. 2. 3 ¶ Non alteros demovit sed utrosque constituit, Cic.

Dēmōveor, ēri, mōtus. pass. ¶ Demoveri ex possessione, Cic.

Dēmptūrus, part. Just.

Demptus, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Plucked, or pulled, off.* 3 *Cropt, or gathered.* 1 ¶ Demptis paucis, paucis tribuit, Lucr. ¶ Dempto auxilium, being dead, Liv. 2 Dempta pelliculis, Tibull. 3 Pomum arbore demptum, Ov.

Dēmūgītus, part. Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts. Demugitūque paludes, Ov.

Dēmūlceo *, ēre, mulsi, mulsum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Ter.

Dēmum, adv. [a demoj] 1 *At length, at last.* 2 *Never till now, or then.* 3 *Only.* 4 *Certainly, indeed.* 1 Anno demum quinto et sexagesimo, Ter. 2 Nunc demum exuperior, Plaut. Ita demum mihi satisfacies, Quint. 3 Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, Trajan. ad Plin. 4 Ea demum magna voluptas est, Cic. ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray? Cic.*

Dēmurmūro, āre. act. *To mutter or mumble, over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, Ov. Raro occ.

Dēmūtandus, part. Plaut.

Dēmūtatiō, ōnis. f. A changing. Nclum animal pavidius esse existima, et ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, Plin. de chameleonte; ubi. al mutationis.

Dēmūtīlo, āre. act. et Dēmūtīlo, *To break, or lop off.* Cucumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutīlato, Col.

Dēmūtō, āre. 1 Act. *To change, or alter.* 2 *To revoke, or unsay, a thing.* 3 Neut. *To change, or go, from one's purpose.* 1 Demutant mores ingenium, Plaut. 2 Nunquid videtur demutare, Id. 3 Nihil demuto, Id.

Dēmūtōr, āri, ātus. pass. Tac.

Dēmārīum, i. n. A penny ¶ Denarius Philippiæ, Plaut. sed intelligi potest numismata.

Dēnārius, a, um. adj. Containing the number of ten, a tenth. Denarius nummus, Liv. ¶ Denariæ fistulae, Conduit-pipes, ten feet long, Plin.

Dēnārius, i. m. [ex nummis] A Roman denier; a coin in value eightpence halfpenny farthing of our money, Liv. till after the reign of Vespasian, Plin. when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed half so much in pure silver.

Dēnārō, āre. act. *To tell in order, or all along; to relate.* Haec illi jam denarrabo, Ter.

Dēnascor, ci. nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ¶ Quae nata sunt omnia ea de nasci auint, Cuss. ap. Non. Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, et frigescit, Varr.

Dēnasō, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's nose.* Os tibi mordicus denasabit, Plaut.

Dēnatō *, āre. neut. *To swim down, or along, the stream.* Tusco renatu alveo, Hor.

Dendrâchâtes *, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

Dendritis *, is. f. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

Dendroides *, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

Dêngandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Dêngans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dênégâtûrus, part. *Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.*

Dênégâs, part. *Denied, disavowed. Expedita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, Cas.*

Dênêgo, âre. act. 1 *To refuse, or not to suffer.* 2 *Not to give, or grant.* 3 *To say he will not, to disavow.* 1 *Potest etiam denegare occupationem, Cic.* 2 *Sperata gaudiaymphæ denegat, Ov.* Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *Sall.* 3 *Denegavit se dare granum tritici, Plaut.*

Dênêgor, pass. *Non omnia voluptatibus denegaturus, Cic.*

Dênî, æ. a. adj. pl. *Ten. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, Cas.* Ter denæ naves, *Virg.* ‡ *Sing.* Ter deno bove, *Sil.*

Dênîcales ferie. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

Dênigro, âre. act. *To blacken, or smut, Plin.*

Dênîque, adv. [*ex de, novo, et que, Perot. qu. denuoque*] 1 *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* 2 *At length, in process of time.* 3 *Also, only, or indeed.* 1 *Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Ter.* 2 *Lac. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisset, Cic.* 3 *Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov.*

Dênîminâtiô, ônis. f. *In rhetoric, A denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, ad Her.*

Dênîminâtus, part. *Hor. Propria sunt verba quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, Quint.*

Dênîmino, âre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass.* Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominatur, *ad Her.*

Dênînormo, âre. act. [*ex de et norma*] *To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal. Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.*

Dênîotandus, part. *Tac.*

Dênîotus, tis. part. *Marking, expressive, Tac.*

Dênîotâtus, part. *Observed, marked, denoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, Col.*

Dênîto, âre. act. 1 *To set a mark upon.* 2 *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* 1 *Denotare eretâ perles mancipiorum, Plin.* 2 *Met. Denotare aliquem probro, To brand one with infamy, Suet.* 2 *Uno nuncio tot civis necandos denotavit, Cic.*

Dênîtor, âri, âtus. pass. *Patere.*

Dênîs *, tis. m. 1 *A tooth.* 2 *A tusk, or fang.* 3 *Any thing like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a barrow.* 4 *The tine of a prong, or fork.* 5 *The fluke of an anchor.* 6 *A key.* 1 *Denantes primores, Plin.* adversi, *Cic. tomici, Cels. the fore-teeth; canini, the eye-teeth, Plin. molares, the grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. gemini, qui et intimi, the two farthest teeth, which come last, Cic.* Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth, Plin.* Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth, Id. crepitus, Cic. stridor, Cels. the gnashing of them; infirmitas, the looseness, Plin.* Dente aliquem rodere. *Mort. improbo appellere, Plaut. cnav-dico carpere, Cic. to*

snarl at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn, Plaut.* 2 *Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ov.* 3 *Dens Libycus, Ivory, Propert.* Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's tooth, Mart.* 3 *Durum proculdus arator vomeris obtusi dentem, Virg. ruricola dentes, Luc.* 4 *Dentes crinales, the teeth of a comb, Claud.* 5 *Eburneus dens, an ivory comb, Id.* 6 *perpetui dentes, the teeth of a saw, Ov.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, Virg.* 6 *Reserat fixo dente puella fores, Tibull.*

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick, Densante se frondium germine, Plin.*

Densâtiô, ônis. f. *A growing, or making thick; a thickening, Plin.*

Densâtus, part. 1 *Made thick.* 2 *Standing, or held, close together.* 1 *Densatum lutum, Cat.* 2 *Densati ordines, Liv.* Densatum solum, *Id. Curt.*

Dense, adv. *Thick, close together, Met. Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, *Ov.* Bene et quam densissime calcatum, *Virg.*

Denseo, âre. neut. 1 *To thicken, or grow thick; to clatter, or clout, as cream does.* 2 *It act.* To thicken, or make thick. 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Vos unanimi densete catervas, Virg.* Denset opus pecine, *Ov.*

Denseor, âri. pass. *To be thick, to be crowded.* Denseri lac non patitur mentia, *Plin.*

Densitas, âtis. f. *Thickness. Densitas nubium, Plin.*

Denso, âre. act. *To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together.* 3 *Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, et, quæ densa, relaxat, Virg.*

Densor, âri. âtus. pass. *Densantur nocte tenebræ, Virg.*

Densus, a, um. adj. 1 *Thick.* 2 *Close, set close.* 3 *Full of.* 1 *5 Densa et glutinosa terra, Col.* Densor tellus, *Ov. ær, Hor.* 2 *Silva densa atque aspera, Cic.* Folia ab una parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Cas.* Agmen densum, *An army set in close array, Virg.* 3 *Dense foliis buxi, Ov.* Ficus densissima, *pomis, Id.*

Dentâle, is. n. [*a dens*] 1 *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put.* 2 *Synecd.* *A coulter, or share; the plough-tail.* 3 *A rake, or harrow.* 1 *Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg.* 2 *Sulco terens dentalia, Pers.* 3 *Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, Col.*

Dentâtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Toothed, having teeth.* 2 *Single, or gag-toothed.* 3 *Also, one born with teeth.* 4 *In form of a comb.* 5 *Smooth, polished with a tooth.* 1 *Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, Præn.* 2 *Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut.* 3 *M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin.* 4 *Capillis ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, Pet.* 5 *Charitâ dentatâ res agetur, Cic.*

Dentex, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth, Col. Plin.*

Denticulâtus, a, um. adj. 1 *That has little teeth, or fangs; or that has teeth like those of a saw.* 2 *Also, jagged, notched.* 1 *Bina brachia denticulatâ forcipibus, Plin.* 2 *Denticulatum olus, Id.*

Dentians, tis. part. *Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentientes, Plin.*

Dentificium, ii. n. *Powder, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.*

Dentio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To breed teeth.* 2 *To chatter.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut.*

Dentiscapulum, i. n. *A tooth pass Mart.*

Dentitio, ônis. f. *A growing, or breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.*

Dênîbo, âre, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married, or wedded, 1 as a woman 2 as the vine is to other trees.* 1 *Julia denupit in domum Rutellii, Tac.* 5 *alicui, Id.* 2 *Col. ubi as, s. nubere.*

Dênîdandus, part. *Denudanda ca pita tonsori præbuitus, Petr.*

Dênîdo, âre. act. 1 *To make bare, or naked.* 2 *Met.* To despoil, or strip. 3 *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* 1 *Galba nitens et integrus corpus denudet, Liv.* 2 *Denudare et spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, Cic.* 3 *Ut denudet feminæ vestis, Plin.*

Dênîdûr, âri, âtus. pass. *Denudari pectore, Cic.*

Dênîmûro, âre. act. *To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, *Plaut.*

Dênîuntans, tis. part. *Denouncing forewarning, Cic.*

Dênîuntiatiô, ônis. f. 1 *A foreshowing or foretelling.* 2 *A denouncing, or proclaiming.* 3 *A menacing, or threatening.* 4 *A summoning by a subpoena.* 1 = *Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic.* 2 *Denuntiatio belli, Id. armorum, Liv.* 3 *ingentis terroris, Id.* 3 *Hac denuntiatione contritiss, scil. obsidionis, Id.* 4 *Manifestæ denuntiatione quietis territus, Frighted by his dream, Patere.* 4 *Denuntiat testimonii, Cic.*

Dênîuntiâtum, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent, *Liv.*

Dênîuntiâtus, part. *Cæsari futura cadere evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, Suet.* Nullum bellum est iustum, nisi quod denuntiatum aate sit, et indictum, *Cic.*

Dênûntio, âre. act. 1 *To foreshow, or foretell; to give notice, or warning, to signify, to declare.* 2 *To denounce or proclaim.* 3 *To menace, or threaten.* 4 *To summon, or subpoena, a witness.* 1 = *Testificor, denuntio, aut prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic.* 2 = *Denuntiare et indicare bellum, Id.* 3 *Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, Id.* 4 *Si accusator, voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, Id.*

Dênûntior, âri. pass. *To be denounced or signified.* Ab amico timor denuntiator solet, *Cic.*

Dênûo, adv. [*i. e. de novo*] 1 *Antea afresh.* 2 *Again.* 1 *Denao edificare dicam, Plaut.* 2 *Si parum intellexi dicam denuo, Id.*

Deoco, âre. act. *To harrow, to break clods, Plin.*

Deocor, âri, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

Deônêro, âre. act. *To disburden, or unload.* Met. *To ease and discharge to cast off, Cic.*

Deopêrio, ire. act. *To uncover, or lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.*

Deorsum, adv. 1 *Down, downward.* 2 *Up and down.* 1 *Deorsum cuncti feruntur pondera, Lucr.* 2 *Ne sar sum deorsum cursites, Ter.*

Deoscûlâtus, part. *Val. Max.*

Deoscûlor, âri. dep. *To kiss and hug Mart.*

Dêpâciscor, ci. pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise.* 1 *Depâcis moriem cupio, si mihi liceat, at, quod amo, frui, Ter.* Depâcis partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* Ad conditiones alterius, *Id. in ov. lili leg. Depâcisoor.*

Dēpactus, part. [a depaciscor] *Cic.*

Dēpactus, part. [a depangor] 1 *Fasted, planted, or set, in the earth.* 2 Also, *prefixed, or fore-appointed.* 1 *Depacta in terram non extrahantur, Plin.* 2 *Depactus vitæ terminus, Lucr.*

Dēpalatio, ōnis. f. *Diurnum depalationis, Vitruv.* s. *incrementa, Turn.*

Dēpango, gēre, pānxi, et pēgi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set; to fasten, or stick, in the ground, Col.*

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = *Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, Suet.*

Dēpascendū, part. *Luxuries [orationis] quædam, quæ stilo depascenda est, Cic.*

Dēpascens, part. *Plin.*

Dēpascor, cēre, pāvi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Neut. To feed, as beasts; to graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. To eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. To waste, or embezzle.* 1 *Si hœdi herbas depaverint, Col.* 2 *Si depascere sapius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid. Depastus.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

Dēpascor, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant. *Cic. Met. Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, Id.*

Dēpascor, ci, pastus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* *Silvas depascitur quadrupes, Tib.* *Febris depascitur artus, Virg.*

Dēpastus, ōnis. f. *The feeding of cattle, Plin.*

Dēpastus, part. 1 *Pass. Eaten up, barked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed.* 1 *Sepe florem depasta salici, Virg.* 2 *Fronde depastus amaras sonipes, Claud.*

Dēpaup̄ro, āre. act. *To impoverish, or make poor.* § *Domum depauperare vulgo, Varr. Raro occ.*

Dēpesciscor, i. *Vid. Depesciscor.*

Dēpecto, cēre, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 *Depectere buxo crinem, Ov.* 2 *Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, Virg.*

Dēpēctor, i, pexus. pass. *Plin.*

Dēpēculator, ōris. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief, Cic.*

Dēpēculatus, part. *Laudem honoremque familie vestræ depēculatus, Cic. Pass. Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depēculatum eis, Plaut.*

Dēpēculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle, Cic. = Spolio, Id.*

Dēpellendus, part. *Cic.*

Dēpellens, tis. part. *Depellens audacissimum quemque, Val. Max.*

Dēpello, ēre, pūli, pulsum. act. 1 *To cut away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 *Also, to wam.* 1 § = *Deducere et depellere de loco, Cic. X restituo, Id.* 2 *Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulsi, Id.* 3 § *Ictus alicui depellere, Val. Flacc. X Defendo, Cic. Vastitatem a templis depellebant, Id.* *Servitutem depulsi civitati, Id.* *Molestias omnes ratio depellet, Id.* 4 *Teneros depellere fetus, Virg.* 5 *Depellere agnum a matre, Varr. Vid. Depulsus.*

Dēpellor, li, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpendens, part. *Cic.*

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil. Cels.*

Dēpendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 *Ex humeris nodi dependet amictus, Virg.* *Ramis dependet galea, Id.*

2 *Dependet fides adveniente die, Ov.*

Dēpendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* * *Plin.* 2 *Dependere mercedem, Col.* *Pecuniam pro capite dependam, Sen.* 3 *Tempora dependere amori, Luc.* 4 *Operam dependere, Col.* *Dependere pœnas, To be punished, Cic. caput, To lose his life, Luc.*

Dēpendor, pass. *Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. *Nihil igne depēdens, Plin.*

Dēperditus, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* *Nondum sensus depēditus omnis, Propert.* *Letho gnatæ depēdita mater, Catull.*

Dēperdo, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken, in battle.* 1 § *Ne quid apud vos de existimatione sua depēderet, Cic.* *Bonam depēdere famam, Hor.* 2 *Paucos pe suis depēdiderunt, Cas.*

Dēperio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [ex de, per et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 *Deperierunt naves, Cas.* *Deperit sapor, Plin.* 2 *Si is, cuius usus fructus legatus est, depērisset, Cic.* 3 § *Hic te efflictim depērit, Plaut.*

Dēpēritus, part. *Gens hominum vitio depēritura, Ov.*

Dēpēsta*, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices, Varr.*

Dēpēxus*, part. [a depēcto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* *Depēxi crinibus Indi, Ov.* 1 *Depēxum dabo, I will curvy his hide, Ter.*

Dēpictus, part. *Suet.* *Encastus Phædon tabulâ depictus in hac est, Mart.*

Dēplatus, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*

Dēpilis, e. adj. i. c. sine pilis, *Wuth-out hair, bald, Varr. = Glaber.*

Dēpingo, gēre, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid. pass. et part.* 2 *Depingere cogitatione, Cic. verbis, Plaut.*

Dēpingor, gi, pictus. pass. *Nep.*

Dēplango*, gēre, planxi, plantum. act. *To beat.* *Met.* *To bewail greatly.* *Deplanxere domum palmis, Ov.*

Dēplangor*, gi, pass. *Ov.*

Dēplantatus, part. *Planted, or set.* *Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, Varr.*

Dēplanto, āre. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graft.* 3 *Also, to plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.*

Dēplantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* *Leni aurâ deplantantur, Plin.*

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 *Oleum bis in die depleto, Cœl.* 2 *Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, Stat.* 1 *Deplere sanguinem, To let blood, Plin.*

Dēpleor, ēri, etus. pass. *Col.*

Dēplorābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*

Dēplorandus, part. *To be bewailed, &c. Liv.* 1 *Flebilis.*

Dēplorans, tis. part. *Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt potēte, nunquam inducunt deplo rantem cecitatem suam, Cic.*

Dēploratus, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* 1 § *Ante omnia deplo rati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, Liv.* 2 § *Deplo ratus a medicis, Plin.* *Deplo rati ulcera, Liv.*

Dēploro, āre. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

moan, to bewail, or deplore. 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 *Quorum alter eloquentiâ dânam nationem illam, alter tēritâ pietatē deplo rat, Cic.* *Deplo rati tempus statum, Suet.* 2 § = *Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri et deplo rare vellem, Cic.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* *Deplo ratur in perpetuum libertas, Liv.*

Dēplōnis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callos, unfledged.* *Deplo nites hirun dines, Plin.*

Dēpluo, ēre, ui, utum. neut. *To rain down, to come down.* § *In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, Col.* § *Multus in terras depluit lapis, Tib.*

Dēplōlo, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish, Fest.* 1 *Virgis dorsum deplōire, To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*

Dēplōlitis, part. *Plin.*

Dēponendus, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*

Dēponens, tis. part. *Laying aside.* *Deponens verbum, A verb æponens, Isid.*

Dēpono, ēre, pōsui, pōsitum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* 5 *To sow, plant, or set.* 6 *To stake down, to wager.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To resign, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 *Deponit caput, condormiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Deponere solcas, Mart.*

Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, Cic. 1 § *Deponere animam, To die, Propert.* *sium, To quench his thirst, Tristes animo deponere curas, Virg.*

§ *Omnes in Damalini putres deponunt oculos, Hor.* 4 *Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv.*

Quas ego minas apud te deposui, Plaut. 5 *Plantas deposuit sulcis, Virg. semina, Col.* 6 *Ego hanc vultum depono, Virg.* 7 *Neque vimentis onera deponunt, Cas.* 8 *Ad dicare consulatu jubentes, et deponere imperium, Liv.* 9 *Si auri erit te adificationem deponissus, Cic.* 10 *Vid. Depositus, No. 3.* 11 *Ut me deponat vino, eam affectui viam, Plaut.*

Dēponor, ui, pōsitus. pass. *Cic.*

Dēpōntāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejecti, Fest. Oa.*

Dēpōpūlandus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpōpūlans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dēpōpūlatio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* *Agro rum depopulatio, Cic. prætorum, Id. = Vastatio, Id.*

Dēpōpūlator, ōris. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.*

Dēpōpūlaturus, part. *Just.*

Dēpōpūlatus, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 *Agros Rhemorum depopulati, Cas.* 2 *Depopulatis agris, Plin.*

Dēpōpūlatus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpōpūlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* *Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, Tit. Raro occ.*

Dēpōpūlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 2 *To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* § *Provinciam depopulatus est, Cic. agrum, Liv.*

Dēpōrtandus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpōrtatio, ōnis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*

Dēpōrtaturus, part. *Liv.*

Dēpōrtatus, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 *Also, banished, transported.* 1 *Decumas omnes ad aquas depor tatus habere, Cic.* 2 *Toc*

Deportio, are. act. 1 To carry, or bear, away, to convey, to bring home. 2 To banish, to transport. 3 Met. To carry off; to bear away. 1 Arma jumentis deportavit, Cic. Victorium exercitum deportavit, Id. 2 Deportare captivos, Liv. vid. et 2. 3 Victoriam Incruento exercitu deportant, Sall. **Deportor, ari, ātus. pass. 1 To be carried, or conveyed. 2 Also, to be banished, or transported, to some foreign country. 1 Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, Hort. 2 Deportari in solas terras, Ter. **Deposcentus, part. Liv. **Deposcentis, tis. part. Liv. Militum pugnam deposcentium, Suet. **Deposco, cēre, pōscō, pōscitum. act. 1 To require, call for, or demand. 2 To ask, or wish for. 1 Salutate Bruti una voce deposcit, Cic. 2 Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, Cas. In penam, Liv. morti, Tac. ad mortem, Cic. 2 Idem non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam et deposcam, Id. **Deposcor, i. pass. Liv. Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, Cic. **Depositus, i. n. A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager, or stake. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, Cic. **Depositorius, part. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, Just. **Depositus, part. 1 Laid aside, rejected, or refused. 2 Deposited, intrusted. 3 Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery. 4 Also, disposed, or turned out of place. 1 Depositā tandem formidine, fatur, Virg. Depositus triumphus, Liv. 2 Pecuniam depositam recuperare, Cic. 3 = Videor aegram et prope depositam reipublicae partem suscepisse, Id. 4 Prope depositus per te servatus ero, Ov. 4 Ne, imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, Suet. **Depostus, are. act. To require, or demand, Hirt. Raro occip. **Deprāte, adv. Corruptly; against right, or reason. = Corrupte et depravate iudicare, Cic. **Deprāvatio, ōnis. f. 1 A depravation, a depraving, or corrupting; a distorting, or writhing. 2 A misinterpretation, a false gloss. 1 = Depravatio et foedias turpificati animi, Cic. 2 Hec non interpretatio, sed Depravatio, verbi est, Id. **Deprāvatus, part. Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled. Natura depravata malā disciplina, Cic. Depravata facies, Sen. **Deprāvo, are. act. i. e. pravam facio. 1 To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil. 2 To wrest, to rack, and distort. 1 Quae corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, Cic. 2 Vid. seq. **Deprāvor, ari, ātus. pass. To be wrested, misconstrued, &c. Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravari, Ter. **Deprēcābundus, a, um. adj. Praying, or petitioning, Tac. **Deprēcandis, part. To be deprecated, or removed by entreaty, Cic. **Deprēcaneus, adj. Fulmina deprēcane, i. e. quae speciem periculisine periculo afferunt, Sen. **Deprēcans, tis. part. Entreating, Liv. **Deprēcatio, ōnis. f. Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an exorcising, a begging pardon, Cic. In malum. **Deprēcator, āris. m. 1 He that sues, or entreats, for another; an intercessor, a solicitor. 2 An excuser. 3 Also, a preserver. 1 Ut eo deprēcatore impetarent, Cas. 2 Quae non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator

mei, Cic. 3 Nec me solum deprēcator fortunarum: tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, Id. **Deprēcaturus, part. About to deprecate, Cic. **Deprēcatus, part. Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic. **Deprēcōr, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 To beseech, desire, entreat, or pray, earnestly. 2 To request of one; to sue, beg, or petition. 3 Also, to deprecate, to beg pardon. 4 To pray, or wish, against a thing; to refuse it. 5 To avert, remove, or turn away. 1 Deprecor illam assidue, Catull. 2 Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecari, Cic. 3 Si vultis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, Plaut. 4 Quae precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, Ov. 5 Avaritia crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, Cic. Impers. Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, Id. **Deprehendo, et Deprendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To catch one; to take unawares, or tudy; to take in the fact. 2 To discover, or find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge, or understanding, of it. 3 Also, to overtake. 4 To perceive, or discern. 5 To seize. 1 Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, Cas. 2 Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, Cic. 3 Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit, Cas. 4 Si perterritos deprehendere posset, Id. 5 Deprehendere tabularios, et literas intercipere, Id. **Deprehendor, et Deprendor, di, sus. pass. Finge; age te rapido turbine deprendi, Ov. In domo meretricis, Ter. **Deprehensio, ōnis. f. A discovery. Ad extremum manifestā veneni deprehensione conclusa est, Cic. **Deprehensus, et Deprensus, part. 1 Caught unawares, taken in the fact. 2 Tripping in his evidence. 3 Found out, discovered. 4 Found about one. 1 Deprehensus omnem penam contemnet, Cic. 2 Quae deprehensi testes nocent, quam firmi profuisse sent, Quint. 3 Ars affert deprenta pudorem, Ov. = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, Cic. 4 Glaci et sicca apud ipsum deprehensae, Id. **Depressurus, part. Tac. **Depressus, a, um. part. [a deprimo] et adj. 1 Pressed, or weighed down; kept down. 2 Sunk, or drowned. 3 Met. Abused, trodden under foot; thrust, or crushed, down. 4 Adj. Low, shallow, flat, Virg. 1 Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, Cic. Onere suo navis, Id. 2 Navigium multitudine depressum una cum hominibus perit, Hirt. 3 Quae depressa veritas emergit, Cic. 4 Locus depressior, Col. Quam sedatissima et depressissima voce, Ad Her. **Deprimo, ēre, pressi, pressum. act. [ex de et premo] 1 To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down; to abase. 2 To make one stoop. 3 To sink. 4 To plant, or set in the ground. 1 Adversariorum causam per contempnitionem deprimeamus, Cic. 2 Deprimunt me quae porto, Plaut. Met. 3 Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, Cic. 3 Celeriter ambas naves deprimunt, Cas. 4 Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, Col. **Deprimor, mi, pressus. pass. Cic. **Deprōcul, adv. Afar off, Plaut. ubi al. procul. **Deprōclians, tis. part. Scuffling, bustling, huffing, Hor. **Deprōmendus, part. Cic. **Deprōmo, mēre, mpsi, mptum. act. To draw, take, or fetch out; to bring******************************

forth. § Depromere vinum cella Hor. **Deprōmor, mi, mptus. pass. Debris deprimi potest, Cic. **Deprōmpturus, part. Cic. **Deprōmptus, part. Depromptus et arario pecunia, Cic. **Deprōperandus, part. To be hastened, Stat. **Deprōpero, are. act. 1 Absol. To make haste, or speed. 2 To accelerate, or hasten, a thing. 1 Cito deprōperate, Plaut. 2 Deprōperare apio coronas, Hor. Miserabile humani deprōperat munus, Sil. **Depso*, ēre, sūi, situm. act. 1 To knead, or mould; to work dough till it be soft. 2 To tan, taw, or curry leather. 3 It. obsceno sensu. 1 Manibus farinam depso, Cat. 2 Ea coria depsero et ungere, Id. 3 = Batui, inquit, impudent, depsoi multo impudentius, Cic. **Depstus, part. 1 Kneaded together worked, or trodden with the feet, as dough. 2 Tawed, tanned, or curried. 1 Luto depsto oblinere, Cat. 2 Coria recentia quae depsta sient, Id. **Depūdet, duit, ēre. impers. It is past shame. Quae depūditi ferre, tulisse pudet, Ov. Assiduis conviciis depudare didicerat, Sen. **Depugnatur, impers. Cic. **Depugnaturus, part. Cic. **Depugnans, part. Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato praelio, Plaut. **Depugno, are. neut. 1 To fight in out. 2 To fight, to contend. 3 To disagree. 1 Depugna potius quam servias, Cic. 2 Depugnare ferro, Id. Quicunvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, Plaut. 3 Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, Cic cum animo suo, Plaut. **Depusio, ōnis. f. 1 A thrusting, or beating, away; a removing; destruction. 2 A pleading not guilty in law. 1 § Doloris depulsiō, Cic. Quae causa iustior est belligerendi, quae depulsiō servitutis? Id. 2 Ne nequam vitam non depulsiōne mali, sen delectiōne boni iudicamus, Id. 2 Depusio infamiationem significat, quod reus, obiectum crimen negans, illud a se depellere videatur, Ad Her. Intentione et depulsiōne, Quint. **Depulso, ēre. freq. [a depello] To thrust, push, or beat, aside. Cubitis depulsa de via, tranquillam concinnam viam, Plaut. **Depulsor, āris. m. He that repels, or puts away. Depulsor dominatus, Cic. **Depulsurus, part. Tac. **Depulsus, part. [a depello] 1 Put or driven, away; thrust out by force, detrued. 2 Wounded. 1 = Depulsus, et quasi detrusus cubis, Cic. De spe conatque depulsi, Id. per invidiam tribunatus, Id. 2 Ab uberis matris depulsi equus, Virg. **Depurgandus, part. Liv. **Depurgo, are. act. To cleanse, to purify, to clear. 1 Depurgare locum ab herba, To weed it, Cat. pisces, to gut them, Plaut. crimina, to clear himself of them, Liv. **Depūtatus, part. Plin. **Depūto, are. act. 1 To prune or cut off. 2 To judge, or esteem, to think to repute, account, or reckon. 1 Falsū deputat umbras, Ov. 2 § Male me quovis dignum deputem, Ter. § Deputare parvi pretii, Id. in lucro, Id. in rem, Plaut. **Deputor, pass. Deputari vites conveniet, Col. **Depygis, e. adj. [ex de et pyga] One that has but small, or little buttocks; pinch-breached, Hor. **Deque, Susque deque habeo, i. e. comiteno, vel negligo, Up, or down; I care not which way, or how it is. De Octavio susque deque, Cic**

Derestus, part. *Having complained of.* Stat. *Raro occ.*
Deradendus, part. *Cels.*
Derado, ère, rasi, rasum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off.* Devirgâ lauri deradito, Cat.
Derador, pass. *Plin.*
Derâsus, part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*
Derelictio, ônis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, Cic.
Derelictus, part. [a derelinquo] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* 2 *Solitary, unsharabanded, uncouth.* 1 Derelictus ab omni spe, Cic. Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* 2 = Incultum et derelictum solum, Cic. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost, Id.*
Derelinquendus, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*
Derelinqquo, ère, liqui, lictum. act. [ex de et relinquo] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly.* Derelinqquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrà fide ac religione depono, Cic.
Derepente, ad. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Liv.*
Derepo, ère, psi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derepuit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* *Raro occ.*
Dereptus, part. *Snatched away, Val. Flac.*
Deridens, tis. part. *Suet.*
Derideo, ère, risi, risum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to flect, to deride.* 2 *To despise.* 1 Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* 2 = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, Cic.
Derideo, èri. pass. *Admoneri, ne quid faciât quod conspici et derideri possit, Suet.* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*
Deridiculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo et delectamento, *Ter.*
Deridiculus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quodam incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*
Deripio, ère, pui, reptum. act. [ex de et rapio] 1 *To take, or pluck, down from a place.* 2 *To take, snatch, steal, or filch.* 1 De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* 2 De manu Cæris victoriam deripere, Cic.
Derisor, ôris. m. 1 *A mocker, n scoffer, a flecter, or flouter.* 2 *A jester, a parasite.* 3 *A droll, or buffoon.* 1 Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Mart.*
Derisus, part. *Cic.*
Derisus, us. m. *Derision, scorn, mockery, Val. Max.* A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*
Derivandus, part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, Cic.
Derivatio, ônis. f. *A draining off of water, or a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, Cic.
Derivatus, part. 1 *Derived, drawn down in channels.* 2 *Met. Turned, converted.* 3 *Derived, drawn from.* 1 Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complexit, *Cæs.* 2 Omnis expectatio largitionis agrarie in agrum Campanum victur esse derivata, Cic. 3 Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*
Derivo, âre. act. [ex de et rivus] 1 *To drain, to convey water.* 2 *Met. To derive from one to another.* 3 *To*

turn aside, intercept or embezzle. 1 Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sili, *Plaut.* 2 Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* 3 Iustitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, Cic.
Derivor, âri. pass. *Cæs.*
Derogandum, part. Nihil universum juri derogandum, *Tac.*
Derogatio, ônis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part.* ¶ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*
Derogito, âre, freq. [a derogo] *To ask, desire, pray, instantly, Plaut.*
Derogo, âre. act. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen.* 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* 1 Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrego, ut te copiosius quam me ptem posse dicere, Cic. Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 2 *Id. seq.*
Derogor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ¶ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, Cic. Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*
Derôsus, a, um. part. [qu. a derodor] *Gnawed, or nibbled, Cic.* Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.*
Derûmpo, ère, rûpi, ruptum. act. *To break off, Tac.*
Derûncinatus, part. *Smoothed, or planed, Plaut.*
Derûncino, âre. act. i. e. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool. Met. To cheat, Plaut.*
Derûo, ère, rui, rûtum. act. *To pull down, or take away; to fall down.* De laudibus Dolabellæ derûam cumulum, Cic.
Derûptum, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place.* Multi pavore in derûpta præcipitanti, *Liv.*
Derûptus, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards, Tac.* = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus et derûptus, *Tac.* Tumulus arduus derûptusque, *Liv.*
Desâcro, âre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow, Stat.*
Desâvio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* 2 ¶ *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* 1 Dum pelago desâvit hiems, *Virg.* ira, *Luc.* 2 In omnes desâvit, *Luc.* An tragicè desâvit et amputatur in arte, *Hor.*
Desâltatus, part. *Danced over.* Desâltato cantico abiit, *Suet.*
Descendens, tis. part. *Cic.*
Descenditur, impers. *We, they, &c. go down, Cic.* Descensum est, *Liv.*
Descendo, ère, ii, sum. neut. [ex de et scando] 1 *To descend; to go, or come, down.* 2 *To take root.* 3 *To alight, or light off.* 4 *To condescend, or agree; to be content.* 5 *To degenerate, or grow worse.* 6 *To trickle, or fall.* 7 *To be digested.* 1 ¶ Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, *Plaut.* ¶ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. ¶ Met. Descendere in sese, *To examine himself, Pers.* 2 Esculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendat ex equis, *Liv.* § equo, *Id.* 4 Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, Cic. 5 Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 6 Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* 7 Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvis, *When one goes to stool, Id. in causam, Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*
Descensio, ônis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent.* 2 *A landing.* 1 In descensione balnearum, *Plin.* 2 Prius-

quam in continentem descensio facerent, *Liv.*
Descensurus, part. *Liv.*
Descensus, us. m. *A descent.* Facillè descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.*
Desciscens, tis. part. Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Paterc.* *Liv.*
Descisco, ère, scivi, scitum. neut. [ex de et scisco] 1 *To depart.* 2 *To revolt, to alter and change.* 1 ¶ Desciscere se ipso, *To alter from himself, Cic.* a vitâ, to die, *Id.* a naturâ, to be unnatural, *Id.* 2 *Abzol.* = Defecerat Samos, descisciat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Agor desciscit in pratum, *Changes to, Plin.*
Descissus, part. *Torn, or rent.* Vestes descissæ, capite converberato, actum de se pronuntiavit, *Suet.*
Descitum, est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Paterc.*
Desciturus, part. *About to revolt, Liv.*
Describo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out.* 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify.* 3 *To tax, or assess.* 4 *To divide, or distribute.* 5 *To order, make, or appoint.* 6 *To define.* 1 Librum mittam, si describerint librarii, Cic. 2 Bonus bene ut malos descripsit mores, *Plaut.* 3 Vestigal describere, Cic. 4 Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* 5 Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* 6 Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment, Cic.* = Definire et describere verbis, *Id.*
Describor, bi, ptus. pass. *To be described, or set down; to be drawn out; to be translated, or removed.* Cic. Hoc argumento se describit sentiat, *Phædr.*
Descriptio, ônis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* 2 *A description.* 3 *A model, or plan.* 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people.* 5 *An appointing.* 6 *A distribution.* 7 *A characterising, or rhetorical description.* 1 = Descriptio et imago tabularum, Cic. 2 Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* 3 Adificandi descriptio, *Id.* 4 Servorum vicatim in tota urbe descriptio, *Id.* 5 Descriptio magistratum, *Id.* 6 Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* 7 Descriptio, quam Græci χαρακτηρ vocant, *Id.*
Descriptiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A short description, Sen.*
Descriptus, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id.* In naturâ nihil est descriptus, Cic.
Desêcans, tis. part. *Partes ex toto desecans, Cic.*
Desêco, âre, cui, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut down.* 3 *To reap, or mow down.* 4 *To clip off, to poll.* 1 ¶ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adgratitabis, Cic. 2 Desecare vitium *Varr.* 3 Desecare prata, *Col.* 4 Cui nem desecare, *Qu.*
Desêcor, pass. *Col.*
Desêcratus, pari. *Unhallowed, profaned, Plin.*
Desectio, ônis. f. [a deseco] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*
Desectus, part. 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Mowed down, or reaped.* 3 *Cut.* 4 *Heven.* 1 Desecta cervix, *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* 2 Grænen desectum, *Qu.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* 3 Desecta offiæ in mulsam, *Id.* 4 Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*
Desêretus, part. *To be deserted or forsaken, Cæs.* *Liv.*

serens, tis. part. *Liv.*

Desēro, ēre, ērui, ēritum. act. 1 *To leave off, to let alone.* 2 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* 3 *To fail.* 1 *Mulier telam deseruit continuo, Ter.* 2 *Me in his deseruisti malis, Id.* *Omnes not me et amici deserunt, Id.* 1 *Deserere pignus, To lose it, Plaut.* *vadimonium, not to appear, Cic.* *signa, to desert.* = *Derelinquo, Id.* 3 *Genus hunc cursorem deserunt, Plaut.*

Desēror, ri, seris. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* *Verore ne regia causa deseratur, Cic.* 1 *Deseri a mente, To be distracted, Id.*

Desēro, ēre. neut. *To creep down, or along.* *Deseripit genus lanugo, Stat.*

Desēriatus, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = *Desertata et relicta res, Cic.*

Deserto, ōnis. f. *A leaving, forsaking, or deserting.* *Desertio juris humani, Liv.*

Desertor, ōris. m. 1 *A deserter, a renegade, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince, or colors, and goes to another.* 2 *An exile.* 1 *Antonius, qui in desertores sāvire debuerat, desertor exercitus sui factus est, Patere.* *Desertores salutis meae, Cic.* = *proditor, Cas.* 2 *Dardanum sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiae, Virg.*

Desertum, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* 1 *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq.* *Deserta ardua, Virg.*

Deserturus, part. *Ut jurent se exercitum ducereque non deserturos, Cas.* **Desertus, a, um. part. et adj.** [*a desero*] 1 *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* 2 *Also, set, planted, stuck fast.* 3 *Adj. Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* 1 *Deserta signa, Liv.* *Deserta disciplina et jamprideu relicta, Cic.* 2 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.* 3 *Via deserta et inculata, Cic.* *Desertior locus, Id.* *Sopulcrum desertissimum, Id.* *Desertissima regio, Id.* *solitudo, Id.*

Deservio, ire, iui, itum. neut. 1 *To be serviceable, to do service to.* 2 *To wait upon, or attend; to be assiduous.* 1 *Cuius deserviant, Cic.* 2 *Deservire studiis, Plin.* *Ep. amicis, Liv.* **Deses, idis. adj.** [*a desideo*] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* *Sedemus desides domi, Liv.* *Longa pace desides, Tac.* = *In deside atque otiosa mente, Cic.* 3 *Deses ab opere suo, Col.* *Desidis otia vitæ, Stat.*

Desiccatio, ōnis. f. *A drying up, Varr.*

Desico, āre. act. *To dry up, Plin.*

Desiccor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

Desidens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay, Liv.*

Desideo, ēre, sēdi, stult. [ex de et se-deo] 1 *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* 2 *To go to stool.* 1 *Frustra totum desideo diem, Ter.* *Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, Suet.* 2 *In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Cels.*

Desiderabilis, e. adj. 1 *To be desired, or wished for.* 2 *Wanted.* 1 *Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, Cic.* 2 *Desiderabilem efficere, Liv.* *Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, Suet.*

Desiderandus, part. *Tales viri desiderandi sunt, Plin. Ep.*

Desiderans, us. part. *Hor.*

Desideratio, ōnis. f. *A desiring, or wishing for.* 1 *Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.*

Desideraturus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Desideratus, part. *Desired, longed or wished for; wanted, rare.* 1 *Nihil desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic.* *Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, Id.*

Desiderium, i. n. 1 *Desire, love, affection, or longing.* 2 *A craving, plur.* 2 *Want, or lack of a person, or*

thing. 3 *Absence.* 4 *Also, a request, petition, or supplication.* 1 *Desideriis icta fideiibus, querit patria Casarem, Hor.* 2 *Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. Cic.* *Memirum desiderium tenet urbis, Id.* 3 *satietas, Id.* 3 *Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, Id.* 4 *Suet.* 1 *Meum desiderium, My sweetheart, my love, Cic.* *Desiderium ventris, A desire to do his needs, Mart.*

Desidero, āre. act. 1 *To desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To complain of the want or lack of.* 3 *To need, or require.* 1 *Non caretis qui non desiderat, Cic.* *Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, Id.* 2 *Non curia vires meas desiderat, Id.* 3 *Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere et flagitare, Id.* = *requiro, Id.*

Desideror, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be required, or expected.* 2 *To be missing, or lost.* 3 *To be absent.* 1 *Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, Cic.* 2 *Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cas.* 3 *Sextilem totum mendax desideror, Hor.*

Desidia, æ. f. [*a deses, desidis*] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = *Languior, desidæque se dedere, Cic.* 1 *Ab industria ad desidiam advocari, Id.* *Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, Hor.*

Desidiabulum, i. n. [*ex desidias*] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit, Plaut.*

Desidies, ei. f. id quod Desidia, Lucr.

Desidiōse, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* *Desidiōse agere ætatem, Lucr.*

Desidiōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Lazy, slothful.* 2 *Having nothing to do.* 1 *Desiduosum studium, Cic.* *Inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, Id.* *Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, Varr.* 2 *Quid melius desidiosus ages? Mart.*

Desido, ēre, sēdi. neut. 1 *To sink, or fall down.* 2 *To settle.* 3 *To sit down, or go to stool.* 4 *To assuage, or fall, as a swelling does.* 5 *To chink, or gape, as the ground does.* 6 *To light down.* 1 *Qualis in immenso desederit ære tellus, Tib.* 2 *Ex urina quod desidit, album est, Cels.* 3 *Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Terræ desederunt, Cic.* 6 *Confragosa vitantes, amonioribus locis desident, Quint.*

Designatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A designation, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, designation, designation.* 2 *A delineation.* 1 *Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

Designator, ōris. m. 1 *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c. a herald.* 2 *A master of ceremonies.* 1 *Hor. Quint.* 2 *Sen.*

Designatus, Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen. 1 *Designatus consul, A consul elect, Cic.*

Designo, āre. act. 1 *To mark out; to aim at, intend, or destine.* 2 *To design, assign, or appoint.* 3 *To choose.* 4 *To play some new prank.* 5 *To show, or signify; to denote.* 1 = *Notat, designatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.* 2 *Agnum seminarium designare, Col.* 3 *Fines Jovis templo designare, Liv.* 4 *Mo quid designavit? &c. Ter.* 5 *Victoriae fiduciam designare, Cas.*

Designor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be showed, or pointed out.* 2 *To be branded, or marked out.* 3 *1 Digitis vulgi designari, Or.* 2 *Ignominia notâ, Liv.* *Velut primis lineis designetur, Quint.*

Desiliens, tis. part. *Os. Liv.*

Desilio, ire. lvi, et iui, sultum. neut.

[*ex de et salio*] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* 1 *Desiliere leuca, Hor.* 2 *equis, Liv.* 3 *de rhedæ, Cas.* 3 *ex essedis, Cas.* *ad pedes, Id.* 3 *navi, Id.* 3 *de navi in scapham, Plaut.* 3 *in terram e scaphâ, Id.*

Desinens, tis. part. *Desisting, Suet.*

Desinitur, impers. *An end is made, Ov.*

Desino, ēre, iui et ii, itum. neut.

act. [*ex de et sino*] 1 *To leave, or desist.* 2 *To lay aside, to discontinue to omit for a time.* 3 *To renounce, or give quite over.* 4 *To hold one's peace.* 5 *To terminate, or end.* 6 *Met.*

1 *Non desinam donec pericero hoc, Ter.*

2 *Cæpisti melius, quam desinis, Or.*

3 *Incipio, Cic.* 2 *Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, V. Pat.*

Si *feris non desinit, Cels.* 3 *Libenter artem desinare, et cum similibus sui vivere, Cic.* 4 *Ah! pergisne? DE.*

Jam desino, Ter. 5 = *Que*

similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, Cic. 1 *Desinare in tenuitate, To be taper, or small, at the end, Plin.*

in piscem, to have a fish's tail, Hor. 6 *locis communibus, Cic.* 6 = *Fragilia et caduca*

occidunt, desinuntque, Plin. Ep.

Desipiens, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.*

Desipiens senectute, Cic.

Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. Id.

Desipientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.*

Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animal conturbatur, Lucr.

Desipio, ēre, pui. [ex de et sapio] 1 *To dote, through age.* 2 *To rave, to be light-headed.* 3 *To be transported, out of one's wits, with joy.* 4 *To be a fool.* 1 *Vid.* *Desipiens, = delirio, Cic.* 2 *Desipere intra verba, Cels.*

3 *Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.*

4 *Desipunt omnes aequæ ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuere, Id.*

Per Hellenism. *Desipiebam mentis, Plaut.*

Desistens, tis. part. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desistente autumno, Varr.

Desistitur, impers. *People desist.*

Itis rebus desisti decet, Plaut.

Jampridem contra eos destitum est disputari, Cic.

Desisto, tere, destiti, destitum. neut.

1 *To stand apart, not to come near.*

2 *To depart, to go away.* 3 *Met.*

Te leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desert.

1 *Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? Plaut.*

2 *Non, hodie si exclusus vero, desistam, Hor.*

3 *Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, Prop.*

Desistere ex toto, Cic.

belli, Liv. *de negotiis, Cas.* *conatu, Id.*

sententia, Id. *dicere de judiciis, Cic.*

illa mente, Liv.

Desistur, part. [*a desino*] *About to leave off, Suet.*

Desitus, part. [*a desero, sevi*] *Planned, set, Varr.*

Desitus, part. [*a desinor*] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.*

1 *Si esset factum, non esset desitum, Cic.*

Desolatus, part. 1 *Left alone.* 2 *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.*

3 *Livis waste, depopulated, desolate.*

1 *Desolata soror, Stat.*

2 *Novarus, desolatus aliorum dissectione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, Tac.*

3 *Desolata terra, Ov.* = *Deserta et desolata loca, Plin.*

Desolo, āre. act. [*ex de et solus*] 1 *To lay waste.*

Desolare agros, Col.

urbes, Stat.

Despectatio, ōnis. f. *A looking down*

a prospect. *Despectationes cœna*

calorum, Vitr.

Despecto, āre. act. 1 *To look down upon.*

2 *Met.* *To despise.* 1 *Despectare terras, Virg.*

2 *Piso liberis Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, Tac.*

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Despectus, part. et adj. *Looked down upon.*

Met. *despised, contemned.*

Aighted. = Abiectus, contemptus, despectus a cæteris, Cic. Ne contemptissimæ despectissimæ videamur, Id. ¶ Despecta lucis origo, A mean parentage, Sil. Pro despectissimo habere, To account very despicable, Suet.

Despectus, ūs. m. 1 A looking down. 2 Met. A despising, contempt, despite. 1 Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, Cas. 2 = Ludibrio et despectui opponi, Ad Her.

Desperandus, part. *To be despised of, este.* Huius salus desperanda est, Cic.

Desperans, tis. part. 1 Being past hope, despairing. 2 Also, pass. To be despair'd of, desperate. 1 Servi desperantes vitam domini, Cic. 2 Ulcera desperantia, Plin.

Desperanter, adv. *Hoplessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, Cic.

Desperatio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despairing.* Desperatio est agritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, Cic. ¶ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, Curt.

Desperatus, part. et adj. 1 Past hope, past cure, desperate. 2 Resolute through despair. 1 = Id habeo in perditis et desperatis, Cic. Hæc quoniam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, Id. Desperatissimo perfunctio uti, Id. 2 Exercitii collectus ex sensibus desperatis, Id.

Desperno, nère. sprèvi, sprètum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexia, Col. *Raro* occ.

Despèro ārē. act. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* ¶ De reipub. causâ desperavi, Cic. ¶ Desperare salutē, Id. suis fortunis, Cas. ¶ *Raro* autem hic Dat. pacem, Cic. deregno, Cas. ¶ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviā, aut timis confidat propter cupiditatē, Cic. ¶ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, Sen.

Despèro, āri. atus. pass. *To be despair'd of.* ¶ Sive restituitur, sive desperatur, Cic. Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, Quint.

Despectio, ōnis. f. *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidia, despectiones adversantur voluptatibus, Cic. *Raro* occ.

Despicatus, part. et adj. 1 Contemning, despising. 2 Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised. 1 Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecere, Aur. Vict. 2 Meretrices adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, Ter. D. spicatisissimi tribuni furor, Cic.

Despicatus, ūs. m. *Despise, a despising.* Despicatus duce, Cic. Despicatus habere, Plaut. ¶ Non meminī me in alio quam tertio casu lesisse.

Despicendus, part. *To be disregarded.* ¶ Pecori despicendus, Or.

Despicens, tis. part. Nemo unquam tam sui despicens fuit, qui, Cic.

Despicentia, æ. f. *A looking down at.* Met. A contemning, despising, or slighting. Rerum externarum despicentia, Cic. = Contemptio, Id.

Despicio, cire, spei, spectum. 1 To look down. 2 Met. To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight. 1 Tollam altum tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed ut ne aspicias urbem, Cic. 2 Vulgi inscitiam despiciere, Id.

Despicior, spicī, spectus sum. pass. *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 Met. To be slightly contemned, despised. 1 Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despicī, Col. Quia despicī poterat, As far as could be seen, Liv. 2 Qui propter amara senectæ videri despicitur,

Despōliandus, part. Cic. **Despōliator**, ōris. m. *A plunderer, Plaut.*

Despōliatus, part. Cic. **Despōlio**, āre. act. 1 To rob, to plunder, to pillage. 2 To impoverish, to strip. 3 Vulnerare et despoliare aliquem, Cic. 2 Illam despoliare non libet, Ter. ¶ Despoliare armis, Cas. nobilitate, Id.

Despondens, tis. part. *Pater. Liv.* **Despondeo**, ēre, di, spōndō, Plaut. sum. act. 1 To promise freely. 2 Specially to betroth, to affiancē, to promise in marriage. 3 Met. To think one's self secure of. 4 To despair of. 1 Vid. Desponus, No. 1. 2 Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, Ter. Tullio iam Pisoni despondimus, Cic. 3 Domum alicuius et hortos sibi despondere, Id. 4 Despondere sapientiam, Col. Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, Liv. ¶ Despondere animum, To fall into despair, Plaut.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. 1 To be promised. 2 To be betrothed, or given in marriage. 1 Quæcunque est spes, ea desponditur anno consulatus tui, Cic. 2 Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, Ter.

Desponsatus, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, Cic. al. desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, Suet.

Desponus, part. 1 Solemnly promised. 2 Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced. 1 = Desponsa et destinata laus, Cic. ¶ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, Id. 2 Privigna Antonii desponsa Caesari, Patere.

Despuendus, part. *Despuendæ sunt voluptates, Sen.*

Despumat, part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, Cels.

Despumo, āre. [ex de et spumā] 1 Act. To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify. 2 To digest. 3 Met. To take off, to lessen. 1 Undam despumat aheni, Virg. 2 Indomitum despumare Fallernum, Pers. 3 Sen. Ep.

Despuo, ēre, spui sputum, act. 1 To spit down, or upon. 2 Met. To spit out in abhorrence, to detest. 1 Despuere in terram, Petron. 2 Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, Plaut. ¶ Despuere mores, Claud. ¶ in mores, Pers. preces, Catull.

Despuo, pui. pass. Ubi nunc despuī religio est, Liv. Comitalem propter morbum despuī suetum, Plin.

Desquamatus, part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.*

Desquāmo, āre. act. 1 To scale fishes. 2 Also, to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees. 1 Dromo, desquāma pisces, Plaut. 2 Luxavit radices, corpus desquānavit, Plin.

Desquamor, āri. atus. pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, Plin.

Destans *, tis. part. [ex de et sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sun: sedibus loca destantia, Vitr.

Desterto, ēre, tui. *To leave off snoring, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, Pers.

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in naves, Cels.

Destimulo, āre. act. *To goad through, or prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt, Plaut.

Destina, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar, Vitruv.*

Destinandus, part. *Bound fast.* Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, Vitr.

Destinans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, Suet.

Destinato, adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, unequivocally.* ¶ *Frœnia* non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, Suet. Cas.

Destinatio, ōnis. f. *A purpose, destination, resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, Plin. Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habet, Tac.

Destinatus, part. 1 Bound fast, fixed. 2 Destined, designed, appointed. 3 Determined, fixed, resolved upon. 4 Betrothed. 1 Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, Liv. 2 Destinatus magistratus, Suet. Nec paræ cadis tibi destinatus, Hor. ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, A pitched battle, Liv. = Desposam et destinam laudem alicui præripere, Cic. Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, Plin. Ep. Debiti destinatae morti, Liv. 3 Sed destinata mente perier, obdura, Catull. ubi vulgo, est reclamante metri lege, obstinata. 4 Vid. Destinor, No. 3.

Destino, āre, avi, atum, act. 1 To bind fast together. 2 Met. To design, or purpose. 3 To order, or appoint. 4 To conceive, suspect, or conjecture. 5 Also, to set a price upon. 6 To be betroth. 7 To mark out, or note. 8 To buy. 9 To aim, or level, at. 1 Funes, qui antennis ad malos destinabant, Cas. 2 Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, Id. 3 Me destinat ara, Virg. 4 Zeuxippum omnes cædis autorem destinabant, Liv. 5 Quanti destinat ades? Plaut. 6 Vid. part. 7 Vid. pass. 8 Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, Plaut. 9 Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. Liv. ¶ Destinare spe, To hope it will be, Id. sermonibus, to give out it is so, Id. ¶ Hinc Angl. Destiny.

Destinor, āri. atus. pass. 1 To be tied fast. 2 To be aimed at, or destined for. 3 To be betrothed. 4 To be marked out. 1 Vid. part. 2 Destinari ad mortem, Liv. 3 Vid. part. 4 Dioxippi conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, Curt.

Destituendus, part. *To be left destitute, Or.*

Destituens, part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, Auson.

Destituo, ēre, tui, tūtum, act. [ex de et statuo] 1 To stick down or fasten. 2 To place. 3 To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts. 4 To disappoint, or deceive. 5 To break one's promise. 6 Also, to leave off, or give over; to fail. 1 Furcæ destituere, Varr. 2 Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, Cæcil. 3 Me profugum comites destituere mel. Ov. 4 Nec spem vindiciæ non destituit, Col. Liv. Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, Hor. 5 = Socios induxit, destituit, Cic. 6 Membra signa propositum destituere suum, Ov.

Destitutor, tui, tūtus. pass. Cic.

Destitūto, ōnis. f. *A leaving off, or forsaking; a disappointing.* Destitūto perculsus, Cic.

Destitutus, part. 1 Placed, set. 2 Abandoned, destitute, bereft. 3 Disappointed. 4 Forsaken, in despair. 1 Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere iussit, Liv. 2 Destitutus bonis, Cic. 3 Destitutus promissis, Id. sp. Liv. 4 Suet. Destitutus inter ætrum et peliis odia addit terrorem auri fortuna, Liv.

Destriatus, part. *Destriatus ensibus Or.*

Destringentum, i. n. *That which is scraped, or rubbed off any thing, Plin.*

Destringendus, part. *To be pruned, or cut away.* Tum et olea destringenda est, Cal.

Destringo, gēre, strinxī, strīctum act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To scrape, or rasp, off. 3 To scrub, & carry, a horse. 4 To gather, or pull fruit. 5 To diminish. 6 To be hard upon, in attack. 1 Vid. *destringendus*. 2 Plin. 3 Vid. *destringendus*. 4 Col. 5 Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, Cic. 6 Tu qui natus es scripta destringis mea, Phad. Vid. *destringo*.

Destringo, gī, strīctus, pass. 1 Dum destringitur, tegiturque, Plin. Ep. ubi al. destringitur. 2 Destringi et abradi bonis, Id.

Destruo, ōnis, f. 1 A demolishing, a subversion. 2 A refutation. 1 Quasdam civitates murorum destructione punit, Suet. 2 = Destructio et confirmatio sententiarum, Quint.

Destruens, part. Tac.

Destruens, part. Tac.

Destruo, ūere, struxī, strūctum, act. 1 To destroy, to pull down, or break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow. 2 To spoil; Met. to abate. 3 To discredit, to disparage. 4 To invalidate. 1 ¶ Ut navem, ut aedificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, Cic. 2 Longius evum destruit ingentes animos, Luc. Multum beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruant, Col. 3 Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, Plin. Pan. 4 Narrationibus subiungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, Quint.

Destruor *, trui, structus, pass. Tac.

Desub *, prep. Under. ¶ Mustum desub massâ, et limpidum sit, Col. Desub ipsis Italiae faucibus gentes, Flor.

Desubito, adv. All on a sudden, Plaut.

Desudans, part. = In his [rebus] desudans, atque elaborans, Cic.

Desudascitur, impers. People sweat much. Dammis desudascitur, Plaut.

Desudo, ære, avi, âtum, neut. 1 To sweat much. 2 To labor earnestly. 1 Cels. Stat. 2 Vid. *Desudans*.

Desuefactus, part. Unaccustomed, disused. Multitudinem jam desuefactam a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, Cic.

Desuefio, fieri. To be weaned from a thing, Varr.

Desuecendus, part. That must be left off, or disused, Quint.

Desuesco, ère, suèvi, suètum, neut. To disuse himself, to change his fashion, or custom. Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, Sil. His vita magistris desuevit querâd pellere glan-de famem, Tib.

Desuetudo, dinis, f. Dinise, desuetude, lack of custom. Armorum desuetudo. Liv. Desuetudine longa, Ov.

Desuētus, part. Disused, worn out of use. Rem desuetam usurpare, Liv. ¶ Desueta triumphis agmina, Virg. verba, Ov.

Desultor, ōris, m. [a desillo] A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse, Liv. ¶ Equus desultor, A led horse, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, Cooper ex Varr. Met. Desultor amoris, He who courts many mistresses, Ov.

Desultorius, a, um, adj. 1 Leaping, jumping, or frisking, to and fro; vaulting. 2 Met. Inconstant, fickle, wavering; desultory. 1 ¶ Equus desultorius, A led horse, Suet. 2 Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum, incuere, Cic.

Desultoria, æ, f. A vaulting, a jumping down. ¶ Ego istam insulam et desulturam nihil moror, Plaut.

Desum, esse, fui. 1 To be wanting, to fail. 2 To absent himself, or to be absent. 1 ¶ Sive deest naturæ quid-

piam, sive abundat atque effluit, Cic. 2 Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, Id. Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, Id. ¶ Deesse officio, Not to do his duty. Id. occasione, Vel tempori, to lose an opportunity, Liv. non desunt qui, there are some who, Plin.

Dēsūmo, mēre, nēsi, mptum, act. To pick out, or choose. Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, Hor.

Dēsuo, suēre, sui, act. 1 To sew behind, L. 2 To fasten below. 1 Liv. 2 Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, Cat. A.

Dēsūper, adv. 1 From above, aloft, over-head. 2 Upon, on the top. 1 Adversas despectat desuper arces, Vir. al. aspectat. 2 Excitant rogam, tum desuper se, suosque, ferro et igne corrumpunt, Flor.

Desurgo, ère, rexi, neut. 1 To arise from. 2 Met. To go to stool. 1 Vides ut pallidus omnis cernâ desurgat dubia? Hor. 2 Tenesmus, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas desurgendi, Plin.

Dētectus, part. 1 Laid open, bare, naked. 2 Discovered, disclosed, detected. 1 ¶ Dētectus caput puer, With-out a helmet, Virg. Aedes vetustate detectas, Nep. 2 Detectâ fraude, Liv.

Dētēgendus, part. To be detected. Conjuratio impiorum ivium dēte-genda est, Curt.

Dētēgens *, tis, part. Detecting, Suet.

Dētēgo *, gēre, texi, tectum, act. 1 To uncover, to lay open, or naked. 2 To expose, to disclose, detect, or discover. 1 Detexit ventus villam, Plaut. ¶ Textit detexitque me illico, Id. ¶ Ensem detegere vaginâ, to draw it, Sil. 2 Detegere conditas insidias, Liv. = Patetaciō, Cic.

Dētēgor gī, pass. Detegeter corium de meo tergo, Plaut.

Dētēndo, ère, di, sum, act. To un-stretch, or take down, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, Liv.

Dētēnsus, part. Unstretched, taken down. Tabernaculis detentis, Cas.

Dētētus, part. [a detineor] With-held, or kept back. Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, Tac.

Dētēr i, unde comp. deterior, et sup. deterrimus. 1 Ill, naught, bad, in any kind, of things or persons. 2 Weak, feeble. 1 Detiores omnes sumus licentiâ, Ter. ¶ Quod optimo dissimilimum est, id esse deterrimum, Cic. ¶ Fructuosior, Id. 2 Strenuori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, Plaut. Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deterior, Nep.

Dētērens, tis, part. Plin.

Dētērgendus, part. Liv.

Dētērgens, tis, part. Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste deter-gens, Ason.

Dētērgeo, ère et Dētērgo, ère, si, sum, act. To wipe, brush, scour, or cleanse. 2 To wipe off, rub off, or cut off. 3 To clear up, to uncover. 4 To pare, or take only a small part of. 1 Rubra deterges vulnera map-pâ, Juv. mensam, Plaut. 2 Longum detergere situm ferro, Sil. Detergere pulverem pennis, Plin. lacry-mas, Ov. ¶ remos, by running foul against them, to break them, Cas. 8 Quum neque caligans detersit aëris nubes, Cic. 4 Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) detersimus, Id.

Dētērgēor, èri, pass. Hirt.

Dētērius, adv. comp. Worse, or after a worse manner; more scurvily. De malis Græcis Latine scripta deteri-us, Cic. deterior pallere, Pers.

Dētērimatio, ōnis, f. 1 A boundary. 2 Met. A conclusion, of close, a de-

termination, a decision. 1 = Ex-trema ara et determinatio numerâ, Cic. 2 = Conclusio est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, Id.

Dētēriminatus, part. Suet.

Dētēriminatus, part. Ascertained, as-pected, decisory, determined, limited. Determinatus cursus, Cic. al. ordi-natus. Determinata mors nascenti Sen.

Dētērimo, ère, act. 1 To determine, appoint, or describe, bounds and lim-its. 2 Met. To measure. 3 To fix a period, or put an end to. 1 Re-giones ab oriente ad occasum deter-minavit, Liv. 2 Id., quod dicit, spiritu non arte, determinat, Cic. 3 Vid. *Determinatus*.

Dētēro, ère, trivi, tritum, act. 1 To bruise, or beat out, as in threshing. 2 To rub one against another. 3 To make worse. 4 To attenuate, di-minish, lessen, and impair. 5 To wear out. 1 ¶ Deterere frumenta, Col. 2 Clementer, queso; calces dete-ris, Plaut. 3 ¶ Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, Plin. 4 ¶ Deterere laudes alicujus, Hor. 5 Vid. seq.

Dētēror, ri, tritus, pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, Quint.

Dētērrendus, a, um, part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existi-mavit, Cas.

Dētērrens, tis, part. Suet.

Dētērrēo, ère, rui, ritum, act. 1 To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, dismay. 2 To disuade from, without threatening. 1 Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent a reli-gione, Cic. Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, Id. Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin—Plaut. 2 Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adol-escentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio de-terrean, Cic.

Dētērrēo, èri, pass. Nullâ re deter-ri a proposito potest, Cic.

Dētērritus, part. Dismayed, discour-aged, awed, frightened, scared. ¶ De-terrītus pudore, Cal. Cic. hab officio, Id. periculo, Liv. ob ejusdem mortem, Id.

Dētērsus, part. Spuma pennis deter-sa, Plin.

Detestabilis, e, adj. 1 Detestable, abominable. 2 Unlucky, unhappy. 1 Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic. Nihil detestabilius est dede-core, Id. Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili, senatu, Liv. 2 Onen detestabile, Cic.

Detestandus, part. To be detested, abominable, execrable. Detestanda fraus, Tac. carmina, Id.

Detestans, part. C. Nep.

Detestatio, ōnis, f. 1 Detestation, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomi-nation. 2 An imprecation, or cursing. 1 Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, Plin. 2 Liv.

Detestatus, part. 1 Detested, abhorred. 2 Also, act. having entreated. 1 Bella matribus detestata, Hor. 2 Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambio-rigem, Cas.

Detestor, âri, âtus, sum, dep. 1 To detest, to loath, abominate, or abhor. 2 To avert. 3 To wish, by way of curse. 4 To avoid, or shun. 5 To call earnestly to witness. 1 Omnes te vitant et detestantur, Cic. Omnes memoriam consultus tui, &c. detestantur, Id. 2 = O di immor-tales, avertite et detestamini hoc omen, Id. 3 Hostiliter caput præce detestatur euntis, Or. 4 = Ut a me patria querimoniam detester ac deprecet, Cic. 5 Jovein Deosque detestor, Plaut. ¶ Hæc forte, et vna, est prima notio.

Detexendus, part. Al. detexendum telam, To finish it, Plaut.

Detegens, *ps. Cic.*
Detexere, *re, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Molli juncio detexere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detexam exordio, At Hor.*
Detextus, *us, part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta proprie relictantur, Cic.*
Detinens, *tis, part. Suct.*
Detineo, *ere, nui, tentum. act. [ex de et teneo]. 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; 2 To employ. 3 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 4 To hold or keep one's intent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain, or support. 1 Detineo te fortasse, Ter. Pol me detinuit moribus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, Met. 3 Illic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. 4 Detinent terras nevus, The snow lies long on the ground, Plin. = De morior, Cic. 4 Drusus deinde exingitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandando e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisse, Tac.*
Detineor, *eri, tentus, pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinetur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. 1 Detinere venit, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, Cels.*
Detondeo, *ere, cli, tonsum. act. 1 To shear, fleece, clip, or poll. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Deiondere capillos, Mart. oves, Col. 2 Virgulta vineæ, Id.*
Detondeor, *pass. Prop.*
Detono, *are, tonui, neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectis suo more detonuit, Flor. 2 In jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, Quint.*
Detonsus, *part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off, nipped, shred. Detonsi crines, Ov. Detonsæ frigore frondes, Id. Detonsis mannis, Prop.*
Detorno, *are, act. To work as turners do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detoruant annulos, Plin.*
Detorqueo, *ere. torsi. torsum et tum. act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp, or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, Hor. Nunquam rumen [his eye] detorsit ab illâ, Ov. 2 Voluptates animam a virtute detorqueunt, Cic. Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Viam detorquet ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 Recte facta detorquere et carpere, Plin. Ep.*
Detortus, *part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opinio rusticorum, Col.*
Detractio, *onis, f. 1 A drawing, or taking, away; an abating, discount. 2 Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitio alieni, Cic. molestie, Id. doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calep. 1 Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.*
Detractor, *bris, m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 Met. A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudquam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.*
Detracturus, *part. Liv. Sil.*
Detractus, *part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.*
Detrahebundus, *part. Ad tegumenta detrahebunda tempus definit, Cæs.*
Detrahens, *tis, part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, Cic.*
Detraho, *here, traxi. tractum. act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. Accurrit servi, soccos detrahunt, Ter. 3 Nudo detrahare vestimenta me jubet, Plaut. 4 De digito annulum detrahare, Ter. torquem hosti,*

Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, Cæs. 3 Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraderet, Cic. 4 X Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, Id. 1 Detrahere de teste, To weaken his evidence, Id. ex summâ, Id. 5 = Qui interpretis regis vituperale, de nominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahere de tuâ famâ, Id. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eninere vident alius, Nep.
Detrahor, *hi, tractus. pass. Cic.*
Detrectandus, *part. Cæs.*
Detrectans, *tis, part. Detrectans jugabon, Virg. Populo detrectante dominationem, Suct.*
Detrectatio, *onis, f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt. Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenere, Liv. militiâ, Id.*
Detrectator, *oris, m. 1 A refuser. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.*
Detrectaturus, *part. Suct.*
Detrecto, *are, act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 Bellum detrectare, Tac. certamen, Id. pugnam, Liv. 2 Principem detectabant non a se datum, Suct. 3 Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, Ov.*
Detrectus, *part. Refused. Detrecta militiâ, Liv. Detrectas etiam laudes, Ov.*
Detrimentosus, *a, um. adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cæs.*
Detrimentum, *i. n. Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt. X Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, Cic. = incommodum, damnum, Id. X Adjunctum, Id.*
Detritus, *part. [a detero] Worn, worn out. Aspicit lupo a catenâ collum detritum canis, Phadr. Detrito fune, Prop.*
Detrūdus, *tis, part. Claud.*
Detrūdo, *ere, trudi, trusum. act. 1 To detrude, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, Virg. 2 Detrudere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = dejicio, depello, Cic. 2 Detrudunt raves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, Cic. 4 Detrusit ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrūdus, Tac.*
Detrūdō, *di, trusus. pass. To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c. Postestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? Cic. 1 Detrudi morti, Plin. Jun. 2 de saltu communi, Cic.*
Detruncatio, *onis, f. A cutting off; a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ramorum, Plin.*
Detruncatus, *part. Liv.*
Detruncō, *are, act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detruncare caput, Ov. Vineas supra quantum pedem detruncant, Col. 2 Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscissis, Liv. alam regi apum, Plin.*
Detruncor, *ari, ātus, pass. Plin.*
Detrūsus, *part. = Stomachus motibus linguae depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prælio vi detrusus, Id.*
Detūmeo, *ere, mui. neut. To assuage, or leave off swelling. Detumescere animi maris, et clementior Austere vela vocat, Stat.*
Detūmesco, *ere, incept. Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.*
Deturbandus, *part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.*
Deturbātus, *part. 1 Tumbled, or beat, down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur*

batis qui interiora montium obstruunt, Curt. 2 Deturbatus est apud Cic.
Detūrbō, *are, act. To tumble, beat, cast, or throw, down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn, out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish. 1 Deturbare edificium, Cic. aliquemque puppi aut, Virg. 2 Deturbare aliquem fortissimis omnibus, Cic. milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quemque fraus sua auidacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.*
Deturbor, *pass. Cic.*
Deturpar, *tis, part. Plin.*
Deturpo, *are, act. To defile, to deface to disgrace. Comatos occipito rasi deturbat, Suct.*
Devastandus, *part. Cæs.*
Devastatus, *part. Wasted, spoiled killed. Ita sumus hac astate de vastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.*
Devasto, *are, act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelignos devastat, Liv.*
Devectus, *part. Carried down, brought. Velium devectus, Brutum vidit, Cic. Rheno, Tac.*
Devehendus, *part. Liv.*
Deveho, *here, veki, vectum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or wagon. Deveixit Tiberi comæatum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romanæ devexit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin.*
Devehor, *hi, vectus. pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehit in ultimas terras, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum deveheretur, Id.*
Devello, *ere, li, et vulsi, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, &c. pol. develisse pennas, Plaut.*
Develo, *are, ari, ātum. act. To open unveil, or discover, Ov. Rara occ.*
Devenērandus, *part. Somnia, Ter. ad 3a devenērandus mola, Ter.*
Devenēror, *ari, ātus, sum. dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Ov. 2 Vid. Devenērandus.*
Deveniens, *part. Aut deveniens dum in victoris manus, Cic.*
Devenio, *ire, ēni, entum. neut. 1 To come, or go, down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turmatim in eum locum devenērunt, Cæs. Speluncam deveniunt, Virg. 2 Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. 1 Devenire ad senatum, Cic. in medium certamen, Id. ad juris studium, Id. in alienas manus, Id.*
Deveniturus, *part. Suct.*
Deverberō, *are, act. To beat sorely, as much. Homines ad necem, Ter.*
Deverto, *ere, ti, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, Quint. Vid. Diverto.*
Devertor, *pass. Cic.*
Devēto, *are, act. To forbid, Quint. Raro occ.*
Devexatus, *part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, Cic.*
Devexitas, *ātis, f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devexit, Plin.*
Devexus, *a, um. adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. X Incipit a plano, devexaque precipit arva, Ov. Annis devexus ad India, Virg. 2 Etas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic. Abs. Inter devexa, Tac. Devexior dies, Claud.*
Devictus, *part. Capud devictâ atque capto, Cic.*
Devincendus, *part. Just.*
Devinciendus, *part. Cels. Liv.*
Devincio, *cire, vixi, victurum. act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige to ally, to engage, to ensnare. 3 To*

devorare, or secure. 2 *To hamper, or entangle.* 1 *Vid.* *Devictus.* Cum [somnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* 2 Eodem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* 3 Devincire aliquem praeiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* 3 Cumas. Neapolin, &c. praeiis devincient, *Id.* 4 Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Devincitur, iri. pass. Federibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Devinctus, fides, rei, etiam. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* *Devictus* primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* *Devictus* consilia devicit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Devinctus, part. et adj. 1 *Bound, fettered.* 2 *Tied about.* 3 *Met.* *Allice, or obliged and endeared.* 4 *Forced, constrained.* 1 = *quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et constrictam teneretis, Cic.* *Devinctus* colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 *Devinctam* tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 *Devinctam* consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* *devinctus* officiis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 *Devinctus* metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.*

Devitans, tis. part. Suet.

Devitatio, ñnis. f. *An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing.* *Devitatio* piratarum, *Cic.*

Devitatus, part. Cic.

Devito, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. *To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid.* *Devitare* mortem, *Cic.* = *subterfugio, Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Devius, a, um. adj. [ex de et via] 1 *Out of the way, or road; or, excursive, devious.* 2 *That dwells, or lies, out of the way.* 3 *Uncouth, desert, unfrequented.* 4 *Met.* Also, *wandering out of the way, or swerving from; struggling, bewildered.* 5 *Erroneous.* 1 *Devium* tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 *Devia* et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 3 *Devia* avis, *The owl, Ov.* 3 *Devia* lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 *Equi devius, Sil.* *Devia* recti pectora, *Id.* 5 *Consilii præceptis et devius, Cic.*

Devius, cis. m. 1 *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* 2 *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* 3 *A measure of land containing 28400 feet.* 1 *Varr.* 4 *Uncialium Proculæus habet, sed Gille deuncem, Juv.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

Devocatus, part. Cas.

Devoco, ñre. act. 1 *To call, or fetch, down from.* 2 *To call away, to recall.* 3 *To invite.* 1 *Devocare* caelo, *Hor.* 2 *Devocare* suos a tumultu, *Liv.* 3 *Devocare* provincia, *Cic.* 4 *Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, Nep.* 5 *Devocare* ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phaed.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Devocor, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Ad Her.*

Devolutus, part. *Ready to fly, or come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de caelo devolutam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Devolo, ñre. neut. 1 *To fly down.* 2 *Met.* *To leave, or haste away from.* 3 *To speed, or hasten, away.* 1 *Constat* vulturem in tabernam devolasse, *Liv.* 2 *Simul ac ortum Calapsa est, devolant omnes, Ad Her.* 3 *Præcipites* pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id.* *Sil.*

Devolveo, ñre, vi, vólutum. act. 1 *To devolve, tumble, or roll, down.* 2 *To wind off.* 3 *Met.* *To pour out hastily.* 4 *To reduce.* 5 *To cut off.* 1 *Hasque [cupas] de mero in muscibus devolvimus, Cas.* 2 *Pensa*

devolvere fusi, Virg. 3 *Verba devolvit, Hor.* 4 *Vid. seq.* 5 *Devolvit* illa acutá sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Devolver, vi, vólutus. pass. Met. *To be reduced.* Ad spem inannem devolvit, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruiná mode devolvebantur, *Liv.*

Devolutus, part. 1 *Tumbled down, devolved.* 2 *Come to.* 1 *Monte devolutus* torrens, *Liv.* 2 *Devoluta* tonitrua, *Phaed.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2 *Eo devoluta* res est, *Liv.*

Devorandus, part. Cic.

Devorans, tis. part. *Spectat oculis* devorantibus dracones, *Mart.*

Devoratus, part. Plaut.

Devoratus, part. = Devoratum et comsum patrimonium, Cic. *Devorata* pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Caesaris devoratis, *Id.*

Devoro, ñre. act. 1 *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to goggle up, to ingurgitate.* 2 *Met.* *To spend, to waste.* 3 *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* 4 *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* 5 *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* 6 *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* 7 *To suppress, to keep under.* 8 *Nequam vox.* 1 *Bos ovum continuo devoret, Cat.* 2 *Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, Cic.* 3 *Mea dicta devorare, Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 4 *Spe prædam devorare, To think he has it already, Id.* 4 *Paucorum* diurnum molestiam devorare, *Id.* 5 *Devorare* hominum inepias, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* *Devorans.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 = *Lacrymas introrsus obortas devoravit, et clausum pectore vultus habet, Ov.* 8 *Plaut. Asin.*

Devoror, ñri, ñtus. pass. Cic. *A multitudine et foro oratio devorabatur, Cic.*

Devotio, ñnis. f. 1 *A vowing, devoting, or giving up.* 2 *An occurring, or jamming, of one; an imprecation, execration.* 3 *A charm, or magic spell.* 1 *In devotione vite, et ipso mortis genere.* *Devotum* imitatus est filius, *Cic.* 2 *Devotionis exemplum* in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* 3 *Obiectum* est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Devoto, ñre. freq. act. 1 *To devote, or give up by vow.* 2 *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* 1 *Quæ nilum devotavit, ac immissis in armatas hostium copias! Cic.* 2 *Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si atigerit, Plaut.*

Devoturus, part. Quint.

Devotus, part. [a devoveor] 1 *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* 2 *Destined, determined, designed.* 3 *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* 4 *Subst.* *A vowed servant, or client.* 1 *Devota* morti pectora libera, *Hor.* *Devoto* vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 *Dido pesti devota futura, Virg.* 3 *Vivite devoto femina virque toro, Ov.* *Devota spolia, Just.* 4 *Cas.* *Quibus* rebus et devotissimis sibi, ei fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Devoveo, ñre, ñvi, vótum. act. 1 *To vow, to consecrate.* 2 *To devote to one's service, to engage.* 3 *To accurse, or damn.* 4 *To charm, or bewitch.* 1 *Quorum* se devovet aris, *Virg.* = *sacris initiare, Cic.* 2 *Devovit* se amicitia ejus, *Cas.* *Vobis* animam banc devoveo, *Virg.* *Me* fortunatas meas pro vestra inco mutuate devovi, *Cic.* 3 *Devoveo* teque tuosque, *Ov.* 4 = *Devovet* absentes, simulacraque ceræ figit, *Id.*

Deuro, ñre, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn, to set on fire.* 2 *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* 3 *To blast.* 1 = *Vicos* deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 *Serpens* deurit morsa, *Sen*

5 *Quæ proplora sunt mari Aquilonæ deurit, Curt.*

Deus, a, i. n. et f. 1 *A God.* 2 *A Goddess.* 3 *A Genius.* 4 *An oracle.* 5 *Met.* *A patron, or benefactor.* 6 *An angel, a saint, as we say.* 1 *Dei* nuntia omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Dii* majorum gentium, *Id.* 3 *Per Deos, For God's sake, Cic.* si *Dii* placeat, *Id.* *forsooth, I warrant ye, Id.* *Dii*, vestram fidem, *O wonderful! Ter.* *Dii* meliora, *Liv.* *Dii* averruncet, *Cic.* *avertant, Id.* *God forbid! Dii* faciant, *Id.* *God grant, Id.* *Per Deos* in vehementi oblatione, *I beseech you for God's sake, Id.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Memini* reliqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 *Vulgique* Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 *Non tu hunc habebas plane præsentem Deum? Ter.* 6 *Facio* te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, part. 1 *Burned down.* 2 *Blasted.* 1 *Deustos* turrium pluteos videbant, *Cas.* 2 *Deusta* raro revirescunt, *Col.*

Deutéria, ñrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes.* *Plin. Lat. Lora.*

Deutor, ti, ñus. dep. *To make an ill use of, Nep.* 1 *Vix* alibi occ.

Devusus, part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* *Si, devulsa* cerebro, proliube autem in semen abire, *Plin.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod dext sextans.] 1 *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.* 2 *A measure of land containing 24000 feet.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand.* *Cic.*

Dexter, a, ñra, ñrum. vel tra, trum 1 *Right-handed.* 2 *Fit, suitable meet.* 3 *Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* 1 *Signa* sex fortibus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Or.* *Sinistrior* et *ceterior* rota, *Id.* 2 *Quis* rebus dextre modus, *Virg.* 3 *Dexter* alii pede sacra secundo, *Id.* *Dextro* Jove, *Pers.* *Sylla* cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.*

Dextera, æ. f. [sc. manus]. The right hand. *Cum dextera* manu, *Flor.* *Vid. Dextra.*

Dextère, adv. ius. comp. rime. sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility, or address.* *Dextere* obeundo officio, *Liv.* *Ne* dexterius fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dexteritas, ñtis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* *Naturalis* ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* *Multa* in eo et dexteritas et humanitas visa est, *Id.* = *Commoditas, Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. [sc. manus] contr. a dextera. 1 *A right hand, or right side.* 2 *Meton.* *A hand, aid, or help.* 3 *Alliance, or agreement by league.* 1 *Cedo* dextram, *Ter.* 2 *Da* dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 *Jurata* fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith, Ov.*

Dextrosum, adv. *quod dextrosum.* *Toward, or on, the right hand.* *Dextrosum* orbem flammæ, *Cic.*

Dextrorsus, adv. *Towards the right hand.* 1 *Dextrorsus* maritima oram, *Liv.*

Dextroversum, adv. *Towards the right hand, Plaut.*

Di * pro Dii, vel Divi. a Divus. m. pl. *The Gods, in dat. et abl. pl. Divi, Divis, Dis, Patere.*

Diabètes *, æ, vel, is. m. *A faucet, a tunnel, or water-pipe, Col. Lat.* *Fistula, tubula.*

Diachyton *, i. n. *A kind of must, or sweet wine, Plin. Lat.* *Diffusum.*

Diadodion *, i. n. *A syrup made of the tops of poppy, Plin.*

Diadema *, ñtis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial, or royal, crown, Cic.* *Regnum et diadema tutum, Hor.*

Diadematūs, adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadematūs, *Plin.*
Diadēchus*, i. f. *A stone like a beryl, Plin.*
Diastēsis*, i. f. *A distribution, Cic. Lut. Divisio.*
Dietā*, æ. f. 1 *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* 2 *A parlor to sup in.* 3 *Also, a summer-house in a garden.* 1 *¶ Dietā curari incipio; chirurgiā tædet, Cic.* 2 *In hanc ego dietam cum me recepi, Plin. Ep. 3 Id. Suet.*
Diætiæ, æ. f. [*sc. medicina*]. *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet, Cels.*
Diætiæcus*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to diet, Cois.*
Diaglaucion*, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes, Plin.*
Diagonā*, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other, Vitruv.*
Diagramma*, ætis. n. 1 *A description, or draught, of a thing.* 2 *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* 1 *Aristoxeni diagramma subscribam, Vitr. 2 Id.*
Diagraphicē*, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box, Plin.*
Dialectica*, æ. f. et *Dialectice*, es. [*sc. ars, vel disciplina*]. *The art of logic, teaching to reason. Dialectica veri et falsi, quasi disceptatrix et iudex, Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Id.*
Dialectica, ñrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions. In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, Cic.*
Dialecticē*, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician. Dialecticē disputare, Cic.*
Dialecticus*, a, um, adj. *Logical. Capiones dialecticæ, Cic.*
Dialecticus*, i. m. *A logician, n disputant. Suscipiunt dialectici ad iudicem, verumne sit, an falsum, Cic.*
Diælectos*, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect. Molestæ dialectos, Suet.*
Dialeucon*, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle, Plin.*
Dialis*, æ. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter. Flamen Dialis, Liv.*
Diallāger, es. f. *conciliation. A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose, Quint.*
Dilogus*, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse, between two, or more, Cic.*
Diamēter*, rect. Diamētros, i. f. i. e. *linea dimētris. A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure. Diametros beabat pedes 60, Col. Media linea, Cic.*
Dianōmē*, es. f. *A distributing, or allotting, Plin.*
Diapasma*, ætis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander. Olet gravior mixtum diapasmate virus, Mart.*
Diapason*, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes, Plin.*
Diapente*, indec. *A concord of five notes, Vitruv.*
Diaphragma*, ætis. n. *The diaphragm, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails, Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, septum transversum, quod membrana quadam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.*
Diaportius, a, um, adj. *That comes from beyond sea. Plaut. Transmarinus, Cic.*
Diarium*, i. n. [*a die*]. *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* 2 *Also, ordinary, coarse fare.* 1 *Pueri diaria poscunt, Mart.* 2 *¶ Post asellam diaria uoa su-*

mo, I will not put the churl on the gentleness, Petron.
Diarrhœa*, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux, Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium, Col.*
Diathlyrum*, i. n. *A screen, or fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail, or gate, before a door, Vitr. sed Gr. lit.*
Diātōnī*, ñrum. pl. m. [*sc. lapides*]. *Bid. Corner-stones, band-stones, parper-stones, A or such as reach over the whole breadth, L. Vitr.*
Diātōnū*, vel *Diātōnicū*, i. n. *Plain song, Vitr.*
Diatrētum*, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved. O! quantum diatrēta valent? Mart.*
Diaulus*, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two fœt-longes, Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.*
Diāzōna*, ætis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt, Vitruv.*
Diaphā*, æ. f. [*sc. purpura*] *Purple twice dyed, Plin.*
Dibaphus*, a, um, adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet. Curtius noster dibaphum vestimentum cogitat; sed cum infector moratur, Cic.*
Dica*, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process. ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, Ter. subscribere, to bring or enter on action against one, Plaut. impingere, to arrest him, or serve him with a process, Ter.*
Dicacitas, ætis. f. *Drollery, wagging, banter, repartee, dexterity. Peracutum et breve facietiarum genus dicacitas, Cic. ¶ Cavillatio, Id.*
Dicaculus, a, um, adj. dim [*a dicax*]. *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling, Plaut.*
Dicandus, part. *To be dedicated, Man.*
Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating, Plin.*
Dicatio, ñnis. f. *A devoting, adding, or dedicating; also, a taking a freedom in a city, Cic.*
Dicātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicatūra, Plin. Raro oc.*
Dicatus, part. 1 *Dedicated, consecrated.* 2 *Designed, or promised.* 3 *Suited to, employed in.* 1 *Dicati Apollini cycui, Cic.* 2 = *Donum alicui dicatum et promissum, Id.* 3 *¶ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis et palaestræ dicatum, spretum et pulsum foro, Id.*
Dicax, æcis. adj. [*a dico*, i. e.] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive. ¶ Demosthenes non tam dicax "vit. quam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, Cic. Erat dicacior naturā quam regem decet, Liv. Homo dicacissimus, Petron.*
Dicendus, part. *Cic. ¶ Dicenda tacendaque calles, Pers.*
Dicens, tis. part. *Just.*
Dichœrœus*, adj. [*sc. pes*] *Modus, qui dichœrœus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, i. e. e singulis longis et brevibus, al. Ditrochæus, Cic.*
Dicis, in gen. *qu. a rect. dix, dicis, cuius compos. sunt in usu, ut iudex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiā, vel causā, Cic. Plin. Nep. For form, or fashion's sake.*
Dicitur, inpers. *They say, Cic.*
Dico, ñre. ñn. ñtum. act. 1 *To dedicate, or consecrate.* 2 *To vow, or promise.* 3 *To appoint, or design; to devote.* 4 *To employ, set apart, or bestow.* 1 *Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, Plin.* 2 *Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter.* 3 *Idque horologium sub tecto, dicavit, Plin. Vid. Dicatus, No. 2.* 4 *Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, Cic.* 5 *¶ Dicare se civitati, vel in civitatem, To make himself free of a city, or nation, Cic.*
Dicor, pass. *Plin.*
Dico*, cœre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To*

speak. 2 *To call.* 3 *To tell.* 4 *To bid.* 5 *To say, or name.* 6 *To give in evidence.* 7 *To appoint.* 8 *To write, or set forth.* 9 *To laudare, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse.* 10 *To promise.* 11 *Also, to speak of, to mean.* 12 *To give his opinion.* 13 *To declare, or show.* 14 *To plead.* 15 *To object.* 16 *To translate.* 17 *¶ To play upon an instrument.* 1 *Tibi ego dico, an non? Ter.* 2 *Ecce, haud me permitit, & ut dicis, ita futura est, Plaut.* 3 *Uae mihi, aufugistine? Ter.* 4 *Dicere in aurem, to whisper, Hor.* 4 *Dic arguta, propter, Nevæ, Id.* 5 *Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, Virg.* 6 *Cum tam multi testes dixissent, Cic.* 7 *Postquam diem operi dixerat, Id.* 8 *Pedestribus diæis historiis prælia Caesaris, Hor.* 9 *Dicendi genus, A style, Quint.* 9 *Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, Cic.* 10 *Dicere orationem de scripto, Id. sacramentum, Hor.* 10 *Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? Ter.* 11 *At nesciebam id dicere illum, Id.* 12 *Fallacia dicis, Id.* 12 *Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, Id.* 13 *Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, Plaut.* 14 *¶ Dicere apud iudices pro aliquo, Cui causas in foro, Id.* 15 *Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quicquid an servum? Id.* 16 *Dicam, ut potero, Id.* 17 *¶ Dicere carmina fistula, Hor.*
Dicor, ci. pass. *Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, Cic.*
Dicrōtum*, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat, or bank, Cic.*
Dicammus*, i. m. *Dittander, or dittany; garden ginger, Virg.*
Dicant, tis. part. *Dictating, Suet.*
Dictata, ñrum. pl. n. 1 *Precepts, or instructions, of any kind.* 2 *Particularly and most frequently duties, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars.* school-boys' exercise. 1 *Hæc recitant juvenes dictata senesque, Hor.* 2 *Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, pervicant, Cic.*
Dictator, ñris. m. [*a dictando, quod dictaret, i. e. crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. Dion. Hal. vel quod a consule diceretur, Varr.*] 1 *A dictator, or chief magistrate, among the Romans.* 2 *Also, an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* 1 *Titus Lartius primus dictator, Liv.* = *Magister populi, Varr. Cic.* 2 *Dictator Lanuvinus, Cic.*
Dictatōrius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a dictator.* 2 *Of the dictator's family.* 1 *Dictatorius gladius, Cic.* 2 *Dictatoria majestas, Liv. animadversus, Vel. Pat.* 2 *Dictatorius juvenis, Liv.*
Dictatrix*, icis. f. *A governess; or governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do. Tu hic eris, dictatrix nobis, Plant.*
Dictatūra, æ. f. *The office, or honor, of the dictatorship, Cic.*
Dictērium*, i. n. *vel potius Dictērion, ñrum, Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quips, flouting, drollery. = Omnibus arides, dicteria dicis in omnes, Mart.* = *Facetia, Cic. dicta, Id.*
Dictio, ñnis. f. 1 *A speaking, or uttering.* 2 *A style, expression, dictum, or manner of speech; an oration, or pleading.* 3 *Eloquentia.* 4 *An anecdote.* 1 *Neque testimonii dictio est, Ter.* 2 *Dictioni operam dare, Cic.* 3 *Nullum tempus illi vacabat, cum a forensi dictatione, aut. &c. Id.* 4 *Data dictio erat, CAVERET Ache-rusiam aquam, Id. Liv.*
Dictiosus*, a, um, adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. V. d. Dictum No. 6.*
Dictitans, tis. part. *Saying. Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, Tac. Lo-*

Dictio, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. 1 *To speak, or tell, often, or in divers places; to give out. 2 To pretend. 1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dictasti?* Ter. 2 Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictissimè, Nep. **Dicto**, Ære, avi, Ætum. freq. [a dico] 1 *To say often. 2 To dictate hom, or what, one shall write. 3 To counsel, or advise; to suggest. 4 To appoint or order. 5 To promise. 1 Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, Cic. 2 Lippitudinem adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, Id. 3 Pugam lucis, et tedium pulcor dictat, Quint. 4 Pulvis puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, Juu. 5 Ut sportulani dictare videantur, Quint.*

Victor, Æri. pass. *To be dictated, or advised. Ub. dictator facinus, Claud.*

Dictum, i. n. 1 *A saying, expression, or word. 2 A proverb. 3 Also, a reproach, or ill word. 4 A jest, or merry saying. 5 A testimony, or evidence. 6 A wipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. 8 Also, eloquence. 9 An order, or command. 10 A deed, or action. 11 A proof, or argument. 1 Irrita dicta lactaque, Catull. Dictum sapienti sat est, Ter. 2 Catonis est dictum, Pædibus compensari pecuniam, Cic. 3 Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, Ter. 4 Dico animum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, Plaut. 5 Dictis testium recitatis, Cic. 6 Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, Varr. 7 Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, Id. 8 Nec dicti studiosus erat, Enn. ap. Cic. 9 Audieram dicto prodixisti filiam, Plaut. 10 Feci ego isthac dicta, quæ vos dicitis? Id. 11 Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, Id. = argumentum, Id.*

Dicturus, part. Cic.

Dictus *, a, um. part. [a dicor] 1 *Spoken, said, told. 2 Pleased. 3 Called, reputed. 4 Declared, appointed, designed. 5 Promised, &c. 6 Set at a price, valued. 7 Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin. Dictum ac factum, Ter. Dicto citius, Virg. out of hand, immediately. 1 Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, Ter. Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? Cic. Ex ambiguo dicta, Id. 2 = Dictâ causâ et perorât, Id. 3 = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, Ter. 4 Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, Id. 5 Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, Nep. 6 Morio dictus erat, viginii millibus, emi, Mart.*

Dictyôton *, i. n. quod et Dictyôthêton perperam. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, Plin. Lat. Reticulatum.*

Diditus, a, um. part. 1 *Given out, spread abroad. 2 Divided. 1 Tua terribis didita fama, Virg. 2 Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, Luor. Didô, Ære, dididi, diditum. act. 1 To give out, to spread abroad. 2 To distribute, or divide. 1 Frugiferos setus mortalibus dididerunt [Athene] Lucr. Vid. seq. 2 Dum munia didit, Hor.*

Didor, di. pass. Diditur rumor, Virg. In venas cibis omnis diditur, Luor. **Didoron** *, i. n. *A tile of two hands' breadth long, Vitruv.*

Diducendus, part. Cas.

Diduco, cêre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To lead, or draw, aside. 2 To sever, or part. 3 To set open, to stretch wide. 4 To divide. 5 To digest, to concoct. 6 To drain. 1 Ut adversariorum manus diducere, Cas. 2 Nodosque manu diducere, On.*

3 = Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, Cic. Risu diducere rictum, Hor. 4 Pucri assensum discunt in partes centum diducere, Id. 5 Vid. Diducor. 6 Aquam diducere in vias, Cat.

Diducor, ei, ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or concocted, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, Cic. Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, Cels.*

Diductus, part. 1 *Separated, dispersed. 2 Opened, cleft, gaping. 3 Divided. 4 Met. Parted, estranged, divorced. 1 Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompeium queritur, Cas. 2 Diductis terris hauriebantur, Tac. 3 Diducti in studia, Id. 4 Diductum matrimonium, Suet.*

Diécûla *, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.*

Dierecte, adv. with a mischief, Fest. interpr. 1 dierecte, Go and be hanged, Plaut.

Dierectus, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up, Plaut. Vid. præc.*

Dies *, ei, t dii, dies, et die. m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 *A day, natural, or civil. 2 A joyful time. 3 The light. 4 Meton. The transactions of the day. 5 Denth. 6 The day of one's funeral. 7 Life. 8 Length of time. 9 Some time hence. 10 For Diespiter. 1 Thebis læta dies adest, Sen. Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 2 In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id. De die. In the day time, Suet. 2 Stratue per herbam, Hi meus est, dixere, dics, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen. 2 Eripiunt nubes cœlum, que diemque, Virg. 4 Totum diem meum scrutor, Sen. 5 Diem latebrâ vitare, Tac. 6 Supremo die meo offerri, Cic. 7 Nunc arma diemque projice, Stat. 8 Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. 8 Dies admit ægritudinem hominibus, Ter. 9 X In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare tu jam pendebis, Id. 10 Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor scelestiorum nulium illuxere alterum, Plaut.*

Diespiter, tris. m. Jupiter. Diespiter me sic amabit, Plaut. vos perdit, Id.

Diffamans, tis. part. Tac.

Diffamatus, part. 1 *Published, or talked of. 2 Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded. 1 Adulterium diffamatum Ov. 2 Probroso carmine diffamatus, Tac.*

Diffamo, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish, Tac. † Infamo, Cic.*

Diffamor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be slandered, or traduced, Tac. Vid. Diffamatus.*

Differendus, part. *To be put off, Liv. Differens, tis. part. Different, diverse. Ab indisertis re plus, quam opinione, differens, Cic. = Congruens, par, similis, idem, Id.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference. Differentia honesti et decori, Cic. = dissimilitudo, Id.*

Differo, ferre, distûli, dilatum. act. 1 *To scatter abroad. 2 To carry up and down. 3 To put off, or delay; to adjourn. 4 To spread a report. 5 To tear to pieces. 6 To distract, tease, or unsettle. 7 To plant trees in a row. 8 To bear, or endure. 9 Neut. To differ, to vary, to be unlike. 1 Venti vis nubila differt, Luor. 2 Longe favillam differt, Id. 3 = Rem differre et procrastinare ceperunt, Cic. 4 Rumores distulerunt malevoli, Id. 5 Insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. 6 Ora-*

tionem sperat invenisse, &c. 7, 8 differtat, Ter. 7 In venas, &c. tulit ulnus, Virg. 8 Ut dolori res statat, ut situm differrat, Plin. Ea 9 X Cogitatione differunt, re compulsa sunt, Cic. = Disto, inter-sum. Id. X idem esse, simile esse, Id.

Differor, ferri. pass. 1 *To be carried up and down. 2 To be put off, or delayed. 3 To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged, &c. 1 Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, Tac. 2 Differri jubet vadi munium, Plin. 3 = Exanimor feror, differor, distrahor, diripior Plaut. 5 Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, Id. doloribus, Ter. infamiâ, Propert.*

Differus, part. [a difficio] *Filled or stuffed, crowded. 5 Forum differtum nautis, Hor.*

Diffibulo, Ære. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird. Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, Stat. Raro nec.*

Difficile, adv. *Hardly, difficultly, unasily. Sibi difficile consentiens, Patere. Cum id difficultius fieri nullo madverit, Cas. Omnium difficile line apum nascitur, Plin.*

Difficilis, e. adj. 1 *Hard, difficult 2 Croggy, rugged. 3 Rough, boisterous. 4 Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious. 5 Hard-hearted, obdurate. 1 Cui verba dare difficilis est, Ter. = Difficillimus et carissimus amor, Id. Res difficilis ad explicandum, Cic. Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, Id. 2 = difficilis terræ collesque, a ligni, Virg. Loca difficiliora aditu Liv. 3 Difficilioribus uti tempestibus, Cas. 4 = Usque eo difficile, et morosi sumus, Cic. Difficiles colloquentibus, Liv. 5 = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, Hor. X facilis, Mart*

Difficiliter, adv. *Hardly, difficultly. Col. et Cic. bis saltim.*

Difficultas, âtis. f. 1 *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy. 2 Danger, distress. 3 Scarcity, dearth. 4 A case. 1 Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, Plaut. 2 Ceterorum pericula et difficultates, Cic. 3 Difficultas nummaria, Id. annonæ, Id. = Inopia rei frumentaria, Id. 4 Difficultas intestinorum, A dysentery, Cels. urinae, the stoppage of it, Plin. spirandi, a shortness of breath, Cels. spiritus, Id.*

Difficulter, adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado. = Difficiliter atque ægre fiebat, Cas. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, Liv.*

Diffidens, tis. part. *Distrusting, mistrusting. X Facis ex confidat diffidentem, Plaut. 5 = Diffidem et desperas rebus suis, Cic.*

Diffidenter, adv. *With distrust, diffidently. = Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, Cic. Timidius ac diffidentius, Just.*

Diffidentia, æ. f. *Mistrust, diffidence. Metus est diffidentia expectati et impendens mali, Cic. X Fidentia Diffido, Ære, fides sum. neut. 1 To distrust, or mistrust. 2 To despair. 1 Ne viderer liberalissimi hominum voluntati erga me diffidere, Cæ. Diffidunt muris, Sil. 2 Ut rem con fici posse non diffiderem, Cic.*

Diffiditur, pass. impers. *We, they, &c. mistrust. Quâ fluvio diffidebatur Tac.*

Diffindo, Ære, fidi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut. Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, Hor. 1 Diffidere minus humum, Col. Idem. Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day, Id.*

Diffingo, gère, finxi, fectum. act. 1 *To new make. 2 To mar, or undo, then which is made. 3 Also, to deny,*

discernere, or pretend. 1 Incute diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* 2 = *Diffingere*, infuturum reddet. *Id.* 3 Epidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id.* al. diffundere, *Bentl.*

Diffinitio, *ónis*, f. A definition, or declaration, *Quint.* *Rect.* Definition.

Diffissus, part. [a diffindor] Cleft, or cut asunder, *Cic.*

Diffidus, part. [a diffido] Mistrusting, disbelieving, or distrusting. § *Diffidus* ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.*

Diffiteor, *eri*, *fessus* sum. dep. To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Diffiteatur opus, *Ov.*

Difflo, are, act. To blow or puff away; to scatter with blowing. Legiones difflassi spiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffuens, *tis*, part. Flowing every way. Met. Loose and ready to fall asunder. Extra ripas diffuentes, *Cic.* X = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffuens ac solutum, *Id.*

Diffusus, *ère*, *fluxi*, *fluxum*. neut. [ex dis et fluo] 1 To flow or run abroad, as water does. 2 Met. To melt, to dissolve. 3 To fall asunder. 4 To fall down. 5 Quassatis undique vasis diffuere humorem et latorem succedere cornis, *Lucr.* 6 Diffuere succedere, To be all in a sweat, *Plin.* 2 Otio, voluptatibus, luxuria. To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Diffusius 4 Moribundus ad terram diffulxit, *Liv.* 5 Sed ectus diffulxit.

Diffingor, *gère*, *frègi*, *fractum*. act. [ex dis et frango] To break to pieces, *Vid.* Seq.

Diffingor, *gi*, *fractis*. pass. To be broken. Crura diffingentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffugio, *ère*, *fúgi*, *fugitum*. act. et neut. 1 To flee, or run away. 2 To eschew. 3 To refuse to do a thing. 1 Diffugium, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domus diffugerunt, *Liv.* 2 Diffugium multi, *Cic.* 3 Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam que scio, *Varr.* Al. Defugio.

Diffugium, *ii*, n. A refuge, a place to flee to. Also, a running away, *Tac.*

Diffulmino, *ère*, *act.* To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down. Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundens, *tis*, part. *Sil.*

Diffunditor, *ári*, *átus*. pass. To be squandered abroad, to be lavished, *Plaut.* = *Deteror*, *Id.*

Diffundo, *ère*, *fúdi*, *fúsum*. act. 1 To pour out. 2 Met. To disperse, spread abroad, publish, or deliver down to posterity. 3 To dilate, or diffuse; to extend. 4 To cheer, or make merry. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Hæc passim dea fœda virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* 3 Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* 4 Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Ov.* 5 Fendo diffundimus iram, *Put* an *End* to, *Id.*

Diffundor, *di*, *fusus*. pass. To be poured out. 2 To diffuse itself. 3 To be cheered, to rejoice. 1 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* 2 In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin.* Pan. 3 Bovis amici diffundi, *Id.*

Diffuse, *adv.* Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively. = Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Diffusilis, *è*, *adj.* That may be diffused, or spread abroad. Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffusio, *ónis*, f. A spreading, diffusiveness. 1 Diffusio animi, Cheerfulness, *Sen.*

Diffusus, *a*, *um*. part. et *adj.* 1 Poured, raked, or filled, out. 2 Diffused, spread abroad, extended.

3 Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose. 4 *Adj.* Large. 5 Wide. 6 Of a gay, cheerful, or sober, countenance. 1 Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* 2 Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffusio terroris, *Q. Curt.* 3 Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* 4 Suum diffusum glans querna facit, *Plin.* 5 Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusoria concepta, *Col.* = Amplius et diffusius meruit, *Plin.* Pan. 6 Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissima lite in risum diffusi, *Petr.*

Digamma *, *átis*, n. The letter F in sound; in use, *V. Vid.* Quint. 1. 4.

Digèrendus, part. To be digested, or dissolved, *Cels.* Cura comparandarum et digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Digèro, *rère*, *gessi*, *gestum*. act. 1 To divide, or distribute. 2 To dispose, or set in order. 3 To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate. 4 To loosen, to enfeeble, or waste. 5 To digest, or concoct. 6 Orderly to declare, or explain. 1 Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* 2 Tu digere crines, *Col.* 3 *Cels.* X coëo, *Id.* 4 Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Lucr.* 5 *Cels.* X Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* 6 Sic digerit omnia Calchrs, *Virg.*

Digèror, *ri*, *gestus*. pass. 1 To be distributed. 2 To be digested, or discussed. 3 To be sorted. 4 To be concocted. 1 Digeruntur cibus et potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* 2 Opus est quamplurimum materiam digeri, *Id.* 3 Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeritur, *Mart.* 4 *Cels.* *Vid.* Digeror, No. 5.

Digestio, *ónis*, f. 1 A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement. 2 The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion. 1 Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* 2 Ut digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

Digestorius, *a*, *um*. *adj.* Digestive. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, part. 1 Put in order. 2 Digested, methodised. 1 Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* 2 *Cic.*

Digestus, *ús*, *m.* A distribution, n. management. Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Digitale, *is*, n. A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove, *Varr.*

Digitalis, *e*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, a finger. Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitr.*

Digitatus, part. That has fingers, toes, or claws. X Avium alie digitate, alie palmipedes, *Plin.*

Digitellus, *i*, *m.* et *Digitellum*, *i*, *n.* An herb called sea-green the great; or prick-madam, *Plin.* = sedum.

Digitalis, *i*, *m.* dim. A little finger. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digittuli primores, *Plaut.*

Digius *, *i*, *m.* 1 A finger. 2 A finger's breadth. 3 A toe. 4 A claw. 1 Digiti auricularis, The little finger, *Plin.* annularis, sive medicus, The ring finger, *Id.* infamis, Pers. impudicus, *Mart.* The middle finger: imlex, salutaris [a salutando] The fore finger, *Suet.* pollex, The thumb. Digitum transversum, A finger's breadth, *Plaut.* Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, The tips or tops of the fingers, *Cic.* Digitum intendere ad, To point at, *Id.* tollere, To give the price that is asked for a thing, *Id.* which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, to show favor or consent, *Hor.* Medium digitum porrigere, By way of contempt, *Mart.* minimo provocare, *Hor.* Vide Minimus. Digito celum contingere, To think himself happy, *Cic.* 2 Regule quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs.* 3 Mihi certum est

digitum, nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ descendere, *Not a jot*, *Cic.* 3 Constitut in digitos uterque, *Virg.* 4 Gallinæ, que quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Digladior, *ári*, *átus* sum. dep. To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle. Met. To dispute. § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus, part. *Cic.*

Dignans, *tis*, part. *Just.*

Dignatio, *ónis*, f. 1 Reputatio respect, esteem, credit, a post in war or peace. 2 Authority. 3 Worth, majesty. 1 Africanum digneturim, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* 2 In principum dignationem pervenit, Was one of the leading men, *Liv.* 3 In summa dignatione regis vivit, *Just.* 2 Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Pater.* 3 Propria viri dignatio auxilii invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignatus, part. dep. 1 Vouchsafing. 2 Also, thought worthy. 1 Dignatus [Itacchum] honore, *Ov.* 2 Ipse Deum cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* X conjugio, *Virg.*

Digne, *adv.* 1 Worthily, deservedly. 2 Decently, meetly. 1 Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrum crede dignus? *Hor.* 2 Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricis, *Plaut.*

Dignitas, *átis*, f. 1 Dignity, nobility, greatness, advancement. 2 Honor or credit. 3 Gravity, authority, majesty. 4 Comeliness, gracefulness, grace. 5 Magnificence, grandeur. 6 Excellency, eminence, worthiness. 1 Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* X Indignitas, *Id.* 2 = Ut parentibus honori sint et dignitati, *Id.* 3 Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ultionis, *Tac.* 4 X Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* 5 Ut Pompei potius urbem dignitate æquiparetur, *Nep.* 6 Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria, *Cic.*

Dignor, *ári*, *átus* sum. dep. 1 To vouchsafe, to think worthy. 2 Pass To be thought, or esteemed, worthy. 1 Virtutem honore dignati sum, *Cic.* 2 Res dissimiles inter se consumi laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, *ère*, *nóvi*, *nótum*. act. To discern, to distinguish. § Rectius dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

Dignoscor, *ci*, *pass.* *Plin.*

Dignus, *a*, *um*. *adj.* 1 Worthy, deserving good, or evil. 2 Decent, becoming. 3 Meet, fit. 1 Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* 2 Ta vita dignior ætas, *Virg.* 3 Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* 2 Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* 3 = Non decorum, nec Dignum, *Cic.* 4 Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* 5 Cum abl. intelligitur pro, Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, dunt, *Ter.* Quid dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus descripti, *Hor.* anari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignus est credere, *Id.* Dignus nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Digrediens, *tis*, part. *Cic.* *Liv.*

Digrador, *di*, *gressus* sum. dep. [a digradior] 1 To go, or turn, aside. 2 Met. To depart, digress, or go from the purpose. 1 Digredimur vaulum, tarsanque in bella colinas, *Ov.* 2 X Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Id.*

Digressio, *ónis*, f. 1 A parting. 2 Met. A digression, excursion. 1 X Cum congressio, tam vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

gressus, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris praediximus, *Put. In urbem, Tac. ex colloquio, Id. Mulier digressa a marito, Elop.* Suet.

Digressus, ūs. m. 1 *A departure, or going aside.* 2 *A digression.* 1 Congressus nostri lamentationem pertulimus, digressum vero non tulimus, *Cic. = decessus, Id. 2 Digressus a proposito, Quint.*

Digrunio, ire, iui, itum. act. *To grunt like a hog, Phadr.*
Dicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex di et facio] *To cast down, to cast away, or amander, Varr. Vid. Disjicio.*

Dijudicandus, part. *Plin. Ep.*
Dijudicatio, ōnis. f. *A judging between two, a discerning, Cic.*

Dijudicatus, part. *Liv.*
Dijudicatus, part. *Dijudicatā lite, Hor.*

Dijudico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To judge, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* 2 *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* 3 *To decide.* 1 *Dijudicare et distinguere vera a falsis, Cic.* 2 *Exprimā statim fronte dijudicare imprudentem est, Quint.* 3 *Nosttras contentiones reus dijudicavit, Cic.*

Dijudicor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Dijunctio, ōnis. f. *A parting, or disjoining.* ¶ *Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, Cic.*

Dijungo*, ēre, junxi, junctum. act. 1 *To yoke, or unharness.* 2 *To part, sever, or disjoin.* 1 *Dijungereumenta, Cic.* 2 *Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, Id.*
Dijungor, gi. pass. *To be parted.* *Fleo, quia dijungimur, Plaut.*

Dilabens, tis. part. 1 *Falling, or sliding.* 2 *Slipping or stealing away.* 3 *Decaying.* ¶ *Flumen dilabens in mare, Hor. delabens, Bentl.* 2 *Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, Suet. Liv.* 3 *Quadrirremem vetustate dilabentem, Liv.*

Dilabidus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatē mihi dilabidæ, *Plin. haud scio an aiibi.*

Dilabor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. [ex di et labor] 1 *To slip aside, to steal away.* 2 *To slip out of.* 3 *To waste, or come to nothing.* 4 *To be spoiled, or to rot.* 1 *Dilabi in agros et in opida, Liv.* 2 *Memoria meā dilabantur, Cic.* 3 *Male parta male dilabuntur, Id.* 4 = *Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corruptum, Col.*

Dilacerandus, part. *Cic.*

Dilaceratus, part. *Sall.*

Dilacerō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 2 *Met. To destroy, or consume.* 3 *To spend, waste, or make havoc of.* 4 *To trouble, and vex.* 1 *Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, Ov.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

Dilaceror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Dilacerantur opes, Ov.*

Dilacrumō, āre. neut. *To weep or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius deversa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.*

Dilamino, āre. act. [ex lamina] *To cleave in two, to split, as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* ¶ *Dilacoro, dilanio, Cic.*

Dilaniatus, part. *Inornatas dilaniata comas, Ov.*

Dilanio, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 3 *To mangle, dilaniare, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

Dilanior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent, &c.* Also, *Met. To be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilapidans, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelt-ing with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores gradine Jupiter, *Col.*
Dilapido, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*

rad a place of stones. 2 *To pelt with*

stones. 3 *Met. To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle, to dilapidate.* 1 *Locum bipalo vortito, dilapidatoque, al. delapidato, Cat.* 2 *Vid. Dilapidans.* 3 *Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, Cic.*

Dilapsus, part. [a dilabor] 1 *Gliding along.* 2 *Slipping aside.* 3 *Fallen down, or decayed.* 1 *Dilapsus rapide fluvius, Cic. dilapso tempore, Sall.* 2 *Ea multitudo dilapsa quam Vetus-tate dilapsam refecit, Id. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, Virg.*

Dilargior, giri, gitus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic. Omnia sine ulla religione, Id.*

Dilatans, tis. part. *Enlarging, Plin.*

Dilatatus, part. *Dilated, extended.* Imperium Laedemoniis dilatatum, *Cic.*

Dilatō, ōnis. f. [a differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hac res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

Dilatō*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make wide, to open wide.* 2 *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* 1 *Dilatant rictus, Ov.* ¶ *Contraho, conagosto manum, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Dilatare orationem, Id. aciem, Liv.*

Dilatōr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* ¶ *Coangustor, Plin.* ¶ *Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, Cic.*

Dilatōr, ōris. m. *A delayer, or dallier.*

Dilatōr, se longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dilatatus, part. *Liv.*

Dilatatus, part. [a differor] 1 *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* 2 *Spread abroad.* 1 *Sententia ex die in diem dilata, Cic.* 2 *Rumore ab obtracta-toribus dilato, Suet.*

Dilaudo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly, Cic.*

Dilectus, a, um. part. rel. adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea, luo dilectori omni, *laurus, Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo di-lectissimus aris, *Stat.*

Diligens, tis. part. *Omnis natura est diligens sui, Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Diligens, tis. adj. 1 *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* 2 *Studious, industrious.* 3 *Thrifty, wary.* 1 *In omni genere diligens, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Diligentissimus officii, Id. Archelab antiquitatis diligens, Sen.* In historia diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *An active commander, C. Nep.* Nature diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist, Plin.* 3 *Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, Cic.* ¶ *De alieno negligens, de suo diligens, Plin. Ep.*

Diligenter, adv. 1 *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* 2 *With distinction.* 1 = *Studiosè diligenterque curabo, Cic.* Diligentius paratusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs.* 2 *Indigentius de re familiari impetendum, sed diligenter et moderate, Cic.* Cum subst. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Diligentia, æ. f. 1 *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* 2 *Frugality, thriftiness.* 3 *Discretion.* 1 *Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantia, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, diligentia, Cic.* ¶ *Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, Col.* 2 *Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriam edificare, Varr.* 3 *Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, Cic.*

Diligo*, ēre, lexi, lectum. act. [ex di

et lego] 1 *To favor, or respect.* 2 *As so, to affect, to love dearly.* 3 ¶ *Sum denique amare vileior, amara dilexisse, Cic.* Ut eam [probatam] a hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* 2 *Nec secus aliquem diligere ac filium Nep.* Cum summa pietate ac fide *Cic. ex animo vereque, Id.*

Diligor, pass. *Cic.*

Dilogia, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two meanings, Quint.*

Diloro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To unda, rip, unbuckle, or unbind; Met. to tear off, Cic. Raro occ.*

Diluceo, cēre, luxi, neut. 1 *To shine.* 2 *Met. To be clear, evident, or manifest.* 1 *Omnen crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, Hor.* 2 ¶ *Dilucere res patriis, Liv.*

Dilucescit, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light, Cic. Liv.*

Dilucidē, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucidē planeque dicere, *Cic. docere, Liv.* = *perspicue, Plin.*

Dilucidus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facient, *Id.* Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Diluculo, adv. *At break of day, very early, Cic.*

Dilucidum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ *Primo diluculo, Early in the morning, Cic.*

Diluendus, part. *Liv.*

Diluens, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

Diluo, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or drive away.* 3 *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to dissolve.* 4 *To purge, to clear.* 5 *To explain.* 6 *To weaken, or refute.* 1 *Pectora sudor diluebat, Val. Flacc.* 2 *Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, Cæs. Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* 3 *Aceto diluit baccam, Hor.* 4 ¶ *Accusatoris eis inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, Cic.* 5 ¶ *Mibi, quod rogavi, dilue, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. pass.* = *Extenuare, infirmare, Cic.*

Diluor, lui, lūtus. pass. *Diluitur color, Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.*

Dilutium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ *Dilutium vinaceorum, Wine of the second pressing, Varr. Plin.*

Dilutus, a, um. part. et adj. *Washed or wetted; tempered, mingled, or allayed; washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine, Cels.* Dilutior solo, *Plin.*

Diluvies, ei. f. *A deluge; a great flood covering the ground, Hor.*

Diluvio*, āre. act. *To overflow and cover a country, Lucr.*

Diluvium, i. n. 1 *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing.* 2 *Met. A calamity, destruction.* 1 *Tempes-tates et crebra diluvia, Plin. Ep.* ¶ *Virg.*

Dimachæ*, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons soldiers that occasionally served on horse-back or on foot, Curt.*

Dimædeo, ēre, mædui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et nullis Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimad uere nives, *Luc.*

Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound, Met. to spread abroad.* Vitzque ratio dimanavit ad estimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanant flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dimensio, ōnis. f. [a dimetior] *A measuring; a dimension, a compartment, Cic.*

Dimensus, part. 1 *Act. Having measured, or meted out.* 2 *Pass. Measured.* 1 *Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, Virg.* 2 *Certis dimensus partibus orbis, Id.* Illi erant dimensa et descripta, *Cic.*

Dimetiendus, part. *Cic.*

Dimetiens, tis. f. [sc. linea] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimetri, Iri, mensus sum. dep. 1 *To measure, or mete.* 2 *To account, reckon up, or tell over.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 = *Dimetiri et dinumerare syllabas*, Cic.

Dimicans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dimicatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle.* 2 *Met. A struggle, or contest.* 1 *Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati*, Liv. 1 *Dimicatio universæ rei*, Id. 2 = *In aciem dimicationemque venire*, Cic.

Dimicator, impers. *There is a struggle or contest*, Cæs. *Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conservetur*, Cic.

Dimiciaturus, part. Cæs.

Dimico, are, cui, et cavi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish.* 2 *To try, to struggle, to contend.* 1 *Nec peripelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent*, Liv. *Sapienter vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit*, Cic. 2 = *Dimicare de imperio*, Id. 3 *Inter se*, Plin. 4 *pro re aliqua*, Id. de famâ, C. Nep.

Dimidiatus, part. *Divided into two parts, halved; also, half.* *Dimidiati versuculi*, Cic. *Unum dimidiatumque mensem*, Id.

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* *Dimidium pecuniæ*, Cic. 1 *Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum navit*, Mart. *Dimidium facti, qui cepit, habet*, Hor.

Dimidui, a, uni. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts.* *Dimidia pars*, Plaut. Cic. *Dimidiæ decumæ*, Cic.

Diminuo, ère, nui, nūtum. act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate.* 2 *To break to pieces.* 3 *To alienate.* 1 *Diminuere de re aliqua*, Cic. = *destraho*, *ibid.* 2 *numerus militum*, Cæs. 2 = *Diminuere caput, To break one's head*, Ter. 3 *Cic.*

Diminuor, nui, nūtus. pass. *To be diminished, broken*, Cic. *Diminuetur tūc cerebrum*, Ter.

Diminutio, ōnis. f. 1 *A diminishing, or lessening; curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* *Diminutio luminis*, Cic. 1 *accretio*, Id. *civium*, Id. 1 *Diminutio capitis, The losing of one's rank, or freedom*, Cæs. *Diminutio mentis, A raving, or loss of one's senses*, Suet.

Diminutus, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* *Diminutus numerus militum*, Cæs.

Dimissio, ōnis. f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing.* 2 *A sending forth.* 1 *Dimissio propugnationum*, Cic. 2 *Dimissio liberorum ad diripendas provincias*, Id.

Dimissurus, part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Dimissus, part. 1 *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* 2 *Lost, left.* 3 *Sent down; dropped, or thrown, down.* 4 *Remitted, not exacted.* 5 *Divorced.* 6 *Dispersed, divulged.* 7 *Discharged, or paid.* 1 *Dimisso atque ablegato concilio*, Cic. 2 = *Quantum dimissæ petitæ præstent*, Hor. 1 *Dimissis manibus fugere, To run in all haste*, Plaut. 3 *Lues cælo dimissa*, Stat. 4 *Dimissa tributa*, Tac. 5 *Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat*, Suet. 6 *Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia*, Sen. 7 *Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterit*, Plin. Ep.

Dimittendus, part. *Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda*, Cic.

Dimittens, us. part. *Plin.*

Dimitto, ère, misi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, disband, discard, or send away.* 2 *To send about.* 3 *To let fall, or drop.* 4 *To let go.* 5 *To quit, or dismiss.* 5 *To leave.* 7 *To let slip.* 8 *To discharge, or acquit.* 9 *To submit, or be lowered.* 10 = *To thrust in.* 1 *Jam dimitto exerci-*

tum? Ter. 2 *Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit*, Liv. 3 *Imbres dimittere cælo*, Ov. 4 = *Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis*, Cic. *Quem e complexu dimisi meo*, Id. 5 *Dimittere equos*, Virg. 6 *Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescibat*, Curt. 7 *Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus*, Cic. 8 *Dimittere reos*, Plin. Ep. 9 *Si febris non dimittit*, Cels. 10 *re rem dimittit Epicurus*, Avouches it, Cic. 10 *Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum*, Ov.

Dimittor, ti, missus. pass. Cæs.

Dimotus, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away.* 2 *Removed.* 3 *Banished.* 4 *Distinguished.* 1 *Dimotæ corpore murmuræque*, Ov. 2 *Dimota a centro suo tellus*, Plin. 3 *In insulas dimoti*, Tac. 4 *Bonis malisque dimoti ad verum pergere*, Sall.

Dimoveo, vère, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To thrust, or put, aside; to displace.* 2 *To remove, to put away.* 3 *To remove, to stir.* 4 *To distinguish.* 5 *To disscize.* 6 = *To plough, or turn up.* 7 *To banish.* 1 *Dimovet obstantes propinquos*, Hor. 2 *Aurora polo dimoverat umbram*, Virg. Met. 1 *Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere*, Cic. 3 [Eum] nunquam dimoveas, ut---, Hor. *Mentem e sua sede statim dimovet*, Cic. 4 *Vid. part.* 5 *Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus*, Id. 6 = *Terram dimovit aratro*, Virg. 7 *Vid. Dimotus*, No. 3.

Dimoveor, vèri, mōtus. pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco*, Cic.

Dimuneratio, ōnis. f. *A numbering, paying, or telling*, Cic.

Dimunero, are, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To number, reckon, count.* 2 *To number, pay, or tell, money.* 1 *Dimunere stellas*, Cic. 2 *Pecuniam alicui*, Id.

Dimunero, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

Diobolarius, i, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* 1 *Diobolare scortum, A common slut, a hackney, Plaut.*

Diocesis, i, vel eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a basilicæ expectatio est Asiae nostrarum diocesium*, Cic. *Lat. Jurisdiction.*

Diocetes, i, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* *Rabirius diocetes fuit regius*, C. 1 *Præcurator*, Lat.

Diomedæa, avis. *A heron; or, according to others, a coot, or moor-hen*, Plin.

Diōnysia *, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. *Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

Diōnysias *, ōdis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness*, Plin.

Diōnysymphas †, ōdis. f. *A magical herb*, Plin. Al. *Casignete.*

Dioptra *, æ. f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective glass, &c.* 2 *Also, an instrument, to pour and gauge water.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

Diospyros *, i. f. *The herb stone-crop*, Plin. = *Lithospermus, agonychos*, Ib.

Diota *, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears*, Hor.

Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female*, Plin.

Diphrys *, ŷgis. f. *A sediment of melted brass*, Plin.

Diphthongus *, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable*, Gram.

Diplinthius *, a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* 1 *Diplinthius paries*, Vitr.

Diplōma *, ōtis. n. *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandatum*, Cic. = *Diptychon*, *Coel.* *Dipondtiarius* *, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col.

Dipondium, et **Dupondium**, i. n. vel **Dipondius**, et **Dupondius**, i. m. *Cic.* 1 *A weight of two pounds.* 2 *Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Dipondio satur Sen.*

Dipsacon *, et **Dipsacum**, i. n. vel **Dipsacus**, i. m. *A teasle, a fuller's thistle*, Plin.

Dipsas *, ōdis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst*, Plin. Cels.

Dipyrros *, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire*, Mart.

Diradio, āre. act. *To spread, or place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams*, Col.

Dirar, ārum. pl. f. [sc. preces, vel dæ] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations.* 2 *Also, the Furies.* 1 = *Dirarum obnuntiatio*, Cic. *Diras preces fundere*, Tac. *Diras imprecari*, Id. *To curse one grievously*, 2 *Virg.*

Directio, ōnis. f. *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing* *Directio rationis ad veritatem*, Quint. *Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem*, Vitr.

Directo, et **Directe**, adv. 1 *Straight, directly.* 2 *Met. Simply, without condition.* 1 *Directo ad finem spectare*, Cic. *Directus navem gubernare*, Id. 2 *Cum semel dictum sit directe*, Id.

Directum, i. n. *Right, justice, equity.* = *Directum*, et *verum*, et *justum*, Cic.

Directura, æ. f. *A laying out by a line* *Ita quoque fundator erit ex arenato directura, eo firmiter erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii*, Vitr.

Directus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Directed, ordered.* 2 *Straight.* 3 *Set in array.* 4 *Ruled straight.* 5 *Met. Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* 1 *Directi in quinquecentum ordines*, Cic. 2 = *Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi*, Ov. 3 *Agmen, directæque acies*, Virg. 4 *Membrana directa plumbo*, Catull. 5 *Sermo directus*, Quint. *Liv.*

Direptio, ōnis. f. *A separation, or breaking off*, Cic.

Direpturus, part. *Liv.*

Direptus, part. [a dirimo] *Anima morte direpta*, Lucr.

Dirèpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *To creep, or come, softly.* *Direpit ad cubile setosæ suis*, Phadr.

Direptio, ōnis. f. [a diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling, extortion.* *Urbs relicta direptioni et incendiis*, Cic.

Direptor, ōris. m. *A robber, spoiler or rifter.* = *Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorum pono*, Cic.

Direptus, part. 1 *Plucked, or torn, in pieces.* 2 *Torn from.* 3 *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* 4 *Beaten or pulled down.* 1 *Membra direpta manibus nefandis*, Ov. 2 = *Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus direpta*, Hor. 3 *Direpta domus*, Virg. 4 *Memia direpta*, Lucr.

Diribeo, ère, bui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* *Hic est ille, qui gentes et regna diribet*, Plin.

Diribeor, pass. *Dum de te tabellam diriberentur*, Cic.

Diribitor, ōris. m. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted*, Cic.

Diribitorium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*

received their pay, also, a place where the diribitores attended, Plin.

Dirigendus, part. To be directed, leveled, or measured. Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic.

Dirigens, tis. part. Leveling, Hirt.

Dirigeo, ēre, gui. neut. 1 To grow stiff. 2 To curdle for cold, or fear. 3 To stand an end. 1 Diriguere oculi, Virg. 2 Gelidus formidine sanguis dirigitur. Id. 3 Diriguere comae, Ov.

Dirigo, gēre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex di et rego] 1 To direct, or guide. 2 To order, to set in array, to range. 3 To steer. 4 To rule, or guide. 5 To level, or aim. 6 To raise, or lift up. 7 To measure, or mark out. 1 Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, Cic. 2 Direxere acies, Virg. 3 Ad victoriam cursum dirigere, Cas. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Hostile certo contorquens dirigit ictu, Virg. 6 Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad caelum, Varr. 7 Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, Cic.

Dirigor, gi, rectus. pass. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, Plin. Pan. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic.

Dirimendus, part. To be determined, &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, Ov.

Dirimens, tis. part. Breaking off, or interrupting, Stat.

Dirimo, ēre, rēmi, remptum. act. 1 To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part. 2 To determine, to make an end of. 1 Prælium diremit nox, Plaut. 2 Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, Liv. 3 controversiam, Cic. 4 litem, Ov. 5 certamen, Id. 6 iras, Liv. 7 alterationes, Id. 8 simulacres, Id. 9 Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, Plin. 10 Coire, conciliare, Cic.

Dirimor, ni, remptus. pass. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? Cic.

Diripiendus part. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendaeque provincias, Cic.

Diripiens, tis. part. Luc. Just.

Diripio, pēre, ripui, reptum. act. [ex di et rapio] 1 To tear assunder, or in pieces. 2 To snatch, or pluck, away, by force. 3 To rob, spoil, or ransack; to pillage, or plunder. 4 To cast to the ground, to tear open. 5 To lessen, or detract from. 1 Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, Plaut. 2 Diripere aliquem e loco, Cic. 3 Bonae eorum diripiunt, Cas. nummos, Phaedr. 4 Diripere aras, Virg. 5 De alicujus auctoritate diripere, Cic. sed rect. deripere.

Diripior, pi, reptus. pass. 1 To be torn to pieces. 2 To be robbed, or rifled, &c. 1 Cum constrictis diripereris equis, Ov. 2 Incustoditae diripiuntur opes, Id.

Diritas, ātis. f. 1 Fierceness, ruggedness. 2 Cruelty, inhumanity. 3 Unluckiness, ominousness. 1 Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitis, Cic. al. duritas. Morum diritas, Sall. 2 Quanquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterminus, Cic. 3 Diritas dicit, Suet.

Diruendus, part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendae Carthagini auctor, Patere.

Diruens, tis. part. Lir.

Dirumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 To break, to break to pieces. 2 To burst. 3 Met. To break off. 1 Puer paedagogi tabula dirumpit caput, Plaut. 2 Paræ ne dirupi in iudicio familiaris tui, Cic. et absol. dirupi cantando, Plaut. 3 Amicitias, exorsa aliqua offensione, dirumpimus, Cic.

Dirumpor, pi, ruptus. pass. 1 Plausu dirumpi, Cic. 2 dolore, Id. et absol. dirumpar's licet, Id. al. dirumpam.

Diruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. To break, to batter, cast, or pull down; to overthrow, or destroy. = Qui Catuli monumentum afflixit, meum domum diruit, Cic. 1 Diruit, edificat, &c. Hor.

Diruor, ui, rūtus. pass. Ter. 1 Ere dirui, To lose his pay for some crime, Fest. Vid. Dirutus.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. A bursting. Corporum diruptio, Sen.

Diruptus, a, um. part. [a dirumpor] et adj. 1 Burst, or broken; quite wasted. 2 Sleep, craggy. 1 Illam mediam diruptam velim, Plaut. 2 Quum præcipientes diruptaque utrinque angustiae essent, Liv.

Dirus, a, um. adj. 1 Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel. 2 Horrible, dreadful, terrible. 3 Mourful. 4 Fatal, ominous. 1 Druidarum religio nem apud Gallos dira immanitatis, Suet. = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, Cic. 2 Diræ deprecationes, Plin. 3 Diræ execrationes, Liv. 3 Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, Virg. 4 Dirum onem, Plin. 5 Diræ cometae, Virg. 6 Extra sine capite, quibus nihil vletur esse dirius, Cic. 7 Dirissimus, Varr. 8 Diræ necessitas, pro morte, Hor.

Dirutus, part. [a diruor] Dirutæ et desertæ urbes, Cic. 1 Ere dirutus miles, A soldier that for some misdemeanor has forfeited his pay. Cicero uses it wildly for a bankrupt.

Dis, ditis. c. g. et Dite. n. Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample. Tunc dis quidem esses, Ter. Cratini ditis aedes, Id. 2 Ditiæ castra, Curt. 3 Ditiore et affluentior est vera amicitia, Cic. 4 Dississimus ævi, Longest-lived, Sil.

Discaleo, tis. part. Unshod. Suet.

Discaueo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. To be very careful, to beware. 1 Discaueas malo, Plaut. 2 Rare occ.

Discedens, tis. part. Departing, going away, ending. Discedens signa reliquit hiems, Ov.

Disceditur, discessum est, impers. People depart. Ab concilio disceditur, Cas. Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est, Cic.

Discedo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To leave, or cease. 3 To be parted or divided. 4 To clope. 5 To open, or gape. 6 To vanish. 7 To die, to cease to be. 8 To be changed. 9 To give place, or yield. 10 To go, or come, off. 1 To except. 1 1/2 Eo die ego Caput discessi, et mansi Calibus, Cic. 2 Discedere a patria, Id. 3 Romæ, Id. 4 et consequi, Id. 2 Ab instituto opere, Cas. e medio, to abscond, Sall. Discedamus a nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, Cic. 3 In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, Sall. 4 Uxor a Dolabella discessit, Cal. 5 Colum discessisse visum est, Cic. 6 Discedit in auras, Lucret. 7 Qui discedere animum censet, &c. Cic. Antequam a [vel ex] vitâ discederet, Cic. 8 Cælius, discessu meo, discessit a se, Id. 9 Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, Hor. 10 Si injuria impunita discesserit, Cic. 1 Superior discedit, He gets the better, Id. Discedere non male, To come off well, Plaut. 11 Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore, domesticisque discessi, tibi primas defero, Cic.

Discedunt, part. Plaut.

Disceus, tis. part. Learning, Quint.

Disceptans, tis. part. Cic.

Disceptatio, ōnis. f. A disputing, discussing, debating, or reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference, Cic. 1 Vis, Ib. = Controversia, Id.

Disceptor, dris. m. An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator. = Disceptor, id est, rei aut sententiæ

moderator, Cic. = Reconciliator, & disceptor Je ni, que in controversiâ sunt, Liv. 1 Utriusque disceptor adest, age, discepta, Plaut.

Disceptrix, icis. f. She that is judge between two. = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptrix et iudex, Cic.

Disceptatur, impers. The point is argued, Cic.

Disceptaturus, part. Cas.

Disceptris, tis. part. Liv.

Discepto, āre, āvi, ātum. acc. [ex dis et capto] 1 To debate, reason, or dispute any thing, any way. To award, to determine, to judge. 1 Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, Cic. 2 Ut hæc justè sapienter disceptet, Id. 3 Disceptare controversias, Id. 4 de controversiis, Cas. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Sall.

Disceptor, ari. pass. Cic.

Discernens, tis. part. Catull.

Discerniculum, i. n. A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women part their hair, Varr.

Discerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To discern, to put a difference. 2 Met. To judge, or determine. 3 To appense, or quell. 1 Alba et atra discernere non poterat, Cas. Neque enim sexum in imperis discernunt, Tac. 2 Pecunie an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discernere, Sall. 3 Litem discernere, Virg. 4 Fas atque nefas, Hor. Vera a falsis, Plin.

Discernor, ni, crētus. pass. Cic.

Discerpo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. [ex dis et carpo] 1 To pluck, or tear, to piece. 2 Met. To divide, to disperse. 1 Alligatum corpus equus discerpere, Varr. = Dilacerare, Cic. 2 Rem propositam in membra discerpere, Id.

Discerpor, pi, ptus. pass. = Discerpi et lacerari, Cic. et distrahī, Id.

Discerptus, part. Membra discerpta, Hor. = Divulsus, Cic.

Discesso, ōnis. f. [a discedo] 1 A departure. 2 Met. An absence, or want. 3 A voting for or agreeing to an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting. 1 1/2 Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansionem aut discessionem communicat Cic. al. decessionem. 2 1/2 Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit neque discessionem pejor, Id. 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, Id. 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibent discessio, Ter.

Discessurus, part. Cic.

Discessus, ōis. m. 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going asunder. 1 1/2 Ut me levaret tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. 2 Te nec terræ frenitus, nec coeli discessus, &c. terrebat, Id. 1/2 Discessus e vitâ, Decree, death, Id.

Disceus *, eos. m. [a disci figura] A comet, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.

Discidium, i. n. [a discendo] 1 A separation. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord, disension. 4 Departure, death.

1 Discidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, Lucret. 2 Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, Ter. 3 Per vinum exoritur discidium, Plaut. 4 Fratrī carī fēbile discidium, Catull.

Disinctus, part. 1 Ungirt, in sign of submission. 2 Disarmed, or cashiered. 3 Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Disinctus eques, Liv. 2 Gladiis disinctos destituit, Id. 3 = Segnis eram, disinctaque in otia natum, Ov. Disinctus nepos, Hor.

Disindendum, part. Cic.

Disindo *, ēre, scidi, scissum. act. 1 To hew, or cut, asunder. 2 To rend in pieces, to cleave, or tear

tiōne qui facit, disertus. *Varr.* ¶ **Populus** non disertus fuit, filius disertus. *Cic.* ¶ **Alterius** salubrioris erant conciones, alterius disertiores. *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima. *Cic.* 2 ¶ **Disertus** magis, quam sapiens. *Id.* Ad vinum disertum sunt. *Id.* 3 = Primo callidum et disertum reddidi hominem. *Ter.* Disertus *liber*. *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Diserte. No. 2.

Disiasso, ēre, incept. *To begin to think, or chap.* ¶ **Arbores** comprimere, si disiascent. *Cat.*

Disiecto, āre, freq. [a disicio] *To toss and throw up and down.* *Lucr.* Pass. *Id.*

Disiectus, part. 1 *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* 2 *Cast to the ground.* 3 *Routed, discomfited.* 1 *Disiectam videt æquore classem.* *Virg.* 2 *Tecta Disiecta non levi ruina.* *Hor.* 3 *Disiecta per agmina magna voce vocat.* *Virg.*

Disiectus, ūs, m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation.* *Lucr.*

Disicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex dis et jacio, is] 1 *To cast asunder, to scatter* 2 *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* 1 *Disjicit raris.* *Virg.* 2 *Inimicorum arma inermis disjicit.* *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent. *Liv.*

Disjicior, jici, jectus. pass. *Hirt.* Flagitiis disjici pecuniam. *To be spent in riot.* *Val. Max.*

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. 1 *A separation, disunion, or parting.* 2 *Disagreeing, or differing.* 1 *Disjunctio animorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Sententiæ disjunctio.* *Id.*

Disjunctus, part. 1 *Separated.* 2 *Divided, alienated, unlike.* 3 *Unyoked.* 4 *Adj.* *Afar off, at a distance.* 1 *Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus.* *Cic.* 2 *Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti.* *Id.* 3 *Disjunctum bovem curas.* *Ter.* ¶ *Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius.* *Cic.* 4 = *In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis.* *Id.*

Disjungo, gē-e, junxi, junctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* ¶ *Ea res disjunctum illum ab illâ.* *Ter.* ¶ *Disjungere a mamma.* *To wean.* *Varr.* *Disjungor*, gē, junctus. pass. *Cic.* *Italis longe disjungimur oris.* *Virg.*

Dispalatus, part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* *Dispalati in agris milites.* *Nep.* *Raro ad formâ occ.*

Dispalresco, ēre, incept. [a dispallo] *To be published and made known.* *Plaut.* = *divulgor.*

Dispando, ēre, di, passum, pessum, et pansum. act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* *Dispandere hiatum.* *Lucr.*

Dispansus, *Stretched out.* *Plin.* **Dispar**, aris, adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* ¶ *Dispar sui.* *Cic.* *Disparēs inter se.* *Id.* ¶ *Par, idem, similis.* *Id.* = *Variis, dissimilis.* *Id.*

Disparata, ōrum, n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut homo et arbor, &c. aliter disparata, ut dura non dicitur, Quint.

Disparilis, e, adj. *Different, unequal.* *Cic.*

Dispariliter, adv. *Unequally, diversely.* *Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum.* *Varr.*

Disparo, āre, avi, atum. act. [a dispar] 1 *To sever, to separate.* 2 *To be unequal, or unlike.* 1 *Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat.* *Plaut.* 2 *Ut æque disparat.* *To make equal.* *Id.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To divide, or part.* *Dispartire opsonium bifariam.* *Plaut.*

Dispartior, iri, itus. pass. *To be divided.* = *Dispartiri et dividi.* *Cic.*

Disperior, iri, itus sum. dep. *To*

divide, &c. *Iure consulti, quod in una cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur.* *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Divided.* *Hiirt.*

Dispassus, a, um. part. [a dispassor] *Extended, stretched out.* *Dispassæ vestes.* *Lucr.*

Dispecturus, part. *About to consider, regard, or view.* *Plin. Tac.*

Dispectus, ūs, m. [a dispicio] *Consideration, regard.* *Sen.* ¶ *Ratio.* *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Dispello, ēre, pūli, pulsum. act. *To dispel, or drive away; to separate, or drive away; to separate, or divide; to dissipate.* *Quos æquore turbo dispulerat.* *Virg.* *Met.* *Philosophia ab animo calliginem dispulit.* *Cic.* *Tenebras dispulit calumnie.* *Phædr.* ¶ *Compellere.*

Dispendiosus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* *Dispendiosa est cunctatio.* *Col.* *Raro occ.* ¶ *Damosus.*

Dispendium, i, n. 1 *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* 2 *Also, a long way about.* 1 = *Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio.* *Ter.* 2 *Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ.* *Luc.* ¶ *Compendium.*

Dispendo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ, or take up.* *Col.*

Dispensandus, part. *Et in metus et in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum.* *Sen.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, f. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.* *Cic.* *Eripueras ærarii dispensationem.* *Id.* ¶ *Dispensatio pecuniæ.* *Liv.* = *Curatio.* *Id.*

Dispensator, ōris, m. *A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money; a manager.* *Dispensator [familie] armiger.* *Juv.* *Hispaniæ.* *Plin.*

Dispensator, impers. *It is so ordered, or dispensed.* *Plin.*

Dispensatus, part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* *In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est.* *Liv.*

Dispenso, āre, avi, atum. freq. [a dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* ¶ *Dispensare rem domesticam.* *Cic.* = *tempero.* *Juv.* = *dispono.* *Cic.*

Dispensor, ari, atus. pass. *To be dispensed, managed, or spread.* *Plin.* *Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt.* *Cic.*

Dispercuto, ēre, cussi, cussum. act. *To beat, or dash out.* *Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam.* *Plaut.*

Disperditio, ōnis, f. *An undoing, or destroying.* *Cic.*

Disperditus, part. *Lost, destroyed, undone.* *Plaut.* ¶ *Servatus.* *Id.* *ib.*

Disperdo, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose, or throw away.* 2 *To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy, to squander.* 1 *Disperdere carmen.* *Virg.* 2 = *Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet.* *Cic.* *Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit.* *Plaut.*

Disperdor, di, ditus. pass. *Lucr.*

Disperreo, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred, or spoiled.* *Serpens hominis contacta salvis disperit.* *Lucr.* ¶ *Disperream.* *May I perish!* *forma jurandi.* *Hor.* ¶ *Disperii.* *I am utterly undone.* *Ter.*

Dispergo, ēre, si, sum. act. [ex dis et spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* *Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam.* *Cic.* ¶ *Dispergere vitam in auras.* *To die.* *Virg.* *Dispergit saxa aries.* *Makes them fly all about.* *Luc.* = *Intersere.* *Ad Herenn.*

Dispergor, gi, sus. pass. *Lucr.* ¶ *An*

tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi. *Id.* *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* *Ter.* *Magna pars lucis vicis dispergitur.* *Tac.* *In silvas.* *Id.*

Disperse, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* *Res disperse et diffuse ditæ.* *Cic.*

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder.* = *Alii separationem ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt.* *Varr.*

Dispersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, or dashed.* 2 *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered, or spread abroad.* 1 *Tertia madent dispersa cerebro.* *Sen.* 2 = *Fu si per agros et dispersi.* *Cic.* *Dispersas sine lege cohortes.* *Tac.*

Dispersus, ūs, m. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination.* *Cic.* *Raro occ.* *Hæud scio, an alibi.* *Id.*

Disperitendus, part. *Item.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex dis et partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* *Quarum [prædærum] partem suis disperit.* *Nep.* *Dispartire tempora voluptatis laborisque.* *Cic.*

Dispartior, iri, itus. pass. *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Cic.*

Dispersus, tis. part. [ex dis et pasco] *Separating, dividing.* *Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens.* *Plin.*

Dispeco, ēre, cui, citum. act. *Met.* *To separate, or divide.* *Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispecit oceanus.* *Plin.*

Dispensus, part. [a dispassor] *Stretched wide, or asunder.* *Dispensis manibus.* *Plaut.*

Dispicio, ēre, pexi, pectum. act. 1 *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* 2 *Met.* *To consider.* 1 *Ut primum dispeixit, quasvis salvus esset clypeus.* *Cic.* *Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt.* *Id.* 2 *Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid dispiciam.* *Ter.*

Dispicior, pass. *Quin omnia dispiciantur.* *Lucr.* *Impers.* *Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur.* *Id.*

Displicatus, part. [a displicor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* *Displicatæ aves.* *Varr.*

Displicens, tis. part. *Sibi displicens levitas.* *Sen.*

Displientia, ōe, f. *A displeasing, disliking, or discontent.* *Sen.* *Raro occ.* ¶ *Offensa, offensio, molestia.* *Cic.*

Displileo, ēre, cui, citum. neut. [ex dis et placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove, to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ¶ *Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displacet.* *Cic.* *Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat.* *Tac.*

Displieturus, part. *Just.*

Displodo, ēre, plōsi, plōsum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise, or sound.* *Varr.*

Displōdor, di, plōsus. pass. *Lucr.*

Displōsus, part. *Displōsa vesica.* *Hor.* *Templa cæli displōsa.* *Lucr.*

Displuviatus, a, um. adj. *ex part.* *Made shelling to carry off the rain both ways.* *Displuviatum de cavu adium genus quartum.* *Vitrur.*

Displōbiabulum, i, n. *A place where robbery, or any other villany is committed.* *Plaut.*

Displōia, ēre. act. *Vid.* *Despolia.*

Dispolior, pass. *Cic.*

Disponendus, part. *To be disposed of.* *Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usitis et providentiæ superest.* *Plin. Ep.*

Dispono, ēre, pōsi, itum. act. 1 *To dispose, or set in order.* 2 *To appoint, to administer.* 3 *To put, or set.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 *Disponere suo quidque ordine.* *Col.* 2 *Disposuit remedia homini natura.* *Plin.* 3 *Disponere tormenta in muris.* *Cas.* 4 *Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses.* *Virg.* 4 *Legiones hiamandi causâ disponere.* *Cas.* ¶ *Disponere diem.* *Tac.*

Dispōnō, nī. pass. *Cas.* Disponitū in partes, *Tib.*

Dispōitē, adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum dispoitē ipsū accūsare, *Cic.*

Dispōitō, ōnis. f. [a dispo] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nilū pulchrius dispositione et ordine, *Col.*

Dispositōr, ōris. m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositōr ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispositūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.*

Dispositus, part. et adj. 1 *Disposed, set in order.* 2 *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* 1 Aptum et ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec tormosus est quidquam, nec dispositus, *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 2 *Acies disposita.* *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ¶ Incompositus, *Liv.*

Dispositus, ōs. m. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu proviſue rerum civium peritus, *Tac.* *¶ An alibi, nescio.*

Disputet, ēre, ut et ētum, est. *To be ashamed of, Ter.*

Dispulsus, part. *Separated, dispelled.* ¶ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut.*

Disputō, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispuſerit, *Paterc.* Disputare ac recense vite tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Disputābilis, e. ad. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

Disputāns, part. *Acute disputantis illud est, non quī l quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, Cic.*

Disputātiō, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate, Cic. passim.*

Disputātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse, or dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*

Disputātor, ōris. m. *A disputor, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

Disputātrix, icis. f. *She that disputes.*

¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = *Dialectica, Id.*

Disputātor, impers. Perpetuā oratione contra disputat, *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Disputātus, part. *Plaut.*

Disputo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make plain, or clear.* 2 *Met.* To adjust, or settle. 3 *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* 4 *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* 1 Is sermo, in quo pura disponunt verba, ne sit confusus, atque nō diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* 2 *Vid.* part. 3 = § Eam rem volutavi et omni re disputavi, *Plaut.* 4 § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* § Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject, Id.* § circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Disputor, pass. Nec cum iracundiā recte disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquiro, ēre, sivi, situm. act. [ex dis et quæro] *To search, or inquire, diligently.* ¶ Impransī mecum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquisitio, ōnis. f. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination.* *Liv.* Suet.

Disrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere et disrumpere, *Cic.*

Disrumpor, pi, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* ¶ Disrumpi, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer, Ter.*

Dissecō, āre, cūi, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave, or under, to dissect.* Medios serrā dissecuit, *Suet.*

Dissecōr, āri, ctus. pass. *Plin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*

Dissectus, part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

Dissemīnātus, part. Latius opinione disseminatus est malum, *Cic.*

Disseminō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate.* *Cic.* = Spargere, *Id.*

Disseminor, pass. *Cic. Vid.* part.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. 1 *Dissent.* 2 *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* 1 ¶ Consensionis globus unius dissensionis disiectus est, *Nep.* = ¶ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis.* *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Dissensus, ūs. m. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu sciunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentānus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* ¶ Aut consentanea, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Dissentiūns, tis. part. *Disagreeing.* *Cic.* *Liv.* Dissentientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Dissentio, ire, sensi, sensum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ¶ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* § Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua inter se, *Id.* Orationi vitæ dissenti, *Sen.*

Dissēpio, pīre, sepsi, septum. act. 1 *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispart.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 Aër dissepit colles, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.*

Disseptum, sive Dissēpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepita domerum saxea, *Lucr.* ¶ septum transversum.

Disseptus, part. Dissepito aggre rursum utitur, *Stat.*

Dissērēnāt, impers. *It becomes fair weather.* *Plin.* *Liv.*

Dissērendus, part. 1 *To be removed, or transplanted.* 2 *To be discoursed, or treated of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Multis mihi dissērendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall.*

Dissērēno, āre. act. *To clear up.* Omnia unidique dissērēnāset, *Liv.*

Dissērēns, part. Contra Catonem dissērēns, *Cic.*

Dissērītur, impers. Ut inter quos dissērītur, conveniat, *Cic.*

Dissērō, rēre, sēvi, situm. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* *Vid.* Dissitus.

Dissērōr, ri. pass. *Col.*

Dissērō, rēre, rui, sertum. neut. *Met.* *To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quā de re dissērere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caracaci dissērere, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius dissērui, *Liv.* Quæ disputans dissērere malim, quam iudicare, *Cic.*

Dissērōr, ri. pass. *Cic.*

Dissērō ēre. neut. *To spring, or arise, here and there, Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

Dissertans, part. Pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissertaturus, part. *Tac.*

Disserto, āre. freq. [a dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

Dissidēs, tis. part. Partem civitatum, a se fiducia virum dissidentem, armis subegit, *Iust.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissidentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife.* *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Dissideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [a dis et seideo] 1 *To be at variance, or discord; to disagree.* 2 *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* 3 *To*

be separated. 4 *Also, to be opposed.* 1 = Inter se dissident et discordant, *Cic.* 2 *Temeritas a sapientia dissidet plurimum.* *Id.* 3 *Ferrum, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor.* *Verg.* 4 *Suet.* § Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* *aliciui, Hor.* constructione *Græca.*

Dissidētur, impers. Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissidium, i. n. [a dissideo] 1 *A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce.* 2 *Variance, discord, dissension, dissimulatio.* 1 *Acerbissime alieuius dissidium ferre.* *Cic.* = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* 2 *Ex cupiditate, odia, dissidia, discordia.* *Id.* ubi ut. dissidia.

Designator, ōris. m. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities.* *Plaut.*

Dissiliens, tis. part.

Dissilio, ire, lixi, e, livi, sultum. neut. 1 *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* 2 *To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chop, or chink.* 3 *Met.* *To be dissolved.* 1 *Verg.* Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiliit orbem, *Sen.* 2 *Hæc loca vī quondam dissiluisse ferunt.* *Verg.* 3 *Gratia fratrum dissiliit.* *Hor.*

Dissimilis, e. adj. 1 *Unlike.* 2 *Of different kinds; unlike to each other, various.* 1 *librum dissimilior.* *Cic.* Dissimilimi tui cives, *Id.* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimilimus, *Fell.* 2 *Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus.* *Ovid.*

Dissimilitur, adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversity.* Ad litter *Liv.* Dissimilitudo, dimis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, itæ in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissimulandus, part. *Occ.*

Dissimulans, tis. part. *Cæs.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

Dissimulanter, adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obacuri iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vane, *Id.* ¶ aperte, *Id.* palam, *Suet.*

Dissimulantia, æ. f. *A dissembling, or pretending what is not, Cic. viz. alibi.* ¶ Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissimulātīm, adv. *Closely, secretly, Quint.*

Dissimulātiō, ōnis. f. 1 *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising; connivance, insincerity, dissimulation.* 2 *Also, an irony.* 1 ¶ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic.* 2 = Dissimulatio, quam Græci ἀποκρυφία vocant, *Id.*

Dissimulātor, ōris. m. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* ¶ Cuiuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulatio, *Sall.*

Dissimulātōrus, part. *Tac.*

Dissimulātus, part. 1 *Dissembled, concealed at.* 2 *Synecd.* Concealing.

1 Bene dissimulatum amoreni et celatum indicat, *Ter.* 2 Vestis virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov.*

Dissimula, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To dissemble, cloak, or conceal.* 2 *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* 3 *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* 1 = Quidcum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulam, nihil obsecram, *Cic.* 2 Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* Nea febrem sub tempe edendi dissimules, *Hor.* 3 Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod non est simulâ dissimulatio quæ est, *I. Iulig.*

Dissimulor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Dissidatilis, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = *Natura cedens et dissipabilis*, Cic.

Dissipatio, ōnis. f. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting*, Cic.

Dissipatus, part. *1 Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated* 2 *Torn, or shattered, in pieces*, 3 *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed*, 1 *Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum*, Cic. *Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus*, Id. 2 *¶ Dissolutum officii navigium, vel potius dissipatum*, Id. 3 = *Dispulsus ac dissipatis copiis*, Id. *Ex dissipato cursu*, Liv.

Dissipo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*ex dis et at. sipo*] 1 *To scatter, to dissolve*, 2 *To drive away, to disperse*, 3 *To put into disorder*, 4 *To discuss, or dissipate*, 5 *To consume and waste, to squander*, 6 *To spread abroad, to publish*, 1 *¶ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam*, Cic. 2 *¶ Hostem dissipare*, Id. 3 = *Cuncta disturbat et dissipat*, Id. 4 *Medicamenta quae humorem educant vel dissipant*, Cels. 5 *Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium*, Cic. 6 *¶ Dissipare sermones, id. famam*, Id. = *affligo, comminuo*, Id.

Dissipor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Dissitus, part. *Scattered up and down.* = *Fars animae per totum dissita corpus*, Lucr.

Dissociabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* *¶ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem*, Tac.

Dissociatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Disunion, a separating of company*, 2 *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix*, 1 *Dissociatio spiritus et corporis*, Tac. 2 *Aquas respicit, perfusum mersumve siccō simile est; tanta dissociatio est*, Plin.

Dissociatus, part. *Parted, separated, asunder*, Dissociatus. *¶ Dissociata ligavit*, Ov. *Dissociatis animis civium*, C. Nep. *¶ aptus*.

Dissocio, āre. act. 1 *To break company, to dissolve fellowship*, 2 *To part, to separate*, 1 *Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias*, Cic. 2 *Legionem a legione dissociat*, Tac.

Dissocior, āri. pass. *To be parted, or disunited*, Montes dissociantur opaca valle, Hor.

Dissolubilis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved.* = *Mortale omne animal dissolubile et dividuum*, Cic. *Coagmentatio non dissolubilis*, Id.

Dissolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To loose and dissolve*, 2 *To break, or melt*, 3 *To unbind*, 4 *To disengage*, 5 *To disannul, cancel, or abrogate*, 6 *To pay debts*, 7 *To answer a question, to resolve*, 8 *To perform*, 9 *To purge, to refute an accusation*, 10 *To free one from suspense*, 11 *To cause to die*, 1 *¶ Eadem hominem, quae conglutinat, natura dissolvit*, Cic. *Facilius est apia dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere*, Id. 2 *¶ Glaciem dissolvere*, Lucr. 3 *¶ Fraus stringit, non dissolvit perjurium*, Cic. 4 *Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem*, Ter. 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 *¶ Qui dissolverem quae debet Ter.* 7 *Dissolvere ac alienum*, Cic. 7 *¶ Dissolvere interrogationem*, Id. 8 *Pristina vota novo munere dissolvō*, Catull. 9 *¶ Dissolvere criminationem*, Cic. 10 *¶ Dissolve .ne: nimis diu animi pendeo*, Plaut. 11 *Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit*, Sall.

Dissolvor, vi. lūtus. pass. *Acta Caesaris dissolvi ferendum non puto*, Cic.

Dissolutio, adv. *Without care and regard, absolutely, negligently.* *¶ Dissolute rem alicuiam cōducere*, Cic.

Dissolutio, ōnis. f. 1 *A dissolving, or loosing; a dissolution*, 2 *A purgation, or answering*, 3 *An abolishing, or breaking*, 4 *Weakness, or quiescence*, 5 *An easiness of temper*, 1 *Mors est dissolutio naturae*, Cic. 2 *Confutatio est contrarium locorum dissolutio*, Ad Her. 3 *Legum omnium dissolutio*, Cic. 4 *Dissolutio stomachi*, Plin. 5 *Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbissimā injuriā remissio animi ac dissolutio*, Cic.

Dissolutus, part. 1 *Loosed, dissolved*, 2 *Dishevelled*, 3 *Broken, abolished*, 4 *Shaken off, or avoided*, 5 *Adj. Weak*, 6 *Also, dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless*, 7 *Also, quiescent*, 1 *¶ Alterum nimis est victum, alterum nimis dissolutum*, Cic. 2 *Dissoluti capilli*, Plin. 3 *Institutum dissolutum*, Cic. 4 *Eā urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta*, Quint. 5 *Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium*, Cic. *Dissolutior in judicando*, Id. 6 = *Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus*, Id. *Omnia hominum dissolutissimum*, Id. *Libelli dissolutiores*, Sen. 7 *Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur*, Plin. *¶ In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him*, Cic. *Criminibus dissolutis, h. e. purgatis*, Id.

Dissonans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant*, A quibus haec dissonantia sunt, Quint.

Dissōno, āre, āvi et ui, ātum et itum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar, or disagree*, *¶ An huic culturae respondeant, an dissonet*, Col.

Dissonus, a, um. adj. 1 *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring*, 2 *Confused*, 1 *Dissona sermone gentes et moribus*, Liv. 2 *¶ Clainores dissoni*, Id. *Dissona vulgi ora*, Luc. *corda*, Sil. *Dissoni questus*, Tac.

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to*, *¶ Et ab omni milite dissors gloria*, Ov.

Dissuādendus, part. Liv.

Dissuādens, tis. part. *Paterc.*

Dissuadeo, dēre, suasi, sua-um. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary*, *Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat*, Ov. *¶ Modo quod suasis, dissuadet*, Plaut. *¶ Concedo*, Cels.

Dissuadeor, pass. *Quod dissuadetur, placet*, Plaut.

Dissuasio, ōnis. f. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary*, Cic.

Dissuasor, ōris. m. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary*, *¶ Multarum legum auctor aut dissuasor fuit*, Cic. = *Dissuasor justi gladius*, Lucan.

Dissuasurus, part. Cic.

Dissuāvor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly*, Cic. *Al. Dissavior*.

Dissultans, tis. Sil.

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*a dissilio*] 1 *To break and fly all about*, 2 *To roar from*, 1 *Ut ferum utrumque dissultet*, Plin. [*Tela*] *grandinis more dissultant*, Sen. 2 *Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus*, Virg.

Dissuo, ēre, ui. ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to unrip, or break off by little and little*, *¶ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente praedicere*, Cic.

Dissutus, part. *Ripped, unsewed*, Ov. *Distabasco ēre. Incepto*, *To consume, or melt away*, Cat.

Distadet, dui, et tæsum est. *It loatheth, or irketh*, Me cum hoc ipso loqui distadet, Ter.

Distans, tis. part. *Differing, or distant; far asunder*, *Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas?* Cic.

Distantia, æ. f. 1 *Distance, a space between*, 2 *Difference*, 1 *Longissimi distantiae fines*, Plin. 2 *Morum studiorumque distantia*, Cic.

Distans, tis. part. *Oraque dis*

tendens avidus spumantia praeterea Lucan.

Distendo, ēre, di, tum et sum. act. 1 *To stretch, or reach, out*, 2 *To fill, or stuff, out*, 1 *Ne immodicus hiatu rictum distendat*, Quint. 2 *Distendere copias*, Liv. 2 *Dulci distendit nectare cellas*, Virg.

Distendor, di, tus. pass. Cas. *¶ Contrahor*, Col.

Distensus, part. *Distensis suis navibus*, Hist.

Distentio, ōnis. f. *A stretching, or standing out*, *¶ Distentio nervorum*, *A convulsion, or cramp*, Cels. *distentio*, Cels.

Distento, āre. freq. [*u distendo*] 1 *To stretch out, to make large*, 2 *To stuff, to cram*, 1 *Distendant ubera vaccae*, Virg. 2 *Distentat spicis borrea plebs*, Ceres, Tib.

Distensus, part. [*a distendor*] it. adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up*, *¶ Capellae lacte distenta*, Virg. *Distentius uber*, Hor.

Distensus, ūs. m. *A stretching out*, *Sufflatae cutis distentum*, Plin. *Raro acc.*

Distentus, part. [*a distineor*] *Busy, taken up, at, hindered*, *Syda negotiis distentus est*, Cic. *Neveorem circa summa scelera distentum*, Tac. *Intelligo te distentissimum esse*, Cic.

Disternianus, tis. part. *Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenosque disternianus*, Plin.

Disterninatus, part. Plin.

Disternio, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate*, *Quas intervallum binas disternit unum*, Cic. *Arabia Judaeam ab Aegypto disternit*, Plin.

Disternior, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Disterniscus, a, um. adj. *Separated from*, *Audit Tartesso latis disternima terris*, Sil.

Distichon *, i. n. *A distich*, Mart.

Distichum * *hordeum, cuius spicae laniis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant*, *A fine white sort of barley*, Col.

Distillans, tis. part. Plin.

Distillatio, ōnis. f. *A distillation, a rheum, or catarrh*, Plin. *Suet.*

Distillo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To distil, or drop down by little and little*, 1 *Distillant tempora naribus*, Tibull.

Distillat ab inguine virus, Virg.

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Distincte, adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely*, *¶ Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere*, Cic. *Distinctius demonstrare*, Suet.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. 1 *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point or note*, 2 *An adorning, or setting off*, 1 *Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio*, Cic. 2 = *Distinctioem atque ornatum oratoria alteri relinquere*, Id.

Distinctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Noted, pointed*, 2 *Divided into several parts, or ranks*, 3 *Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified*, 4 *Met. Distinct, explicit, methodised* 1 = *Distincta et interpuncta intervalla*, Cic. 2 *Alexandro phalanx unus generis, Romanis acies distinctior*, Liv. 3 *Pocula geminis distincta*, Cic. 4 = *Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus*, Quint.

Distinctus, ūs. m. *A distinction, or separation; variety*, *Distinctu pinarum*, Tac. *vir leg. nisi in vinct.*

Distinendus *, a, um. part. *To be employed, or hindered*, Cels.

Distineo *, ēre, nūi, tentum. act. [*ex dis et teneo*] 1 *To hinder; to keep, or hold, employed*, 2 *To keep off, to stop*, 3 *To divide, or part*, 4 *Met. To puzzle, or perplex*, 1 *Ne quid facem distineat*, Liv. 2 *Distineo*

Hostem agger muro an, Virg. Distinet oceanum, *Lucr.* 3 Mare terrarum distinct oras, *Lucr.* § Distinere unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duae sententiae Galbanum distinebant, *Tac.*

Distineor, eri, pass. To be hindered, to be busied, &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic antulum epistolae tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, tis, part. Curt.

Distinguo, guere, tinx, tinctum, act. 1 To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark; ut discernere, to discriminate. 2 To part, or divide. 3 To diversify. 4 To set, or garnish; ut embellish, enamel, or inlay. 5 Met. To utter distinctly. 1 Albus maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* Met. Civem ab hoste animo facticose distinguere, *Cic.* 2 Duo sunt, quae nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 3 Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Distinctus, *No. 3.* 5 = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere lingua Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*

Distingor, pass. Cic.

Distito, are, freq. [a disto] To stand apart, to be distant from one another. Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, are, neut. 1 To be distant, or apart from one another. 2 To differ, to be unlike. 1 § Sol ex aequo metâ distabat utraque, *Orv.* 2 Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.*

Distorqueo, tis, part. Turning away, Hor.

Ustorqueo, ere, torsi, tortum, act. To set awry, or wrest aside. § Os ut sibi iustoris carnefuit? *Ter.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*

Distordi, ñnis, f. Contortion, a twisting, or crooking; crookedness. § Pecceator distortionem et depravationem, aut motu statue deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus, part. ei, adj. Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deform'd, awry, irregular. Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagra, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuciandi, *Id.*

Distraho, ñnis, f. A separation, or alienation. § Nulla nobis cum tyrannicis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distrahus, ñ, um, part. et adj. 1 Drawn, or pulled, asunder. 2 Met. Parted, or divided. 3 Spread throughout. 4 Distracted, confused. 1 = Met. Reliquis et in diversa distractus, *Plin.* 2 Pompeius et Caesar perfidia hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 Ejectus animae divisor ac distractior, *Lucr.* 4 Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Pater.*

Distrabendus, part. 1 To be parted, drawn asunder. 2 Sold, parcelled out. 3 Ended, broken off, &c. 1 Corpus distrabendum dare, *Liv.* 2 Emptores ad res distrabendas, *Cic.* 3 Contraversiae distrabendae, *Suet.*

Distraho, hère, trahi, tractum, act. 1 To pull, or draw asunder; ut partem separate, to divide. 2 To break off. 3 Also, to sell. 4 To delay, or put off, a thing. 5 Also, to end, or finish. 6 To make a diversion. 1 Illam a me distrahi necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare, *Cic.* § contrahere. 2 Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* 3 § Coëmendum quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* 4 *Cas.* 5 Contraversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved, Id.* 6 Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

Distrabo, hi, tractus, pass. = Ut ab nullo modo nec divelli, nec dis-

trahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Id.*

Distribuentus, part. Cas.

Distribuo, ère, ul, ñtum, act. 1 To distribute, or divide, to deal. 2 To bestow. 3 To appoint. 1 Distribuire exercitum in civitates, *Cas.* 2 Distribuire in singulos quadraginta millia nummum, *Cic.* 3 Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Cic.*

Distribuo, pass. Sall.

Distribûe, adv. ius. comp. Distinctly, particularly. Neque distribuere, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* § Distributibus tractare, *Id.*

Distribûio, ñnis, f. A distribution, or division, an assignment, *Cic.* Also, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Her.*

Distribûtor, ñris, m. A divider, or distributor. Distributores tabularum.

Distribûtus, part. Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad. Distribute leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Districte, adv. 1 Shortly, in few words, briefly. 2 Sharply, straightly. 1 *Cic.* ubi tamen al. Distinctus, 2 *Plin.* *Ep.*

Districum, adv. Straightly, shortly, *Sen.*

Districus, part. [a distringor] 1 Bound. 2 In a strait, perplexed. 3 Troubled, busied, engaged in. 4 Drawn, as a sword. 5 Adj. Severe, hard, rigorous. 1 = Districtus et obligatus, *Cic.* 2 Districtus mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Id.* 3 Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* 4 Causis districtior, *Id.* 4 Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* 5 Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distringens, tis, part. Se distringentem, *Currying himself, Plin.* *Vid.* seq. No. 4.

Distingro, gère, strinx, strictum, act. 1 To bind fast, to strain hard. 2 Met. To busy, or take one up. 3 To strike, prick, or touch softly; to graze, or wound slightly. 4 To rub, or cleanse the body. 5 To chip, or pare. 6 To break into small pieces, to crumble. 7 To draw a sword. 8 To distract, or put into confusion. 9 To beat off, or pull, fruit. 1 § Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* 2 Distringit innumera rusticorum cura, *Plin.* 3 Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Or.* 4 Has strigiles misit, curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* 5 Crustum panis distringere, *Col.* 6 Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Id.* 7 Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* 8 Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* 9 Olivam distringere, *Col.* *Vid.* Desstringo.

Distringor, gi, strictus, pass. Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Distruncus, are, act. To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Distrubito, ñnis, f. A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering, *Cic.*

Disturbo, are, avi, ñtum, act. 1 To batter, to overthrow, to cast down. 2 To disorder, or confound. 3 To let and hinder. 1 Nunc disturba quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* 2 Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* 3 Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.*

Disturbor, ñri, ñtus, pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditans, part. To be enriched, *Claud.*

Ditans, part. Largificâ stipe ditantes [Deam] *Lucret.*

Ditatus, part. Enriched, stored. Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Ditesco, ère, incept. 1 To grow rich. 2 To be full, to be well stored. 1 Accipe quâ ratione queas ditescere, *Hor.* 2 Hordeâ ditescunt, *Cic.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, molli, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

Dithyrambus, a, i, m. 1 A name of Bacchus. 2 A song in honor of Bacchus. 1 *Vid.* Prop. 2 Per aulicos dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Ditto, ñnis, f. Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship. = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* § Nungquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.

Ditus, e, adj. [a dis, ditis] Rich, fruitful. Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.*

Dito, are, avi, ñtum, act. To enrich. Castra militem ditavère, *Liv.* Sermonem patrum ditavit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, ñri, pass. Claud.

Diu, adv. 1 A long time, or while, long, of long continuance. 2 Also, in the day time. 1 = Cum multum diutque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissimè senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 § Nocturne et diu, *Plaut.*

Diva, æ, f. [a divus] A goddess, *Virg.*

Divaricatus, part. Scattered, straddling splay-footed, *Vitr.*

Divarico, are, act. 1 To stride, to spread one from another, to straddle. 2 To set asunder, or at a distance. 1 Nec cujus ungula divaricent, *Farr.* 2 *Cat.*

Divarico, pass. Cic.

Divellens, tis, part. Stat.

Divello, ère, li, et vulsi, vulsum, act. 1 To pull asunder, or in pieces. 2 To loose, hinder, or undo. 3 To take away by force. 1 Non potui abruptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* 2 Cum divelli somnos, *Hor.* 3 Eaque est summa ratio et sapientia homini civis commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic.* *Vid.* seq.

Divello, li, vulsus, pass. Divelli liberis a complexu parentum, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic.*

Divenditio, ñnis, f. A selling to different persons, *Liv.*

Divenditus, part. Sold in parcels, *Liv.*

Divendo, ère, didi, ditum, act. To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale. Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbero, are, act. 1 To strike, to beat, to bang. 2 To cleave, or cut. 1 Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* 2 Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, *Id.*

Diverberatus, part. Beaten, or clift asunder, *Curt.*

Diverbum, i, n. The first part of a comedy, the protasis, *Liv.* *Raro occ.*

Diverse, adv. Diversely, in divers parts. Tot curæ animum diversè trahunt, *Ter.* Paullo diversus Sall. Quibus diversissime afficio batur, *Suet.*

Diversitas, ñtis, f. Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness. Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversitor, ñris, m. A host that keepseth an inn, or a public-house, *Petron.*

Diversor, ñri, ñtus, sum, dep. To resort to a place, to sojourn, to halt, lodge, or in. § Diversari apud aliquem, To lodge at one's house, *Cic.* ad eam domum, *Id.* in diu aliquâ, *Id.*

Diversor, ñris, m. A guest, or lodger, *Cic.*

Diversoriolum, i, n. A little inn, or lodging, *Cic.*

Diversorium, i, n. 1 An inn, a lodging, a harbor. 2 A villa, or country-house. 1 § Villa et amœnitas

commemorationis est, non est diversarii, Cic. 2 Libentius emerini diversarium Taracinae, ne semper hospitii molestus sim. *Id.*

Diversarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* † Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge or bait in.* Suet.

Diversus, Diversors, a, um, adj. 1 *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, un.ike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Apert.* 1 † Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, *O.* Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* 2 *Utilitate et prope natura diversa.* Cic. 3 *Ex diverso cœli.* Virg. 4 *Diversi interrogabantur.* Tac. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Diverticulum, i. n. 1 *A turning, a side way, a by-path, or passage; a lane.* 2 *Also, an inn, or lodging.* 3 *Met.* A shift, a hole to get out at. 4 *A digression.* 1 Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constitui, *Ter.* 2 Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 3 *Fraudis et insidiarum diverticulum.* Cic. 4 *A diverticulo repetatur fabula.* Juv.

Diverto, † Divortio, ère, ti, rsum. neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to bait; to take up his inn.* 2 *Met.* To digress, or go from his purpose. 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* 2 *Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus.* *Id.* 3 *Divertunt mores longe virginis ac lupæ.* *Plaut.* 4 *Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies.* *Lac.*

Divortor, † Divortor, ti, rsus sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up the lodging.* &c. *Ter.* Ubi. *Ad.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv.* *Plaut.*

Dives, itis. adj. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy.* opulent. 2 *Abounding.* 1 Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* † Inops, *Cic.* 2 *Terra dives triumphis.* Virg. § artium, *Hir.* Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rife and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = Divexare et diripere omnia, *Cic.* 2 *Corruptor meam rem divexavit.* *Plaut.*

Divexor, âri, âtus, pass. *To be rifled, Liv.*

Divi *, (dei, dii, rel. divi) drum. pl. *The gods, or canonized saints.* Divi potes, i. e. dii, vel dei, potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr.* æquorei, *Valer.* ini, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor.* *Vid.* Divus.

Diviana *, epitheton lune, quia divia incubabat, qu. diva Juna. Scal. An epithet of the moon, *Varr.*

Dividia, æ. f. [a dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæ res est magnæ dividie mihi, *Plaut.*

Divido, ère, visi, visum, act. [a dis et Hetrusco verbo, iduo, i. e. partior] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To sever, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 6 *In notione obscen.* 1 Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* 2 *Dividere nummos viris.* *Id.* in viros, *Plaut.* 3 *Liberta securi divisit medium.* *Id.* 4 *Dividit secum muros.* Virg. 5 *Legem bonam a malâ dividere.* *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

Dividor, di, visus, pass. *Cic.*

Dividuos, a, um, adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.* 2 *Disputed; cut, or divided, into*

several parts. 1 Quædam [arbores] dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* † Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* 2 *Dividua fœrarum viscera.* *Flin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Luc.* Perniciosa seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divina, æ. f. [a divinus] *A prophetic.* § Imbrium divina avis imminet, *Hor.* Divinam ego putavam, *A. witch.* *Petron.*

Divinans, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentens, atque divinans, *Cic.*

Divinatio, ðnis f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = Divinatio est præsentio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* 2 *Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas.* *Nep.* 3 † Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas, *Divinatio* dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Divinatus, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

Divine, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.* Cic. Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Divinitas, âtis. f. *The godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divinitus, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 Quia est divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* 2 *Multa a Platone disputata divinitus.* *Cic.*

Divino, are, avi, âtum, act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinaret, *Better than, Id.*

Divinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 *Also, holy, consecrated.* 1 † Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* 2 *Divini gloria ruris.* Virg. Divinissima dona, *Cic.* 3 = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Id.* 4 *Quod puero cecinit divina mota æus urna.* *Hor.* 5 *Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis.* *Plaut.*

† Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers, Ter.*

Divinus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.*

Divisio, ðnis f. [a dividio] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* 2 *Et in obscenis.* 1 Quadrupartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* 2 In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id.* ubi al. divisio

Divisor ðris. m. 1 *A divider, partier, or distributor.* 2 *In particular, he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 *In notione obs.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Quo divisore corrupta est tribus.* *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* præc. et Divido, *No. 6.*

Divisura, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap.* *Plin.* *Vix alibi.*

Divisus, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispania, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisor inter se, ac distractor inustus, *Lucr.*

Divisus, ðs. m. *A dividing.* *Liv.*

Divitiæ, ârum. pl. f. *Riches.* † Divitiæ opportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudare, *Cic.* operosæ *Hor.*

Divorto, ère. *Vid.* Divortio.

Divortium, i. n. 1 *A turning, a passage; a division.* 2 *Met.* A separation, a parting, more particularly a man and wife; a divorce. 1 Atque equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* 2 = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum dissidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Dium, i. n. [a dius] *The daylight, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* Sub dio [aère] morari, *Hor.*

Diurnum, i. n. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* 2 *Relegit transacta diurni.* *Juv.*

Diurnus *, a, um, adj. i. e. diuturnus [a diu] 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 1 † Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, *Cic.* 2 *Diurna actorum scriptura.* *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

Dius *, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter.* Quid diâ poemata narrant, *Pers.*

Diutine, adv. *A long time, a great while.* *Plaut.*

Diutinus, a, um, adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.* Odioque diutius servituti, *Cic.*

Diuturne, adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.*

Diuturnitas, âtis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* † Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* † Celeritas, *Id.*

Diuturnus, a, um, adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commemoratio diuturnior erat quam putâram, *Id.*

Divulgatus, part. 1 *Celebrated, every where extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, or given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 Divulgata ad cælum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 2 *Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum.* *Cic.* 3 = Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Divulgo, are, avi, âtum, act. *To publish, or divulge; to set, or spread to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicuius, *Cæs.*

Divulgor, âri, âtus, pass. *Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, Cic.*

Divulsus, part. [a divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.*

Divum, id. quod dium. *The open air.* *Hor.* Benti. † Melior est ambulatio sub divo quam in porticu, *Cels.*

Divus *, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

Do *, dare, dædi, dâtum, act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give, one's self to.* 5 *To proffer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To sell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To lend.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dii dederunt.* *Cic.* 2 *Hoc mihi da atque largire.* *Id.* 3 *Dat amico suo cuidam negotium.* *Id.* 4 *Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum.* *Id.* 5 *Milites summe studio nomina dat.* *Id.* 6 *Eius nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat.* *Id.* 7 *Iste deus qui sit, da.* *Flitry, nobis.* Virg. 8 *Dabimus hoc Pompeio.* *Cic.* 9 *Arbitros inter civitates dat.* *Cæs.* 10 *Dare damnum aut malum.* *Ter.* 11 *Hanc dederat Proserpina legem.* *Virg.* 12 *Ad has res confici*

endas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.*
13 Ego me mancipio dabo, *Plaut.*
14 Se jactu dedit aquor in altum,
Virg. In medias dat sese acies, *Id.*
15 Si aliquid paululum præ manu
dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ An-
nimam dare. To die, *Virg.* animos,
to encourage, *Id.* tempus, to ap-
point it, *Cic.* labem, to fall down,
Lucr. literas alicui ad aliqueum, To
send letters by one person to another,
Cic. manus, to yield, *Id.* operam,
to do his endeavour, *Ter.* aliquid au-
ribus, to saoth, or flatter, *Cic.* ter-
ga, to flee, or run away, *Liv.* vela,
lintea ventis, to hoist sail, *Virg.* Pro-
cipitem dare, to tumble down head-
long, *Ter.* Dare viam, To make
way, *Liv.* Dare aliqueum exornatum,
To dress, or carry him, *Ter.* aliquid
effectum, to do, or dispatch it, *Id.*
aliquid utendum, to lend it, *Plaut.*
Dare se in viam, To set out on a
journey, *Cic.* aquam in alvum, to
squirt it in, *Cels.* rem in casum, to
hazard, or adventure it, *Tac.* item
secundum aliqueum, to give him the
cause, *Liv.* se in conspectum, to
show himself, *Cic.* Ut res dant sese,
As things go, *Ter.* Haud paternum
istud dedisti, You did not take after
your father in that, *Id.* Dare in cus-
todiam, To imprison, *Cic.* Dare ali-
quid nature suæ, To indulge himself
in it, *Id.* Dare aliqueum exitu, *Tac.*
morti, *Virg.* Ovi leto, neci, *Virg.*
aliquid donum, to give freely, *Id.* cri-
mini, vitio, laudi, to accuse, blame,
commend, *Cic.* Dare penas, To be
punished, *Virg.* verba, to cheat, *Hor.*
civitatem alicui, to make one free,
Id. Dare Jovem testem, To call him
to witness, *Plaut.*

Dor [non legitur] dâris, dâtur, pass.
To be given, bestowed, &c. *Cic.* pas-
sim. Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dodendus, part. *Cic.* Cum aut docen-
dis est, aut dodocendus, *Cic.*

Dodens, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. A
teacher. Culpa docentis arguitur,
Juv.

Dooeo * , ère, cui, ctum, act. 1 To
teach, or instruct. 2 To inform, de-
clare, tell, or advertise. 3 To prove,
or make out. 1 = Studiosus discen-
di erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optinus
est orator, qui dicendo animos
audientium, et docet et delectat
et permovet, *Id.* 2 Docui literis
id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.*
3 Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dooeri, eri, ctus, pass. A peritis doceri,
Cic.

Doochius, i. m. A foot, consisting of
five syllables, of the following quan-
tities: amicos tēnes—rēipublicæ;
&c. ¶ Rectus doochius, *Cic.*

Dooilis, e adj. Quickly taught, apt
to learn. ¶ Dooilis ad disciplinam,
Cic. Dooilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dooiles
imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.*
Dooiliora sunt ingenia priusquam
obdureant, *Quint.*

Dooilitas, atis. f. Aptness to learn,
easiness to be taught, docility. Prius
generis est doocilitas, *Cic.*

Docte, adv. 1 Learnedly, skilfully.
2 Subtly. 1 Mæonio doctior ore
loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus,
Sall. § = Docte et perite facere,
Cic. 2 Docte astu quærit fi-
lias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ôris. m. A master, a teacher
of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a
tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum.
Nep. ¶ Pueris olim dant
crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* =
Præceptor, *Cic.* ¶ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. 1 Doctrine, a way of
teaching; theory, as opposed to prac-
tice. 2 Instruction, the office of
teaching. 3 Learning, erudition.
4 Wisdom, philosophy. 5 An art, or
science. 1 ¶ Illa sunt ejusmodi
præcepta, non aliqua mihi doctrina

tradita, sed in rerum usu exsistis-
tractata, *Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco
doctrinam juvenutis, *Id.* 3 = Per-
fugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.*
4 Neque id fecit naturæ solum, sed
etiam doctrinam, *Nep.* 5 Adde re-
petores doctrinarum, *Luer.*

Ductus, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 Taught,
instructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skil-
ful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified,
instructed. 1 ¶ Ad quam [legem]
non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* 2
Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ
artis doctissimus, *Plin.* ¶ Doctæ
sermones utriusque lingue, *Hor.*
¶ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctus, *Læ.*
Virg. 3 Sit doctæ barv resecta
manu, *Virg.* 4 Nimis doctus dolus,
Plaut. 5 Quanti es, snpere! nun-
quam accede ad te, quin abs te
abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus vir-
gæ sonipes, Guided with a rod, with-
out a bridle, *Sil.* Ital.

Documen, inis. n. A document, a
warning, a lesson. Documen mor-
talibus acre, *Lucr.*

Documentum, i. n. 1 An example, a
proof, an instance. 2 A warning, a les-
son, an omen, presage, experiment.
3 Reputation, honor. 1 Documenta
damus qua sinus origine nati, *Virg.*
2 Habeat meipsum sibi documento,
Cic. 3 Sat tibi sunt documenta do-
mus, *Sil.*

Docus *, i. f. A beam, a meteor like a
beam, *Plin.*
Dodæcathēos *, i. f. A kind of herb with
leaves like a lettuce, *Plin.* Also, a
secret banquet which Augustus made,
consisting of twelve guests of both
sexes, *Suet.*

Dodæcatemōrion *, ii. n. The twelfth
part. His finibus esse dodecatemo-
rion constat, *Manil.*

Dodrans, tis. m. 1 Nine ounces, or
nines. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or
three parts of four. 3 A measure of
land containing 21601 feet, being
three-fourths of an acre. 1 Mallo-
lus nec major pede, nec minor do-
drante, esse debet, *Col.* 2 Ex do-
drante hæres, *Nep.* 3 Col.

Dodrantalis, e adj. Of nine ounces,
or nine inches, *Plin.* Col.

Dogma *, atis. n. A decree, a received
opinion. Decreta sua Græci vocant
dogmata, *Cic.*

Dolabella, æ. f. A little axe, or
hatchet; a little plane, *Col.*

Dolabelliana pira, Pears with a long
stalk, *Plin.*

Dolabra, æ. f. [a dolando] A carpen-
ter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus do-
labrisque cædebantur, et refringe-
bantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dolabratus, a, um, adj. ex part.
Chipped with an axe, *Cæs.*

Dolatus, part. Rough-heven. E saxo
sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dolendus, part. Nihil esse dolendum
in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

Dolens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Grieving,
or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj.
Grievous, painful. 1 Laude dolens
aliena, *Cic.* 2 = Ne quid haberent
aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vi-
disse dolentius, *Virg.* nisi malles ad-
verb.

Dolenter, adv. Sorrowfully, grievous-
ously. Dolenter magis quam ini-
mice scribo, *Cic.* § aliquid ferre,
Val. Max.

Doleo, ère, ui, itum, ner. 1 To be
in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be sorry,
to be displeased. 3 To envy. 4 To
repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut doleam
sinu animo cum corpore dolemus,
Id. 2 ¶ Alterius vicem dolere,
Id. Quis non dolet interitum talis
et civis et viri? *Id.* de, vel ex,
re aliquid, to be sorry for it, *Id.*
¶ Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.*
¶ Dolere laude alieuius, *Cic.*
¶ Illi facite fit, quod dolet, *Ter.*
Doleo ad animo, *Plaut.*

Doliarius, e. adj. As big as a tun, *Ter.*
bellid. Anus doliarius, *Plaut.*

Doliarius, i. m. A cooper, one that
makes great vessels, *Plin.*

Doliolum, i. n. dim. A little ask.
Col.

Dolitrus, part. *Phaed. Liv.*

Dolium, i. n. A tub, any great vessel,
a tun, pipe, or hoghead. Relevi
dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum
ingerere doliolum, To lose one's
breath, to talk in vain, *Prov. Plaut.*

Dolo, ère, èvi, àtum, et itum. 1 To
cut, or to hew smooth; to chip, to
square. 2 To rough hew. 3 ¶ Met.
To hang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potuit
dolavit [opus] *Cic.* 2 Quis robur
illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 ¶ Lum-
bos saligno fuste dolet, *Hor.*
4 Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dolon, et **Dolo**, ônis. m. 1 A staff
with a little rapier in it, a little
sword, or skene; a tuck. 2 Also, a
small sail in a ship called the trinet.
3 Met. The sting of a fly. 1 Gerunt
in bella dolones, *Virg.* 2 Doloni-
bus erectis altum petere intendit,
Liv. 3 Vide, ne dolone colum
compungam tibi, *Phædr.*

Dolor, pass. *Col.*

Dolor, ôris. m. [a dolo] 1 Pain,
smart, ache, soreness. 2 A throe, or
pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met.
Sorrow, discontent. 4 Rage, anguish.
1 ¶ Coxarum dolor, The sciatica,
Cels. laterum, the pleurisy, *Id.*
articularum, the gout, *Cic.* 2 La-
borat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem re-
fricare, *Cic.* ¶ Magno in dolore
sum, seu morore potius, *Id.* 4 =
Non parere dolori, non iracundie
servire, *Id.*

Dolose, adv. Craftily, deceitfully,
cunningly, fallaciously, *Cic.* *Plaut.*

Dolus, a, um, adj. 1 Cunning
crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherous, dis-
sembling, false-hearted. 1 Aliquam
parabo dolosam fidemiam, *Plaut.*
2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi,
Hor. Dolosis consilis, *Cic.*

Dolus *, i. m. 1 A device, a crafty pur-
pose, or fetch; a fallacy, a ruse, a
trick. 2 Guile, deceit, treachery,
cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood.
1 Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas,
Plaut. Dolos doctus, *Id.* ¶ Reg-
num dolo partum juve adeptus vi-
debat, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua iraus,
ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* =
Fallacia, machina, prastigia, *Id.*

Dolubilis, e. adj. Easy to be tamed,
or subdued. To Cantaber, non ante
dolubilis, miratur, *Hor.*

Dolmandus, part. *Virg.*

Dolmans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Dolmator, ôris. m. A tamer, or sub-
duer, *Tibull.*

Dolmefactus, part. Tamed, Met. cul-
tivated, ploughed. Terra aratro do-
lmefacta nitet, *Petr.* Fix alibi

Dolmesticiam, adv. House by house,
by households, *Suet.*

Dolmesticus, a, um, adj. 1 Of the
same house. 2 Domestic, as opposed
to foreign. 3 Staying at home.
4 Civil, private, as opposed to pub-
lic. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 = Con-
victor, denosque dolmesticus usu, *Virg.*
¶ forensis, quod vid. 2 ¶ Externa
libentius quam domestica recordor,
Cic. Dolmestica egestas, *Id.* 3 Do-
mesticus otior, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Domestica
feremus, ut censes; et publica
paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* ¶ Omne
ferum animal domestico levius,
Cels.

Dolmicium, i. n. 1 A sojourn-
ing place, an abode. 2 A receptacle
1 ¶ Hostium hoc mihi dolmicium
est; Athenis domus ac hærus
Plaut. 2 Dolmicium servorum
aures, *Cic.*

Dolmecenium, i. n. A supper at home
in one's own house, *Mart.*

Dolmina, æ. f. A lady, a matron

doma, a governess, *Cic.* † *Domina* virtutis, *Id.* † *Avella*, *Id.*

Domini, tis. part. *Domini*us ille in nobis *Deus* vult, *Cic.* † *Domini*antia verba, *Plaut.* *hospes*, vulgar; calling everything by its proper name; *nomina*, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor.* *Dominantior* ad vitam, *Lucr.*

Dominatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Dominion*, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship, 2 *Tyranny*, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government. 3 *Met.* *A governor*. 1 *Dominatio* rationis in libidine, *Cic.* *Pandere* viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 2 *Vita* sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* 3 † *Non* dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et civis cogitare, *Tac.*

Dominator, ōris. m. *A master*, or lord; a governor, or ruler. *Rerum dominator* *Deus*, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Dominatrix, icis. f. *A mistress*, lady, or governess. *Dominatrix* caeca et temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dominatus, part. *Having ruled*, or governed. *Urbs* multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dominatus, ōis. m. *Mastership*, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power. = *Potestas*, dominatque dignissimus, *Cic.* † *Dominatum* imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, *Nep.*

Dominicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or master. *Subjecta* dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* *Dominicus* sumptus, *Vitr.* *The expenses of the master-workman*.

Dominium, i. n. *Lordship*, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain. † *Ab impatientibus* domini, *From the factious malcontents*, *Suet.* *Rerum suarum dominium* ei concessum est, *Pater.*

Dominor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To be lord and master*, to rule, to bear rule. 2 *To domineer*. 3 *Antiq. pass.* *To be governed*. 1 = *Cleantēs* solum dominari, et rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* † *Dominari* in suis, *Id.* † *Inter* nymphas, *Or.* 2 † *Non* ut in capite, fortissime hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* 3 † *O domus antiqua!* heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Id.*

Domus, i. m. 1 *A master of a house*. 2 Sometimes the son, or young master. 3 *A possessor*, an owner. 4 *A husband*. 5 *He that makes a banquet*. 6 *A jailer*. 7 *A compulsion in speaking to an unknown person*. 1 *Vid.* *Dominor*, No. 3. † *Servus* domini pauperis, *Ter.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Brevis* domus, *Hor.* 4 *Domum* *Eneam* in regna recepit, *Virg.* 5 *Aut* domum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Mart.* *Obvius*, si nomen non occurrat, dominos salutamus, *Sen.* † *Adj.* *Dominus* conditor urbis erat, *Or.* *Hinc* septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*

Domiporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet*, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back, *Cic.*

Domito, āre. freq. [a domo] 1 *To tame*. 2 *To break*, or weary. 1 *Pressos* domitare boves, *Virg.* *Domitant* in pulvere currus, *Id.* *Stat.*

Domitior, ōris. m. [a domo] 1 *A tamer*, a breaker. 2 *A vanquisher*, subduer, or conqueror. 1 *Domitior* equorum, *Cic.* 2 = *Infinite* potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin.*

Domitrix, icis. f. *Equorum* domitrix *Epidauros*, *Virg.* *Domitrix* illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*

Domitūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or breaking. *Exiguus* in domitūra labor, *Col.*

Domitus *, part. 1 *Tamed*. 2 *Subdued*, vanquished. 3 *Entirely reduced*. 1 = *Domitæ* et condolecitæ bellæ, *Cic.* 2 = *Subacti* ac bello

domiti, *Id.* 3 † *Creditis* tot gentes eodem prolio domitas esse, quod victæ sunt? *Curt.* *Germani* victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*

Domitus, ōis. m. [a domo] *A taming*, or breaking. *Quadrupedum* domitu, *Cic.* † *Haud* scio an leg. in alio casu.

Domo, āre, ui, itum. act. 1 *To break* wild creatures, &c. 2 *Met.* *To tame*, to vanquish, to overcome. 3 *To keep* under. 4 † *To boil*. 1 *Obsequium* tigres domat, *Or.* 2 = *Coercere*, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* 3 *Avidum* domare spiritum, *Hor.* 4 *Secutam* partem domat ferventibus undis, *Or.*

Dōmor, āri, itus. pass. *Cic.* *Dōmuitio*, ōnis. f. *A going*, or returning, home again. *Jam* domuit onem reges *Atridæ* parant, *Ad Her.* = *Domum* itio, *Cic.*

Dōmucula, æ. f. dim. *A little house*, a cottage, offices. *Dextrā* ac sinistrā domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* † *Casa*, *Cic.*

Dōmus *, ōis. vel i. f. 1 *A house*, a lodging, a dwelling. 2 *A temple*, a church. 3 *Peace* as opposed to war. 4 *A family*, a household. 5 *A lineage*, a nation. 6 *A nest*. 7 *A stable*. 8 *A settled habitation*, one's country. 9 *A town*, or city, by a river of the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river. 10 † *A sect*, all the followers of a sect. 1 *Terræ* domus est contermina nostrā, *Or.* † *Domus* et foris, *Ter.* † *Militiæ* et domi, *Id.* *At home* and abroad. 2 *Ante* domum *Veneris*, *Juv.* 3 † *Quocum* et domus et militia communis, *Cic.* 4 *Eum* sic commendo, ut unum e nostrā domo, *Id.* 5 *Domus* *Eneæ* cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* 6 † *Domus* avium, *Id.* 7 † *Pecorum*, *Stat.* 8 *Da* propriam, *Thymbrææ*, domum, *Virg.* 9 *Domus* *Albunæ* resonantis, *Hor.* 10 *Libros* *Paneti*, *Socraticam* et domum *nuaræ* *loricis* *Iberis*, *Id.*

Dōnābilis, e. adj. *That may, or ought to be, presented with*. † *Infortunio* donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischance*, *Plaut.*

Dōnandus, part. *To be presented with*, or to have given, *Hor.*

Dōnarium, i. n. [a donum] 1 *A temple* wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods. 2 *Meton.* *The gifts themselves*. 1 *Iris* imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* 2 *Eois* splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.*

Dōnatio, ōnis. f. *A giving*, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance. *Bonorum* donatio, *Cic.*

Dōnativum, i. n. *A prince's*, or commander's, largess, or benevolence, a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole. † *Congiarium* populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*

Dōnatus, part. 1 *Bestowed*, given, addicted. 2 *Granted*. 3 *Forgiven*, remitted. 4 *Also*, *Having a present given*. 1 † *Homo* quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* 2 *Nec* diutius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* 3 *Eis* alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicitur, *Cic.* 4 *Nemo* ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* † *Donatus* munere, *Sil.* donis, *Liv.*

Dōnax *, æcis. m. *A reed*, or cane, whereof they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, *Plin.* *Also* a kind of sea-fish, *Id.*

Dōnec, adv. 1 *Until*. 2 *As long as*, while that. *Haud* defetiscat, donec effecero, *Ter.* 2 *Donec* eris felix, &c. *Or.*

Dōnicum, adv. *Until*. *Donicum* vivicissent, *Nep.* *Donicum* ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a donum;] 1 *To give liberally*, to bestow. 2 *To present gratis*, to offer. 3 *To forgive* to remit. 4 *To indulge*. 1 *Prædare* militibus donat, *Cas.* *Large effusque*, *Cic.* 2 *Universos* frumenta donavit, *Nep.* 3 *Postquam* donaverat sacris suis fumagæ donavit, *Flor.* 4 *Spes* suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.*

Dōnor *, āri, ātus. pass. *Civitate* cum donanteur ob virtutem, *Liv.*

Dōnum, i. n. [a dando] 1 *A free gift*, a present. 2 *A reward*. 3 *A bribe*. 4 *An offering*. 5 *Also*, a promise. 1 *Hanc* tibi dono do, *Ter.* 2 = *Quodvis* donum et primum a me optato, *Id.* 3 = *Tantum* donis datis muneriisque periclerat, *Cic.* 4 *Iunonem* supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* 5 *Ubi* dona peregit, *Id.*

Dorcas *, ādis. f. 1 *A doe*, or buck. 2 *A nickname* applied to a lean woman. 1 *Delicium* parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*

Dorceus *, i. et eos. m. *The name of a dog*, *Spy-all*, *Or.*

Dōris, idis. f. *A certain herb*, called also *Anchusa*, *Plin.*

Dormiendus, part. *Nox* dormienda. *Catull.*

Dormiens, tis. part. *Credebatis* dormienti tibi hæc confecturos eos; *Ter.*

Dormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To sleep*, to be asleep. 2 *To be unemployed*. 1 *Dormire* in atravivis aurem, *Ter. id.* ac in utramvis oculum conquirecere. *To sleep securely*, *Plaut.* *Arctius* ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* *In* medios dormire dies, *Hor.* 2 *Dum* reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Plaut.*

Dormior, pass. *Mart.* *Dormisco*, ere. incept. *To begin to sleep*, *Plaut.*

Dormitandus, part. *Plaut.*

Dormitans, tis. part. *Oscitans* et dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*

Dormitator, ōris. m. *A sleeper*, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day. *Mira* sunt, in illic homo est aut dormitator, aut selector zonariis, *Plaut.*

Dormito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. vel desid. dormire, cupio, vel leviter dormio. 1 *To be sleepy*. 2 *To slumber*, to sleep. 3 *Met.* *To be careless*. 4 *To twinkle*, as a candle does by daylight. 1 *Te* dormitare aiebas, *Plaut.* 2 *Ad lucem* arcte et graviter dormitare, *Cic.* 3 *Quandoque* bonus dormitat *Homerus*, *Hor.* = *Cunctor*, *Plaut.* 4 *Vid.* part.

Dormitor, ōris. m. *A long sleeper*. *Quid* tibi dormitor proderit *Endymion*? *Mart. Raro* occ.

Dormitōrium, i. n. *A dormitory*, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, *Plin.*

Dormitōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to*, or serves for, sleep. *Cubiculum* dormitōrium, *Plin. Ep.*

Dormitūrus, part. *Cels.*

Dōron *, i. n. *A hundredth*, *Met.* *A gift*. *Græci* antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. Et ideo *Dora* mæna, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorsum, i. n. 1 *The back of a man*, (2) or of a beast. 3 *A promontory*, or hill lying out. 4 *Also*, a shelf, or heap, of sand gathered in the sea. 5 *A ridge*, or saddle, of a hill. 6 *The shell of a tortoise*, or such like. 1 *Curvum* dorsum, *Sen.* 2 *Dorsa* subit onus, *Hor.* 3 *Dorsum* editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 4 *Dorso* dum pendit iniquo puppis, *Virg.* 5 *Dorsum* *Apennini*, *Suet.* 6 *Curt.*

Dōrycnium *, i. n. *A poisonous herb*, wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, &c. rock-rose, *Plin.* = *Aeneor* album.

Dōryphorus, i. m. *A life-guard-man*, a pensioner, or partisan, *Cic.*

Dos, *dos*, f. 1 *A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands given with a wife in marriage.* 2 Also, a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege. 3 *A subject, an argument.*
Dos est decem talenta, Ter. 2 Nec potius similes dotes numerare nec usus, Mart. 3 Duplex libelli dos est, Phad.
Dossuarius, a. um. adj. ant. pro dorsuarius. Which bears burdens on his back. 7 Dossuaria iumenta, Pack-horses, or mules, Varr.
Dotalis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage. 6 Dotalia prædia, Cic. Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedant, Liv.
Dotata, part. 1 Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her. 2 Married, joined. 1 Dotatæ macant et malo et damno viros, Plaut. 7 Mulier dotatissima forma. Whose beauty is portion enough, Ov. 2 Ulmus vite dotata, Plin.
Doto, are, avi, âtum. act. [a dos, dotis] To endow, to give a dowry. Vitellii filiam mariavit, dotavitque, Suet.
Dotor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 To be endowed. 2 To be joined, or mixed. 1 Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo, Virg. 2 Olea dotatur lacryma, Plin.
Drachma, æ. f. A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 24 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrok Lang. also, a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denier, of the value of four sestercies, 7d. ob. Vix drachmum opsonatus est decem, Ter. Mille drachmarum, Plaut.
Draco, ðnis. m. 1 A serpent. 2 An old hardened vine-branch. 3 A fish called a quaviver. 1 Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, Cic. 2 Col. 3 Plin.
Dracônigena, æ. c. g. Sprung from a serpent. 7 Urus dracônigenæ, Thebes Ov.
Dracônites, Dracônitis, seu Dracônitis, æ. m. A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive, Plin.
Dracœntium, i. n. 1 Dragon-wort. 2 Also, a kind of generous vine. 1 Plin. 2 Col.
Dracunculus, i. m. 1 An herb, a kind of yucca, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort, or dragons. 2 7 Dracunculus hortensis, tarragon. Also, a kind of shell-fish. 1 Plin. 2 Id.
Drápeta, æ. m. A fugitive, Plaut.
Drâucus, i. m. voc. nequam, Mart.
Drépânis, is. f. A sea swallow, Plin.
Drômas, âdis. m. 1 A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift. 2 Also, the name of a dog. 1 Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, Liv. 2 Ov.
Dromo, ðnis. m. A kind of fish, very swift, Plin.
Drôpax, âcis. m. A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart.
Druidæ, arum. m. pl. Plin. et Druides. Cæs. The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, Cæs. Cic.
Drupes, pro Drûpætæ, arum, f. pl. Unripe olives, or rather olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, Plin.
Dryâdes, um. pl. f. The nymphs of the woods, Virg.
Dryvites, æ. m. A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, Plin.
Dryôphônus, i. n. An herb like oak-leaf, Plin.
Dryôphyte, es. f. A kind of frog, Plin. Ad Dryopetis.
Dryopetris, is. f. An herb called oak-fern, petty fern, Plin.

Dryôshphear, A kind of mistletoe that grows on oak, Plin.
Dualis, e. adj. Pertaining to two, dual. Dualis numerus, Quint.
Dubie, adv. Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately. Signum dubie datum Cic. Liv.
Dubitandus, part. Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, Claud.
Dubitabilis, e. adj. That may be doubted of. Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, Ov.
Dubitans, tis. part. 1 Doubting. 2 Delaying. 3 Hovering between life and death. 1 Cic. Sall. 2 Dubitanti vestis adempta est, Ov. 3 Dum supremam Telesium in auras exhalet lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, Sil.
Dubitanter, adv. Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely. 7 Siue ullâ affirmatione dubitâter unumquodque dicere, Cic.
Dubitatio, ðnis. f. A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution. = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, et dubitatio, Cic.
Dubitatur, impers. It is doubted, Cic. Dubitatum est apud provincias, Tac.
Dubitatus, part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, Ov.
Dubitio, are, avi, âtum. neut. 1 To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust. 2 To fear. 3 To protract time, or delay. 4 To consider, to muse. 5 To waver. 1 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum timoribus, Cic. 2 Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Restat, iudices, ut hoc dubitemus, Cic. 5 Tac.
Dubitor, âri. pass. De auctore dubitator non potest, Quint.
Dubium, i. n. 1 A doubt, a question. 2 Danger, hazard. 1 Anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. 2 Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, Ter. Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, Stat.
Dubius, a. um. adj. 1 Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side. 2 Dangerous, perilous. 1 Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, Cic. 3 Si est exploratum, non est eundem; si dubium, non est conandum, Id. 4 Dubius animi, Virg. vite, Ov. 5 Cœna dubia, Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter. Dubia lux, Twilight, Sen. 2 Is es amicus qui in re dubia re juvat, ubi re opus est, Plaut. 3 Coniux prosperis dubiisque socia, Tac.
Ductus, ðs. m. [a duce; ut a tribuno, tribunatus] 1 A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place. 2 A play which children used, of king and subject. 1 In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, Suet. 3 Ducatum sceleris præbere, Flor. 2 Puer ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, Suet.
Ducenarius, a. um. adj. Of two hundred, Plin. 7 Ducenarii iudices, Who judged in trials of small sums, Suet.
Ducendus, part. Cæs.
Ducendi, æ. adj. pl. Two hundred. Duceni nummi, Suet. Annos ducentos vivere, Plin.
Ducens, tis. part. Hor. 4 Sucking. Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, Ov.
Ducenti, æ. adj. pl. Two hundred, Cic.
Ducenties, adv. Two hundred times, Cic.
Duco, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon. 2 7 Ducere se, to sink. 3 To induce, move, or persuade. 4 To draw. 5 To form, fashion, beat out, or forge. 6 To protract, prolong, or delay. 7 To take, or derive. 8 To esteem,

or reckon. 9 To wheedle, or cajole. 10 To marry. 11 To receive, to take along with him. 12 To begin. 13 To reckon, or compute. 14 To pass away. 15 A term in actions at law. 16 Met. To expose to sale. 1 Duc me ad eam, Ter. 2 Ducunt violentem fatâ, violentem trahunt, Sen. 2 5 Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Plaut. 3 5 Me ad credendum tuas ducit oratio, Cic. 4 Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, Id. 7 4 Ducere suspiria, To sigh. Ov. animam, spiritum, to live, Circalum, to purge, Cels. narius, To sniff up, Hor. Ducere aquam, To convey it, Cic. colorem, to take it, Virg. fossam, vallum, to throw it up, Liv. pocula, to quaff, or drink up, Prop. choreas, to dance, Ov. lizum, Id. pensa, to spin, Juv. eir sem, Sil. mucronem, to draw it, Virg. aliquem in jus, to arrest him. Ter. aliquem in carcerem, to drag him to prison, Cic. 5 Ducere viros de marmore vultus, Virg. 6 Ducere versus. To compose them. Ov. 6 Nostros in longum ducis amoris, Virg. 7 Nominè ab auctoris ducit libanum nomen, Ov. 8 Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, Cic. Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, Ter. 9 Ut phaleratis dicam ducas, Id. 10 Emoriari si non hanc uxorem duxero, Id. 11 Duxi sua præmia victor, Ov. 12 Quod commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, Cic. 13 Ut ferp quaternis centesimis ducant, Id. 14 7 Ducere ætatem, Hor. vitam, to live, or lead his life, Cic. dormo, to sleep all day, Sen. tempus, to put off, C. Nep. 15 Vid. Ducor. 16 Injuste totum ducti, venditque poemâ, Hor.
Duco, ci, ctus, pass. optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, Cic. Si quis despiciatur ducitur, Id. Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, to be led to execution, to be sued in law (Necius) Duci jussit, Suet.
Ductans, tis. part. Ter.
Ductarius, a. um. adj. That draws or guides. 7 Funis ductarius, A line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.
Ductilis, e. adj. 1 Easy to be drawn ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer. 2 Conveyed into. 1 Es ductile, quod et regulare, Plin. 2 7 Ductile flumen, An aqueduct, Mart.
Ductim, adv. By little and little, lessurely, as it were by drawing. 7 Pars operis ductim pluit quam cæsari faciendâ, Cic. Plaut.
Ductio, ðnis. f. A conveying, a drawing. 7 Ductio rudimentum, Vir. Aquarum ductiones, Aqueducts, Id. Alvi ductio, A purge, Cels.
Ductitius, a. um. adj. Easy to be led ductile, malleable. Ferrum ductitium, Quint.
Ductio, are. act. 1 To lead quickly away. 2 To cheat, to decoy. 3 To take for a wife, or miss. 1 Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, Plaut. 2 Ego follitum ductiobus, Id. 3 Quasi campse reges ductient, Id.
Ducto, ère, avi, âtum. freq. 1 To lead, or draw along. 2 To wheedle. 3 To keep a miss. 4 To esteem, or account. 1 Sylla exercitum Juvavit, Sall. Vid. part. 2 Me ductariis dolis, Plaut. 3 Amicam ductat de crepitis senex, Id. Ter. 4 Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, Plaut. 7 Cornua ducere nervo. To draw a bow, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labiis, To gibe, or make mounds at, Plaut.
Ductor, ðris. m. 1 A guide, a captain, a leader. 2 A conquerer. 1 Ductores Danaum, Virg. 2 Ductor aquarum

ducere, *ducere*. **¶** *regis ductor*. *A*
dux, *dux*.

Ductus, *part.* **¶** *Led on, direct, straight*. 2 *Dre en*. 3 *Moved, induced*. 4 *Mec. Segun, draw out*. 5 *Licet*. 6 *Creitid, or computed*. 1 = *Ductus et directus* *viz*, *Cic*. 2 *Borte ducti*, *1 id*. 3 *Caritate patris ductus*, *Nep*. 4 *Sermo ductus e peregrinatione*, *Cic*. 5 *Unde hunc totum ductum et confutatum mendacium est?* *Id*. 6 *Solvere centum ductis, cum renovante singulorum annorum*, *Id*. **¶** *Per triumphum*, *Id*. 1 *In matrimonium*. *Tac*.

Ductus, *us*, *m*. 1 *A leading, guidance, or conduct*. 2 *A draught, shape, form, or figure*. 3 *Also, a conduct-pipe for the conveyance of water*. 1 *Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit*, *Cic*. 2 *Literarum ductus pueri sequantur*, *Quint*. *Qui ductus oris, qui vultus*, *Cic*. **¶** *Laborium ductus*, *A making of very mounds*, *Gell*. 3 *Adde ductus aquarum*, *Cic*.

Dudum, *adv.* 1 *But late, a while ago, not long since*. 2 *Heretofore*. 3 *Also, a great while since, long ago*. 1 *Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis*, *Cic*. 2 *Incertior sum quam dudum*, *Ter*. 3 *Uti beneficium, verbis initum dudum, re comprobis*, *Id*.

Duellum, *i. n.* *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties*. *Antiqui nomina contrabebant, quo essent aptiora, nam ut duellum bellum*, *Cic*. *Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est*, *Liv*. **¶** *Domus duellique*, *Plaut*. *Liv*.

Dulce, *adv.* *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly*. = *Astitit et dulce et concedice*, *Plaut*. *Al. dulcice*. *Tutus itaque dixeris dulciter*. **¶** *Sed et Dulce ridentem, et Dulce loquentem*, *Hor*.

Dulcedo, *dimis*. **¶** 1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire*. 2 *Harmony, melody*. 3 *Luxury*. 1 *Movit dulcedinem sensum voluptas*, *Cic*. **¶** *Amaritudo*, *Id*. 2 *Avium dulcedo*, *Ad Her*. 3 = *Dulcedine corruptelaeque mores depravati*, *Cic*.

Dulcescens, *part.* *Dulcescente mari*, *Plin*.

Dulcesco, *ere, incept.* *To grow sweet*. *Uva maturata dulcescit*, *Cic*.

Dulciarius, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to what is sweet*. **¶** *Dulciarius pistor*, *A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate*. **¶** *Dulciolus*, *a, um, adj. dim.* *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*. *Dulcicola polio*, *Cic*. *Dulcicolus caseus*, *Plaut*.

Dulciferus, **¶**, *a, um, adj.* *Bearing sweet*. *Cantharus dulciferum propinare*, *Plaut*.

Dulcilocus, *a, um, adj.* *Sweetly sounding*. *Dulcilocus calamos Euterpe flautus urget*, *Auson*.

Dulcio, *ire, neut.* *To become sweet*. *Humor dulcit ubi per terras crebris percolatur*, *Lucr*. *Viz alibi*.

Dulcis, *e, adj.* 1 *Luscious, sweet, delicious*. 2 *Pleasant, delightful, charming*. 3 *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely*. 4 *Successful*. 5 *Handsome*. 1 *Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara*, *Cic*. *Suaviolum ambrosia dulci dulcius*, *Catull*. **¶** *Vinum dulce et salsum*, *Cels*. *Cui nihil prater pretium dulce est*, *Ter*. 2 *Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus*, *Sen*. 3 *Optime et dulcissime frater*, *Cic*. 4 *Cleopatra fortunata dulci ebria*, *Hor*. **¶** *Acerbus*, *Cic*. 5 *Mili dulcis imago propositi*, *Stat*.

Dulciter, *adv.* *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously*. = *Sensus dulciter et jucunde movetur*, *Cic*. **¶** *Dulcius*, *Id*. *Historia Graeca dulcissime scripta*, *Id*.

Dulcitudine, *dimis*. **¶** *Sweetness, sensibility, lusciousness*. *Sensus dulcitudine commovetur*, *Cic*.

Dum, *adv.* 1 *Until*. 2 *Upon condition that, provided that, so that*. 3 *While, whilst, as long as*. 4 *As yet*. 1 *Expectat dum Atticum conveniam*, *Cic*. 2 *Dum res maneant, fugiant verba*, *Id*. 3 *Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit*, *Ter*. 4 *Nihil dum enim sciebat*, *Cic*.

Dumetum, *i. n.* 1 *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket*. 2 *Met. Intricacy, perplexity*. 1 *Septum viribus et dumetis*, *Cic*. 2 *Stolorum dumeta*, *Id*.

Dummodo, *adv.* *So that, provided that*. *Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur*, *Cic*.

Dumosa, *a, um, adj.* *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy*. **¶** *Dumosis calculus arvis*, *Virg*. *Dumosis montes*, *Col*. *Herba dumosa, asperaque*, *Catull*.

Dumus, *i. m.* 1 *A bush; all kinds of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove*. *Aspera dumis rura tenent*, *Virg*.

Duntaxat, *adv.* 1 *Only, alone*. 2 *At least*. 3 *To wit*. 1 *Peditum duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit*, *Liv*. 2 *Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus*, *Cic*. 3 *Vitia quoque et delicta duntaxat modica perpersus*, *Suet*.

Duo, **¶**, *æ, o, pl.* 1 *Two, twain*. 2 *Both*. 1 **¶** *Duo*, *nec plures*, *Cic*. *Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est*, *Liv*. 2 *Legem duabus proposuit partibus*, *Phadr*. **¶** *Duo aliquando in acc. pro duos*. *Duo plurimi facio*, *Cic*. *duo viros*, *Virg*.

Duodecies, *adv.* *Twelve times*, *Cic*. *Liv*.

Duodecim, *adj. indecl.* *Twelve*, *Cic*. **¶** *Duodecimus*, *a, um, adj.* *The twelfth*, *Cæs*.

Duodenarius, *a, um, adj.* *Of twelve*, *Varr*.

Duodeni, **¶**, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Twelve*, *Plin*. **¶** *Duodenaginta*, *adj. pl. indecl.* *Eighty-eight*, *Plin*.

Duodeoctoginta, *adj. pl. indecl.* *Seventy-eight*, *Plin*.

Duodequadragesimi, **¶**, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Thirty-eight*, *Plin*.

Duodequadragesimus, *a, um, adj.* *The eight and thirtieth*, *Liv*.

Duodequingagesimi, *Forty-eight*, *Plin*.

Duodequingagesimus, *The forty-eight*, *Cic*.

Duodequingagesima, *indec. adj. pl.* *Forty-eight*, *Col. Liv*.

Duodevigagesimi, *a, um, adj.* *The fifty-eight*, *Patere*.

Duodevices, *adv.* *Eight and twenty times*, *Cic*.

Duodevicensi, **¶**, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Eighteen*, *Liv*.

Duodevicesimus, *et Duodevigagesimus*, *a, um, adj.* *The eighteen*, *Tac*.

Duodevicesimus, *et Duodevigagesimus*, *a, um, adj.* *The eighteen*, *Tac*.

Duodevicesimus, *a, um, adj.* *Of the two and twentieth legion*, *Tac*.

Duplex, *icis*, *f.* 1 *Double, two-fold*. 2 *Twice as much, big, or many*. 3 *Also, broad*. 4 *Crafty, subtle, wily*. 1 *Duplici panno patientia velat*, *Hor*. *De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est*, *C. Nep*. 2 *Duplex stipendium*, *Liv*. **¶** *Duplici se uti*, *To have two strings to his bow*, *Ter*. *Et nux ornabat mensas, cum duplici ficu*, *Hor. i. e. marisca*. 3 *Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso*, *Virg*. 4 *Cursus duplicis per mare Ullysei*, *Hor*.

Duplicandus, *part. Liv*.

Duplicans, *tis*, *part. Sil*.

Duplicarius, *vel Dupliciarius*, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to what is double*. **¶** *Duplicarius miles*, *A soldier that has double pay, or wages, for his good service*, *Liv. Varr*.

Duplicatio, *onis*, *f.* *A doubling*, *Sen. Vitr*.

Duplicato, *adv.* *Two ways and manners*, *Plin*.

Duplicatus, *part. Cic*.

Duplicatus, *part.* 1 *Doubled, made twice as many, or great*. 2 *Bowed, or bended*. 1 *Iterata et duplicata verba*, *Cic*. *Duplicata gloria discedere*, *Id*. *Deliberatori merces duplicata est*, *Id*. 2 *Duplicare popine Virg*.

Dupliciter, *adv.* *Doubly, for two causes*. *Dupliciter delectatus sum tuleris*, *Cic*.

Duplico, *ere, act.* 1 *To make twice as much, big, or long*. 2 *To increase, or make bigger*. 1 *Duplicavit modum hastæ*, *Nep*. *Duplicare numerum*, *Cic*. 2 *Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras*, *Virg*.

Duplicor, *ari, pass.* *Enlarger, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio*, *Cic*.

Duplio, *onis*, *n.* *The double, the paying double the trespass*, *Plin*.

Duplo, *adv.* *Twice as much*. *Duplo major*, *Plin*. *sed potest esse nomen a duplus*.

Duplum, **¶**, *i. n.* *The double, or twice as much*. *Pena dupli*, *Cic*.

Duplus, **¶**, *a, um, adj.* *Double, twice as much*. *Dupla pars*, *Cic*. *Duplam pecuniam in thesauris repositi*, *Liv*. **¶** *Dupla agnina*, *Lamb so big that it may be called mutton*, *Plaut*.

Dupondarius, *et Dupondarius*, *a, um, adj.* *Holding, or weighing, two pounds*, *Col. Plin*.

Dupondus, *ii, m.* *qui duo pondo continet*, *Of two pounds weight, or three halfpence*, *Varr*.

Durabilis, *e, adj.* *Durable, of long continuance, lasting*. *Quod caret altera reque, durabile non est*, *Or*. *Durabilia et sectilia, quæ modice humida*, *Plin*.

Duracinus, *a, um, adj.* *That has a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood*. **¶** *Duracinae uvæ*, *Grapes with rough skins*, *Suet*. *Duracina Persica*. *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones*, *Plin*.

Duramen, *inis*, *n.* *et Duramentum* *i. n.* 1 *A hardening, a congealing*. 2 *The arm of a vine*. 3 *Met. Constancy, steadiness; a hardening, or strengthening*. 1 *Vis magnæ æti magnam duramen aquarum*, *Lucr*. 2 *Cujus longividinis sint duramina*, *Col*. 3 *Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas*, *Val. Max*.

Durans, *tis*, *part.* 1 *Hardening, astringent*. 2 *Consigning, abiding lasting*. 1 *Sorba nimium durantis ventres*, *Mart*. 2 = *Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria, necdum omnino abolita*, *Suet*.

Durateus, **¶**, *a, um, adj.* *Wooden, or of wood*. **¶** *Equis durateus*, *Th*. *Trojan wooden horse*, *Lucr*.

Duratrix, *icis*, *f.* *She that hardeneth*. *Duratrix firmitas*, *Plin*.

Duratus, *part.* 1 *Hardened*. 2 *Dried*. 3 *Frozen*. 4 *Met. Confirmed*. 5 *Patient*. 1 *Durate igni hastæ*, *Curt*. 2 *Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur*, *Id*. 3 *Duratus frigore pontus*, *Or*. 4 *Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum*, *Liv*. 5 *Fatale exitum corde durato feram*, *Phadr*.

Dûre, *adv.* *Hardly, harshly*. *Pleraque dure dicere credit eos*, *Hor*. *Rare occ. duriter sapia*.

Dûreo, *ere, ûi, neut.* *inuit nisi in præc. duruerant*, *To be harden*, *Or*. **¶** *Dûrescens*, *tis*, *part.* *Growing hard*, *Tac*.

Dûresco, *ere, ûi, incept.* *(a durec)* 1 *To become hard; to be hardened*. 2 *To be frozen*. 3 *To continue long*. 1 *Lilius durecit*, *Virg*. 2 *Frigoribus durecit humor*, *Cic*. 3 *In Cætonis lectione durecere*, *Quint*.

Dûreus, **¶**, *æ, f.* *voc. Hispanicum*. **¶**

sevel, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, Suet.
Duricorius, a, um, adj. Which has a hard skin, Plin.
Duritas, ātis, f. *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty.* ¶ Quanta in altera duritas, in altera comitas? Cic. § Duris morum, Id.
Duriter, adv. 1 *Hardly, painfully.* 2 *Rudely, roughly, ungeniously, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* 3 *Grievously, heinously.* 1 *Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, Ter.* 2 *Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter.* 3 *Durius accipere visus est, Cic.*
Duritia, æ. f. 1 *Hardness.* 2 *Met. Cruelly, ruggedness, harshness.* 3 *Costiveness.* 4 *Sparing, living hard.* 5 *Stupidity.* 6 *Duritia, pl. Tumors, swellings.* 1 *Lignum in tus grandis firmæque duritia, Plin.* 7 *Duritia lacertorum. Brawniness, firmness, Plin. Pan.* 2 *Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, Ter.* 3 *Lenitas, Suet.* 3 *Cum amitam ex duritia alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. Id.* 4 *Parsonia et duritia disciplina aliis eram, Plaut.* 5 *Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, Cic.* 6 *Ammoniacum duritias emollit, Plin.* 7 *Duritia oris, Impudence, Cic.*
Durities, ei. f. *idem, Cic. Lucr.*
Durivisculus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inservit durivisculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.
Duro, āre, act. et neut. 1 *To harden, or inure to hardships.* 2 *To make hardy, or strong, to indurate.* 3 *To abide, or bear.* 4 *To last, or continue.* 5 *To forbear.* 6 *To last.* 7 *To become hard.* 8 *To stop, or make cease.* 1 *Mula ungulas durat, Col. Patern.* 2 *Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, Cels.* 2 *Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, Cæs.* 3 *Vix durare carinae possunt imperiosius aequor, Hor.* 4 *Ira manet, duratque dolor, Val. Flacc.* Non durat in noctem, *Tull. night, Plin.* Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, Id. 5 *Nec durare valet, quin, &c. Suet.* 6 *Asinuis pene ad extremum duravit, Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *Outlived him, Quint.* 7 *Tum durare solum coepit, Virg.* 8 *Vid. part.*
Duror, āri, ātis, pass. Duratur cor tice pellis, Ov. Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction, Quint.*
Durus, a, um, adj. 1 *Hard, stiff.* 2 *Rough, unpleasant, staid.* 3 *Obstinate, inexorable.* 4 *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* 5 *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* 6 *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor.* 7 *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* 8 *Costive, bound.* 9 *Scarcely, dear.* 10 *Gripping, tenacious.* 11 *Impudent, shameless.* 12 *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* 1 § *Cautes dura, Virg. glebe, Id.* Durior [pictor] in coloribus, Plin. 2 *Mella durum Bacchi domitara saporem, Virg.* Duriora vina, Col. 3 = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? Ter. 4 = Ut dura sorores, *The fates, Ov.* 4 = Ut vitā, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, Cic. = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id. Appenninus durissimus boves progenerat, Col. 5 *Dura hiems, Virg.* 6 = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, Id. 7 = Scio savus quam sit homo et durus, Plaut. sed aliter leg. 8 *Dura alvus, Hor.* 9 *Annona facta erat durior, Cic.* 10 = Durus nimis attentusque videtur Hor 11 *Duri puer oris et*

audax, Or. 2 Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep. Durior inventus est Cælius, Cæs. 12 *Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.*
Duumvir, iri, m. et Duumviri, drum, m. pl. Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs, Liv.
Duumviratus, ūs, m. The office of two in equal quality, the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.
Dux, dūcis, c. g. [a dūco, duxi] 1 A leader, or leading person, a ring-leader. 2 A king. 3 A commander, a captain-general, a leader. 4 A lieutenant-general, an admiral. 1 = Dux et princeps scariolorum, Cic. 2 Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id. = signifer, Id. 3 Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. armentis, the bull, Id. 2 Cum populo et duce fraudulento, Hor. 3 Pompeius dux prudentissimus, Patern. 4 In Leucitricā pugna imperatore Epaminondā, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep. Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.
Dynāmis, eos, f. Power, plenty, store, Plaut
Dynasta, vel Dynastes, æ. m. A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord. Si erit iste nebulō cum his dynastis in gratiā, Cic. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, C. Nep.
Dysentēria, æ. f. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels. Saep. et Cic. sed Gr. lit.
Dysentēricus, a, um, adj. One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.
Dyspnea, æ. f. Hardness, or shortness of breath; pursiveness, Plin. Cels.
Dysuria, æ. f. A difficulty of making water, Cic.
Dysuricus, a, um, adj. Dysuriā laborans, Laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.

E.

E, Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab. 1 Out of. 2 Of, or from. 3 Of the matter. 4 Of the cause, for. 5 After. 6 In, or according to. 1 E flammā petere cibum, Ter. 2 E servo libertus, Id. 3 E rubiginē, non e ferro, factum est, Plaut. 4 Laborat e dolore, Ter. 5 Statim e somno, Tac. 6 E meo quidem animo facias rectius, Plaut. 7 E cum mo casu quasi adverbialiter saepe usurpatur; ut, ¶ e contrario, Plin. e diverso, Id. e contraria parte, Cic. contrariwise, on the other side, or part. e facili, easily, Plin. e longinquo, afar off, Id. e regione, over against, just opposite, Cic. e republica, for the profit of it, Id. e vestigio, out of hand, Cæs. e me nihil metuas, as to me, you need fear nothing, Ter. e re nata, according to the present occasion, Id. e re alienius, for one's good, Plaut. 2 ab re, Id.
Ea, ejus, ei. f. pron. [a m. is.] She, or that. Ea habitabat Rhodi, Ter. Ea sum ætate, Id.
Eā, adv. loci. That way; quasi eā viā. Eā transire flumen, quā transductus esset equitatus, Cæs.
Eadem, ejusdem. f. ab idem pronomine. The same, Idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.
Eale, A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having magnificent horns, Plin.
Eamse, eamse, or eapse, pro eam ipsam. Her very self, Plaut.
Eantes, a, æ. m. id. quod, Hematites. The blood stone, Plin.
Eatenus, eā. sc. parte, tenus. So far forth, so far, so long hitherto,

or to that time. Ferre aique eatenus, quoad, &c. Cic.
Ebēnum, i. n. The wood of the ebony tree, ebony. India nigrum tert ebēnum, Virg.
Ebēnus, i. f. The ebony-tree. Spasissima ebēnus et luxur, Plin.
Ebibō, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink up all. 2 Simply, to drink. 3 To suck dry. 4 To forget by drinking. 1 Ut ego vini circum ebiberrim, Plaut. 2 Quid comendet? Quid ebibent? Ter. 3 Ubera quæ ebiberrant nati, Ov. 4 § Hori sui imperium ebibere, Plaut. sed joco more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebiba hæres, Spend, hæc, Hor.
Ebibor, bi, pass. To be drunk up. Ebibitur fluvius ab alto, Plin.
Eblandior, iri, itus, sum. dep. 1 To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words, to coax, or charm one. 2 Pass. To be soothed. 1 § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur Liv. 2 Voluptates capere, quibus solitudines ruri eblandiantur, Col.
Eblanditus, a, um, part. 1 Act. Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering. 2 Pass. Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words. 1 Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, Cic. 2 Urbana conjuratione eblanditas preces, Plin. Pan.
Eborārius, a, um, adj. Belonging to ivory. Eboraria, æ. ars, Plin.
Eborātus, part. Covered, or inlaid with ivory. Eborata vehicula, Plaut. Vid. Eburatus. = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.
Eboreus, a, um, adj. Made of ivory, Plin. Quint. Eburnus, Virg. Tib. et eburneus, Cic. Liv.
Ebriatus, a, um, part. Intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.
Ebrietas, ūtis, f. Drunkenness, solishness, fullness of juice, or liquor. 2 Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; aliudque esse amantem, aliud amatorem, Cic.
Ebriola, æ. f. A drunken woman, Plaut.
Ebriolus, a, um, adj. Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.
Ebriositas, ātis, f. A habitual drunkenness, Cic. Vid. Ebrietas.
Ebriōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sottish, or addicted to drinking strong liquors.* 2 *Full of strong liquor.* 1 § Hic quos ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? Cic. 2 *Ebriosā acinā ebriosior, Catull.*
Ebrius, a, um, adj. 1 *Intoxicated.* 2 § *Sauked, dipped, drenched.* 3 *Intoxicated, mad.* 4 *Also, plentiful.* 1 § Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, Cic. 2 *Lana sanguine concitæ ebria, Mart.* 3 *Fortuna dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor.* 4 *Facite cenam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, Plaut.* § *Verba ebria, Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop.
Ebullio, ire, Ivi, itum. neut. et act. 1 To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to ferment, or work, as wine does. 2 Met. To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt. 1 Ubi ebullivit viam ignem subducto, Cato. 2 Si vir quies ebullire velit, et sapientia, Cic. 3 § *Ebullire animam, Ter. die, Petron.*
Ebullo, are, neut. To bubble out, to burst out. O si ebullit patri præclarum funus! Pers.
Ebulum, i. n. Ebulus, v. f. With wort, or dandelion; dandelion.
Ebuli fumo tugantur serpentes, Plin.
Ebur, † et Ebor, ōris, n. 1 Ivory. 2 Meton. Any thing made of ivory, or elephant's teeth. 1 Ebore onlatu, Cic. Signum ex ebore, Id. 2 Ebur atramento candefacere, To spoil nature by art, in sophisticated what cannot be made better. Prop.

Plaut. 2 **Ebur curule**, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory.*
Hor.
Eburatus, a, um. adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* **Lecti eburati**, *Plaut.*
Eburneolus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* **Eburneola fistula**, *Cic.*
Eburneus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 **Sella eburnea**, *Lit.* 2 **Eburnea custos telorum**, *A quiver.* **Ov.** 2 **Eburnea colla**, *Id.* **Dentes eburnei**, *Val. Max.*
Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* **Sceptro innixus eburno**, *Ov.*
Ecastero, jurandi, adv. per **Castorem**, al. **acastero**, i. e. per **aedem Castoris**. *An oath commonly used by women.* **Plaut.**
Ecbolas*, **adis**. f. *A sort of grape.* **Plin.**
Ecbolias*, **brum**. n. pl. et **Ecboliæ**. **Arum** et **Ecbolades**, um. f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein.* **Plin.**
Ecca, per **Ecce** ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* **Ab se** **ecce** exit, *Plaut.* **Ecce ipsa egreditur**, *Ter.*
Ecceam, i. e. **Ecce** eam, *Plaut.*
Ecce, adv. demonstrat. *Lo! see, behold.* 3 **Ecce literæ**, *Cic.* **ecce tibi**, *Id.* **ecce me**, *Ter.* **Plaut.**
Eccheuma*, **atis**. vel **tum**, ti. n. *The pouring out, as of ointments.* **Un guentum eccheumatis replebo te**, *Plaut.*
Ecchillam, **ecchistam**, pro **ecce illam**, *vel istam.* *See, there she is.* **Plaut.**
Ecchillum, **ecchum**, pro **ecce illum**, **ecce eum**. *See him, look, there he is.* **Plaut.** **Ecchos** pro **ecce eos**, *Ter.*
Ecclisia*, **æ**. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people.* **Et hule et ecclesia consentiente**, *Plin.*
Ecclisiasterium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies.* **Vitr.**
Eedius, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation.* **Cic.**
Echenēs*, **adis**. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey.* **Plin.** **Puppim retinet in mediis echenēs aquis**, *Luc.*
Echidna*, **æ**. f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra.* **Virus echidnae**, *Ov.*
Echiratus*, a, um. adj. *Covered, or set with prickles.* **Echinata castanea**, *Plin.*
Echinometra*, **æ**. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color.* **Plin.**
Echinophora*, **æ**. f. *A sort of shell-fish.* **Plin.**
Echinopus*, **adis**. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle.* **Plin.**
Echinus*, i. m. 1 *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of chesnuts.* 3 *Also, a vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain.* 1 **Mart.** 2 **Plin.** 3 **Hor.**
Ecinia*, i. n. *Wild borrag, or viper's buglos.* **Plin.** **Also, A medicine for sore eyes. **Plin.**
Echite, **es**. f. *An herb like scammony.* **Plin.**
Echo*, **as**. f. *The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo.* **Ov.** 2 **Vocis imago**, *Virg.* **montis**, *Hor.*
Ecleco*, **orum**. n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces.* **Plin.** **Ep.**
Ecligma*, **atis**. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a locho, an electroly.* **Plin.** **Scrib. et elegma.** **Int. Linctus.**
Eclipsa*, **is**. f. *A waning, or failing; an eclipse.* **Solis eclipses magnis mirantur, quam lunæ.** **Ad Her.****

Eclipticus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse.* **Plin.**
Ecligator*, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read.* **Cic.**
Echnēphias*, **æ**. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud.* **Plin.**
Ephora*, **æ**. f. *A jutting, or bearing out, in building.* **Vitr.**
Equando*, adv. *At what time? whether any time? but when?* **Cic.**
**Equandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*
Equid, adv. *Whether or not, any thing.* *It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not.* 1 **Equid te pudet?** *Ter.* 2 **Vid. Equis.** **Equidnam lucelli patet**, *Catull.*
Equis, **equa**, **equod**, vel **equid**, et **equinam**, **equenam**, **equodnam**. 1 *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing.* 2 *Whether at all.* 1 **Heus! equis in villa est?** *Plaut.* 2 **Equenam fieri posset accessio. *Cic.* **Equid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam**, *Id.*
Equo, adv. *Whither.* **Cic.**
Ectrapelus*, i. m. *That in stature and form, differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* **Ectrapelos** **Græce** eos vocant; in **Latino** nomen non habent, *Plin.*
Ectropium*, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.* **Cels.**
Ectypum*, i. n. *A copy taken from the original.* **Plin.**
Ectypus*, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* **Gemmae** quæ ad **ectypas** sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.*
Ectypa gemma, **Sen.** 2 **Prototypus**.
Edacitas, **atis**. f. [**ab edax**] *Greedy eating; gormandising, devouring, edacity.* **Cic.**
Edax, **acis**. **adji.** **stimus**, sup. [**ab edo**] 1 *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising.* 2 **Met.** **Wasting, consuming.** 1 **Vultor edax**, *Ov.* **Nemo illi minus fuisset edax**, *C. Nep.* 2 **Ignis edax** **memorum**, *Ov.* **luctus edax**, *Sil.* **vetustas**, *Ov.* **Edacissimum** animalium aviditas, *Sen.*
Edendus, part. *To be eaten.* **Cic.**
Edens, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out.* **Ov.** et **edens** [**ed**, **edi**] *Eating.* **Id.**
Edento, **are**. act. *To strike, or dash out, one's teeth.* **Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint**, *Plaut.*
Edentulus, a, um. adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left.* **Vetula edentula**, *Plaut.* 2 **Vinum edentulum**, *Racy, old noble wine.* **Id.** **Jocose.**
Edepol, adv. **jurandi**, i. e. per **Deum** **pollucem**, ut **epol**, per **Pollucem**, al. **Edepol**, ut **sit** per **aedem** **Pollucis**, *Ter.*
Edico, **dicere**, **dixi**, **dictum**. act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare.* 2 *To advertise and tell beforehand.* 3 *To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning.* 4 *To publish by edict or proclamation.* 5 *Also, simply, to speak.* 1 **¶ Dico**, **edico** vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium **Ter.** 2 **Est tibi edicendum** quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.*** 3 **Cum** **ad ea bella delectum** edixissent, *Liv.* 4 **Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat**, *Id.* 5 **Sanus si videar**, **edicam**, *Plaut.*
Edicor, **pass.** **Liv.**
Edictio, **onis**. f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction.* **Basiliacas edictiones habet**, *Plaut.* 2 **ix alibi.**
Edicto, **are**. freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce.* 2 *To tell, to inform, to make known.* 1 **Tute edictas facta tua**, *Plaut.* 2 **Edictavi illi omnia**, *Id.*
Edictum, i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-***

nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placart, a mandamentum from a prince ruler, or magistratus. 2 *Also, the command of a private man.* 1 **Rex edicto vetuit.** *Hor.* 2 **Ne quid credas adversus Edictum tuum facere esse ausam**, *Edictum Imperium*, *Id.*
Edicturus, part. **Liv.**
Edictus, part. **Proclaimed, pronounced, published.** **Edicto mercatu vendere**, *Plin.*
Ediscendus, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* **Ad verbum ediscendus libellus**, *Cic.*
Edisco, **ere**, **didici**, act. 1 *To can or learn by heart; to get without book.* 2 *Also simply, to learn.* 3 *To discern, or distinguish.* 1 **Cura sit et linguas edidicisse duas**, *Ov.* 2 **Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit**, *Id.* 3 **Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus**, *Val. Flacc.*
Ediscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* **Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur**, *Cic.*
Edisserendus, part. *To be discoursed of.* **Liv.** **Edisserenda singula**, *Plin.*
Edisserens, tis. part. **Tac.**
Edissero, **ere**, **rui**, **ritum**. act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse.* 2 *To dispute, or discourse.* 1 **Mihi hæc edissera vera roganti**, *Virg.* 2 **Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic.*
Edissertatio, **onis**. f. *A relation, or dissertation.* **Reliqua exortentur edissertatio**, *Plin.*
Edisserto, **are**. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly.* **Plaut.** **Liv.**
Editio, **onis**. f. [**ab edo**] 1 *A setting forth of plays.* 2 *An edition, a publishing.* 3 *A naming, a creating.* 1 **Diem editionibus, noctem convivis trahere**, *Tac.* 2 **Editio libri Quinti** 3 **Editio consulum et magistratum**, *Liv.*
Edititius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* 1 **Edititius iudex**, *A judge, or umpire chosen by one party.* **Cic.**
Editor, **oris**. m. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth an utterer.* **Luc.**
Editus, a, um. part. [**ab edo**] 1 *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* 2 *Named, or appointed.* 3 *Set forth, made for the public.* 4 *Born, or begotten; descended, sprung.* 5 **Met.** **Hatched, brought forth. 1 **Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus**, *Cæs.* 2 **Nomen editi iudicis non tulerunt**, *Cic.* 3 **Asia ludi cruciatus editi**, *Tac.* 4 **Simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus**, *Cic.* 5 **Scelera in patriam edita**, *Liv.*
Editus, a, um. adj. *High, lofty.* **¶ = Locus editus et præcelsus.** **Cia.** **Tumulus editor**, **Cæs.** **Viribus editor**, **Superior**, **Hor.** **Editissima villa subjectos simas prospectat**, *Tac.*
Edo, **es**, **est**, **ere**, **vel esse**, **edi**, **ësum**. act. 1 *To eat, to graze.* 2 **Met.** *To consume, to waste.* **Catulus fenum alios aiebat esse oportere**, *Cic.* 2 **Est mollis flamma medullas**, *Virg.* **Siquid est animum**, *To corrode, afflict.* **Hor.** **Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum**, *Heard with great pleasure.* **Plaut.**
Edor, di. pass. 1 *To be eaten.* 2 *To be consumed.* 1 **Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem**, *Plin.* 2 **Estur vitata terebinthe navis**, *Ov.*
Edo, **i**, **onis**. m. *A great eater, a glutton.* **Varr.**
Edo, **ere**, **didici**, **ditum**. act. 1 *To utter, to put forth.* 2 *To publish, to set out in writing.* 3 *To declare, to tell.* 4 *To bring forth.* 5 *To produce, or show.* 1 **Frondem edit arbor**, *Col.* 2 **¶ Edere extremum spiritum**, *Ti. dic.* **Cic.** **urinum**, *to piss.* **Plin.** 2 **Id. annales suos emendem et edam******

Cic. 3 *Ede* tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. 4* Croconilus in terrâ parentum edit, *Cic. 11* *Edere* ovum, *To lay it, Plin. 5* = *Edant* et exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic. 17* With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; as, *Edere* sonos, *Ov. cantus, risus, Cic. to sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

Edor, di. pass. *To be uttered, issued forth, committed, Liv.*

Edocēo, us. part. Liv.

Edocēo, ēre, cui, doctum. act. 1 *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently. 2 To certify, to inform, to apprise. 1* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall. 2* § *Senatum* edocet de itinere hostium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisse, *Liv.*

Edoctus, a, um. part. 1 *Taught, instructed. 2* Advertised, informed. *1* Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv. 2* Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Edolātus, part. Col.

Edolō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish. Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi, *Cic.*

Edomitus, part. 1 *Broken, of a horse. 2* Tamed, brought into subjection. *1* Edomiti equi, *Claud. 2* Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, *Ov.*

Edōno, āre, ui, itum. 1 *To tame, to make gentle, or pliable. 2* To conquer, to subdue. *1* Edomare vitiis natum, *Cic. 2* Mos et lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Edormō, āri, itus. pass. Plin.

Edormio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full. Edormi crapulam et ex-hala, *Cic.* Cum Hionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping, Hor.*

Edormor, iri, itus, pass. Sen.

Edormisco, ēre, incept. To sleep out, to digest by sleeping. Pausiper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, Plaut.

Educandus, part. Quint.

Educātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing. 2* Education, or learning. *1* Etiam foras inter esse partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat, *Cic. 2* Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.*

Educātor, ōris. m. One that brings up, a foster-father. Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, Cic.

Educātrix, icis. f. A nurse that brings up, Col. = Met. Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic.*

Educātus, part. Homine ingenio liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Edūcendus, part. Cels.

Educo, āre. act. [ab e et duco, Perot.] 1 *To foster, to maintain, to feed. 2* To cherish, to rear continually. *3* Met. *To teach, or instruct. 1* Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Plaut.* Florem educat imber, *Catull. 2* § Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut. 3* *Id.*

Edūcor, āri, ātus. pass. Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, Ter.

Edūco, ēre, duxi, ductum. act. [ex e et duco] 1 *To lead forth. 2* To draw out. *3* *To raise up, or build. 4* To midwife, to bring into the world. *5* *To nourish, to bring up. 6* *To drink all off. 1* Ex oppido egiones educunt suas, *Plaut. 2* Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic. 3* Aram coelo educere certant, *Virg. 4* Estate undeciesimo die educunt ferus, *Plin. 5* Educuit mater pro suâ, *Ter. 6* Educui a parvulo, *Id. 6* Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut. 1* Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *With-*

drem, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natum, To bring away, Ov.

Edūcor, ci, ctus. pass. De senatu jussit educi, Cic. Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.*

Eductus, part. 1 *Brought up, bred. 2* Drawn forth. *3* Raised high. *4* Also, run out, drained. *5* Drawn, unsheathed. *1* Bene et pudice ductum atque education ingenium, *Ter. 2* Puer a parvo eductus, *Liv. 3* Turris ex castris educta, *Cas. 4* Lucus educta sub astra, *Virg. 4* = *Lacus emissus et eductus, Cic. 5* Gladii educti, *Id.*

Edulis, e. adj. Eatable. Edules capreae, *Hor.*

Edulium, i. n. Meat, food, any thing to be eaten, Suet.

Edurâ, āre. neut. To endure, to continue, to hold out. Catenitis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac.

Edurus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very hard, tough. 2* Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted. 1* Virg. *Plin. 2* Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, *Ov. 3* Al. edure, quod petit illa. § *Facilis, Id.*

Effandus, part. Cic.

Effarior, Vid. Effercio.

Effarior, iri, factus. pass. Grandibus saxis effariuntur, Cas.

Effarctus, id quod, effectus. part. Stuffed, crammed. Effarctum fame, pro famelico, *Plaut. Al. effertum.*

Effascianus, tis. part. Plin.

Effascinatio, ōnis. f. A bewitching, or charming, Plin.

Effascio, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To bewitch, to charm, to overlook. Plin.

Effatum, i. n. 1 *A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or avowed rule. 2* Effata, pl. Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies. *1* Cic. *2* Vatum effata in cognita, *Id.*

Effatus, part. 1 *Speaking, or having spoken. 2* Pass. *Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words. 1* Nec plura effatus, *Virg. 2* Tempia liberata et effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. [ab efficio] A causing, making, or effecting. Recta effectio, catorthosin enim sic appello, &c.

Effective, adv. Effectively, Quint.

Efficienter, Cic.

Effector, ōris. m. A maker, effector or worker; a finisher. Effector magister dicendi præstantissimus, stylus, Cic.

Effectrix, icis. f. She that makes, or procures. Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic. Vini esse divinam effectricem somniorum, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. An effect, a thing done, Quint.

Effecturus, part. Cas. Liv.

Effectus, part. 1 *Made. 2* Done, dispatched, brought to pass. *3* Finished, completed. *1* Urbs effecta ex latere et cæmento, *Cic. 2* Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut. 1* Effectum dare aliquid. *To do a thing effectually, Ter. 3* Auribus nitidius quid et effectus postulantibus, *Quint.*

Effectus, ūs. m. An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured. Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, Cic. § Sine effectu, *Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

Effeminate, &c. quamquam recte sic scribi videtur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum cæ legatur. Vid. Effeminate, &c.

Efferratus, part. Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly. Efferratus immanitate, Cic. § Odio, iraque efferrati, *Liv.* Mores efferratos, *Id.* Affectus efferratissimi, *Sen.*

Effercio, ire, fars, fartum. act. To fill; to stuff, or cram, full. = Este, effercite vos, saginam cedite, Plaut.

Efferrendus, part. To be carried out, to be buried, Plaut.

Effertens, tis. part. 1 *Lifting up, advancing. 2* Extolling, boasting. *1* Extra aquam se effertens, *Plin. 2* Gloria se effertens, *Hor.*

Effero, āre, act. 1 *To make wild, or savage; as beasts are. 2* To enrage one. *1* Ipsa solitudo efferravit ingruia, *Q. Curt. 2* Efferravit eades Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.*

Effero, āri, ātus. pass. To grow wild. Sues in laetum efferrantur, ut hominem lacerent. Plin. elephant, Id. immanitate belluorum, Cic.

Effero, fars, exult, elatum. [ab ex et fero.] 1 *To bring, or carry forth, or out. 2* To carry. *3* To carry forth to burial. *4* To bring forth fruit. *5* *To raise, advance, exalt, promote. 6* To utter, or pronounce. *7* *To divulge, or make public. 8* To transport, or carry beyond bounds. *9* *To praise, magnify, set off, or commend. 10* § To bear out, or surmount, by suffering. *11* *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle. 1* Dunt. effero ad te argentum, *Plaut. 1* Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors, Cic. 2* Cum filium pene in humeros suos exultisset, *Id. 3* Maximus exultu filium consularem, *Id. 4* Ager uberior effere fruges, *Cic. 5* Efferre pro omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id. 6* Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferrantur, offendunt aures, Cic. 7* Petam a vobis, ne has meæ ineptias efferratis, *Id. 8* *Vid. pass. 9* Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter. 1* Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him, Cic. summis laudibus in eorum, Id. 10* § Malum quod non natura humana patiendi esset, *Id. 11* = *Ex eo emerit, se ejecit et exultit, Id.*

Effero, ferri, elatus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferi, Cic. *To be buried, Efferrî odio, inacundiâ, dolore, Nep. Liv.*

Effertus, a, um. part. et adj. [ab effercio, quod ab, ex et farcio] Stuffed, full, plentiful. Effertum fame; ridentem pro inanitis, dixit, *Plaut. Hæc utale adeptus sum effertissimum, Id.*

Effervescens, us. part. Verba effervescencia, Cic. Effervescencia circa cor sanguine, *Cic.*

Effervescō, ēre, incept. 1 *To be very hot, to boil over. 2* *To ferment. 3* Met. *To be chafed, troubled, or moved. 4* Also, *To be allied, and grown cool. 1* Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic. 2* Campus est undæ comitorum effervescum quodam quasi æstu, *Id. 3* Si cum nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Id. 4* Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Id.*

Effervo, ēre, vi, et bui. neut. To boil over, grow hot, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg.

Efferus, a, um. adj. 1 *Wild, outrageous, distracted. 2* Fierce, eager. *1* Cæptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg. 2* Savit juvenis effera, *Id.*

Efficacia, æ. f. Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, precalency, Plin.

Efficacitas, æ. f. Efficacy, force, power, Cic. Raro ooc

Efficaciter, adv. Effectually, with effect; powerfully. Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, Plin. § Efficacius rogare, *Plin. Ep. Efficacia sine sanavi, Plin.*

Efficax, acis. adj. 1 *Effecting, toiling effectually. 2* Effortful, forcible, prevailing much. *3* Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power. *4* Stirring, active. *1* Efficax Hercules, *Hor. 2* Efficacius

muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. 3 **Efficax** amara curam eluere cadus, *Hor.* 3 **Ad** omnia efficacior **vis, Plin.** 4 **Efficax** contra serpentes, *Id.* **Efficacior** in adversis necessitatibus quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* **Ludicrum** ad excitandum corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 4 **¶** **Tardius** et perum efficacior homo, *Cic.*

Efficaciendus, part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cas.*

Efficaciens, tis. part. vel adj. 1 **Making.** 2 **Causing, bringing to pass.** 3 **Res efficientes, The efficient causes.** 1 **Causa** et ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* 2 **¶** **Virtus efficiens, utilitatis, Id.** **Causa efficiens** aggritudinem in animo, *Id.* 3 = **Proximus** est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectuum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficacienter, adv. *Casually, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod quicquid efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* **Raro** occ.

Efficacia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue, or power, to effect.* **Efficacia naturalis, Cic.** solis, *Id.* **¶** *Hanc vocem ipse custidie videtur, quia tamen non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficacio, ære, fecti, fectum. act. 1 **To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.** 2 **To do.** 3 **To make.** 4 **To procure, or get.** 5 **To perform.** 6 **To prove by argument, to conclude.** 7 **To serve, or be instead of.** 1 **Dum efficias** id, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 **Lepide** efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* 3 **Sapientia** efficiat sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* 4 **Sati** est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 **Donec** tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, efficerem, *Ter.* 6 **Vid.** pass. 7 **Nuclei** palmarum spodium vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 8 **Argentum** efficere alicui, *To procure money for him, Plaut.* **Efficere** epistolam, *To write a letter, Cic.*

Efficacior, ci. pass. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiae rerum, *Cic.* **Quod** virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecunia, *Id.*

Efficaciter, impers. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obediens, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.*

Efficacio, ònis. f. [**ab effingo.**] *An expressing, or representing; a fashioning, Ad Her.*

Efectus, part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented, Cic.*

Efigia, i, æ. f. *An image, or likeness, Plaut. Lucr. Vid. seq.*

Efigies, ei. f. [**ab effingo.**] 1 **An image, portrait, statue, or resemblance.** 2 **A shape, likeness, form.** 3 **A manner.** 4 **A pattern, imitatio.** 1 **Efigies** simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* **Efigies** saxæ, *Catull.* **Efigies**, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 2 **Mammiarum** efigie orthomastias mala, *Plin.* 3 **In efigiem** pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 **Relinquer** virtutum nostrarum efigiem, *Cic.*

Efigies humanitatis et probitatis patris filius, *Id.*

Efindo, ære. act. *To cut, or divide.* **Fluctus** que effindere rectos, *Manil.*

Effigens, tis. part. *Fashioning, Sil.*

Effingo, ære, finxi, fectum. act. 1 **To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray, or make.** 2 **To represent, or express.** 3 **Met.** **To imitate.** 4 **To rub, or wipe.** 1 **Conatus** erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* 2 = **Effingere** et exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* 3 **Platoniam** sublimitatem effingit, *Plin.* **Ep.** **Vim** Demosthenis, comam Platonis, *Quint.* 4 **Fiscinas** igitur effingat, *Cat.*

Effingor, gi. pass. *Quis*

Effio, fieri, fectus. pass. *To be made, done, or brought to pass, Plaut.*

Efflagitatio, ònis. f. *A dunning, an importunate suit, or begging; an earnest request.* = **Studio** atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.* **Tribunitia** potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, ùs. m. *Importunity.* = **Coactu** atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

Efflagitans, tis. part. *Suet.*

Efflagito, ære. act. 1 **To desire, or crave; to importune.** 2 **To exact, to exhort.** 1 **¶** **Auxilium** ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* 2 **Notum** efflagitatum ensem, *Virg.* 2 **Efflagitasti** quotidianum convicio, ut, &c. *Cic.*

Efflagitor, pass. *Si tantopere efflagitantur,* quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. *Arduam efflans, Cic.*

Effleo, ære, ÷vi, etum. act. *To weep out.* **Efflevit** oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictum, adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* **Hic** te efflictum deponit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, àri. pass. *To be tormented, or vexed.* **Non** tu scis, quam efflicentur homines noctu hic in via, *Plaut.*

Effligo, ère, flixi, flictum. act. *To straiten; to vex sore.* **Filium** misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic.* **Al.** affligendum. **Quam** tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, ære, avi, òtum. act. *To breathe out.* 1 **Efflare** extremum halitum, *To die, Cic.* **animam, Id.** **vitam, St.** **colorem, To lose it, Lucr.**

Efflor, àri, òtus. pass. Suet.

Effloresco, ère, florui. incept. 1 **To blow as a flower; Met.** **To spring forth.** 2 **To flourish greatly, to be copious. 1 **¶** **Efflorescit** ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* **Ipsa** [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 = **Efflorescat** et abundet oportet oratio, *Id.***

Effluo, ère, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 **To flow, or run out.** 2 **To run over, or abound; to leak.** 3 **To slip and slide away.** 4 **To be published and spread abroad.** 5 **To decay.** 6 **To be quite lost.** 7 **To be quite forgotten.** 1 = **Vinum** effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.* 1 **Infuso, Cic.** 2 **¶** = **Sive** deest quicquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id.* **al.** affluit. 3 **Ætas** effluit, *Id.* 4 **Utrumque** hoc falsum est; effluit, *Ter.* 5 **Effluunt** vires lassitudines, *Liv.* 6 = **Illud,** quod prateriit, effluxit, *Cic.* 7 **¶** **Communuit** Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluxerat, *Id.*

Effluviu, i. n. *A flowing, or running over, Trac. Plin.*

Effodio, ère, ÷ci, fossum. act. 1 **To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.** 2 **Met.** **To dig out, to pull out.** 1 **¶** **Effodere** argentum, *Plin.* 2 **¶** **Effodiam** ablatum, *Cic.* **oculos** alicuius, *Id.* 3 **Marcellorum** meum pectus inenarrabilia effodit, *Id.*

Effodior, àri, fossus. pass. **Effodiuntur** opes, *Qu.* **Nec** ferrum effoditur sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effoditur, impers. **Effoditur** et ad vicissimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

Effeminandus, part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* **Quæ** ad effeminandos animos pertinent, *Cas.*

Effeminate, adv. 1 **Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.** 2 **Nicely, effeminately.** 1 = **Indecore** effeminateque facere, *Cic.* **Effeminate** mortem timebant, *Val. Max.* 2 **¶** **Nec** minus acerbe et asperè nec molliet et effeminate, *Sen.*

Effeminatus, vel Effeminatus, part. et adj. 1 **Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.** 2 **Also, apathic.** 1 = **¶** **Nec** nec effeminatum aut

molle, et ne quid durum aut rancidum, *Cic.* **Effeminatio** fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* **Effemine** inatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 **Ser** vire impuro, impudico, effeminato *Id.*

Effemino, are. act. *To grow effeminate.* **Also, to make effeminate, or of the feminine gender.** **Effeminatum** autem eum (acerem alii.) **Iunont** quem tribuerunt, quod nihil est ex molliis, *Cic.*

Effeminor, àri, òtus. pass. *To grow effeminate, daintly, or nice.* **Leges** effeminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.*

Effrete, adv. **vel Effræ, Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly, Mart.**

Effictus, vel Effictus, a. um. adj. [**ab ex et fectus.**] 1 **Barren, past having any young, or bearing fruit.** 2 **Met.** **Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.** 3 **That** has lately hatched, or brought forth. 4 **Also, that is hatched.** 1 **Efficta** gallina, *Plin.* **agri efficti, Virg.** 2 **Frigent** effictæ in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 **Primum** effictæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* 4 **Cum** grex fuerit effictus, *Id.*

Effior, non leg. àri, òtus sum. dep. 1 **To speak, to speak out, to utter.** 2 **Solemnly to pronounce.** 1 **Si** qua honeste effari possum, *Cic.* 2 **Nec** quæ ullum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effossus, part. 1 **Digged, or turned up.** 2 **Digged out of the ground.** 3 **Digged, or pulled out.** 1 **Ruat** emersura juvenis effossi per opera soli, *Claud.* 2 = **¶** **Marmor** effossum, *Id.* **Circa** maritimas Alpes, effossæ [ecchleæ] *Plin.* 3 **¶** **Oculi** effossi, *Sen. Met.* **Effossum** alto mure imperii lumen, *Vid. Pat.*

Effractorius, i. m. *A burglar, or house-breaker.* **Vile** videtur, quid quid patet: aperta effractorius præterit, *Sen.*

Effractus, part. [**ab effringo.**] 1 **Broken, broken down, broken open.** 2 **Dashed out.** 1 **Janua** effracta et revulsa, *Cic.* 2 **Effracto** illis in ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

Effrænate, adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = **Temere** et effrænate, *Cic.* **Cum** effrænatus in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Effrænatio, ònis. f. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* **Quæ** effrænatio impotentis? *Cic.* **Raro** occ.

Effrænatus, vel Effrænatus, part. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* 1 **¶** **Languentis** populi incitatio, et effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* **Quem** ad finem (how long) sese effrenata jactabat audacia? *Id.* **Quo** impunito libido, eo effrænator est *Liv.* **Effrænatissimus** moderator, *Sen.*

Effrenus, a. um. adj. [**ab ex et frenum qu. carens freno.**] 1 **Unbridled, rash, headstrong, unruly.** 2 **Met.** **Headstrong, unruly.** 1 **Effreno** equo in medios ignes inferitur, *Liv.* 2 **¶** **Armor** effrenus, *Qu.* **Effrena** conflux, *Sen.*

Effricandus, part. *To be rubbed off, Sen.*

Effringo, ère, frēgi, fractum. act. [**ab ex et frango.**] 1 **To break up, or open.** 2 **To break down, or into pieces.** 3 **To enfeeble.** 1 **¶** **Thesaurum** effringere, *Plin.* 2 **Fores** ædis effringunt, *Cic.* 3 **Effringere** corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, gi. pass. Liv.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [**ab ex, i. e. extra et frons.**] **Bold, impudent, shameless, Sil.**

Effugiendus, part. *To be avoided, or eschewed.* **Quod** ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit apissimum, *Cic.*

Effugiens, tis. part. *Lucan.*

Effugio, ère, fugi, gitum. act. et pass. *To escape, flee, or shun - to elude.*

evadit, or speedily to pass by. § Effuger manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, § de prelio, Cic. § patienda, Plaut. § offensionem, Cic. § crimen, Id. § maculam, Ter.

Effugior, g. pass. Cic.

Effugium, i. n. 1 A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; as, evasion. 2 A shunning, an escaping. 3 A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a refuge. 1 Effugium penarum, Cic. Perpaucis effugium patuit, Liv. 2 § Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen.

Effulgeo, tis. part. Sil.

Effulgeo, ère, fulsi, fulsum. neut. To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter. Nubes effulget, Liv. § Effulsit oculis lux, Virg. mari Phœbus, Sen.

Effulsus, part. [ab effulcor] Stayed, or borne up, Virg.

Effundendus, part. Tac.

Effundens, tis. part. Lucan.

Effundo, ère, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To spill, or pour out. 2 To shed. 3 To disembody. 4 Met. To come, or run, forth in companies. 5 To put, or bring, forth in great store. 6 To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously, to confound. 7 To spread abroad. 8 To tell, or relate. 9 To discomfit, and rout. 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republica, Cic. vinum super ossa, Petr. 2 § Effundere animam, To expire, Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumnus, Hor. 6 Ne juvenis patrimonium effundat, Cic. = consumere, Id. 7 Vid. pass. 8 § Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacerat, Id. 9 Vid. Effusus, No. 6.

Effundor, di, fusus. pass. Effunditur annis in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. effundi equo, to fall from his horse, Liv.

Effuse, adv. 1 Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully. 2 With all speed. 3 Vehemently, passionately. 1 = Non pauca large effusæ donabat, Cic. 2 § Effusus prædari, Liv. 3 § Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan.

Effusio, ðnis. f. [ab effundo] 1 A pouring out. 2 Met. Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness. 3 A rout, company, or multitude. 4 An excessive dilatation. 1 § Effusio effuse, Cic. 2 § Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 § Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractionis, Id.

Effusus, part. Liv.

Effusus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Poured out, dashed out, effused. 2 Overflowing, running over the bank. 3 Met. Wasted, squandered away. 4 Swift, quick. 5 Thrown off a horse. 6 Discomfited, scattered. 7 Adj. Wide, open. 8 Bountiful, liberal; expensive. 5 Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate. 10 Having earnest recourse to. 1 Effuso atramento infusca aqua, Plin. Effuso cerebro expiravit, Patrec. 2 Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Liv. 3 = Effusus ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 § Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habenis, Liv. 5 § Equus proculbit, posito magis ege, quam effusus, Curt. 6 = Effusus ac profligato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum in hierum sinu effuso bellum arre dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusus? Cic. Munificentia effusissimus, Vel. Pat. 9 § Rarus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam munificentissimum, Plin. 10 amo.

rem effusus, Tac. in Venerem, Liv. in jocos, Suet. § In verbis effusior cultus, Quint. 10 § Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv.

Effutio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To prate, babble, or speak foolishly. 2 To blab out. 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effutienti, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videretur, Id. 2 Ne vos forte imprudenter foris effutiretis, Ter.

Effutitus, a, um. adj. Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varr. A.

Effutias, a, um. part. Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered. 4 Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, Cic.

Effutuo, ère, ui. neut. Scortando dilapidare, Suet.

Ægelidus, a, um. adj. 1 Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off. 2 Also, very cold. 1 Gelidus Boreas, ægelidusque Notus, Ov. Aquâ calidâ, mox ægelidâ, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul ægelido secretum flumine vidit, Virg.

Egens, tis. part. Needy, poor, in want. § Egens omnibus, Cic. fortuna, Id. = Egentes inanesque discedere, Id. Nihil rege egenus est, Id. Egestates egentissimum, Id.

Egênus, a, um. adj. 1 Wanting, destitute. 2 Distressed, necessitous. 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Julian] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg.

Egeo, ère, ui. neut. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of. § Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, Cic. § Egeo consilii, Id. dum custodis eges, Hor. § Pauca munitam egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam eges, Plaut. Absolute egebat. Egebat ararium, a. e. pecuniâ vacuum erat, Flor.

Egêrendus, part. Liv.

Egêrens, tis. part. Liv. Tac.

Egêrius, i. m. A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv.

Egermino, âre. act. To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col.

Egêro, rêre, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, out. 2 To cast, or spout, out. 3 To pass over, or spend. 1 Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, Liv. 2 Egerere urinam, To make water, Plin. 2 § Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egerere querelis, Val. Flacc. Egêssit pro egeressit, Prop.

Egêror, ri, gestus. pass. To be carried off, &c. Egeritur lacrymis dolor, Ov. Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, Plin.

Egestas, âtis. f. 1 Extreme poverty, beggary. 2 Indigence, lack, or want. 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. 3 Inopia vel potius egestate patrii sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, Cic.

Egestio, ðnis. f. [ab egero] 1 A casting forth, a voiding. 2 Met. A laying out. 1 Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin.

Egestus, part. Cast, carried out, voided, Tac.

Egestus, ðs. m. A casting forth, a voiding, Sen.

Egêtur, impers. There is a want. 2 Egetur acriter, I am in great want, Plaut.

Ego, s, mei, mihi, me. pron. I, I myself. 1 Idem ego, I the same person, Cic.

Ego is sum, I am the man; I am such a man, Id.

Egomet, s, I myself, Ter.

Egone, Who? t? Ter.

Egrediens, tis. part. Egrediens a villâ ante lucem, Cic. Ab utroque egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens Jun.

Egrêdior, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex et gradior] 1 To step forth, to go out. 2 To depart, or land. 3 To go beyond, to transgress. 1 § Peucen e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. Priusquam urbem egredierentur, Liv. 2 Nec egressi in terram, § Curt. Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, Cæs. 3 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep.

Egrêgie, adv. 1 Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly. 2 Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly. 3 In a singular manner, beyond others. 1 Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, Ter. 2 Cum utque Græcæ egregie loquatur, Cic. 3 § Egregia ad miseriam natus, Ter. 4 Egregius cœnat meliusque miserimus horum, Jun.

Egrêgius, a, um. adj. [ex toto grego lectus] Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock, notable, admired, eminent, exalted. Egregia et præclara indoles, Cic. Egregium dictum, Val. Max. opus, Cic. Vir ad omnia egregius, Liv. 2 Egregium publicum, The public honor, Tac. 3 Egregiusque animi, Virg. Egregius nihil est, Luc. Raro occ. in comp.

Egressio, ðnis. f. An excursion, a digression, Quint.

Egressus, part. 1 Gone forth. 2 Met. Exceeding, gone beyond. 3 Landing, or debarking. 1 Domo egressus ad bellum, Cic. Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, Quint. Egressi urbe, Liv. 2 Virtus egressa modum, Stat. Sexum egressa mulier, Tac. 3 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Troës arena, Virg.

Egressus, ðs. m. 1 A passage, or going forth; an egress. 2 A debarking, or landing. 1 Rarus egressus Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cæs. = exensus, Liv.

Egûla, æ. f. A kind of brimstone, a whitened wool with, Pim.

Egurgito, âre. act. To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembody, Plaut. 1 Evomo, effundo, Cic.

Ehem, interj. O strange! hah! ahah! Ter.

Eheu, interj. Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic.

Eho, interj. Estque admonitio. What! pray say! for God's sake, aut vocantis. Ho, sirrah, soho! admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter, interrogantis, how? 1 Id.

Ehódum, adv. Come hither, pritheo now, Ter.

Eicio, s, pro ejicio. Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit et eicit, Lucr.

Eja, s, interj. Good sir! Aye marry! away! O fie! Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, ege, rumpe moras, Virg.

Ejaculatus, part. Ov.

Ejaculor, âri, âtus s. m. dep. 1 To shoot, dart, or cast, apart, off, to let fly. 2 To spout, or squirt, out. 1 Athos ejaculatur umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, Ov.

Ejectamentum, i. n. That which the water casteth up to land, Tac.

Ejectans, tis. part. Stat. Sil.

Ejectans, part. Ov.

Ejectio, ðnis. f. [ab ejicio] A casting or throwing out, an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating, Mortem et ejectionem timeamus, Cic. 2 Sanguinis ejectio, The spitting of blood, 3 truv.

Ejectus, a, um. adj. Cast out, thou

that its burden before the time; and casts us cast, or drunk, before the time, *Plin.*

Ejecto, *äre*, freq. [ab *ejicio*] *To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectiont sanien, *Lucan.* Ejectiont arenas *Typhoeus, Ov.*

Ejectus, *part.* 1 *Cast, or shut, out; tinged, ejected, exterminated.* 2 *Shipwrecked.* 3 *Stretched out at length.* 4 *Slunk.* 5 = *Expulsus* atque ejectiont et praedio, *Cic.* 2 *Ejectiont* litore, *egement, excepti, Virg.* 3 *Ejectiont* incumbit cernuus armo, *Id.* 4 = *Ejectiont* partu melior quam edito, *Plin.*

Ejéro, *äre*, neut. *To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejéro, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

Ejiciendus, *part.* Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejicio, *cäre, jeci, jectum*, act. [ex et *jacio*] 1 *To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate.* 2 = *Se ejicere*, *To go out hastily.* 3 *Met.* *To show itself, to break out.* 4 *To cast off.* 5 *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* 6 = *It in viam cernuam et ejiciam, Cic.* 7 *Ejicere* aedibus, *Plaut.* 8 *senatu, Cic.* 9 *de civitate, Id.* 10 *de senatu, Liv.* 11 *in exilium, Cic.* 12 *Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, Caes.* 13 = *Voluptates compressae et constrictae se profundunt et ejiciunt, Cic.* 14 *Omniem ejicere animum patris, Ter.* 15 *Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moluntur, Cels.*

Ejicior, *ci*, pass. *Ad Baleares insulas ejicior, Liv.*

Ejulus, *tis*, *part.* *Howling, yelling, Cic.*

Ejulatione, *önis*, *f.* *A wailing, or crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = *Laelius* lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

Ejulatione, *üs*, *m.* *Wailing, lamenting, Cic.*

Ejulo, *äre*, neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

Ejuncidas, *a*, *üm*, *adj.* *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Samentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejuratio, *önis*, *f.* *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring.* Odise virritem spei bonae ejuratio est, *Sen.*

Ejuro, *äre*, act. 1 *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath.* 2 *To refuse a judge, or court.* 1 = *Ejurare imperium, Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* 2 *Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, Id.*

Ejuro, *pass. Tac.*

Ejusdemmodi, *adj.* *indcl. Of the same sort, Cic.*

Ejusmodi, *nom.* *indcl. Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

Elabor, *bi*, *lapsus*, *sum*, *dep.* *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* = *Elabi* e, *re*, *ex*, *manibus, Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* pugnam, *Tac.*

Elaborans, *tis*, *part.* *Taking pains about a thing, Cic.*

Elaboratus, *part.* 1 *Industriously employed.* 2 *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* 3 *Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done; exquisite.* 1 *Curriculum industræ p'ulsandis periculis elaboratum est, Cic.* 2 *Hoc magno studio mihi a pueritia est elaboratum, Id.* 3 *Elaborata committis, Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Elaboro, *äre*, neut. et act. 1 *To work as an artificer.* 2 *To labor.* 3 *To take pains, to struggle, or endeavour.*

4 *To procure, cause or make.* 1 *Can-*

delaboravi superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* 2 *Sed in literis certe elaboravi, Cic.* 3 = *Entere, elabora, vel potius elandire, Id.* Nihil præter verhorum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* 4 *Non Siculæ dapes, dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor.*

Elaboror, *pass.* *Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, Cic.*

Elacata *, *æ*, *f.* et *Elacatena*, *æ*, *f.* *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, Col.*

Elæomeli *, *n.* *indcl. A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, Plin.*

Elæothesium *, *i.* *n.* *A place where they used to be anointed by the alipizæ after bathing, Vitruv.*

Flanguescendus, *part.* *Lit.*

Flanguescens, *tis*, *part.* *Sil.*

Flanguescens, *äre*, *gui*, *incept.* *To grow faint, cold, or remiss to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* Viribus hostis elangueret, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cuiusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

Elape *, *es*, *vel potius Elaps*, *is*, *f.* *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

Elaphoboscon *, *i.* *n.* *An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia dei, wild pansie, Plin.*

Elapsurus, *part.* *Cic.*

Elapsus, *part.* [ab *elabor*] 1 *Slipped away, or aside.* 2 *Escaped.* 3 *Met.* *Gone, past.* 1 *Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 2 = *Elapsus telis, Virg.* 3 *Ea spes elapsa est, Plaut.*

Elargior, *iri*, *itus*, *sum*, *dep.* *To give largely and bountifully.* = *Elargiendo* de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* = *Elargiri patriæ, Pers.*

Elassesco, *äre*, *incept.* *To grow weary, decay, or wear out, Plin.*

Elate *, *es*, *f.* *A kind of date-tree, Plin.*

Elate, *adv.* 1 *Sublimely.* 2 *Loflyly, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately.* 1 = *Elate dicere, Cic.* 2 = *Elatius*, infatuusque fama percrebuit, *Caes.* = *Elatius* se gerere, *Nep.* = = *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

Eläterium *, *i.* *n.* *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm with, Plin.*

Elatine *, *es*, *f.* *A weed called buck-wheat, or bind-corn; or according to some fluellin, or dog-burr, Plin.*

Elatio, *önis*, *f.* [ab *effero*] 1 *A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation.* 2 *Height.* 3 *Met.* *Lofiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* 4 *Sublimity.* 1 *Elationes onerum per machinas, Vitruv.* 2 = *Parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec submisionem, Cic.* 3 = *Elatio* et magnitudo animi, *Id.* 4 = *Elatio* atque alacritas orationis, *Id.*

Elätites *, *æ*, *m.* *A kind of blood-stone, Plin.*

Elätro, *äre*, act. *To bark, to yelp.* *Catachr.* *To speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elätrem, *Hor.*

Eläturus, *part.* *Liv.*

Elätus, *a*, *üm*, *part.* et *adj.* 1 *Carried out.* 2 *Carried to burial.* 3 *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* 4 *Adj.* *Lofly, sublime.* 5 *Arrogant, haughty.* 6 *Published, divulged.* 1 *Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, Liv.* 2 *Elatam jam crede nurum, Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried, Liv.* 3 *Elati super capita scutis, Tac.* = *Quibus illi rebus elati et inflati, Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* 4 *Elati* verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* 5 *Timebatur, ne elatus opi-*

bus tyrannum concupiscere, *Nep.* 6 *Vides tuum peccatum esse elatus aoras, Ter.*

Elävo, *väre, lävi, lötum*, act. *To wash clean, to rinse, or scour.* *Col.* = *Met.* *a balneis.* Elävere se bonis, to be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, *Plaut.* *Raro* *occ.*

Eläutus, *part.* *Well and thoroughly washed.* = *Mulier* quæ eläuta est, nisi perculsa est, quasi illäuta est, *Plaut.*

Eläebra, *æ*, *f.* [ab *elicio*] *An allure ment, a lure; Met.* a wheedler a conser. Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, eläebra, *Plaut.* = *Eläebra* argentariae, *Courtesans, who pick their gallim's pockets, Id.*

Eläcte, *a*, *hure*; *met.* *choice, distinctly.* = *Eläcte dirigere, Cic.*

Eläctilis, *e*, *adj.* *Choice, dainty.* *Eläctilis*, piscatus, *Plaut.*

Eläctio, *önis*, *f.* [ab *eligo*] *An election or choice.* = *Id.* autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

Eläcto, *äre*, freq. [ab *elicio*] *To invite, or allure; to coöle, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Eläctabo quicquid est, *Plaut.* *Raro* *occ.*

Eläctor, *öris*, *m.* *A chooser, an elector, Ad Her.* *Raro* *occ.*

Eläctrum *, *i.* *n.* 1 *Amber, whereof beads are made.* 2 *Also, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* 1 *Sudant eläctra myrica, Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Eläctus, *a*, *üm*, *part.* et *adj.* [ab *eligor*] 1 *Chosen, picked out, elected.* 2 *Adj.* *Choice, singular.* 1 *Eläcti et conquistati coloni, Cic.* 2 *Eläctis verbis dictatæ res, Id.* *Eläctissimi viri civitatis, Id.*

Eläctus, *üs*, *m.* *An election, or canon.* In necis eläcto, *Ov.*

Elägens, *tis*, *adj.* 1 *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* 2 *Expert in any thing.* 3 *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine, but not costly.* 4 *Curious, critical, delicate.* 5 *Eläquent.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Regem elegantem narras, Ter.* 3 *Supereläctum ex ere elegantem, Cic.* Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omniq'ue diligentiä mundiäm non affluentiäm affectabat, *Nep.* = *Elegans*, non parvus, *Cic.* 4 *Elegans* formarium spectator, *Ter.* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* 5 *Elegans* in dicendo, *Id.* Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Id.*

Elägenter, *adv.* 1 *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* 2 *Artfully, finely, really.* 3 *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* 4 *Genteelly, courtously.* 1 = *Neque* distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* 2 *Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, Sall.* 3 *Latiore elegantissime accepti, Cic.* 4 *Zeno, o: eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, Liv.*

Elägentia, *æ*, *f.* 1 *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* 2 *Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness.* 3 *Luxury.* 4 *Civility, gentleness.* 1 *Mulier tegebat annos celans elegantia, Phadr.* 2 *Agri cultura abhorret ab omni politione elegantia, Cic.* 3 *Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantia arbor, Tac.* 4 *Cum summa elegantia, et integratæ, vvere, Cic.* *Elegantia morum, Tac.*

Elägia *, *æ*, *f.* *An elegy or elegiac verse, Ov.* *Vid. elegia.*

Elägia, *æ*, *f.* 1 *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* 2 *A lovesong.* 3 *Also, a weed creeping along near the ground.* 1 *Elegia, flebile carmen, Ov.* 2 *Id.* Quas inter multum petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* = *Plin.*

Elegia, *rum*, pl. n. *Elegia*, lamentable verses, *Plaut.*

Elegiarius*, i. n. *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse, Petron.*

Elegidium*, i. n. dim. *A little elegy. Si qua elegidia crudeli dicitur proceres, Pers.*

Elegus*, i. n. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty. Ne miserabiles decantes elegos, Hor. § componere, Ov. emittere, Hor.*

Elēlis*, idis. f. Gr. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus. Bacchi furis eleleides actæ, Ov.*

Elēlispācum*, i. n. Col. et **Elēlispācos**, i. f. Plin. *The herb sang, or according to others, sage.*

Elēmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters principles, elements. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, Who is learning his A, B, C, Sen.*

Elēmentum, i. n. 1 *An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth.* 2 Also, a letter, as A, B, or C. 3 *The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing.* 4 Also, as some will have it, the sea. 1 = Illa initia, et ut Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, Varr. 2 Elementa velint ut discere prima, Hor. 3 Rationis elementa, Lucr. vitiolum, Juv. 4 Curt.

Elēctus*, a, um. adj. *Reprehensible, serving for confutation, Quint.*

Elēphantia*, æ. f. *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurfy, Cels.*

Elēphantiasis*, is. f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy, Plin. Lat. Vitiligio.*

Elēphantinum*, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory, Plin.*

Elēphantinus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory. Elephantinum emplastrum, A plaster so called from its whiteness, Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, Val. Max.*

Elēphantus*, i. m. 1 *An elephant.* 2 *A sea-monster.* 3 *A kind of lobster.* 4 *Meton. Ivory, or the elephant's tooth.* 1 Elephantio belluorum nulla prudentior, Cic. 2 Manus elephantini, His trunk, Liv. Elephantini corio circumtectus, A dull heavy fellow, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Elephantum locustarum generis nigri, &c. Id. 4 Ex auro, soliloque elephanto, Virg.

Elēphas*, antis. m. 1 *An elephant.* 2 *The leprosy.* 1 Manus dacta elephantini, Cic. 2 Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, Lucr.

Elēvandus, part. *Quint.*

Elēvatio, ōnis. f. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging, Quint.*

Elēvatus, part. *Debased, disparaged, Quint.*

Elēvo, āre. act. 1 *To lift, or heave, up.* 2 *To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay; to palliate.* 3 *To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to dispraise.* 1 Contignationem stioresque elevabat, Cæs. 2 Solitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, Cic. 3 Causas supplicionum offensivumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapienties est, Id.

Elēvor, āri. ātus. pass. 1 *To be made low.* 2 *To be lessened, to be slighted, &c.* 3 *To be disparaged.* 1 X Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, Plin.

Elēvatus, i. d. *Soludex iudiciumque elevabatur, Liv.*

Elēutheria*, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Elēutherius. Basilice agito elēutheria, Plaut.*

Elices, ium. pl. m. [ab eliendo] *gutters for water-drains, Col. = Succi aquarii, Id.*

Elliciendus, part. *Op.*

Eliciens, tis. part. *Suet. Sil.*

Elicio, ēre, cui, citum. act. [ex e et lacio] 1 *To entice out.* 2 *To draw out.* 3 *To screw out.* 4 *To strike out.* 5 *To call, or fetch, out; to elicit.*

1 *Ellicere aliquem blanditiis ad iudiciū, Cic. § ad pugnam.*

2 *Ellicere ferrum terre cavernis, Cic. 3 At aia ejus elicit, Liv.*

Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, Cic. 4 *Ellicere ignem ictu et conflictu lapidum, Id. 5 Animas inferorum elicere, Id. 6 Ellicere alvum, To purge, Plin. sanguinem, to let blood, Cic.*

Elidor, pass. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, Tac. Sutor duobus modis elicitur, Cels.

Ellicitus, part. *Ellicitæ gaudio lacrymarum, Patro*

Elidendus, part. *Cic.*

Elidens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Elido, ēre, lisi, lisum. act. [ex e et lædo] 1 *To strike, dash against, or out.* 2 *To strangle, or throttle.*

3 *To stamp, or pound small.* 4 *To kill, overlay, to crush, or stamp to death.* 5 *To strike, or force, out; to omit.*

1 Caput pecudis saxo elisit, Liv. 2 *Elidere oculos, Plaut.*

2 *Elidere angues, Virg. 3 Elidere partum, To cause abortion, Cels.*

3 *Herbas elidere, Varr. 4 Super alias alia [sues] cubant, et fetus elidunt, Col. 5 Elidere ignem velut e silice, Plin.*

Elidor, di, lisus. pass. *Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.*

Eligendus, part. *Sunt iugiter firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.*

Eligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. [ex e et lego] *To choose, elect, or pick out.*

§ *De tribus eligere quem visis, Cic. § a multis, Id. § ex multis toris versus, Id. § ad aliqd manus, Id.*

Eligor, pass. *Plin.*

Eligurio, ire, ivi. act. *To consume, or gormandise, Varr. Ligurio, Ter.*

Elimatus, part. 1 *Filed, filed off.* 2 *Met. Made smooth, or even.* 1 *Elimatam scobein in fittili coquant, Plin. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, Gell.*

Elimino, āre. act. 1 *To put, or turn, out of doors.* 2 *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* 1 *Quoniam clam vos eliminat? Pacuo. 2 Ne sidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, Hor.*

Elimo, āre. act. 1 *To cut off with a file.* 2 *To make even, smooth, or perfect.* 3 *To correct clean, or polish.*

1 *Catenas elimare, Ov. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimare, Gell. 3 Commodius aliquid elimare, Quint.*

Elinguandus, part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out. Elinguandum te dabo usque a radicibus, Plaut.*

Elinguis, e. adj. *Dumb. speechless. that does not know what to say. Convicit et elinguum reddidit, Cic.*

Eliquamen, inis. n. *Fatness, or gravity, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat, Col.*

Eliquatus, part. *Cleared, melted. Vinum a fecibus Eliquatum, Col.*

Eliscesco, ēre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt, Varr.*

Elipo, āre. act. 1 *To melt down, to make liquid.* 2 *To clarify, to strain liquor.* 3 *Met. 1 To consume, or spend.* 4 *To sing softly and effeminately.* 1 *Varr. 2 Cum in aia vas transfuderint, et eliquaverint, Col. 3 = Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut. in Pers. 4 Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.*

Elisio, ōnis. f. *A squeezing. He lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, Sen.*

Elisurus, part. *About to strangle, or otherwise to put to death, Curt.*

Elisus, part. [ab elidor] 1 *Burst.* 2 *Squeezed.* 3 *Strangled, or throt-*

led. 4 *Forced through, emitted.*

1 *Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, O. 2 Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatiq; sunt, Suet. 3 Laqueo fauces elisæque guttura fregit, Lucr. 4 Tunc stridulus ær elisus lituis, Id.*

Elix, icis. m. [ab eliendo] *A gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water, Col.*

Elixus, part. 1 *Boiled, sodden.* 2 Also, moistened, wet. 1 X At simul assa misceris elixæ, Hor. 2 In humare calceos facis elixos (i. e. madefactos) Varr.

Ellam, pro en illam, See! there she is! *Plaut.*

Ellēbōrine, es. f. [a seq.] *The herb otherwise called epicanth, Plin.*

Elopos, ōpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon, Plin. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, Ov.*

Ellum, pro en illud, See! there he is! *Ter.*

Elychnium*, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle, Plin.*

Elocatus, part. 1 *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* 2 *Let to farm, let to hire.* 1 *Quam cara illa gens [Judæorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, Cic. 2 Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, Id.*

Eloco, āre. act. 1 *To remove, or put, out of place.* 2 *To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price; to lease out.* 1 *Vid. Elocatus.* 2 *Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, Col. 3 Elocare funus, To bargain for the charges of it, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, Id.*

Elocutio, ōnis. f. [ab eloquor] *Elocution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery pronunciation. Elocutio res res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad Her.*

Elocutōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocation, Quint.*

Elocutrix, icis. f. *She that speaks readily, Quint.*

Elocutus, part. *Having spoken, &c Cæs.*

Elogium*, i. n. pro *Elogium.* 1 *A brief saying, or sentence.* 2 *A title, or inscription.* 3 *A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise.* 4 *An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb.* 5 *A testament, or last will.* 1 *Solennis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. Cic. 2 Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, Quam tol sustineas, &c. Suet. 3 Exheredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, Quint. 4 Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? Cic. 5 Id.*

Eloquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken, passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior es, Sen. Omnium eloquentissimi mos extra hanc urbem T. Barrus Cæs.*

Eloquentes, um. m. pl. per *Antonom Orators.* Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poetia, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.

Eloquentia, e. f. *A gift, or good grace in speaking; eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentia, Nep. Eloquentia corporis, Action in speaking, Quint.

Eloquium, i. n. 1 *Discourse.* 2 *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* 1 *Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloqui suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, Val. Max. 2 Quelibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, Ov. 3 Eloquio via ere, Id.*

Eloquor, qui. quidus sum. dep. 1 *To speak out, or plainly; to declare, or deliver.* 2 *To speak.* 3 *To speak eloquently.* 4 *To be at a speech.*

1 Nempe edificari militem vis? P. A. Elucuta es, Plant. Quod veni, eloquar, Ter. 2 X Eloquar, an sileam? Virg. 3 Domina rerum eloquendi vis, Cic. 4 Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquitur Id. de venditore et emptore.

Elutus, part. [ab elavo] Washed, or cleansed with water. Cum fuerit oliva eluta, Col.

Elucens, tis. part. Cic.

Elucens, ère, luci. neut. 1 To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest. 2 Met. To be notable, to show itself, to appear. 1 Ingenium in eo elucet, Cic. Elucet aliae oves fulgore corusco, Virg. 2 X Tenetitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, Cic.

Eluctabilis, e. adj. That may be surmounted, or passed over. Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, Sen.

Eluctandus, part. To be struggled through, Liv.

Eluctans, tis. part. Struggling to get out. Eluctantia, verba, Tac.

Eluciatius, part. Having struggled and escaped through. Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, Tac.

Eluctor, ari, àtus sum. dep. To struggle, or strive, to get out; to break through, to escape. § Eluctari nives, T. C. iram, Grac. Syn. Aqua elucitabitur omnis, Virg.

Elucubratus, part. Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light. Orationes diligenter elucubratae, Cic.

Elucubro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. To write by candle-light. Quicquid est quod elucubravit, Col.

Elucubror, ari, àtus sum. dep. id. quod elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, Cic.

Eludendus, part. To elude, or be eluded. Ad eludendas vaticinationes, Suet.

Eludens, tis. part. Mocking, deriding, Cic.

Eludo, ère, lusi, lusum. act. 1 To make an end of playing. 2 To conquer at play. 3 To elude, to shun, to evade, or avoid, a blow, or thrust. 4 To shift off, or avoid, in words. 5 To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude. 6 To disappoint. 1 JCC. Vett. definitur litus quod fluctus eluderet, test. Cic. Met. a gladiatoriis sumpta. Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? Id. 2 Elusi militem in aléa Plant. 3 Motu cito rigidus eludere castus, Manil. 4 Accusatoris minas eludere, Cic. 5 Certum est hominem eludere, Plant. 6 Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, Tib.

Eludor, di, lusus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facietus eludimur, Cic.

Eluēda vitis. [ab Elvio oppido] A noble sort of vine, Col.

Eluendus, part. Amicitiae sunt remissione eluenda, Cic.

Eluēgo, ère, lugi, luctum. neut. 1 To leave of mourning. 2 Also, Met. To mourn for one the full time. 1 Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quia eluxerunt, sumunt? Liv. 2 Patriam eluxi jam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater amicum filium, Cic.

Elumbis, e. adj. One that has feeble loins, broken-backed. Fractus atque elumbis, Cic. † Delumbis, Plin.

Eluo, ère, lui, lutum. act. 1 To wash out, to rinse, to make clean. 2 Met. To wash away. 3 To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing. 1 Vascula intus pure propura atque elue, Plant. 2 Vid. Efficax, Hor. Severitate iudicandi sordes tuas eluet, Cic. § Eluere maculas furtorum, Id.

Eluor, lui, òtus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, Cic.

Elusurus, part. Tac.

Elusus, part. 1 Deluded. 2 Mocked, deceived. 3 Eluded. 1 = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, Cic. 2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, Ov. 3 His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, Liv.

Elutritus, a, um. part. Poured out of one vessel into another, Plin.

Elutus, part. [ab eluor] 1 Washed, rinsed, watered. 2 Adj. Watery, plashy. 1 X Eluta et siccata vinaria, Col. 2 Irriguo nihil est elutius hortu, Hor.

Eluvies, ei. f. [ab eluo] 1 A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink. 2 The overflowing, or filth, of kennels, and gutters. 3 Met. A dirty thing, or person. 1 Torrentes et eluvies iter morabantur, Curt. = Voragine, Id. 2 Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, Plin. 3 = Labes et eluvies civitatis, Cic.

Eluvio, ònis. f. A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or wasting away, of the earth by great floods, Cic.

Eluxatus, part. Out of joint, put out of its place, Plin.

Eluxuri, ari, àtus sum. dep. To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches, Col. Vix dibi occ.

Elysius*, i. n. Paradise. Amena piorum consilia, Elysiumque colo, Virg. Prop.

Elysius*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Elysium. Colle sub Elysiu, Ov. In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, Id. Campi Elysiu, Virg.

Emacératus, part. Made lean, Sen. Ab imus. emacero.

Emacresco, cescere, cui. neut. [ex e et macesco] To be lean, lank, or thin. Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, Cels.

Emaciatus, part. Emaciatae vites, Col. Armentum emaciatum, Id.

Emacio, àre. act. To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate, Col.

Emaciore, ari, àtus. pass. Col.

Emacitas, àtis. f. [ab emo] A desire to be always buying, Col. Plin. Ep.

Emacresco, ère. incept. To grow lean, to fall away, Cels.

Emaculo, àre. act. To make clean, to take out spots; to correct, Plin.

Emado, ère, ui. act. To be wet. Et te flente sinus emaduisse sinus, Ov.

Emānans, tis. part. Plin.

Emānat, abat. impers. It becomes known abroad, Liv.

Emānatūrus, To be known abroad, or come to light. X Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, Cic.

Emancipatio, ònis. f. A setting free, or at liberty; properly of children out of their father's tuition, Quint.

Emancipatus, part. Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another. Venditus atque emancipatus tribunus, Cic. § Emancipatus femine, Hor. Senectus nemini emancipata, Cic.

Emancipo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. 2 Also, to alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another. 3 To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave. 1 Fillum in adoptionem alicui emancipare, Cic. 2 Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, Suet. 3 Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, Plant. Non enim me, cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero Sen.

Emāno, àre. neut. To issue. Ar. rari, out; to be spread, or known abroad. Mala nostra isthinc emanant, Cic. Emanare in viciu Id. Per oculos [oculos] animus emanat, Quir.

Emaresco, cescere, marci. incept. To wither, or fade, away. In stultitatem emarcuit majestas, Plin.

Emargino, àre. act. To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers. Emarginare ulcera Plin. Raro occ.

Ematuresco, ère, tūri. incept. 1 To grow full ripe. 2 To be at the highest, to be past. 1 Si non ematurerit, Plin. 2 Si modo larsi ematurerit Caesaris ira, Or.

Emax, àtis. adj. [ab emo] Ready to buy, a great buyer. Non esse civem, vectigal est, Cic.

Embannam*, àtis. neut. All kinds of sauce, Col.

Embāssicota, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, Petron.

Embāter, èris. m. The host, or sight, of a cross-bow, Vitruv.

Emblēma*, àtis. n. 1 An emblem, or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely intaid in divers colors, as in pavements, walls, &c. 2 Also, small images, flowers, or the like or ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will. 3 Flowers of rhetoric. 1 Tessellate arte, pavimento, atque emblemata vermiculato composita, Lucr. 2 Illigare et includere emblemata aureis poculis, Cic. 3 Quint.

Emboliarius, a, um. adj. † Mulier emboliaria, A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play, to make sport, Plin.

Embōlle, es. f. A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small and good against poison, Plin. = Epicactis, Id. ibid.

Embōllus*, i. n. 1 The argument, or first entry into a comedy, an interlude. 2 Also, a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree. 1 Cic. 2 Vitr.

Embōlus*, i. m. 1 The bar of a door aspoke, a pin, a wedge. 2 The beak, head, or stem, of a ship. 1 Vitruv. 2 Petron. † Rostrum, freq.

Emēdullatus, part. Plin.

Emēdullo, àre. act. 1 To take, out the marrow, or pith; to rask, or take away the strength of. 2 Met. To declare, or lay open a thing. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, Steph. ex Flav.

Emendabilis, e. adj. Amendable, that may be amended. In errore emendabilem lapsus, Liv.

Emendandus, part. Plin. Ep.

Emendate, adv. Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly. = Purè et emendate loqui, Cic. § Emendatius, facere, Plin.

Emendatio, ònis. f. An emendation, reclaiming, or strengthening; re dressing. = Hæc est correctio philosophie veteris et emendatio, Cic.

Emendator, òris. m. A corrector, reformer, or amender. = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! Cio sermonis, Id.

Emendatrix, icis. f. Vitorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, Cic.

Emendatūrus, part. Hor.

Emendatus, part. e. adj. Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. = Recentissima maxime Cio. Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, Quint. 2 Sapiens emendatusque, Cic. Mulier omnibus simulacra, emendatio, Petron.

Emendicatus, part. Suet.

Emendico, āre, act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*
Emendo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a mendā purgo] 1 *To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* 2 *To heal, cure, or take away.* 1 ✕ = Cupiditibus infici solet civitas, corrigi et emendari continentia, *Cic.* 2 Alivum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*
Emendor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be amended, or cured.* To si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.*
Emendus, part. *To be bought, or bribed.* *Cic.*
Emensus, part. [ab emetior] 1 Act. *That has measured, or passed.* 2 Pass. *Measured, or passed over.* 1 Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil.* 2 Emensu com sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.*
Ementendus, part. *Liv.*
Ementiens, tis, part. *Cic.*
Ementior, iri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* 2 *To belie.* 1 Illum quem ementitis es, ego sum, *Plaut.* 2 Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*
Ementitis, part. 1 Act. *That counterfeits, belies, or feigns.* 2 Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* 1 Genus sum ementitis, *Cic.* 2 = Ementita ea et falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.*
Emercor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To buy.* 1 Emercati aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.*
Emergeo, ēre, mēri, mēritum, act. 1 *To merit, or deserve.* 2 *To do harm.* 1 Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 2 Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*
Emergeo, ēri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To deserve, to win, or get.* 2 Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* 1 Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* iudicium hominum, *Quint.* 2 Annue mihi opere ad calen. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*
Emergens, tis, *Manil.*
Emerguit, impers. pass. *Ter. Vid.* Emergo.
Emergo, ēre, rē, rsum, neut. 1 *To swim, issue, or come out.* 2 *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* 3 Met. *To rise up.* 4 *To escape, or recover.* 5 *To extricate, or disentangle.* 6 *To be manifest.* 7 *To come to, to arrive at.* 1 ✕ Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, *Cic.* 1 Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aqua, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* 2 ✕ Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* 3 ✕ supra, terram, *Col.* 4 delitescit, *Col.* 3 ✕ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* 4 Incommoda valedudo, quā jam emergeram, *Id.* 5 Ex eo emeruit, se eiecit, et exultit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerasset, *Nep.* 6 Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* 7 ✕ Emergere ad summās opes, *Lucr.* 8 in Appium, *Cic.*
Emeritus, part. 1 *Deserved, earned.* 2 Also, *complete, finished, ended.* 3 *Discharged, acquitted.* 1 Ut P Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput inserere celo, *Sil.* 2 ✕ Emeriti cursus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* 3 Emeriti equi, *Ov.* milites, *Luc.*
Emersurus, part. *Facile ex illis emersurum malis, Ter.*
Emersus, part. *Cic.*
Emersus, ūs, m. 1 *A coming forth, or out, as from a mine.* 5 *A rising up.* 1 Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* 2 Emersus canalicula, *Col.*
Emetier, s, tis, part. *Liv.*

Emetior, iri, ensus sum, dep. 1 *To measure out, or bestow.* 2 *To travel, to go, or pass over.* 3 *To finish, or make an end of.* 1 Non aliquid patris tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* 2 Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 3 Felagi labores emetiri, *Sen.*
Emeto, ēre, messui, messum, act. *To reap, or mow down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*
Emicans, tis, part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of.* *Liv.* Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*
Emico, āre, cui, neut. 1 *To shine forth.* 2 *To jump, leap, or sally out.* 3 *To assail.* 4 *To rise, to mount.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To spurt, gush, or issue forth; to start out.* 7 *To show himself, to appear.* 8 *To excel, to be eminent.* 1 Emicant facies, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* 2 Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbide primo et tenues emicant, *Liv.* 3 Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* 4 Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 5 Multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 6 Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov.* 7 Nondum speratus Jason emovit, *Val. Flacc.* 8 Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*
Emigrans, tis, part. *Stat.*
Emigro, āre, neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* 2 Emigrare domo, *Ces.* 1 ✕ e vitā, to die, *Cic.*
Eminatio, ōnis, f. [ab emino] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæ eminatione est? *Plaut.*
Eminens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Appearing aloft.* 2 *Rising up, standing out.* 3 Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* 4 *Conspicuous, remarkable.* 1 Eminens e mari globus terræ, *Cic.* 2 ✕ Alia eminentiora, alia reductione, *Quint.* 3 Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* 4 Eminētissime simplicitas vis, *Sen.* Oratoriā virtute eminentissimam, *Quint.*
Eminentia, æ, f. 1 *A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* 2 *A relief in a picture, or statue.* 1 Habere eminentiam et soliditatem, *Cic.* 2 Multa pictores vident in umbris et eminentiis, *Id.*
Emineo, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 *To stand, or show itself, about others.* 2 *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* 3 Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* 4 *To be notorious, famous, or remarkable.* 1 = Vallum eminare, et procul videri, necesse erat, *Ces.* 2 ✕ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* = extare, apparere, *Cic.* ✕ opprimi, abscondi. 1 3 ✕ inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* 4 = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.*
Emino, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstitit obviam, *Plaut.*
Eminulus, a, um, adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little.* *Varr.*
Eminus, adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ✕ Nec minus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*
Emiror, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* Rursus occ.
Emisco, ēre, cui, stum, act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*
Emissarium, i, n. *A sluice, sink, or other contrivance to let water out of a pond, or river; a flood-gate, a weir, a water-gate.* *Cic.* Emissarium Fucini lacus, *Suet.*
Emissarius, a, ur, adj. *Sent out put-*

forth, put apart for breeding. 1 ✕ Emissarius palmes, *A branch, or young bough, Plin.*
Emissarius, i, n. 1 *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser, a spy; a missionary.* A. 2 *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at hand.* 3 Also, *a seller for thieves.* 4 *A pickpocket, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the run-gang.* 5 *A procurer, a pimp.* 1 Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Turpis quidam istius persecutor et emissarius, *Cic.* 4 Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Patern.* 5 *Plaut.*
Emissio, ōnis, f. *A hurling, or shooting forth; a bounce, or discharge; a casting out, an emission, Emissiones tormentorum, Cic.*
Emissitius, a, um, adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* 1 ✕ Emissitius oculi, *Staring, prying eyes, Plaut.*
Emissus, part. 1 *Sent forth.* 2 *Hurled, or flung.* 3 *Let out.* 4 *Uttered, or spoken.* 5 *Freely, delivered.* 1 = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* 2 Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* 3 Emissus lacus, *Cic.* 4 Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* 5 ✕ Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* 1 ✕ Manu emissus, *Made free, Ter.*
Emittens, tis, part. *Sending forth, Cels.*
Emitto, ēre, isi, issum, act. 1 *To send forth, or out.* 2 *To let go, or escape.* 3 *To throw away.* 4 *To publish, to set forth.* 5 *To hurl, throw, or fling.* 6 *To let out, to empty.* 7 *To breed, or lay.* 8 *To utter.* 9 *To make one free.* 1 Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit *Cæs.* 2 = E manibus tuis in Italiam emissisti, *Liv.* 3 ✕ Scutum manu emittit, et nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* 4 Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emissurus, *Cic.* 5 ✕ Emittite tela, *Id.* Emisit ore caseum, *Plaut.* 6 Emittite lacum, *Suet.* 7 Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 8 ✕ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* 9 Accipe argentum, et mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* 1 ✕ Emittite lacrymas, *To shed tears, Ov.* sanguinem, *To let blood, Id.* se, *To burst out, Cic.* oculos, *To stare about, Plaut.* 2 ✕ aculos in aliquem, *To thrust them into him, Cic.*
Emitor, ti, issus, pass. *Cic.*
Emo, ēre, emi, emptum, act. 1 *To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* 2 *To buy.* 3 *To bribe, or hire.* 1 Emere sibi aliquem beneficii, *Plaut.* 2 ✕ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* 1 ✕ Bene, vel male, emere, *To buy cheap, or dear, Cic.* Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag, Ter.* 3 *Vid. seq.*
Emor, mi, pass. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emittit virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta ponderare emittit, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*
Emoderandus, part. *To be moderated, Emoderandus dolor verbis est, Ov.*
Emodulanda, part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per endenos emodulanda pedes, *Or.*
Emolior, iri, itus sum, dep. 1 *To accomplish, to effect.* 2 *To stir, or raise up.* 3 *To cast out by force.* 1 ✕ Molior phlegm by coughing. 1 ✕ Molior phlegm: metuo ut possim emollior, *Plaut.* 2 Infert [viti] fretum emolliuntur, *Sen.* 3 Siccata tussis, quæ nibi emolitur, *Id.*
Emollesco, ēre, inept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullā vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, *Id.*

Emolliendus, part. *Plin. Cels.*

Emollio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple.* 2 *To loosen.* 3 *To effeminate.* 4 *To civilize.* 1 **Humor** arcus, fundasque, et jaculorum amenta emolliorat. *I. v.* 2 **Pepones** emolliunt alvum. *Plin.* 3 **Metuens** ne urbis amovitis emollioret exercitum. *Liv.* 4 *Didicisse artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse ferus, Or.*

Emollior, iri, itus, pass. *Plin.*

Emollitus, part. *Sofness, enervated.*

Emollitus amicitiae Asiae. *Liv.*

Emolo, ere, act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* **Grauaria** emole. *Pers.*

Emolumentum, i. n. 1 *Profit gotten properly by grit; toll; hence, by any labor and cost.* 2 *Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest.* 1 **Laus** suscepta sine emolumento et premio. *Cic.* 2 *Plus emolumentum quam detrimentum, Id.*

Emorior, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor. *Or.* 2 *Met.* *To decay utterly.* 1 *Emori cupio.* *CHR.* Prius dicis quid sit vivere, Ter. Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* 2 *Quorum laus emori non potest, Id.*

Emortualis dies. *The day of one's death.* *Plaut.* *✕ natalis.*

Emortuus, part. 1 *Dead, senseless.* 2 *Dull.* 1 **Illorum** alter vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.* Caro emortua. *Cels.* 2 **Emortuo** verba facere. *Plaut.*

Emotus, part. [ab emoveor] 1 *Removed, cast off.* 2 *Stirred, cast up, or disturbed.* 3 *Met.* *Thrown off.* 4 *Sent away, or caused to depart.* 1 **Emoti** cardine postes. *Virg.* 2 **Emotum** solum. *Cic.* 3 **His** dictis curae emotae. *Virg.* 4 **Emotis** deinde curia legati. *Liv.*

Emoveo, ere, ovi, otum, act. 1 *To put out of its place.* 2 *To transplant, to remove.* 1 **Lictor** plebem de medio emovit. *Liv.* 2 **Emovere** herbas. *Cic.* Emovit veterem [morbum] mire novus. *Hor.* *✕ Emovere* flammam spiritu. *To blow the fire.* *Val. Max.* Totum sol emoverat orbem. *Or. Al.* emerserat.

Empetron *, i. n. *The herb called samphire, or, as some, saxifrage.* *Plin.*

Emphásis *, is. f. *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent.* *Ad Her.* significationem, Quint. significantiam vertit.

Empirice *, es. f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice, quackery.* *Plin.*

Empiricus *, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant. *Cels.* *Cic.*

Emplastratio, ónis. f. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating.* *Col. Plin.*

Emplastratús, part. *Col.*

Emplastror, ári, pass. *To be grafted, or inoculated.* Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari. *Col.*

Emplastrum *, i. n. 1 *A plaster, or salve, of divers things.* 2 *A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Col.*

Emplecton *, opus. *Work well knit and couched together.* *Vitruv.*

Emporeticus *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* *✕ Charta emporética, Packing-paper, cap-paper, or brown paper.* *Plin.*

Emporium *, i. n. 1 *A market-town.* 2 *A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart.* 1 **Emporium** Thespensium. *Liv.* **Puteolanorum**. *Cic.* 2 **Apud emporium** in macello. *Plaut.*

Empio, ónis. f. *A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing.* **Emptione** facta, pecunia solvitur. *Cic.*

Empionalis, a, adj. *Using to buy*

proscribed goods. **Inter vos senes** empionales. *Cic.*

Emptitiús, part. *Col.*

Emptitiús, a, um, adj. *That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money.* *✕ Illic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem.* *Varr.*

Emptito, áre, freq. [ab emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* *✕ Qui tale operam emptitasset, vendidissetque.* *Tac.* Quidquid venale audunt, emptitant. *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, óris. m. *A purchaser, buyer, or chapman.* *✕ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nerit, emptor ignoret.* *Cic.* **Dedecorum** pretiosus emptor. *Hor.*

Emptus, part. [ab emor] 1 *Purchased, procured.* 2 *Bought.* 3 *Bribed.* 1 **Noceat** empti dolore voluptas. *Hor.* 2 *✕ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt.* *Cic.* 3 = **Emptum** constupratumque iudicium. *Id.*

Emúciús, adj. *Very moudy.* *Plin.*

Emúgio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *To bel low out;* *Met.* *To cry, or speak, aloud.* *Quint.*

Emulgeo, ere, ulsi, ulsum, vel uclutum, act. *To milk out, or stroke.* *Col.*

Emulsus, a, um, part. *✕ Emulsá* palude, *Drawn dry, or drained.* *Catull.*

Emunctio, ónis. f. [ab emungo] *A snuffing, or wiping the nose.* *Quint.*

Emunctus, part. 1 *Snuffed, wiped.* 2 *Cheated, choused.* 1 *✕ Emuncte* naris homo. *A man of a delicate taste and judgment.* *Hor.* *✕ Obese.* *Id.* 2 **Pythias** emuncto lucrata **Simone** talentum. *Id.*

Emundo, áre, ávi, átum, act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnasque emundant. *Col.*

Emundor, pass. *Col.*

Emungens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Emungo, ere, uxi, netum, act. 1 *To wipe, or snuff, the nose.* 2 *Met.* *To cheat one of his money.* 1 **Pater** se cubito emungere solebat. *Ad. Her.*

2 **Emunxi** argento senes. *Ter.*

Emuniendus, part. *Tac.*

Emunio, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To fence, or enclose.* 2 *Met.* *To secure.*

1 **Emunire** vites ab injuriâ pecoris. *Col.* 2 **Adversus** metum animum. *Sen.*

Emunior, iri, itus, pass. *Ab injuriâ pecoris caveas emuniri [vites].* *Col.*

Emúnitus, part. *Fortified.* *Liv.*

Emuscor, cári, cátus, pass. *To be cleared, or rid, of moss.* *Oleæ* putantur et emuscantur. *Col.*

Emútatus, part. *Changed.* **Emutatis** in perversum dictis. *Quint.*

Emúno, áre, ávi, átum, act. *To change for the better.* *Et appetitis caput emutare capillis.* *Manil.*

En *, adv. demonstrandi. *Lo, see, behold.* *✕ En Priamus.* *Virg.* *✕ En tectum.* *Plaut.* *✕ En, cui liberos tuos committas.* *Cic.*

Enargia *, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* *A Cicerone illustrata et evidentiâ nominatur.* *Quint.*

Enarrábilis, e, adj. *That may be declared, or showed.* *Clypeum non enarrabile textum. *Virg.**

Enarrandus, part. *Liv.*

Enarrátió, ónis. f. *A plain declaration, exposition, or interpretation.* *Quint.*

Enarro, áre, ávi, átum, act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enares quemadmodum factum sit. *Cic.*

Enarror, pass. *Neque humano sermone enarrari, possunt.* *Plin.*

Enascens, part. *Plin.*

Enascor, ci, nátus. *To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of.* *Varr.*

Enáto, áre, ávi, átum, neut. 1 *To swim out, to swim to land.* 2 *Met.* *To escape, to disentangle.* *Si fractia enatat expes navibus.* *Hor.* **Enatásti** iher undas. *Val. Max.* 2 *✕ Reliqui* habere se videntur angustius, enatant tamen **Epicurus**, &c. *Cic.*

Enátus, part. [ab eci nascor] 1 *Grown out.* 2 *Met.* *Sprung up.* 1 **Enatás** duobus dentibus. *Varr.* **Enata** humo virgulta. *Tac.* 2 **Ex** multo caris est una enata. *Cic.* **Enata** dies. *Sen.*

Enávigandus, part. *Hor.*

Enávigatus, part. *Plin.*

Enávigo, áre, neut. 1 *To sail out, or through.* 2 *To land.* 3 *Met.* *To escape, to get out of.* 1 **Adversis** tempestatibus **Rhodom** enavigavit. *Suet.* 2 *✕ Alexander* navigavit in **Indo**, nec potuit ante menses quinque evagare. *Plin.* 3 **E** scopulis coitibus enavigavit oratio. *Cic.*

Enceia *, órum. pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built.* *Quint.*

Encardia *, æ. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart.* *Plin.*

Encarpa *, pl. n. *Flowers, or fruit work, graven in chapters of pillars.* *Vitr.*

Encaustice *, es. et **Encausticæ**, æ. f. *Enameling, a making images with fire.* *Vid. Ceracestrum.* *Plin.*

Encausticus, a, um, adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* *✕ Encaustica* pictura. *Plin.*

Encaustum *, i. n. *Varnish, or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* *Figulinum opus encausto pinxit.* *Plin.*

Encaustus *, a, um, adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* *Encaustus* Phaëton. *Mart.*

Enchúsa *, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss.* *Plin.*

Encycélius *, i. m. *Encycelios omnium doctrinarum disciplina.* *The whole cycle of literature.* *Vitruv.*

Endromís *, idis. f. *A thick shag mantle.* *Mart.*

Enécandus, part. *To be killed.* *Cels.*

Enécans, part. *Umbrá stolones supervacuos enecant.* *Plin.*

Enéco, vel **Enico**, áre, cul, et cávi, ctum et cátum, act. 1 *Almost to kill, or slay.* 2 *To trouble, plague, or tease.* 1 **Puer** ambos angues enecat. *Plaut.* 2 **Cur** me enecas? *Ter.* **Miseram** odio enecavit. *Plaut.*

Enécor, cári, cátus, pass. *Præfervidi* balnei vapore enecatur. *Tac.*

Enectus, part. [ab enecor] *Almost slain, or killed; almost dead.* *Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati.* *Liv.* **Avia** fame enecta. *Cic.* **Inopiá** enectus. *Id.*

Enervátus, part. 1 *Feeble, faint, heartless.* 2 *Also, soft, effeminate.* 1 = **Tam** affictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus. *Cic.* 2 = **Energata** et muliebri sententia. *Id.* = **Philosophus** tam languidus, tam enervatus. *Id.*

Enervis, e, adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* **Spectaculum** non enerve. *Plin.* *✕ = Duramque* asperam compositionem malum esse, quam effeminatam et enervem. *Quint.*

Enervo, áre, act. 1 *To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble.* 2 *To effeminate, make tender, or nice.* 1 = **Non** plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus. *Cic.* *✕ Enervare* animos. *Or. vires.* *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.*

Enervor, ári. *Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum.* *Cic.*

Engónási *, indecl. *A sign in the firmament.* *Cic.* **Manil.** **Iyginus** **Herculeum** esse dicit. *Lal.* **Georg.** **nixus**, *Or.*

Engónátus *, a, um, adj. *Having served*

ongles Engonaton, sc. herologium.

Vitr

Enth Iris *, idis. f. *An adder, or under snake; an otter, Plin.*

Enhydros *, i. m. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro. Plin.*

Enim, conj. 1 *Plur 2 Also, truly, verily, forsooth. 3 But. 4 Therefore, indeed, yea, verily. 1 Enim in prima significat, secundo vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter. Cic. 2 In secundi autem, tam primo quam secundo. Enim me nominat. Plaut. At enim, vero enim. Imo enim. Ter. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg.*

Enimvero, conj. 1 *Verily, truly, indeed. 2 Ironice, Forsooth. I warrant you. 3 Also, on the other part. 4 Really, on my word, spoken in passion. 1 Enimvero inquit, Cic. Ille enimvero negat, Id. 2 Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, Ter. 3 Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille. &c. Liv. 4 Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, Ter.*

Enisus, part. [ab enitor] 1 *Clambling. 2 Met. Endeavouring. 3 Endeavoured. 1 — Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, Plin. 2 Enisus in aliquo, Cic. 3 Regis fautoribus summa ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret. Sall.*

Enitendus, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, Cic.

Enitens, tis. part. [ab enitor] *Laboring, striving, yearning, bringing forth its young. Liv.*

Enitens, tis. part. [ab enitor] *Shining, glittering. Enitens myrtus ramulis, Catull.*

Eniteo, ere, ui, n. 1 *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming. 2 Met. To be famous and renowned. 1 At Crassi magnis enitebat oratio, Cic. 2 Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, Plin. Enitent Athenæ cunctis centibus, Cic.*

Enitescio, ere, incept. 1 *To shine. 2 To become glorious. 1 Mel optime nocte enitescit, Col. 2 Enitescit dictis fictisque, Val. Max. 3 Obsoleo, Cic. Gloria, quæ summa laude enitescit, Ad. Her.*

Enitor, ti, isus et ixus sum. dep. 1 *To climb up with pain, to clamber. 2 To tug, or pull. 3 Met. To endeavour, to strain hard. 4 To travail with child. 5 To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c. 1 Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur Tac. 2 Eniti renitis, Val. Flacc. 3 Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet, Cic. = pugno, elaboro, Id. 4 Eniti ad honores, Patere. 4 Geminus Alcmena enititur, Plaut. 5 Vid. part. 1 Eniti ova, To lay eggs, as a hen doth. Col.*

Enixe, adv. qual. *Earnestly, to the nail. Ob eam rem enixe exopto, Plaut. Enixus opem ferre, Suet. Tib. 50. reficere, Liv. Enixissime juvit, Suet.*

Enixurus, part. *Liv.*

Enixus, part. 1 *Having endeavoured. 2 Strenuous, laborious, industrious. 3 Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned. 1 Frateris opibus enixus, Tac. 2 Enixioris opere sibi consui, Plin. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortune faciebat enixo studio, Liv. 3 Sui fetus enixa, Virg.*

Enixus, us. m. *Travelling, or delivery, of young; a foaling, yearning, &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, Plin.*

Enneaphyllon *, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves, Plin.*

Eno, are. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through. 2 Enare e concha, Cic. 3 In auras, Lucr. 2 ad Aretos, Virg. Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ*

ita hauste mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit. Liv.

Enodite, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently. Diligenter et enodate narrare, Cic. Enodatus explicare, Id. Enodiatio, ðnis. f. An explanation, or explanation. = Explicatio fabularum et enodatio nominum, Cic.*

Enodatus, part. 1 *Having the knots cut off. 2 Explained, made manifest and evident. 1 Vitem bene enodatum deligato recte, Cat. 2 Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, Cic.*

Enodis, e. adj. [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 *Without knots. smooth. 2 Met. Also, plain, without difficulty. 1 Enodes trunci, Virg. vites, Col. 2 Enodes elegi, Plin.*

Enodo, are. act. 1 *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees. 2 To declare, explain, elucidate, or expound. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Contrarie legis enodabimus voluntatem, Ad. Her.*

Enoder, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ fulce debent enodari, Col.

Enorchis *, is. f. *A stone, which being broken is like a man's testicle. Plin.*

Enormis, e. adj. [ex e et norma] 1 *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; enormous, anomalous. 2 Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous. 1 = Flexi atque enormes vici, Tac. 2 Enormes colossi, Stat. haste, Tac.*

Enormiter, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly, Plin.*

Enoteseo, ere, tui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known. Enotèrè quidam tui versus, Plin. Ep. Quod ubi enotuit, Tac.*

Enoto, are. act. *To mark, or gather, out; to observe. Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, Plin. Ep. Figuras dicte, enotareque, Id.*

Ens, tis. part. [a sum] *Being. Ens, tis. n. A being. Ens et essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, Quint. 2 Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensiçlus, i. m. dim. *A little sword, or rapier, Plaut.*

Ensifer *, era. erum. adj. *That bears a sword. Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, Luc. Ensiger *, idem. Ov.*

Ensis, is. m. incept. orig. 1 *A sword, a rapier, a tack. 2 Meton. An office or command. 3 Government. 1 Conflantur falces in ensen. Virg. 2 Cui primum tradit Germanicus ense, Stat. 3 Scævum in populos puer accipit ense, Luc.*

Entèrceus *, es. f. *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod, Cels. Plin.*

Entèrceus *, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the falling of the guts, Plin.*

Entheatus *, a. um. qu. part. ab Entheo. *Inspired by God. Turbaentheata Bellonæ, Mart. † Lat. Naemina afflatus.*

Entheus *, t. a. um. adj. *Sacred, inspired. Enthea lauro tempora premit, Stat. Entheo silvas gradu terret, Sen. Enthea gnatos manu iacerat, Id. Entheos cursus, Id. Lat. Eostro divino percitus.*

Entymema *, atis. n. 1 *An argument drawn from contraries. Lat. commentum, commentatio. Quint. 2 An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an enthymem. 1 = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi entymemata appellant. Cic. 2 Curtum sermone rotato torqueat entymema, Juv.*

Enuò, ere. psi. ptum. neut. *To be married out of one's order, state, or degree. Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupisset, matronæ sacris auerant. Liv.*

Enucleate, adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly. = Enucleate, ele-*

ganter, et polite dicere. Cic. Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, Id.

Enucleatus, part. 1 Met. *Declared, made manifest. 2 Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed. 1 Est enim plenus quam hoc enucleatum, Cic. 2 Enucleata illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, Id.*

Enucleo, are, avi. atum. act. *To take out the kernel; Met. to declare, expound, or explain. Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, Cic.*

Enudo, are. act. *To make naked, or bare; Met. to expound, or lay open. 2 Rerum plurimarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, Cic.*

Enumeratio, ðnis. f. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration, Cic. malorum. Id. argumentorum, Id.*

Enumeratus, part. *Liv.*

Enumero, are. act. 1 *To enumerate, count, recite, or reckon up. 2 To pay. 1 Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, Propert. Ordine enumeravit, N-p. 2 Enumerare pretium, Cic.*

Enumeror, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be reckoned up. 2 To be paid. 1 Bias enumerat inter septem sapientes, Cic. 2 Pretetereis pretium enumerari audiebant, Id.*

Enuntiandus, part. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, Suet.

Enuntiatio, ðnis. f. 1 *An azim or maxim. 2 A proposition. 1 Ratio enuntiationum, Cic. 2 Quint. Enuntiatum, Cic.*

Enuntiatus, a. um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose. Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, Sen.*

Enuntiatrix, icis. f. *She that pronounces, or speaks, Quint. Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, Prud.*

Enuntiatum, i. n. *A proposition, the minor of a syllogism. Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum, Cic.*

Enuntiaturus, part. *Liv.*

Enuntiatus, part. *Ces.*

Enutio, are, avi. atum. act. 1 *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak. 2 To signify, tell, or declare. 3 To publish, disclose, or reveal. 1 Enuntiare verbis, Cic. 2 Propere per Fulvium Ciceroni dolum enuntiat, Sall. 3 Enuntiari apud homines familiarissimos, quod taceretur erat, Id.*

Enuntior, ari. pass. Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiat, Cic.

Enuptio, ðnis. f. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c. Liv.*

Enutrio, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up. Sata non ita enutritur, ut convalescant, Col.*

Enutrior, iri. itus. pass. *Plin.*

Eu *, ire, ivi. itum. neut. 1 *To go. 2 To walk. 3 Sometimes to come. 4 To sail. 5 To fly away. 6 To flow. 7 To swim. 8 Met. To proceed. 9 Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb. 1 Intro te hinc auferam, Mn. Imo ibo, Plaut. 2 Prestantior omnibus ibat Herse, Ob 3 Eceum ire Syrum video, Ter. 4 Satis est Stygios semel fesse per amnes, Ov. 5 Plumbum incandescit eundo, Id. 6 Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, Virg. 7 Pisces ire nequibant, Lucr. 8 Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, Cic. It in melius valeudo, Tac. 9 Cum sole [galli] eunt cubitum Plin. Quin is dormitum? Plaut. 1 Ire inficias, To deny, Id. 2 obviâ alicui, to go to meet him, Id. 3 Ir. ad arma, To take up arms. Cic. ad soga, to go to be a soldier, Id. 4 in auras, to vanish, Ov. in melius, to grow better, Cic. 5 exemplis, to imitate. Ov. 6 in hostem, to set upon*

aim, Stat. in jus, to enter an action against, Plin. jun. In lacrymas, to dissolve into tears. Stat. in opus alieum, to meddle with it, Plaut. in ora alieijus, to fly in his face, Val. Placc. in possessionem, to take possession. Cic. in secula, to be ever remembered. Plin. jun. in sententiam alieijus, to subscribe to his opinion, L. Ro. adv. 1 *Thither*. or to that place. 2 *To that pass, or condition*. 3 *Therefore, or thereupon*. 4 *To that end, or intent*. 5 *So far as*. 1 Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter. 2 Eo deducta res est, Nep. 3 Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in beittas? Ter. 4 Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, de. Cic. 5 Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, Ad. Her. ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci. In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secius, And nevertheless, Suet.

Eodem, adv. 1 *To the same place*. 2 *To the same purpose*. 3 *To the same state, or condition*. 1 Omnes clientes eodem conducti, Cæs. 2 Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, Liv. ¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci. In the same place, Plin. Pan. 3 Eodem se redigere, quo. Cic.

Eont, vel Eone, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made*, Plin.

Eos, òis. f. *The morning*. Proxima vietriem cum Romam insexperit Eos. Or. genitrix primæ lucis, Id.

Eous *, a. um. adj. *Eastern; oriental*. X Eos Atlantides, Virg. Eous oceanus, Plin.

Eous *, i. m. 1 *The day-star*, Lat. Lucifer. 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Virg. Sil. 2 Ov.

Eousque, adv. 1 *So far forth*. 2 *So long*. 3 *To that height*. 1 Cæsar brachiis perfectis promittitque eoque, ut, de. Hirt. 2 Agetur pecus eoque dum anbelet, Col. 3 Vitem eantam eoque crevisse, donec, de. Val. Max. Scrib. et divise eo usque.

Epagon *, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine*. Vitruv. = Artemion navis.

Epaphræsis *, is. f. *A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps*, Mart.

Epastus, a. um. part. *Eaten*. Epastus escas ruminare, Grat. Ov.

Epaticus *, a. um. adj. *Of the liver*, Plin.

Ephebius *, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves*, Vitruv. Plin.

Ephebus *, i. m. *A strippling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad*. ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puber.

Ephehis *, idos. f. *A certain cuticular disease*. Asperitas quadam et durities mali coloris, Cels.

EpheMERIS, idis. f. *Diarium*. 1 *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book*. 2 *An almanac, an epheMERIS*. 1 Ex epheMERIS scire, Nep. 2 In ejus maxibus, ceu pinguia succina, tristas cernis epheMERIS, Juv.

EpheMERON *, vel rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, May-lilies; tily of the valley, meadow-saffron*, Plin.

EpheMUS *, æ. m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare*, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.

Ephepiatus *, a. um. *Saddled; also, that uses, or rides with, a saddle*, Cæs.

Ephepium *, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-cloth*, Cæs. Optat ephepiia bos piser, Hor. Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

EpheRUS *, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with a Tribune in Rome*, Cic.

Epibata * vel Epibates, æ. m. *A sol-*

dier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hirt. Lat. Classarius, Cæs.

Epibathra *, æ. f. *A scale, or ladder*, Vitr.

Epicauma *, atis. n. *A foul sore in the eyes*, Cels.

Epicheiræma *, atis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument*, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.

Epichylis *, is. f. *A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel*, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.

Epicecus *, a. um. adj. *Common. epicecus, of both sexes, or kinds*. Epicecum genus, Gram. Promiscua, quæ epiceca dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.

Epicroeus *, a. um. adj. *Yellow, or saffron-colored*, Plaut.

Epicroeus *, a. um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus*. Epicurei viri optimi, Cic.

Epicrous *, i. m. *An epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure*. Vid. Prop.

Epicus *, a. um. adj. *Epic, or belonging to epic poetry*. ¶ Epicum poema. Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic.

Epicus poeta, Id.

Epidicticus *, a. um. adj. *Demonstrative*. Epidicticum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum sive laudativum.

Epidipnis *, idis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper*. Seras epidipnidias parabit, Mart.

Epidromis *, idis. f. *The arming of a net*, Plin.

Epidromus *, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship*, Cat. Plin.

Epiglottis *, vel Epiglossus, idis. f. *The cover, or flap, of the weasand*, Plin.

Epigramma *, atis. n. 1 *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse or prose*. 2 *An epigram*. 3 Also, a brand, a fugitive's mark. 1 Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio. 2 Epigramma fecit alteris versibus longiusculis Id. Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, Mart. 3 Fugitivorum epigramma, Petr.

Epigrammation *, i. n. *A short epigram, or inscription*, Varr.

Epilogus *, i. m. *A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play*. Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.

Epimedion, vel Epimedium, i. n. *The name of a plant*, Plin.

Epimelas *, ævis. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it*, Plin.

Epiménia, òrum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay*, Juv.

Epiménidium *, i. n. *A kind of onion*, Plin.

Epiménion, i. n. *A song in triumph*. Inter lætos cantare epiménia, Suet.

Epinyctis *, idis. f. 1 *A wheel, or push, rising in the skin, by night*. 2 Also, a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Epipetros *, i. m. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously*, Plin. = Acinus, Id.

Epiphonéma *, atis. n. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric*, Quint.

Epiphora *, æ. f. 1 *The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum*. 2 Also, the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly, de. 1 Cic. Col. Lat. Delacrymatio, Plin. Pituitæ cursus, Cels. 2 Testium, Plin. uteri. Id. ventris. Id. dentium, Marcell. articulorum, Galen

Epiphœle, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods*, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Al. enterocœle.

Epirhedium *, i. n. Al. epirhediam * *A wagon, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart-horse*, Quint. Tritoque trahunt epirhedis collo signepedes, Juv.

Epiroticus, a. um. adj. [ab Epiro] *Epirotic, or belonging to Epirus*. ¶ Epiroticum malum, An apricot, Plin.

Episcénium *, i. n. *Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur*, Vitruv.

Epischidion *, i. n. el. Epischis, idis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv.

Episcôpius *, a. um. adj. ¶ Phaselus episcopus, *A brigantine, or ship sent out to espy*, Cic.

Episcôpus *, i. m. *An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Epistates *, æ. m. *An overseer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff*. Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, epistolæ. Cat.

Epistola *, æ. f. *An epistle, a letter sent*, Cic. passim. Epistolæ, plur. pro unâ, Plin. Ep. ¶ Ab epistolis, A secretary, Suet.

Epistolâris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters*. ¶ Epistolâris charta, Writing paper, Mart.

Epistôlium *, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter*. Conscripserunt lacrymas epistolium, Catull.

Epistômium, i. n. 1 *A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot*. 2 Also, a bung. 3 Likewise, the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low. 1 Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, Sen. 2 Farr. 3 Vitruv.

Epistrophe *, es. f. *A figure when several sentences end in the same word*, Quint. sed Gr. lit.

Epistylum *, i. n. *The chapter of a pillar*, Vitruv.

Epitaphium *, i. n. *An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse. Quid vere in epitaphio? Cic.*

Epithema *, æ. f. *An addition*. Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epithecan insuper, Plaut.

Epitheton *, vel Epithetum, i. n. *An epithet*, Quint. Lat. Appositum, Id.

Epithymon, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like willowind, and hath a flower like thyme; doddle*, Plin.

Epitogium, i. n. *Atabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities)*, Quint.

Epitome *, es. el. Epitoma, æ. f. *An abridgment, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract*, Cic. Lat. Compendium.

Epitônium *, i. n. *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, or in a lute, to set the strings higher or lower*, Varr.

Epitoxis *, idis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow*, Vitr.

Epityrum *, i. n. *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue and mint; used to be served up with cheese*, Plaut.

Epizygis *, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies*, Vitr.

Epôdes, is. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin. Ab Ov. corrip. in secund.

Epodus *, i. f. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint.

Epos *, indecl. *A verse, a poem, chiefly in hexameter verse*, Mart.

Epoto, are, tavi, tatum el pôtum, act. 1 *To drink up*. 2 *To suck in as wood doth a dye, or color*. 1 Epotave medicamentum, Liv. 2 Tylon epotavere lacrynæ, Mart.

Epotes part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, sc. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, Liv.

Epulæ, arum, pl. f. [qu. edipulæ] *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of food.* 2 Also, a regule; any sort of food for any creature. 1 X Si Epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominanda sunt, Cic. 2 Epulæ draconi dabant, Arg. Vestis, tinearum epulæ, Hor.

Epulandus, part. *To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, Cr.

Epulans, us, part. *Feasting, Cels.* Epulantium comitas, Curt.

Epularis, e, adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feasting-day.* Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, Id.

Epulatio, onis, f. *A feasting, regaling, or banqueting.* 2 A banquet, or feast. 1 = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, Col. 2 Quæ epulatio equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

Epulatur, part. *Having feasted, or made good cheer, Cic.*

Epulo, onis, ier. *Epulones, antiqui.* Epuloni, Fest. 1 One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods. 2 The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased. 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, Cic. 2 Septem viri epulomum, Plin. Ep.

Epulor, ari, âtus sum dep. et trans. 1 To banquet, or feast. 2 To eat. 1 Epulatur cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulari, Hygin.

Epulum, i, n. contr. pro edipulum. *A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast.* Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, Val. Max.

Equa, æ, f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultum, Hor.

Equaria, æ, f. *A herd of horses, or a stud of mares, Varr.*

Equarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a horse.* Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* Val. Max.

Eques, itis, c. g. 1 A horseman. 2 A man of arms among the Romans. 3 A knight or chevalier one of the three orders of Rome, between the senators and the commonalty. 4 Met. A horse. 5 The cavalry of an army. 6 Met. The place in the theatre where the gentry sat. 1 X Neque eques, neque pedit, Plaut. 2 Eques ipso melior Bellerophonite, Hor. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capiti homines, equesque producebantur Cæs. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis convenere, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in equite, Suet.

Equester, vel **Equestris**, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a horse. 2 Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army. 3 Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood. 1 Equestri fracta tellus pede, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, Nep.

Equestris, um, pl. n. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays, Sen.*

Equidem, conj. *Jointly omnibus personis. Verily, truly, indeed, Cic.*

Equiferus, i, m. *A wild horse. De equiferis non scriperunt Græci, Plin.*

Equule, is, n. *A stable for horses.* Evade: frenos in equili suspendere, Cui.

Equinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a horse.* Nervus equinus,

A bow-string made of horse-hair, Ovi. Cornu equinum, A horse-hoof, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

Equio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *To desire to go to horse, as a mare does.* Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

Equiria, orum, pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius, Varr. Or.*

Equisetis, vel **Equisetis**, is, f. et **Equisetum**, i, n. *Horsetail, Plin. Al. ephedron et anabasis.*

Equiso, onis, m. 1 A horse's rider, or master; an querry, or groom of a stable. 2 A jockey, or horse-master. Equisones nautici, *Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses, Varr. 1 Val. Max. 2 = Equus* traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum totum incedere, Varr.

Equitabilis, e, adj. *Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis et vasta planities, Curt.

Equitans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Equitatio, onis, f. *A riding.* Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, Plin.

Equitatus, part. *Claud.*

Equitatus, us, m. 1 The act of riding. 2 Also, a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry. 1 Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. 2 Equitatum magnum habet, Cic. Equito, are, avi, âtum, act. equo iter facio: 1 To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride a horse, or other beast. 2 Met. To run, or gallop, along. 1 Inter æquales equitare, Hor. in arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

Equitor, ari, âtus, pass. *To be ridden.*

Equitatur in præliis, Plin.

Equila, æ, f. dim. [ab equâ] *A mare colt, a filly, Varr.*

Equuleus, i, m. 1 A horse colt; a little horse, a nag. 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse. 1 Exagitatur tactu equulei freno injecto, Cic. 2 Quæstio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

Equulus, i, m. dim. *The same.* Post annum et sex menses equulus domatur, Varr. Cic.

Equus, i, m. 1 A horse. 2 An engine of war, otherwise called aries. 3 Also, a sea fish. 4 Also, a star. 1 X Equo vehi, Cic. In equum ascendere, Id. insilire, Liv. equum incitare, Cæs. equo gestari, Mart. Equus curulis, *A coach-horse, Fest. venator, a hunting nag, Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cic. Plin.*

Eradendus, part. *To be erased.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Hor.

Eradicatus, part. *Plaut.*

Eradicitus, adv. *From the very root.* X Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus, Plaut.

Eradico, are, act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root up; Met. to destroy utterly.* Di te eradicent, formula exorcismi, Ter. Eradicare aures alicuius, *To deafen one, Id.*

Eradico, pass. *Plaut.*

Erado, ere, rasi, räum, act. 1 To erase off, or out. 2 To put out, to out; to efface. 1 Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, Col. 2 Judicium albo alique eradere, Suet. Also senatorio, Tac.

Erâsus, part. 1 Rased, or scraped, out; Blotted, effaced. 2 Put out of pension, or pay. 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erasæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan.

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Cic. i. e. divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erêbus, a, um, adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erêbæ colabare, Ov.

Erectio, onis, f. 1 A lifting up, or rearing; an erection. Sine lignorum erectionibus, Vitruv.

Erectus, part. et. adj. [ab erigere] 1 Made erect, or upright. 2 Standing upright. 3 Raised high. 4 Proud, haughty. 5 Stout, courageous, undaunted. 6 Intent, earnest. 7 Sublime, aspiring. 8 Gay, sprightly. 9 Very joyful. 1 X = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsum et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus horret crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub auræ erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Animus altum et erectum præ se gerebat, Hirt. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erectior senatus sententis nostris excitatus, Id. In spem erecti, Tac. 7 Animus sanus, erectus, et despiciens fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erekti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa ea fuit lætitia, Liv.

Erectus his sermonibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

Erêgione [potius e regione divis.] 1 Just over against. 2 Straight, directly. 1 Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, Cic. 2 X Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

Erêmigatus, part. *Plin.*

Erêmigro, are, act. *To snail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, Sil.

Erêpo, ere, rsi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep out, to get out hardly. 2 To pass over with difficulty. 3 Met. To ascend gradually. 1 Foras, lum brace, qui sub terra erepsisti, Plaut. 2 Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, i. e. erepsissemus, Hor. 3 Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, Stat.

Ereptio, onis, f. [ab eripio] *A violent taking away.* X Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

Erepto, are, freq. [ab erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda erentis erepat genibus, Juv.

Ereptor, is, m. [ab eripio] *A spoiler a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, Cic.

Ereptus, part. *Cæs.*

Ereptus, part. 1 Taken away from. 2 Taken out. 3 Delivered, saved, rescued. 4 Stolen. 5 Dead. 1 Domus erepta seclis erepta, Cic. 2 Munera erepta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus seclorum, Cic. 4 Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, Virg. 5 Erepto per venenum patre, Tac.

Erêtria, æ, f. [ab Erêtriâ regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Erêtria terra, Plin.

Erga, prep. 1 Towards. 2 Against. 3 Over against. 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quos erga regem susceperant, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga ædes habet, Plaut.

Ergastularius, i, m. *A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer, or keeper of prison, or house of correction, Col.*

Ergastulum, i, n. 1 A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison. 2 Also, a slave, or prisoner. 1 X = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, Liv. 2 Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

Ergâta, æ, f. *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow, Vitruv.*

Ergo, conj. 1 Therefore, then. 2 A particle of explication for iniquity. 3 For, because, for one's sake. 1 Quid, ergo bibis? Mart. 2 Quæ

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ERGO, *aëlius* *Plaut. Ter.* 3 *Villius ergo venimus, We came for his sake, Virg.*

ERICA, *æ. f.* *The sweet broom, Lanth., or ling, Plin.*

ERICUS, *a. um. adj.* *Found, or, uttered, upon health, or ling. Mel. ericium, A kind of wild honey, Plin.*

ERICUS, *et Ericius, i. m. al. Eritius.* 1 *An urchin, or hedge-hog.* 2 *Also, a swifde engine, made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes.* 3 *Varr. 2 Erit objectus portis ericeus, Cas.*

ERIGENDUS, *part. Quint.*

ERIGENS, *tis. part. Liv.*

ERIGENT, *tis. m.* *The herb groundsel, Plin.*

ERIGIDUS, *a. um. adj.* *Very cold. Erididus horror, Petron.*

ERIGO, *ère, rëxi, rectum. act. [ab e et rego]* 1 *To erect, or make upright* 2 *To build up; to found.* 3 *To lift, or hold up.* 4 *To set up.* 5 *To advance.* 6 *To succor, comfort, or relieve.* 7 *To make famous.* 8 *To rouse, or excite.* 9 *To draw up an army.* 1 *¶ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abieciisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, Cic.* 2 *Hæ manus Trojanæ erigent? Sen.* 3 *Ut erigere oculos et vivere videretur, Cic.* 4 *Erigere scalas ad moenia, Liv.* 5 *Mæcenæs erexit Varium, Ov.* 6 *¶ Erigere et recreare aliquem afflictum, Cic.* 7 *Patriam præcepta Platonis erexere, Claud.* 8 = *Erige* *te et confirma, Cic.* 9 *In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, Liv.* *¶ Erigere aurea, To prick up his ears, Cic. jubam, to set up his bustles, Sen. gradum, to climb up, Sil.* *¶ Erigere ad specum Liv. in spem, Cic.*

ERIGOR, *gi. pass.* *To be raised, or lifted up.* = *Erigimur, et altiores fieri videmur, Cic.* *To be encouraged, Hor.* *¶ In digitis erigi, To stand on tiptoe, Quint.*

ERIGONÉUS, *a. um. adj.* *Canis, The dog-star, Ov.*

ERINACEUS, *i. m.* *A hedge-hog, Plin.*

ERIPHA, *æ. f.* *An herb which some call hollow-root or holy-wort, Plin.*

ERIPIO, *ère, pui, reptum. act. [ex e et rapio]* 1 *To take away by force.* 2 *To pluck, or pull, out; to snatch.* 3 *To take away.* 4 *To free, deliver, or rescue.* 1 = *Eriperi vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, Cic.* 2 *¶ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, Publ. Syr.* 2 *Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, Ter.* 3 *¶ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, Ov.* 4 *¶ Eripe me his malis, Virg.* 5 *¶ Eripere aliquem morte, Id. a morte, Cic. ex insidiis, Id.*

ERIPOR, *pi, reptus. pass.* 1 *Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, Cic.*

ERISMA, *ætis. n.* *A short ladder. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitruv.*

ERISMA, *æ. f.* *An arch, buttress, or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down. Deinde in frontibus antides sive erismæ sunt, Vitr.*

ERITHACE, *es. f.* *A kind of wax, or honey; a red juice in the honey-comb of bees, Plin. potius Erythace.*

ERITHACEUS, *i. m.* *A robin red-breast, Plin.*

ERITHÆUS, *is. f.* *The herb prick-madam, sengreen, or houseleek, Plin. Cat. Sedum.*

ERIVO, *aræ. act. et Erivor, pass. [es e et rivus]* *To drain away water by a sluice, Plin.*

EREX, *æ. icis.* *Broom, Plin. usitatus erica, tel. erice.*

ERNEUM, *i. n.* *A cake baked in an earthen pot, Cato.*

EROLENS, *tis. part. Plin.*

ERÖDO, *ère. si. sams. act.* *To gnaw*

off, or out; to eat into. Teneras audens erodere frondes, Col.

ERÖGANDUS, *part.* *Erogandâ in pecunia occupatus, Val. Max.*

ERÖGATIO, *önis. f.* 1 *A bestowing, or laying out.* 2 *A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution.* 1 = *Ut totâ impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, Plin.* 2 *Erogatio pecunie, Cic.*

ERÖGÄTÜRUS, *part. Plin. Ep.*

ERÖGÄTUS, *part.* *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed.* *¶ Pecunia erogata, Cic.*

ERÖGITO, *äre. freq. [ab erogo]* 1 *To ask, or desire, heartily.* 2 *To get out, to extort.* 1 *¶ Nomenque decurio erogitat, Sil.* 2 *Ex hac statuâ verbera volo erogitare, Plaut.*

ERÖGO, *äre. act. [rogatione]* *do]* 1 *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* 2 *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* 1 *Erogârisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? Cic.* 2 *¶ Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, Tac. summam dotis ex ærario, Val. Max.*

ERÖGOR, *pass. Cic.*

ERÖSUS, *part. [ab erodori] Gnawed about, eaten into. Sale erosus, Plin.*

ERÖTÖPNEIGNUS, *i. n.* *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance, Plin. Ep.*

ERÖTÏOS, *i. m.* *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination, Plin. = Mepicoros, hieromnemon, amphi-comæ.*

ERÄBUNDUS, *a. um. adj.* *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant. Eräbunda bovis vestigia, Virg.*

ERRANDUS, *part. Ov.*

ERRANS, *tis. part.* 1 *Wandering, errant, straying.* 2 *Creeching here and there.* 5 *Mistaken.* 4 *Unfixed, mutable.* 1 *Errans, propter te patriâ careo, Ter.* 2 *¶ Errantia sidera, The planets, Plin.* 2 *Greges errantes, Hor.* 3 *Errans opinio, Cic.* 4 *¶ = De diis non errantem et vagam, sed statilem certaque habere sententiam, Id.*

ERRÄTICUS, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Unfixed, wandering, or straying abroad.* 2 *Wild.* 1 *Erratica Delos, Ov.* 2 *Multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic.* 2 *Papaver erraticum, Plin.*

ERRÄTIO, *önis. f.* 1 *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* 2 *Met. Mutability, inconstancy.* 1 = *Hæc propius ibis, et minor est erratio, Ter.* 2 = *¶ In celo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, Cic.*

ERRÄTUM, *i. n.* 1 *A mistake.* 2 *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* 1 *Illud si secus est, committitur erratum est, Cic.* 2 *¶ Cui errato nulla venia, recte factio exigua laus, Id.*

ERRÄTÜR, *impers.* *They are mistaken. Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, Cic.*

ERRÄTUS, *part.* *Wandered about, strayed over. Relegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*

ERRO, *äre. neut.* 1 *To rove, or roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* 2 *To straggle, to go out of the way.* 3 *To walk abroad, or up and down.* 4 *Met. To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out.* 5 *To offend.* 6 *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* 7 *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* 1 *¶ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, Cic.* 2 *Erravitne viâ, seu lassâ resedit, Virg.* 3 *¶ Volo circum villulas nostras errare, Cic.* 4 *¶ per urbes, Sen. urbibus, Id. in*

umbris, Id. 5 *ad flumina, Virg.* 4 *Quin mone si quid erro, Plaut.*

ERRARE *maio cum Platone, quam Cic.* 5 = *Et illi priores errant, e*

EPHORUS *in culpa est, Cato.* 6 **ERRO** *quam insistas viam, Plaut.* 7 *¶ Illa meas errare boves permittit, Virg.*

ERRO, *önis. m.* *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a zagabond, a sturter aside, a straggler, a land-leaper, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.*

ERRÖNEUS, *a. um. adj.* *Running up and down, erroneous.* 1 *¶ Hæc non debent esse erronee, sed assidui a circumspici, Col.*

Error, *bris. m.* 1 *A mace, or wand, ing.* 2 *A winding, or turning out of the way.* 3 *A deceit, or surprise.*

4 *Met. An error, or mistake.* 5 *A wrong, or false opinion.* 6 *Also, a weakness, or infirmity.* 1 *Quam malâ passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno, Cic.* 2 *Inobservabilis error [labyrinthi] Catull.*

3 *¶ Eum errorem ratione depellit, Cic.* 4 *¶ Errorum creat similitudo, Id.* 5 *Ignoratio, Id.* 6 *¶ Aliquis latet error, Virg.* 6 *¶ Eisi aliquâ culpâ tenemur errores humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, Cic.*

ERÜBESCENDUS, *part.* *That one ought to be ashamed of; base, mean, poor, sorry.* *To Venus non erubescendis auditur ignibus, Hor.* *Impers. Ubi paucitate suorum [ei] erubescere dum sit, Q. Curt.*

ERÜBESCENS, *part.* *Sed vinea erubescens, Plin.*

ERÜBESCO, *ère, bui. incept.* 1 *To blush, to color, to blush; to flush.* 2 *To be ashamed.* 1 *Saxa rotatis erubuit, rosas, Ov.* 2 *¶ Erubuit expallere, titubavit, Ad Her.* 2 *¶ Erubescere oro allicuius, Cic. re aliqua, Id. loqui, Id.* 3 *¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitæ aliena studia erubescamus, Quint.* *Frequentius vero cum abl.*

ERÛCA, *æ. f.* 1 *A palmer, or canker worm.* 2 *Also, The herb rocket.* 1 *Col. 2 Erucas aptum est vitar salaces, Ov.*

ERUCATUS, *tis. part. Virg.*

ERUCTO, *äre. freq.* *To belch, or thron up. Gurgus eructat arenam, Virg.*

ERUDIRE, *erutare, Id. Met.* *Erudire tant sermonibus suis cædum bonorum, Cic.*

ERÜDÉRÄTUS, *part.* *Cleansed from rubbish. Erudèratum solum, Varr.*

ERÜDIENS, *tis. part. Cic.*

ERÜDIO, *irë, ivi, itum.* *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up, or exercise.* 1 *¶ Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv.* 2 *¶ in artes, Ov.* 3 *¶ artes Id. de republica, Cic.* *ad majorem instituta, Id.* = *Docere, Id.* *Instituto, Id.* *¶ Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis; ut, Erudit admotas ipsæ capillus aus, Ov.*

ERÜDIRI, *iri, itus, pass. Cic.* *Erudiri in scholis, Quint.* *Græcis literis Val. Max.* *Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, Plin. Ep.*

ERÜDITE, *adv.* *Learnedly, skilfully, Si videbitur eruditus disputare, Cic.* *Attilius noster eruditissimus simul et facetissimus dixit, Plin. Ep.*

ERÜDITIO, *önis. f.* *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition, especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, Cic.*

ERÜDITRIX, *icis. f.* *A mistress, or teacher. Hispania Annibalidis eruditrix, Flor.*

ERÜDITÛLUS, *a. um. adj. dim.* *Somewhat learned. Sab. a smatterer, Cat.*

ERÜDITÛS, *a. um. part. et ad. 1 Taught, instructed, bred up.* 2 *Practised in*

3 *Adj. Inured, accustomed.* 4 *Learned, skilful.* 5 *Curious, nice.* 1 *¶ magistro eruditus, Cic.* *Sab eodem magistro, Quint.* 2 *Diuturnus*

eruditio, ad nimiam assentationem eruditii, *Id.* 3 Genus araneorum eruditio operatione conspicuum, *Plin.*
eruditus, *Id.* 4 Homo omni doctrina eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplina juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 5 = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.*
erudundus, part. *To be searched out.* Eruezda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*
erugatio, *bris. f.* A taking away of wrinkles. Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*
erugo, *are. act.* *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*
erugor, *pass. Plin.*
Ervilla, vel *Ervilla*, *re. f.* et *Ervilium*, *i. n.* A kind of vetches, *Varr.*
Erumpens, *is. part. Cas.*
Erumpo, *bris. upi, utum. neut. et act.*
 1 *To break, spurt, gush, or burst out.* 2 *To issue, or sally out; to attack, or set violently upon.* 3 *To vent, or discharge.* 4 *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* 5 *To show, or discover.* 1 § *Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, Cic.* 2 § *Ipsæ cum pedum robore de his castris erumpit, Liv.* 3 *Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* 4 *Ex luxuria erumpit audacia, Id.* 5 *Inter nubila sese erumpunt radii, Virg.* *Al. rumpent.*
Erumpor, *pass. Lucr.*
Erumpo, *are. act.* *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*
Erue, *ere, ui, utum. act.* 1 *To pluck, root, or tear, up.* 2 *To scratch, or pull out.* 3 *To search, or find, out; to bring forth.* 4 *To dig up.* 5 *To subvert, or overthrow.* 1 § *Sus rostro semina eruit, Ov.* 2 § *Oculus eruere, Val. Max.* 3 *Aliquid indagare, inveigare, ex tenebris eruere, Cic.* = *scutor, Id.* 4 *Aurum terrâ eruere, Ov.* 5 *Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, Virg.*
Eruor, *pass. Plin.*
Eruptio, *omis. f.* 1 *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* 2 *An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* 1 *Carbones expunt cum eruptionis crepitu, Plin.* 2 *Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, Cas.*
Erupturus, part. *Hæc quo eruptura sint, timeo, Cic. Liv.*
Eritus, part. 1 *Plucked, or weeded out.* 2 *Cast up.* 3 *Digged, or taken up.* 4 *Subverted, and overthrown.* 5 *Pulled up by the roots.* 6 *Found out, or discovered.* 1 *Cepa eruta, Ov.* 2 *Remis eruta canet aqua, Id.* 3 *Erutus mortuus, Cic.* 4 *Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, Val. Max.* 5 *Eruta pinus, Virg.* 6 = *Hoc tantum occultum et a se prudentem erutum scribit, Quint.*
Ervum, *i. n.* A kind of pulse like vetches, or tares. *Nec ervi operosa cura est, Plin.*
Eryngion *, *i. n.* Sea-helm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*
Erysimon *, *i. p.* A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard, *Cic. Plin.* = *Irio.*
Erysiclas *, *âtis. n.* A swelling full of heat and redness; a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire, *Col.*
Erysiceptum *, *i. n.* English galingale; also, base, or flat, vervain, *Plin. Al. dipsacus.*
Erysithale *, *es. f.* An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, *Plin.*
Erythace *, *es. f.* That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs, *Varr.* *Vid. Eritrace.*
Erythrinus, *i. m.* Piscis. id quod Erythrinus, *Plin.*
Erythreus *, *a. um. adj.* Red, or belonging to the Red Sea. 1 *Erythreus lapillus. A pearl got out of the*

Red Sea, Stat. Erythreum mare, Plin.
Erythrinus *, *i. m.* A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white, *Plin.*
Erythricomus *, *i. m.* A kind of orange, *Plin.*
Erythrodanum *, *i. n.* An herb having a red root; madder that dyer's use, *Plin.*
Erythros *, *i. m.* Sumach, a shrub, the leaves wherof carriers use to dress their leather, *Plin. Diosc.*
Es, imperat [ab edo] *Eat thou. Es, bite, animo obsequere mecum, Plaut.*
Esca, *æ. i. f.* 1 *Meat, or food, for man.* 2 *For other creatures.* 3 *A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with.* 1 § *Escis et potionibus non vescuntur Dii, Cic.* 2 *Sus quid habet præter escam?* *Id.* 3 *Escâ voluptatis capitur homines, ut hanc pisces, Id.* 4 *Ignis esca, Lucr. Liv.*
Escarius, *a, um. adj.* [ab esca] Pertaining to meat. Escaria vasa, *Plin.* 1 *Escaria vincula, When we are tied by the teeth, Plaut.*
Escendo, *ere.* *To ascend, or go up, Plaut. Varr. Liv. et alii.* 1 *Navein escendere, To go on board, Nep. struere, Sen. Liv.*
Eschæcolion *, *i. n.* The latter end of a book, *Mart.*
Esculenta, *drum. n.* Meat, esculents, *Cic.*
Esculentus, *a, um. adj.* Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating. Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth, Id.* Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold, Col.*
Esculetum, *i. n.* [ab esculus] A grove of beeches, *Hor.*
Esculeus, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, a beech. Esculea frons, *h. e. corona, Ov.*
Esculinus, *adj.* Made of beech, *Vitr.*
Esculus, *i. f.* A beech, or mast-tree, *Serv. ad Virg.*
Esio, *are. freq.* *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabunt escas, *Plaut.*
Esot, vel *exot, *ôcis. m.* A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax; so may take it for a salmon, *Plin.*
Esse, *infin.* [a verbo, sum, es] *To be.* 1 *Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, To live well, to feast. Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab edo.* 1 *Esse in timore, Nep. I. Infin.* [ab edo, es] *To eat. Exempla passim.*
Esseda, *æ. f.* A chariot, chaise, or waggon, *Sen.*
Essedarius, *ii. m.* A waggon, or cart-maker; a carter, or wagoner; a charioteer; also, he who fights in a chariot. Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*
Essedum, *i. n.* [vox Gallica] A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons. Belgica esseda, *Virg. Britannia, Prop.*
Essentia, *æ. f.* The being of any thing; essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis, est hoc vocabulum, teste Sen. *Quint.*
Esto, *impers.* [a verb. sum] *Put the case it be so; be it or suppose it to be so, Cic.*
Estrix, *icis. f.* A female ravener, or great eater. Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.*
Estur, [a verb. edor.] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Col.*
Esuriâs, *æ. adj.* Belonging to fasting. Esuriales ferie, *Plaut.*
Esuriens, *tis. part.* 1 *Being hungry.* 2 *Met. Greedy, covetous.* 1 *Num esuriens fastidius omnia præter pavonem rhombumque?* *Her. 2 Id.*
Esurius *, *ei. I.* Hunger. Met. Nigarditudo, or misery, *Cœl.*
Esurio, *ire, ivi, itum. desiderat.* [ab edo, esum] *To desire to eat, to**

hunger, or to be hungry. 2 To I poor. 1 *Nostræ copias licet augeat et esurie consuevit, Cic.* 2 *Quo homo non pacit pecunia, mature esurit, Plaut.*
Esurior, *iri, pass.* *To be hungered after, or longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, *erit, Ov.*
Esurio, *omis. m.* A hungry fellow, 1 *Esurio venio, non venio Satorum, Plaut.* sed jocum captivus.
Esuritio, *omis. f.* Hunger, one's being hungry. Esuritione corpora sicciore cornu, *Catull.*
Esurius, *bris. m.* One that is often hungry. Romam petebat esurius, *Mart.*
Esuriturus *, *part. Ter.*
Esurus, *part.* Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*
Et *, *conj. cop.* And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although, 1 *Molem et montes, pro molem montis, Virg.*
Etiam, *conj.* For, because, that, and also, but, *Ter.* 1 *Quando per Tmesin, ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, Cic.*
Etisâca *, *æ. f.* A sort of vine. Vel uva quæ etisâca variat, *Plin.*
Etisâs *, *æ. m.* A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, *Plin. Col.*
Etisus *, *a, um. adj.* Yearly, or belonging to the eastern winds. Etisia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*
Ethologia *, *æ. f.* The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric, *Quint.*
Ethologus, *i. m.* He that expresses other men's manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic. Mimorum et ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*
Etiâ, *conj.* [ab et et jam] Also, too, yea, further. 1 *Etiâ atque etiâ. Again and again, Ter.* Etiam dum Icel, till that time, *Id.* Etiamne, What, still? *Id.* Etiam nunc, Still, immediately, *Plaut.* Post etiam, In the next place, *Cic.* Etiam tu, Even then, *Id.* Etiam tu, here, isthunc amoves abs te? Why don't you? *Plaut.* Nullius auctoritas immunita est, aucta etiam, Yea rather, *Plin. Pan.* Etiam seculi! male loquere? What! you rogue, do you rail? *Plaut.* 1 *Aui etiam, aut non, Either yea, or no Cic.*
Etiânnum, *adv.* As yet, to this very time, still, *Plaut.*
Etiâsi, *conj.* Though, although, *Cic.* Etiâ, conj. cum ind. et subj. Although, albeit. Sequentibus tamen, veruntamen, at, utamen, sed; aliquando vero sine illis; ut, hoc penes teneritatis meæ? est qui fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.*
Etymologia *, *æ. f.* Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar, *Cic. Lat. Notatio, Id.*
Etymon *, *i. n.* The etymon, or original of a word. Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubeno, *Varr.*
Eu *, *interj.* Rarely done! O bravo. *Plaut. Ter.*
Evacuandus, *part. Plin.* ab
Evacuo, *are. act.* *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*
Evado, *ere, si, sum. neut. et act.* 1 *To get away, or out of; to elude, to evade.* 2 *To avoid.* 3 *To pass over.* 4 *To get, or come, to.* 5 *To go, or reach, to.* 6 *To climb, or mount.* 7 *To become, or grow.* 8 *To come to pass.* 1 = *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.* 2 *Evadere nostras sperant te posse mancus?* *Virg.* 3 *Amnem haud difficulter, evadit, Tuo 4 Evadere ad superos, Sen. ad Cætra, V. Max.* 5 *Lapis nec spatium*

evadit, totum fœc pertulit ictum, *Virg.* 6 sic fata gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 11 Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebicula repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci saevique insectatore evasit, *Id.* 8 Miramur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evagāndus, part. *Liv.*

Evagatio, dñis. f. *A wandering, or roving, abroad*, *Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evagāus, part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.*

Evagāus, part. Evagata æs late vis morbi, *Liv.*

Evāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met.* *To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.*

Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* 2 *Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis.* *Col.* 3 *Evagatur aquæ.* *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 *Dicendi volupiate evagatur.* *Quint.*

Evaleo, ēre, lui, litum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* *Quæ pervincere voces evallere sonum?* *Hor.* potius

Evalesco, ēre, lui. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper, and grow.* *Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit.* *Plin.* 1 *Valeo, vett.*

Evallio, ēre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean.* *Plin.*

Evān *, ntis. m. *Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus.* *Qu.*

Evanesco, ēre, nui. part. *Sen.*

Evānescens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Evānescit, ēre, nui. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or wear away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 *Also, to grow out of esteem.*

1 *Ut cornua extrenæ lunæ evanescent vidit.* *Qu.* 2 *Is orationes reliquit quæ nunc evanuerunt.* *Cic.* 3 *Omnia eorum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit.* *Id.* 4 *Evanuissent ajunt vetustate vin ejus loci.* *Id.* 5 *Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius.* *Id.*

Evangelus *, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings.* *Vitruv.*

Evānidus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* *Leve et evanidum gaudium.* *Sen.* *Materia vetustate evanida.* *Vitr.*

Evans *, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus.* *Virg.*

Evaporatio, dñis. f. *A breathing or steaming out, as an evaporation.* *Sen.*

Evastardus, part. *Sen.*

Evastatus, part. *Liv.*

Evasto, āre, act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* *Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastarunt.* *Liv.*

Evastor, pass. *Liv.*

Evastus, part. *E morbo ægrotus.* *Cic.*

Evax *, interj. exultantis, *A word of joy, a hurra.* *Plaut.*

Evectus, part. 1 *Carried, or brought, out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met.* *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 *Ut semel e Piræo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas.* *Cic.* 2 *Ereco in equo.* *Liv.* = *asportatus.* *Cic.* 3 *Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu.* *Plin.* 4 *claritatis.* *Val. Max.* 4 = *Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata.* *Tac.*

Evectus, ās. m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise.* *Plin.*

Evēcho ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To prove, to advance.* 1 *Ubi tranquillitas maris alta evexit.* *Liv.* 2 *Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas spes.* *Sen.* 3 *Evē-*

vere aliquem in caelum. *Juv.*

Evēhor, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried; Met.* *to be exalted, &c.* *Ego divino sonitu evēhor.* *Qu.*

Evellendus, part. *Qui non modo ex memoria, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendus putet.* *Cic.*

Evello, ēre, velli, et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met.* *To root out, to abolish.* 1 *Evellere sese ex ceno.* *Plin.* 2 *Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat.* *Phædr.*

3 *Fenur puellæ evellit pulex.* *Qu.* 4 *Castra obsessa evellere.* *Sil.*

5 *Intererit novæ opinionis, evellere insitas.* *Cic.* *scrupulum ex animo.* *Id.*

Evellor, li, vulsus. pass. *Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens] Cels.*

Evēnio, ire, vëni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come out, or proceed.* 2 *Simply, to come.* 3 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fall to one's lot.* 1 *Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit.* *Hor.* 2 *Sine modulo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum.* *Plaut.* 3 = *Timeam ne evenient ea quæ acceiderunt.* *Cic.* 4 *In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum.* *A. Et inf.* *Quid ex unâ quaque re solet evenire.* *Id.* 4 *Metello Numidia evenit.* *Sall.*

Evēnit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* *Præter spem evenit.* *Ter.*

1 *Male istis eveniat, A mischief take them.* *Plaut.* *Absol.* *Quid tu Athenas insens?* *C.* *Evenit.* *Ter.*

Eventilatus, part. *Col.*

Eventilo, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan, or van;* *to ventilate.* *Plin.*

Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* *Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa.* *Cic.*

Eventurus, part. *Quid eventurum sit, ignorat.* *Cic.*

Eventus, ās. m. 1 *Hap, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing, an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god chiefly worshiped by husbandmen.* *Bonus Eventus.* 1 *Fortunæ eventus vari sequebantur.* *Cæs.* 2 *Eventus belli non ignarus.* *Id.* 3 *Varr.*

Everbēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beat to pummel, to slap;* *Met.* *To ply.* *Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque aliis everberaret.* *Quint.*

Evergo, ēre, act. *To cast, or send forth.* *Liv.* 3 *Nescio an alibi.*

Everrendus, part. = *Stabula everrenda frequenter et purganda sunt.* *Col.*

Everrēcūlum, i. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met.* *One who by extortion robs the country.* 1 *Everrécūlo, in littus educere pisces.* *Varr.* 2 *Verrem everrécūlum in provinciâ vocat.* *Cic.*

Everro, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away;* *to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met.* *To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Sermones, etiam secreto habiti sunt, everrit.* *Sen.*

Everso, dñis. f. [ab everso] 1 *An aversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met.* *A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 *Eversiones vehiculorum.* *Plin.* 2 *Rerum publicarum.* *Cic.*

Eversor, ōris. m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* *Priami regnorum eversor Achilles.* *Virg.*

Eversurus, part. *Liv.*

Eversus, part. [ab everso] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of.* 5 *Sore tossed.* 1 *Equis cuspidē eversus.* *Propert.* 2 = *Urbs excisa et eversa.* *Cic.* = *Perdita et plane eversa.* *Id.* 3 *Repletum ratibus eversis mare.* *Sen.* 4 *Everso jacias dum semina campo.* *Val. Flacc.* 5 = *Afflictus atque eversus.* *Cic.*

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Eversus, part. [ab everso] *Brushed scrubbed;* *Met.* *robbed, pillaged.* *Quis mea eversa est ab inimico.* *Cic.*

Evertendus, part. *Cic.*

Everso, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or topsy-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to de-*

stroy, to batter, or beat down. 4 *Subj. rt.* 5 *To overset, to dig down.* 6 *To confute, or confound.* 1 *At imo evertere summam.* *Lucr.*

2 *Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertit suis.* *Plaut.* 3 *P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit.* *Cic.* 4 *Evertere rempuli-*

cam. *Id.* *leges.* *Id.* 5 *Evertere naviculam in portu.* *Id.* 6 *Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere.* *Id.*

Everso ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Evestigatus, part. *Found, or traced out.* *Evestigata ingenii priorum.* *Qu.*

Evestigat, adv. *By and by, forthwith out of hand.* *Cic.*

Euealacton *, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.* *Plin.*

Euge *, interj. *O brave! well done.* *Ter. Plaut.*

Eugēnia *, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin.* i. e. nobilis. 1 *Eugenia uva, An excellent sort of grapes.* *Col.*

Eugēpæ *, interj. *gaudentis.* *O brave boy! rarely said, or done.* *Plaut.* 1 *Uvae etiam dicitur.* *Id.*

Euboe *, v. v. *Evohe, interj. Ho! oh! oh!* *Virg.*

Evictus, part. 1 *Overcome.* 2 *Convicted by law, cast, proved guilty.* 3 *Pre- vailed upon.* 4 *Met.* *Cut down.* 1 *Evicta dolore.* *Virg.* 2 *Multis testibus evictus.* *Cic.* 3 *Preibus uxoris evictus.* *Tac.* 4 *Arbor vulne- ribus evicta.* *Virg.*

Evidens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, ap- parent, manifest, plain and easy.* = *Perpicue et evidentes res.* *Cic.* *Quod multo est evidentiuss.* *Id.* *Evidentiissimi Græci auctores.* *Plin.*

Evidenter, adv. *Clearly, manifestly evidently, apparently, plainly.* *Evi- denter noxiis profuit.* *Val. Max.* *Liv.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* *Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nomi- nemus.* *Cic.*

Evigilāndus, part. *To be passed with- out sleep.* *Nox multis evigilāndis modis.* *Vib.*

Evigilātus, part. *Done by watchful- ness, care, or good advice.* *Evigila- ta consilia.* *Cic.*

Evigilo, āre. neut. 1 *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious, in a thing.* 2 *To awake.* 3 *Act.* *Te study by night.* 1 *In quo evigilave- runt curæ et cogitationes meæ.* *Cic.* 2 *Puppe magister excidit, et evigila- vit in undis.* *Stat.* 3 *Quos studium libros evigilavit idem.* *Qu.*

Evilesco, ēre, lui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* *Usus æ-*

reo eviliuit, ut propalam contemptus esset. *Suet.*

Evincedus, part. *To be cured.* *Evin-*

cendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi. *Col.*

Evincio, ire, vinci, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* *Tridamte in- signi regio evincta.* *Tac.* [Ejus] *ca-*

diademate. *Id.*

Evinco, ēre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To*

vanquish, to subdue, to master. 2 *To*

convince, to prove, to justify. 3 *To*

bear down. 4 *To overtop.* 5 *To*

prevail, or gain his point. 1 *Dubius evincite rebus, quæ meminisse ju- vet.* *Val. Flacc.* 2 *Si puellius his ratio esse evincet amore.* *Virg.* 3 *Oppositas evicit gurgite moles.* *Hor.* 4 *Arbor celsio vertice evincet na- mus.* *Sen.* 5 *Preibus evicit genet.* *Id.* 6 *Platanusque celebus evincit ulmos.* *Id.* *Shall exclude, or be preferred to.* *Hor.*

Evinco, ēre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To*

vanquish, to subdue, to master. 2 *To*

convince, to prove, to justify. 3 *To*

Evincor, ci. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, Cels.
Evinctus, part. 1 Bound, tied up. 2 Fettered, manacled. 1 Evinctus tempora ramis, Virg. 2 § Evincti geminam ab sua terga manus, Ov.
Eviratio, ónis. f. 1 A gelding, a making effeminate. 2 A weakening, or discouraging. 1 Plin. 2 Lacessere virtutem bonae spei eviratio est, Sen.
Eviratus, part. Effeminate, Mart.
Eviro, are, avi, átum. act. *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken; to unman.* Corpus eviratus Veneris nimio odio, Catull. Raro occ.
Evisceratus, part. Cic.
Evisceró, are, avi, átum. act. *To bowl, or draw out the garbage, or guts.* Pedibusque eviscerat uncis, Virg.
Evitabilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, Ov.
Evitandus, part.
Evitatio, ónis. f. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning.* Ad Her. Quint.
Evitáturus, part. Liv.
Evitatus, part. Hor.
Evito, are, act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to eschew, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, Cic. Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, Cæs.
Eulógia *, æ. f. Praise, or benediction; also, a good and probable reason, Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Benediction.
Eumécēs *, is. f. A kind of balm, Plin.
Eumétris *, is. f. A precious stone like a flint, which being put under the head causes strange dreams, Plin.
Eunáchion *, i. n. A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust, Plin.
Eunúchus *, i. m. A eunuch, a gelded man. Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? Ter.
Evocandus, part. Sen. Cels.
Evocatio, ónis. f. A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons, Ad Her. Plin.
Evocator, óris. m. One that calls forth, Cic.
Evocatús, part. 1 Called out, summoned. 2 Implored, &c. 3 Let out. 1 Principibus Galliae evocatis, Cæs. 2 Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, Cic. 3 Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, Cels.
Evocatús, i. m. A veteran soldier, who, after his dismissal, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain, Cic. Also, one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body, Suet.
Evoco, are, act. 1 To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away. 2 To invite, allure, or entice. 3 To provoke, challenge, or dare. 4 To summon, to command, to appear. 5 To call upon for help, to implore. 6 To conjure, or raise up. 7 Also, to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring, or come forth. 8 To recall. 1 Evocate huc Davum, Ter. Evocato aliquid intus ad te, Plaut. 2 Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, Id. 3 Contumelia verborum nostrorum ad pugnam evocant, Cæs. 4 § Evocare testes, Plin. Ep. 5 Vid. Evocatus, No. 2. 3 Animas ille evocat orco, Virg. atavos sepulchris, Ov. 7 Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, Sen. 8 Evocare animum a negotio, Cic.
Evocer, pass. Cic.
Evor *, dissyl. interj. A word, or exclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus, Catull.

Evole *, vel Euoé, interj. idem, Euoé Bacche, Virg. Evole, Bacche, sonat, Ov.
Evolans, tis. part. Plin.
Evoláticus, a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, Plant. pro more suo. Volaticus, Cic.
Evoláturus, part. Plin. Ep.
Evólito, are. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quos fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolitant, Col.
Evolo, are. neut. 1 To fly out, or away; to hie away speedily. 2 Met. To pass away quickly. 3 To rush out speedily. 4 Act. To escape, and get away from. 1 Ex arbore evolat ales, Cic. 2 § Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, Id. 3 Evolant præclari testes, Id. 4 Penam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolant, Id.
Evolvendus, part. Evolvenda antiquitas, Tac.
Evolvens, tis. part. Rolling, tumbling down, Lucr.
Evolveo, ère, vi, lútum. act. 1 To evolve, to roll, or tumble away, or over. 2 To pull out, to unwind, to unwrap. 3 Met. To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter. 4 To extricate, or disengage. 5 To cast in one's mind, to find and search out. 6 To muse, or think, upon. 7 To turn over a book, to peruse and read over. 8 To sever and separate. 1 Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, Ov. 2 Ille cavis evoluit sedibus orbes, Luc. i. e. oculos effudit. 3 Tales evoluit pectore questus, Val. Flacc. 4 § Hæc re et to omni turbâ evolves, Ter. 5 Non possunt evolvere exitum rei, Cic. 6 Et gelidis hæc evoluisse sub antris, Virg. Evolvere secum femineos dolos, Sen. 7 Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo, Cic. 8 Elementa evoluit, cæoque exemit acervo, Ov. 9 Argentum evolvere sibi alioquin, To get, or procure it, Plaut.
Evolvoro, vi, lútus. pass. Plin.
Evolúlio, ónis. f. Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over; Met. a reading over. Poëtarum evolúlio, Cic.
Evolútus, part. 1 Unfolded. 2 Stripped off. 3 Turned out. 1 Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, Liv. 2 = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque to perspicio, Cic. 3 Occurrent acti in exilium, et bonis evoluti, Sen.
Evómens, tis. part. Tac.
Evómo, ère, mui, mítum. act. 1 To vomit out, to disgorge. 2 To spue, or cast out. 3 Met. To utter, or speak, despitefully, or maliciously. 4 To disembody, or discharge. 1 Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, Cic. 2 Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, Val. Max. spiritum flammam, Id. 3 Apud quem evomat virus acerbitalis suæ, Cic. 4 Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, Plin.
Eudónymus *, i. f. The spindle-tree, or prick-timber, Plin.
Eupatória *, æ. f. et Eupatórium, i. n. The herb agrimony, or liverwort, Plin.
Eupetálos *, i. f. 1 A precious stone of four colours; viz. fiery, blue, verdilion, and green. 2 Also, a kind of laurel. 1 Plin. 2 Diosc. Plin.
Euphorbia *, æ. f. A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician, Euphorbus, Plin.
Euphrósina *, æ. f. Borage, or bugloss; so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart. = Buglossum. Plin.

Euplea, æ. f. An herb of magical use. Plin.
Euros, ei. f. A precious stone like an olive-kernel, Plin.
Eurinus, a, um. adj. Eastern, of the east. Incipit occidere venus eurinus, Col.
Euripus, i. m. 1 An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Boeotia, and Eubœa. 2 Also, another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener. 3 A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat about a place; also, an inlet, or small creek. 1 Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Suet.
Euroaster, tri. m. A south-east wind, Col.
Eurónótus *, i. m. The same, Vitr.
Eurótias, æ. m. A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it, Plin.
Eurus *, i. m. 1 The east wind. 2 Meton. The eastern parts. 1 Eurinus ad Auroram recessit, Ov. 2 Val. Flacc.
Eurythmia *, æ. f. A graceful proportion and carriage of body, Vitr. Lat. Decens corporis motus, Quint.
Euschème *, adv. Handsomely, Plaut. Lat. Decenter, decore.
Eusébēs *, eos. adj. Pious, or devout. Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, Cio. Eusébēs *, is. f. A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules, Plin.
Eusalgo, are, avi, átum. act. To publish, reveal, or spread abroad. Civile jus repositum in penetralibus publicum evulgavit, Liv.
Eulsio, ónis. f. An evulsion; a plucking, pulling, or drawing out. Ventus eulsio, Cic.
Eulsus, part. 1 Pulled, or rooted, up. 2 Also, drawn out, or drained. 1 § Excisa, non eulsæ, arbor, Cic. Sui eulsæ ex omni memoria, Id. 2 Falus eulsæ, Catull. sed mel. Tib. hab emulsa.
Euzómos, i. f. vel Euzómon, i. n. The herb rocket, so called because it gives a good taste to pottage, Plin.
Ex *, præp. 1 Out of. 2 For, or by reason of. 3 By, or according to. 4 From, or by, the efficient cause. 5 With. 6 Above, or before. 7 Of, or from, a person. 8 Of, or from, a place. 9 Of, before the matter. 10 Of, or in, the part affected. 11 Of the distemper. 12 Of, among, or one of. 13 From, or since, respecting time past. 14 From, respecting time to come. 15 In respect to, for the sake of. 16 Of, or from, the former state. 17 After. 1 Ex occasione in tutum eduxi, Plaut. 2 Ex amore hic admodum quam savus est! Id. 3 Ex federe navis sociis imperatæ, Curt. 4 Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, Ter. 5 Ex jure hesternæ pestem atrum vorant, Ter. 6 Ex alius Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, Cæs. 7 Nemo ex me scribit, Ter. 8 Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, Id. 9 Simulacrum ex marmore, Id. 10 Laborare ex pedibus, Id. 11 Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, Suet. 12 Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, Cic. 13 Ex eo die, Id. 14 Veror non ex Cal. Jan. magni tumulus sint, Id. 15 Fœcis ex tua dignitate, et e republicâ. Id. 16 Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, Lucr. 17 Ex consulu Hispaniam obtinuit, Patroc. 1 Ex equo pugnavit, To fight on horse-back, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, To look for from day to day, Cic. Ex industria. On purpose, Plin. Ex intervallo, At some distance, Cic. Ex transversa. Across, Plaut. Ex usu, Useful, Ter. Ex me nati, My children. Ex fratre, My brothers, Plaut. Ex se, Of his own, Id. 17 Many times, with

as case, it ought to be read adversely, as, Ex animo, Heartily, from the heart, Cic. Ex vero, Truly, Plaut. Ex facili, Easily, Val. Ex tuto, Safely, Id. Ex aperto, Openly, Liv. Ex commodò, Leisurely, Col. Ex continentè, Immediately, Just Ex fide, Faithfully, Plin. jun. Ex improvviso, Suddenly, at unawares, Cic. Ex necessitate, Necessarily, Id. Ex oculo, Secretly, Ex insidiis, Privily, Plin. Ex inspirato, Unexpectedly, Val. Max. Ex integro, Afresh, anew, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, Overthwart, Plin. Ex ordine, Orderly, in order, Virg. Ex parte, Partly, Liv. Ex professo, Professedly, Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, Superfluously, Liv. Ex vano, Foolishly, or without cause; also, falsely, Id.

Exacerbatùs, part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up, Liv. Suet.*

Exacerbo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. To sour, or provoke; to anger, to exasperate. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavi, Suet.*

Exacerbor, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Exacesco, *äre, äcui. incept. To become sour, eager, tart, or sharp, Col.*

Exacon *, *i. n. One of the kinds of century, Plin.*

Exactio, *önis. f. 1 Exaction, a levying, or gathering, of public money. 2 A driving out, or expelling. 3 A demanding, requiring, or dunning. 1 Argentum coactum de publicis exactiönibus, Cic. 2 Exactio regum, Id. 3 Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, Id.*

Exactor *, *öris. m. 1 A gatherer, or receiver, of money; a collector of taxes and tolls. 2 A driver out. 3 A nice person, a critic. 1 Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, Cas. 2 Exactor regum, Liv. 3 Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, Suet. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, Id.*

Exactum, *i. n. An exact, or absolute, thing, Ov.*

Exactus, part. *1 Passed over. 2 Thrust. 3 Driven out, expelled, exterminated. 4 Hurried, plagued. 5 Exacted, demanded. 6 Perfectly done and finished. 7 § Adj. Almost spent. 5 Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady. 1 Exacta erat media ætas, Liv. Exactis mensibus, Virg. 2 § Hæc service exacti, Ov. 3 Exacti reges, Cic. 4 Orestes exactus Furiis, Ov. 5 Pecunia exacta, Cic. Exactum satis pœnarum, Sen. 6 His demum exactis, &c. Virg. 7 Exacti ætate moriuntur, Cic. 8 Emendata, pulchra, et exactis minimùm distantia carmina, Hor. 9 Nil exactius, eruditius, Mart. Exactissimus vir, Plin. Ep. exactissimum iudicium, Quint.*

Exactus, *üs. m. A sale, or utterance. Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint.*

Exacuendus, part. *Plin. Met. Ad vos exacuendus accommodavi orationem meam, Cic.*

Exacuens, *üs. part. Exciting, Sil.*

Exacuo, *äre, cui, cütum. act. 1 To whet, or sharpen. 2 To make a sharp edge, or point. 3 Met. To quicken, or clear. 1 Dentes exacuit sus, Virg. Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, Cic. 2 Exacuit alii vallos, Id. 3 Scabra viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, Plin. § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad æmperem immortalitatis exacuunt, Plin. Ep.*

Exacuo, *ür. pass. Met. To be incensed, Nep.*

Exacütio, *önis. f. The pointing, or making of a thing sharp. Calani exacutio, Plin.*

Exacutus part. et adj. *Whetted,*

made sharp, or pointed, Plin. = Exacutior in mucronem fastigiatus, Id. Exadversum, adv. et Exadvorsus. Over against. § Exadvorsum ei loco tonstrina est quadam, Ter. § Exadvorsus est fabrica, Id.

Exadificatio, *önis. f. A building up, or making of a thing perfect. Ipsa autem exadificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, Cic.*

Exadificatus, part. *Built up, Cic.*

Exadificio, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To build up. 2 Met. To finish and make an end. 3 Also, to cast out of the house. 1 Cum Apollini Delphis templum exadificavissent, Cic. 2 X Ne graveria exadificare id opus, quod institui, Id. 3 Exadificasset me ex his audibus, Plaut.*

Exadificio, pass. = *Capitolium exadificari atque effici potuit, Cic.*

Exæquandus, part. *To be equalled. Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, Sall.*

Exæquatio, *önis. f. A leveling, or equaling, Liv.*

Exæquatus, part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level, or in a line; adjusted. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, Varr.*

Exæquo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To make equal, or even; to adjust; to make smooth and plain. 2 Also, to equalise. 1 § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cas. 2 Ad hanc [regulam] omnem vitam tuam exæqua, Sen. Nos exæquat victoria celo, Lucr.*

Exæquo, *äri, ätus. 1 Pass. To be equalled. 2 Dep. To equal; to make, or count, equal. 1 Superiorem esse contra improbos, minus est negotii, quam exæquare bonis, Cic. 2 Pisonem exæquamur avis, Ov. ¶ Rare in hac notione occ.*

Exæstans, *tis. part. Mare, Curt.*

Exæstuo, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut. 1 To boil, and cast up waves and surges; to surge. 2 To boil over as a pot doth. 3 Met. To be greatly moved, or in a great heat. 1 Exæstuat iretum, Curt. 2 Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, Suet. 3 Mens exæstuat ira, Virg.*

Exaggèrandus, part. = *Ad exaggèrandam et amplificandam orationem, Cic.*

Exaggèrans, *tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, Cic.*

Exaggèratio, *önis. f. Met. A heightening, or a rhetorical heaping up of words, Cic.*

Exaggèratus, part. *1 Heaped up, increased, amplified. 2 Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated. 1 = Aucta, atque exaggerata fortuna, Id. 2 Exaggerata alius oratio, Id.*

Exaggèro, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To heap up together. 2 To enlarge, or increase. 3 To amplify, or set off. 4 To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten. 1 Exaggèrando accumulare, Plin. 2 Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigiliâ, Phadr. 3 Beneficium verbis exaggerare, Cic. 4 Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, Quint.*

Exagitantus, part. *Sall.*

Exagitantus *, *tis. part. Catull.*

Exagitator, *öris. m. A vexer, a disquieter, a thrasher, an evil speaker, a persecutor. Exagitator omnium rhetorum, Cic.*

Exagitatus, part. *1 Harassed, driven out. 2 Banded, tossed to and fro, convulsed; persecuted. 3 Beaten with poles, as in hunting. 1 Disputationibus exagitatus, Cic. 2 Dissensio multos annos, exagitata, Id. 3 Exagitata silva, Mart.*

Exagito, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To move. 2 To rouse, or hunt up. 3 To chase away; to persecute. 4 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 5 To provoke, or excite. 6 To pester, or terrify. 7 To discuss, or debate. 1 Placatum-*

que imitantibus aliis exagitant Zephyros, Stat. 2 Exagitare læstra, Sil. 3 Exagitant et Lar et turba Diania fures, Ov. 4 Quos conscium animus exagitabat, Sall. 5 Ne neium mororem exagitem, Cic. 6 Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, Stat. 7 ¶ Li exagitem me, si—Formula jurandi, ep. Hor.

Exagitor, *äri, ätus. pass. Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallacia, Cic.*

Exägöga *, *æ. m. A carrier away, or exporter of goods, Plaut.*

Exalhesco, *äre. incept. To grow pale and wan. Si qui tremere et exalhescerent motu mentis aliquo Cic § metu, Id.*

Exalbidus, *a, um. adj. Somewhat pale or white. Folia exalbida, Plin.*

Exaluminatus, part. *Clear like ohm, orient. Uniones exaluminati coloris, Plin.*

Exämen, *inis. n. 1 A swarm of bees. 2 A flock. 3 A shoal. 4 A company. 5 Also, the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance. 6 Met. Examination, test or trial. 1 Apum examen, Cic. ap. um, Juv. 2 pullorum, Lucr. gradulorum, Plin. 3 conclamum, Id. 4 infantium, Id. juvenum, Hor. 5 Jupiter ipse duas æquat examine lance sustinet, Virg. 6 Longæ examina vitæ poscam, Stat.*

Exäminandus, part. *To be weighed, or examined. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, Quint.*

Exäminatus, part. *Cas.*

Exämino, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To breed swarms, as bees do. 2 To examine, or try; to try by weight; to question, to pose, to collate, to cavilate. 1 Examinant apes, Col. 2 Pondera verborum examinare, Cic. Male verum examinat omnis corruptus iudex, Hor. = Perpendo, expendo, Plin. jun.*

Exäminor, pass. *Quädam populari trutinâ examinari, Cic.*

Exämussim, adv. *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly. § Exämussim rem laudare, Plaut.*

Exämälis, *e. adj. 1 Killing. 2 With out soul, or life. 1 Cura exämälinae Plaut. 2 Illum exämälinae faxo si convero, Id.*

Exämänims, part. *Plin.*

Exämätio, *önis. f. A being troubled in mind, solicitude, disquieting, a surprise. = Ne in perturbationes atque exämätiones incidamus, Cic.*

Exämänätus, part. *1 Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed. 2 Stoned, struck dead. 3 Faint, out of breath. 4 Without heart, as if dead. 1 Exämätus metu, Ter. 2 Femina nimio gaudio exämätata, Liv. 3 Curio ac lassitudine exämätati, Cas. 4 Exämätatum amittat domum, Plaut.*

Exämälis, *e. adj. 1 Astonished, listless, heartless, breathless. 2 Liar. 1 Audit exämälis soror, Virg. Favore exämälis, Tac. 2 Exämälis artus, Ov.*

Exämino, *äre. act. [ab ex et animus, vel anima] 1 To astonish, to stun, to exänimate. 2 To kill. 1 Oratio hæc me miserum exänimavit metu, Ter 2 Taro se exänimavit, Cas.*

Exänimor, pass. *Cic.*

Exänimulus, *adj. id. quod exänimis. Exänimulus auro corpus vendebat, Virg.*

Exante, *præp. vel ex ante, 1 Exante diem non Jun. Before the nones of June, Cic. Supplicatio incit ex ante diem quantum Id. Oct. Lit*

Exantlatus, part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone, and performed. Multa dicto gravia corpore exantlato atque ani mo perituli, Cic.*

ceptus, 2 Received, welcomed, entertained. 3 Taken prisoner. 4 Taken, or understood. 1 Regia causa excepta, ceteris in rebus, &c. Cic. 2 Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max. Excepti benignissime hospites, Id. 3 Viator a latronibus exceptus, Cels. 4 Id aliter a proximis exceptus est, Suet.

Exerno *, ère, crêvi, crêtum. act. 1 To sift, purge, or scarce. 2 To hawk, or spit up, to gangle. 3 To void by stool. 1 Col. 2 Modo parum excernere agros, modo nimium dicunt, Cels. 3 Vid. Excreturus.

Exernor, pass. Cels.

Exerpendus, part. Cic.

Exerpiens, tis part. Hor.

Exerpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. [ab ex et carpo] 1 To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose. 2 Also, to exempt. 1 Tuid, quod boni est, excerpis, Ter. Excerpere nomina et tabulis, Liv. 2 Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poetas, excerpam numero, Hor.

Excerpta, òrum, n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen.

Excessus, pro excesseris, Ter.

Excessurus, part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.

Excessus, ùs, m. [ab excedo] 1 Excess, a going out, a departure. 2 Absol. Death, decease. 3 Also, a digression. 4 A deviation, an aberration. 1 ¶ Excessus e vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, Cic. 2 Excessus Augusti, Tac. 3 Quid audientis illo longissimo Demosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 4 Minuti a pudare excessus poniebatur, Val. Max.

Exetra, a. f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent, Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jacendi, Liv. Plaut.

Excidentus, part. Cic.

Excidents, part. Quint.

Excidio, ònis, f. [ab excindendo] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere oppidis, Plaut. Al. excidionem.

Excidium *, i. n. et Excidium. 1 The sacking of a city. 2 Ruin, destruction, subversion. 1 Istria triumphum oppidorum excidio pacata est, Liv. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, Virg. 2 Excidium legionum, Tac.

Excido, ère, di. neut. [ab ex et cado] 1 To fall out, or away. 2 To fail, or perish. 3 To fail, or forget. 4 To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. 5 To escape out of. 1 = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic. 2 Magnus excidit ausus, Ov. 3 Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull. 4 Excidere e memoriâ, Liv. Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, Cic. 5 Vinculis excidit, Virg. ¶ Excidere formula, To be cast in his suit, Suet. Excidere pectore, To be forgotten, Ov. uxore, to be disappointed, Ter.

Excido, ère, di. sum. act. [ab ex et cado] 1 To cut out. 2 To cut down, to hew. 3 Met. To destroy, to sack, and raze. 4 To abolish, and root out. 1 Columnas rupibus excidunt, Virg. 2 Silvas excidere, Lucr. 3 Homos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, Cic. 4 Si ex rerum saturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id.

Excisor, di. pass. Tac. Cic.

Excindo, ère, cidi, cissum. act. [ab ex et scindo] 1 To cut out, or down. 2 To raze, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. 1 Excindere arborem, Cic. linguam, Id. 2 Numantiam excindens, Id. ¶ Excindere gentem, Virg. domos, Id. Rect. excindere.

Excindor, pass. Cic. Rect. excindor.

Exciso, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To call

out. 2 To raise up, to waken, to rouse. 3 To summon, to challenge. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excitavit subito foras? Plaut. 2 ¶ Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. ¶ Excire, Id. 3 Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Id. ¶ Lacrymas alicui, to make one weep, Plaut.

Excior, pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc.

Excipiendus, part. Ov.

Excipiens, tis part. Cb. Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, Manil. Writing in short hand.

Excipio, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio] 1 To receive. 2 To take up. 3 To take upon him. 4 To entertain, or welcome. 5 To except, to exclude. 6 To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise. 7 To gather. 8 To hear, or listen after. 9 To succeed, or follow. 10 To pull out. 11 ¶ Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks. 12 To sustain, or bear off. 13 To answer. 1 Excipit ictus galea, Ov. 2 Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 3 ¶ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut susineas, Cic. 4 Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, Plin. Pan. ¶ Excipio, oculis, To delight the eyes, Plin. 5 ¶ Hos ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, Cic. 6 Excipere aprum fruticeto, Hor. Met. aliquem incautum, Virg. 7 Huic aiunt exceperisse sanguinem patera, Cic. 8 Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 9 Turbulentior inde annus excepiit, Liv. 10 Excipere dentes, Cels. 11 Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Suet. 12 Tela unus pro universis excepi, Cic. 13 Tuum si excepiit regia Juno, Virg. Met. ¶ Ut se pedibus exciperet, Fall on his feet, Q. Curt.

Excipior, pass. Sall. Non pro spe suâ, Tac.

Excipulus, i. m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a woe, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.

Excisio, ònis, f. [ab excido] A breaking down, a wasting, raising, or destroying. Excisio tectorum, Cic.

Excisoriûs, a, um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. ¶ Excisoriûs scalper, A chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.

Excisus, part. [ab excisor] 1 Cut out, down, or off. 2 Met. Destroyed, razed, and defaced. 1 Vias inter montes excisas, Plin. Trabs excisa, Virg. Excisum caput, Plin. 2 Excisa Troja, Virg.

Excitandus, part. Excitanda diligenter, Cic.

Excitate, adv. Vehemently, briskly. Unde comp. Excitatus fulgent, Plin.

Excitatus, part. et adj. 1 Moved, or stirred up. 2 Adj. Raised, exalted, advanced. 3 Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement. 1 Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic. 2 ¶ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam et prope jacentem desciscere, Id. 3 Clamor excitator et crebrior ab hoste sublati, Liv. Optimum quam excitatissimi odoris, Plin.

Excito, àre, àvi, àtum. act. freq. 1 To move, stir, or rouse, up. 2 To waken. 3 To erect. 4 To rouse, start, or put up; as in hunting. 5 To root up. 6 To enliven, or invigorate. 7 Met. To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to invite, to instigate. 1 ¶ Motus vel excitare vel seipare, Cic. 2 Dor-

mientes spectatores metus ne a somno excitet, Plaut. ¶ Excitare alicum somno, de, e, et ex, somna, Cic. 3 Edificia excitare, Sen. pulcrum e lapide, Cic. 4 Feras excitare et cursu consequi, Sen. 5 ¶ Sus rostro suffodiat, et cespites exciet, Col. 6 ¶ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 7 = Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.

Excitor, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, Cic.

Excito, àre, freq. To excite, to provoke. Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, Sil. Raro occ.

Excitûrus, part. About to stir up, Liv.

Excitus, part. Cailed, or raised, up. Auxiliis unidique excitis, Suet. Liv.

Exclamatio, ònis, f. 1 An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming. 2 Also, a scheme in rhetoric. 1 Actus vocis exclamations fugere debemus, Ad Her. 2 Id.

Exclamo, àre, àvi, àtum. neut. et act. 1 To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. 3 To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall. 4 Also, to call out, to call with a loud voice. 5 To give a shrill unarticulate sound. 1 Furiose exclamare, Quint. 2 Gaudio, Ter. disterrissime, Quint. 3 Magnâ voce exclamavit uxorem tuam, Plaut. 4 Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, Quint. 5 Fenuir dominâ exclamare coëgit, Jun.

Exclaror, rari. pass. To be enlightened. ¶ Quod ææ cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obscuratur soli cursu, Vitr.

Excludens, tis. part. 1 Shutting out. 2 Hatching. 1 Cic. 2 Col.

Excludo *, ère, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, vel antiq. cludo] 1 To shut out. 2 Met. To exclude, to except to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 To prevent, or hinder. 1 Me excludunt foras, Plaut. ¶ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi. Id. 2 Exclusit illum a republica distrahit, segregavit, Cic. Excludit sanos Heliconæ poetas, Hor. 3 Vid. pass. et part. ¶ Excudere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin. omnino alicui, to put his eye out, &c. Plaut.

Excludor, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, Cic. Au reditu in Asiam excluderetur, Cor. Nep.

Exclusio, ònis, f. A shutting out, a barring, an exclusion. De exclusionis verbum nullum, Ter.

Excludûrus, part. Tibull.

Exclusus, part. et adj. 1 Shut, cast, or thrust out; excluded. 2 Debarred, hindered. 3 Hatched. 1 Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris ab extremo complexu liberum exclusæ, Cic. 2 Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, Patern. Spatiis exclusus iniquis, Virg. 3 Pulli exclusi, Col. ¶ Exclusissimus, The veriest outcast in the world, Plaut qui pariter occultissimum ostium dicit.

Excoctus, part. [ab excoquo] 1 Thoroughly sodden. 2 Parched, tanned, baked to a crust. 3 Perfectly tried, of metals. 1 Scoriam excocta diligenter, Plin. 2 Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, Ter. 3 Excocta flammis metalla, Plin. Pan.

Excoctandus, part. Val. Max.

Excoctatio, ònis, f. A meditation, an invention. = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excoctatio dicitur, Cic.

Excoctator, èris, m. An inventor or devisor, Quint.

Excoctatus, part. et adj. 1 Thorough

upon, found out. 2 Also, *exquisite, exactly devised.* 1 Ratio excogitata, Cic. A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, Plin. 2 Excogitatisimas hostias instituit, Suet.

Excōgitare, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To find out, or *seign*; to invent, to devise. 2 To think, or consider, thoroughly. 1 Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 ¶ Cogita, vel notius excogita, Id.

Excōgitor, basē, Cic.

Excōlendus, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, Cic. In excolendâ gloriâ, *Procuring fame*, Q. Curt.

Excōlō, ēre, lui, cultum, act. 1 To till, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practise, to exercise. 1 Excōlere rura, Claud. 2 Quoscunque Prometheus excoluit, Id. 3 Hirsutus excōluisse genas, Mart. Vid pass. 4 Excōlere liberos disciplinis, Col. 5 ¶ In officio excōlendo sit vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudō, Cic.

Excōlōr, pass. ¶ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tanquam excōlatur, Cic.

Excōquō, quēre, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil thoroughly, to boil away. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Ignis excōquit vitium metalli, Ov. 3 Sol terram excōquit, Lucret. Met. Acrior mentem excōquat, quam qui cum inimis ignis ætænis furi, Sen. 4 Dum excōxero lenoni makum, Plaut.

Excōquor, pass. Per ignem excōquitur vitium, Virg.

Excōrs, dis, adj. [ab ex et cor] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witless, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam excōrs, quoniam ista non moveat? Cic. 2 = Neque tu eras tam excōrs, tamque demens, Id. = Insanus, Hor. Cæcus incogitabilis, Plin.

Excōrēmentum, i. n. [ab ex et cerno] An excrement, as urine, sweat, snot, spittle, but chiefly ordure, Plin. ¶ Oris excrementum, Spittle, Tac. manūs, the nails, Lucan.

Excrescens, tis, part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, Plin.

Excresco, ēre, crēvi, crētum, n. To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise as the sea does at full tide, Luc. Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, Plin. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibet [vites] Id. ¶ Decresco.

Excētiō, ōnis, f. The voiding of excrements, Plin.

Excētum, i. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, sifted; the gurgons. Excreta tritici, Col.

Excēturus, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

Excētus, part. [ab excresco] Well grown. Excretos prohibet a matribus hædos, Virg.

Excēciabilis, e. adj. Worthy to be tormented, punishable. Ausus excēciabilis, Plaut.

Excēciandus, part. Hitt.

Excēciatus, part. Cic. Excēciatus epulis, Tac. doloribus, Suet.

Excēciō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec me mæx miseris magis excruciat, quam tunc, Cic. ¶ Illud angit, sed potius excruciat, Id. Vide, ne animâ illam excrucies, Plaut.

Excēciōr, pass. Ter.

Excūbōna, tis, part. Keeping watch. Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

Excūbatio, ōnis, f. A watching, a keeping guard. Excubatio perpetua, Id.

Excūbatur, impers. Men watch and take pains. Rerum, non animi, pretiis, excubatur, Plin.

Excūbiæ, ārum, pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night; the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, Plaut. 2 = Nos tibi excubias et custodias pollicemur, Cic. ¶ Excubias agere, Suet. disponere, Tac. sortiri, Val. Flacc. tenere, Id.

Excūbitor, ōnis, m. qui excubat. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Ille eadem noctu excubitoribus et firmis prædiis tenebantur, Cæs.

Excūbitus, ūs, m. A watch. In statione et excubitu, Hirt.

Excūbō, āre, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 Excubare pro portis, Liv. § ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ov. § in muris, Liv. 2 Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, Cic. 3 Plin.

Excūdo, ēre, di, cūsum, act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin; to forge; to imprint. 3 To hatch eggs. 4 Met. To find out with study, or make, or compose. 5 To wrest from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. 2 Excudit alii ara, Id. 3 Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, Cæ. Col. 4 De gloria excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, Cic. 5 Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, Col.

Exculo, āre, act. [ab ex et calco] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Plaut.

Exculor, āri, ātus, pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, Cæs.

Exculpō, ēre, psi, ptum, act. [ab ex et culpo] 1 To engrave, or carve, as images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and wrest from one. 1 Exculpere aliquid e queru simile simalacri, Cic. 2 Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculperunt, Nep. 3 Possunne hodie ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Rectius exculpō.

Excultus, part. [ab excolor] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. Artibus exculta hominum vita, Cic. Exculti ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = expoliti, Id.

Excūrātus part et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide excūratus incessisti, Plaut. 2 Victu excurato et munditiis acceptus fui, Id.

Excurrens, tis, part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 Excurrens in pericula, Sen. 2 = ¶ Multa quædam et quasi decurtata, productiora et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

Excuro, rere, curri, et cūcurri, sum, neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To sally out, to make an inroad; to display itself. 3 To extend to, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 Excuro ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum excurrisset, Went thither, Suet. 2 In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, Liv. Campum, in quo virtus excurrere, cognoscere potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, Id. 4 Quint.

Excursiō, ōnis, f. An excursion, an inroad. Excursiones crebræ, Val. Max.

Excursio, ōnis, f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

3 A diversion from some business. 1 Excursio equitatis, Cic. 2 Excursio orationis, Id. 3 An intention rei familiaris cbeundæ, erobris excursionibus avocaris? Plaut. Ep.

Excursō, āre, act. To run up and down. Innumeri videt excursare latebris, Stat.

Excursor, ōris, m. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, part. Run out, passed over. Prope jam excursu spatio, Ter.

Excursus, ūs, m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a rambling, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 Excursus breves tenant apes, Virg. 2 ¶ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus excursus visque militum in-fringeretur, Cæs.

Excusabilis, e. adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vix excusabile, Or. Nihil est magis excusabile, Id. Quo excusabilior est error equi, Val. Max.

Excusandus, part. Cic.

Excusans, tis, part. Cic.

Excūsate, adv. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, Quint. Excusatis facies, Plin. Ep. Excusatio, ōnis, f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia excusationem non habet, Cic. Excusationis verba querere, Val. Max.

Excūsātus, part. Tac.

Excūsatus, part et adj. Excused, or taken for an excuse. Me vehementer excusatum volo, Cic. Excusatum habeo me, rogo, Mart. Ille et ego excusator, si forte sum lapsus Plin. Ep. Excusatissimus essem, Sen.

Excūsō, āre, act. [ab ex et causa] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 ¶ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic. Litterarum tarditatem excusare, Id. 2 Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, Liv.

Excūsor, pass. Cic.

Excūsor, ōris, m. [ab excudo] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excuse, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = ¶ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, languidius et remisse occurramus, Sen.

Excussōrius, adj. That shakes out, ¶ Cribrum excussorium, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

Excussus, part. 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Flung, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 Excussa pectore Juno, Virg. 2 Excussus patriâ, Id. 3 Excussus curru, Id. 4 = Te iudices emiserunt excussum et exhaustum, Cic. 5 Excussa dentibus agna lupi, Ov. ¶ Excussimâ palamâ os hominis pulsât, Petron.

Excūtiendus, part. Ov.

Excūtiō, tere, cussi, cūsum, act. [ab ex et quatio] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To make to full out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To fling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rouse. 10 To pillage. 11 To pick and cull. 1 ¶ Excutere somnos, Ov. § otia oculis, Id. § jugum, Plin. 2 Excutere cibos ore, Stat. 3 Tremor tridentem excutit a manibus, Pers. 4 Lepide excutiat clavum, Plaut. 5 Excerebrum excutunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, Id. 6 Excudit equitem equus, Ter.

Hanc excutere opinionem nihil volui radicatis, Cic. 8 Non ex-
cutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti,
Id. 9 Excutere cubilius feras,
Plin. Pan. 10 Fid. part. No. 4.
11 Juvenitum omnem ex tota
Italia excussimus, Cic. 7 Lacrymas
excutere, To make one weep, Ter.
intelligentiam, to rouse it, Cic.

Excutor, ti, pass. Virg. Cic.
Exdorsuo, are, act. i. e. dorsum con-
frangit, vel adimo. To split out, or
part along the ridge-bone just in the
middle. Muræna exdorsua, Plaut.

Execo, are, cui, ctum, act. [ab ex et
seco] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out.
3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take
off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To cas-
trate. 1 Execare medicina dicitur
et sanare, Cic. 2 Execare linguam,
Id. 3 Arborum serrâ diligenter ex-
ecato, Col. 4 Execare pestem civi-
tatis, Cic. 5 Nervos reipublice, Id.
Armarii fundum excucit, Guttus,
plumbed, Id. Quinas hic capti
mercedes execat, Interest from the
principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Execrâs,
No. 5.

Execrabilis, e, adj. 1 Cruel, detest-
able, abominable, cursed, execrable.
2 Horrible, dire, dreadful 1 Odium
execrabile in bis capto erat, Liv.
Præcunctibus execrabile carnes
acerdotibus, Liv. quo sc. se
decebat. Nihil est execrabilius
quam radius, Plin.

Execrandus, part. Cursed, execrable.
= Homo execrandus et detestabilis,
Cic.

Execrans, tis, part. Verba execran-
ti, Ov. vota, Id. Execrans sævi-
tiam, Val. Max.

Execratio, ñis, f. An execration, a
cursing, Executionibus publica
sanctum est, sc. Diram execu-
tionem in populi iares composuerunt,
Liv.

Execratus, part. 1 Cursed. 2 De-
tested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, cursing.
1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Eru-
cratissima auguria, Plin. 2 Ex Ar-
ferens malum execratum aliquibus,
alii expetitur, Id. 3 Seipsum
suosque commilitones execratus,
Val. Max.

Exeoror, âri, âtus sum, dep. [ex sa-
cris excludo, vel ab aro] 1 To
execute, curse, or ban: 2 To wish
mischiefs to one, to accurse. 3 To ab-
hor to detest. 1 Pestem alicui
optare et eum exeorari, Cic. in
caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Ar-
baum ob sævitiam exeorati sunt,
Tac.

Exectio, ñis, f. [ab execo] A cut-
ting off. Exectio lingue, Cic.
§ fundi, Id.

Exectus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off.
3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred
from. 1 Execta lingua, Cic. Ex-
ecta pelles, Ov. 2 Cornu exectum,
Hor. 3 Juvenis execta virum,
Luc. Exectis testibus, Suet. 4 =
Exectus exemptusque honoribus sena-
toris, Plin. Ep.

Exectio, ñis, f. [ab exequor] 1 An
execution, a doing of a thing, a pur-
suit. 2 An administration, a govern-
ment. 1 Neque instituti operis est
talis exectio, Plin. 2 Tac.

Executor, ñis, m. A punisher, an
avenger, an executor. Inimicitia-
rum memor executor, Suet. Ma-
lorum propositum executor acer-
rimus, Patere.

Excuturus, part. Liv.

Exedens, tis, part. To be eaten up, Ter.

Exedens, tis, part. Eating, corrosive
Emplastra exedentia, Cels.

Exedo, ère, èdi, èsum, act. 1 To eat,
as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat
up, to consume. 3 To eat one out.
1 Exes ac prurienti vasa perma-
nens tabe dirâ, Plin. 2 = Lacerat,
æst animum, planeque conficit

gratudo, Cic. Multa in ea regione
nominienta vetustas exederat, Curt.
3 Quid te futurum censes, quem as-
sidue exedent? Ter.

Exedor, di, èsus, pass. Cic. = Exedor
atque exentor, nimisque diu ma-
ceror, Plaut.

Exedra *, æ, f. A by-place, a jutting
building with seats, either for study,
or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlour,
a withdrawing-room. Offendi cum
sedentem in exedra, Cic. Rectus
exhedra.

Exemplar, âris, n. et Exemplâre, is,
n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resem-
blance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy
of a thing. 3 Also, the same with
exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Eui
aliquid exemplar inæctur, qui
amicum intueor, Cic. 2 Ex literis,
quas Pansa misi, cognoscere omnia,
nam tibi earum exemplar misi, Id.
3 Exemplar propositum ad imitan-
dum, Id. 4 Rerum magnarum
parva potest res exemplar dare,
Luc.

Exemplum, i, n. 1 An example, or
precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A
copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way,
or manner. 4 A model, a resem-
blance, a sample; a pattern, a spec-
imen. 5 A thing brought in for the
proof and declaration of a matter;
an instance, a paradigm. 6 A warn-
ing to others; a mirror. 7 Exempla,
Tortures, torments. 1 = Nullius
apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum
exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic.
Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter.
2 Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse
reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto aequo
exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 = Exem-
plum imperii veteris, imago anti-
quitatis, Cic. 5 Inter exemplum
et testimonium hoc interest, &c.
Ad Her. 6 Exemplum faciam ego
in te, Ter. 7 Res pessimi exempli,
A thing of dangerous consequence,
Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis ex-
emplis perdat, Ter.

Exemplis, e, adj. That may be easily
taken out, or away, Col.

Exemptio, ñis, f. [ab eximo] A
taking away, an exception, an exemp-
tion, Col.

Exemptor, ñis, m. A taker away,
a heaver of stones out of quarries,
Plin.

Exemptus, ñis, m. A removing, or
taking away. X Cuneorum adjec-
tus aut exemptus, Vitruv.

Exemptus, part. [ab eximor] 1 Ex-
empted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen
out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out.
1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum
ditioni exempta, Plin. 3 Exsectus
et exemptus honoribus senatoris,
Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis
de pluribus, una? Hor.

Exentero *, are, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To
pull out the garbage, or guts, of a
thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish,
to embowel. 2 Met. To empty. 1 Hy-
gin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exenterare
marsupium, Plaut.

Exentor, âri, âtus, pass. Met. To
be inwardly vexed. = Exedor miser,
atque exentor, Plaut. Ranz ex-
entari jubentur, Plin.

Exeo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To go
out, or come out. 2 To launch forth,
to set sail, to depart, retire, or with-
draw. 3 To be continued. 4 To
sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow
up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread
abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past.
8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To
fall, or run; as rivers do. 11 To put
forth, or publish; as a book. 12 To
end. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed.
1 X Introire neminem video, exire
neminem, Ter. 2 Exire limen, Id.
3 A patriâ exire, Cic. de finibus
suis, Cas. 4 Exire æ alieno, To
get out of debt Cic. de vitâ, Id.

2 Postquam e portu pirata exierat,
Id. 3 In tertium diem probationem
exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum capu-
grani in radicem exit, alterum in
herbam, Id. 5 Quoniam ibi ad
præcipuam amplitudinem exierat,
Id. Exiit ac cælum arbor, Virg.
6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat,
Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus ena-
mare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat in-
duciarum dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem
e tot miseris exiret, Cic. 9 Spi-
ritus exit in auras, Ov. 10 Fluvius
exit septem aqvâs, Val. Flacc. 11
Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut &c.
Cic. 12 Modum pro eandem litem
exeat, Quint. 13 Vim viricus
exit, Virg. Corpore tela exit, Id.
14 Modumque exit, Ov.

Exequendus, part. Tac

Exequens, tis, part. Exequentibus
nobis morborum curationes, Cels.

Exequias, ârum, pl. f. Funeral solem-
nities at a burial, the train of a fu-
neral pomp, a burial. Justis exequia-
rum caruerunt, Cic. § Exequias
celebrare, Plin. Ep.

Exequialis, e, adj. Of, or belonging
to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia,
Ov.

Exequor, qui, cûsus sum, dep. [ab ex
et sequor] 1 To follow after, par-
ticularly a funeral. 2 Met. To go
on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To
set forth, to recount. 4 To desire
earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to per-
form, to accomplish. 6 To punish.
7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To fol-
low, or imitate. 1 Vivus faterent
nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut.
Exequi funus, Varr. Plaut. 2 Ege-
te, ut merita es, tractare exequar,
Id. 3 Exequi suum jus, To pursue
it, Cæs. sententias, to report them,
Tac. mortem, to die, Plaut. 3 Quæ
Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur
Quint. 4 Mater examinata exequi-
tur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid
nunc primum exequar? Ter. 6 Ne-
que delicta pro modo exequatur
Suet. Cas. 7 Exequi injurias a-
cusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cor
non omnes factum illius executi
sumus? Cic.

Exequutus, part. Exequutus sectam
meam, Catull.

Exercedus, part. Suet.

Exercens, tis, part. Ov.

Exerceo, ère, cui, ctum, act. [ab ex
et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To
use, to practise; to profess. 3 To
instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to
occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To
reze and trouble. 7 To keep from
idleness, to find one work. 8 To em-
ploy, or lay out to advantage. 9 Per
Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exerceat
arna juvenis, Virg. § quiescere,
Cels. 2 Quam quisque nôrit artem,
in hac se exerceat, Cic. Dura ex-
erce imperia, Use severity, Virg.
3 Vario modo quisque discipulis
exercebant, Suet. 4 Exerceat fre-
quentes tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancin
ætatem exercere me mei amoris
gratiâ? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ege-
te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, sil-
cernum, Ter. 8 Exerce formam
et fugientibus utere donis, Stat. 9
Servi victum exercere sumus, Ter.

Exerceor, èri, itus, pass. Te de præ-
dio avi exerceri moleste fore, Cui.

Exercitandus, part. Ad exercitanda
discentium ingenia, Suet.

Exercitatio, ñis, f. 1 Exercise, prao-
tice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1
= Consuetudo exercitatioque pru-
dentiam acuit, Cic. 2 Habenda ra-
tio valetudinis, utendum exerciti-
tionibus modicis, Id.

Exercitator, ñis, m. An exerciser, a
master of an exercise. Agilitatem
exercitator, Plin.

Exercitatrix, icis, f. A female exer-
ciser, or practiser, Quint.

exercitatus, part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, tormented.* A. = **Exercitatus** et **versatus** causis, Cic. In arithmetico satis exercitatus, Id. Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, Id.

Exercito, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, Met. Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriae, Sall.

Exercitor, ōris, m. *A tutor, or master; who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, Plaut.

Exercitus, part. 1 *Exercised, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 Also, *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, tormented.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 Also, *tried, and approved.* 1 Exercito ævo inter arma motusque, Plin. Exercita ad omne flagitium, Tac. Græcæ doctrinæ otenus exercitus, Id. 2 = *Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, filii potest?* Cic. 3 *Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat,* Ov. 4 *Probas exercita rebus adversis,* Id.

Exercitus, ūs, m. 1 *A host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army.* 2 *A great flock, or shoal.* 3 Also, *trouble, or grief.* 4 *Exercise.* 1 Canois exercitus atque apertis, Virg. 2 Corvorum exercitus Id. 3 Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, Plaut. abusive. 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palastrico, hoc habemus, Id. § Exercitum cogere, Sall. § colligere, Cic. § conficere, Id. Id. § conflare, Id. § conscribere, § comparare, Id. § parare, Sall. § facere, Cic. § dimittere, Id. recensere, Suet. § reficere, Liv. supplere, Id.

Exero, ērere, rui, rutum, act. [ab ex et sero] 1 *To thrust out, or put forth.* 2 *To draw out, as a sword.* 3 *To advance, or lift up.* 4 *To bring forth, or expose to view.* 5 *To show, to lay bare.* 6 *To discover, to show, to exert.* 1 *Digitum exere, peccas,* Pers. 2 *Exerere ensem, Stat.* 3 *Exere caput ponto,* Ov. 4 *Exere doctos, Roma, choros,* Claud. 5 *Radice ejus exerito mense Jan. Col. Vid.* 6 *Viam, quæ se exereret, Ov.*

Exerro, āre, neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, Stat.

Exertans, tis, part. Scyllam ora exertantem, Virg.

Exorto, āre, freq. *To thrust, or hold out.* Exertare humeros, Stat. § linguas, Id.

Exertus, part. *Shown, or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken out.* Exerti dentes, Plin. Ensibus exertis, Ov.

Exedo, ōris, m. [ab exedo] *An eater up, or master, Lucr.*

Exesurus, part. Plin.

Exesus, part. [ab exedo] 1 *Eaten up, gnawed.* 2 *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* 3 *Rotten, hollow.* 1 Exese fruges, Col. 2 Exese litæra, Cic. Exesus antrum, Sen. Exesus rubigin, Val. Max. 3 Exesa arbor, Virg.

Exiguo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To throw out, as we say, by pails-full.* Met. Plaut. Rectius exiguito, Id.

Exheredans, tis, part. Cic.

Exheredatio, ōnis, f. *A disinheriting, or disinheritance.* Quint.

Exheredatus, part. A necessariis omnibus exheredatus est, Ad Hor.

Exheredito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To disinherit a son, Cic. Censoria subscriptione.* Id. Exheredavit severi § pabula Val. Max.

Exheres, ēdis, c. g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exheres paternorum norum Cic. X Exheredem vite

sue aliquem facere, *To kill him.* Plaut.

Exhalans, tis, part. § **Exhalans** flam. Ov. § flammam, Id.

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, Cic.

Exhālatus, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhālata recessit, Ov.

Exhālo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To exhale, or breathe out, to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor.* Exhalat odores hara, Lucr. § Exhalare vitæ, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg. § Exhalare animam, Ov. § crapulam, Cic.

Exhālor, pass. Lucr.

Exhauriendus, part. Cic.

Exhaurio, rive, hausi, haustum, act. 1 *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* 2 *To dig up.* 3 *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath.* 4 *Met. To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw.* 5 *To dispatch, or accomplish.* 6 *To detract, or take from.* 7 *To suffer, or undergo.* 1 Exhaurire pocula, Ov. 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebatur, Hor. 3 = *Ærarium exhausti,* R. P. compilavit, Cic. 4 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, Id. 6 X Libentius laudes meas ad te transferimus, quam aliquam partem exhaurerim ex tuis, Id. 7 Quantum laboris exhaurerim? Plin. Ep.

Exhaurior, pass. Exhauritur ærarium, Val. Max.

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Virg.

Exhaustus, part. 1 *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* 2 *Met. Drained, sucked dry.* 3 *Undergone.* 4 *Quite wearied, or tired.* 5 *Ended, or finished.* 6 *Beggared, reduced to want.* 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, Hirt. ap. Cas. 2 X Inops et exhaustum ærarium, Cic. 3 Vid. Exhaurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta juvenus, Lucr. 5 Exhausti laboris nōsse mensuram, voluptati est; et hortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum superest, Quint. 6 Exhausta plebs impensis, Liv.

Exhēbēnus *, i. m. *A fair white stone, whereunto goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin.

Exhēdra *, n. f. Vid. Exedra.

Exhēdrium *, ii. Idem. Cic.

Exherbandus, part. Col.

Exherbo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds,* Col.

Exherbor, pass. Crebroque foditur atque exherbatur, Col.

Exhibens, part. Pro magnitudine relaceritatem exhibens, Cic.

Exhibeo, ēre, ūi, itum, act. [ab ex et habeo] 1 *To show, to make to appear.* 2 *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* 3 *To resemble.* 4 *To offer, to present, or give.* 5 *To make, to produce forthwith.* 1 Exhibens herum volo, Plaut. 2 Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, Plin. Ep. 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, Id. 4 Litrum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, Cic. 5 Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, Prop. 6 Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true,* Phæd.

Exhibeor, pass. Cic.

Exhibiturus, part. Cic.

Exhibitus, part. 1 *Shown, plainly discovered.* 2 *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* 1 Exhibita est Thetis, Ov. 2 In non exhibitis toris, Id. sc. illicitis.

Exhilaratus, part. Comforted, made

merry, or refreshed. Miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitum nostram? Cic.

Exhilaro, āre, act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, Mart.

Exhilaror *, pass. Arbores exhilarator, Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui, neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco sicus exhorreat æstus, Col. Raro oc.

Exhorresco, ēre, incept. 1 *To tremble.* 2 *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* 1 Exhorruit æquoris instar, Ov. 2 Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, Virg.

Exhortans, tis, part. Plin.

Exhortatio, ōnis, f. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, Col.

Exhortatus, part. 1 *Act. That has exhorted, or encouraged.* 2 *Pass. That is encouraged.* 1 Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, Virg. 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, Cic.

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* 2 *Pass. To be exhorted, to be desired.* 1 Clives exhortari in hostem, Ov. ad virtutis studium, Cic. 2 Vid. Exhortatus.

Exiens *, euntis, part. [ab exeo] Ab imā radice exeuntibus foliis, Plin. Quinto autem anno exeunte, Endym., Cic.

Exigendus, part. Suet. Ter.

Exigens, tis, part. Val. Max. Liv.

Exigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [ab ex et ago] 1 *To drive out, to expel.* 2 *To divorce.* 3 *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* 4 *To require, demand, extort, or exact.* 5 *To end, or finish; to dispatch.* 6 Also, *to dispute, or reason.* 7 *To thrust, or push.* 8 *To divide.* 9 *To spend, or pass away.* 10 *To hiss off, or expel.* 11 *To take out, or away; to clear.* 1 § Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, Plaut. Omnes exigit foras, Id. 2 Mimam illam suam exigit, Cic. 3 Exigere ad perpendiculari columnas, Id. 4 X Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, Id. 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, Hor. Opus exegi, Ov. 6 Destines diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, Plin. Ep. 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ov. 8 Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, Id. 9 Molles inglorias annos exige, Id. Exigere ævum carcere, Sen. 10 Vid. part. 11 § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mororum tibi, Plaut.

Exigor, gi, pass. Cic. § Uxor exigitur matrimonio, Is divorced, Plaut. Damatur, et urbe exigitur, Tac.

Exigue, adv. 1 *Very little, hardly.* 2 *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* 3 *Slightly.* 1 Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, Cas. 2 Præbent exigue sumptum, Ter. 3 Exigue scripta epistola, Cic.

Exiguitas, ātis, f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* § Exiguitas temporis, Cas. § castorum, Id. § cepiarum, Cic.

Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, Ov. § Exiguum salutis, Sil.

Exiguus, a, um, adj. 1 *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* 2 *Pitiful, meek, ing.* § Oratorem ex ingenti quadam immensoque campo in exiguum saue gryum compellitis, Cic. Exiguo tempore, Plin. Pars exigua sima restat, Ov. 2 Exiguissima legata, Id. Ep.

Exilio, ire, ui, ei, ti, ultum, neut. [ab ex et salio] 1 *To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt or issue out.* 2 *To skip, to start up*

Ex To sparkle forth. 4 To leap for
v. 5 To fly up. 1 Illico cog-
novi, ad te exiliui, *Ter.* Propter
de sella exiliuit, *Cic.* Piscis e mari
ad pedes ejus exilit, *Plin.* Exilient
sub montibus flumina. *Sen.* 2 Exi-
lit e cunis puer, *Plaut.* 3 Lapitem
si percussit lapis, lumen exilit,
Lucr. 4 Perlectis tuis literis, exilui
gaudio, *Cic.* 5 Exilit arundo in
cælum, *Sen.*

Exilis, e. adj. 1 Thin, lean. 2 Mean,
small. 3 Fine, slender. 4 Hungry,
or barren. 5 Trifling, low, creeping.
6 Shrill, treble. 7 Free from, void
of 1 X Aprum glans emittit facilis
pingui, gratuita exilium, *Varr.* 2
Exiles res animi magnitudinem
imminuebant, *Nep.* 3 X Digiti
exiles, *Or.* X artus, *Id.* 4 = Exile
et macrum solum, *Cic.* 5 Exilior
oratio, *Id.* 6 X Bubus feminis vox
gravior, omni in alio genere exilior
quam maribus, *Plin.* 7 X Uxor con-
tinuum me exilem atque inamen fecit
agritudinum, *Plaut.* X Folii exilio-
ribus, *Plin.*

Exilitas, atis. f. 1 Slenderness, small-
ness. 2 Barrenness. 3 Met. Flat-
ness, poorness. 4 = Non oneretur exili-
tas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas femineæ vo-
cis, *Quint.* 2 Propter exilitatem soli,
que litori vicina est, *Col.* 3 *Cic.* X
Copia, ubertas.

Exiliter, adv. Faintly, poorly, feebly,
barely. X Nolo verba exiliter exani-
mita exire, nolo inflata et quasi
anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = exigue, *Id.*
Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exilium, i. n. [ab exul] Exile, ban-
ishment. Exilium in maximis ma-
lis ducitur, *Cic.* X Aliquem in exi-
lium agere, *Liv.* X Depellere, *Plin.*
X ejicere, *Cic.* X pellere, *Id.* X pro-
jicere, *Id.*

Eximendus, part. *Cic.*

Eximie, adj. 1 Chioely, specially. 2
Excellently, notably, marvellously;
egregiously, gloriously, illustriously,
superlatively, surpassingly. 3 En-
tirely, or dearly. 4 = Sumptuously.
1 = Bone et eximie verrucosa, *Lucr.*
2 Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* 3 Ma-
rius L. Placium eximie dilexit, *Cic.*
4 Atticus eximie cenat, *Suet.*

Eximius, a, um. adj. 1 Choice, select.
2 Egregious, eminent, excellent, glo-
riously, notable, unparalleled, either
in a good, (3) or bad sense. 4 Ex-
empted, particular. 1 Multa sunt
eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.*
2 = Virtus eximia et singularis, *Id.*
belli scientia, *Id.* 3 Eximia et
acerba injuria, *Id.* 4 Non verissi-
mie est. cum omnibus Siculis face-
ret injuriam, te illi unum eximium,
cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximi-
um habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, ère, èmi, emptum. act. [ab ex
et enoi] 1 To take out. 2 To take
away. 3 To dig, or hew, out. 4 To
exempt, to exempt. 5 To free, deliver,
or discharge. 6 To waste, to spend.
1 X Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* 2 Hinc
poterant tute eximisti, *Plaut.* 3 La-
pides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* 4 Num-
ero beatorum, eximit virtus, *Hor.*
5 X Cremonam obsidione exemit,
Plin. X servitio, *Liv.* 6 X de, vel ex,
reis. *Cic.* X Eximebat dicendo diem,
Id. Non vis exemit Achillem, *Sleuz.*
Prop.

Eximor, pass. Non nocæ eximitur
Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum impera-
toris pugnavit. *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis
eximere, *Cic.*

Exin, adv. ordinis. Afterwards, from
henceforth, from that place, or thing.
Exin beila viro memorat, *Virg.*
Vid. Exinde.

Exinaniendus, part. Nox exinanienda
nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exinaniens, us. part. Evacuating,
emptying &c. Paulatim exinaniens
tunc, *Plin.*

Exinatio, ire, iri, itum. act. 1 To
evacuate, or discharge. 2 To waste
away. 3 To strip, or plunder. 4 To
unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void.
1 Vesicas exinani, *Plin.* 2 Vid.
pass. 3 = Depopulari, vastare, exi-
nari, spoliare, *Cic.* 4 = Cujus
domum pro hospitium exhausti et
exinani, *Id.*

Exinatio, iri. pass. *Cels.*

Exinatio, ònis. f. An emptying, purg-
ing, voiding, or evacuating. Præcept
alvi exinatio, *Plin.*

Exinatus, part. 1 Emptied, exhaust-
ed, plundered. 2 Brought to nought.
1 Exinania urina, *Plin.* Alvi
apum, exinante, *Varr.* 2 Regibus
atque omnibus gentibus exinatis,
Cic.

Exinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From that
time. 2 From a place. 3 From a
thing. 1 *Cic.* 2 Ostium ubi con-
spexi, exinde me illico protinam
dedi, *Plaut.* 3 Duplex exinde fa-
ma est; alii prælio victum Latin-
um, &c. *Liv.*

Exinsperato, adv. Unlooked for, un-
expectedly. Servatus est exinspera-
to, *Plin.* X Nisi forte debeat scribi
divise.

Exintegro, adv. Afresh, anew, *Suet.*

Existimandus, part. Existimanda est
nostra civitas, *Val. Max.*

Existimans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene
existimans, *Cic.*

Existimatio, ònis. f. 1 Act. A suppo-
sal, a private opinion, good, or bad.
2 Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem,
credit, or countenance. 1 X Est qui-
dem nostra existimatio, sed judici-
um parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi
existimationem, *Cæ.* 2 Bona ex-
istimatio pecuniis præstat, *Cic.* =
honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimator, òris. m. An appraiser,
one that gives his opinion. X Ut
existimatores videamur, non magis-
tri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator,
Id.

Existimaturus, part. *Cic.*

Existimatus, part. *Cic.*

Existimo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To
judge. 2 To esteem, repute, or think.
3 To suppose, or imagine. 1 Id qui
neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existi-
mum, de quibus male existi-
mant, *Id.* 3 X Facilius est id exi-
stimare, quam scribere, *Brut.* *Cic.*
X De se bene existimare, To have
a good opinion of himself, *Id.*

Existimor, àri, àtus. pass. Capillus in
probo existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, ère, existi, stitum. neut. [ab
ex et sisto] 1 To be. 2 To exist. 3 To
appear, to be seen. 4 To rise, spring,
or come of. 1 Timeo, ne in eum
existam crudellior, *Cic.* Si existi-
tisset in rege fides, 12 Qui ex tan-
to exercitu existunt, 13 In lu-
cem non existunt primordia rerum,
Lucr. 4 E virtutibus beata vita ex-
istit, *Cic.*

Existibilis, e. adj. 1 Hurtful, des-
tructive, pernicious. 2 Fatal, cruel.
3 Pestilent, venomous. 1 Bellum
comparare suis civibus existibile,
Cic. 2 Existibilis clades, *Paterc.*
3 Existibilis morbus, *Tac.*

Existialis, e. adj. Mischievous, hurtful,
destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.
X Existialis tempestas, *Paterc.* Existi-
alibus exitus, *Cic.*

Exitio, ònis. f. A going forth. Exi-
tio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exitiosus, a, um. adj. Deadly, hurt-
ful, mischievous, dangerous. X Non
profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* X Exi-
tiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosior
discordia, *Tac.*

Exitium, òis. n. [ab exeo] 1 A going
out, a decess, death. 2 Ruin, mis-
chief. 3 Meton. A distemper, the
plague. 4 A destroyer. 1 Hæc ante
exitium dant signa, *Virg.* 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniamus
Ter. Phorm. = fraus, *Tac.* 3 Exiti-
um superabat opem, *Ov.* 4 No-
Laërtiadem, exitium tuæ gentis, re-
spicis? *Hor.*

Exitur, impers. Somebody comes forth
Plaut.

Exiturus, part. *Liv.* *Hor.*

Exitus, us. m. [ab exeo] 1 A going
forth. 2 Met. The issue, or end, of
a business; success, an event. 3 Also
death. 4 An effect, a result. 1 In
omnibus ædificii partibus exitus ha-
bere, *Nep.* 2 Armorum exitus in
certi, *Cic.* X Iritum et, *Id.* Exitus
acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.*
3 Sævus et illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.*
4 X Vis orationis, quia causæ rerum
et exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exlicebra, a. i. A device, or gin, to
draw, or draw forth, *Plaut.*

Exlex, legis, c. g. He, or she, that
lives without law; lawless. Non
quod syllam exlegeia esse putarent,
Cic.

Exmovere, ère, vi, mòtum. act. et
neut. To remove. Suum nom-
omne ex pectore exmovit, *aco*
Plaut.

Exobscro 1, àre. act. To make great
or earnest, entreaty, *Plaut.*

Exocætes, * i. m. qui et Adonis dic-
tur. A fish so called, because it goes
to land to sleep, *Plin.*

Exoculo, àre. act. To put, or pull, out
one's eyes, *Plaut.*

Exodium, * i. n. 1 The end of any
thing. 2 An interlude, or farce, at
the end of a tragedy, to make people
laugh. 1 X Ab origine ad exodium,
Varr. 2 Redit ad pulpita notum
exodium, *Juv.*

Exolescens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Exolesco, ère, lui et lvi, lètum. 1 To
grow stale, to go out of use. 2 To be
out of mind, to be forgotten. 3 Ne
vetustissima Italia disciplina pro
desidia exolesceret, *Tac.* 2 Hic
diis nullo exolescit ævo, *Sat.*

Exolètus, a, um. part. 1 Past the
prime, grown stale. 2 Out of use,
defaced, and worn out; antique, out of
date. 3 Forgotten. 1 Reliqui domi
exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* 2 Ex-
empla annalium vetustate exoletæ,
Liv. = Exoletæ et recondite voces,
Suet. Exoletos scrutatus auctores,
Quint. 3 Sæpe jam spatio obrutam
levis exoletam memoriam revoca-
no, *Sen.*

Exolètus, i. m. subst. An old cata-
mist, *Suet.*

Exolvor, ère, vi, lûrum. act. 1 To un-
bind, to loose. 2 Met. To free, or
rid. 3 To pay. 4 To disentangle, or
disengage. 5 To perform, or fulfil.
6 To melt. 1 Quid ego exolvam his
tulam? *Plaut.* 2 Meque his exol-
vite curæ, *Virg.* 3 Decumanis, quan-
tum ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.*
4 Religionum animos nodis ex-
olvere, *Lucr.* Me voto exolvit
Petr. 5 Nec exolvit, quod promi-
serat, *Cic.* 6 Mutat et exolvit gla-
ciem, *Lucr.* X Exolvere penas
To suffer punishment, *Tac.* aliquem
pena, to free him from it, *Id.* obvi-
dium, to raise a siege, *Id.* grates
to return thanks, *Val. Flacc.*

Exolvor, vi. pass. *Plaut.*

Exolûtus, part. *Tac.*

Exolûtus, a, um. part. 1 Loosed. 2
Unbound, not cative. 3 Met. Ex-
plained. 1 Exolûtum a latere pug-
ionem, *Tac.* 2 Alvus, *Id.* X Exolût
legis nexus, *Id.*

Exonerãndus, part. *Suet.*

Exonerãns, us. part. *Plin.*

Exonerãtus, part. Exonerãtus ab-
vum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart.*

Exonero, àre, àvi, àtum. act. To
exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden,
unburden, or put off. 2 Met. To
discharge, or free from. 1 Enus
sessum miles exonerat latus, *Sen.*

Aguin. 2 § Exonerare aliquem auct. *Liv.* Met. Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *To whisper him, Sen.*
Exoneror, ari. pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*
Exoptabilis, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exoptandus, part. *Cic.*
Exoptans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Exoptatus, part. 1 *Greatly desired.*
 2 *Earnestly wished, or longed for.*
 1 Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* 2 Nilil exoptatus adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.*

Exopto, are, avi, atum. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plant.* Gloriam bonus, ignaviae, aequae sibi exoptant, *Sall.*

Exorabilis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasive.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *Juv.*

Exorabulum, i. n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoritur exorabilis, *Plaut.*

Exorandus, part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est, *Ter.* ¶ Exoranda tibi, non rapientia, fui, *Qu.*

Exorans, tis. part. Tempus exorans breve, dum; *Utitil.* Phaedr.

Exorator, oris. m. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ¶ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*

Exoratus, part. *Goten, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ¶ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*

Exordior, iri, orsus sum. dep. 1 *To lay the warp, as weavers do.* 2 Met. *To begin.* 3 Also, to use a poem or preamble before we come to the matter. 1 Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* 2 Met. ¶ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* 4 Peritex quod exorsus es, *Id.* 5 Exorsus es non gloriose, &c. *Cic.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. 1 *A beginning, a principle.* 2 *A preface, a preamble, a poem, or introduction to a discourse.* 1 Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2 Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exoriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* annis, *Lucr.*

Exorior, riris et riris, riri, ortus sum. dep. 1 *To rise, as the stars or sun, &c.* 2 *To spring up.* 3 *To be born, to appear.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To be comforted, or refreshed.* 6 *To be made.* 1 Post solstitium canalicul exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Lucr.* 2 Quae terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* 3 Suculae exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* 4 Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* 5 Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* 6 Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiae, *Id.*

Exornandus, part. Orationem omni qua potest gratia et Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exornatio, onis. f. 1 *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring, or appareling, ornament, ornature.* 2 *Elegancy, a term in rhetoric.* 1 Col. 2 ¶ Diceretur simplicitate, sine ulla exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornator, oris. m. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cateri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

Exornatus, part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*

Exorno, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim;* 2 *to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint* 2 *To set forth, or*

commend. 1 Pythagoras prastantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Graeciam, *Cic.* Famum scilicet convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsa gloria exornes, *Cic.* 2 Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* ¶ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, pass. *Cic.*

Exoro, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To get by entreaty.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To force.* 4 *To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* 1 ¶ Illa ea exorabat, quae volebat auferre; *to extorques, Cic.* Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* 2 Facies exorat amore, *Qu.* 3 Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* 4 = Exoro et queso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*

Exoror, ari. pass. *Suet.*

Exors [ab ex et sors] tis. adj. 1 *Without share, shareless.* 2 *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* 1 Dulcis vitae exors, *Virg.* 2 Exors secundi, *Hor.* 2 Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Exors equi, *A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one, Virg.*

Exorsum, i. n. [ab exordior] 1 *A beginning, or enterprise.* 2 *A story, a long preamble.* 1 Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* 2 = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa teneho, *Id.*

Exorsus, part. [ab exordior] 1 Act. *That has begun.* 2 Pass. Also, begun, put into the loom. 1 Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* 2 Exorsa hac tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*

Exorsus, is. m. *A beginning, or entrance of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meae, *Cic.*

Exortivus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental.* Plin. ¶ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus, part. [ab exorior] 1 *That is risen, or appears.* 2 Begun. 1 ¶ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum et natum sit, *Cic.* 2 Exorta caedes, *Id.*

Exortus, is. m. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ossis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.*

Exosculans, tis. part. *Tac.*
Exosculatio, onis. f. *A kissing, the kissing of doves, Plin.*

Exosculatus, part. *Having kissed,* Plin. Ep.

Exosculor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To kiss.* [Effigiem] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suet.*

Exossatus, part. *That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless.* Exossatus os, *Plaut.*

Exosso [ab ex et os] are, act. *To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* Suum cum occideris, exossato, *Col.*

Exossor, pass. *Ter.*
Exosus, a, um. part. act. [ab odi] *Hating.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne femine nomen fugit, *Sen.*

Exoticius *, a, um. adj. *Brought out of a strangeland, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Lat. Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expalleco, ere, lui. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiae est, *Ad Her.* Plindiarci fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliatius, part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatius sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, are. act. pl. ari. dep. *To*

grope, or feel; Met. *To get by stealth, to snoop, to spy.* = Exora blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expanditor, oris. m. *A river that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile.* Expanditor amnis, *Plin.* Pan.

Expando, ere, di, passum, et pansum. act. 1 *To spread out, or abroad, to expand; to display.* 2 *To open wide, as a flower does at noon-day.* 3 Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* 1 Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficus in sole expandit, *Col.* 2 Rosa meridie expandit thorem, *Plin.* 3 Rerum naturam expandere dicitur, *Lucr.*

Expandor, di, assus. pass. *Col.*
Expango, ere, xi actum. act. *To sea, or fix, to order, or marshal.* Sidera ad ornam expandere, *Plin.*

Expapillatus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps, Plaut.*

Expasus, part. [ab expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expasus fores, *Tac.*

Expâtians, tis. part. 1 *Running abroad over the banks.* 2 *Of large compass.* 1 Expâtians lacus, *Plin.* 2 Expâtiantia tecta, *Id.*

Expâtiator, part. *That spreads, or flows far abroad.* Expâtiatora ruunt flumina, *Qu.*

Expâtior, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To walk, wander, or stray, abroad.* 2 Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* 1 Expâtiantur equi, *Qu.* 2 Ut juvenes expatiantur, et gaudeant materia, *Quint.* In hac parte, on this subject, *Id.*

Expâvfacio, ere. neut. unde part. expâvfaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expâvfacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*

Expâvscens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Expâvresco, ere, pavi. incept. 1 *To be greatly afraid.* 2 *To be frightened at.* 1 Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* 2 Non expavit eum, *Hor.* Quam ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*

Expectandus, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.*

Expectans, tis. part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Cas.*

Expectatio, onis. f. 1 *Expectation, attendance.* 2 *Dependence.* 3 *A looking, longing, or hoping for.* 4 *Fear of things to come.* 5 *Attention.* 1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invennerunt, *Liv.* 2 = Obscura spe et cara expectatione pendere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id.* 4 Aeribor expe-ctatio reliquorum, *Id.* 5 Varror a sermo facti expectationem Caesaris, *Id.*

Expectatur, impers. Propter impendium decerpenti, expectatur, *ut, Plin.*

Expectâturus, part. *Liv.*

Expectatus, part. 1 *Expected, hoped, or looked for.* 2 *Earnestly desired, welcome.* 1 Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* 2 = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Cic.* Expectator illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissimum iterare, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavisissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*

Expecto, are, avi, atum. act. [ab ex et spectro] 1 *To look for.* 2 *To tarry, or wait.* 3 *To hope, or wish, for.* 4 *To fear a thing will come to pass.* 5 *To wait for, to await.* 6 *To respect.* 7 *To expect.* 8 *To desire to know.* 9 *To watch in order to attack.* 1 *Sen- nem quoad expectatis vestrum?* *Ter.* 2 Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* 3 = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* 4 Nescio quod magnum hoc munio expecto malum, *Id.* 5 Intenti expectat signum, *Virg.* 6 *Id.* pass. 7 *Id.* Nov

grores epistolae expectatio, vel pueri exigit, Cic. 8 Expecto quid velis, Ter. 9 Patulenti si nostri transierint, hostes expectabant. *Cæs.*
Expector, pass. *Cels.* Virtus vestra expectatur, Tac.

Expecto, Ære, act. To comb out, Quint.
Expectatio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. To throw out of his breast, to expectorate. Met. To discharge, or free one's mind. Favor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorati, *Enn. ap. Cic.*
Tunc vocem, tantquam antiquam nimis, improbat, Quint.

Expēcūliātus, a, um, adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. Having lost his stock, Plaut.

Expēdiendus, part. Suet.

Expēdiō, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To free, quit, discharge, or rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo. 2 To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to. 3 To get in readiness. 4 To set out. 5 To bring to pass. 6 To speed, hasten, or send in haste. 7 To declare, tell, utter, or show. 8 To get, or procure. 1 Qui Dum expedire se vult, induit, Cic. 2 Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, Id. 3 Ad Nasidium perveniant, ibique naves expēdiunt, *Cæs.* 4 Institor expedit merces suas, *Id.* 5 Vid. part. 6 Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, Cic. 7 Id. si potes, verbo expedi, Ter. 8 Expedit arcu alimenta sibi, Tac. 9 Expedit nomina, To pay debts, Cic.

Expēdiō, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. Dum hic nodus expēdiatur, Cic. Naves in diem tertium expēdiiri jussit, Liv. Expedit, impers. It is expedient, needful, profitable. Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, Cic.

Expēdit, adv. Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hindrance, dexterously. Quod proposuerat, expeditans expedit, Cic. Expeditus, Id. Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, Plin. Ep.

Expēditio, Ænis, f. 1 A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage. 2 A quick dispatch; speed. 1 Sed Educere exercitum in expeditionem, Cic. 2 Multarum rerum expeditio, Ad Hor.

Expēditus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Disengaged, freed, rid of. 2 Nimble, thrown, or nerved. 3 Provided, prepared, &c. 4 Adj. Prime, ready, in readiness. 5 Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous. 6 Easy, fluent. 1 Curis expeditus, Hor. 2 Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, Plaut. 2 Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, Hor. 3 = Expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, Cic. 4 Expediti ad cædem homines, Id. 5 Expeditos equites educit, Sall. Expedita curatio, Cels. 6 Expedita et perfacile currens oratio, Cic. Expeditior via ad honores, Id. Reditus in cœlum patet optimo et justissimo cuique expeditissimus, Id.

Expellens, tis part. Suet.

Expello, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive, or chase forth, out, or away. 2 To reject. 3 Also to thrust forth in length. 1 Cum me ex rep. expulissent, Cic. 2 Expellere sententiam, Plin. Vid. pass. 3 Vid. Expulsus. 4 Expellere aliquem regno, Cæs. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ov.

Expellor, pass. Cic.

Expēdens, tis part. Ov.

Expēdo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To weigh. 2 To rate, or value. 3 To ponder, or consider; to examine strictly, or diligently. 4 To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest. 1 Vid. pass. 2 = Illic expēditæ atque æstimate pecuniæ, Cic. 3 Causas nominibus certis ex-

pendere nummos, Hor. 4 Nep. 1 Expēdere pœnas alicui, To suffer punishment, Cic. capite, To be put to death, Tac.

Expēdiō, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. Prudentium judicio expēditur, Cic. Aurum autem expēditur, Plaut. Illic hominem decet auro expēdi, Id.

Expēsa, a, f. Expense, charge, cost, disbursement, Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, Val. Max.

Expēso, Ære, freq. To use, to lay forth. 2 Argentum accepto, expēso, Plaut.

Expēsum, i, n. Expense, money laid out, Cic.

Expēsum, part. Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned. 1 Expēso gradu. With a slow pace, step by step. Propert. Expēsum alicui ferre, To own himself indebted to one, Cic. 2 Bene ratio accepti atque expēsi inter nos convenit, Plaut.

Expērgēfacio, Ære, fēci, actum, act. To awaken out of sleep, to stir up. Si forte expērgēfacere te posses, Cic. Raro occ.

Expērgēfactus, part. Expērgēfactum caput erigere infit. Lucr. ab

Expērgēfio, fēri, factus. To be roused up, or awakened. Expērgēficus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, Suet.

Expērgisor, ci, perrectus sum. dep. [ab expērgo] 1 To awake. 2 Met. To bestir himself, to take heart. 1 Qui Si dormis, expērgiscere, Cic. 2 Qui Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expērgiscere, Ter. Item pass. Ut omnes expērgiscantur ad libertatem, Sall.

Expērgitus, part. Wakened by another. Nec quisquam expērgitus extat, Lucr.

Expēriendus, part. Cic.

Expēriens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Having experience, acquainted with the world. 2 Inured to. 1 Decus et famam recte petit expēriens vir, Hor. 2 = Genus durum sumus, expēriensque laborum, Ov. Expēriētissimus ac diligentissimus arator, Cic.

Expēriētia, a, f. 1 Trial. 2 Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. 1 Hæc illi placet expēriētia veri, Ov. Expēriētia belli milites durare, Patere. 2 Apibus quanta expēriētia parvis, Virg. = Usus et expēriētia dominatur in artibus, Cic.

Expēriētum, i, n. 1 An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay. 2 Practice, as opposed to theory. 1 Hoc maximum experimentum, Cic. 2 Qui Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, Quint.

Expēriō, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. dep. [ab ex ant. perior; unde et peritus; vel ab ex et pario, quarta conj. Pris. unde et aperio, &c.] 1 To attempt, or try. 2 To essay, or prove. 3 To find, to experience. 4 To try his right by law, war, &c. 1 Qui Omnia expēriar, et, ut spero, æquar, Cic. 2 Omnia expērii necessitas cogebat, Q. Curt. Vim veneni aiunt Cælium esse expertum in servo, Cic. 3 Cum tum erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, Id. 4 Jure expērixi, Cic.

Expēriētus, part. 1 Wakened, risen. 2 Adj. Brisk, pert. 1 Quam simul cum sole expēriētus essem, Cic. 2 Expēriētia nobilitas, Id. Expēriētiore apes, Col. 3 Ignavus, Id.

Expers, tis, adj. [ab ex et pars, quæ absque parte] 1 Without, destitute. 2 Free, void, that has no experience of. 3 Free, absent from. 1 = Antonius eruditissimus expers et ignarus, Cic. 2 Omnium periculum expers, Id. 3 Assuetis utilis quam expertibus, Plin. 3 Ea res me domo

expertem tacit, Plaut. 4 Expertis sepulcri virtus, Or. Experts belli propter ætatem, Suet.

Expertus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Act. Having tried, or made proof of. 2 Pass. Tried, proved. 3 Adj. Expert, skilful, of good experience. 1 Itenigritatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, Plaut. 2 Cum res-ub expertum honoribus virum posceret, Plin. Pan. Confidens ostento sibi expertissimus, Suet. 3 Homo non tam doctus, quam [id] quæ est majus expertus, Cic. Vir aeri et pro causâ plebis experte virtutis Læo. Expertos belli juvenes, Lucr. Expēditus, part. Worthy to be desired. Nihil est in vite magnopere expēditum, nisi laus et honestas, Cic.

Expētibilis, e, adj. To be desired, or wished for. Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expētibile operam præbuerat, Tac.

Expētiturus, part. Liv.

Expētus, part. Plin.

Expēto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To desire much, to long after, to covet to endeavor to get. 2 To ask, to demand. 3 To pray. 4 Nent. To happen. 5 To full, or light upon. 6 Also, to last, to be remembered. 1 Cic. 2 Mortem expētiturum pro vitâ civium, Id. 3 Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, Plaut. 4 In seroitute expetum multa iniqua, Id. 5 Illius ira in hanc et maledicia expetent, Id. 6 Bonus si quid maledicias, ætatem expetit, Id.

Expētor, ti, itus, pass. Expentur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, Cic.

Expētiābilis, e, adj. That may be purged, or expiated; expiable. Bellum expiabile, Cic. Al. inexpiable.

Expīandus, part. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, Sall.

Expīatio, Ænis, f. An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging, or atoning, by sacrifice. Dis violatis expiatio debetur, Cic. Expīatio tederis, Liv.

Expīātus, part. Val. Max.

Expīātus, part. Expīato foro, dissuato concursu impium, Cic.

Expīctus, part. [ab expingor] Cic.

Expīlatio, Ænis, f. A pillaging, ransacking, extortion, ravage, a robbing. = Expīlatio direptione sociorum, Cic.

Expīlātor, Æris, m. A pillager, rifter, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner, or plunderer. 2 Cum domus hospitum, non expīlatorem, recipere videatur, Cic.

Expīlātus, part. Cic.

Expīlo, Ære, act. [ab ex et pilus, ut nullus quo pilus supersit Becm.] To rob, to take by extortion, or deceit; to spoil, pillage, or plunder, to ransack. = Si socios spolia, ærarium expiles, Cic.

Expīngo, Ære, pinxi, pinctum, act. To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture. 2 Pericula expīngere, Plin. Raro occ.

Expīnsor, si, pass. To be ground out.

Expīnsi potuisse far, Cat.

Expīo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. [ab ex et pio, i. e. colui] 1 To expiate, or atone; to purge by sacrifice. 2 To punish. 3 To hallow, or consecrate. 1 Paratus expiare, Hor. Expīaverat sacrificio supplicem, Val. Max. 1 Quæ omnia expīavit bellum civile, Plin. 3 Primum expīabo religionem ædium mearum, Cic.

Expīor, piari, piatus, pass. Cic. Quod nullis hostis sine sanguine expīari possit, Liv. Expīrans, tis, part. Breathing, or reeking, out. Sanguinis expīrans calidum de pectore flumen, Lucr. Rectius expīrans.

Expīratiō, Ænis, f. An exhaling, &

sopor, a breathing out. Terræ expirationibus aer aëtur, Cic.

Expirare, impers. *A man dies, or fetches his last breath.* Plin.

Expiratus, part. Mecum expiratura est, resp. Cic.

Expiro, are, avi, atum, act. [*ab ex et spiro*] 1 To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast, or send, out. 2 To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last. 1 Ætæna expirat flammam caninus, Virg. Medius animam expiravit in ignes, Ov. 2 Effuso cerebro expiravit. Patere. Met.

Expiravit libertas, Plin.

Expiscor, ari, atus sum, dep. To fish out. Met. To search out diligently, to get out of one. Nihil expiscatus es, Cic. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōdes, Ter.

Expianabilis, adj. Distinct, uttered securely, that may be explained.

Vox explanabilis, Sen. ¶ Confusus, Id.

Explanandum, part. Sall.

Explanare, adv. Plainly, clearly, intelligibly. Explanare scriptum, Cic. Definita explanatus, Id.

Explanatio, ōnis, f. 1 An explanation, a declaration. 2 An interpretation, or exposition. 3 Utterance.

4 **Explanatio**. 1 = Illustris explanatio et commemoratio unā in re permittunt movet, Cic. 2 **Explanatio** adhibita sunt interpretum, Id. 3 **Explanatio** animi nos distinguit a feris, Plin. 4 Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, Cic.

Explanator, ōris, m. An explainer, expounder, declaver, interpreter. Explanatores grammatici poetarum, Cic.

Explanatus, part. Cels.

Explanatus, part. 1 Made plain, or smooth. 2 Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced. 1 **Explanatus** in denos pedes cortex, Plin. 2 **Explanatus** vocum impressio, Cic.

Explanare, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To make plain, or smooth, to smooth. 2 Met. To explain, to make manifest, to expound. 1 Vid. Explanatus, No. 1. 2 Docet et explanat quid faciendum, Cic.

Explanor, ari, atus, pass. Cic.

Explantare, are, act. To pull up what is set, or planted, to displant. Itane teneros pampinos explantet, Col.

Explantor, ari, atus, pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, Col.

Explebilis, e, adj. That may be filled, or satisfied. Libido explebilis, Cic.

Explemētum, i, n. A filling, a satisfying. Explemētum ventris, Sen.

Explendescens, tis, part. Plin.

Explendescere, ēre, splend. neut. 1 To grow bright, to shine and glitter. 2 Met. To be eminent, to be conspicuous. 1 ¶ Ignis, qui explendescat, non exultat, Sen. 2 In puero statim corporis animumque dotes explenduerunt, Suet.

Explendus, part. Avidus explendi supplicii, Curt.

Expleo, ēre, ēvī, ētum, act. [*ab ex et pleo*] 1 To fill, to glut. 2 To perfect, complete, or finish. 3 To make up. 4 To satiate, to satisfy, or content. 5 To quench, to comfort. 6 To close up. 7 ¶ To empty, or diminish. 8 To perform. 1 Ego me intus explevi povere, Plaut. 2 Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, Four pages, Id. Tringita magnos orbes imperio explevit, Virg. 3 Expleare quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. 4 Illis moro exple annum, Ter. 5 Istius diuturnam exple, Cic. 6 Explet cicatrices, et emendat, Plin. 7 Explebo numerum, redarque tenebris, Virg. 8 Vid. part. 3 Expleare mortalitatem, To die, Tac. supremum diem, Id. 4 Vul-

nus explevit tenebras, Made him quite blind, Stat.

Exploer, ēri, atus, pass. Exercitue agere explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. Cupiditate a naturā explebatur sine ulla injuriā, Cic.

Exploctio, ōnis, f. A filling, or glutting; an accomplishing. In exploitatione naturæ, Cic.

Explocturus, part. Famem expleturus, Cic.

Exploctus, part. Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented. Exploctis nonaginta annis, Val. Max. Ut amicitie munus expletum sit, Cic.

Exploctibilis, e, adj. That may easily be explained, performed, or numbered, Plin.

Explicandus, part. Cic.

Explicare, adv. Plainly, openly, clearly = Distincte et explicare dicere, Cic.

Explicatio, ōnis, f. 1 An unfolding, or untwisting. 2 Met. An exposition, an explication; declaration, elucidation, illustration. 3 Determination. 1 Rudentis explicatio, Cic. 2 Verborum explicatio probatur, Id. 3 Varia sunt judicia, nec facilius explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, Id.

Explicator, ōris, m. An explainer, or interpreter. Rerum explicator prudens Thacydides, Cic.

Explicatrix, icis, f. Explicatrix vis diceret, Cic.

Explicatus, part. Cæs.

Explicatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles. 2 Explained, discussed. 3 Plain, easy. 4 Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched. 5 Rescued, freed from, recovered. 6 Exposed to view, displayed. 1 Explicata vestis, Cic. 2 ¶ Si plus auspiscare re explicatā boni, quam addubitātā, mali, Cic. 3 = Facilis et explicata causa, Id. 4 Explicata. 4 In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata sententia, Cic. = Literis tuis nihil explicatus, nihil peritius, Id. 5 ¶ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, Id. 6 Capua planissimo in loco explicata, Id.

Explicatus, ōs, m. 1 An untwisting, a displaying, or unfolding. 2 Met. An exposition, an explication. 1 Mollis altero pedum explicatu giomeratio, Plin. 2 Ut intelligeres, quam difficile explicatus haberet, Cic.

Explicui, i, e, desinit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen. Vide Explicatus, No. 3.

Explicurus, part. Stat.

Explicutus, part. 1 Unfolded, declared. 2 Drawn up. 3 Dispatched, ended, or finished. 1 Ejus rei iusta defensio et explicata, Cic. pro Plancio ubi al. explicata. 2 Stetit explicato prius agmine pubes, Val. Flacc. 3 = Explicutus liber, et quasi perfectus, Mart. 11, 108. Explicutus consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, Cæs.

Explico, are, ui et avi, itum et atum, act. 1 To unfold, or unfold, 2 To open, to expand. 3 To make larger. 4 To discover, or display. 5 To set in array, to draw up. 6 To disengage, or set free. 7 To unravel, to unwrap. 8 To treat more largely of, to be more copious in. 9 To accomplish, or make an end of. 10 To set out, or bring forth. 11 To extend. 12 To deliver, loose, or rid, out of trouble. 13 To make smooth. 1 Velum explicare, Plaut. 1 ¶ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, Luc. Stretched him out at length; Met. Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, Made way for, Phædr. Explicare frontem, To look cheerfully, Hor. 2 ¶ frondes, Virg. 3 ¶ ædificium, Cic. 4 ¶ vitam alicujus, Id. Div. in Ferr. 5 ¶ ag-

men, Liv. 5 Turnas, Luc. 5 legroses, Cæs. naves, Nep. 6 Da operam in te explices, et huc venias, Cæs. = libero, Id. 7 ¶ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, et peranguste rearsit in oratione sua, dilatat nobis atque explicat, Id. 9 = Ut negotia explices, et expeditas, Id. 10 Explicat coronas una mensa duas, Mart. 11 Sed neque se pinguis tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, Val. Flacc. 12 Siciliam undique circumanti periculis explicavit, Cic. 15 Turbidum explicuit mare, Sen.

Explicor, ari, atus, pass. Cic.

Exploctio, ēre, si, sum, act. [*ab ex et plaoctio; cum sono gigno*] To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss to stamp off the stage, Meton. To dislike, or disapprove; to explode. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis exploctit, Cic.

Exploctur, d, sus, pass. To be exploded, or rejected. Histrio exhibetur et exploctitur, Cic. Exploctatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, Id.

Exploctandus, part. Exploctande rei gratia, Val. Max.

Exploctans, tis, part. Liv.

Exploctare, adv. For a certainty. Ad te explorete scribo, Cic. = Explorete et sine omni dubitatione, Id. Exploctatus permittere, Id.

Exploctor, abl. part. absol. positum. After search was made, Tac.

Exploctor, ōris, m. A scout, an examiner, a spy, or private searcher passim ap. Cæs.

Exploctatorius, adj. Pertaining to searching, or spying, Suet.

Exploctatus, part. Well, or certainly known; certain, undoubted, tried, or sure; discussed, explored. ¶ Exploratum habeo, I am sure of it, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritatem explorata esset, Liv. Facilius explorator devitatio, Cic. Cura hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, Id. Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, Id. you be sure, Cic.

Exploctore, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To view, or search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinize, to explore. 2 To grope, or feel. 3 To sound, to endeavour to find out. 4 To try, essay, or prove. 5 To spy out, to scout. 6 Antiqu. To cry, lament, bewail, or bemoan. 1 Africam exploravit, Cic. 2 Dextræ cæcum iter explorat, Oo. 3 Explorare consilium hostium, Cæs. 4 Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, Luc. 5 Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, Cæs. 6 Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, Varr.

Exploctor, ari, atus, pass. Liv.

Exploctio, ōnis, f. Met. A casting off, or rejecting. Luthorum explosiones, Cæs. Cic. Raro occ.

Exploctus, part. Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected, or cast off; hissed off the stage. Explosa sententia, Cic.

Exploctiendus, part. Exploctiendum li mandumque se viro ducto permittere, Plin.

Explocti, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth. 2 Met. To adorn, or re-act. 3 To finish, or complete. 1 ¶ Cum expolivero magis, hoc domum dices: nunc citam rule est, Plaut. 2 Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, Cic. Inventa expolire difficillimum est, Ad Hei = limare, Plin. jun. 3 Nihil ornari ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, Cic.

Exploctor, iri, itus, pass. Cic.

Exploctio, ōnis, f. A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning. Artificiosa inventi expolito, Cic.

Expōlitus, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Polished, made smooth.* 2 *Met. Neat, clean, trim, or fine.* 3 *Winnowed.* 4 *Libellus punice expolitus, Catull.* **Expōlitus**, *id.* 2 = **Pictum** atque **expolitum** orationis genus, Cic. 3 **Frumenta expolitiora**, Col. **Expōnendus**, part. 1 *To be expounded, explained, or described.* 2 *To be exposed, as a young child, &c.* 1 *Mandata sunt expōnenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, Cic.* 2 *Dat puellam servo expōnendam, Plaut. Ter.*

Expōno, ēre, sui, itum, act. 1 *To set forth.* 2 *To lay abroad in view.* 3 *To put out, or set on shore.* 4 *To expose, or subject.* 5 *To leave to the wide world.* 6 *To set to sale.* 7 *To teach, or expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* 8 *To show, declare, or give an account of.* 1 *Stravit lectulos et expōxit vasa Samia, Cic.* 2 *Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccetur, Col.* 3 *Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Themistoclem expōxit, Nep.* 4 *Vid. part.* 5 *In proximâ alluvie pueros expōnit, Liv.* 6 *Frumentum advexi, expōxi, vendo, &c. Cic.* 7 *Qui artes rhetoricas expōnit, Id.* 8 = **Edant** et **expōnant**, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

Expōnor, ni, pōitus, pass. Cic.

Expōnatio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, spoiling, or ravaging.* *Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expōnatione apium, Col.* = **Depolatio**, Cic.

Expōrectus, part. et adj. 1 *Stretched out.* 2 *Smooth, without wrinkles.* 3 *Brisk, active.* 1 *Expōrecto trutinari verba labello, Pers.* 2 *Vhl.* **Expōrigo**, 3 *×* **Ut expōrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, Col.**

Expōrigens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expōrigo, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. et **Expōrigo** ap. comicos. 1 *To extend, to reach, or stretch out.* 2 *To prolong.* 1 *Placidius suos equites expōrigere cepit in longitudinem, Hirt.* 2 *Quid longam temporis seriem expōrigis? Sen.* 3 *Expōrigere frontem. To look cheerfully, Ter.* 4 *capere, Plaut.*

Expōrigo, gi, rectus, pass. *Plaut.*

Expōrtandus, part. *Oportentum in ultimas terras expōrtandum? Cic.*

Expōrtatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* 2 *Also, banishment.* 1 *Expōrtatio earum rerum quibus egenus, et in vectio, Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Expōrtatus, part. *Quid ex ceteris locis expōrtatum putatis? Cic.*

Expōrto, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear, carry, or convey, out.* 2 *To export, to transport.* 1 *Corpora luce carentium expōrtant tectis, Virg.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Expōrtor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cum frumentum ex Italia expōrtaretur, Cic.*

Expōscens, tis, part. *Liv.*

Expōsco, ēre, pōscō, positum, act. 1 *To ask, or require, earnestly.* 2 *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* 1 *Imploare et expōscere misericordiam, Cic.* 2 *Expōscere precibus pacem, Liv.* 3 *Expōscere auctores factionis, Liv.*

Expōscor, ci, pass. *Suet.*

Expōsitio, ōnis. f. [**ab expōno**] 1 *An exposition, or declaration; an exposing.* 2 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 *Expōsitio sententiæ suæ, Cic.* 2 *Expōsitio pueri, Just.* 2 *Quint.*

Expōsitus, a. um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* *Revertor aut puellam expōsitam, Plaut.* *Rare oc.*

Expōsitus, part. *Tac.*

Expōnō, part. [**ab expōnor**] 1 *Exposed, subject, open to.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *See out, unveiled, discussed, dis-*

played, propounded, or interpreted.

4 *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* 5 *Common, trifling, obvious.* 6 *Put on shore, landed.*

1 **Expōsitus solibus locus**, *Plin.* *Cum tibi expōsitæ esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, Cic.* 2 **Corinthus inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægeum, quasi spectaculo expōsitæ, Flor. 3 = **Dicta expōsitæ et demonstrata, Cic.** **Factum expōsitum ad imitandum, Id. 4 **Prompta expōsitæ fides, Id. 5 **Vates qui nihil expōsitum soleat deducere, Juv. 6 **Expōsitæ in terrâ legiones, Pat.** in terram, *Liv.*********

Expōstulandus, part. *Liv.*

Expōstulans, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expōstulatio, ōnis. f. *A quarrelling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* *Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, Cic.*

Expōstulatus, part. *Tac.*

Expōstulo, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To demand, or require, earnestly.* 2 *Also, to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up.* 1 *Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, et impetrare posses, Cic.* 2 *Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, Plaut.*

Expresse, adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* **Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, Ad Her.** *Quod ipsum expressus significavit Hesiodus, Col.*

Expresiones, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture, Vitruv.*

Expresus, part. et adj. 1 *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* 2 *Wrested, forced, constrained.* 3 *Sounded, or pronounced too full.* 4 *Made, framed.* 5 *Translated.* 6 *Done to the life, declared.* 7 *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* 1 **Expresus de corpore sudor, Lucret. 2 **Expresæ necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, Liv. 3 *×* **Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expresse neque oppressæ, Cic.** = **Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ enuntientur, Quint.** **Absolutus os, et expressor sermo, Id.** 4 **Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, Cic.** 5 **Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, Id.** 6 **Expressi vultus per athena signa, Hor.** 7 = *×* **Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.** *Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressus? Plin.*****

Expriendus, part. *Cic.*

Expriemens, tis, part. *Cic. Liv.*

Expribo, ēre, pressi, pressum, act. [**ab ex et premo**] 1 *To press, wring, or strain out; to squeeze.* 2 *Met. To extort, to constrain.* 3 *To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe.* 4 *To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* 5 *To translate.* 6 *To declare, and make apparent.* 1 **Omniū herbarum succos Democritus expressit, Petr.** 2 **Expresit hoc necessitas patribus, Liv.** **Ab invitis pecuniam, Cic.** 3 **Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt posturum, Id.** 4 **Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, Plin.** 5 *×* **Expriemere verbum e verbo, Cic.** 6 *×* **Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, Id.** = **Effingo, assimulo, Id.**

Expripor, mi, pressus, pass. **Expripor** dignitate non possunt, *Quint.*

Exprians, tis, part. *Cic.*

Expribratio, ōnis. f. *A reproach, a teasing, an upbraiding, an exprobation.* **Expribratio immemoris beneficii, Ter. dotis, Val. Max.**

Expribrator, ōris. m. *He that upbraids.* *Sen.*

Expribratrix, icis. f. *She that upbraids.* **Expribratrix memoria, Sen.**

Expribratus, part. **Expribratus** ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.*

Expribro, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitely.* 2 *To charge with, to reproach, or dislodge.* 1 **Num tibi insultare in calamitate num casus bellicos expribrare, vi deor? Cic.** **Desine de uxore mihi expribrare, C. Nep.** 2 *Suet.* 3 **Est aliqua ingrato meriti expribrare voluptas, Ov.**

Expribror, āri, ātus, pass. *Tac.*

Expriemens, tis, part. *Pater.*

Expriemo, ēre, impsi, nptum, act. 1 *To draw out, to extract.* 2 *To show forth, to tell plainly.* 3 *To produce, or bring out.* 4 *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* 1 **Neque heminas octo expriempsi in urceum, Plaut.** 3 **Quæ nunc expriam absens audacius, Cic.** 3 **Expriempsi nummos, Varr.** 4 **Omniem industriam vitæ cenis expriemere, Cic.**

Expriemur, mi, nptus, pass. *Cic.*

Expriemptus, part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* 1 **Expriempta memoria, A ready wit, Ter.**

Expriens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Expugnabilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, or won by assault.* [**Leucas**] *est terrâ marique expugnabilis inde, Liv.* **Situ non expugnabile robur, Stat.**

Expugnans, tis, part. *Stat. Sil.*

Expugnatio, ōnis. f. *A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town.* **Ut urbium expugnationes recorderentur, Cic.** 3 **Expugnatio castrorum, Cæs.** **Expugnationem peragere, Val. Max.**

Expugnator, ōris. m. 1 *A conqueror, a subduer.* 2 *Met. A ravisher.* 1 **Expugnator coloniz, Liv.** **Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, Plin.** 2 **Expugnator pudicitiz, Cic.**

Expugnatus, part. **Menia expugnata, Lucr.** **Met. Fatidici mema expugnata fatiscit, Stat.**

Expugnax, ācis. adj. *Powerful in subduing, Ov.*

Expugno, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To win by storm, assault, or force.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sort.* 3 *to town, or city.* 3 *To break open by violence.* 4 *Met. To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* 1 *Si possent, castellum expugnarent, Cæs.* 2 **Reges expugnati, Lucr.** 3 **Primum ades expugnabo, Ter.** 4 **Expugnare aliquem ratione, Cic.**

Expugnator, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Expulsio, ōnis. f. [**ab expello**] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* **Civium expulsiōnes, Cic.**

Expulso, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* *Si me nobilibus scis expulsare sinistra, Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. *A expeller, one that drives out, Cic.*

Expulsus, part. 1 *Put, or thrust out.* 2 *Met. Expelled, banished.* 3 *Turn up.* 1 **Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filia, Cic.** 2 **Expulsi sunt fabri de aræ nostrâ, Id.** **Expulsa quies, Ov.** 3 **Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, Virg.**

Expultrix, icis. f. *That expels, or drives away.* **Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, Cic.**

Expunctus, part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* **Expunctus manipulus, Plaut.**

Expungo, gère, punxi, punctum, act. 1 *To put, scrape, scratch, or cross out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* 2 *To grab, or pull out hairs, with tweezers.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 **Expungigēnas, Mart.** **Ad expungit. Rare oc.**

Expungor, gi, nctus, pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeat, *Plaut.*
Expuo, ère, ui, ùtum, act. [ab ex et spuo] 1 To spit out. 2 To pour out. 3 Met. To cast out. 1 Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 2 Oculi expuunt lacrymas. *Plaut. durius.* 3 Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*
Expuo, ui, pùtus, pass. *Plin.*
Expurgandus, a, um, part. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*
Expurgatio, ònis, f. A purging, clearing, or making clear; Met. a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*
Expurgo, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 To purge, or cleanse; 2 To scour. 2 Met. To clear, or justify. 1 Phagedanas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 2 Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* § Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall.*
Expuitus, part. *Col.*
Expulo, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 To lupo, or shove, trees. 2 Met. To understand perfectly, to imagine. 3 To excavate and weigh. 1 Viteni totum exputate, *Col.* 2 Quæ mens sum, aut quorum consilia avocant, exputate non possum, *Cic.* Opinor utranque rem simul expucite, *Plaut.*
Exputesco, ère, trui, neut. To rot, to putrefy. Intestina tibi exputescunt, *Plaut.*
Exquirendus, part. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*
Exquirens, tis, part. *Cic.*
Exquiro, ère, sivi, situm, [ab ex et quero] 1 To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out, to explore. 2 To pray for, or ask. 1 Exquire consilium, *Cic.* § verum, *Id.* § veritatem, *Id.* 2 Pacem per aras exquirant, *Virg.* Exquirere aliquid a, vel ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*
Exquiror, ri, situs, pass. *Cic.*
Exquisite, et Exquisitum, *Exquisitely*, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly. = Accurate, atque exquisitè disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitum convocabat, *Var.* Rationes exquisitis a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tus.*
Exquisitum est. It is found out, or known for certain. Satin' isthuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.*
Exquisitrus, part. *Suet.*
Exquisitus, part. E. adj. 1 Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious. 2 Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact. 1 = Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* 2 = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitis afferbat genus, *Id.* Exquisitissima epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissime subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.*
Exsævio, ire, ivi et ii, sultum, neut. al. exævio. To cease to rage, Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv.* *Vir. al. leg.*
Exsanguiatus, part. Bloodless. = Antimæia exsanguiata et exsucta *Vitruv. præf.*
Exsanguis, e. adj. Bloodless, lifeless, pale. Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Met.* Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum [i. e. quod pallidus homines efficit] *Hor.*
Exsania, ère, act. [ab ex et sanies] To squeeze out corruption, *Cels.* *Col.*
Exsanior, àri, àtus, pass. *Col.*
Exsatiatus, part. Exsatiated, glutted, dined. Latonia exsatiata claudet, *Or.*
Exsatio, àre, act. To sate, gorge, or

clay; Met. to exsatiare, to glut.
Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.*
Exsator, àri, pass. *Liv.*
Exsaturandus, part. *Or.*
Exsaturatus, part. Stat. odiis, *Virg.*
Exsaturq, àre, act. 1 To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach. 2 To content and satisfy a greedy mind. 1 Vid. part. 2 Exsaturare animum alienus supplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat.*
Exscalpo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 To pierce, or drill, out. 2 To scratch out, to erase. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Nep. Sed. vid. Exculpo.
Exscalptus, part. Erased, Cat.
Exscendo, ère, di, sum, act. To go forth, to embark, to land. Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv.* Al. ascendissent.
Exscensio, ònis, f. [ab exscendo] A descending, or coming forth. Ad Clupearum urbem exscensione facta, *Liv.* Al. leg. extensio. Sed. leg. ap. Curt. et Liv.
Exscensus, us, m. A descent from on ship-board. Exscensus e navibus in terram factus, *Liv.*
Exsecido, ònis, f. The rasing and destroying of a town, *Plaut.*
Exsecrabilis, e. adj. That may be spit out, *Plin.*
Exscreans, part. *Plin.*
Exseratio, ònis, f. A hawking, keeking, or spitting up, *Plin.*
Exserco, àre, act. To hawk, keek, or spit up, with retching. Ut cum dentibus linguam exscreas, *Plaut.* Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, *Cels.*
Exscribendus, part. *Plin. Ep.*
Exscribo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 To write out, to copy; 2 To transcribe, to exemplify. 2 To resemble, or be like. 1 Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* 2 Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscriperat, *Plin. Ep.*
Exscriptus, part. Written or copied out. Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*
Exsculpo, Vid. Exculpo, &c.
Exsibilo, àre, act. To hiss, to hiss off the stage. Stygius æstus exsibilat, ore, *Sil.*
Exsibilor, àri, àtus, pass. = Histrio exsibilatur, et exploditur, *Cic.*
Exsiccatus, part. Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*
Exsiccesco, ère, neut. To grow dry, or hard. Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.*
Exsiccio, àre, act. 1 To dry up, or thoroughly. 2 To quaff. 1 Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccat, *Plin.* Ut oculos matris exsiccem, *Sen.* 2 Aureis exsiccat culcillis vina, *Hor.*
Exsiccor, àri, àtus, pass. *Cels.*
Exsiccos, adi. Dry, or dried up. In aliis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*
Exsigno, àre, act. unde Exsignatus, part. To seal, to mark, to show by signs. Liv. quin et ipsum verbum leg. ap. *Plaut.*
Exsilio, ire, ui, lvi et ii, sultum, neut. To leap out. Vid. Exilio.
Exsisto, ère, stiti, situm, neut. Vid. Existo.
Exsolvendus, part. *Tac.*
Exsolvo, ère, vi, lûtum, act. Vid. Exsolvo.
Exsomnia, e. adj. Sleepless, waking, or awakened. Exsomnia stupet *Evias*, *Hor.*
Exsomnia, ère, nui, nitum, act. To rebound. Omnia inimico risu exsomniauerant, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*
Exsorbeo, ère, ui, ptum, act. 1 To sup, or drink up. 2 Met. To sustain, or overcome. 3 To swallow; et Met. To shed plentifully. 4 Obscena notione. 1 Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantinorum prædas exsorbit? *Cic.* 2 =

Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbit, *Id.* 3 X Gustaria civilium sanguinem, vel potius exsorberas, *Id.* 4 Jun.
Exsors, us, adj. Without share. Vid. Exsors, &c.
Expes, ei, adj. omn. gen. Hopeless, without, void of, or past hope. Si fractis enatat spes navibus, *Hor.* Expes vitæ, *Tac.*
Expissatus, part. Expissatum lac, *Plin.* ubi spissatum, *Hard.*
Expisso, àre, àvi, àtum, act. To make thick, to thicken. Necat, sanguinem expissando, *Plin.* sed. *Hard.* spissando
Expoliatus, part. Omnibus rebus expoliatus, *Just.* § Spoiliatus, *Ca.*
Expolio, àre, àvi, àtum, act. To spoil, rob, or plunder; to deprive. Expoliare aliquem exercitum et provinciam, *Cic.*
Expolior, àri, àtus, pass. *Sall.*
Expulsiio, ònis, f. A spitting out. Exspulsiio sanguinis, *Plin.*
Expumo, àre, act. et neut. To cast out a foam, or froth; to froth. Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, *Cels.*
Expurio, ère. Vid. Expuo.
Exstimulor, ònis, m. An encourager, a stirrer up. Acerrimus, *Tac.*
Exstimulatus, part. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Or.*
Exstimulo, vel Extimulo, àre, àvi, àtum, act. To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse. Dictis exstimulare, *Or.* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.*
Exstimulor, àri, àtus, pass. *Col.*
Exsuccus, a, um, adj. Dry, barren, sapless. Corpus exsuccum, *Sen.* = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.*
Exsurdatus, part. Deafened. Titus tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*
Exsurdor, ère, act. [ab ex et surdus] 1 To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull. 2 Met. To spoil, or mar. 1 Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdor, *Plin.* 2 Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*
Exsurdor, àri, àtus, pass. *Val. Max.*
Exsusciatio, ònis, f. A stirring up, a waking, Ad Her.
Exsuscito, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 To waken from sleep. 2 Met. To encourage, to raise, to rouse up. 1 Fe galorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsusciat, *Cic.* 2 Quæ cura exsusciat animos, et majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.*
Exsuscor, àri, àtus, pass. *Cic.*
Extia, òrum, pl. n. The bowels, inward, or entrails, *Cic.*
Extabesco, ère, tabui, incept. 1 To wear, or pine, away; to become dry, to consume. 2 Met. To grow old, and out of use. 1 Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic.* 2 Videmus opinionem diuturnitate extabuisse, *Id.*
Extans, tis, part. et adj. 1 Standing out. 2 Overtopping. 1 Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Or.* 2 Museum turba humeris extantem suspexit altis, *Virg.* Utrouque extantior aggere, *Stat.*
Extantia, æ. u. A standing up, or appearing above, *Col.*
Extaris, e. adj. Belonging to the entrails. Aula extaris, *Plaut.* *Raro* occ.
Extatûrus, part. That will appear, *Plin.*
Extemplo, adv. Soon, quickly, immediately. Extemplo sensit medius delapsus in hostes, *Virg.*
Extemporalis, e. adj. Sudden, immediate, without premeditation, or study; done or spoken extemporally. § Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* oratio, *Quint.* garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporalis figura, *Plin.* *Ep.* Extempore, *Cic.*
Extemporalitas, atis, f. A promptness

or readiness, without premeditation, or musing. = Promptus facillique, vel ad extemporalitatem, Suet. Rurro occ.

Extendens, tis. part. i. e. intendens. Raising the price of a thing, extending, Suet.

Extendo, ère, di, sum, et tum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 *Extendere vitum ad palum*, Col. 2 *Extendere in preces*, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* § *Extendere epistolam*, Id. 3 *Consilium extendere*, Id. 4 *¶ Vincula escaria*, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius, *Plaut.* 5 *Ne supra vires se extendant*, *Liv.*

Extensor, di, sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.*

Extensio, ònis. f. An extension, *Vitr.* 1 Obvius, *Virg.*

Extensus, part. Stretched out, drawn out in length, dilated. *Extensi digiti*, *Cic.* *Extensissima valis*, *Liv.*

Extento, àre, freq. To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut.*

Extentus, part. et adj. 1 Extended, stretched out. 2 Drawn out in length, long; continued. 3 Of great extent. 4 Also, loud, or shrill. 1 *Funis extentus*, *Hor.* 2 *Vivexto extento* *Proculus avo*, Id. 3 *Liv.* 4 *Modulatus editur sonus*, creber, *extensus*, *Plin.*

Extenuandus, part. To be dispersed, or dissolved, *Qv.*

Extenuans, tis. part. Diminishing, lessening. Omnia pituitum extenuantia, *Cels.*

Extenuatio, ònis. f. A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation. = Concisa brevis et extenuatio, *Cic.*

Extenuatus, part. Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened. *¶ Aër fusus et extenuatus* sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Extenuissime, adv. Very slenderly, *Sen.*

Extenuo, ère, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate. 2 Met. To debase, or undervalue. 3 To diminish, or lessen, to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate. 4 To set in thin array, one from another. 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *¶ Non augeat sum munus*, sed extenuat, *Cic.* 3 *¶ Quam querelam*, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* 4 *Extenuare alicuius laudem*, *Val. Max.* 4 *Extenuare aciem*, *Liv.*

Extenuor, àri, àtus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur, *Cic.*

Exter, èra, èrum. adj. Foreign, of another country. *Exter honos*, *Stat.* insolens verbum, quod neque *Prisc.* auctoritas satis suspitioni eximit, *Gronov.* A.

Exterebaturus, part. Ex eo auro quod exterebaturus esset, *Cic.*

Exterebro, àre. act. 1 To pierce, and make a hole through. 2 Met. To serere out a thing. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Nunc quoniam isthuc exterebrabis tu*, *Plaut.*

Extergeo, ère, si, sum. act. To wipe clean. *Exterge tibi manus lineto*, *Cato.* *Manantes lacrymas pollice exersit*, *Petr.*

Extergero, èri, sus. pass. *¶ itruv.*

Exterminandus, part. *Cic.*

Exterminor, òris. in. A banisher, or driver out, a destroyer. *Ante oculos exterminatoris sui*, *Cic.*

Exterminatus, part. Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. *Respublica exterminata mecum*, *Cic.*

Extermino, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To drive, or cast, out; to banish, or exterminate. 2 To abolish, destroy, or root out. 3 Met. To send away, in a good sense. 1 *¶ Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem*, *Cic.* 2 *Exterminare rempublicam*, Id. 3 *Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum*, *Plin.*

Exterminor, àri, àtus. pass. *Catili-*

nam exterminari volebam, *Cic.*

Externatus, part. Astonished, scared, frightened. *Externati solis equi*, *Qv.*

Externo, àre. act. [ab externus] To astonish, to fright out of his wits. *Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit*, *Catull.*

Externus, adj. [ab externus] 1 Outward, external. 2 Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger. 1 = *Externus et adventivus tepor*, *Cic.* 2 *¶ Externis hostibus*

magis quam domesticis laboramus, Id. *Religio*, Id.

Extero, ère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To wear, scrub, or rase out. 2 To beat out, to rub, or grind. 3 To thrash. 4 To digest. 1 *¶ Opus poliat linum*, non exierat, *Quint.* 2 *Calceibus frontem exterece*, *Phad.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 *Alvus calore multo cibum exterit*, *Cic.* 5 *Exterere litteram*, To rub out a letter, *Varr.*

Exterior, reri, tritus. pass. To be trodden, or beaten out. § *E spicis exteriorum grana*, *Varr.*

Exterreo, ère, ui, itum. act. To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one. § *Exterrearespectu*, *Cic.* *metu*, *Liv.*

Exterreo, reri, ritus. pass. *Præter modum plerique exterrantur*, *Cic.*

Exterritus, a, um. part. Frighted, scared. *Armenta exterrita*, *Virg.*

Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* *Exterritus conscientia*, *Plin. Ep.*

Extensus, part. 1 Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured. 2 Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing. 1 *¶ Æra extensa* rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* 2 = *Quod fanum adisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris?* *Cic.*

Exterus, a, um. adj. Strange, alien, foreign, of another country. *Exterus hostis atque longinquus*, *Cic.*

Exterior, comp. More outward; in a lower, or baser, place, or degree.

Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand*, *Hor.* ut interior qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, ère, xui, xium. act. To unravel, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose. *Extexam ego illum pulcre*, *Plaut.*

Extillo, ère. act. [ab ex et stillo] To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil. *Sinapi, oculi ut extillent*, *facit*, *Plaut. Col.*

Extimeo, ère, ui. neut. To be in great fear, to be sore afraid. *Civium potestatem extimebant*, *C. Nep.*

Extimescendus, part. Greatly to be feared. *Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est*, *Cic.*

Extimesco, ère, mui. incept. To be greatly afraid. *De fortunis communibus extimescebam*, *Cic.*

Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [ab externus] The uttermost, outmost, or last. *Orbium extimus*, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic.* *Extimæ gentes*, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ònis. f. [ab extinguo] A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction. *Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem adfert loci, quid optabilis?* *Cic.*

Extinctor, òris. m. 1 A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer. 2 A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing. 1 *Extinctor patriæ*, *Cic.* 2 *Bellicæ domesticæ extinctor*, Id.

Extincturus, part. *Liv.*

Extinctus, part. 1 Put out 2 Quenched. 3 Extinct. 4 Killed, dead. 5 Gone and lost. 6 Abolished. 1 *Extincta flamma revixit*, *Qv.* 2 *Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita libendo*, Id. 3 *Extinctum est iare illud maledictum crudelitatis*, *Cic.* 4 *Vir egregius extinctus*, Id. 5 *longâ senectâ*, *Plin.* 5 *Extinctum pudor*, *Virg.* 6 *Extincta spes*, *Liv.* 7 *Memoria non extincta, sed oppressa vetustate*, *Cic.*

Extinctus, ùs. m. The putting out of a candle, &c. A *lucernarum extinctu*, *Plin.*

Extinguendus, part. *Putere.*

Extinguo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. [ab ex et stinguo] 1 To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench. 2 Met. To appease, or stint. 3 To abolish, or put an end to. 4 To put to death. 5 Also, to make a difference or distinguish. 1 *¶ Extinguere ignem*, *Plin.* 2 *¶ Extinguere bellum*, *Cic.* 3 *Invidiâ extinguat mors*, Id. *Extinguere memoriam egregi facti*, *Val. Max.* 4 *Alc. devota non extinxit arbor*, *Hor.* 5 *Quam si subtraxeris, qui extinguas artifices?* *ab inscio?* *Cic.*

Extinguo, gui, inctus. pass. Nullâ adhibita vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non cum corpore extinguantur animæ, *Tac.*

Extirpandus, part. Met. Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus *Cic.*

Extirpiatio, ònis. f. A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation. *Extirpation filicis* *Col.*

Extirpiatus, part. *Plin.* Met. Nisi ejus animo extirpatam humanitàtem arbitremur, *Cic.*

Extirpo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots. 2 Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate. 1 *Extirpare arbores radicibus*, *Col.* 2 = *Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia*, *Cic.*

Extirpor, àri, àtus. pass. *¶ Tu ignora arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari?* *Curt.*

Extispex, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspiciendo] A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts. *Extispici disputanti relinquo*, *Varr.*

Extispicium, ii. n. The craft of sooth saying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come. *Attendit et extispicio*, *Suet.*

Exto, àre, stiti, stitum et statum. neut. [ab ex et sto] 1 To stand out. 2 To stand, or stick up. 3 To be. 4 To remain, or be left. 5 To be apparent, to be seen above others. 6 Met. To exceed, to excel. 7 To spring out.

1 *Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquiped extat*, *Pers.* 2 *Venis male juncta tremebundis ossa extant*, *Sil.* 3 *Suet. Quint.* 4 *Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam*, *Cic.* 5 *Sive extant*, sive interierunt, *Plin. Flor.* 5 = *Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur*, *Cic.* 6 *Obscurum esse*, Id. 6 *Quantum egomet Nereidas exto*, *Stat.* 7 *Extant surculi de arbore*, *Col.*

Extollo, ère, extuli, elatum. act. 1 To lift, or hold up. 2 Met. To raise up. 3 To praise; to exalt, to extol. 4 To prolong, to put off, to defer. 5 Also, to bring up. 1 *Extollunt ambo capita*, *Plaut.* 2 *Percussum ipsa respu. manibus suis extollit*, *Cic.* 3 *¶ Vos meam fortunam deprinistis; vestram extollitis?* Id. 4 *Reserias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem*, *Plaut.* 5 *Parentes extollunt liberos*, Id.

Extollor, h, elatus. pass. *Tac.*

Extorquo, ère, tori, tortum. 204

1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 *To force, or wrest, from.* 3 *Met. To extort, or get out of one.* 1 *Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, Sen.* 2 *Arma e manibus extorqueret, Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Pater.* 3 *Ille exorabat, tu extorques, Cic.*

Extorqueri, ēri, tortus, pass. *Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri voles, Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre, act. *To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.*

Extorris, is, c. g. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris, m. [ab extorqueri] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortor.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, part. 1 *Wrested, extorted, or forced, from.* 2 *Also, tormented, tortured.* 1 Extorta est confitentis sica, *Cic.* Extorta manibus hostium victoria, *Val. Max.* 2 Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra, prap. 1 *Externally, without.* 2 *Out of, not in.* 3 *Beyond.* 4 *Except, saving, over and above.* 1 *Et in corpore, et extra, quaedam bona, Cic.* 2 *Intus, Ter.* 2 Extra conjunctionem esse, *Cic.* 3 *Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas et magnificentiā, Id.* 4 *Extra unum te mortalis nemo, Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poetico, *Cic.*

Extra, adv. *Without, on the outside.* 1 *Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, Plin.*

Extractorius, a, um, adj. *That has the nature and power to draw out.* Arundo extractoria vim habet, *Plin.*

Extractus, part. 1 *Drawn out by force, or persuasion.* 2 *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* 1 *Rure in urbem extractus, Hor.* 2 *Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, Liv.*

Extrahendus, part. Liv.

Extrahō, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To draw, or pluck, out.* 2 *To extract.* 3 *To extricate, disengage, or rid out of.* 4 *To prolong, delay, defer, or continue.* 5 *Also, to draw one by persuasion.* 6 *To extort.* 7 *To bring off, or withdraw.* 1 *Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, Plin.* 2 *Extrahere venena corpori, Id.* 3 *Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, Ter.* 4 *In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, Liv.* 5 *Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, Id.* 6 *Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, Sen.* 7 *Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicis religionem, Cic.*

Extrahor, hi, ctus, pass. Cic.

Extrāneus, a, um, adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Extranea ornamenta, *Cic.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.*

Extraquam, adv. *Except, or saving that, Liv.* Rectius extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um, adj. [ab extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*

Extremitas, ōis, f. 1 *The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing.* 2 *The frontier of a country.* 1 *Extremitas mundi, Cic.* 2 = *Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, Id.*

Extremo, adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Prius, dein, extremo, *Cic.*

Extremum, adv. idem. Virg.

Extremum, i. n. *The extreme part.*

1 The beginning, (2) or end. 3 *The hem of a garment, &c.* 4 *Hazard, danger.* 5 *The remotest part.* 6 *Death.* 1 *Diei extremum erat, Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* 2 *Quid est, cujus principium aliquid sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic.* 3 *Callosus in extremo tunicis, Plin.* 4 *Si verbis audientem extrema cupido est ceteri sequi, Virg.* 5 *Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, Id.* 6 *Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, Id.*

Extremus, a, um, adj. sup. [ab exterris] 1 *The last, final.* 2 *The extreme, outermost, or utmost.* 3 *The lowest, or most afflicted.* 4 *The basest, or worst.* 5 *Also, remote, far off.* 1 *Extremum hunc mihi concedere laborem, Virg.* 2 *In extremo ponte, Cas.* 3 *Extrema linea amare, To love at a distance, Ter.* 3 *Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, Cas.* 4 *Virg. juxta, Serv.* 5 *Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor.* extrema pagella, *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* Extremum bonorum omnium, *The chief, Cic.* In codicis extremā cerā, *The end or bottom, Id.*

Extrictus, part. Hor.

Extrico, āre, avi, ātum, act. denom. [ab ex et trica] 1 *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage.* 2 *Met. To get an account of, or understand.* 3 *To get, or obtain, by any means; to procure.* 4 *To cleanse.* 1 = *Aliquā ope me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquā, Plaut.* 2 *De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, Cic.* 3 *Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, Hor.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

Extricator, ari, ātus, pass. *To be cleared, or cleansed.* Silvestris ager, et si frutetis, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extricator, *Col.*

Extrinscus, adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic.* Bella extrinsecus imminetia, *Liv.*

Extritus, ōis, part. [ab exterior] *Rubbed, or worn out.* 1 *Validis extritus viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. Lucr.* Extrita syllaba, *Quint.*

Extructio, ōis, f. [ab extruō] *A building up of.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic.*

Extructurus, part. Tac.

Exstructus, part. 1 *Built, or raised.* 2 *Furnished, heaped up.* Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep.* 2 *Extructa mensa carne subrancida, Cic.*

Extrūdō, ēre, si, ōum, act. 1 *To thrust or drive out.* 2 *To hasten, or send away with speed.* 3 *To utter, or say.* 1 *Ille extruxit foras, Ter.* 2 *Statim extruxit topellarius, Cic.* 3 *Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, Hor.*

Extrūdor, di, sus, pass. Cic.

Extruendus, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.*

Extruo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et struo] 1 *To erect; to set, or pile up.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To furnish.* 1 *Materialiam pro vallo extruebat, Cas.* 2 *Ad cælum vilam extruxit, Cic.* 3 *Cereales cenas dat, ita mensas extruit, Plaut.* 1 *Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, Ad Her.*

Extruor, ui, ctus, pass. *Mensas conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, Cic.*

Extribrans, tis, part. Plin.

Extriberatio, ōis, f. *A botch, a swelling, or rising in the body, Plin.*

Extribero, āre, avi, neut. 1 *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* 2 *Act. To make to swell.* 1 *Veluti malum extuberat, Plin.* 2 *Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, Sen.*

Extuēdo, ēre, mui, neut. vel Extu-

mesco. To swell, or rise up. *Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, Plaut.* Extūmenscens, *tis, part. Plin.* Extūmidus, *adj.* *That swells, or rises.* Area media paulo extumida, *Varr.* Extundo, ēre, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 *To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out.* 2 *Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent.* 3 *To extort.* 4 *To drive away.* 1 *Lapsa ancilia cælo extuderat, Virg.* 2 *Quis nobis extudit artem? Id.* 3 *Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, Suet.* 4 *Cum labor extuderit fastidia, Hor.*

Exturlandus, part. Cic.

Exturlans, tis, part. Sil.

Exturbatus, part. 1 *Thrust, or tumbled, out.* 2 *Pulled up by the roots.* 1 *Antiochus præcepit provincia exturbatus, Cic.* 2 *Radicihus exturbata pinus, Catull.*

Exturbo, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To drive, or thrust, out; to banish.* 2 *Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound.* 1 *Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, Cic.* 2 *Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, To turn him out of all, Id. e civitate, Id.* 3 *Allici oculos, to pull out his eyes, Plaut.* 4 *calculos, to bring them away, Plin.* 2 *Multa conveniunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, Cic.*

Exturbor, ari, ātus, pass. Cic.

Extussiens, tis, part. Plin.

Extussio, ire, iui, itum, act. *To cough out, to void by coughing.* Putamina extussium, *Plin.*

Extussior, siri, situs, pass. Cels.

Exubératio, ōis, f. 1 *A swelling, or abounding.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true.* 1 *Exuberantibus aut delectibus laborare, Vitruv.* 2 *Ad Cic.*

Exubéro, āre, neut. [ab adj. uberi] 1 *To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance.* 2 *To overflow.* 3 *To make to abound.* 1 *Pomis exuberat annus, Virg.* 2 *Spinis exuberat annis, Id.* 3 *Quæ herbæ favorem ceras exuberant, Col. Raro in hoc sensu.*

Exudati, labores, Sil.

Exúdo, āre. [ab ex et sudo] 1 *Absol.* *To sweat.* 2 *Act. To sweat out.* 1 *Exudat inutilis humor, Virg.* 2 *Exudare liquorem, Col.* 3 *Exudare laborem, To sweat at his work, Liv.* causas, to take much pains with them, *Hor.*

Exvélatus, a, um, part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* Al. velatus.

Exuendus, part. *Exuendum ad fidem emercari, Tac.*

Exuens, tis, part. Just.

Exugo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* succum, *Cato.*

Exugor, gi, ctus, pass. Col.

Exul, et saepe exsul, ōis, c. g. *A banished man, or woman; an exile.* = *Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, Cic.* Exul patriā, domo, *Sall.* Exulans, *tis, part.* *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prussiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = *Pulsus patriā exulans, Id.*

Exulatio, ōis, f. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* Raro occ.

Exulāturus, a, um, part. *About to live in banishment, Just.*

Exulcérandus, part. Cels.

Exulcératio, ōis, f. 1 *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* 2 *Met. An aggravation.* 1 *Vesicarum exulcerationes, Plin.* *Cato* 2 *Ne consolatio, sed exulcératio, Sen.*

Exulcératorius, a, um, adj. *That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, sac is apt to fret and break the skin*

or make it sore. *Exulceratorium medicamentum, Plin.*
Exulceratrix, icis, f. *Vis ei styptica et exulceratrix, Plin.*
Exulceratus, part. 1 *Made sore, fretted.* 2 Met. *Galled, aggravated.* 1 *Exulcerata cutis, Cels.* 2 *Exulceratus animus, Cic.*
Exulcero, are, act. *ulcus facio.* 1 *To make sore, to gall, to fret, or cut the skin.* 2 Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate.* 1 *Nihil est, pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, Cels.* 2 § *Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic.*
Exulcoror, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*
Exulô, âre, neut. 1 *To be banished, to live in exile.* 2 Met. *To be sent packing.* 1 *Ignotis exulat oris, Virg.* *Domo exulo, Ter.* *laribus ac focis suis, Flor.* 2 *Peculatus ex urbe et avaritia si exulat, Plaut.*
Exultabundus, part. *Like one rejoicing.* *Velut exultabundus intrare, Just.*
Exultans, tis, part. 1 *Leaping up.* 2 *Spiriting out.* 3 Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* 1 *Loliginibus exultantibus, tempestas significatur, Cic.* 2 *Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, Lucr.* 3 *Exultans successu animique, Virg.* *Verbum exultantissimum, Quint.*
Exultantius, adv. *More joyfully, or jocosely.* *Exultantius scripsi, Plin. Ep.*
Exultatio, ônis, f. 1 *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* 2 *Boasting, vaunting.* 1 *Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, Plin.* 2 = *Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, Hirt.*
Exultim, adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly.* *Equa tripa campis ludit exultim, Hor.*
Exulto, âre, âvi, âtum, neut. *[ab ex et salto]* 1 *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicsome.* 2 *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* 3 Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* 4 *To brag, to vaunt.* 1 *Verberibus cogeat equos exultare, et calces remittere, Nep.* 2 *Exultant vada, Virg.* *Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hâssisse faces, Stat.* 3 = *Exultat et triumphat oratio, Cic.* 4 *Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, Id.* ¶ *Exultare in aliquem, To insult and à-mineer over him, Id.*
Exultulans, part. *Howling, or having howled, Ov.*
Exultulo, âre, neut. *To howl, or cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying.* *Nactus [Lycan] silentia ruris, exultat, Ov.*
Exundans, tis, part. 1 *Overflowing, abounding.* 2 *Raging, or boiling.* 1 *Largus et exundans ingenii fons, Juv.* *Exundantem per Egyptum multitudinem, Tac.* 2 *Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, Stat.*
Exundatio, ônis, f. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* *Exundatio fluminum, Plin.*
Exundo, âre, âvi, âtum, neut. 1 *To overflow, to break out.* 2 Met. *To spread fur, to diffuse itself.* 1 *Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, Tac.* 2 = *Exundat et exunerat illa admirabilis eloquentia, Id.*
Exungere, âre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* *Eluas tu, an exungere, Plaut.*
Exuro, âre, ui, âtum, act. 1 *To put off clothes, &c.* 2 Met. *To divest, to strip.* 3 *To shake off.* 4 *To free.* 1 *Exuerat tunicas, Ov.* *Exuit serpens annos, Tib.* 2 *Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, Virg.* ¶ *Exuere regno, To dethrone, Plin.* 3 *Exue fastus, Ov. metum, Id.* 4 *Si ex his laqueis te exueris, Cic.* § *Exuere se jugo, Liv.* § *sibi jugum, Id.* ¶ *Exuere sentem, To change his mind, Virg.*

fidem, To break his word, Tac. *sacramentum, Id.* *habitu, To leave it, Id.* *profanos ritus, Id.* *hostem castros, to beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field, Liv.*
Exuor, ui, âtus, pass. *Ov.*
Exuperabilis, Rectius *Exsuperabilis*, e, adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed, or got over.* *Exuperabile saxum, Virg.* *Vallum non exuperabile, Claud.*
Exuperans, tis, part. *Ov.*
Exuperantia, æ, f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* *Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? Cic.*
Exuperatio, ônis, f. *An exceeding, or surpassing; also a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated, than expressed, Ad Her.*
Exuperatus, part. *Lucr.*
Exupero, âre, act. *[ab ex et supero]* 1 *To exceed, surmount, or get beyond, to surpass, to superabound.* 2 Also, absol. *to be predominant.* 1 *Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, Ter.* *Exuperat juga dira, Stat.* 2 *Flammæ exuperant, Virg.*
Exurgo, ère, ursi, ursum, act. *To squeeze, or crush out.* *Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, Plaut.* *Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgere solet, Id.* *Raro occ.*
Exurgens, tis, part. *Rising up, Sen.*
Exurgo, Rectius *exurgo*, ère, rexi, rectum. *[ab ex eturgo]* 1 *To rise up.* 2 *To rise out of trouble.* 3 *To increase, to amount.* 1 *Ut de nocte multa impigree exurrexi, Plaut.* 2 *Auctoritate vestra resp. exurget, Cic.* 3 *Roma tota exurgere ædificiis capit, Liv.*
Exuro, ère, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To burn out.* 2 *To burn.* 3 *To parch.* 4 *To consume.* 1 *Minatur mihi oculos exurere, Plaut.* 2 *Infestas exurite puppes, Virg.* 3 *Sitis exurit miseros, Lucr.* *Cum viscera febris exurit, Mart.* 4 *Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, Curt.*
Exuro, ri, ustus, pass. *To be burnt out.* *Met. To be purged.* *Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, Liv.*
Exustio, ônis, f. *A firing, or setting on fire, both act. and pass.* *Exustio solis, Plin.* *terrarum, Cic.*
Exusturus, part. *Plin.*
Exustus, part. *[ab exuror]* 1 *Burnt.* 2 *Parched, scorched, dried, or withered.* 1 *Vici exusti complures, Cic.* 2 *Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, Virg.* *Exustus siti fervidâ, Sen.*
Exûtus, a, um, part. *[ab exuror]* 1 *De-vested, deprived, stripped off.* 2 *Freed from.* 3 *Plundered, left naked and bare.* 1 *Piso, exutâ dignitate, &c. Tac.* 2 *Exutæ vinclis palmæ, Virg.* 3 *Bonis exutus, Tac.* § *copiis, Patroc.* § *navibus, Id.*
Exuvia, ârum, pl. f. 1 *Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left, off.* 2 *Spots taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* 3 *The skin, pelt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* 4 *The cast skin of a snake, or adder; a slough.* 1 *Dulces exuvia, Virg.* § *Induvia tuæ, atque uxoris exuvia, Plaut.* 2 = *Exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, Cic.* 3 *Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, Plaut.* 4 *Positis novus exuviis coluber, Virg.* = *Vernatio.*

F.

FABA, æ, f. *A bean.* § *Faba nigra in iudiciis signum damnationis; alba absolutiois.* ¶ *Isthæc in me cadeter faba, I shall bear that blame, Ter*

Fabâcia, æ, f. *A bean cake, Plin.*
Fabaginus, a, um, adj. *Of beans.* *Cato.*
Fabâle, is, n. *A bean-straw, or stalk on which the pods hang, Col.*
Fabâlis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bean.* *Sûpula fabalis, Plin. Ov.*
Fabârius, adj. *Pertaining to beans one that lives on beans.* *Fabârie in sulc, Plin.*
Fabella, æ, f. dim. *[a fabula]* *A short tale, or story; a little interlude, or play; an epilogue.* *Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, Cic.* *Fabellæ commentitiæ, Id.* § *Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, Phad.*
Fâber, bra, brum, adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* *Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, Ov.*
Fâber, bri, m. 1 *A workman, properly in iron, or other hard materials, a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* 2 Met. *A maker.* 3 *A kind of fish, by some called a trout.* 1 = § *Ad-sunt fabri architectice, si non nos materiarius remoratur, Plaut.* ¶ *Faber ferrarius, A blacksmith, Id.* *lignarius, a carpenter, Cic.* *ævariis, a copper-smith, Plin.* 2 *Sue quisque fortunæ faber, Sall.* 3 *Plin.*
Fabre, adv. *[a faber]* *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely.* *Trabs fabre teres, Sil.* *Hoc factum est fabre, Plaut.*
Fabrâfactus, part. *Cunningly wrought, or devised.* *Hæc fallacia est fabrâfacta a nobis, Plin.* *Liv.*
Fabrica, æ, f. *fabri officina.* 1 *A shop, or workhouse.* 2 *The art of framing, or making.* 3 *The fabric, frame, make, fashion, or design, of a thing.* 4 Met. *A wife, deceit, or crafty device.* 1 *Fabrica ferrea, Plin.* *carpentaria, Id.* 2 *Confectionis materiæ fabrica, Cic.* 3 *Explicuit incredibilis fabrica naturæ, Id.* *Admirabilis fabrica memborum, Id.* 4 *Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? Ter.*
Fabricandus, part. *Sil.*
Fabricans, tis, part. *Suet.*
Fabricatio, ônis, f. *A framing, or making.* *Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, Cic.*
Fabricator, ôris, m. 1 *A framer, a forger, a builder, or maker.* 2 *An inventor, a contriver.* 3 *A causer.* 1 *Ille fabricator tanti operis, Cic.* 2 *Doli fabricator Epêus, Virg.* 3 *Morus liti fabricator, Lucr.*
Fabricatus, part. *Framed, made.* *Ad usum hominum fabricati, Cic.*
Fabrico, âre, âvi, âtum, act. et *Fabricor*, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 *To make, forge, or frame, to build, to fabricate.* 2 Met. *To invent, or devise.* 1 *Aliqua vis cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, Cic.* *Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, Ov.* 2 *Fabricemus si opus est, verba, Cic.*
Fabricor, âri, âtus, pass. *Quidquid æ argento fabricatur, quidquid et auro, Manil.*
Fabrilis, e, adj. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters' work.* *Tractant fabrilis fabri, Hor.* ¶ *Fabrilia vincula, Ov.* *Fabrilis dextra, Id.* *Ars, Plin.* *Erratum fabrilis, Cic.* *Sepimenture fabrilis, A stone, or brick, wall, Varr.*
Fabrûm, in gen. pl. *usitatus quam fabricorum.* *Præfectus fabrûm, Pa-terc.*
Fabûla, æ, f. *[a fando]* 1 *A tale, or discourse; a story, whether true, or false; an argument of a play.* 2 *A fib, a fable, a feigned device.* 3 *A play, or comedy.* 4 *Meton.* *An actor in a play.* 5 *Town-talk.* 1 *Eccum tui lupum in sermone, Plaut.* *Lupus in fabula, T. r.* 2 *Nun igitur me cogis etiam fatulus credere? Cic.* 3 *Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, Ter.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Juv.*

nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* § *Fabulae, Whims, idle stories, Id.*

Fabula, æ. f. dim. [a faba] *A little bean* Nucibus, fabulis, ficibus, *Plaut.*

Fabulāus, tis. part. *Suet.*

Fabularis, e. adj. *Of, or like, a fable; fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

Fabulator, ōris. m. 1 *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories.* 2 *A maker, or writer, of fables; a mythologist.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gell.*

Faūlo i, āre, āvi, ātum. *Plaut. id. quod*

Fabūlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* 2 *To make, or tell, stories.* 1 = *Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, Plaut. 2 Liv.*

Fabulōse, adv. *Like a fable, or story; fabulously.* *Plin.* Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*

Fabulōsus, ātis. f. *The telling lies, or false stories.* Poetica fabulositas, *Plin.*

Fabulōsus, a. um. adj. 1 *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* 2 *Much talked of.* 1 *Fabulosus antiquitas, Plin.* Fabulosus quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* 2 *Fabulosus Hydaspes, Hor.* Quis non fabulosior lateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.*

Fac, imperat. [a facio] cum infin. concedentes est. *Grant it to be so, suppose, or put the case.* Fac animum intepire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Facessit, impers. *It is doing, Varr.* Facessit, part. *Done.* Cum audissent ei facessum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed, Cic.*

Facesso, ēre, si et sivi, sum et situm. act. [a facio] 1 *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* 2 *To procure, cause, or create.* 3 *To send packing.* 4 *Neut. To get one gone, to go away, or be packing.* 1 *Jussa facessunt, Virg.* 2 *Qui tibi negotium facessent, Cic.* 3 *Facesse hinc Tarquinius, Liv.* 4 *Hæc hinc facesset, Ter.* § *Facessere ex urbe, Liv.*

Facessor, si. pass. *Cic.*

Facēte, adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely.* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimus quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissimæ tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Facētia, æ. f. sed sapius *Facētie*, srum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, railery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime, humorous toys.* Hæc facētia est, anare inter se rivalet duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetissique omnes *Scipio, Cic.*

Facētiosus, a. um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetiosa, *Cic. al. factorum.*

Facētus, a. um. adj. 1 *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocular, humorous.* 2 *Fine, choice, dainty.* 3 *Soft, graceful.* 1 = *Faceta et elegans ironia, Cic.* 2 *Facetis vicibus vivere, Plaut.* 3 *Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camæne, Flor.* 1 *Quo facietur videat, et scire plus quam cæteri, Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Faciendus, part. *Quid quoquo loco faciendus esset, Cic.*

Facies, e. f. 1 *A face, a visage.* 2 *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *The stature of the body.* 4 *The portrait, or outside figure.* 1 *Cardaverosa facies, Ter.* formosa, *Plin.* liberalis, *Plin.* 2 *Facies amoris, Id.* 3 *Quæ facies est homo? Sy.* Sesequipedem quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* 4 *Tabular, quæ belli vestigia faciem habent, Plin.*

Facile, adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or peradventure.*

Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cas.* Facillime intellegitis, *Cic.* § *Facillime agere, To live in plenty and ease, Ter.*

Facilis, e. adj. [a faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous.* Ov. § *Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg.* Manil. O faciles dare summa Deos, *Lucan.*

Ex facili, *Easily.* Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili essent, h. e. faciles, *Liv.* § *Res faciliores, Happening according to our desire, Cic.* Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = *Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, Cic.* Facta facillimum, *Sull.*

Facilitas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videtur, *Cic.* Facilitas assidue paratur, *Plin. Ep.*

Faciliter, adv. *Easily.* Vitruv. Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit, *Quint.*

Facinorōsus, a. um. adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

Facinus, ōris. n. [a facio] 1 *In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure.* 2 *In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank.* 1 *Præclari facinoris famam querere, Sall.* 2 *In facinus jurasse putes, Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Facio, ēre, feci, factum. act. 1 *To do.* 2 *To make.* 3 *To cause.* 4 *To paint, limn, draw, or fashion.* 5 *To follow, practise, or be employed in; to exercise.* 6 *To compose.* 7 *To give, or grant.* 8 *To commit, to perpetrate.* 9 *To suppose, to pretend.* 10 *To get either good, or bad.* 11 *To perform, to make good.* 12 *To introduce, to bring in.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly redundant.* 14 *To be suitable, to conduce.* 15 *To value, or esteem.* 16 *To forbear, or keep himself from a thing.* 17 *To sacrifice.* 18 *To bring forth.* 19 *To force, or compel.* 20 *To make up, to constitute.* 21 *To abide stay, or continue, at 22 To be fit meet, or proper.* 23 *To hinder.* 24 *To suppose, or put the case.* 1 *¶ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscenum est, Cic.* 2 *Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, Id.* 3 *Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, Id.* 4 *Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* 5 *Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, Cic.* § *Facere mercaturas, Id.* 6 *Apollo versus facere desiērat, Id.* 7 *Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id.* 8 *Strato ille a Deo edificari mundum facit, Id.* 9 *Plato a quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep.* Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* 11 *Vid. Faciendus.* 12 *Plato facit Socratem disputantem, Id.* 13 *Non faciam, ut enumerem miseria omnes, Id.* 14 *Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, Ov.* ad diffucilem urinz, *Plin.* 15 *Te semper feci maximi, Ter.* 16 *Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic.* 17 *¶ Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id.* § *Cum faciam vitula, Virg.* 18 *Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr.* 19 *Qui nati comam me cernere ie-*

tum fecisti, *Virg.* 20 *Romulus et varis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor.* 21 *Apamæe quinquæ dies morati, Iconi decem iecimus, Cic.* 22 *¶ Non facit ad lacrymas, barbittos ulla meas, Oz.* 23 *Nunquam quisquam faciet, quia soror ista sit germana hujus, Plaut.* 24 *Fac ita esse, Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id.* § *Facere ab, vel cum aliquo. To be on his side, to make for him, Cic.* Facere, (absolut.) *To do his duty, to perform his part, Id.* abortum, *To miscarry, Plin.* acqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take on good part, Ter.* esse alienum, *to run into debt, Liv.* animos, *to puff up, to make proud, Cic.* animum, *to en courage, Liv.* basia, *to kiss, Catull.* castra, *to encamp, Liv.* contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach, Ter.* concivium, *to rail, Plaut.* copiam consili sui, *to impart it, Liv.* cum aliquo, *to make for one to agree with, Cic.* damnus, *detrimentum, to lose.* to receive damage, *Id.* deditonem to surrender, *Liv.* ditionis suæ, *to reduce, or subject a place to himself, Id.* delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter.* divortium, *to be divorced, Cic.* duritias, *to be astringent, Plin.* exercitum, *to raise an army, Sall.* ex sua dignitate, *to do as becomes him, Cic.* fraudem, *to wrong him, Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to shew him favor, Liv.* gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandū to absolve, or acquit, *him, Suet.* gratiam legis, *to dispense with it, Liv.* gratiam alicui, *To oblige one, Cic.* iacturam, *to suffer shipwreck, or loss, Id.* impetum, *to charge, to struggle Liv.* insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one, Cic.* initium, *to begin, Id.* iter ad, *to go to a place, Id.* iusta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites, Plaut.* manum, *to raise forces, Cic.* medicinam, *to give medicine, Phædr.* missum, *to let alone, to let go, Ter.* moram, *to delay, Liv.* negotium, *to trouble one, Quint.* nomina, *to borrow, or take up money, Cic.* ova, *to lay eggs, Varr.* palam, *to divulge, Cic.* paria, *to requite, Id.* prælium, *to join battle, Cas.* Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case, Ter.* ratum, *to ratify, Liv.* reliquum, *to leave, Cic.* rem, *to thrive, or get an estate, Ter.* rem divinam to supplicate, or perform any religious service, *Cic.* reum, *to impeach, Id.* sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice, Liv.* sanguinem, *to shed blood, Id.* satis, *to satisfy, Cic.* stipendium, *to be a soldier, or to serve in war, Liv.* sumptum, *to spend, or disburse, Cic.* tedium, *to weary him, Liv.* Facite ut domi sitis, see you be at home, *Ter.* vadimonium, *to oblige himself to promise faithfully, Cic.* Verba facere, *to discourse, Liv.* verbum, *to speak ever so little, to open his mouth, Cic.* vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it, Id.* flocci, *to set at naught, Id.* Dii male faciunt, *Id.* impræcandis formula.

Factio, ōnis. f. [a facio] 1 *A power of making; a doing, or making.* 2 *A deed, good, or bad.* 3 *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* 4 *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* 5 *A company, or band, of men.* 6 *Acciently a consent, or friendship, among good men.* 7 *But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also factiosus.* 1 *Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, Cic.* 2 *Quæ hæc factio est? Plaut.* 3 *Dei dicitur sunt, deos decem opulentie et factiones, Id.* 4 *Factio optimatum, Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* 5 *Factio præsina, Suet.* aurati purpurique panni, *Id.* 6 *Factio nobilium, Liv.* 7 *¶ Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, Sall.*

Factiosus, a, um, adj. 1 One that *promises to do great things*. 2 *Factious*, mutinous. 3 Also, *wealthy*, noble. 1 X *Lingua factiosi*, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* 2 *Piso*, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3 X *Venit in mentem te esse divitem*, factiosum; ne item esse pauperum pauperimum, *Plaut.*

Factitius, part. Cic.

Factitius, a, um, adj. *Artificial*; done, or made by art. *Color factitius*, *Plin.* *Gemmae factitiae*, *Id.* *Sol.* oleum, *Id.*

Factito, Ære, Ævi, Ætium, freq. [a facio] 1 *To do often*, to practise. 2 *To make*, or compose. 1 *Idem Pyrrhus factitavit*, *Ter.* *Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ*, *Plaut.* 2 *Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitiet*, *Hor.* § *Medicinam*, *To practise*, *Quint.*

Factum, i, n. 1 *A deed*, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 *A making*, as of oil, wine, &c. 1 *Factum præclarum* adeo divinum, *Cic.* 2 *Nam ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbrat*, *erit*, *Ov.* 3 *Factum olei vocant*, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factura, æ, f. *The making of a thing*, *Plin.* *Hinc*. *Angl.* *Feature*. § *Factories* est *factura* quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* § *Passive*, ap. *recensionibus*. *Factura Dei est anima*, *Prud.*

Facturus, part. *O. Liv.*

Factus, part. ¶ *Homō ad unguem factus*, *A complete man*, *Hor.*

Factus, ūs, m. 1 *A making*, or building. 2 *A pressing*, as of olives. 3 Also as much as is made at a time. 1 X *Quo villa exornator esse posset fructu*, quam factu, *Varr.* 2 *Cato*, 3 *Varr.*

Facula, æ, f. dim. [a fax] *A little torch*, *Prop.*

Facultas, âtis, f. 1 *Easiness*, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension. 2 *Art*, science. 3 *Liberty*, or advantage, permission. 4 *Matter*, cause, or occasion. 5 *Opportunity*, convenience. 6 *Estate*, or substance. 7 *Efficacy*, or virtue. 8 *Facultates* in plurali, *Wealth*, means, abilities. 1 *Di*, date facultatem huic parienti, *Ter.* i. e. *facilem partum*. *Sic stylo facultas continget*, *Quint.* 2 *In aliquâ arte et facultate excellens*, *Cic.* 3 *Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis*, *Id.* 4 *Stoici dant uti irridendi facultatem*, *Id.* 5 *Alio tempore, si facultas erit*, explicabuntur, *Id.* 6 *Videndum est*, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* 7 *Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest*, *Luor.* 8 *Implere facultates equestres*, *Plin.* Ep.

Facunde, adv. *Eloquently*. *Hostem facunde alloquitur sibi conciliavit*, *Liv.* *Totius mundi naturam prudētissime et facundissime exprompsit*, *Val. Max.*

Facundia, æ, f. *Eloquence*, a grace in ready speaking; pleasantry. *Facundie parens Cicero*, *Plin.*

Facunditas, âtis, f. *Eloquence*. *Facunditatem virtus argutum invenit*, *Plaut.*

Facundus, a, um, adj. *Eloquent*, well spoken. *Plus quam facundus Ulysses*, *Ov.* *Alius alio facundior*, *Quint.* *Aristophanes*, *facundissimus poëta*, *Cic.*

Fæcarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dregs*. *Sportæ fæcaria*, *Cat.*

Fæcatus, a, um, part. *Made of dross*, unsettled, not fined. *Fæcatum vinum*, *Cat.*

Fæcinus, et Fæcinus, a, um, adj. ¶ *Fæcinia uvæ*, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, *Col.* *Fæcinum vinum*, *Id.*

Fæcesus, a, um, adj. *Dreggy*; full of dregs, or grounds. *Fæcesum garum*, *Mart.*

Fæcula, a, f. *Small dregs*, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels. *Lucr.* *Alia*, a sauce made of it. *Facula Coa*, *Hor.*

Fæculentus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs*; dreggy, feculent. *Crassamentum vini fæculentum*, *Col.*

Fædus, a, um, adj. *Filthy*, dirty, nasty. *A. d.* *fædus*.

Fæx, ævis, f. 1 *Dregs*, or lees, of wine; sediment. 2 Also, a kind of color made of it. *Herewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use*; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor. 3 *A kind of sauce*; also, the dross of metal. 4 *Met.* *The baser sort*, the mob, the scum. 1 *Diffugiunt*, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* 2 *Peruncti fæcesus ora*, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Fæx civitatis*, *Cic.* = *Apud sordem urbis*, et fæcem, *Id.*

Fageus, a, um, adj. *Of beech*. *Glans fagea*, *Plin.* *fageum nemus*, *Id.*

Fagineus, a, um, adj. *Of beech*, *Arcula faginea*, *Col.*

Fâginus, a, um, adj. *Made of beech*. *Pocula fagina*, *Virg.* *mensa*, *Mart.* **Fâgus**, *i, f. *A beech-tree*. Sub tegmine fâgi, *Virg.*

Fâgütalis, e, adj. *Belonging to beech*. *Fâgütalis Jupiter*, *Varr.*

Fâla, æ, f. *A high tower* made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of. *Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub fâlâ*, *Plaut.*

Fâlarica, æ, f. *A spear bound about with wild-fire*, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city, *Liv.* *A fiery dart*. *Magnum stridens contorta fâlarica venit*, *Virg.*

Fâlcarius, i, m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook*; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvestman. *Dico te venisse inter fâlcarios*, *Cic.*

Fâlcatus, part. 1 *Hooked*. 2 *Crooked*, bowed like a hook. 3 *Armed with hooks*, or scythes. 4 Also, lepped with bills, or pruning-hooks. 1 ¶ *Fâlcatus ensis*, *A falchion*, a cimeter, *Sil.* 2 *Sinus fâlcatus in arcus*, *Ov.* 3 *Fâlcati currus*, *Liv.* 4 *Arbores fâlcate*, *Plin.*

Fâlcifer, a, um, adj. *That bears a hook, or scythe*. *Manus fâlciferæ*, *Ov.* *Fâlciferi currus*, *Luor.*

Fâlcio, Ære, act. *To cut, or prune with a bill, or hook*, *Plin.*

Fâlcûla, æ, f. dim. [a fâls] 1 *A little hook*, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a rickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon. 2 Also, a kind of swallow, a bank-marten. 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Fâlère, is, n. *A pile*, or buttress. *Lapis fâlere pedem et dodrantem alta*, *Varr.*

Fâlernum, sc. vinum [a Fâlerno agro] 1 *Muscadine*, a rich sort of wine. 2 Also, a sort of amber. 1 *Aufidius fori miscibat mella Fâlerno*, *Hor.* 2 *Ap.* *Plin.* L. A.

Fâlisca, æ, f. [a fâlisco ligno] *A crib*, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in. *Fâlisca estiva*, *Cat.*

Fâlisceus, a, um, adj. *A haggess*, or hog's hussel, a pudding in a pig's belly. *Lucanica ventre cum fâlisco*, *Mart.*

Fâllacia, æ, f. *Deceit*, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness. = *Sine fûco et fâllaciis homo*, *Cic.* *Fâllacia alia aliam trudit*, *Ter.*

Fâllaciter, adv. *Deceitfully*, falsely; captiously, fallaciously. X *Sed*

non fiete et fallaciter, sed veri sapienter, *Cic.* *Fâllacissime adulteratur myrrha*, *Plin.* *Utitur et ipse*, *Cic.*

Fâllax, âcis, adj. 1 *Dentful*, *canine*, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulate rate. 2 *Lying*, vain uncertain. 1 = *Fâllaces et fucosæ merces*, *Cic.* 2 *Astrologi vani et fâllaces*, *Id.* *Fâllacior andis*, *Ov.* *Genere magis fâllaci*, *Plin.* *Homo fâllacissimus*, *Cic.* *Oculorum fâllacissimo sensu*, *Id.*

Fâllendus, part. *Liv.*

Fâllens, tis, part. 1 *Sliding*, or slipping. 2 *Lying*, deceiving. 3 *Be-guiling*, diverting. 1 *Fâllens vestigium*, *Plin.* *Ep.* *In prono citius pede se fâllente*, *Liv.* 2 = X *Dili-gimus omnia vera*, id est fâllia simpliciâ, constantia; vana, fâllia fâllentia odimus, *Cic.* 3 *Studio fâllente laborem*, *Hor.*

Fâllō, *êre, fêllē, fâlsum, act. 1 *To slip*, or slide. 2 *To deceive*, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat. 3 *To disappoint*. 4 *To lark*, to skulk, to abscond. 5 *To escape* notice, to be obscure. 6 *To counterfeit*. 1 *Saxo lubrica vestigium fâllunt*, *Cur.* 2 = *Roscius socios induxit, decepti, destituti*, fraude et peridiâ fêllit, *Cic.* 3 *Multum te opinio fâllit*, *Id.* 4 *Speculator*, qui per biennium fêllera, *Romæ deprehensus*, *Liv.* 5 *Nec vixit male*, qui natus moriens que fêllit, *Hor.* 6 *Tu faciem illius fâlle doli*, *Virg.* ¶ *Neque te fâllit* *You are not ignorant*, *Cic.* *passim*. *Et te mea robora fâllunt*, *Thou knowest not*, *Ov.* *Fâllere mandata*. *Not to do them*, *Id.* *visum*, not to be seen, *Plin.* *curam somno*, to sleep it away, *Hor.* *Sermone laborem*, *Ov.* § *juratori*, to commit adultery, *Id.* *tempora*, to pass away, *Id.* *Not me animi fâllit*, *Lucret.*

Fâllor, li, ūs, pass. *Cic.*

Fâlsarius, i, m. *A forger of writings*; a falsifier of evidences, a cheat. *Fâlsario præciendæ manus*, *Suet.*

Fâlse, adv. *Falsely*. *Assentiri fâlse*, *Cic.*

Fâlsidicus, adj. *A liar*, a false report er, *Plaut.* i. *Mendax*, *Cic.*

Fâlsificus, a, um, adj. *He that works*, deceits, or guile, *Plaut.*

Fâlsijûrus, a, um, adj. *That uses to swear falsely*, *Plaut.*

Fâlsiloquus, a, um, adj. [æz fâlsus loquor] *A liar*, one that speaks false. *Quarum rerum te fâlsiloquum esse nolo*, *Plaut.*

Fâlsiparens, s, tis, c. g. *That owns a wrong father*. *Fâlsiparens Ampli-tryoniades*, *Catull.*

Fâlsitas, âtis, f. *Falseness*. *Parum virium fâlsitas habet*, *Cic.*

Fâlsō, adv. *Falsely*, wrongfully, without cause. *Fâlsō queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum*, *Sall.*

Fâlsum, i, n. *A falsehood*. *Nihil fâlsi dixi*, *Ter.*

Fâlsus, a, um, part. [a fâllor] 1 *Deceived*, mistaking. 2 *Adj.* *Fâlsely*, lying, unfaithful, deceiving. 3 *Spurious*. 1 X *Ut fâlsus animi est*, *Ter.* 2 *Odi fâlsas inscriptiones*, *Cic.* 3 *Licer sit fâlsa progenies mihi*, *Sen.* *Fâlsissimus*, *Col.*

Fâls *, cis, f. 1 *A hook*, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife. 2 *An engine of war*, crooked like a hook. 1 *Crists supponere fâlcem*, *Virg.* 2 *Cæs.*

Fâma *, æ, f. 1 *Fame*, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings. 2 *Re-nown*, praise, a good name, or reputation. 3 *Infamy*. 4 *A tradition* or hearsay. 1 *Ut majora omnia fore, quam famâ viderentur*, *Cic.* 2 = *Perpetua commendatio et fama*, *Id.* 3 *Fama inconstantia*, *Cic.* *temeritatis*, *Id.* 4 *Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt*, *Id.* ¶ *Famæ* in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Famēlicus, a, um, adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* ¶ *Dum riebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici* *Plaut.* § *Famelicus senex, Sen.* Ales rapacissima et famelica, *Plin.*

Fames, is, f. 1 *Hunger, fasting.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Met.* A greedy desire of. 1 *Sacris dum vincitur exstis prima fames, Val. Flacc.* 2 *Ip fames frumentum exportare erat ausus, Cic.* 3 *Auri sacra fames, Virg.* Famem depellere, *Id.* § *Compescere, Sen.* Implere, *Id.* § *Propulsare, Curt.*

Famiger ȳ, ȳra, ȳrum, adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or back-bites, Varr.*

Família, ȳ, et ȳs, f. 1 *Anciently and properly the servants belonging to one common master.* 2 *Afterwards, together with them the wife and children, or what we from the word call a family, or household.* 3 *The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage.* 4 *A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession.* 5 *A man's estate, or subsistence.* 6 *A dwelling-house.* 1 *Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* 2 *Amplae et honestae familiae plebeiae, Id.* 3 *ȳ Ex gente Domitii duae familiae clauerunt, Suet.* 4 *ȳ Peripateticorum familia, Cic.* 5 *Gladiatorum, Id.* 5 *Arbitrum familiae eriscundae postulavit, Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* 6 *Lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, unde me exeuntem aspexit, Plaut.*

Familiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a family.* ¶ *Sella familiarica, quae et Patrocliana, A close stool, Varr.*

Familiaris, e, adj. *Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia.* 1 *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family.* 2 *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate.* 1 *Ego sum LAR familiaris, Plaut.* 2 *Cum ipsi sit familiarior, Ter.* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.*

Familiaris, is, m. 1 *A servant of the family.* 2 *A friend, a familiar; one of high or long acquaintance.*

¶ *Hac sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, Plaut.* 2 *ȳ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? Cic.*

Familiaritas, ȳtis, f. 1 *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* 2 *Meton.* A familiar friend. 1 *Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, Cic.* 2 = *Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflixit, Suet.*

Familiariter, adv. 1 *Familiarly, homely.* 2 *Plainly.* 3 *Privately, thoroughly.* 4 *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* 1 *Ninium familiariter me attraxas, Plaut.*

2 = *Ut te audacter moneam et familiariter, Ter.* 3 *Familiariter nosse caueam alicuius, Quint.* 4 *Mortem huius tam fert familiariter, Id.* § = *Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.*

Famōsa, ȳ, f. A miss, a courtesan. Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

Famōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *That as an ill name, infamous, notorious.* 2 *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* 1 *Meechus, aut sicarius, aut aliqui famosus, Hor.* ¶ *In hunc sensum accipiunt relictiores fere omnes.* 2 *ȳ Famosa urbs, Tac.* ȳ *Famosi equi, Suet.* ¶ *Famosi libelli, Libelli, Suet.* Famosum carmen, *A lampoon, Hor.* Famosissima super ceteras fuit cena ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Famula, ȳ, f. A maid, or maid servant. Famulas ad lumbos longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

Famulus, tis, part. Stat.

Famularis, ȳ, adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularis, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Or.*

Famulus, ȳs, m. *Servile attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

Famulatio, i, n. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* Duro famulatio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Famulus, ȳri, ȳtus sum, dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* Est genus iniustae servitutis, cum hi famulatur, ȳc. *Cic.* § *Famulari alicui, Cat.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Famulus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* Tradiderat famulus jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Or.*

Famulus, i, m. A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man. ȳ *Sed his sit sane adhibenda savitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, Cic.*

Fanaticus, a, um, adj. *proprie de sacerdotibus.* 1 *Inspired, possessed.* 2 *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* 1 *Philosophi superstitioni et pene fanatici, Cic.* 2 = *Muliebri et fanaticum agmen pavescere, Tac.*

Fandus, part. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando, gerund. 1 *Act. In relating.* 2 *Pass.* By report. 1 *Quis tanta fando temperet a lacrymis? Virg.* 2 *Ne fando quidem auditum est, Cic.* ¶ *Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.*

Fandus, part. 1 *To be divulged.* 2 *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* 1 *Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, Cic.* 2 = *Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.*

Fans, tis, part. Prop.

Fanum, i, n. A temple, a church, or plot of ground consecrated. Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, *Cic.*

Far, farris, n. All kinds of corn, barley; also, meal, or flour. Farre pio veneratur, *Virg.* se. mola salsa. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.*

Farcimen*, inis, n. A gut-pudding, or sausage. Ab eadem fartura farcimina extis appellata, *Varr.*

Farcio*, ire, si, tum et ctum. act. *To stuff, to furse, to frank, or feed, to fatten, or cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* ¶ *Farcire centones, To cram with lies, Plaut.*

Farcior, ȳri, tus et ctus, pass. *Farcitur in nares, Plin.*

Farcitū, ȳ, f. A cramming of fowls. 2 *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vtr*

Farfugium, i, n. The white poplar tree, *Plin.*

Fari*, Cic. Vid. For.

Farina, ȳ, f. 1 *Meal, flour.* 2 *Also, powder, or dust.* 1 *Hordeacea farina, Varr.* 2 *ȳ Farinam folia seccantur, Plin.* narmoris, *Id.* ȳ *Farinae ejusdem. Never a barrel the better herring, Prov.*

Farinarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, meal.* Farinarium cribro subcernit, *Plin.*

Farinarius, i, m. A mealman, *Cat.*

Farnus, i, m. A kind of oak, *Vitruv.*

Farraceus, a, um, adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*

Farraginata, ȳrum, ... pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.*

Farrago, ginis, f. 1 *A mixture of sundry grains together, mesclun.* 2 *Met.* A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge. 1 *Varr.* Crassa farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* 2 *Farrago libelli, Juu.*

Farratus, a, um, adj. *Done with corn.* Oila farrata, *Pers.*

Farreum, i, n. Genus cibi ex farre

factum, *Fest.* Item farreum dabant horreum, *Id.* A wheat-cake used in marriage; also, a barn to lay corn in; also, a vessel to fry corn in. Novae nuptae farreum praeferebant, *Plin.*

Farreus, a, um, adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

Fartilis, e, adj. That is crammed in order to be made fat. Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

Fartior, ȳris, m. [a farcio] 1 *A poulterer that feds, or crams, fowls.* 2 *A puddling, or sausage, nuke.* Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris non rustici officium, *Col.* 2 *Ter.*

Fartum, i, n. A pudding, or sausage; also, a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff. Exiit et opinio vincere fartio, *Pers.*

Fartus, part. et *Fartus, Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus tota fartus, *Cic.* Parietes cemento farti, *Plin.* Ep. Rex infinitis vegetigibus artat fartus, *Vitr.*

Fartus, ȳs, m. A stuffing, filling, or cramming, *Col.* Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

Fas, n. indecl. 1 *Piety, justice, equity, right.* 2 *A thing lawful, (S) or possible.* 1 *ȳ Fas aique nefas exiguū fine libidinum discernunt avidi, Hor.* 2 *ȳ Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, Cic.* 3 *Plus quam superis continere fas est, Ov.*

Fascia, ȳ, f. 1 *A swathe, band, or roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of breeches.* 2 *A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs.* 3 *Also, a cloud.* 4 *Also, a wreath about the top of a pillar.* 5 *Also, a diadem.* 6 *A stomacher, or breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* 1 *Suet.* § *Fascia ruales, Garters, Quint.* 2 *Rece* geminus applicantur, et fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* 3 *Nil color hic coeli, nil fascia nigra minatur, Juu.* 4 *Vitruv.* 5 *Sub regis fascia multum latet mali, Sen.* 6 *Fascia, crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, Mart.*

Fasciatum, adv. *Bundledwise, Quint.*

Fasciatus, part. Swathed. Nec fasciatio naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

Fasciculus, i, m. dim. [a fascis] 1 *A packet, a parcel, or little bundle.* 2 *A posy, or nosegay; a handful.* 1 *Fasciculus epistolarum, Cic.* ȳ *librorum, Hor.* 2 *Fasciculum* nares admovebis, *Cic.*

Fascinans, tis, part. Plin.

Fascinatio, ȳnis, f. A bewitching, enchanting, or charming; fascination, incantation. Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*

Fascino, ȳre, act. 1 *To bewitch, forelook, or forespeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* 2 *To praise and commend one overmuch.* 1 *Oculus mihi fascinat egros, Virg.* 2 *Malā fascinare lingua, Catull.*

Fascinum, ȳ, i, n. 1 *An amulet, or counter-charm.* 2 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione mensae Isiacae, qui amuleti figuram exhibet, 2 *Hor.*

Fascinus, i, m. The god that frights away charms and witchcraft, *Plin.*

Fasciola, ȳ, f. dim. [a fascia] A little winding-band, or swathing cloth; a garter. Fasciola purpurea, *Cic.*

Fascis, is, m. 1 *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bundle.* 2 *A sheaf.* 3 *A bundle, fardel, burden, pack, or packet.* 3 *Fascies plur.* *Bindles of broken rods, carried before the Roman magistrates with an axe bound up in the middle of them.* 4 *Also, the office and due*

uty itself. 1 Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* 2 Ego hoc te facies levabo, *Virg.* 3 *Florus.* Fasces sunt fascies, i. c. honos est onus, *Procr.* 4 Distractor fascies habuit 24, *Consul* 12, *Fractor urbanus* 2.

Fassus, part. Ov. [a fateor] Da veniam fasso, Ov.

Fasti, drum. pl. m. 2 Et fastus, um. pl. m. *Calendar.* wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's so called for that reason. 1 Eisdendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* 2 Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Varr. Luc.*

Fastidiusus, part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidens, tis. part. *Sen.*

Fastidio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of. 2 To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loath, to be ready to vomit. 1 Fastidit mei, *Plant.* 2 Si te hic fastidit Alexi, *Virg.* 3 Nemo fideliter diligit quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* 2 *Absol.* Mane, quanquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastidior, iri, itus. pass. *Liv.*

Fastidiosus*, adv. ius. comp. Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, lookingly. *Stomachans fastidiosus, Cic.* invidius, fastidiosus, *Id.* Fastidiose aestimas, *Val. Max.*

Fastidiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded. 2 Quousque, squeamish, that lents and cannot brook. 3 Curious, nice; shy, coy. 1 Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* 2 In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* 3 Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* 3 Antonius facili in causis recipiendis, *Crassus fastidiosior, Cic.*

Fastidius, part. Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disgusted, disliked, Ov.

Fastidium*, i. n. 1 Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance. 2 Nauseousness, a loathing, disdain, childfulness. 3 Quousque, or qualms of women with child. 1 Superbia pati fastidium, *Virg.* 2 = Cibi satietas et fastidium, *Cic.* 3 Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*

Fastigatus. Sharpened at the top like a pyramid. Tigna prona et fastigata, *Ces.* Pavimentum fastigatum, *Vitr.*

Fastigio, vel potius Fastigio, are, avi, atum. act. To raise, or build, up to a sharp top, *Mela.*

Fastigior, iri, itus. pass. *Plin.*

Fastigium*, i. n. 1 The top, roof, point, peak, or height, of a thing; the ridge of a house. 2 Also, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit. 3 A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid. 4 Met. The accomplishment, or close of a work. 5 Rank, or quality. 6 Sort, or kind. 1 Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* 2 Forstian et scrobibus quae sint fastigia, *Quarar.* *Id.* 3 D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic.* *Cic.* 4 Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* 5 Pari fastigio stetit in utraque fortuna, *Nep.* 6 *Varr.*

Fastosus*, a, um. adj. Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty. Fastose limina moecha, *Mart.* Fastus, us. m. [a fando] Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, shyness. Fastus inest pulcris, *Ov.* Fastus, e, um. adj. [a fas] Lucky, careful, Ov. 7 Fastidies, Pleading days, *Varr.*

Fatalis, e. adj. 1 Fatal, ordered by fate. 2 Killing. 3 Natural, deadly. 1 Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* 2 Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* 3 Seu fatalem, seu conflant invidias mortem obit, *Velleius.*

Fataliter, adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* 2 Fataliter mori, To die a natural death, *Eutrop.*

Fatendum, part. Pecatum fatendum est, *Liv.*

Fatens, tis. part. Ov. *Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.*

Fateor, eri, fassus sum. dep. 1 To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge. 2 To discover. 3 Sometimes pass. to be owned, or granted. 1 Fateri et profiteri videtur, *Cic.* 2 Nec causam fassus [est] amoris, *Ov.* 3 Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*

Fatiscens*, a, um. adj. vel Faticinus, Foretelling what is to come. Fatiscano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticinae sortes, *Id.* *Raro* occ.

Fatidicus, a, um. adj. Soothsaying, or fortunetelling. Fatidicanus, *Cic.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.*

Fatidicus, i. m. A prophet, or foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller. = Fatidicorum et vatium efata, *Cic.*

Fatifer*, a, um. adj. Destructive, deadly, mortal. Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.*

Fatigandus, part. *Cic.*

Fatigatio, onis. f. A sore wearying, harassing, or tiring; weariness, fatigue. Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*

Fatigaturus, part. *Liv.*

Fatigatus, part. *Cas.*

Fatigo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To fatigue, weary, or tire. 2 To vex, or trouble much. 3 To importune. 4 To distress, or torment. 5 To give no rest. 6 To spur. 7 To baffle, and confute. 8 To drive, or beat. 9 To wear out, or spend. 1 Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* 2 Quae mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* 3 Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Aesoniden, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Fatigabat inopia aquae, *Tac.* 5 Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* 6 Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* 7 *Vid.* part. 8 Versaque juvenum terga fatigamus bastâ, *Id.* 9 Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* 10 Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth, Ov.*

Fatigor, iri, aus. pass. Acquirenda prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

Fatiloquus*, a, um. adj. Fate-declaring. Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fatiscens, tis. part. Being weary, *Val. Flacc.*

Fatisco, ere. neut. 1 To chink, chap, rive, or cleave; to split, to gape. 2 Also, to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint, or feeble. 3 To be wrought out of heart, as land is. 4 Met. To be weary, to tire. 1 Area fatiscit, *Virg.* 2 Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant, *Tac.* 3 Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* 4 Donec fatisceret seditio, *Settled, Tac.*

Fatue, adv. Foolishly, foppishly, *Quint.*

Fatuitas, atis. f. Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness, *Cic.*

Fatuor, iri, atus sum. dep. To dote, to play the fool, or nimby. Audi me, et desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fatuor, iri, atus. pass. [a Fatuâ Fauni uxore.] To be inspired, to prophesy, *Just.*

Fatum, i. n. 1 God's providence, or decree. 2 Fate, the order and series

of causes, the course of nature. 3 Destiny, or fortune, as they call. 4 Calamity, mischievous misfortune. 5 Death, a natural death. 6 More rarely, an untimely death: some times also it is taken for a man's fortune, or circumstances. 7 Also an oracle, idem quod effatum. 1 Fatum est quod dii fatiunt, *vet. poet.* 2 Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* 3 Circa Deos et religiones negligenter, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasioneque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 4 Quibus ego confido impendere fatum ali quod, *Cic.* 5 Nec fato, merita nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* 6 Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* 7 *Victor.* Obitus fatum, *Virg.*

Fatus, part. [a fari] Having spoken, *Virg.*

Fatuu, a, um. adj. 1 Inspid, mawkish, that has no taste. 2 Silly, simple, foolish, unfish, doltish, flashy, giddy. 3 Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a nery tony, a prating coxcomb. 1 Fatuu betae, *Mart.* 2 Fatuu est, insulsum, tardus, *Ter.* 3 Ne diatius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. The chops. *Vid. Faux.*

Favens, tis. part. Lingua favens adit, *Ov.* Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.*

Faveo, ere, favi, fautum. neut. 1 To favor, befriend, or countenance. 2 To be for one, or on his side; to abet. 3 To wish one well. 4 To desire. 5 To attend with silence. 1 Favete inocentia, *Cic.* 2 = Ut mihi favas, adjutorque sis, *rogo, Id.* 3 Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* 4 Ascribi factis procerumque tuisque se faveo, *Ov.* 5 Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis adeas, lingua, vir, mulierque, fave, *Tib.* 1 Favere ore, To attend with silence; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen, *Virg.*

Favetur, imperis. Men favor. Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Favilla*, æ. f. A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up. Atque illi faville plena sit fax, *Ter.*

Favoniâna pira. Catherine pears, or the like, *Plin.*

Favônus, i. m. The west wind. Vi get genitilibus aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Favor, oris. m. Good-will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace. Eum amorem et eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* 2 O funestus multis populi dirisque favor! Sen Favôrabilis, e. adj. 1 Pass. Who, or that is favored. 2 Also active; as favorable, or that favors. 1 Favora bilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Pa. ter.* 2 Adjuncti magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiles fieri, *Plin.*

Favôrabiliter, adv. Favorably, with favor. Trojam favorabiliter lusi, *Suet.*

Fauste, adv. Prosperously, luckily successfully, auspiciously. = Ut eres fauste, felicitur prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustitas, atis. f. Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof. Nutra rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous. O faustum et felix hunc diem! Ter O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, oris. m. [a faveo] A favorer, a furtherer, or maintainer, a partisan. = Cujus ego fautor atque adiutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, *leis. f.* Nostræ est omni fautrix familie, *Ter.*
Fautrix, part. [a fauve] *Cic.*
Favus, *i. m.* 1 *A honey-comb.* 2 Also, a six-cornered tile. 1 Apes complent mille favos, *Tibull.* 2 *Vitruv.*
Faux, *cis. i. pl. fauces.* 1 *The jaws, the chops, or chops; the gorge, or gullet-pipe.* 2 *Met. The straits, or narrow passages, between hills.* 3 *The mouth of a river.* 4 *Favces, pl. The starting-place.* 1 Os devoratum fauce quum hereret lupi, *Phædr.* 7 = *Ex belli ore et faucibus ereptus, From imminent war, Cic.* 2 *Cornuthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, Id.* 3 *Multis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se evo-mit, Plin.* 4 *Quam mos emittat (consul) pictis ex faucibus currus, Cic.* 5 *Faucibus teneri, To be hoarse, Plaut.*
Fax, **. facis. f.* 1 *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* 2 *Per Tapinonin poetam, the sun, or any star.* 3 *Met. A bouffeur, an incendiary.* 4 *Met. Marriage.* 1 *Fax stridula fumo, Ov.* 2 *Facem præ-lucere, To show the face, Cic.* sub-dere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite, Tac.* 2 *Plueba fax, Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Luer.* 3 *Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, Cic.* 4 *Legiti-mas faces, Sen.*
Febricitans, **. tis. part.* Bos, *Col.*
Febricitatio, **. are, avi. act.* = *To be sick of a fever, or ague.* = *Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, Cels.*
Febricula, *æ. f. dim.* A little slight fever, or ague. *Ex labore in febricu-lam incidit, Cic.*
Febris, *ire.* To have a fever, or ague. Si non febricit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.*
Febris, *is. f.* 1 *A fever.* 2 *An ague.* 1 *Continua febris, Cels.* 2 *Tertiana et quartana, Cic.* Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit, Plin.* cecessus, *its departure, Cels.* 3 *Febris acuta, Id.* 4 *Febris lenta, Id.* 5 *Febris fœ-nita, Id.* 6 *Febris vehemens, Id.* 7 *Febris surre-pens, Sen.* 8 *Febrim arceret, Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*
Februa, *orum. pl. n.* i. e. *sacra expia-toria [a fervendo] Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixeret piamina patres, *Ov.*
Februarius, *ii. m.* The month of February, *Ov.* Februatio mense, *Cic.*
Februatus, part. Purged with sacrificia, *Varr.*
Fecialis, *is. et pl. Feciales, ium. m.* A herald at arms who denounced war, or peace, and was of the order of priests, *Liv.*
Fecialis, *æ. adv.* Of, or belonging to, heralds at arms. Jus feciale, *Cic.*
Fecunditas, *vid. Fecunditas.*
Fel, *felis. n.* 1 *Gall.* 2 *Meton.* Bitterness; grief of spirit. 3 *Poison.* 1 Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* 2 Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.* 3 Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*
Felēs, *Phædr.* et Felis, *is. f. Cic.* 1 *A cat.* 2 *Met. A band that picks up girls.* 1 Qui canem et fēlem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* 2 *Felis virginis, Plaut.*
Felicitas, *atis. f.* 1 *Fortune, prosperous, or adverse.* 2 *Felicity, happiness.* 3 *Opulence, wealthiness.* 4 *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* 1 Qui omnes bonæ felicitatis magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* 2 *Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, Cic.* 3 *Mag-nâ felicitate, et florente regno de-cessit, Nep.* 4 *Felicitas terræ, Plin.* Ep.
Felicitat, *adv.* 1 *Fruitfully, plen-tifully.* 2 *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* 1 Hic segetes, ille veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* 2 *Re-bus felicissime gestis, Curt.*

Fellēnus, *Serv. et Felinus, a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a cat. Felinum stercus, *Cels.*
Félix, *icis. adj.* 1 *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* 2 *Favorable, kind.* 3 *Profit-able.* 4 *Fruitful.* 1 Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* 2 *Sis bonus, ô, felixque tuus, Virg.* 3 *Felix domino, Mart.* 4 = *Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugi-ferum in agro relictum, Liv.* Multi dubitavere, fortior an felicius esset, *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.*
Fellor, *oris. m.* A sucker, *Mart.*
Felleus, *a, um. adj.* Of gall, as bitter as gall. Sudores fellei, *Plin.*
Femella, *æ. f.* A female, *Catull.*
Fēmen, *inis. n.* The inside of the thigh, *Cic.*
Fēmina, *æ. f.* Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, et inscrip. antiquæ; non fœmina, habent. A woman, *q. d.* a womb-man. *Vid. Fœmina.*
Fēminalia, *um. n. pl. al. femoralia.* Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, trousers, *Suet. A. L.*
Fēmur, **. oris. n.* The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh. Femur percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Ov.*
Fēnestella, *æ. f. dim.* A little win-dow, a hole to let in light, *Col.* Fe-nestellæ portæ, *Ov.*
Fēnestra, *æ. f.* 1 *A window.* 2 *An entry, or way, into; a hole, a gap.* 3 *Met. an inlet, an occasion.* 1 Ex-celsa fenestra, *Tib.* 2 *Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Virg.* 3 *Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! Ter.*
Fēnestratus, *adj.* 1 *Having windows.* 2 *Met. Open, clear, manifest.* 1 Fe-nestrata domus, *Plaut.* 2 *Pectora fenestrata et aperta, Vitr.*
Fēnestro, *are, avi. act.* To open, or make, a window. Media oculo-rum cornea fenestrat pupilla, *Plin.*
Fēnum, *i. n.* Use, use-money. Sed vulgo scrib. fœnus, *q. v.*
Fēra, *æ. f.* A wild beast, any kind of beast, or wild fowl. Vultur et feræ graviore, nisi ex procursu, non evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*
Fērācitas, *atis. f.* Fruitfulness, *Col.* Ubertas, *Cic.*
Fērācius, *adv.* More plentifully, or fruitfully, *Liv.*
Fērālia, *um. n. pl.* Diis manibus sacra festa. Sacrifices for the dead, also, the time of the solemnity. Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixeret feralia lu-cem, *Ov.*
Fērālis, *adj.* Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals. Ferali car-mine bubo, *Virg.*
Fērax, *acis. adj.* Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of. Terra ferax Ce-ereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.* Feracissimi agri, *Col.*
Fericulum, **. i. n.* A dish, or mess, of meat, borne to the table, *Hor.* Fer-cula madent deliciis, *Tib.* 2 *Fer-culum pompæ, A pageant, carried about in triumph, with the repre-sentations of countries conquered, Cic.*
Ferē, *adv.* 1 *Almost, nigh, within a little.* 2 *For the most part, gener-ally, ordinarily, commonly.* 3 *Greatly, very much.* 4 *Sometimes it seems redundant.* 1 Eadem fere hora, *Cic.* 2 *Probabile est id, quod fere fieri solet, Id.* 3 *Kedeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo fere perturba-to, Ter.* 4 *Id.*
Ferendus, part. 1 *To be borne, or suffered.* 2 *To be borne with.* 3 *To be brought forth, or procreated.* 1 Onus ferendum, *Ov.* 2 *Tantum arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, Cæs.* 3 *Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, Virg.*
Fērēns, *tis. part.* Gravier ferens ali-

quid a se factum infirma, 1 *Patere Corpora ferentia laborum, Tac.*
Ferentarius miles, A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succor, a slinger. 2 *Ferentarius gravisque miles, Tac.* 3 *Met. Ferentarius amicus, A friend ready to help at a pinch, Plaut.*
Fērētia vitis [a ferentia] A kind of fruitful vine, *Col.*
Fērētrius [a ferendo pacem, *Liv.* et a feriendo, *Plin.*] One of Jupiter's epithets.
Fērētrum, *i. n.* 1 *A bier, or coffin.* 2 *Also, that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* 1 Pars ingenti subiere feretro, *Virg.* 2 *Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gressit, Liv.*
Fērīa, *arum. pl. f.* Holidays, days vacant from labor and pleading; also, an idle, or holiday, life. Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* Esuriales, *Fasting-days, Plaut.*
Fērīatus, part. Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do. 2 *Male feriatus, Idling, and mis-spending his time, Hor.* Feriati dies, *Holidays, Plin.* Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic.*
Fērīendus, *ad. [a ferio] O.*
Fērīens, *tis. part. O.*
Fērīna, *æ. [sc. caro] f.* Flesh of a wild beast, venison. Implentur pin-guis ferina, *Virg.*
Fērīnus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, wild beasts. Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Luer.* Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*
Fērīo, *ire, præter. caret. act.* 1 *To butt, or push.* 2 *To strike, smite, hit, or knock.* 3 *Met. To sacrifice.* 4 *To make, or ratify.* 5 *Met. To coin, or stamp.* 6 *Met. To compose, or make.* 1 Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* 2 *Sensus in fine sermone feriat aurem, Quint.* 3 *Nos humilem feriemus agnam, Id.* 4 *Vid. pass.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Communi feriat carmen triviale monet, Juv.* 7 *Geta ferietur alio munere, Shall bleed afresh, i. e. be obliged to make a new present; Metaph. a gladiatoribus, Ter.* 8 *Fri-gore ferire aliquem, To receive one coolly, Hor.* Ferire venam, *To let blood, Sen.*
Fērīor, *iri. pass.* Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Cic.*
Fērīor, *ari, atus sum. dep.* To be idle, or at leisure, to keep holiday. Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam diem feriat sumus, *Id.*
Fērītās, *atis. f.* Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness; also, a company of wild trees growing to-gether. = *Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, Cic.*
Ferme, *adv.* 1 *Almost, for the most part.* 2 *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* 1 Mihi quidem ætas ætae ferme est, *Cic.* Nec ferme res anti-quæ alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 2 *Cen-tena ferme equium, Id.*
Fermentatus, part. 1 *Leavened.* 2 *Also, puffed up, swollen, or heaved.* 1 Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* 2 *Fermentatum solum, Col.*
Fermentescens, *tis. part. Plin.*
Fermentesco, *ere, incept.* To be puffed up or rise up by leavening; to be light and puffy. Tellus quoque illa modo fermentescit, *Plin.*
Fermento, *are. act.* 1 *To leaven with dough.* 2 *To ferment, or make thing light, puffy, or loose.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Resolvete et fermentate terram, Col.*
Fermentor, *i. pass.* Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.*
Fermentum, *i. n.* 1 *Leaven, a lump leavened.* 2 *That which is light and puffy.* 3 *Fermented liquor, as beer etc., &c.* 4 *Met. A fretting, anger.*

discontent. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula* hactenus fermento atque acidis intantur vitea sorbis. *Virg.* 4 *Uxor* totum in fervore jacet. *Plaut.*

Fero, fers, ferre, tull, et ferrū, lātum. *ect.* 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry, or bring, with one.* 5 *To condescend, or vouchsafe.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To send.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To propose.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To show, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or report.* 19 *To offer, or endure.* 1 *Onus impositum tulit, Ov.* 2 *Omnia fert ætas, animū quoque, Virg.* 3 *Mores oro dote ferant, Plaut.* 4 *Quid aorum fertis, nisi dedecus? Ov.* 5 *Servo nubere nympha tuli, Id.* 6 *Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? Ter.* 7 *Via fert Acherontis ad undas, Virg.* 8 *Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, Ov.* 9 *Virutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, Sall.* 10 *Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, Virg.* Omnis fert omnia tellus, *Id.* 11 *Vid. part.* 11 *Ferre rogationem, To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law, Cic. legem, to make a law, Id.* Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, *Id.* 12 *Pro labore ab iis ferro odium, Ter.* 13 *Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, Tac.* 14 *Ex his Cotta et Sulpicius iudicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, Cic.* 15 *Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, Hor.* 16 *Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, Cic.* 17 *Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, Id.* 18 *Ferebat se regie stirpis, Patere.* 19 *Ingenium et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, Cic.* 1 *Ferre optionem, To proffer, or give it, Liv.* gradum, to go to, *Plaut.* expensum, acceptum, to set it down as laid out, received, *Cic.* repulsam, to be rejected, or refused, *Id.* dimidium, to get it, *Ter.* manum, to encounter, *Virg.* præ se, to pretend, *Cic.* Securum esse præ me ferro, *I profess, Id.* in oculis, to love dearly, *Id.* susque deque, not to care, *Plaut.* aliquid obscure, not to take notice of it, *Cic.* sententiam, to pass, or give it, *Id.* osculum alicui, To kiss, *Plaut.*

Ferro, ferri, lātus, pass. 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of, ac.* 1 *Corpora ferri suo deorsum ponere, Cic.* 2 *Studio ad remp, latus sum, Sall.* 3 *Hoc verum est, tota te ferri, Cynthia, Romæ, Prop.*

Ferocia, æ. f. Fierceness, harshness, cruelty. Effrænata ferocia, *Cic.* Atolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.*

Ferocia, ire, neu. To be fierce, cruel, ready, or unruly; to huff, or hector. Juvenis intractati more ferocit equis, *Ov.*

Ferocitas, Ætis. f. 1 *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* 1 *Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, Cic.* 2 = Ferocitatem tuam compymerem, et audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

Ferociter, adv. Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly. Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multo ferocius, *Cic.* Cumquā ferocissime pro Romanā societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Feroculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a ferox] Somewhat fierce, curst, surly. Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hirt.*

Ferox, Ætis. adj. 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Lucy. hardy.* 3 *Cruel, curst, surly,*

insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.

4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Latum ferox, Hor.* 2 *Animo feroci negat se toties fustum Numidam pertimescere, Sall.* 3 *Ingenium sordidum et ferox, Suet.* Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* 4 *Senipies ferox frena mandit, Virg.* Ferociore equos, *Cic.* Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, *Tac.* animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferramentum, i. n. 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, Hor.* 2 *Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quero, Petron.*

Ferraria, æ. f. An iron-mine. Apud eos magnæ sunt ferraria, *Cæs.*

Ferrarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to iron. § *Ferrarius labor, Plin.* § *Ferraria officina, Id.* aqua, *Id.*

Ferratilis, e. adj. Belonging to iron. 1 *Ruri augebis numerum, genus færtile, Plaut.* A slav- in chains.

Ferratus, a, um, adj. 1 *One with iron, hard as iron.* 2 *Also, harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron.* 3 *Fettered, shackled, or laid in iron.* 1 *Vectes ferrati, Plin.* 1 *Ferrati orbes, Cart, or chariot, wheels, Virg.* 2 *In fronte statuerat ferratos, Tac.* 3 *Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteras, Plaut.*

Ferreus, æ. f. A kind of instrument used in husbandry, *Varr. Cato.*

Ferreus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Met. Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *Indolent, insensible.* 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Ferreus annulus, Ov.* 2 *Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, Cæs.* 3 = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus essem si te non amarem, *Id.* 4 *Quis inique tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? Juv.* 5 *Ferreus scriptor, Cic.* 1 *Ferreus vox, An impudent fellow, Id.* ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus, *Id.*

Ferridoma, æ. f. An iron-mine, *Varr.*

Ferritærus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. A slave in chains, *Plaut.*

Ferritærium, i. n. A prison, a place where fetters clink. Inde in ferritærium, *Plaut.*

Ferrugineus, a, um, adj. Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or marrey; mingled of black and red. Ferruginea subvectat corpora cymba, *Virg.* Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.*

Ferrugo, ginis. f. 1 *Rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark marrey color, a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ferrugine clarus Ibera, Virg.* Ferrugine palens, *Val. Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton. Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Fetters of iron.* 1 *E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, Cic.* 2 *At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus aquor, Virg.* 3 *Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, Cic.* 4 = In ferrum atque in vincula conjeci, *Id.*

Ferrūnen, inis. n. et Ferrūnentum, i. n. Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things; also, steel, or iron, hardened. Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.*

Ferrūminatus, part. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferrūminatus, *Petron.*

Ferrūmino, Ætis. act. 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met. To join, or close.* 1 *Aquâ marinâ ferrūminant fracturas, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Labra labelis ferrūminant, Plaut.* 1 *Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, utitur Cic.*

Ferrūminor, pass. In clavos panes ærei ferrūminantur, *Plin.*

Fertilis, e. adj. Fertile, rank, fruitful. Fertilis hominum frugumque

Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilis metaMia, *Pha.* Aer fertilis in mortis. *Luca.* Fertili sages est alienis semper la agris, *Ov.* § Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctriâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertilitas, Ætis. f. Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance. Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.*

Fertiliter, adv. unde comp. Abundantly, fruitfully. Fertilitur reviviscunt, *Plin.*

Fertus, a, um, adj. Fruitful. Frugifera et ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic.*

Fervescio, Ætis, fæci, factum. act. To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot. Ipsæ sese palina fervescunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervescere, *Cels.*

Fervescit, part. Mæci, *Cæs.*

Fervens, dis. part. 1 *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua fervens, Cic.* 2 *Faciunt te ferventem flagris, Plaut.* Aninus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.*

Fervere, adv. Hotly, hastily. De damnatione ferventer loqui est ceptum, *Cic.* Curio ferventissime concepit, *Id.*

Ferveo*, Ætis, vi, et bui. neut. 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *To work, or ferment; as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met. To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et fervent multo lingueque cor que mero, Ov.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Vinus musta fervent, Plin.* 4 *Fervet vertigine pontus, Ov.* 5 *Opere omni semita fervet, Virg.* 6 *Aninus tu midâ fervebat ab ira, Ov.* 7 *Fervet avariâ, miseraque cupidine pecunia, Hor.*

Fervesco, Ætis, incept. To grow, or begin to be, hot, *Liv.* Fervescit Æna minis, *Sen.* Ventrum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Liv.*

Fervidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fermenting, working.* 3 *Met. Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida pars terræ, Plin.* Diei fervidissimum tempus cæperat, *Curt.* 2 *Nec cumulat altos servida musta lacus, Ov.* 3 *Acmon fervidus ingenio, Id.* Paucis fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* § Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* § ingenti, *Sil.*

Ferula, æ. f. 1 *An herb like big fenel, and which may be called fenel-giant.* 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* 3 *A cane, or reed; a walking staff.* 4 *Ferulæ, Spilins used about the binding up of broken bones.* 1 *Plin.* 2 = Ferulæ tristes, sceptrâ pädagogorum, cessant, *Mart.* 3 *Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, Ov.* 4 *Cels.*

Ferulaceus, a, um, adj. Like the herb ferula. Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

Fervo*, Ætis, vi, bui. pro fervere, Ætis. Incipit et sicco fervere terra, *Cane, Prop.*

Fervor, Ætis. m. 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boiling, or raging.* 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met. Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Loca inhabitabilia fervore, Plin.* 2 *Maris fervor, Cic.* 3 *Fervore febrium, Plin.* 4 *Fervor mentis, Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Ferus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, unlearned.* 1 *Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, Cic.* 2 = Quam ferus et vere ferreus ille fuit! *Tib.* 1 *Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.* 3 *Æra ferat mentes obsidet, eruditus præterlabitur, Petron.*

Ferus, i. m. A wild beast, particularly a boar, *Ov.* a stag, *Virg.* a horse, *Id.* an ass, *Hor.*

Fescenninus, a, um, adj. Fescenninus

† *Fescennini versus, Liv. Plauton, mistly.*
Fessus, part. [a fatiscor, *Wearily, tired.* In recentem equum esse fesso transulare, *Liv.* § *Fessus de viâ, Cic.* § *Fessus curis, Sen.* § *Fessi rerum, Virg.* § *Fessus vivendo, Val. Mar. salutis, Sil.* § *valetudinibus, Tac.*
Festinābundus, adj. *Hasty, quick, Val. Max.*
Festinas, tis, part. 1 *Making haste.* 2 *Being troubled.* 1 *Festinatini semper locupletior obstat, Hor.* 2 *Festinantibus summa penuria patribus, Sall.*
Festinator, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* *Festinator dictum videtur, Cic.* = *† Festinator et rapide, non segnitur et delicate, Suet.* *Festinatorum publicatum cautumque est, Id.*
Festinatio, ōnis, f. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = *† Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatis utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipimus nimias celeritates, Cic.*
Festinato, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* *Festinato coactus senatus, Suet.* *† Compositius cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, Tac.*
Festinatūrus, part. *Plin. Ep.*
Festinatus, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time.* *Festinato praelium, Tac.* *Festinata judicia, Id.*
Festine, adv. *In haste, speedily.* *Soles festine odorari, Cic.*
Festino, āre, nent. et act. 1 *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* 2 *Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or to do a thing speedily.* 3 *To be concerned, or troubled.* 1 *Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, Plaut.* 2 *Festinate fugam, Virg.* § *Festinare in se mortem, Tac.* 3 *Vid. Festinas, No. 2.*
Festnor, āri, atus, pass. *Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sall.*
Festinus, a, um, adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* *Cursu festinus anhelo, Ov.* *Cantibus festina venit, Claud.* *Festina senectus, Val. Flacc.*
Festive, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = *Belle, festive, dicere, Cic.*
Festivitas, ātis, f. 1 *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drolery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humor.* 2 *In blandimentis.* 1 *Dicendi vis egregia, summa festivitate et venustate conjuncta, profuit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? My joy, my delight? Plaut.*
Festivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Festival.* 2 *Merry, pleasant, jocular; humorous, jolly.* 3 *Of a sweet temper, good-humored.* 4 *Handsome, fine, clever.* *Infestivo loco festive accepti suus, Plaut.* 2 *Nihil potest esse festivus, Cic.* 3 *Quo mi pater festivissime, Ter.* 4 *Usque ab unguiculis ad capillum summum esse festivissima, Plaut.* = *Poēma ita festivum, ita concinnum, Cic.*
Festuca, æ, f. 1 *The shoot, or stalk, of a tree.* 2 *An herb; a skewer, A.* 3 *Also, a rod, or wand, which the praetor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* 1 = *Festuce circuli in aviarii spargendis sunt, Col.* 2 *Donec herba in festucam creverit, Plin.* 3 *¶ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festuca e servā libera facta est? Plaut.*
Festum, i, n. *A holiday, a feast.* *Anna festa celebrare, Ov.*
Festus, a, um, adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* *† Festo die si quid proderis, profecto egere liceat, Plaut.* *Festa epulatio, Val. Max.* *Festæ mense, Val.*

Flacc. *¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. My joy! Plaut.* *Festior annus est, Claud.*
Fētus, ōs, m. *Vid. Foetus.*
Fi, æ, þeou, et site, be ye, imper. *Ex fio.* *Fi mihi obsequens, Plaut.*
Fiber, ri, m. *A beast called a beaver; some take it for a badger, or gray, Plin.*
Fibra, æ, f. 1 *The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing.* 2 *Small sprouts, or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* 3 *The inwards, or entrails.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Fibras radicem evellere, Cic.* 3 *Pecudum fibræ, Virg.*
Fibrāts, a, um, adj. *Having small strings like hairs, or thread, hanging at it, as onions have.* *Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, Plin.*
Fibrinus, a, um, adj. *Of a beaver, or castor.* *Pellis fibrina, Plin.*
Fibula, æ, f. 1 *A clasp, or buckle.* 2 *A button.* 3 *In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* 4 *A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* 1 *Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg.* 2 *Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, Juv.* 3 *Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebant, Cas. 4 Col. 5 Cels.*
Fibulatio, ōnis, f. *A bracing and fastening together.* *Tigernum fibulationes, Vitruv.*
Fibulo, āre, act. *To button, or fasten together, Col.*
Ficārius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* *Ficaria crates, Cato.* *Ficarii culcres, Plin.*
Ficēdula, æ, f. 1 *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafore.* *Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, Juv.*
Ficēduliensis, e, adj. *One who lives in the street called Ficēdula, alluding to the sellers of such birds, Plaut.*
Ficētum, i, n. 1 *A place where fig-trees grow.* 2 *Also, the place where the piles grow.* 1 *In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, Varr.* 2 *Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, Mart.* *Jocum captans ex ambiguo.*
Ficōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of sores, scabs, or the piles.* *Ficosæ esse uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, Mart.*
Ficte, adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* *† Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, Cic.*
Fictile, is, n. *A vessel, or other thing, made of earth.* *Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, Pers.*
Fictilis, e, adj. *Earthen, or made of earth.* *Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, Val. Max.* *Fictilia deorum simulacra, Plin.*
Fictio, ōnis, f. [a fingō] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting, Quint.*
Fictitious, a, um, adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* *Fictitium vinum, Plin.* = *Fictus, commentitius, Cic.*
Fictor, ōris, m. 1 *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner, or counterfeiter.* 2 *A rascal, forger, or deceiver.* 3 *A confector.* 1 *Dens eā facie novimus, quā pictores fictoresque voluerunt, Cic.* 2 *Legum atque iurum fictor, Plaut.* 3 *Fictores dicti a fingendis libris, Varr.*
Fictrix, icis, f. *Materie fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.*
Fictus, a, um, part. et adj. [a fingō] 1 *Formed, fashioned.* 2 *Feigned, counterfeited, given, wrought, or trimmed up.* 3 *Adj. False, counterfeited, dissembling, fabulous.* 1 *Homulus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic.* 2 *Neque fictum, neque pictum,*

neque scriptum in poematibus, Plaut. 3 = *Sin falsum, aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est Ter.* § *Ficta majestas, Sen.*
Ficulneus, et **Ficulnus**, a, um, adj. *Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, Col.* *Ficulnei caules, Plin.* *Truncus eram ficulnus, Hor.*
Ficulus, i, dim. *A little fig, Plaut.*
Ficus, i, f. item **Ficus**, ōs, f. 1 *A fig* 2 *A fig-tree.* 3 *Also, ficus, i. o. disease called the piles in the fundament, because like a fig; emoroids.* 4 *Also, Meton. one troubled with this distemper.* 1 *Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, Plin.* *Pinguissimæ ficus uncia tres, Cels.* 2 *Ficus arbor ipsa riguis altior, pomum vero ejus marcescit, Plin.* 3 *Ficos non habet unus ager, Mart.* 4 *¶ Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, Id.*
Fide, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* *Quæ fideissime et amantissime proponuntur, Cic.*
Fidelia, æ, f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug; also, a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherein they put lime, or mortar.* *Tumet alba fidelia vino, Pers.* *Fictilia fidelia, Col.* ¶ *Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Cic.*
Fidelis, e, adj. [a fides] 1 *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* 2 *Just and reasonable.* 3 *Sure, fast.* 1 *Ille fuit, quam mihi fidelior, Plaut.* *Fidele conjugium, Sen.* 2 *Desiderio icta fidelibus querit patria Carsarea, Hor.* 3 *Nunquam est fidelis cum potante societas, Phad.* *Fideliore socii, Cic.* *Conjux fidelissima, Id.*
Fidelitas, ātis, f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* *Perululis ejus et opera et fidelitas, Cic.*
Fideliter, adv. *Faithfully, loyally* = *Constante et fideliter, Liv.* *Fidelissime, Plin.*
Fidendum, ger. *Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, Sen.*
Fidens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Trusting.* 2 *Adj. Bold, haughty, having a good confidence.* 1 *Ubi fidemtem fraudaveris, Plaut.* 2 = *Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, Cic.* § *Animi fidens, Virg.* *Animus prudentia consilioque fidens, Cic.* *Fidentius nihil hæc severitate, Val. Max.*
Fidenter adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* *¶ Timide signifer evelebat, quod fidenter infingerat, Cic.* *Vellem fidentius respondisses, Id.*
Fidentia, æ, f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* *Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, Cic.* *Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, Id.*
Fides, ci, f. 1 *Faith, truth, honesty, allegiance, loyalty.* 2 *Trust, credit.* 3 *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* 4 *Authority.* 5 *Defence, protection.* 6 *Faithfulness, conscience.* 7 *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad.* 8 *A goddess of that name.* 9 *Public credit among merchants.* 10 *Words, or promise.* 11 *Safe keeping, or custody.* 12 *Justice, uprightness.* 1 *Fundamentum iustitiæ est fides, Cic.* 2 *Pegridiosum et nefarium esse fideri, frangere, Id.* 3 *Do fidem ita futurum, Ter.* 4 *Tabularum fides, Cic.* 5 *Illā nunc fidem vestram implorat, Ter.* 6 *Vir hæc magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, Cic.* 7 *Accipere daque fidem, Virg.* 8 *Collitur pax atque fides, Juv.* 9 *Scimus Romæ, solutione impedita, fidem concidisse, Cic.* 10 *Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatus, dedi, Id.* 11 *Tuæ fidei concredidit aurum, Plaut.* 12 *Mira vis est fides imperatoris, Fler.* * *Fides affecta, Tac.* *concessa, Juv.* 4 *cracked credit.* *Fidem liberare, Ta*

made good his word, Cic. fallere, to break it, Id. Fidem habere, To give credit, Ter. Adhibere, to be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra predictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is, et Fidis, is. f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 1 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 2 Fidis incipit occidere, Col. 3 Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, inis. m. qui fidibus canit. A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyrae, Hor. Socratem nobilem docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidicina, æ. f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. 1 Ludus fidicinius, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ. f. dim. [a fides, is] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd. 2 Also, a company of stars resembling a harp. 1 Fidiculae sonantes, Cic. Fidiculas laxavit, Val. Mar. 2 Fidicula vespere occidit, Col.

Fidiculae, ærum. pl. f. Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet.

Fido, Ære, di, et fisis sum. neut. To trust to, or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Suae magnitudini fidebat, Tac. nec fidei nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. 3 Victoria, C. Nep. 4 cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ. f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, affiance. 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, A. 1 Hæc Adacia creditur a multis fiducia, Juv. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop.

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. 5 Fiduciarium regnum restituere, Curt.

Fidus, a, um. adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, trusty. 2 Safe, secure. 1 Hæc Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidem tibi tyranno suspectum reddidit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audacia præceptis, tanto magis fides, Tac.

Ficiens, tis. part. Ficing, wounding, Suet. Sil.

Figlina, æ. f. per sync. pro figulina, sc. ars, vel officina; est enim proprie adj. 1 The potter's craft. 2 Also, a potter's workshop. 1 Figlinas Coræbus Atheniensis invenit, Plin. 2 Figlinas exercere, Varr.

Figulinum, i. n. sc. opus. A vessel made of earth. Donec percoquatur figulinum, Plin.

Figulinus, æ, a, um. adj. Belonging to a potter. 3 Creta figlina, Varr. 3 Opus figulinum, Plin. Vitruv.

Figura, ære, ixi, iuxm. act. 1 To stick to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 Veribus tremantia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figere cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. 3 Met. Adversarios figere, Cic. Monitusque sacræ sub pectore fixi iustitiae, Stat. 3 Vid. seq.

Figor, æ, gi. iuxs. pass. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitas, Cic. Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, Id.

Figularis, æ. adj. Of a potter. Figularis creta, Col. 1 Versutior es quam rota figularis, Prov. You are as crafty as a fox, Plaut.

Figulina, æ. f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a figo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus prius invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ. f. [a figo] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A scoff, or taunt. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Hominum figura vincit omnium animalium formam, Cic. 2 Signatur æra figuris, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, ðnis. f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, Plin. Depicta figuratio, Vir. 2 Quint.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Boun terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac. 2 Figurata verba, Quint. 1 Figurata controversia, A reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, ære, ævi. ætum. act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Quint. 4 5 Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, æri, ætus. pass. Figuratur statu vitrum, Plin.

Filātim, adv. Thread by thread. Filātim dum distrabitur, deperditur omnis, Lucr.

Filia, æ. f. [a filius] A daughter. 1 Filia conditionem querere, To look out for a husband for a daughter, Liv. 3 Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. collocare nuptui, Col. nuptum, Cæs. Filiis pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. 5 Filicatus pateræ, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col. Filicetum, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ. f. Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody. = Filiculam nostri polyopodion vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ. f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolum animadvertit tristiculam, Cic. 1 Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolum, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dim. [a filius] A little, or young, son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvæ Terentia, Cic.

Filius, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum prenis lui, Cic. Filius famiā, Id. Fortunæ filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilis, Col.

Filix, icis. f. 1 Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 4 Cataphres, Thick hair. 1 5 Urenda filix, Hor. 2 Hæc Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Pers.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or streak. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or feature. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught, of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucr. 2 Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Angl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates fila sonantia movit, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum mulieris, Plaut. Merc. 5 Lucr. 6 Tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbria, æ. f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border hem, garb, or well, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flounce. 1 Fimbriae sunt omnis extremitas, Non Mar. Madentes circinnorum flim briae, Cic. 2 Mappa laticlavīa sin oris hinc atque illinc penicillibus Petron.

Fimbriatus, a, um. Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welled; flounced, garded. Fimbriatæ urticae, Plin. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, Suet.

Fimētum, i. n. A dunghill, a misen a lay-stall, or lay-soil, Plin.

Fimur, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost 5 Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cels.

Findo, ære, fidi, fissum. act. 1 To cleave, to rive; to slit, to chap. 2 To divide. 1 Falce peracutissimâ findere, Col. 1 Mare findere carina, To sail. Prop. freta classe, Id. Adra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Findor, æ, i, fissus. pass. Metgetris finditur nubes, Plin. Met. Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Plaut.

Fingendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis. part. Forming, or pretending. Fingens regna patere, Lucan.

Fingo, ære, nxi, ictum. act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive. 4 To forge, to feign, or counterfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accommodate. 1 Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Vis quæ finxit et fabricata est hominem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere mente jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. 5 Juvenis Brutus stultitiam finxit, Plin. 5 Institutis hominum commodis fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, ictus. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingentur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finiendus, part. Liv.

Finiens, tis. m. sc. circulus, Astron. The horizon, Cic.

Finio, Ære, ixi, ictum. act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, sc. vitam, vel se suppresso. 1 Hæc Opus finium, quod cepi. 2 Sepulchris novis finivit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finias equum, genus est animalium, Quint. 4 Sittim finiret copia lymphæ, Hor. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, iri, itus. pass. Finitur epistola verbo. Ov. Impers. De pecunia finitur, Liv.

Finis, is. m. vel f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound border or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cuius causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? quia finis fugæ? Plaut. Quæ finis iustæ nescit familie? Cic. 3 Intra finem naturæ vivere, Her. 4 Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetorice esse vim persuadendi, Quint. 5 Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat Tac. In hac notione frequentius leg in plurali. 6 Imminentem damnationem voluntario sine prævertit Id. Ad eum finem, pro usque ea Nep. Usque ad eum finem, Cic.

Finite, adv. Determinately, with certain measure and bounds = Ergo

avarus erit, sed finite, et adulter, verum habebit modum, Cic.

Finitimus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied: like, close, or near, to.* 1 = *Finissimi* ac vicini, Cic. 2 *Pertinacia perseverantia finitima est, Id.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspectur ex eā domo mœnium tota finitio, Virg.

Finitor, ōris, m. 1 *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to anything.* 3 Also, the horizon which bounds our sight. 1 Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Plaut. 2 *Stat.* 3 *Sen.*

Finitūrus, part. *Ov. Liv.*

Finitus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bounded, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas, Ov.* Odia partium finita cum bello, Hor. 2 *Lingua dentibus finita, Cic.* 3 *Potestas finita cuique, Lucr.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To war, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, Cic.* Fit via vi, Virg. 2 = *Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, Cic.* 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, Id.* 4 *Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, Id.* 5 *Fis anus, Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, Juv. 6 *In Macedonia fiunt permagni lepores, Plaut.* 7 *Obvium fieri alicui, To meet him, Cic.* Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, Be it so; agreed, Id.

Firmamen t, ōnis, n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, Ov. Unicum lapsæ domūs firmamentum, Sen.

Firmamentum, i, n. *A ground, or stay; the chief point of a business.* = *3* Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti et pœrum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse d-bet, Cic.

Firmantus, part. Firmantus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, Cic.

Firmans, ūs, part. Stat.

Firmator, ōris, m. *A confinner, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, Tac. discipline, Plin. Ep.

Firmatus, part. Established, made strong, confirmed. Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, Cic. 1 *Firmata ætas, Ripe years, Virg.* Firmatus us miles, Tac.

Firme, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* 6 = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, Id.

Firmitas, ūis, f. 1 *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 Postes ejusmodi: quantā firmitate facti, et quantā crassitudine! Plaut. 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, Cic.*

Firmiter, adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere poterunt, Cæs.

Firmitudo, dinis, f. 1 *Firmness, solidity, strength.* 2 *Met. Constancy, resolution.* 1 Vocis firmitudo, Ad Her. 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, Cic.*

Firmo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. i. c. *firmum facio.* 1 *To strengthen, to fix.* 3 *To establish, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make cohesive.* 1 Urbem, ante naturā munitam, praesidiis firmare, Patere. Liv. 2 *Pinus vestigia firmat, Virg.* 3 *Firmat et auge*

etiam latronum opes justitia, Cic. Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmare, Tac. 4 *Animam adversus supremam firmabat, Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutum alvum firmare, Plin.*

Firmor, āri, ātus, pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Cic.

Firmus, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be depended upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 *Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset, Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas] Id. satis firmus adversum pecuniam, Tac. Valetudo firmior, Plin. 1 *Firmi satis nihil video, I see no cogent reason, Ter.* 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, Cels.* 3 = *Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, Cic.* Spes firmissimā, Id. 4 *Cibus firmus, Cels.* Firmissimæ ad vivendum cœle, Plin.

Fiscella, æ, f. dim. [a fiscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, Plin.*

Fiscellum, i, n. Id. Col.

Fiscina, æ, f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Et facillis rubea textatur fiscina virga, Virg. Fiscina fiscorum, Cic.

Fiscus *, i, m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money-bag; a hanaper.* 3 Also, the money itself, particularly, a king's revenue, or exchequer. 1 *Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, et prelo subjicitur, Col.* 1 *Lineus fiscus, A sieve.* 2 *Reperiebant fiscos complures cum pecuniā Siciliens, Cic.* 3 *Fisco ex suo aere alienum solvi jussit, Val. Max.* 4 *Res fisci est, It is the emperor's, Juv.*

Fissilis, e, adj. 1 *That is, (2) or may be cleft, slit, or cleft.* 1 *Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, Plaut.* 2 *Cuneis et fissile rotur scinditur, Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis, f. [a findo] *A cleaving, or chapping.* Passio glebarum, Cic.

Fissum, i, n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* 2 Also, that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies. 1 *Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, Cels.* 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, Cic.*

Fissura, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fissuram: cuneo tædæ pineæ adigito, Col.* 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*

Fissus, part. [a findo] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, Virg. Fissa vulnera, Val. Flacc.

Fissus, ūs, m. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum novavit? Cic.

Fistica *, æ, f. 1 *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 Also, to beat stones in paving, a rammer. 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Pavimenta fisticus pavita, Plin.*

Fisticatio, ōnis, f. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones, Vitruv.*

Fisticatus, part. [a seq.] *That is rammed, or driven down, Vitruv.*

Fistico, āre, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving, Cat. Plin.*

Fistula, æ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

other stuff, a flageolet. 3 Also, *the weasand of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppediatur, præcidi imperat, Cic.* 2 *Dispar æquævis fistula cannis, Ov.* *Fistula cava orat ritu Arcadio, Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *A whistie.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Per umbos fistula putris erupit, Nep.*

Fistulator, ōris, m. *A piper, or player on a flute, or flageolet.* *Fistulatore domi relinquitis, Cic.*

Fistulatus, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe, Suet.*

Fistulo, āre, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, Plin.

Fistulosus, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes or holes; hollow, spongy.* 3 *Cæsus fistulosus, Col.* 3 *Terra fistulosa, Plin.* 3 *Saxum fistulosum, Virg.*

Fisus, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fisum terruit ense Gelas, Ov.

Fit, impers. *It comes to pass.* 1 *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice, Cic.*

Fixurus, part. [a figo] *Ov.*

Fixus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Fixis decorant ovilia ramis, Ov.*

Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum. 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia, Lucr.* 3 *In solidâ fixus Olympus humo.* Ov. *Fixis in terram oculis, Tac.*

4 *Phasias est telis fixa puella meis.* Ov. 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, Cic.*

Flabellifer t, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan, Plaut.*

Flabellum, i, n. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc flabellum, et ventium hunc sic facio, Ter.* 2 *Flabellum seditionis, Cic.*

Flabilis, e, adj. *That may be blown easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut stabile [i. e. æreum] Cic.

Flābrum, i, n. [a flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic Borea flabra, neque arma timet, Prop. 3 *Vix leg. in sing.*

Flaccio h, ēre, sive *Flaccesco*, ēre, ūi, neut. [a flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail.* Col. Dum flaccescit, in sole habeto, Id. quura flaccuit, melius, Varr. Flaccescit oratio, Cic.

Flaccidus, a, um, adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flugging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidior, Plin. 3 *Aures flaccidae, Varr.* Flaccidior etiam jam turbine fertur, Lucr.

Flaccus, a, um, adj. *Flap-eared, flugging, and hanging down.* 3 *Aures flaccæ, Cat.*

Flagellatus, part. Radiorum multorum jactu flagellatus aer, Plin.

Flagello, āre, āvi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thrust.* 3 Also, to keep closely locked up. 1 *Quæstorem summum in conjugatione nominatum, flagellavit, Suet.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Læta arca flagellati opes, Mart.* 1 *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers or market-dogs, Plin.*

Flagellor, āri, ātus, pass. Messis aëbis periclis flagellatur, Plin. Mali facinoris conscientia flagellari, Sen.

Flagellum, i, n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *A clec, or clasp of a shell-fish.* 1 *3* Porcia læa virgines ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic miserorum

flagella, *reult.* *Cic.* Flagellum torum furarum. *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Augl. *A flail.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Polyphus hostem continet ex omni diuissis parte flagellis. *Or.*

Flagitandus, *part. Just.*

Flagitans, *tis. part. Cic.*

Flagitatio, *onis. f.* An earnest entreaty, or desire. Noli deesse ne tacite quidem flagitationi tue. *Cic.* Uxorum flagitatione reuocant. *Just.*

Flagitator, *oris. m.* 1 *A demander*; one who instantly requests, or asks. 2 *A creditor* demanding the money due to him, a dun. 1 *Flagitator* molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 2 *Ducite ex animo curam* atque alienum as, ne quis formidet flagitorem suum, *Plaut.*

Flagitiosus, *adv.* Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rashly. § = Impure ac flagitiose vivere. *Cic.* Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id.*

Flagitiosus, *a. um. adj.* [a seq.] 1 *Ungracious*, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile. 2 *Infamous*, scandalous, base. 1 *Flagitiosorum* atque facinorosorum catervae, *Sall.* 2 *Videas maxime dolere* rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flagitium, *ii. n.* 1 *A naughtiness*, or base action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman. 2 *Any villainous*, base, or scandalous action. 3 *A reproach*, or scandal. 1 *Stupra et adulteria*, et omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatibus, *Cic.* 2 *Flagitium damnum additis*, *Hor.* 3 *Peritum* se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flagitio, *are. act.* 1 *To ask and demand* with importunity and clamor; to exact. 2 *To accuse*, impeach, or to impeach, one. 1 *¶ Tametsi causa postulat*, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, preteribo, *Cic.* Me frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

Flagitor, *ari. atus. pass.* *¶ Postulat* a te iamdudum, vel flagitator potius, *historia, Cic.*

Flagrans, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Burning*, flaming. 2 *Glowing*, blushing. 3 *Shining*, glittering, fragrant. 4 *Eager*, earnest, violent. 1 *Manum pinu flagrantem*, servidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* 2 *Lavinia flagrans* perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* 3 *Siliceo flagrans* clypeo, *Id.* 4 *Literarum amore flagrans*, *Quint.* Flagrantior aequo non debet dolere esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagrante, *adv.* Eagerly, passionately, fragrantly, flamingly. *Specie* concutantis flagrantissime concupiscit, *Tac.*

Flagrantia, *ae. f.* Ardent desire, flaming, fervency, lewdness. non migrantia oculorum, non liberate sermonis, *Cic.*

Flagro *, *äre, ävi, atum act. et neut.* 1 *To burn*, to be on fire, to be all in a flame. 2 *Met.* To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c. 1 *Nimio ardore* flagrare, *Plin.* 2 *¶ Flagrare amore* immortalitatis, *Cic.* *§ invidia*, *Id.* 3 *Invidia*, to be ill spoken of, *Id.* 4 *Excupitatis*, *Id.* **Flagrum** *, *i. n.* 1 *A whip*, a scourge, a lash. *Cæsa flagro* est Vestalis, *Liv.* 2 *Flagro* admodum, *Val. Max.*

Flamen, *inis. n.* 1 *A blast*, or puff, of wind. 2 *A blast*, or sound, of an instrument. 1 *Vibrabat* flamina

vestes, *Or.* 2 *Cur Bercynthia cessant* flamina tibie? *Hor.*

Flamen, *inis. m.* 1 *A priest*, or arch-priest. Hos Numa instituit, *Liv.*

Flaminica, *æ. f.* The arch-priest's wife, *Tac.*

Flaminium, *ii. n.* The arch-priest's office, or dignity; the priesthood. Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

Flamma *, *æ. f.* 1 *A flame*, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire. 2 *Ferventness*, ardor. 3 *Love*. 4 *Danger*, hazard. 1 *Flamma fumo est proxima*, *Prov. ap. Plaut.* 2 = Omnis vis et quasi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* 3 *Toto concepit* pectore flammam, *Catull.* 4 *Galba eripuit* sese de flammâ iudicii, *Cic.* 5 *¶ Flammâ cibum petere*, *Prov.* To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base, *Ter.*

Flammans, *tis. part.* 1 *Flaming*. 2 *Met.* Sparkling, burning. 1 *Flammantem* faciem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* 2 *Flammantia lumina* torquet, *Virg.*

Flammatus, *part.* 1 *Inflamed*, set on fire. 2 *Also*, armed with flames. 3 *Met.* Inflamed, excited. 1 *Soror flammati* Phæthontis, *Catull.* 2 *Flammatus Jupiter*, *Cic.* ex quodam poetâ. 3 *Talia flammato* secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* 4 *Juventus flammata pudore*, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammæarius, *ii. m.* *A dyer of clothes in flame-color*, *Plaut.*

Flammæolum, *i. n. dim.* *A little veil*, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore. Sedet illa parato flammæolo, *Juv.*

Flammæus, *a. um. adj.* *Somewhat of a flame-color*. Pressa flammæolâ rumpitur fiscina calthâ, *Col.*

Flammeum, *i. n.* *A kind of yellow scarf*, wherewith the bride's face was covered. Lutea demissos velarunt flammæa vultus, *Luc.*

Flammeus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Burning*, flaming. 2 *Also*, of a flame-color, yellow. 1 *Stellæ naturâ sunt flammææ*, *Cic.* Flammæus ardor, *Lucet.* 2 *Color debet esse flammeus*, *Plin.*

Flammifer *, *a. um. adj.* *That brings flames, or flashes*. Abigæ a nie flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poet.* ap. *Cic.* § Flammiferi radii, *Sil.*

Flammiger *, *ra. rum. adj.* *That carries fire, or flames*. Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, *äre. neut.* 1 *To flame*, or flash; to make bright, or glittering. 2 *Act. Met.* To inflame, or incense. 3 *To set on fire*, to excite. 1 *Flammabat* aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* 2 *Omnes exercitus flammaverat* arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* 3 *Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammât*, *Sil.* Cuspide flammæ equum, *Id.*

Flammor, *ari. atus. pass. Stat.*

Flammula, *æ. f. dim.* *A little flame*, or blaze. Papillones, dum circa flammulam volitant, adurantur, *Col.*

Flandus, *part.* To be coined, Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, *Cic.*

Flans, *tis. part. Cels. Lucr.*

Flatus, *us. m.* [a flō] 1 *A puff*, or blast. 2 *A gale*, or wind. 3 *A gentle breeze*. 1 *Hybernus* parcebat flatus Euri, *Virg.* 2 *Emittere flatum* ventris. To break wind backwards, *Suet.* 2 *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic.* 3 *Aram* quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.*

Flavens, *tis. part.* Flaventes aræ, *Virg.*

Flaveo, *äre. neut.* To be yellow, or of a color like gold. Cum maturæ flavebit messis aristas, *Col.*

Flāvesco, *äre. neut.* To grow yellow. Maturum est hordeum, ubi flāvescit, *Cat.* O cui virgineo flāvescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

Flaviconus *, *æ. a. um. adj.* *Having yellow hair*, *Petr.*

Flāvus, *a. um. adj.* *Of a bright yellow like gold*, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe. Crinis flāvus, *Virg.* Flāva Ceres, *Id.* Cæsar et *Val. Flacc.*

Flebilis, *e. adj.* *Doleful*, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over. Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principum melior fortuna sequetur, *Or.* 1 *Flebile carmen*, *As elegy*, *Id. Liv.*

Flebiliter, *adv.* Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully. § *Flebiliter* capere, *Cic.* § *Gemens flebiliter*, *Hor.*

Flectens, *tis. part. Claud.*

Flectio, *onis, vel Flexio, f.* [a flectu] 1 *A bowing*. 2 *A turning*, or altering, of the voice. 3 *A winding*, or declining. 1 *Viriliter* laterum flectio, *Cic.* 2 *Flectio vocis*, *Id.* 3 = Quo tum Maandros, quæ diverticula flectionesque quaerit, *Cic.*

Flecto, *äre, exi. eum. act. et neut.* 1 *To bend*, to bow, or turn. 2 *To incline*, to apply. 3 *To decline*, to show or avoid. 4 *To persuade* one, or prevail with. 1 = Omne animal, quicquid, membra flectit et contorquet, *Cic.* 2 *Gaditani mentes* suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Id.* Inde Capium flectit iter, *Liv.* 3 *Ut eam flectas viam*, te rogo, *Cic.* 4 *Sed quid oratione te flectam?* *Id.*

Flector, *i. flexus. pass.* Ab eâ meto incipit flecti, *Plin.* Bestiæ saepe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.*

Flēmen, *inis. n. pl. flēmīna.* The falling down of blood to the ancles by reason of over much walking, *Plaut.*

Flendus, *part.* To be lamented, or bewailed. Flendus amor meus est, *Or.*

Flens, *is. part. Or.*

Fleo *, *äre, ävi, tum. act.* 1 *To weep*, to cry. 2 *To bewail*, or lament. 3 *Also*, to drop. 1 *Flere* ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* 2 *¶ Flere* funera alieius, *Or.* = Quod mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3 *Uberibus* flet omnia guttis, *Id.*

Fleor, *eri, fletus. pass.* Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

Fleſſer *, *a. um. adj.* *Yielding tears*, or drops, *Auson.*

Fletur, *impers.* flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter.*

Fletus, *part. Virg.*

Fletus, *us. m.* Weeping, bewailing, tears. = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus augeat aquas, *Or.*

Flexānimus, *a. um. adj.* *That turns* or inclines the mind. Quæ tibi flexānimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexibilis, *e. adj.* 1 *That may be bent* or bowed. 2 *Tender*, tractable, flexible, pliant. 3 *Also inconstant*, wavering. 1 *Arcus flexibilis*, *Or.* 2 *Ora* quo mollis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque torques, *Cic.* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = varius multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexilis, *e. adj.* *Easy to be bent*, or bowed; pliant, winding. Nates modicum eminent flexu mollior, *Plin.* 1 *¶ Flexile cornu*, *A boar*, *Or.*

Flexilōquus, *a. um. adj.* *That speaks doubtfully*, so that his words may be taken divers ways. Oraclia flexilōqua, *Cic.*

Flexipes †, pēdis. adj. *Crook-footed.*

Flexipedes lacerare, Ov.

Flexuose, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings. Flamma flexuose volitat, Plin.*

Flexuosus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings. § Flexuosum iter [auris] batet, Cic. § Flexuosissimi orbes, Plin. § Melior amant recta, quam flexuosa, Cels.*

Flexura, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing, or declining. § Lateralis flexura, Lucr. § Flexura verborum, Varr.*

Flexus, a, um. part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* 2 Met. *Involving to.* 3 *Also reflected, or beaten back.* 1 *Arcus flexus incurvant, Virg.* 2 *Flexo in nocturnam ore, Tac.* *Flexo in vespem die, Id.* 3 *Flexi fractique motus, Cic.*

Flexus, ūs. m. [a flexo] 1 *A winding, or bending.* 2 *A turning in the way.* 3 *A curl.* 4 *The end of the race where they turn again.* 5 *A changing of the tone, or voice, in pronunciation.* 1 *Duros et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, Cic.* 2 *Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, Id.* 3 *Flexus capillorum, Quint.* 4 *In flexu hærere ad metas, Cic.* 5 *Quint.*

Flexus, ūs. m. [a flexo] *A striking, or dashing, against a thing, Virg. Sil.*

Fligo, ère, ixi, itum. act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground.* *Obvia cum flexire, fit ut diversa repente dissiliant, Lucr.*

Flo, ère, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To blow.* 2 *To found, or cast, metal.* 3 *To make, or coin, money.* 1 *Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, Cæs.* 4 *Flare simul et sorbere haud factu facile est, To do two things at once, v. not an easy matter. Prop. ap. Plaut.* 2 *III. vir. A. E. F. F.* 3 *Trumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriando, in nummo Augusti, et aliterum.* 2 *Vid. part. Flaudus.*

Floccari, àri, àtus. pass. *Tibia flatur, Ov.* 4 *locifacio, ère, fēci, factum. act. To get caught by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or no, account of, Ter. [F] Rectius vero diserte. Totam repem flocci non facere, Cic.*

Floccipendo, ère, di, pensum, id. Ter. *sed rectius diserte.*

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool, Plin.*

Floccus, i. m. 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of clothes.* 2 *Also, a slight, or sorry, business worth no notice.* 1 *Neque flocci aestimat, Plaut.* 2 *Cels.*

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers. Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, Patern.*

Floralis, è. adj. *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora. Florale sacrum, Ov.* *Dignissima Florali matrona tuba, Juv.*

Floralitius, a. um. adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora, Mart.*

Florens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Flourishing, in the prime.* 2 *In great repute.* 3 *Prosperous, successful.* 4 *Bright, glittering.* 1 *§ Herbae florentes, Virg.* *Florente juvenit ieridius, Hor.* 2 *Florentissimus ingenio, Patern.* 3 *§ Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et florens, Cic.* 4 *§ Majores nostri ex nimia tenuissimæque republ. maximam et florissimam nobis reliquerunt, Id.* *Modus nullus est florientior in singulis rebus, Id.* *Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, Id.* 4 *Florentes are catervæ, Virg.*

Flōrentia † vitis. *A kind of wine in Tuscany, Plin.*

Flōreo, ère, ui. neut. 1 *To flourish; to have, or bear, flowers; to blossom.* 2 Met. *To be at one's prime.* 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* 1 *Floret arbor, Cic. vinea, Ov.* 2 *Nos quoque floruimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, Id.* 3 *§ Florent [verba] modo nata, videntur, Hor. [Artes] quibus a pueritia fōrni, Cic.* *Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, Id.* *In Græci musici florerunt, Id.* 4 *Vid. Florens, No. 4.*

Flōresco, ère. incept. 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom.* 2 Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* 1 *Florescent tempore certo arbuta, Lucr.* 2 *Justitia et lenitas florescet quotidie magis, Cic.*

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with, or made of flowers.* *Flora rura, Virg.* *Corona florea, Plaut.*

Flōricōmus †, a, um. adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers, Auson.*

Flōridulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay, Catull.*

Flōridus, a. um. adj. 1 *Flowery, adorned, or dressed, with flowers.* 2 Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* 1 *Floridior pratis, Ov.* 2 *§ Floridus color, Plin.* *Dicendi genus floridum, Quint.* *Floridior in declamando, Sen.* *Ævi floridior Fabius, Sil.*

Flōrifēr †, èra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers. Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, Lucr.* 3 *Floriferum ver, Sen.*

Flōrilēgus †, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers, or out of flowers, as bees do. Florilegæ apes, Ov.*

Flos †, ōris. m. 1 *A flower.* 2 *A blossom, or blossom.* 3 Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor, or esteem.* 4 *The choice of any thing.* 5 *Virginity.* 6 *The down of one's cheeks.* 7 *Flowers, or figures, in rhetoric.* 8 *§ Flores, joy, delight, pleasure.* 1 *E floribus adflantur suavitates odorum, Cic.* *Fundit humus flores, Virg.* 2 *Arbor rosei floris, Plin.* *Fructum flores gignunt, Id.* 3 *In ipso Græciæ flore, Cic.* *Vid. Floreo, No. 3.* 4 *Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, Id.* *Gallia provincia flos Italiae, Id.* *Flos oratoris, Id.* 5 *Castum cum virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, Catull.* 6 *Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juvenia, Virg.* 7 *Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? Flor.* 8 *Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, Lucr.*

Flosculus, i. m. dim. [a præced.] 1 *A blossom, a little flower.* 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* 1 *Ficta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, Cic.* 2 *Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, Id.*

Fluctifragus †, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves, Lucr.*

Fluctiger †, èra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves. Tunc se fluctigero tradidi, mandatque paroni, Fragm. Cicero-nis, ap. Isid.*

Fluctisōnus †, a, um. adj. *Roaring, or sounding with waves and billows. Insula fluctisōno circumvallata profundo, Sil.*

Fluctivāgus †, a, um. adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves, Stat.*

Fluctuans, tis. part. 1 *Floting.* 2 Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* 1 *Quadrirēm in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, Cic.* 2 *Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, Id.*

Fluctuatio, ōnis. f. 1 *The swimming of*

the stomach. 2 *A watering, or waving to and fro.* 3 *A flouting, doubting, watering.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Actus trepidi, inquietæ manus. totius corporis fluctuatio, Sen.* 3 *In ea fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, Liv.*

Fluctuātus, part. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, Plin.*

Fluctuo, ère. neut. 1 *To rise in waves.* 2 *To swim on the waves.* 3 Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* 1 *Nunc valide fluctuat mare, Plaut.* 2 *Lapidem et Scyro insula integrum fluctuare tradunt, Plin.* 3 *In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, Cic.*

Fluctuor, àri, àtus. sum. dep. *The same as fluctuare, Liv.* *Fluctuari animo rex cepit, Curt. Quint.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous.* 2 *Wary, like waves; veiny.* 1 *Mare fluctuosum, Plaut.* 2 *Smargadi fluctuosus, Plin.*

Fluctus, ūs. [i] uis, vid. Gell. 4. 16. 0. *Flucti, Acc. ap. Non.] m. 1 A wave, a surge, a billow.* 2 Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* 3 *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* 1 *§ Fluctibus jactari, Cic.* 2 *Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, Id.* 3 *Qualibus incensam jactastis mente puellam, Catull.*

Fluens, tis. part. 1 *Flowing, gushing out.* 2 *Drooping, falling.* 3 *Succeeding, or going well.* 4 *Loose, dissolute.* 5 *Spreading, extending.* 1 *Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, Ov.* *Lacrymæ fluentes, Id.* *Libere fluentis oratio, Cic.* 2 *Rami fluentes, Virg.* 3 *§ In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Cic.* 4 *Otio ac mollitibus pæne ultra terminam fluent, Patern.* 5 *Coma per leviam colla fluentes, Prop.*

Fluenter, adv. *Flowingly.* 4 *§ Fluenter ferri, To proceed, to have an emanation, Lucr.*

Fluentisōnus †, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves. Fluentisōnum litus, Catull.*

Fluentum †, i. n. *A river, a stream. Ruca fluenta, Virg.*

Fluidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fluid, watery.* 2 *Falling, or dropping, off.* 3 *Weak, or languid.* 1 *Hoc animal, fluida carne, non habet callum, Plin.* 2 *Fluidæ frondes, Lucr.* 3 *Fluidi lacerti, Ov.*

Fluitans, tis. part. 1 *Flowing.* 2 *Floting, swimming.* 3 *Loose.* 4 *Wavering.* 1 *Fluitans alveus, Liv.* 2 *Fluitantes et imatantes belluæ, Cic.* 3 *Amictus fluitans, Catull.* 4 *§ Mobilia, et cæcæ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, Hor.*

Fluito, ère, àvi, àtura. neut. [a fluo] *To flow.* *Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitasse, To waver.* *Tac. Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, Lucr.*

Flūmen, inis. n. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* 2 *§ A flood of tears.* 3 Met. *An over flowing, an emburserancy.* 1 *Me flumine vivo abluero, Virg.* 2 *Largo hu mecat flumine vultum, Id.* 3 *§ Flumen ingenii, Cic.* 4 *§ orationis et verborum, Id.*

Flumineus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* 3 *Aqua fluminea, Ov.* *vulgaris, Id.*

Fluo †, ère, xi, xum, et cum. neut. 1 *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* 2 Met. *To flow from; to proceed, or come, from.* 3 *To slip, or pass, away.* 4 *To spread.* 5 *To hang loose.* 6 *To drop, or fall out.* 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous.* 8 *Also, to Ang, or droop.* 1 *Fluvius Eurotas prope Lacedæmonem fluit, Cic.* 2 *Ab ista capite fluere necesse est, Catull.*

rationem bonorum et malorum, *Id.* 3 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluere, *Id.* 5 Per colla fluunt mœsta capilli, *Sen.* 6 Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* 7 Vid. Fluens, No. 3. 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen vena pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Fluta, æ. f. [a fluto]. *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water, Varr.*

Fluto, ære. contract. pro fluito, *To flow often, to flow. Aqua flutat, Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Fluvialis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col. arundo, Virg.*

Fluviaticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river, Col. et Virg.*

Fluviatilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river, Testudines fluviales, Cic.*

Fluviatus, part. *Steeped, or soaked, in river water. Abies fluvata, Plin.*

Fluvidus ‡, a, um, adj. insert. digam. pro fluvidus, *Lucr.*

Fluvius, i. m. [a flui præter. antiq. n. fluo] 1 *The water in a river.* 2 *A river.* 1 Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* 2 Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Flux, adv. *Copiously, abundantly, Varr.*

Fluxio, ðnis. f. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a running of liquids.* 2 *The flux, a disease.* 1 § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Fluxura, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness, Col.*

Fluxus, a, um, adj. 1 *That easily flows.* 2 *Leaking.* 3 *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* 4 *Perishable, not continuing.* 5 *Mutable, uncertain.* 6 *Dissolute, effeminate.* 1 Fluxus habere succum, *Plin.* 2 = Fluxus pertusque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucr.* § Fluxor cinctura, *Suet.* 4 = § Fornix gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æterna habebat, *Sall.* 5 Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxa, ut est barbari, fide, *Tac.* 6 = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vite erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ðs. m. [a fluo] *A flowing, a streaming, Quint.*

Focile, is. n. *A muffler, to keep the throat and neck warm, Mart. Quint.*

Focale, is. n. [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

Focæneus palmes, *A by branch, or sprout. See it described by Col.*

Focillatus, part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up. Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, Plin. Ep.*

Focillo, ære. act. [a focus] *To warm, or cherish. Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te focillare, Sen.*

Focillor t, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To cherish, Varr.*

Focilo, ære. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe faciat, *Ov.*

Foculus, i. m. dim. [a focus] 1 *A little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire.* 2 *Synecd. A chafing dish.* 1 Jam lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 2 Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* Sed alii a focula, *drum.*

Focus, i. m. 1 *A fire-hearth.* 2 *Synecd. A house.* 3 *Metor. The fire.* 1 At focus a flammis, et quod foveat omnia, dictus, *Ov.* 2 Agellus habuitas quique focus, *Hor.* 3 Pug-nare pro aris et focus, *Pro God and man's country, Cic.* 3 Accendi foci, *Ov.* 4 Ante focum, si frigus erit.

Fodicans *, tis. part. Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fodico, are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To pierce, or bore.* 2 *Met. To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* 1 § Enere, levum qui fodicit latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, et famam sauciant, *Plaut.*

Fodina, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry, Plin.*

Fodio, fodere, † fodire, *Cat. Plaut.*

Fodi, sump. act. 1 *To dig, to delve.* 2 *To mine, to get by mining.* 3 *To pick.* 4 *To stick, or stab.* 5 *To jog, or push, by way of notice, or admonition.* 6 *In obscene notions.*

1 § Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 Argenteum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 3 Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equo foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* 4 Guttur cultro fodit, *Ov.* 5 Pungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* 5 Noli fodere, *Iusti, Ter.* 6 *Juv.*

Fodior, i, ssus. pass. *Plin.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fœcunde, adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully. Arundo recisa fœcundius resurgit, Plin.*

Fœcunditas, v. Fœcunditas, âtis. f. 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 2 *Met. Erubescence, fluency, eloquence.* 3 *The goddess so called, frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses.*

1 Fœcunditas feminarum, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* 2 Se effert in adolescente fœcunditas, *Id.* 3 Additæ supplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* ¶ In nummis veti. scrib. Fœcunditas.

Fœcundus, are. act. [a fœcundus] *To make fertile, or fruitful. Fluvius viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um, adj. [a fœtu] 1 *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura, fœcundus, *Cic.* 2 Fœcundissimus et melle et felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fœcundus et uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices quem non fœcere disertum? *Hor.* Vid. et Fœcundus.

Sic enim ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.

Fœdatus, part. *Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, Tac.*

Fœde, adv. 1 *Foully, dirtily.* 2 *Met. Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* 1 Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* 2 Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœderatus, part. *Confederate, allied.*

= Socii et federati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdifragus, a, um, adj. *That breaketh a league. Pœni fœdifragi, Cic.*

Fœditas, âtis. f. 1 *Ugliness, deformity.* 2 *Dirtiness.* 3 *Stink, nastiness.* 4 *Horror.* 5 *Dishonor, baseness, villainess.* 1 Notabilis fœditas erat vultus, *Plin.* 2 Fœditas vestitus, *Cic.* 3 Fœditas odoris, *Id.* 4 Avertère omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculo oculos, *Liv.* 6 Nisi fœditate sua turpitudine ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fædo, are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To daub, dÿsile, pollute, or stain;* to contaminate. 2 *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* 3 *To disgrace.* 4 *To tear, or rend;* to disfigure. 1 Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* 2 = Fœdant et prote-runt hostium copias, *Plaut.* 3 Romanam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* 4 Ora ungibus fœdare, *Virg.*

Fœdor, ari. pass. *Claud.*

Fœdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* 2 *Stinking, unpleasing.* 3 *Deformed, unsightly.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 5 *Mean, sorry, rude.* 6 *Cruel.* 7 *Base, shameless, vile.* 8 *Destructive.* 1 Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* § Fœdor

fœdus, *Sen. Met. § Fœdum relatu.*

Ov. 3 Corpora fœda podagra, *Tib.*

Tergum fœdum receptibus vestigium verberum, *Liv.* 4 Fœdissima tempestas lacerata navis, *Id.*

Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 § Carmines fœdo splendida facta liunt, *Hor.*

6 Fœda strages, *Sil.* Vid. Fædo

No. 4. 7 = Fœdior atque iniquior in Cn. Pompeio accusando

Cic. In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.*

Luxuria senectutis fœdissima est, *Id.*

8 Pestilentia fœda homini, fœde pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, æris. n. *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* 2 *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* 3 *Marriage.* 4 *Hospitality.* 5 *A conspiracy.* 6 *A firm order, a settled decree.* 7 *A mutual relation.* 1 § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, apud optimos quosque auctores.

§ Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* 2 Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* 3

Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* 4 geniale, *Stat. conjugale, Ov. Liv.*

5 Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* 6 Orgia natura, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Cic.* = Has

leges æternæque fœdera certis in posuit natura locis, *Virg.* 7 Alle

gates patrociniis tœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœmina, v. Fœmina, æ. f. *A woman, in brutes, the female.* Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.*

Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ

mores, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, v. Fœmineus, a, um, adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Fœminea molities, *Cic.*

Fœminæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmininus, v. Fœmininus, adj. *Of the female kind. Murenas tantum*

fœminini sextis esse, *Plin.*

Fœnarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to hay. Falces fœnarie, Varr.*

Fœnebris, e. adj. [a fœnus] *Pertaining to usury. Fœnebres leges, Liv.*

§ Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fœneratio, ðnis. f. *A letting out of money on usury, Cic.* = quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnerâto, adv. *With gain, upon interest, Plaut.*

Fœnerâtor, ðris. m. *A usurer. Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic.*

Fœneratorius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = § Avara et fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Fœnerâtrix, icis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fœnerâtus, part. *Put out to interest. Met. Returned with advantage.*

Fœneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Fœnero, are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To lend upon usury.* 2 *To give, or bestow.* 3 *To bring in usury.* 1 Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.*

2 Fœnerat sol lunem suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 3 § Metuitis, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœnerôr, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To lend on usury. Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, Cic.*

§ Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received, Id.*

Fœnecus, a, um, adj. *Made of hay § Fœnecus homines, i. e. simulacra ad irritandos tauras, Cic.*

Fœniculârius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to hay, Cic.*

Fœniculum, i. n. *The herb fennel, or finckel, Plin. Cels.*

Fœntie, is. n. *A hay-oft, or other place where hay is laid up. Nec tota claudes fenilia brumâ, Virg.*
Fœniscæ, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass, Col. Pers.*
Fœniscitum, i. n. [*a fœnum et seco*] *Hay-making time, Col. al. Fœnificium, Id. Varr.*
Fœniscæ, icis. m. *A mower, Varr. Plin.*
Fœniscia, æ. f. *The hay-harvest. Fœniscie conduntur melius subiecto, quam in acervis, Varr.*
Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder. Fœnum secare, Col. Fœnum fœni, A cock of hay, Id. Fœnum cordum, Læti mat. Id. Fœnum Græcum, Fœnugræd. Id. Fœnum versare, To turn the hay, Varr. in manipulos colligere, To cut it into trusses, Col. Fœnum habere in cornu, To be mischievous, Hor.*
Fœnus, æ. ôris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury. Fœnus tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, Plaut.*
Fœnuscûlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe, Plaut.*
Fœta *, æ. vel Fœtus, a, um. adj. [*sc. femina*] *A female big with young, Non insueta graves tentant pulchra fœta, Virg. rect. feta, fetus.*
Fœto, ère, ù. n. 1 *To stink, to have an ill smell. 2 Met. To be nauseous, to offend. 1 An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? Plaut. 2 Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, Id.*
Fœtidus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frowzy. Fœtis fœtidi, Plaut. Fœtis fœtidum, Cic. Anima fœtida, Plaut. Fœtiores dejectiones, Cels.*
Fœtifær *, v. fœtifær, a, um. adj. [*a fœtu*] *Prolific, fruitful. Fœtifær potu Nilus, Plin.*
Fœtifær, v. fœtifær, are. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young. Accipitres Massilæ humi fœtifærant, Plin.*
Fœtificus, v. fœtificus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific. Humor fœtificus, Plin.*
Fœto, v. fœto, are, ãvi, ãtum. neut. *To bring forth young. Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sapius fœtant, Col.*
Fœtor, ôris. m. [*a fœtoe*] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness. Redolere fœtorem, Col. Fœtores oris emendare, Plin.*
Fœtura, v. fœtura, æ. f. [*a fœtus*] 1 *The breeding of cattle. 2 The time from conception to the birth. 3 The growth, or springing, of grass. 4 An edition of a book. 1 Fœtura gregem supplet, Virg. 2 Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, Varr. 3 Fœtura pratorum, Plin. 4 Opus natum ipud me proximâ fœtura narrare constitui, Plin.*
Fœtus, v. fœtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Big, or great, with young. 2 Also, that has young. 3 Abounding. 1 Fœtus fœta, Virg. Absol. Vid. Fœta. 2 Id. 3 Terra fœta frugibus, Cic.*
Fœtus *, v. fœtus, ùs. m. 1 *The young of any creature. 2 The fruit of trees. 3 A birth. 1 Apes spem gentis adultos educunt fœtus, Virg. 2 Arborei fœtus, Id. 3 Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, Plaut.*
Fœliaceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of, or like, leaves, Plin.*
Fœliatum, i. n. [*sc. unguentum*] *A precious ointment made of spikenard, Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, Juv. = Nardinum, Plin.*
Fœliatura, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves. Cupressæ foliatura, Vitruv.*
Fœliatus, a, um. adj. *Leaved, or having leaves. Caulis ex intervallis foliato, Plin.*
Fœliatus, a, um. adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves. Chamæcisus ramulus quinis fere foliosis, Plin. Fœliatus, Id.*

Fœlium *, i. n. 1 *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb. 2 A leaf of a book. 1 In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. Cic. Met. Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornas, Hor. 2 Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, Juv. Fœliculus, i. m. dim. [*a folliis*] 1 *A little bag of leather. 2 A small leather ball blown with wind. 3 The husk, or hose, of wheat, or other grain. 4 The hull, or peel, inclosing the seed. 1 Eques folliculus frumentum vehabat, Liv. 2 Suet. 3 Col. 4 Sen.*
Follis, is. m. 1 *A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather. 2 A pair of bellows. 3 A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand. 1 Follis sibi obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. 2 Liv. Fœ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, To blow with a bellows, Virg. 3 Follis decet pueros ludere, folle senes, Mart.*
Follitum, adv. *By the large bag. Fœ Non peratim, sed follitum ducatur, Not to play at small game, not to cheat pueros ludere, but pounce, Prov. Plaut.*
Fomentum, i. n. [*a foveo*] 1 *An application to assuage pain, either hot or cold. 2 Met. Consolation, an allaying of grief. 3 Softness, luxury. 1 Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, Cels. Fœ Fomenta nutritiæ, A nursing, Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, Cic. 3 Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, Sen.*
Fomes, itis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in. = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, Virg.*
Fons, tis. m. 1 *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font. 2 Meton. Water. 3 Met. The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing. 1 Fons aquæ dulcis, Cic. 2 Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, Virg. 3 Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic. 4 = Causa et fons meroris, Id. = Ab illo fonte et capite, Id. Fons ingeniorum Homeris, Plin.*
Fontânâle, vel Fontinâlia, ôrum, n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells, Varr.*
Fontânus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain, or spring. Aqua fontana, Col. Ora fontana, Ov.*
Fonticulus, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring. Fœ Magno de flumine malleum, quam ex hoc fonticulo tantumdem sumere, Hor.*
For *, inusit. dep. sed fâris, fâter, fâri, fâtus sum. &c. 1 *To speak, to utter an articulate voice. 2 To speak of, to describe. 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, Varr. 2 Puer nescius fari, Hor. 2 Tarpeia turpe sepulchrum fabor, Prop.*
Forâbilis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded. Nulloque forâbilis ictu Cyenus, Ov.*
Forâmen, inis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial. Forâmen ad excrementa corporis, Plin. Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.*
Forâs *, adv. *Out of doors, forth. Exi foras, seclæste, Ter. Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, i. e. effertur, sepeliatur, Plaut. Fœ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, Cic.*
Forceps, ipis. f. raro, si unquam, m. 1 *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument. 2 A crab's, or lobster's claw. 3 An iron hook. 1 Ferrum, quod forcepe curvâ cum faber eduxit, Ov. 2 Forceps denticulatae cancrorum, Plin. 3 Vitr.*
Foridicia, ôrum, n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered.**

solemnis the fifteenth of April Varr.

Fœrem, es, et plu. fœrent [*a fuo, antiq. q. fuere*] *I might be.*

Fœre, infîn. a sum. *To be heret/ser, Cic.*

Fœrens, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading. Canam fœrenses, Cic. Fœrensia vestimenta, Suet.*

Fœres, ium. pl. f. [*a foris*] *The door, Quod geminæ erant, usitatus leg. in plurali. Fœ Fœres effringere, Cic. Fœ Foribus pessulum obdere, To bat the door, Ter.*

Foræx, icis. f. 1 *A pair of scissors, or shears. 2 An iron hook, or cramp-iron. 1 Grana vitiosa foræcibus amputant, Col. 2 Varr. A.*

Fœri *, ôrum. pl. m. 1 *The decks of a ship. 2 Scuffolds, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus. 3 Alleys, or lower places, in gardens. 1 Cum alii malos scaudant, alii per fores cursient, Cic. 2 Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, Liv. 3 Col.*

Fœria, æ. f. *A public jakes, or house of office, Juv.*

Fœricula, æ. dim. f. [*a foris*] 1 *A little door, or wicket, Varr.*

Fœrinsecus, adv. *Outward, from without. Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, Plin.*

Fœris *, is. f. *A door. Quidnam foris crepuit? Ter. Cum lictor foris virgâ percuteret, Liv. Exklusis fore, Hor. Sed usitatus legitur in plur.*

Fœris, adv. 1 *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place. 2 Met. Extrinsically. 3 In other people's affairs. 1 Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, Cic. Fœ Parvi sunt foris arima, nisi est consilium domi, Id. 2 Fœ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, Id. 3 Fœ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliari, Ter.*

Forma *, æ. f. 1 *A natural form, or shape. 2 Sometimes an artificial form, scheme. 3 The air of the face and mien of the body. 4 A figure abstractedly considered. 5 Synec. Beauty. 6 A fashion, or make. 7 A plot, or model, of a building. 8 A stamp, or matrix for money; a mould. 9 A shoe-maker's last. 10 A chess-table. 11 A likeness, or resemblance. 12 A idea, 13 A phantasm, a vision, a ghost. 14 A rescript, or mandate. 15 A set form of words. 16 A form of law. 1 Forma est naturalis nota cuiusque, Cic. 2 Curvi formam accipit ullus aratri, Virg. 3 In formis alii dignitas inest, alii venustas, Cic. 4 Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, Id. 5 Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. Ov. 6 Literarum formas pueri discant, Quint. 7 Fœ Formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium taturum sit, seire possum, Cic. 8 Omnia facta dictaque tua respondent sibi, et unâ formâ percuras sint, Sen. 9 Hor. 10 Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, Col. 11 = Suam quodque animal formam et speciem diligit, Cic. 12 Id. 13 Terribiles forme nocturno tempore visæ, Id. 14 Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur Suet. 15 Forma ultimarum necessitatis, "Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat," Liv. 16 Que forma viros fortunatæ mersit, Iug.*

Formâlis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived, or set, words, Suet. Formalis temperatura aris teneri, Plin.*

Formamentum, i. n. *A mould, or form. Principiorum formamentum, Lucr. Raro oc.*

Formandus, part. *Teneræ mentes as-*
perioribus formandæ studiis. *Hor.*
Formatio, ðnis. f. *A forming, fashion-*
ing, moulding, or framing. Horum
formationes exprimentur his rati-
onibus, *Vitr.*
Formator, ðris. m. 1 *A maker, a cre-*
ator, a fashioner, a moulder. 2 Met.
A former, an instructor. 1 Quisquis
formator universi fuit, *Sen.* 2 Animi
sibi quisque formatorem, præcepto-
remque virtutis e cœtu sapientum
arcessat, *Col.*
Formâtia, æ. f. *A shape, a forming,*
a fashioning. = *Servat formaturam,*
servatque figuram. *Lucr.*
Formatus*, a. um. part. *Formatus in*
animis hominum notiones. *Cic.*
Formica*, æ. f. *An ant, or pismire.*
A formica non modo sensus, sed
etiam mens, ratio, memoria. *Cic.*
Hor.
Formicans, tis. *Thick and low, creep-*
ing. Percussu formicante venarum,
Plin.
Formicatio, ðnis. f. *A tingling, or*
pain, like the stinging of pismires.
Plin.
Formicinus, a. um. adj. † *Formicinus*
gradus, A thick but short pace, as
that of ants. *Plant.*
Formico, ære. neut. *To rise in pim-*
ples. Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*
Formicôsus, a. um. adj. *Full of ants,*
Plin.
Formidabilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formi-*
dable. § *Formidabilis serpens,*
Or.
Formidandus, part. *Cic.*
Formidans tis. part. *Fearing, fear-*
ful. § *Cervi formidantes.* *Or.* =
Metuens pueris, mihi formidans,
Plant.
Formidatus, part. *Virg. Hor.*
Formido, ðre. act. *To fear, or be*
afraid, to dread. = *Intus pævo, et*
formido foris. *Plant.* Facundiam
alicujus formidare, *Cic.*
Formidor, ðri, ðtis. pass. *Stat.*
Formido, ðnis. f. 1 *Fear, dread,*
terror, astonishment. 2 Meton. *A*
toil, or net, set with various feathers,
to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin. A.
Formido est metus permanens,
Cic. 2 *Sen.*
Formidolose, adv. *Fearfully, timor-*
ously. *Cic.* † *Formidolosus, Cato.*
Formidolôsus, a. um. adj. 1 *Act.*
Fearful, timorous. 2 *Pass.* *To be*
fearful, horrible, formidable. 1 Num
formidolosus, obsecro, es, mi homo?
Ter. 2 Quid servis tam formidolo-
sus? *Cic.* Formidolosior hostium
exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolo-
sissimum, *Cic.*
Formo, ðre. act. [a forma] 1 *To*
form, frame, mould, or fashion; to
shape, to model. 2 *To build.* 3 *To*
compose. 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To feign,*
to imagine. 1 Corpora ad membro-
rum flexus formare, *Quint.* § *For-*
mare se in alicujus mores. *Liv.*
2 Phrygiã formabat in Idæ *Eneas*
classem, *Virg.* 3 *Edicta, epistolas,*
orationesque alieno formabat inge-
nio. *Suet.* 4 *Pectus præceptis for-*
mat amicis. *Hor.* 5 *Personam for-*
mare novam. *Id.*
Formor, ðri, ðtis. pass. *Verba, quæ*
firmari similitudine nullâ possunt,
Cic. Ex quibus omnia formantur,
Id.
Formôsitas, âtis. f. *Handsome-ness,*
beauty. Positum est in formositate,
Cic.
Formôsus, a. um. adj. [a forma] 1
S'air, beautiful, charming, handsome,
ornamental. Formosi pecoris custos,
formosior ipse, *Virg.* § *Formosis-*
simus annus. *Id.* = *Nihil virtute*
formosius, nil pulchrius. *Cic.* †
Formosus an deformis, *Id.*
Formûla, æ. f. dim. [a forma] 1
Beauty. 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A*
form in law a writ, the words wherein

a law is conceived. 4 *An action, suit,*
process, or indictment. 5 *An order.*
1 Tempori hæc vigilare oportet
formulam, *Plaut.* 2 Erit hæc for-
mula Stoicorum disciplina consen-
tanea, *Cic.* 3 Jura et formulæ de
omnibus rebus constituta, *Id.* 4 In
iurarium formulam intendere, *Suet.*
5 Parare milites ex formula, *Liv.*
Formulârius, i. m. [a formula] *One*
that makes out writs. = *Formularii,*
vel. uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam
esse nalerunt, *Quint.*
Formâcia, ðrum. n. pl. *Sacra erant,*
cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Fest.*
A sort of sacrifice offered before the
grinding of corn. *Or.*
Fornâceus, a. um. adj. *Made like a*
furnace. *Plin.*
Fornâcula, æ. f. dim. *A furnace, a*
little oven. *Juv. Vitr.*
Fornax, âcis. f. *A furnace.* § *Fornaces*
immense. *Lucan.*
Fornicâtum, adv. *In the form of an*
arch. *Plin.*
Fornicatio, ðnis. f. [a fornico] *A*
vaulting, or arching, over. Parietum
fornicationes, *Vitr.* Lapidum forni-
catio, *Sen.*
Fornicatus, part. *Arched, or vaulted*
over. Paries vel solidus vel forni-
catus, *Cic.*
Fornicor, ðri, ðtis. pass. *To be arched,*
to be bent downward. Palma forni-
catur, *Plin.*
Fornix, icis. m. 1 *An arch, or vault,*
in houses; a triumphal arch in me-
mory of some great victory. 2 *Also,*
Meton. *a brothel-house, because they*
were in vaults under ground. 1 Ad-
verso fornice portæ, *Virg.* 2 Fornix
tibi et uncta popina inculcunt urbis
desiderium, *Hor.*
Fôro, ære, avi, âtum. act. [a foris] *To*
bore, or pierce. Te forabant patibu-
latum per vias stimulis, *Plant.* sed
usitatus est perforo.
Fôroz, ðri, ðtis. pass. *Cels.*
Fors, tis. f. 1 *Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance,*
hazard, adventure. 1 Sit sane fors
domina campi, *Cic.* 2 Fors aliquib-
us in rebus plus quam ratio potest,
Id.
Forsan, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, per-*
adventure. Forsan et hæc olim
meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*
Forsitan, adv. *Perhaps it may be.*
Forsitan hic mihi parvam habeat
fidem, *Ter.*
Forsit, adv. *Perhaps it may be.* *Luc.*
Hor. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*
Fortasse, adv. *It may be, perhaps,*
peradventure. † *Genus orationis*
fortasse subtile, certe acutum. *Cic.*
Fortassis, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.*
Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*
Fortè, adv. vel potius abl. a fors. *As*
hap was, as it is fortunate, by chance,
accidentally, peradventure. † *Fortè*
fortunâ, As good luck would have it,
Ter. Quam sæpe forte temere
eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare,
Id.
Forticulus, a. um. adj. dim. *Some-*
what patient. Quamvis Epicurus
forticulum se in torminibus præ-
beat, *Cic.*
Fortis, e. adj. 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2
Stout, constant. 3 *Courageous, va-*
liant, valorous, magnanimous; ad-
venturous, manful. 4 *Well-bred,*
honest, honorable. 5 *Rich, power-*
ful. 6 *Hale, lusty, strong, able.*
7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir for-
titer ad sufferendas plagas? *Plant.*
2 = *Viri fortis et animosus et acir-*
riter morti se offerens. *Cic.* ad per-
icula, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* 3
= *Homo fortis, atque bellator pro-*
bus. *Plant.* 4 *Cavit, ne unquam*
infamiae ea res sibi esset, ut virum
fortem decet. *Ter.* 5 *Fortis familia,*
Id. Fortius adversus Romanos au-
rum quam ferrum, *Flor.* 6 = *In-*
columis et fortis alius super alia

oneribus augeas. *Plin. Ep.* †
Quid tam egregium, si femina forti
fidis equo? *Virg.* 8 *Ecquid fortis*
visa est? *Plaut.*
Fortiter, adv. 1 *Patiently, bravely.*
2 *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, cou-*
rageously, valorously. 3 *Resolutely,*
unshakingly. 4 *Quickly, briskly,*
apace. 1 Quicquid acciderit, for-
titer ne sapienter feramus, *Cic.*
Quævis eventum fortiter feram
quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 2 § *Forti-*
ter bellum dolorem. *Id.* 3 § *Quam*
sapienter, non disputo; constanter
quidem et fortiter, certe. *Id.* For-
tius pugnare cooperunt, *Cas.* For-
tissime pugnauerunt, *Id.* 4 *Rebus*
paternis fortiter assumptis. *Hor.*
Fortitudo, ðinis. f. 1 *Patience, great-*
ness of soul. 2 *Hardiness, courage,*
manfulness, manhood, prowess, reso-
lution. 3 *Indepidity, valor.* 4 *A*
brave action, either in peace, or
war. 5 *Strength.* Fortitudo omni.
(1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, au
(3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.*
Sunt domestica fortitudines non
inferiores militaribus, *Id.* 5 † In
feris fortitudinem dicimus in ho-
minibus iustitiam, *Id.*
Fortuito, adv. *By chance, at adven-*
ture, casually; accidentally, contin-
gently. Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*
Fortuitu, qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* =
Temere ac fortuito, *Cic.*
Fortuitus, a. um. adj. *That happen-*
by chance, sudden, casual, accidenta-
ly of itself. † *Non fortuitum, sei-*
divinum. *Cic.* = *Subita et fortuiti*
oratio, An extemporale speech. *Id.*
Fortuna, æ. f. [a fors] 1 *Fortune*
hazard, adventure, hap, chance, even
luck. 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate*
real, or personal. 4 *Also, the dis-*
dess so called. 1 = *Quid aliud fors*
quid fortuna? quid casus? qui
eventus? &c. *Cic.* 2 *Magnæ fortuna*
comes adest adulatio, Pater. 3 *For-*
tunam tribus filiabus æqualiter
distribuere. *Phædr.* 4 *O Fortuna*
O fors fortuna! *Ter.*
Fortûna, ðrum. f. pl. *One's fortune,*
or estate; riches, wealth, substance.
= *Imminere tuus furor omnium*
fortunis et bonis. *Cic.* et in sing.
§ *Amplificare fortunam suam.* *Id.*
Fortunâte, adv. *Happily, fortunately,*
prosperously, luckily. = *Sapientes*
feliciter et fortunatè vivunt. *Cic.*
Fortunatus repulsus. *Col.*
Fortunâtus, a. um. adj. 1 *Blest, hap-*
py. 2 *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* 3
Favorable. 1 Fortunatus, qui ist-
hoc animo sies, *Ter.* = *laborum.*
Virg. animi, *Stat.* 2 *Fortunate*
senex, tua rura manebunt. *Virg.*
§ *Fortunatissimus haberi.* *Cic.* 3
Nusquam fortunatorem se, quam
Prænestè, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*
Fortûno, ðre. act. *To make happy*
or prosperous. Tibi patrimonium
Dil fortulent, *Cic.* Dil fortunabum
vostra consilia! *Plaut.*
Fôrulus, i. m. dim. [a forus] *Itæ leg*
in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hæthæ*
cases, or shelves, wherein books were
kept; long narrow furrows. A. Hic
libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.*
Fôrûm, i. n. 1 *A market-place where*
things are sold. 2 *Also, the common*
place where courts are kept, and mat-
ters of judgment pleaded. 3 *With*
a proper name, a market-town, or
burgh, with the country adjacent
4 *Also a vessel used about the wine*
press. 1 *Forum boarium, piscato-*
rium, olitorium, cupedinis. &c.
Varr. 2 *Cedere foro.* *To become*
bankrupt. *Juv.* Uti foro, *Ter.* *To*
suit himself to the time, to make the
best of it. *Decedere foro.* *To live*
privately. *Nep.* 2 *Erit in triplici*
par mihi nomo foro. *Mart.* 3 *In*
alieno foro litigare. *To follow a bu-*
siness he does not understand. *Id.*

Agere, *orum*, *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 *Forum Julii, hodie Frejus.* *Forum Claudii, hodie Farentina,* &c. 4 *Col.*

Forus, *i. m.* 1 *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* 2 *Also, small furrows.* 1 *In summa navis foro, Gell. Usitatus in plur.* Alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* 2 *Angustusque foros adverso limite ducent, Col.*

Fossa, *æ, f.* [a fodiendo] *Locus unde terram foderent. A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossaque munivit, *Cas.*

Fossilis, *e. adj.* *That which is, or may be dug out of the earth.* *Sal fossilis, Plin.*

Fossio, *onis, f.* [a fodio] *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic.* *Puteum fossio, Vir.*

Fossor, *oris, m.* [a fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* *Robustus fossor, Virg.*

Fossula, *æ, f. dim.* *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* § fossulas facere, *Cat.*

Fossura, *æ, f.* *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Complantata fossuris montium jūga, *Suet.* *Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, Col.*

Fetus, *part.* [a foveo] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, *fotique, Cic.*

Fotus, *ūs, m.* 1 *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* 2 *Also a fomentation.* 1 *Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, Plin.* 2 *Decoctura juvat et potione et fotu, Id.*

Fovea, *æ, f.* [ab ant. foveo, pro fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* *Bellua in foveam incidit, Cic.* *Decipiemus fovea leonem, Plaut.*

Foveo, *ere, fovi, fotum, act.* 1 *To keep warm.* 2 *To cherish, or nourish.* 3 *To feed, or maintain.* 4 *To make much of, to favor, to fondle.* 5 *To love and embrace.* 6 *To espouse, or favor.* 7 *To foment, or bathe, with any liquid thing.* 1 *Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, Tibull.* 2 *Aves pullos pennis fovet, Cic.* 3 *Lacte fovet et erigit, Plaut.* *Credula vitam spes fovet, Tibull.* 4 *Colui foveique potas, Ov.* *Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, Suet.* *Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, Plaut.* 5 *Ipsæ Nearum dum fovet, Virg.* 6 *Non contraria fovi arma, Ov.* 7 *Fovit vulnus lymphâ, Virg.* *Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, Cels.* *Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveo, Id.*

Foveo, *eri, fatus, pass.* *Plaut. Cels.*

Fræco, *ere, sive Fræresco, ere, ui. neut.* *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty, or mouldy.* *Oleum fræscet, Col.*

Fræcidus, *a, um, adj.* [a fræceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrid.* *Olea fræcida, Cat.*

Fractura, *æ, f.* *A breaking, or bursting; a fracture.* *Fracturas sanare, Plin.* *Fractura calculi, Cels.*

Fractus, *part.* 1 *Broken.* 2 *Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; impoverished.* 3 *Lost, vanquished.* 4 *Nice, effeminate.* 1 § *Fractum crus, Hor.* § *Fœdera fracta, Sil.* 2 *Fractus morboque fameque, Ov.* *Audis me fractiore esse animo, Cic.* 3 = *Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, Id.* 4 = *Fractum et minutum et puerile, Id.*

Frænator, *oris, m.* *A ordler, repressor or restrainer.* *Ignipedum frænator equorum, Stat.*

Fræniger, *a, um, adj.* *That holds or manages the bridle.* § *Frænigera* *troop of horse, Stat.*

Fræno, *are, act.* 1 *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* 2 *Met. To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* 1 *Frænare equum, Liv.* 2 *Animum, Cic.* *Voluptates, Liv.* *Ventos vincis et carcere, Virg.* *Cursus aquarum, Id.*

Frænor, *ari, pass. Liv.*

Frænium, *i. n. pl.* *Fræni, m. vel Fræna, n.* 1 *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* 2 *Met. A check, or curb.* 1 § *Sonantes fræni, Virg.* § *Sonantia fræna, Ov.* 2 = *Pone iræ fræna modumque, Juv.* § *Dare fræna, To subdue, Ov.* *accipere, To submit, Id.*

Frægilis, *e. adj.* 1 *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* 2 *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* 3 *Dry, without moisture.* 1 *Frægilis cicuta, Virg.* *Vitri modo frægilis, Plin.* 2 = *Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, Cic.* 3 § *Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, Cels.*

Frægilitas, *atis, f.* 1 *Brittleness.* 2 *Met. Weakness, frailty.* 1 *Ne feramenta aquâ in frægilitatem durentur, Plin.* 2 *Imbecillitas et fragilitas humani generis, Cic.*

Frægnem, *inis, n.* *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* *Frægnina remorum, Virg.* *Græculus frægnine subse vi ictus, Patern. lapidis, Tac.*

Frægnem, *us, i. n. idem, pl. Orts.* *Frægnamentum lapidis, Cic. panis, Plin.*

Frægor, *bris, m.* *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frægor, *tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, Liv.* *Fit frægor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov.*

Frærose, *adv.* *With a great noise, Plin.*

Frægösus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Rough, craggy.* 2 *Met. Uneven, uneasy, hoarse, or jarring.* 3 *Also, brittle.* 1 *Silvis horrentia saxa frægosis, Ov.* 2 § *Aures frægosis offenduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, Quint.* 3 *Lucr.*

Frægrans, *tis, part. et adj.* *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* *Domus frægrans odore Assyrio, Catull.* *Frægrantia mella, Virg. oscula, Hor.*

Frægrancia, *æ, f.* *A sweet smell, fragrantia, redolentia.* *Unguentorum frægrantia, Val. Max.*

Frægro, *are, neut.* 1 *To smell sweetly,* (2) *sour,* (3) *strong.* 1 *Vid. Frægrans.* 2 *Frægrat acerbus odor, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Ne gravis hesterni frægres, Fescennia, vino, Mart.*

Frægum, *i. n.* *A strawberry.* *Legum nascentia fræga, Virg.* § *Vix legi in sing. ap. idoneus auct.*

Fræmea, *æ, f. voc. German.* *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff.* = *Hastæ, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, fræmeas gerunt, Tac.*

Frængendus, *part. Met.* *De frængendis cupiditatibus, Cic.* *Existimavit ante frængendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, Patern.*

Frængo, *ut, ere, fregi, fræctum, act. et neut.* 1 *To break, to bruise, to snap, to crash.* 2 *To weaken.* 3 *To spend, or wear out.* 4 *To abate, or diminish.* 5 *To discourage, to daunt.* 6 *To vanquish.* 7 *To violate, or infringe.* 8 *To move, to dissuade.* 9 *To disappoint.* 1 *Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, Plaut.* § *Frængere comam in gradus, To curl the hair, Quint.* *Navem is fregit apud Andrum iusulam, was wrecked, Ter.* 2 = *Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, Cic.* *Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, To alloy, Cels.* 3 *Moranem saepe diem mero fregi, Hor.* 4 *Dum se calor frangat, Cic.* 5 § *Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, Nep.* 6 = *Bellum Allobrogorum proelis fregit, eosque domuit, Cic.* 7 § *Frængere Gdena, Id.* *fræ-*

Id. 8 *Illum gemitu jam sup-
plice mater frangit, Stat.* 9 *Fregi
has meum consistitur, Cic.*

Frængor, *i, fractus, pass.* *Fluctus a saxo frangitur, Cic.* *Met.* = *Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, Id.*

Fræter, *tris, m.* 1 *A brother, confederate, or ally.* 2 *A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german.* 3 *Books, &c. of the same author.* 1 *Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, Cic.* *Nulla adulatione procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, Qu. 2 Ter.*

Fræter, *patruelis, Suet.* 3 *Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, Ov.*

Fræterculus, *i. m. dim.* *A little, or younger, brother, Cic. Juv.*

Fræterne, *adv.* *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = *Germane fraterneque scribam, Cic.*

Fræternitas, *atis, f.* *Brotherhood; a fraternity, Tac. Flor.*

Fræternus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Of a brother.* 2 *Brotherly, fraternal.* 1 *Diana fræternis languida flammis, Ov.* 2 *Fæterna cedes, Murder committed by a brother, Virg.* 2 *Fræterna necessitudo, Cic. potentia, Suet.*

Frætrici, *dæ, com. gen.* *A killer of his brother, Cic.*

Fræudandus, *part. Q. Curt.*

Fræudatio, *onis, f.* *A deceiving, bick-
ing, cheating, beguiling, or cozening.* *Qui fraudationis causâ latitât, Cic.* § *Sine fraudatione agere, Id.*

Fræudator, *oris, m.* *A deceiver, a cozen-
er; a swindler, cheater, trick-
ster, an imposter.* § *Fraudator credi-
torum, Cic.* *Ingratus benefici-
orum fraudator est, Sen.*

Fræudatus, *part.* *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = *Ne propter te capitis fraudatusque sis, Cic.* *Ventre fraudato comparavit pecu-
niam, Sen.*

Fraudo, *are, act.* [a fraus] *To defraud, gulf, impose upon, cheat, cozen, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* § *Fraudare genium, To punch his belly, Plaut.* *stipendium militum, to keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæs.* § *aliquem pecuniâ, Cic.* *Cereræ et victu cohortes, Sil.*

Fraudor, *ari, pass. Just.*

Fraudulenter, *adv.* *ius. comp.* *Fraudulenter, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* § *Fraudulenter infestare, Col.* § *Fraudulentius invadere, Plin.*

Fraudulentia, *æ, f.* *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* *Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentia, Plaut.*

Faudulentius, *a, um, adj.* *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* § *Homo fraudulentus, Ad Her.* *Venditio fraudulentâ, Cic.* *Fraudula lentissimus, Plaut.*

Fraus, *dis, f.* 1 *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* 2 *A fault, or crime.* 3 *An inconvenience, pre-
judice, damage, loss, detriment.* 4 *An evil design.* 5 *Also a punishment.* 6 *Meton.* *A cheat, a pickpocket.* 1 § *Vi aut fraude fit injuria, Cic.* 2 *In eandem fraudem, incidet, Ter.* = *Id erit vitricio ego fraudi et crimini, Cic.* 3 *Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, Id.* 4 *Rem non mi-
nimum periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, Suet.* 5 *Dienz statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, Sall.* § *Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, Tac.* 6 § *Fraus populi, Plaut.* *convicium in lenonem.* § *In bonam partem, Judice me, fraus est con-
cessa repellere fraudem, Ov.*

Fraus, *a, um.* *Cheated. Ne quam fraudem fraus sit. He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.*

green. Frondescit virga. Virg. Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.*
Frondescens, a, um, adj. 1 *Made of leaves, or of green branches.* 2 *Leafy, or full of leaves.* 1 § Corona frondea, *Plin.* 2 § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*
Frondifer ‡, a, um, adj. *That bears leaves, or branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*
Frondosus, a, um, adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reductur aestas, *Virg.* § Locus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice colles, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus, *Sil.*
Frons, tis, f. et m. *Cal.* [a ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] 1 *The forehead, the front, or fore part; the brow.* 2 *Met.* The entrance, and beginning, of a thing. 3 *The van, or front of an army.* 4 *The fore part of any thing.* 5 *The breadth.* 6 *An outward appearance, or show; a countenance.* 7 *Shame.* 8 *Gravity, severity.* 9 *Assurance, confidence.* 1 *Frons est animi janua, Cic.* 2 *Frontes libri, Ov.* 3 *A fronte et a sinistra parte nudatis castris, Cæs.* 4 *Geminas habet omnis, janua frontes, Ov.* 5 *spectaculorum, Suet.* 5 † Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* 5 = † Fronte et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* 7 † Exclamat Medicæ perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* 8 Reliquæ pristinae frontis, *Cic.* 9 *Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, Sen.* † Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully, Ter.* capere, *to frown, Plaut.* obducere, *to look sad, Juv.*
Frons, dis, f. 1 *A leaf of a tree.* 2 *A green bough with leaves upon it.* Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.*
Frondes hæc deserta via, et inculca, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, relinquantur, *Cic.* Omne velandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*
Frontalis*, is, n. *A frontlet, the front-stall of a horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant specie frontalia et cristæ elephantibus, *Liv.*
Frontatus, a, um, adj. *Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead; fronted.* Coetibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* † Frontati lapides, *Pergander, or perpent, stones, Vit.*
Fronto, ñis, m. [a frons] *He that has a high, or broad, forehead; beetle-browed, Cic.*
Fructifer, a, um, adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*
Fructuarius, a, um, adj. *Bearing, or belonging to, fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic.*
Fructuosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fruitful.* 2 *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* 1 *Ager sine cultura fructuosus esse non potest, Cic.* 2 † Rem non fecit deteriore, haud scio an jam fructuosiore, *Id.* § Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicina, *Plin.* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius Tac.
Fructus, a, um, part. [a frui] *He that uses, or enjoys.* § Spectaculo fructus, *Pater.* Quæ fructus cunque es, *Lucr.*
Fructus, ñs, m. et adj. fructi, *Ter.* Ad [a frui] 1 *Fruit, of trees, or of the earth.* 2 *Also, profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* 3 *Service, pleasure.* 4 *Rent, or revenue, of land; an income.* 5 *Delight, satisfaction.* 1 *Locus condendis fructibus, Cic.* 2 *Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, Id.* 3 *Divitiarum fructus est*

in copiâ, Id. 4 *In quos sumptus atque fructus prædiorum? Id.* 5 *Fructum oculis ex aliquibus casu capere, Nep.*
Frueus, part. *To be enjoyed, or used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. Liv.*
Frugalis, e, adj. [a fruge, i. e. fructu, vel parsimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Juv.* Dedit me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*
Frugalitas, atis, f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.*
Frugaliter, adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, taulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce et frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*
Fruges*, um, f. 1 *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* 2 *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c.* 1 *Vid. Plin.* 2 *Sing.* Si quercus et ilex multum fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* † Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter.* To grow better, to become a new man.
Frugi, indecl. sape adj. [quoniam sit dat. a frux] 1 *Thrift, provident.* 2 *Sober, temperate, modest.* 3 *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary, or indeed any other good quality.* 1 † L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* unde et disertè Piso bonus dicitur, *Juv.* † Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, *Id.* † Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium et liberale esse habet, *Cic.* 2 = Hominis frugi et temperantis functus est officio, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo et frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœcula, *Juv.* † Substantive etiam dic. 3 † † Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi homo, *A good husband, Plaut.* Frugi es, *Ter.* forsân sedulus vel providus.
Frugifer, a, um, adj. [ex fruges et fero] 1 *Bearing fruit, or corn.* 2 *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* 1 = Frugifera et ferta arva, *Cic.* 2 = Totâ philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*
Frugiferens ‡, tis, part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*
Frugilæus ‡, a, um, adj. [ex fruges et lego] *Picking, or gathering, corn.* Frugilæus formicæ, *Ov.*
Frugiperda, æ, c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave; also, the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*
Frutritus, part. *Confidere se frutritum voluptatibus, Cic.*
Frumentarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to corn, or forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentaria, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædæ, *Id.* § Frumentarius ager, *Col.*
Frumentarius, i, m. 1 *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* 2 *One that conveys provision.* 1 *Rhodius ille frumentarius, Cic.* 2 *Impetum fecit in frumentarios, Hirt.*
Frumentatio, ñis, f. 1 *A taking in of corn, harvest.* 2 *Also, a foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* 1 *Parum tuta frumentatio erat, Liv.* 2 *Ne plebs frumentationem causâ a negotiis vocaretur, Suet.* † Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frumentator, ñis, m. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentationem tutandos, *Liv.*
Frumentor, âri, âtus sum, dep. *To provide, or gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertium partem militum frumentationi dimisit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ in Cæs. Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romanis, *Id.*
Frumentum, i, n. [a fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] 1 *All manner of corn, or grain, for bread, especially wheat, or rye.* 2 *The grains, or stones, in figs.* 1 *Luxuriosa frumentum, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
Frutor, i, ctus vel itus sum, dep. 1 *To enjoy.* 2 *To take the profit of, to make use of.* 3 *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* 1 § Ego sempiterno beati fruor, *Cic.* 2 *Agelli hic sub urbe paulum; huic demus, qui fruatur, Ter.* Sins utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic.* 3 *Sermone cupide fruebar, Id.*
Frustâti, adv. *In pieces, morsels, or gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.*
Frustillatim, adv. *In little pieces.* To faciam ut formice frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*
Frustra, adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* † Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse or disappoint, him, Plaut.* Frustra esse, *To be disappointed, Id.*
Frustratio, ñis, f. *A deceiving, or disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aâ quem, *Plaut.*
Frustrâti, part. 1 *That has beguiled.* 2 *Also, pass. Beguiled, disappointed.* 1 *Clelia frustata custodes, Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* 2 *Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, Pater.*
Frustrâti, ñs, m. *A deceiving, or beguiling.* † Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one, Plaut.*
Frustrô, âre, act. *To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive.* Ego me frustror, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed. ex Cæs.*
Frustror, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 *To frustrate, disappoint.* 2 *Pass.* To be frustrated, or disappointed. 1 *Ne frustretur ipse se, Ter.* Ne te frustretur, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* § Spem mercatum vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.* 2 *Imaginem verbi frustrari, Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavisimique sall.
Frustulenti, adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*
Frustum, i, n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a goblet.* Frustum casei, *Col. lardi, Hor.* § panis, *Juv.*
Fruticôsus, a, um, adj. et *Fruticetosus* *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Fruticetosi tractus duplex cautio est, *Col.* § Fruticetosi loci, *Plin.*
Frûti, um, i, n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees, or plants.* Frutetis et arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*
Frutex, icis, m. 1 *A shrub.* 2 *Also, a herb with a great stalk.* 3 *A blockhead.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutes, Plaut.*
Fruticans, tis, part. [a fruticor] *Scouting up, springing.* § Rura fruticantia culmis, *Plin.*
Fruticatio, ñis, f. *The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*
Fruticesco, ère, incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicea, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.*
Fruticetum, i, n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* A per fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*
Frutico, âre, act. *To bring forth*

fructus, shoots, or shrubs: to spring up in stalks. Laurus recisa latus fructuat, *Plin.*
Fruticor, *ari*, *atus* sum. *dep. idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, *vides, Cic.*
Fruticōsus, *a*, um. *adj.* Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems. Mare fruticōsum arboribus, *Plin.* *fruticōsiores rami, Id.* *fruticōsissimus calamus, Id.*
Fuam, *fūas*, *fūat*, *pro* sim, sis, sit [*a* fuo, *fui*] *libo* intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulusque fuat, *Virg.*
Fucae, *arū*, pl. l. Spots of the face. Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fuca runt, *Col.*
Fucatus, part. 1 Colored, died, stained. 2 Met. Painted, counterfeited, disguised. 1 Hyali fuca colore velleri, *Virg.* 2 = *fuca* Sceleri possumt fuca et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* *fuca* Naturalis, non fuca tus, *ator, Id.*
Fuco, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To color, paint, or counterfeit. = Formare, luere, colorare, animare non possent, *al. figurare.*
Fucor, *ari*, *atus*, pass. To be died. Assyrio fuca tur lana colore, *Virg. Hor.*
Fucōsus, *a*, um. *adj.* Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating. = Merces fallaces et fucosae, *Cic.* Fucosae amicitiae, *Id.* = Mendax et fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*
Fucus, *i*. m. 1 A drone. 2 The herb red alkanet, or elkanet, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; a false die, or paint. 3 The liquor of the purple-fish. 4 Met. A disguise, guile, craft. 1 Insectanum et se ejiciunt fucus, *Varr.* 2 *Plin.* Vetula vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Sine fuco et fallaciis, *Cic.*
Fuga*, *ae*, f. 1 Flight, a running away. 2 Exile, banishment. 3 Speed, swiftness. 4 A shunning, or eschewing. 1 Se in fugam conferunt uti amici advocatque ejus, *Cic.* 2 = *fu* Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* 3 Harpalice fuga praevertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* 4 Officia deserunt mollitia animi, id est, laborum et dolorum fuga, *Cic.*
Fugaciter, *q*, *adv.* In a flying manner, like a runaway, *Col.* Utrum ab se audacious, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* † Velociter, rapide.
Fugalia, um. n. pl. A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome, *Varr.*
Fugandus, part. Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, *Or.*
Fugaturus, part. Ready to put to flight, *Ov.*
Fugatus, part. Driven away, put to flight. Hostes fuat et fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cas. somno, Val. Max.*
Fugax, *acis*, *adj.* 1 Swift in flight, fleet. 2 Running away for fear. 3 Met. Fading, decaying, fleeting. 1 *q* Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* *q* Aurā fugaciōr, *Ov.* 2 *q* Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, *Cic.*
Fugia, *ae*, f. Dea latitiae [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr.*
Fugientus, part. To be eschewed, or avoided. Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*
Fugiens, *tis*, part. 1 Fleeing, or running away. 2 Shunning, avoiding. 3 Decaying, that will not keep. 1 *q* stinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* 2 Majoris signis opprobria culge, *Hor.* 3 Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens,

debeatne dicere? *Cic.* *q* Fugiens laboris, *Cas.*
Fugio*, *ere*, *gi*, *itum*, *neut.* et *act.* 1 To flee, escape, or run away. 2 To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate. 3 To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of. 4 To sail away. 5 To forbear. 1 *q* Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* 2 Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* *q* Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* 5 Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*
Fugitur, *impers.* In bellum fugitur, *Luc.*
Fugitans, *tis*, part. Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure. *q* Fugitans litium, *Ter.*
Fugitivarius, *a*, um. *adj.* One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again, *Florus, Varr.*
Fugitivus, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 Fugitive, running away. 2 That makes haste away, that stays but a little while. 1 Qui fugitivis servis inducunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure et legibus, *Id.* 2 Fugitivaeque gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*
Fugitivus, *i*. m. A fugitive. Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*
Fugito, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *freq.* a fugio, *ere.* To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid. Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quaestionem fugitant, *Cic.*
Fugito, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *freq.* a fugo, *are.* To put to flight often. Semper odistis malos, et lege et legionibus hos fugitastis, *Plaut.*
Fugitor, *oris*, m. A flier, or runner away. Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*
Fugo, *are*, *avi*, *act.* To chase, or drive away; to put to flight. Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammam a classe fugavi, *Ov.*
Fugor, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Lucr. Patere.* Fugor*, fuisti, fuit, praet. verbi sum, ab antiquo, *fuo*, I have been.
Fulciendus, part. To be propped; to be patred, or bound tight. *q* Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*
Fulcimen, *inis*, n. A prop. Terra, pilae similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*
Fulcio, *ire*, *si*, *tum*, *act.* 1 To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold. 2 Met. To keep, or bear up. 3 Also; to keep in the same mind. 4 To pat, and set close. 1 Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 2 Labentem fulcit re, fortuna, fide, *Cic.* 3 Therum, uti rogas, cerebrum mihi literis fulcio, *Id.* 4 Vid. Fulciendus.
Fulcior, *iri*, *tus*, *pass.* *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentia amicum fulciri, *Id.*
Fulcrum, *i*. n. 1 A stay, or prop; a support, a post. 2 Synecd. A couch, or bed. 1 Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2 Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*
Fulgens, *tis*, part. Shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous, resplendent. Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Patere.*
Fulgeo, *ere*, *si*, *sum*, *neut.* 1 To shine, glister, or glitter, to be bright. 2 To lighten. 3 To be fine and gay. 1 Micanter, fulgere gladii, *Liv.* 2 Fulserit ignes et consuetus aether, *Virg.* 3 Qui fulgent purpura, *Cic.*

Fulgebat jam in adolescentum a doles virtutes, *C. Nep.*
Fulgetra, *ae*, f. *Plin. id. quod*
Fulgetrum, *i*. n. [*a* fulgeo] A procel lightning; a gleam, or flash of lightning. Fulgetrum prus erum, quam tonitruum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*
Fulgidus, *a*, um. *adj.* Shining, bright glittering. Utrix acies vincta fulgidia Martis explicuit cernos, *Claud.*
Fulgo, *eres*, *si*, *sum*, *pro* fulgeo. Pari bus fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*
Fulgor, *oris*, m. [*a* fulgeo] 1 A glittering, brightness; fulgence. 2 A shining, a flash of lightning. 3 Met. Glory, renown, gallantry. 1 Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* 2 Fulgores et tonitrua, *Cic.* 3 Fulgor rerum Alex. andri magni, *Plin.*
Fulgur, *uris*, n. [*a* fulgeo] 1 Lightning a flash. 2 A thunderbolt. 3 A reflected brightness. 1 Cum lectum ejus fulgur purtrinxisset, *Suet.* 2 Caelo ceciderunt pura sereno fulgura, *Virg.* 3 Fulgur galeae, *Claud.*
Fulguralis, *ae*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to lightning. Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*
Fulgurans, *tis*, part. Jove tonante et fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* Fulgurat, impers. It lightens, *Plin.*
Fulguratio, *onis*, f. Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration. *q* Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*
Fulgurator, *oris*, m. He that interprets lightning. Haruspices et fulguratores, et interpretes ostensorum, *Cic.*
Fulguratus. A place where lightning has fallen. Locus fulguratus, *Varr.*
Fulguratus, *pro* fulmine ictus, *Blasid.* with lightning, *Fest.* Quasi fulguratum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*
Fulguro, *are*, *act.* 1 To lighten. 2 To shine all over. 3 Met. To thunder. 1 Si fulgurat, comprini conchas dicit, *Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus caeli fulgurabat, *Id.* 2 Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* 3 Ut nou loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* Oculi qui fulgurent ignis, *Sil.*
Fulica, *ae*, f. [*a* fuliginis colore, *qu. fa. liga*] A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen, or fen-duck. In sicco lidunt fulicae, *Virg.*
Fuliginosus, *a*, um. *adj.* Sooty, black dark. Fuliginæ nube confundere *Petrone.*
Fuligo, *ginis*, f. [*a* fumo, *qu. fumili go*] 1 The soot, or soot of a chimney, smut. 2 Met. A mist, blackness, darkness. 1 Postes fuliginis nigri, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*
Fulix, *icis*, f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*
Fullo, *onis*, m. [*a* fulgeo, quippe qui pannos fulgere facit] A fuller of cloth, *Mart.*
Fullonica, *ae*, f. [*sc. officina*] A fuller's workshop; also, the fuller's cry, *sc. ars. Cat. Vitruv.*
Fulmonius, *a*, um. *adj.* Of, or belonging to a fuller, *Plaut. Pin.*
Fulmen, *inis*, n. [*a* fulgeo] 1 A thunderbolt, lightning. 2 A similit. A bear's tusk. 3 Met. Terror. 4 In petuosity. 5 A shock, or violent stroke. 1 Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cu.* 2 Vires fulminis ad ore prosunt, *Ov.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* 3 Imperii nostri duc fulmina, *Cn. et P. Scipiones.* Et castum vibraret Jana fulmen, de lege Julia de adulteris, *Stat.* 4 Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* 5 Fortunae, *Id.*
Fulmenta, *ae*, f. The sole of a shoe, or the underlaying. Fulmentas jubo suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*
Fulmentum, *i*. n. A prop, or stay, bear up any thing with, *Cels.*

Fulminandus, part. *Fregimus* quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*
Fulminans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*
Fulminatio, ōnis. f. *A crack, or clap, of thunder, fulmination, Sen.*
Fulmineus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning.* 2 *Met. Fierce and terrible.* 3 *Potentius icu fulmineo, Hor.* § *Dextra fulminea, Sil.* § *Ignis fulmineus, Ov. lra. Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*
Fulmino, āre, āvi, ātū. neut. et act. 1 *To thunder, to fulminate.* 2 *Act. To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* 3 *Met. To strike terror.* 4 *To beat down all before him.* 1 *At Boreæ ac parte truci cum fulminat, Virg.* 2 *Vid. Fulminandus.* 3 *Fulminat illa oculis, Propert.* 4 *Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, Virg.*
Fultura, æ. f. 1 *A propping.* 2 *Met. A support.* 1 *Col. Vitr.* 3 *Corporis futuris animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.*
Fultus, part. [a fulciore] 1 *Underset, underpropped.* 2 *Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up.* 1 *Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, Cic.* 2 *Imperium benevolentia sociorum fultum esse debet, Id. [Vacca] nisi cibus fulta est, Col.*
Fulviana herba, [a Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine, Plin.*
Fulvus, a, um. adj. [a furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel, color; fallow color.* *Taurus, Plin.* *Jovis ales, Virg.* *Fulvi leones, Id.* *Fulvum aurum, Id.* *Arena fulva, Id.*
Fumans, tis. part. *Smoking.* *Aræ fumantes, Catull.* *Fumantia Trojæ excidia, Virg.* *Nasus ursti, Mart.*
Fumaria herba [a fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory, or earth-smoke, Plin.*
Fumarium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* *Massiliæ quicquid fumarum cogunt, Mart. Col.*
Fumens, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or of smoke; reeking.* *Acheron exudat fumens, Val. Flacc.* *Fumea tædis lumina, Virg.*
Fumidus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or that smokes.* *Fumida tæda, Virg.* *Gemma, Plin.* *Caligo, Id.* *Fumida altaria, Ov.*
Fumiter æ, a. um. adj. *Bringing smoke.* *Fumiferi ignes, Virg.* *Nox fumifera, Id.*
Fumifico, āre. act. *To offer incense.* *Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificum odore, Plaut.*
Fumificus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* *Fumificisque locum mugitibus implevère tauri, Ov.*
Fumigans, tis. part. *Smoking.* *Varr.*
Fumigo, āre, āvi, ātū. act. *To perfume a place, to smother, Varr. Col.*
Fumo, āre, āvi. neut. 1 *To smoke, to fume, or reek.* 2 *To foam, or froth.* 1 *Tanais fumavit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Vid. part.*
Fumosus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or black with smoke; reeky.* 2 *That is smoked, or doth smoke.* 1 *Fumossæ imagines, Cic.* 4 *Ligna fumosa, Cato. penna, Hor.*
Fumus, i. m. 1 *Smoke; reek, or fume.* 2 *Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* 3 *§ Undans fumus, Virg.* = *Fumus et vapor balnearum, Val. Max.* 2 *Fumos vendere, Mart.*
Funale, is. 1 *A halter, a cord.* 2 *A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or resin, about it.* 1 *Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, Liv.* 2 *Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, Cic.*

Funālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to cords, or torches.* 2 *Made of cords; joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* 1 *Funalis, cereus, Val. Max.* 2 *Suet.* § *Funalis etiam dictus singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formā exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, Stat. Theb.*
Funābulus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler, Ter.*
Funārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* § *Funārius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Aur. Vict.*
Functio, ōnis. f. [a fungor] *The exercise, or the executing, of, some charge, or office; a function.* *Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, Cic.*
Functus, a, um. part. 1 *That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office.* 2 *Ended, past, &c. dead.* i. e. *functus fato.* 1 *Functi summis honoribus, Nep.* *Functus militiā, studia repetit, Suet.* 2 = *Omnia functa avī moritura vides, Stat.* *Eique functo longissimā statione mortali, Patere.*
Funda, æ. f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, giandes, &c.] 1 *A sling.* 2 *A casting net.* 3 *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* 1 *Balearica plumbum funda jacit, Ov.* 2 *Alius latum fundā jam verberat amnem, Virg.* 3 *Funda clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, Plin.*
Fundamēn t, inis. n. *The foundation, or ground-work; the first beginning, of a thing.* *Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, Ov.* *Prima favis ponunt fundamina, Virg.* § *Fundamina celi, Manil.*
Fundamētum, i. n. *A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay.* = *Solum quoddam atque fundamētum est verborum usus et copia bonorum, Cic.* *Justitia fundamētum est fides, Id.*
Fundator, ōris. m. *He that founds.* *Fundator urbis, Virg.*
Fundatūrus, part. *Fundatura naves roboræ, Ov.*
Fundatus, part. et adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = *Fixus et fundatus reipub. status, Cic.* *Fundator, Vitruc.* *Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, Hor.* *Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, Cic.*
Fundendus, part. *Dixit, iterum, m. de regno Asiae, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, Curt.* *Ere fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, Just.*
Fundens, tis. part. *Oleum fundens, Virg. Sil. Cels.*
Fundito, āre. freq. [a fundo, ēre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful.* *Tantilla tanta verba fundit, Plaut.* *Næ ille lænerato fundit, Id.*
Funditor, āri. pass. *P'laut.*
Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling.* *Cum funditorum delicta manu, Sall.* *Funditorum alie, Val. Max. auxilia, Id.*
Funditus, adv. [a fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* *Urbem funditus evertisti, Cic.* *Funditus nonnumquam domos evertunt conjugia, Val. Max.*
Fundo, āre, āvi. act. [a fundus] *To found, to lay the ground work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* *Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, Cic.* *Legibus urbem fundabit, Virg.* *Tum dento teraci anchora fundabat naves, Id.*
Fundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly.* 2 *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend.* 3 *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish.* 4 *To throw down, to lay along,*

to pour into. 5 *To utter.* 6 *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance.* 7 *To throw into a lax, or looseness.* 8 *Alba, to cast metal, to found.* 1 *Fundere sanguinem e palæa, Cic.* *Fundere sagittam, Sil.* *Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, Plin.* 2 *Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, Cic.* 3 *Magnas opias hostium fudit, Id.* 4 *Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? Virg.* *Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, Liv.* 5 *Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut.* 6 *Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic.* 7 *Fundit ex sese parva varios terra, Id.* 8 *§ Si cum presserit alicum moribus, aut fuerit, Cels.* 9 *Ea statuta indicavit interesse fundendi aris scientiam, Plin.*
Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. *Oracula instinctu divino afluunt funduntur, Cic.* *Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov.* *Molli juvenes funduntur in alga, Lie long upon, Val. Place.*
Fundulus, i. m. 1 *A sucker of a pump.* 2 *The end, or bottom, of a gulf.* 1 *Funduli ambulantes, Vitr.* 2 *Varr.*
Fundus, i. m. 1 *Land, or ground.* 2 *A plot of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field.* 3 *A foundation.* 4 *A bottom.* 5 *The chief author of a thing.* 1 *Cui nostrum, non licet fundus suos obire? Cic.* 2 *Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, Hor.* 3 *Avitus apto cum lare fundus, Id.* 4 *Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, Virg.* 5 *Largitio fundum non habet, Cic.* 5 *Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, Plaut.*
Funēbris, e. adj. 1 *Mourning, or belonging to funerals.* 2 *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* 1 *Funēbris concio, Cic.* *laudatio, Id.* *Funēbre vestimentum, Id.* *epulum, Id.* *Funēbria justa, Liv.* 2 *Funēbre bellum, Hor.*
Funeratus, part. 1 *Buried.* 2 *Knocked on the head.* 1 *Funerata est pars corporis, Petron.* 2 *Prope funera tus arboris icit, Hor.*
Funereus, a, um. adj. 1 *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body.* 2 *Also unlucky, ominous.* 1 *Funeræa quassat uterque facem, Mart.* 2 *Funereus bubo, Ov.*
Funēro, āre, āvi, ātū. act. *To bury.* *Per vespillones exportatum nutrit in suburbano funeravit Suet.* § *Mortuum funerare, Sen.*
Funeror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried, Plin.*
Funesto, āre, āvi, ātū. act. *To pollute, or defile, with a dead body.* *Humanis hostiis deorum aras et templa fuestant, Cic.*
Funestor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Funestus, a, um. adj. [a funus] 1 *Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead.* 2 *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* 3 *Cruel, impious, abominable.* 4 *Unlucky, ominous.* 5 *Bloody, fatal.* 1 *Mortuo fili funesta familia, Liv.* 2 *Alliensis pugna funestor dies quam urbis capta, Cic.* 3 *Caligula sceleratissimi mus ac funestissimus, Eutrop.* *Nubit genero socrus funestis omnibus omnium, Cic.* 5 *Funestum, bellum, Liv.* *funeste epulæ, Cic.* *funesta sceleris, Id.*
Funētum, i. n. [a funis] *A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another, Plin.*
Funginus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a mushroom.* *Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, Plaut.*
Fungor, i. functus sum. dep. 1 *To discharge an office, or duty; to execute, to do; to have, or be in, an office.* 2 *To suffer.* 3 *To conform to.* 4 *To furnish with.* 1 *Crassus functus est aditio munere, Cic.* 2 *Fung munere Cas. Cic. legatione, Val.*

munus, *Plaut.* To do his duty, officium. *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet.* 2 = Quid ipsum munus furis ac sustinere velitis? *Cic.* 3 & Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep.* 4 Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 5 Fatali nocte functi, sunt, *Died.* 6 Natural death, *Id.*

Fungositas, *atis*. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess. Tota fungositas derasa, Plin.*

Fungosus, a, um, adj. *Spongy, Plin. Nostratibus fungosior natura, Id.*

Funus*, i. m. 1 *A mushroom, or toadstool.* 2 Also, that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief. 3 *A kind of blasting, or measles, in olive trees.* 4 Also, a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce. 1 *Fungorum origo ex pituita arborum, Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Adeon* me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He* has not a grain of sense, *Ibid.*

Funiculus, i. m. dim. [a funis] *A little rope, cord, or line. Funiculo scaphum trahabat, Cic.*

Funis, is. m. et alij. f. *A rope, cable, or cord. Tortos incidere funes, Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

Funus, *eris*. n. [a funalibus] 1 *A funeral.* 2 *Pomp, solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies.* 3 *Death.* 4 *A dead corpse.* 5 Also, the funeral pile. 1 *Funus procedit; sequimur, Ter.* 2 *Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, Nep.* 3 *Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, Ov.* 4 *Hectore funus portante et reliquis fratrum cervicibus, Juu.* 5 *Institauramus Polydoro funem, Virg.*

Fur*, *ris*. c. g. 1 *A thief, or robber, a stealer; a drone bee.* 2 *A soldier, as latro.* 3 *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* 1 & *Nocturnus fur, Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* 2 *Ubi Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter.* 3 & Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Furcitas, *atis*. f. *Thievery, stealing. Furcitas auri, Plin.*

Furcivus, adv. *Thievishly, Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm.* sed hinc furacissime. & *Domos furacissime scrutari, Cic.*

Furatus, part. *Having stolen, Sil.*

Furax, *acis*. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing; sly, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissime maus, *Cic.*

Furca, *ae*. f. 1 *A fork, or any thing to undress, or prop.* 2 *An instrument to bear burdens on.* 3 *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* 1 *Excaunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcifer, i. m. 1 *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* 2 *A rogue, a villain, a rascal, a gallows.* 1 *Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? Ter.* 2 *Suet.*

Furcilla, *ae*. f. dim. [a furca] *A little fork, a bry-hook, or pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little pair of gallows, Varr. et Vitruv.*

Furcillatus, a, um, adj. *Forked. Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ, V. Farr.*

Furcilla, *ae*. f. dim. *A little fork, Liv.*

Furens, *dis*. part. et adj. 1 *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* 2 *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* 1 *Audacia furens Catilina, Cic.* Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Namque furens animi, *Sil.* 2 *Loca facta furentibus austris, Virg.*

Furenter, adv. *Ragingly, like a madman. Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, Cic.*

Furor, *dris*. m. 1 *Brand, gurgeons.* 2 Also, *scuff, dandriff.* 1 *Qui aiunt furfure sues, Plaut.* 2 *Furfures capitis, Plin.*

Furiosus, a, um, adj. *Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, Plin.*

Furia, *ae*. f. *A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, Cic.*

Furie, *arum*. pl. f. *The Furies, or fiends. Consistere usquam impio non patiuntur Furie, Cic.*

Furiālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad.*

Nemp furiale vocem bonus audire poterat, Cic. Furiale caput, *Hor.*

Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Furiāliter, adv. *Like a madman, furiously. Furiāliter odit, Ov.*

Furiatus, a, um, adj. *Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate. Furiatū mente ferebat, Virg.* Furiatū juvenis, *Sil.* & Furiatū ignes, *Ov.*

Furibundus, a, um, adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage. Furibundus homo, Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædicationes, *Id.*

Furinalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Furina, L. ab.*

Furnalia, *Varr.* unde *Furnalis flamen, Id.*

Furinus, a, um, adj. *Of thieves. Furinum forum, Plaut.*

Furio, *are*, *avi*, *atum*. act. [a furia] *To make mad, to enrage. Amor et libido, quæ solet matres furire equorum, Hor.*

Furiose, adv. *Furiously, madly. & Furiose aliquid facere, Cic.* & *Furiosus, ap. Spart.*

Furiōsus, a, um, adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits. Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, Id.* = *Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius illo, *Mart.* peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissima conciones, *Cic.*

Furnaceus, a, um, adj. *In furnace cactus. Baked in an oven. Furnaceus, Plin.*

Furnaria, *ae*. f. sc. ars, domus, &c. *The trade, or art, of a baker; a bake-house, Suet.*

Furnus, i. m. [a furvus, i. e. niger] *An oven, or furnace, Plaut.*

Fūro, *ere*. neut. 1 *To be mad, outrageous.* 2 *To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c.* 3 *To be mixed, or jumbled together.* 4 *To bluster.* 1 = *Insanire et furere videbatur, Cic.* 2 *Furit ille dolore, Ov.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* 3 *Furit æstus arenis, Virg.* 4 *Vid. part.*

Fūror, *ari*, *æus* sum. dep. *To steal, to slich, or pilfer; to nim.* = *Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.*

Fūror, *dris*. m. 1 *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* 2 *A trance; a divine, (3) or poetical, rapture.* 4 *Any inordinate passion.* 1 = *Quæ major poena furore et dementia? Cic.* 2 *Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, Id.* 3 *Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam potius magnum esse posse, Id.* 4 = *Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, Virg.*

Furtificus, a, um, adj. *Pilfering, thieving. & minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, Plaut.*

Furtificus manus, *Id.*

Furtim, adv. *By stealth, secretly, slyly. & Destitæ furtim fraurant, domini palam et libere, Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtive, adv. *Privily, by stealth. = Ne quid furtive ciam accipies censas, Plaut.*

Furtivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Made by sur-*

prise. 2 *Stolen.* 3 *Private, secret.* 1 *Furtivæ excursionæ, Liv.* 2 *Furtiva virgo, Plaut.* i. e. *furtiva abducta. Puer umquam furtiva nutu strigili, Hor.* 3 *Furtivus amas, Catull.*

Furtum*, i. n. 1 *Theft, robbery, stealth.* 2 *Any secret practice.* 3 *An ambuscade or stratagem; a crafty wile, or device.* 4 *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness.* 1 *Ille melioris domi furtum fecit et eadem, Liv.* 2 *Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, Virg.* 3 *Furtis in cautum decipit hostem, Ov.* *Virg.* 4 *Furta tori, furtique locum mon stravit, Ov.*

Furunculus, i. m. dim. [a fur] 1 *A little thief.* 2 *A sore called a felon, a bile.* 3 *A kind of knob in a vine.* 1 = & *Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, Cic.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Col.*

Furvus, a, um, adj. *Dark black, dusky. Furvæ roræprospinae, Hor.* & *Antra furva, Ov.*

Fuscans, *tis*. part. *Darkening, shading. Vix uia langine fuscante malas, Luc.*

Fuscator, *dris*. m. *A darkener, or cloudier. Caeli fuscator Eoli, Luu de Coro vento.*

Fuscinæ*, *ae*. f. 1 *An eel-spear.* 2 *Triton's trident, or three-forked mace.* 3 Also, a weapon used upon the stings by the retarius against the mirmillo.

1 *Cic.* 2 *Triton fuscine verrens specus, Acc. ap. Cic.* 3 *Tunicula fuscina Gracchi, Juu.*

Fusco, *are*. act. 1 *To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade.* 2 *To tan, or sun-burn.* 1 *Fuscat inertia dentes, Ov.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Fuscor, *ari*, *atus*. pass. *Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, Plin.*

Fuscus*, a, um, adj. *Brown, tawny, of a dim, or dark, color; dusky, liver-colored.* 1 *Fusca vox, a dull, or hoarse, voice, Quint.* & *Candida, Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* et *Hor.* & *Alba* decent fuscas, *Id.*

Fuse, adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously. = Fuse lateque dicere, Cic.* = *Hæc cum uberius disputantur et fusius, Id.*

Fūsilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be melted, or cast. Fusile aurum, Ov.*

Fūsiō, *ōnis*. f. [a fundo, ere] 1 *A effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth.* 2 *A spreading, or shooting out.* 1 *Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, Cic.* 2 *Tenuis fusio stellarum, Vitruv.*

Fusterna, *ae*. f. *The upper part of a fig-tree, Plin.* *Vitr.*

Fustum, adv. *With cudgels. Uzorem fustum interemit, Val. Max.*

Fustis, is. m. 1 *A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton.* 2 *Melon.* 3 *A blow.* 1 & *Fustum alicui impingere, Cic.* 2 *Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, Id.*

Fusticarium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling.*

Fustarium meruerant legiones, Cic.

Fūsura, *ae*. f. 1 *A melting, founting or casting; fusion.* *Plumbi fusura, Plin.*

Fūsus, part. et adj. [a fundor] 1 *Poured.* 2 *Cast, melted.* 3 *Laid all along.* 4 *Extended, diffused.* 5 *Route, disarrayed, slain.* 6 *Copious.* 7 *Expanded.* 8 *Broad, wide.* 9 *Lux away.* 10 *Mel. Spilt, lost, thrown away.* 1 *Fusus latices spargit, Ov.* 2 *Fusa membra statua, Quint.* 3 *Fusi per herbam, Virg.* 4 *Fusus in corporibus sanguis, Cic.* Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Id.* 5 *Omniū hostium copiis fuis, Cas.* = *Latini fusi et fugati, Cic.* 6 *Opus latifusum, Quint.* Græca lingua pro-

Exor fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gell.*
7 = Aer fusus et extenuatus, *Cic.*
8 Fusa epressus, *Plin.* **9** Fusa alvus, *Cels.* **10** Tot incussum fusos patiēre labores, *Virg.*

Fusus, i. m. [a fundo, fustum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fustum, *Ov.*

Futills, e. adj. **1** Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial. **2** Also, leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret. **3** Consilii habitus non futillis auctor, *Virg.* Futillis causa, *Plin.* **2** = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Futillis, ātis. f. Lightness, silliness, vanity, leanness. = Hæc et plena sunt futilitatis, summaque levitatis, *Cic.*

Futum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* *Varr.*

Futuo*, ēre, ui. Obscen. Pass. Futurus, *Mart.*

Fututio, ōnis. f. *The act of generation,* *Mart.*

Fututor, ōris. m. *Id.* Fututrix, f. *Id.*

Futurus, part. *That shall, or will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ In futuro, *Hereafter, Ov.* Quid te futurum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GABALIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice,* *Plin.*

Gabata, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volatque lances, *Mart.*

Gæsum, i. n. *al. Gæsum. A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* ¶ Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Liv.*

Gagates*, is. m. *The stone called jet, or agate stone,* *Plin.*

Galacties*, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white color like milk,* *Plin.*

Galactabadalon*, i. n. *id. quod galeobdolon, & galeopsis,* *Plin.*

Galactopota*, æ. m. *A drinker of milk,* *Col.*

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot,* *Suet.*

Galbanatus, part. *That wears the garment galbanum.* Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbanus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum galbanum.* Galbani odores, *Virg.*

Galbanum, i. n. *vel Galbanus. i. m. 1 A gum, or liquor, of a mighty strong smell. 2 Also, a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons. 1 Plin. 2 Indutus galbana rasa, Juv.*

Galbanus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbula, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal, or woodquill,* *Mart.*

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut, or little round ball, of the cypress-tree,* *Varr.*

Galea*, æ. f. *A helmet, or head-piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.*

Galeatus, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet.* Galeatum sero duelli pōnitet, *Juv.* ¶ Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

Galeña*, æ. f. *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out,* *Plin.*

Galeopsis*, eos. f. *Plin. et Galeobdolon. i. n. Idem. Water ebony; also, dead nettle, or archangel,* *Plin.*

Galeor, āri. pass. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, et ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. vi. alibi.*

Galeos*, ōtis. f. *Mustellus piscis. A fish like the lamprey, or the lam-*

prey itself; or as some say, a kind of vermin, *Plin.*

Galeōta, vel Galeōta, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians,* *Cic.*

Galeōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents,* *Plin.* Also, a sword-fish, *Id.*

Galeriūculum, i. n. dim. *1 A little hat, bonnet, or cap. 2 Also, false hair, a peruke.* **1 Mart. 2 Suet.**

Galerita, æ. f. *A lark,* *Varr. Plin.*

Galeritus, i. m. *Idem. Varr.*

Galeritus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke, or tuft of feathers,* *Prop.*

Galerus, i. m. et Galerum, i. n. **1 A furred cap, a beaver, or hat. 2 A peruke used by both sexes. 3 A tuft of feathers. **1 Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg. 2 Suet. Juv. 3 A similitudine, Varr.*****

Galgulus, i. m. *al. galbulus, avis eadem qua galbula,* *Plin.*

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple.* Et tunsum gallæ admiscere suporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, i. m. *part. Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests,* *Varr.*

Gallambus, i. m. *A sort of verse,* *Mart.*

Gallica, æ. *Tert. sc. solea; pl. Gallicæ, ārum, Wooden pattens, pantofles, cabots, galoshes,* *Cic.*

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *French, or belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *A greyhound,* *Ov.* Gallica palla, *A man's cassock,* *Mart.* Gallicus sc. ventus, *The north-north-east wind,* *Vitr.*

Gallina, æ. f. *uxor galli. 1 A hen. 2 Also, a word in love and courtship.*

1 Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic. 2* Dic me tuam passerulam, gallinam, cornuticem, *Plant.* ¶ Gallina rustica seu silvestris, *A partridge, or rail, Col. Africana, a Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Varr.*

Gallinæus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* ¶ Gallus gallinæus, *Cic. ¶ Pulli gallinæi, Varr.*

Gallinæus, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel,* *Plin. Suet.*

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rook, Col.*

Gallinarius, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer,* *Cic. Col.*

Gallinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* ¶ Scala gallinaria, *Cels.*

Gallinaria, pinus, *Juv.*

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele, vid. Prop. ¶ Gallus spado, A capon, Petron. gallinæus, a roost-cock, Cic.*

Ganea*, æ. f. **1 A brothel-house, or stew; a bawdy-house, or tipling-house. 2 Also, debauchery, riot. 1 Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic. 2 Ventris et ganeæ paratus, Tac. Inter ganeam et stupra, Id.***

Ganeo*, ōnis. m. *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee. = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, Ter.*

Ganeum*, i. n. *idem quod ganea. Credo obductum in ganeum, Ter.*

Gangaba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians,* *Curt.*

Ganglion*, seu Gangilon, i. n. *A swelling, or lump, on the head, or neck. 2 Also, a strain, the straining of a sinew.* **1 Col. 2 Cels.**

Gangræna*, æ. f. *The gangrene, or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil.*

Gannio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. quod signo. *gaudium gestu exprimere. 1 To bark, yelp, or cry, like a fox. 2 To whine, as a dog, when he welcometh his master home. 3 To whimper, or moan, as one that is beaten. 4 To whisper. 1 Varr. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Quid ille gannit?*

Ter. 4 Secretam gannire m au rem, Pers.

Gannitus, ōs. m. *A whining, corming, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining, or whimpering; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adstant, Lucr. Mart. Plin.*

Garamantius, æ. m. *A kind of car-buncle,* *Plin.*

Gargarizandus, part. *Cels.*

Gargarizatio, ōnis. f. *A gargling of the mouth,* *Plin. Cels. Gargarizationes, Plin.*

Gargarizatus, part. *Gargarizatus, or gargled,* *Plin.*

Gargarizatus, ōs. m. *id. quod gargarizatio, Plin.*

Gargarizo, āre. *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat,* *Plin.*

Gargarizo, pass. *Cels.*

Garrio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. **1 To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber. 2 To croak. 1 Garrinus quiquid in buccam venit, Cic. 2 Melius ranae garrant, Mart. ¶ Garrire nugas, Plaut.**

Garrulus, ātis. f. **1 A chattering. 2 Met. A babbling, or prating. 1 Rauca garrulitas picarum, Ov. 2 Pueri garrulitate amabiles, Suet.**

Garrulus, a, um. adj. [*a garrio*] **1 Chattering, or chirping, as birds. 2 Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabbler. 3 Warbling, as Purling, or murmuring, as streams. 1 ¶ Garrula hirundo, Virg. Noctua in imbre garrula, Plin. 2 Ilujus infantie garrula disciplina, Ad Her. lingua, Ov. 3 Garrulus sine intermisu cautus, Plin. 4 Garruli gram secure rivi, Sen.**

Garus, i. m. *A kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies,* *Plin.*

Gasiuāne, es. f. *A gem, coloris olivini,* *Plin.*

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.*

Gaudeo, ēre, gāvissus sum. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in; to be pleased with. = Triumpho et gaudeo, Cæs. ¶ Gau dere decet, lætari non decet, Id. ¶ Gaudere gaudio, Ter. Cic. ¶ salutē alicuius, Nep. Gaudio mihi de hoc ostento, quod, Cic. Frustra igitur gāvissus sum miser, Ter. Numero Deus impare gaudet, Virg. Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. **1 Joy, gladness, mirth. 2 Meton. Glad tidings. 3 Pleasure, delight, notione obsc. 1 Cic. ¶ Prædedit aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, Ter. 2 Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, Cic. 3 Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, Hor. Gaudio affici, & compleri, et perfundi, Cic. ¶ exultare, Id.**

Gavisurus, part. *Hunc scio mea solide gavisurus gaudia, Ter.*

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boat,* *Plaut.*

Gaunāca, æ. f. et Gaunāce. es. f. et Gaunācum, i. n. *A thick shag, or frize,* *Varr.*

Gausapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle, or robe,* *Sen.*

Gausāpe, is. n. **1 A frize or rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberline. 2 A carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turkey work; a dag-sofin. 3 Catchar. A long rough beard. 1 Plin. 2 Gausape purpureo mensam pertersi, Hor. 3 Balanatum gausape pectus, Pers.**

Gausapina, æ. f. sc. vestis, et Gausapila Petron. *A rough frize mantle,*

er garment. Mense vel Augusto
iunere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj. Id.*
Gausapum, i. n. pl. gausapa, id. quod
gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gau-
sapia sumpta proba, *Op.*
Gaza *, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince ;*
riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock.
Omni Macedonum gazâ positus est
Paulus, *Cic. Gaze* non summo-
vent miseris tumultus mentis, *Hor.*
Gazâ nullâ reparabile cælum, *Val.*
Flacc.
Gelasco, Ære. Incept. *To freeze, to*
congeal. Vini natura non gelascit,
Plin.
Gelasinus *, i. m. 1 *A dimple, or*
dent in the cheek, that is seen when
one laughs. 2 Also, a buffoon, or
droll, who makes people laugh. 1
Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus
aldest, *Mart. 2 Plaut.*
Gelatio *, ðnis. f. *A freezing, or*
congealing. *Plin.*
Gelatus, a, um. part. Frozen. § Lac
gelatum, *Col. 5* Amnes gelati, *Plin.*
Gelidum, i. n. i. c. gelu cadens. *A*
frost, ice, or water frozen ; the freez-
ing of the waves. Gelidius et pru-
inis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.*
Gelida, æ. f. æ. aqua. *Cold water.*
§ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*
Gelide, adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly.*
[Senex] res omnes umide gelide-
que ministrat, *Hor.*
Gelidus *, a, um. adj. [a gelu] *Cold*
as ice. Si aquam gelidam biberint,
Cic. Lirem multo gelidorem facit,
Id. 5 Aquæ in Sabinis gelissimæ,
Plin.
Gelo, ære, avi. Åtum. act. [a gelu]
To freeze. Si gelent frigore, *Plin.*
Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Id.*
Gelor *, åri, Åtus. pass. *To be frozen,*
Col.
Gelothyllis *, is. f. *An herb, which,*
being drank with wine and myrrh,
causes much laughing. *Plin.*
Gelu *, n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice,*
passim.
Gelum *, i. n. Idem. Assiduus geli-
casus, *Liv.*
Gemebundus, a, um. adj. *Full of*
sighing and groaning. Gemebundus
obambulat Etnam, *Op.*
Gemellari, åris. n. Quod geminas
mensuras continet. *A vessel set*
under to catch oil, as it runs out of
the press. *Col.*
Gemellipara, æ. f. Latone epithet.
A woman having two children at a
birth. Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Op.*
Gemellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a gemi-
nus] *Double, twins, two children*
born at a birth. § Gemellæ vites,
Col. Prolem est enixa gemellam,
Op. ad cætera pæne gemelli, Hor.
Gemendus, part. *To be lamented, or*
bemoled. § Vita gemenda, *Op.*
Gemens, tis. part. 1 *Groaning, la-*
menting. 2 Also, roaring, 3 *Creak-*
ing, as a cart wheel doth. 1 § Fle-
biliter gemens, *Hor. 2* Pectora fre-
mitu rumpunt leones gementes,
Lucr. 3 Plaustris vectare gemen-
tibus, *Virg.*
Geminans, tis. part. *Doubling.* *Manil.*
Geminatio, ðnis. f. *A doubling, re-*
doubling, or repeating. § Geminatio
verborum, *Cic.*
Geminatus, part. *Doubled, made*
twice as much. Geminata victoria,
Liv. sole geminato, *Cic. Geminata*
verba, *Id.*
Gemini *, ðrim. in. pl. 1 *Twins,*
two children born at one birth. 2
Also, a constellation called Castor
and Pollux. 1 *Gemini nati, Virg.*
2 Ipse circulus ætur per Sagittari-
um atque Geminos, *Plin.*
Gemino, ære. aor. 1 *To double, to re-*
double. 2 *To increase.* 3 Also, to
couple together. 1 *Geminabit pla-*
gam, nisi caves, Ter. 2 Et gemi-
nas animi nobilitate genus Op.
Virg. sec.

Geminor, pass. Non ut serpentes
avibus gementur, *Hor.*
Geminus, a, um. adj. 1 *Double, two.*
2 Also, alike, equal. 1 § Ex unis
geminas mihi conficies nuptias,
Ter. 2 Geminum partum edere,
Liv. 2 Geminus et similimus ne-
quitiâ, *Cic. 3* Hic ejus geminus
est frater, *Plaut. Geminissimus*
finxit, Id.
Gemisco, Ære. incept. *To groan.*
Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Claud.*
Gemites, æ. m. *A precious stone*
wherein you see two white hands hold-
ing one another. *Plin.*
Gemitur, impers. *They groan.* *Cic.*
Gemitus, us. [et ti. *Plaut.*] m. [a
gemol] *A groan, or sigh ; a howling,*
as of wolves. = Lamentatio et ge-
mitus urbis, *Cic. 5* Gemitus dare,
Op. 5 ducere, *Virg. 5* edere, *Op.*
Gemma, æ. f. 1 *A young bud, or but-*
ton of a vine. 2 Per simil. *A pre-*
cious stone, a jewel, a gem. 1 Tur-
gent in palmitæ gemmæ, *Virg. 2*
Focula ex auro gemmis distincta,
Cic.
Gemmans, tis. part. 1 *Budding.* 2
Glittering, or shining, like a precious
stone ; richly decked with pearls and
jewels. 1 Ante omnia gemmantes
nitere convenient, *Plin. 2* Herbæ
rore recenti gemmant, *Lucr. Pavo*
gemmantis explicat alas, *Mart.*
Gemmasco *, Ære, incept. et Gemo-
mesco. 1 *To begin to bud.* 2 Also,
to get the hardness and form of a
precious stone. 1 *Gemmascere* in-
cipiens legatur calamus, *Plin. 2* Id.
Geminatus, part. *Budded, set with*
precious stones. Annuli gemmati,
Liv. Monilia gemmata, *Op.*
Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or*
set with precious stones. § Trulla
gemmea, *Cic. 5* Gemmea tecta,
Mart.
Gemmifer *, a, um. adj. *That brings,*
or bears, precious stones. § Mare
gemmiferum, *Propert.*
Gemmo, ære. neut. [a gemma] 1 *To*
bud, to bloom. 2 *To sparkle.* 1 Cum
vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic. 2*
Vid. Gemmans.
Gemo *, Ære, ui, Åtum. neut. cum
accus. 1 *To groan, to make a lam-*
mentable noise, to lament, or mourn.
2 Also, to bellow. 3 *To crack.* 4 *To*
coo. 1 § Hæc gemeabant boni, spe-
rabant improbi, *Cic. 2* Gemit im-
positis incudibus Etna, *Virg. 3*
Gemitui sub pondere cymba, *Id.*
Antenneque gemunt, *Hor. 4* Non
genere cessabit turtur, *Virg.*
Genior, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce
omnium gemitur, *Cic.*
Gemniæ scale [a gemendo dict.]
A place in Rome, where condemned
persons were cast down from a pair
of stairs into the river Tiber, Tac.
Suet.
Gemnides, um. pl. m. *A certain*
kind of precious stone, good to help
women in travail. *Plin.*
Gemursa, æ. f. *A corn, or like thing,*
under the little toe. *Plin.*
Gena *, æ. f. 1 *The eye-lid.* 2 *The*
cheek, the ball of the cheek. 3 *The*
part where the beard is first seen.
1 Mulieres genas ne radunt, *Cic. 2*
Plin. 3 Prima genas vestibat flore
juventus, *Virg.*
Genealogus *, i. m. *One that pro-*
fesses skill in genealogies. Dii qui
a genealogis antiquis sic nominan-
tur, *Cic.*
Gener, eri. m. *A son-in-law, a daugh-*
ter's husband. Abjectâ togâ, se ad
generi pedes abiecit, *Cic.*
Generabilis, æ. adj. *That may be en-*
gendered, or begotten. Generabilis
rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*
Generalis, æ. adj. *General, universal.*
§ Constitutio generalis, *Cic. Gene-*
rales decorum, Id. Generales venti,
Plin.

Generâliter, adv. *Generally, in ge-*
neral commonly. Tempus genero
liter definire difficile est, *Cic.*
Generans, tis. part. *Suct.*
Generasco, Ære. incept. *To breed, or*
grow, after its kind. *Lucr.*
Generâtus, adv. per singula genera
By kinds, or sorts ; generally, in
general. § = Signillatim quous
quam generatim atque unverse lo-
qui, *Cic. Omnia* generatim com-
plecti, *Id.*
Generatio, ðnis. f. *An engendering*
or begetting ; a generation. § Gene-
ratio avium, *Plin. 5* hominum, *Id*
= Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*
Generâtor *, ðris. m. 1 *He that en-*
gender, or begets. 2 *A breeder, an*
ancestor. 1 Qui nôsse generatores
suos optime poterant, *Cic. 2* Agragas
generator equorum, *Virg.*
Generâtus, part. 1 *Begotten, enge-*
dered, bred. 2 *Descended.* 1 = Unde
omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta,
Cic. 2 Marte populum Romanum
generatum accepimus, *Id.*
Genero, ære, avi, Åtum. act. 1 *To*
engender, or beget ; as the male
2 To conceive, bear, or bring forth ;
as the female. 3 *To make, or create.*
4 *To breed.* 5 *To invent, or devise.*
1 *Generat* mas [equus] ad annos
55, *Plin. Maïam Atlas* generat,
Virg. Quale portentum nec Jubæ
telus generat, *Hor. 3* Hominem
generavit Deus, *Cic. 4* Aliam ex
alia generando suffice prolem, *Virg.*
5 *Quint.*
Generor, åri, Åtus. pass. *Cic.*
Generose, adv. *Nobly, gallantly, ge-*
nerously. Generosius perire, *Hor.*
Generositas *, Åtis. f. 1 *Excellency*
of any thing in its kind. 2 *Ma-*
jesty. 3 *Kindness, generosity, ge-*
nerosity. 1 *Generositas gallinarum*
Plin. leonum, Id. 2 Tauris in
aspectu generositas, *Id. 3* Quæ pretio
parata disponitur, certam generosi-
tatis fidem non habet, *Col.*
Generosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Noble, born*
of a noble race. 2 *Courageous, brave.*
3 *Good, kind.* 4 *Generous in its kind,*
fruitful, plentiful. 1 = Virgo gene-
rosa et nobilis, *Cic. Generosissima*
femina, *Suet. 2* Fortissimus quis
que est generosissimus, *Sall. 3* Na-
tura ipsa et quadam generosa vir-
tus statim respuit, *Cic. 4* Gene-
rosior arbor, *Col. 5* Generosum
vinum, *Hor. insula* generosa me-
tallis, *Virg. Pomum* generosissi-
mum, *Quint.*
Genesis *, is, vel eos. f. *The planet*
under which one is born. Nota mathe-
maticis genesis tua, *Juv. 1* Sidus
natalitium, *Cic.*
Genethiologia, æ. f. *A casting of*
nativities. *Vitr.*
Geni *, i, pro gigni, *Lucr.*
Genialis, æ. adj. 1 *Cheerful, festival,*
merry, pleasant. 2 Also, pertaining
to marriage, generative, *A. 1* Festum
geniale, *Op. rus, Id. 2* Genialis
lectus, *Cic. Genialis* federa, *Sall.*
Genialiter *, adv. *Pleasantly, daintily,*
with great cheer and mirth, frolic
some. Festum genialiter egit
Op.
Geniculatim *, adv. *From knot to*
knot, from joint to joint. Folis
geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*
Geniculatus, a, um. adj. *That has*
many joints, or knots, as the stems
of herbs ; knotted, jointed ; genu-
lated. § Culmas geniculatus, *Ca.*
Geniculata radix, *Plin.*
Geniculo, ære. act. et neut. *To joint*
or knot ; to grow into joints, or knots
Plin.
Geniculum, i. n. dim. [a genu] *A*
little knee ; a joint, or knot, in the
stalk of an herb. *Plin.*
Geniculûs, i. m. *An angle, or corner*
Vitr.
Genista, æ. f. *Broom.* 1 *Genista*

humilis. Wood-waxen, base-broom, Molle siler, lesteque geniste, Virg. **¶** Spinoza, silvestris, Whin, or great furze.

Genitabilis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitilis. **¶** Genitabile tempus, Varr. Genitabilis aura Favoni, Lucr.

Genitale, is. n. *A* privy member. Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, Plin.

Genitalis, e. adj. *1* Serving to engender, or for breed. *2* Of, or belonging to, one's birth. *1* ¶ Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr. Membrum genitale, The secret, or privy, member of a male. *2* Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, Col. ¶ Tempus genitale, One's birth day, Ov. mundi, Lucr.

Genitaliter *, adv. By generation; neatly, or aptly, for generation, Lucr.

Genitivus *, a, um. adj. *1* Natural, that is born with us. *2* Also, proper, or belonging, to the same stock, or family. *3* Also, a father. *1* Genitivae nota, Suet. *2* Genitiva agnomina, Ov. inago, Id. *3* Apollo genitivus, Cato.

Genitor, tris. m. *A* father, a begetter, a sire, a creator, or maker; a beginner. Quo, animo, nihil ap. optimo et prastantissimo genitore melius procreatum, Cic. Genitores omnium vitorum Graeci, Plin.

Genitrix, icis. f. *A* mother, she that breed and bore one, a dam. Passim ap. poetas; raro int. cat. al. genetrix, A.

Genitura, æ. f. *1* Generation, or a begetting; conception, the seed of generation. *2* Also, the time, or planet, of one's nativity. *1* = Origo ante genitura concha, Plin. *2* Suet.

Genitūrus, part. Diis genite. et geniture deos, Virg.

Genitus, part. Begotten, engendered, born, bred. Omnia ante se genitorem diligentiſſimum, Plin.

Genius, i. m. *1* A good, or (2) evil demon attending each man, or woman, (3) or on mankind in general; either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish them. *6* The tutelary deity of a place. *7* Plensantness, good grace, art, genius. *8* A natural inclination. *1* Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humane, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, et (5) ater, Hor. *6* Genius loci, Virg. *7* Victorius genius debet habere liber, Mart. *8* Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, Plaut. ¶ Genio indulgere, To make much of himself, Pers. Defraudare genium, To pinch his belly, Ter. ¶ curare, Hor.

Geno *, ère, ui, ïum. To beget. Genit lac, Varr.

Genor *, i. itus, pass. To be begotten, Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur, Varr.

Gen, tris. f. *1* A nation, a people. *2* A tribe, kindred, or stock. *3* A family. *4* A breed. *5* A swarm. *6* A shoal, or fry of fishes. *7* Synecd. One of a nation. *1* Gens Allobrogum, Cic. *2* Gens Valeria, Id. ¶ Nationis nomen, nomen, evaluit, Tac. *3* Patricii minorum gentium, Cic. *4* Virg. *5* Col. *6* Gens humida ponti, Id. ¶ Vigilans, Deum gens? Id. ¶ Gens humana, Mankind, Hor. Ubiqueque gentium, In what part of the world soever, Cic. Minime gentium, By no means in the world, Ter.

Geniāna, æ. f. The herb gentian, bitterwort, or ſewort, Plin.

Genicus, a, um. adj. Of a nation, or people. More genitico, Tac. Raro oc. ¶ Gentilis

gentilis *, e. adj. *1* Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.

2 Belonging, or proper, to a nation, or family. *1* Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, Of the same name, Plin. *2* Gentilia tympana secum advestit, Juo. Odiis gentilibus, Family hatred, Ov.

Gentilitas *, Atis. f. Gentilium conjunctio et necessitudo. *1* The multitude of a people, or family. *2* The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred. *3* Agreeableness of nature, or of soil, gentleness, A. *1* Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, Plin. *2* De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, Cic. *3* Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, Id.

Gentilitius, a, um. adj. That is common to a people, or family; or that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors. Gentilitia sacrificia, Cic. Romana nomina gentilitia, Suet.

Genu, indecl. in sing. n. *A* knee, the leg. Genus labant, Virg. Genibus alicujus advolvi, Curt. ¶ Accidere alicui ad genua, Ter. ¶ Genibus alicujus, Liv. ¶ provolvi genibus, Tac. ¶ advolvi genua, Ib.

Genubia, um. pl. n. *A* kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees. Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, Ov.

Genuinus, a, um. adj. [a geno] Nativus, sincerus. Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine. Illa genuina feritas eorum, Flor. ¶ Genuini dentes, The cheek, or jaw, teeth, Cic.

Genus *, tris. n. *1* A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock, or family. *2* An offspring, or issue. *3* A sort, manner, or kind. *4* A way of writing. *5* A nation, or people. *6* The breed, or sort of animals. *7* A genus, or general term. *1* = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, Cic. *2* Latone genus duplex, Virg. *3* Est genus hominum, qui, &c. Ter. Genus institutum, Cic. *4* Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, Phadr. *5* Genus intractabile bello, Virg. *6* Genus leonum, Lucr. ferarum, Id. piscium, Hor. *7* Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas, Cic.

Gēnus, i. m. pro genu. Non. et Genus, i. m. *A* knee. Genus et suram erigit, Cic.

Geographia *, æ. f. *A* description of the earth, geography. De geographiā dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciā, Cic.

Geomētra *, æ. m. *A* geometrician. Geometres solent non omnia docere sed postulare, Cic.

Geomētres *, æ. m. Idem. Juv.

Geomētria *, æ. f. Geometry. Geometria Euclides et Archimedes tractaverunt, Cic. Lat. Terræ dimensio.

Geomētrica *, ñrum. pl. n. The rules, or grounds, of geometry. Quasi geometrica didicisset, Cic.

Geometrice *, adv. According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician. ¶ Geometrice eruditus, Plin.

Geometricus *, a, um. adj. Belonging to geometry, geometrical. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, Cic. Geometrica scientiā nobis, Plin.

Georgicus *, a, um. adj. Belonging to husbandry. Georgicum carmen, Col.

Gerānites *, æ. m. gemma. *A* precious stone, in color like a crane's neck, Plin.

Gerānium *, i. n. The herb stock-bill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.

Gerāria, æ. f. al. Ceraria. *A* maid that is to carry young children in her arms, Plaut.

Gerendus, part. Quorum opera exi-

miā in rebus gerendis exitit, Cic.

Gerens, tis, part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens. Playing the good husband, Cic.

Germana, æ. f. *A* sister by the father's side, an own sister, Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, Virg.

Germanæ, adv. Brotherly, like a very brother. ¶ = Germanæ et fratres reserham, Cic.

Germanitatis, Atis. f. *1* Brotherhood, (2) or sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred. *1* Moveat germanitas, Cic. *2* Germanitatis stupris volutatus, Id.

Germanus, a, um. adj. *1* Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german. *2* Also, right, proper, true, not counterfeited; genuine. *3* Notual. *4* Very like. *1* Si te in germani fratris dixi loco, Ter. *2* Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, et germani Attici, Cic. germana ironia, Id. *3* Hæc mea est, et fratris mei germana patria, Cic. *4* Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, Id. Memoria literaturæ germana, Id.

Germen, inis. n. *A* branch, or bud of a tree, or herb; a young twig, or sprig; a sprout. Frondum germen, Plin. Alienæ ex arbore germen, Virg.

Germinans, tis, part.

Germinatio, ñis. f. *A* springing, a budding, or sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination, Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, Col.

Germinatus, ñs. m. *A* blossoming, or budding, Plin.

Germino, ère, ãvi, ãtum. act. et neut. To branch out, to bud, to flower blossom, to sprout out, to germinate, Plin.

Gëro, ère, èssi, èstum. act. To bear or carry. *2* To wear. *3* Met. To have, or show. *4* To manage, conduct, or carry on; to do, execute, or achieve. *5* To have by nature. *6* Cum reciproc. seq. To behave. *1* Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit jam senior, humeris? Sen. *2* Gens in capite galeam venatoris, Nep. *3* Animusque gentis muliebreum Enn. ap. Cic. *4* = Ut sapiens velit gerere et administrare rem, Id. consulatum, Id. *5* Urse mammas quaternas gerunt, Plin. *6* Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissis, Cic. ¶ Gerere persona i alicujus, To represent Id. more alicui, to obey, or humour, Id. porta, to conceive, or be with young, Plin. odium, to hate, Id. simulates, Quint. Vulnera gerens Wounded, Virg.

Gëror, i, èstus, pass. Nihil sine auspicis nec domi nec militia gerebatur, Cic.

Gëro, ñis. m. *A* porter, a carrier, Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damngeruli, foras gerones, Plaut.

Gerræ, arum. f. pl. *1* Trifles, or toys, or things of no value. *2* Also, triflers, silly people. *1* = Gerræ germanæ, Plaut. *2* Id.

Gerres, is. f. *A* fish of the herring, or pilchard, kind, and of small value, Mart.

Gerro, ñis. m. [a gerræ, nugæ] *A* trifler, a dabbler, a avoll; one who talks to little purpose = Gerro iners, fraus, bellus, Ter.

Gëralifigulus, i. m. One that makes and carries about lies. Plaut.

Gëralus, i. m. *A* porter, a bearer of burdens. Alium gerum quærit nam ego non laturo, Plaut.

Gërsia *, æ. f. The senate-house Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. Lat. senaculum.

Gesta, ñrum. pl. n. [a gero] Acts of princes, or people; exploits, accomplishments. Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta, pleraque, Nep.

Gestamen, inis. n. 1 *A earring*.
 2 *A sceptre, or mace*. 3 *A buckler*.
 4 *Any thing carried, or worn*. 1 *Gestamine sellæ Baias perpecta*, Tac.
 2 *Priami gestamen*, Virg. 3 *Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis*, Id.
 4 *Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis*, Juv.

Gestatio, nis. part. Ter.

Gestatio, nis. f. 1 *A bearing, or carrying*; a taking the air on horseback; or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise*, in the same manner as *canatio* and *ambulatio*. 1 *Gestatio et corpus concutit, et studio non officit*, Sen. 2 *Sape apud utrumque Plinium*.

Gestator, oris. m. *A bearer, or carrier*, Plin. Ep.

Gestatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carrying, or serving to carry one in*. Sella gestatoria, Suet.

Gestatrix, icis. f. *She that bears*. § *Diva gestatrix*, Val. Flacc.

Gestatus, part. Carried, &c. **Gestatus** bijugis equis, Mart.

Gestatus, us. m. *A bearing, or carrying*, Plin.

Gesticulatio, nis. f. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling and showing of tricks*. § *Gesticulatio digitorum*, Suet.

Gesticulator, oris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks*, Col.

Gesticulor, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures*. 2 *To dance antics*. 1 *Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est*, Suet. 2 = *Gesticulandi, saltandique studium*, Id.

Gestius, tis. part. Lætitia gestiens, Cic.

Gestio, Ire, Ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body*; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicsome. 2 *To long, or greatly desire*. 3 *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it*. 1 X *Alter lætitiâ gestit*, alter dolore cruciatur, Cic. 2 § *Gestio scire*, Id. 3 *Apicitate diei gestiant aves*, Pers.

Gestio, nis. f. [a gero] *The doing or management of a thing*, § *Negotii gestio*, Cic.

Gestio, are. freq. [a gesto] 1 *To bear*. 2 *To carry, or wear*; often, 1 *Volucrum vocem gestio*, Plaut. 2 *Mea hæc [repundia] herilius gestitavit filia*, Id.

Gestio, are, avi, atum. freq. [a gero] 1 *To bear, or carry*. 2 *To carry about, or wear*, often. 1 *Gestare in utero*, Plin. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, Virg. 2 *Gestant catulos simiæ*, Plin. *Gestare in pectore testem*, Juv.

Gestor, ari, atus. pass. *Melius a potu gestari, After drinking*, Col. non vehicula, sed equo, gestor, Plin. Ep.

Gestor, oris. m. [a gero] *An informer, or promoter; a tale bearer*. Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, Plaut.

Gesturus, part. [a gero] Liv.

Gestus, part. Gestus est mihi mos, I was obeyed, Cic.

Gestus, us. m. [a gero] 1 *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour*. 2 *A making of signs*. 1 = *In gestu motuque vitium caveatur*, Cic. 2 § *Gestu signare aliquid*, Ovid.

Gethyon * i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollâd leeks*, Plin.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens*, Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back*.

Gibba pone cervicem enata, Suet.

Gibba hepatis, Cels.

Gibber era ærum. adj. *That has a*

bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed. § *Gallinæ gibberæ*, Varr.

Gibberosus, a, um. adj. id. Suet. *Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit*, Suet.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked*, &c. § *Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba*, Cels.

Gibbus, i. m. et **Gibber**, æris. et æri. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body*. Medius in naribus ingens gibbus, Juv. *Gibber in dorso*, Plin.

Gigantæus, a, um. adj. *Of giants, giant-like*. Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho, Hor.

Gigantomachia *, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods*. Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

Gigas *, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness*. Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, Cic.

Gigno, ère, gēnui, itum. act. [ab ant. geno] 1 *To engender, or beget*. 2 *To breed, or bring forth*. 3 *To create*. 4 *To occasion*. 5 *To invent, to make, or fashion*. 1 *Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit*, Cic. 2 *Æneam alma Venus genuit*, Virg. 3 *Animum ex sua mente et divinitate genuit Deus*, Cic. 4 *Ludus genuit certamen et iram*, Hor. 5 X *Qui non illustravit, sed genuit cuncti copiam*, Cic.

Gignor *, i, gēnitus. pass. *Plato ideas gigni negat*, Cic.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation, or flesh, color; the color of brick half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, color*, Virg.

Gingivulum *, i. n. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel, or chervil*, Plin.

Gingiva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set*. Russam defricare gingivam, Catull.

Git, vel gith, n. indecl. *A kind of cookie, a small seed, gith*. Genus seminis, quod git appellatur, Col.

Glaber *, bra, brum. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool*. § *Glaber ovæ*, Mart. § *Glabræ oves*, Col. oves, Plaut. *Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam voluis ludus est*, Id.

Glabraria §, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair*, Mart.

Glabeo, ère. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled; without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald*, Col. *Glabresco*, ère. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* Area glabrescit, et fit idonea trituri, Col.

Glabrètrum, i. n. *A bare place without corn, or grass; also, a bare place of the body, where no hair grows*, Col.

Glabor, ari. pass. *A Glabro, To make bare, or smooth; to take off the hair*. Sues flammulâ factâ glabratur, Col.

Glaciâlis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing*. Frigus glaciâle, Ov. Glaciâlis hiems, Virg.

Glaciâns, tis. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice*. Glaciâns auræ Boreæ, Val. Flacc. Bruma gelu glaciâns, Auson.

Glaciâtus, part. *Frozen, turned to a curd*. Fici ramulis glaciâtus caseus, Col.

Glacies, ei f. [qu. gelacies] *Ice*. Durata est concretâ glacies, Liv. Glacie auratus Danubius, Plin. § *Glacies æris*, *The stiffness, or solidity of brass*, Lucr.

Glacio, ère. act. *To congeal, or freeze; to turn to ice*. Glaciât nives Jupiter, Hor.

Glaciôr, pass. Amnes glaciântur, Plin.

Gladiâtor, oris. m. 1 *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master*. 2 *A bravo, a hector, a bully*. 1 Tam

bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? Cic. 2 = *Homines accari acuti gladiatores*, Id.

Gladiâtorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, sword-fighters, or battles*. 2 Met. *Resolute, bloody*. 1 § *Fugna gladiatoria*, Cic. gladiatoria corporis firmitas, Quint. 2 *Gladiâtorio animo ad me affectant viam*, Ter.

Gladiâtura, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing*. E serviâs gladiaturæ destinati, Tac.

Gladiolus, i. m. dim. *Glader, or sword-grass; a kind of sedge*, Plin.

Gladius, i. m. 1 *A sword, a knife*. 2 Also, a sword-fish. 3 Also, a roll of wool carded. 1 *Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus*, Cic. 2 *Plin. 3 Scal. ex Propert. A Gladium stringere*, Virg. destringere, Cic. nudare, C. Nep. educere e vaginâ, Cic. recondere in vaginam, Id.

Glandarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, acorns, Siiva, glandaria*, Cat. Varr.

Glandifer, era, ærum. adj. *Bearing mast, or acorns*. Glandifera quercus, Cic.

Glandium, i. n. 1 *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels*. 2 *A kernel in the flesh*. 1 *Suis glandium*, Plaut. 2 *Glandia in corporibus*, Plin.

Glandula, æ. f. dim. [a glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body*. Glandulas apri partiur, Mart.

Glandulæ, ærum. pl. *A inflammation in the jaws; the glanders, waxing kernels*, Cic.

Glandulôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels*. Glandulosa cervix porci, Col.

Glans *, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook*, Plin.

Glans §, dis. f. 1 *A mast of oak, or other tree; an acorn, a chestnut*. 2 *A simil. A pellet, or plummet, of lead, or other metal*. 3 *The nut of a man's yard*. 1 *Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber*, Plin. 2 *Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare*, Sall. 3 *Cels. Mart.*

Glarea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit*. X *Eo loco pulvis, non glareæ, injecta est*, Cic. § *Viam sternere glareæ*, Liv.

Glareosus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel, or sand; gravelly, gritty*. Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, Plin.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, Plin.

Glauciscus, i. m. *A fish, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds there plenty of milk*, Plin.

Glaucium, i. n. *An herb of a sea-green color*, Plin.

Glaucôma *, âtis. n. et **Glaucôma**, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin, or web in a wall-eye*. Felle testudinum glaucoma iungi prodest, Plin. Dolus glaucomam ob oculos obiciemus, Plaut.

Glaucus *, a, um. adj. *Gray, or blue; sky-colored, azure, sea-green, or, according to others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl, &c.* Glaucus æmictus, Virg. Glaucet oculi, Plin.

Glaucus, i. m. [a præced.] *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort, or sea trifoly*, Plin.

Glêba, æ. f. 1 *A clod, clot, or lump of earth*. 2 *A piece of a stone, (3) of other things*. Hinc. Angl. Glæ. 1 *Putris se glêba resolvit*, Virg. 2 *Plin. 3 § Glêba thuris*, Lucr.

Glebarius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing*. Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glebosus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, *Plin.* Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glebula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little clod*. 2 *A little piece of land*. 1 Quæ ossibus inficitur glebula, *Val. Max.* 2 Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.*

Glessus, i. n. *Crystal, beyral, or rather, a kind of amber. Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, Tac. Scrib. et glessum, Plin.*

Gleucinum *, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed, Col. Also, made oil, Plin.*

Glinou, i. n. *A kind of maple, Plin.*

Gliarum, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept, Varr.*

Glis *, iris. m. *A dormouse. § Somnulosi glis, Mart.*

Gliscens, tis. part. *Gliscente in dies seditione, Liv.*

Glisco, Ære. neut. 1 *To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage*. 2 *To grow fat, and glisten*. 3 *To desire earnestly*. 1 Punitis ingenii, gliscit auctoritas, *Tac.* = Gliscere et vigere, *Id.* 2 Per biemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.*

Globatus, part. *Made round. Forma terræ globata, Plin.*

Globō, are. act. unde **Glōbōr**, pass. *To make round, like a bowl, to gather round together. Guttae parvis globantur orbibus, Plin.* § **Glōbari** in rotunditate, *Id.*

Globōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl. Mundus globosus, Cic. Saza globosa, Liv.*

Globulus, i. m. dim. 1 *A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe*. 2 *A round globe, or lamp, of fine flow, fried in oil, a cracknel*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cat.*

Globus, i. m. 1 *A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe*. 2 *A ball, or clod*. 3 *A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers*. 4 *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design*. 1 *Cic.* 2 In fundas visci indebant grandiculus globos, *Plant.* 3 Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 4 Globus conjurationis, *Putei.* consensionis, *Nep.*

Globio, ire. civi. ciu. neut. (ex sono fictum) *To cluck, as a hen. Unde Glōciens, part. Glōciens æ [galinas] appellant rusticæ, quæ volunt cubare, Col.*

Glōmerāmen, inis. n. 1 *A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet*. 2 *A heap*. 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.*

Glōmerāus, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, Cic. ex poetâ.*

Glōmerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings, Sen.*

Glōmerātiō, ōnis. f. *A winding round in a bottom; the plying, or ambling, of a horse. Mollis alterio crurum explicatur glomeratio, Plin.*

Glōmerātus, part. *Wound up, or brought, into a round heap*. 2 *Confused, out of order*. 1 Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* 2 Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.*

Glōmōr, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a glomus] 1 *To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom*. 2 *To gather in a round heap*. 3 *To make round balls of any thing*. 4 *To assemble, or flock, round together*. 1 Lanam glomerabat in orbis, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 Agmina cervi pulveruler ta fugā glomerant, *Verg.* 4 Glomerare gressus, *To amble, Id.*

Glōmōr, āri. ātis. pass. *Odā glo-*

merantur ex fici et farre mixto, Varr. Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*

Glōmōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed*. Glomerose apes, *Col.*

Glōmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn, or clew of thread. Glomos lanae portare, Hor.*

Glōmus, ōris. n. *Idem* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

Glōria *, æ. f. 1 *Glory, renown*. 2 *Reputation, respect, a good name*. 3 *Vaunting, boasting*. 1 Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* 2 Oraculum, nisi summā veritate, in tantā gloriā non fuisset, *Id.* 3 = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloriā, *P. Syrus.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic. adipisci, Plaut.* comparare, *Cic. consequi, Id.*

Glōriandus, part. *To be vaunted, or boasted of, Cic.*

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting, Cic.*

Glōriatō, ōnis. f. *Glorifying, boasting, bragging, huffing. Gloriatione digna est beata vita, Cic.*

Glōriatūrus, part. *Suet.*

Glōriola, æ. f. dim. *Small glory. Ut vivi gloriolā nostra perfruarur, Cic.*

Glōriōr, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to boast with boasting. § Glōriari, absol. In virtute recte gloriatur, Cic. Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, Plin.* § **Glōriari** inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliqua, contra aliquem, per aliquem, in seipso, apud te, tactis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōsus, adv. 1 *Gloriously, with great honor, richly*. 2 *Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly*. 1 Attilius gloriōse triumphavit, *Vic.* = Præclare gloriōsissimeque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriōse loqui cœsant, *Cic.* Gloriōsius de se prædicare, *Id.*

Glōriōsus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Glorious, or full of glory; renowned*. 2 *Also, vain-glorious*. 1 ¶ Fuga nobis gloriōsa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriōsius, *Id.* 2 Est in summā infamā gloriōsus, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Miles gloriōsus, *A blusterer, a braggadocio, Ter.* Gloriōsior et gloriōsissimus, *Cic.*

Glossa *, æ. f. *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss. Interpretationem linguæ secretioris [quas Græci glossas vocant] discere, Quint. Gr. lit.*

Glossēna *, ātis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss, Quint.*

Glotis *, idis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue, Plin.*

Glūbō *, Ære. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip. Salicetum cædit, glubito, arctæque delegato, Cat.* Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff, Varr.*

Glūten, inis. n. et **Glutinum**, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder. Glutine materies taurino jungitur unā, Lucr.* Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

Glutināmentum, i. n. *Paste, or gluish matter, Plin.*

Glutinatio, ōnis. f. *A gluing, or closing together. Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, Cels.* § **Conglutinatio**, *Cic.*

Glutinātor, ōris m. *One that glueth, Cic.*

Glūtino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To glue, paste, or solder*. 2 *To close up*. 1 ¶ Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Cels.*

Plin. 2 Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.*

Glūtinor, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

Glūtinōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glutinous*

Glūtinōsus cibis, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.*

Pus glutinosus, *Id.* Terra glutinossissima, *Col.*

Glūtiō *, ire, ivi, itum act. *To swallow. Quales tunc epulas ipsam glūtisse puteum indupetorem, Plin.*

Glūtire vocem, *To rattle in the throat, Plin.*

Glūtus, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet, Pers. ad. Gluto.*

Glūtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together. Locus bene glutus siet, Cat.*

Glycyrrhizon *, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice, Plin.*

Glycyrrhizites *, æ. m. *A sort of wine, Col.*

Glycyside *, es. f. *Paony, Plin.*

Glycysis *, idis. f. *Idem, Plin.*

Guāphālium *, i. n. *An herb having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed, Plin.*

Gnārūris, e. adj. *Id. quod seq. Gnārures volo vos esse hanc rem, Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. 1 *Skilful, expert, able, knowing*. 2 Sometimes, well known. 1 Republicæ gnarus Sisenma, *Cic. Lingue Latinæ, Liv.* 2 Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac.*

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter. Quicum exposita est gnata, Ter.*

Gnātho *, ōnis. m. *A small-feast, a flatterer, Ter. Cic.*

Gnāthōnicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger, Ter.*

Gnātus, a, um. part. *Korn, Plaut.*

Gnātus, i. m. per *Prosthesis, pro natus. A son, a child, Ter.*

Gnaviter, adv. *pro naviter. Lustily stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously. Gnaviter pugnatum est, Liv.*

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro navus. 1 Quick, lusty, active, dexterous, earnest. 2 Diligent, industrious. 1 Gnava juvenus, Ov. Gnavum in militiā ingenium, Liv.* 2 ¶ Ex improbo parente gnāvus [ilius] *Cic.*

Gnēsion *, i. n. *The right kind of eagle, Plin.*

Gnōma *, æ. f. *A sentence, Quint.*

Gnōmon *, ōnis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours, Plin.* = Ubi unibilibum solis Latine vocat.

Gnōmōnice *, es. f. [a præced.] *The art of dialing; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country, Plin. Varr.*

Gnōmōnicus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial. Rationes gnōmōnice, Vit. æ.*

Gnōbiō *, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon. ¶ Ne munum cupias, cum sit tibi gnōbiō tantum in localis. Juv.*

Gnōbius *, i. m. *Idem. Principium cœnæ gnōbius esse solet, Mart.*

Gomer ¶, indecl. Heb. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint, Vulg. Interp.*

Gomphus *, i. m. *A pile, or stake; or according to others, an iron hook. Crebris iter alligare gomphus, Stat.*

Gorgōnia *, æ. f. *Coral, Paus.*

Gorŷtus *, id. quod corytus. *A quiver or bow-case, Ov.*

Gossipinus ¶, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast; fustian, Litt. ex Plin.*

Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also cotton, fustian, or bombast Plin.*

Grābātus, i. m. 1 *A cowh, a bed to rest on in the afternoon. 2 A near small bed to carry from place to place* 1 ¶ De, etiam curians non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Uv.*

2 Tripes grabātus, libro Mart.

Græcillipes, *edis. c. g.* *Slender-shanked.* Euphethon ciconia, *Petron.*

Græcilis, *e. adj.* [a *cracere* sut *cracere*, *gracilem esse, fecim.*] 1 *Small, slim, slender.* 2 *Lean, meagre, lank.* 3 *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* 4 *Young, tender, soft or weak.* 1 *Fuit gracillimis cruribus, Suet.* 2 = *Corpora graciliora sicioraque, Plin.* 3 *Gracilis vindemia, Id.* 4 *Puer gracilis, Hor.*

Gracilitas, *âtis. f.* 1 *Slenderness, slowness, lankness.* 2 *Weakness, leanness.* 1 § *Gracilitas crurum, Suet. Leg. et in plur.* § *Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consecretant, Cic.* 2 = *Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Id.* Eandem *gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, Quint.*

Græcûlus *, *i. m.* *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay, Plin.*

Græcus *, *i. m.* *A crow, Varr sed raro occ.*

Grædarius, *a. um. adj.* *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, Sen.* 1 *Equus gradarius, An ambly-nag, Lucil.*

Grædâtum, *adv.* *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = *Pedetentim et gradatim, Cic.* *Gradatim respondere, Id.*

Grædâtio, *ônis. f.* *A going step by step.* 2 *Met.* Also, *gradation, a figure of rhetoric.* 1 *Marmoreis copis gradationes fieri debent, Vitr.* 2 *Est etiam gradatio quadam, et conversio, et verborum concinna transgressio, Cic.*

Grædâtus, *a. um. adj.* *Made with steps, Plin.*

Grædiens, *tis. part.* *Going, Ov.*

Gradior, *i. grëssus. um. dep.* [a *gradus*] *To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along.* *Uno gradituro comitatus Achate, Virg.* *Binis pedibus gradiuntur, Plin.*

Gradvicola ‡, *æ. c. g.* *He that worships the god Mars, Sil.*

Gradvivus, *i. m.* *A name of Mars, the god of war.* *Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradvive, tropæum, Virg.*

Grâdus, *ds. m.* 1 *A step, or stair.* 2 *A pace.* 3 *A round of a ladder.* 4 *A degree in consanguinity.* 5 *A rank, or quality.* 6 *An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing.* 7 *A station, or place, proper, or Metaph.* 8 *Also, a curling, or crisping, of the hair; as it were by steps.* 9 *A degree in the heavens.* 1 *Gradus templi tollebantur, Cic.* 2 *Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, Hist.* 3 *Met.* *Pleno gradu ingredi.* *To pursue with greatest application,* *Cic.* 3 *Sealarum gradus, Id.* 4 *Ovid.* 5 *Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, Cic.* 6 = *Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, Id.* 7 = *Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu deieci, Cic.* 8 *Quint.* 9 *Manil.* § *Gradum accelerare, Liv.* addere, *Id.* § *celerare, Virg.* § *addere, Liv.* § *revocare, inferre, Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* *Gradvivus venire ad, Cic.* § *Gradum dignitatis assequi, Id.* § *Ascendere gradum altiores, Id.* § *ad gradum altiores, Id.*

Græcânicus, *a. um. adj.* *Greek, or of Greece, Plin.*

Græce *, *adv.* *In Greek.* § *Græce reddere, Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcor, *ârî. âtus. um. dep.* *To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or, as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do.* *Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcarum, Hor.*

Græcôtânâs *, *is. f.* *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge, Varr.*

Græcûla & *f.* *A kind of rose, Plin.* **Græculus**, *i. m. dim.* [a *græcus*] *A poor little Grecian, Cic.*

Græculus, *a. um. adj.* *Oreocam* 2 *Also, sily vain, trifling* 3 *Haranguing.* 1 *Græculæ vires Col* 2 = *Ineptum et Græculum negatium, Cic.* 3 *Græcula concio, Id.* **Græcus** *, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* *Græce literæ, Nep.* 1 *Græcæ fide mercari, Plaut.* *To buy with ready money.*

Grâjâgna, *æ. c. g.* *A Greek born.* *Grâjâgnumque domos suspectaque linquimus arva, Virg.*

Grâius, *a. um. adj.* *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, Lucr.* § *Grâius salus, Nep.* § *Graia Camæna, Hor.*

Grallator, *ôris. m.* *He that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stalker.* *Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradus, Plaut. al. clavatore.*

Grallâtôr, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to stilts.* 1 *Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, Plaut.*

Grâmen, *inis. n.* 1 *Grass.* 2 *All kinds of herbs.* 1 *Fecialis ex arce graminis herban param attulit, Liv.* 2 *Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.*

Grâmia, *æ. f.* *The rheum that is in the eye.* *Chrethmus agrius gramiâs tollit, Plin.*

Grâmineus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, grass; grassy.* *Grâmineus campus, Virg.* *cespes, Ov.* *Corona nulla fuit gramineæ nobilior, Plin.*

Grâminosus, *a. um. adj.* *Overgrown with grass.* *Grâminosus ager, Col.*

Grâmmâtis, *æ. m.* *A kind of jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthwart, Plin.*

Grâmmâtice, *æ. f. vel Grâmmâtice*, *es. f.* *Grammar, the art of Grammar, Cic.*

Grâmmâtica, *ôrum. n. pl.* *Grammar rules, or institutions, Cic.*

Grâmmâtice, *adv.* *Like a grammarian.* § *Aliud est Latine, aliud grammâtice, loqui, Quint.*

Grâmmâticus, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to, grammar.* *Grâmmâtice tribus, Hor.* *Grâmmâtice artis doctissimus, Plin.*

Grâmmâticus, *i. m.* *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* *Grâmmâtici certant, Hor. Lat. Literator, et literatus.*

Grâmmâtista, *æ. m.* *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant, Suet.*

Grâmmicus, *a. um. adj.* *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* *Grâmmici explicationibus explicare, Vitr.*

Grânârium, *i. n.* *A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept; a granary.* § *Cur tua plus laudes cuneris granaria nostris? Hor.*

Grânâtum, *i. n.* *A pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

Grânâtus, *a. um. adj.* *That has many grains and kernels.* = *Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, Col.*

Grândævus, *a. um. adj.* *Very old.* *Grândævi patres, Ov.* *senes, Luc.*

Grândæva, *custos, Val. Flacc.*

Grândesco, *ère. incept.* *To grow great and big.* *Triplici grandescere foetu, Cic. ex poetâ.*

Grândiculus, *a. um. adj. dim.* *Somewhat big, or great.* *Grândiculi globi, Plaut.*

Grândiloquus, *a. um. adj.* *That speaks in a lofty style.* *Grândiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, Quint.*

Grândino, *æ. neut.* *To hail.* § *Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, Sen.*

Grândinosus, *a. um. adj.* *Full of hail.* *Subject to hail, Col.*

Grândio, *ire, ivi. itum. act. i. c.*

grandem facere. *To make great, or larger.* 1 *Grândio alicui gradum, To make one mend his pace Plaut.*

Grândior, *iri, itus. pass.* *To grow, and come to its full bigness, Cat.*

Grândus, *e. adj.* 1 *Great, ancient.* 2 *Large, capital.* 3 *Considerable, of great value.* 4 *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* 5 *Plentiful, fruitful, big, or huge.* 7 *Sublime.* 1 *Ævum grande, Lucr.* *Natu grândior, Cic.* 2 *Grândibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, Id.* 3 *Pretium grande, Ov.* 4 *Cubiculum grande et altum, Cic. Mel. libb. subgrande.* 5 *Seges grandissima, Varr.* 6 *Grândia ossa, Virg.* 7 = *Orator grândior et quodammodo excelsior, Cic.* *Cum de rebus grândioribus dicam, Id.*

Grânditas, *âtis. f.* *Height, loftiness.* *Id* *apparet ex genere et grânditate verborum, Cic.* *Non illi vires, non grânditas, non lepos deficit, Plin Ep.*

Grânduscûlus, *a. um.* *Somewhat big, of a good stature, or age.* *Grânduscûla profecta est illine, Ter.*

Grândulo, *disis. f.* *Hail.* *Subita præcipitans enitit grândulo, Cic.*

Grâner, *a. um. adj.* *That beareth grains of corn.* *Grânerum agmen, Ov. i. c. formica.* *Grânerio veit ore cibum, Id.*

Grândosus, *a. um. adj.* *Full of grains or kernels.* *Rosa inclusa grândoso cortice, Cic.*

Grânum, *i. n.* 1 *A grain of any corn.* 2 *A kernel of any fruit.* 1 *Grânum tritici, Plaut.* 2 *Grânum thuris, Id.* *Grana papaver habet, Ov.*

Grâphârîum *, *i. n.* *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in, Mart.*

Grâphârîus *, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to writing.* 1 *Grâphârîa theca, A pen-case, Suet.*

Grâphice, *adv.* *Artificially, made by exactly, to the life.* *Grâphice facetus, Plaut. exornari, Id.*

Grâphicus *, *a. um. adj.* *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* *Næ, tu habes servum graphicum, et quanti vis preti, Plaut. fur, Id.*

Grâphis *, *idis. The art of limning the designing of a piece; also, a pencil, Plin. Vitr.*

Grâphiscus *, *i. m.* *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound, Cels.*

Grâphium *, *i. n.* *An iron pen, where with in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* *Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? Ov.*

Grassandum, *est.* *A man must proceed.* *Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, Liv.*

Grassâtio, *ônis. f.* *A ranging about to rob and kill; a palling, or robbing on the highway, Plin.*

Grassâtôr, *ôris. m.* *A padder, or robber on the highway; a banditto, a highwayman, an assaulter, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller.* § *Viaior bene vestitus causa grassâtôrî fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, Cic.*

Grassâtûra, *æ. f. id. quod grassatio* = *Tuendæ pacis a grassâtôrî latrocinii curam habuit, Suet.*

Grassâtus, *part.* *Attacking, Just.*

Grassor, *ârî, âtus. um. dep.* *freq. [o gradior]* 1 *To march, as soldiers do.* 2 *Met.* *To proceed.* 3 *To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway.* 4 *To rage and spread, as an infection doth.*

1 *Se juve grassari ait, non vi, Liv.* 2 *Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, Sall.* 3 *Omni rapinârum genere grassari, Suet.* *multitudo, Liv.* 4 *Pestilentia grassabatur Vid.* 1 *Adversa omne genus ho*

minum grassatus est. *He played freaks with all mankind, Suet.* In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, *Liv.* Obsequio grassare, *Crep.* on, or proceed by complaisance, *Hor.*
Gratians tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking, Ov. Liv. Tac.*

Gratie, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably. Grate munit, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, Just.*

Grates, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital, Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. § Grates alicui agere, Id. § habere, Curt. § persolvere, Virg. exolvere, Val. Flacc. reddere, Id.*

Gratia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness. 2 Honor, reputation. 3 Graciousness, loveliness, acceptableness. 4 An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, a good turn. 5 An acknowledgment, or thanks, for a kindness. 6 A retaliation for an ill turn. 7 Sake, cause, or occasion. 8 Also, excuse, pardon. 1 § Ubi odium et gratia desiderit, jus valuit, Tac. Fratrum gratia rara est, Ov. | In gratiam redire, To be reconciled after falling out. 2 Ex hoc labore, magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, Cic. 3 = Narrationem omni gratia et venere exornandam puto, Quint. 4 Gratia gratiam parit, Sen. 5 Gratiam qui refert, habet, et qui habet, in eo ipso quoniam habet, refert, Cic. § Sine gratia esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 Qui reteram sacrilegio illi gratiam, Ter. 7 Eâ gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Id. 8 Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, Liv. § Est gratia, No, I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicuius rei, To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet.*

Gratiae, ærum. pl. f. 1 *Thanks. 2 Also, the Graces, the three goddesses. 1 = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, That he thanked, and still would thank, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude, Cic. pro Marcello. 2 Solutis Gratiae zonis, Hor. § Gratiam referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic.*

Gratificans, tis. part. *Gratifying. Gratificans matri, Suet. perversam gratiam gratificans, Sull.*

Gratificatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness. = Cum imbecillitate, gratificatione, et benevolentiam pontis, Cic. Impudens gratificatio, Id.*

Gratificor, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To gratify, to befriending, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one. 2 To give way, or yield. 1 De eo, quod ipsis superat alii gratificari volunt, Cic. 2 Potentia paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est demeritæ, Sall.*

Gratius, adv. id. quod gratis. *Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratius, Ter.*

Gratiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Gracious; in great favor, or esteem; well liked of. 2 Provoked by favor. 1 Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, Cic. 2 Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, Liv. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, Poverty gains favor, Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calpurnius, Cic. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, Id. § Gratus, adv. contr. ex gratis. 1 *Freely, gratis, for nothing. 2 Without hope of reward. 1 Gratus conviva recumbens, Mart. Servire alicui gratis, Cic. 2 Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, Id.**

Grator, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To thank*

one. 2 To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy. 1 Vid. part. 2 Inveni, germania, viam, (gratate sororito) Virg.

Gratuito, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward. Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, Sull.*

Gratuitus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward. § Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? Cic. Idem nullam sensit gratitatem esse virtutem, Id. Hospitium gratuitum, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max.*

Gratulandus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy. Gratulaundus patriæ, Just.*

Gratulan, tis. part. *Congratulating. Gratulan mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic.*

Gratulator, ðnis. f. 1 *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy. 2 Also, thanksgiving. 1 § Gratulatori permixta fuit comploratori, Val. Max. 2 Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, Cic.*

Gratulator, ðris. m. *He that rejoices at the good of another. Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui quis gratuletur, Cic.*

Gratûlor, æri, ætus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, æri] 1 *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad. 2 To bid welcome, to wish one joy. 3 Also, to thank. 1 Gratulari temporibus, Plin. Ep. 2 Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, Cæc. Cic. 3 Desine deos gratulando obtundere, Ter. § Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, Ter. Cic. Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, Cic. in aliquâ re, Id. apud aliquem, Suet.*

Gratus, a, um. adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful. 2 Kind. 3 Acceptable, agreeable welcome. 1 = Memorem me dicere et gratum Ter. § Gratus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 2 = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, Sen. 3 Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reductus fuit, Patere. Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Cic. Error gratissimus, Hor. Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, Val. Max. § Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = Memor, optatus, Id.*

Gravandus, part. *To be weighed down. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop.*

Gravans, tis. part. *Weighing down, Ov.*

Gravastellus, Fest. al. *Gravistellus, A fat, corpulent, heavy man, Plaut.*

Gravate, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly. § Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic.*

Gravatim, adv. *Idem. Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis juncvit, Liv.*

Gravatus, part. 1 *Weghed down, burdened, loaden, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down. 2 Met. Also, displeased, grudging. 3 Loth to do a thing. 1 Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 § Obsequentem deam atque haud gravatam patronam, exequantur, Plaut. 3 Quanquam gravatus fecisti, Id.*

Gravêdinôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head. 2 Also, that causes the mur, or pose, in the head. 1 Dicimus gravêdinôsus quosdam, quosdam terminosus, Cic. 2 Ervum satum autumnò gravêdinôsus est, Plin.*

Gravêdo, ðnis. f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness. Gravêdini, queso, omni ratione sub-*

veni, Cic. Crapulam ac gravêdinem capitis, Plin.

Gravêolens, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome. Fauces graveolentis Averni, Virg. Gravêolentia, æ. f. A strong smell, a stinking. Mucet graves vitium oris, Plin. habitus, Id.*

Gravescens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse. Gravescentia indies publica mala, Tac.*

Gravescô, ère. incip. 1 *To be burdened, to grow heavy. 2 To grow great with young. 3 To grow worse. 1 Fetus nemus omne gravescit, Virg. 2 Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, Plin. 3 Gravescit valetudo Augusti, Cic.*

Gravidatus, part. *Impregnated, got with young. Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, Cic.*

Graviditas, ætis. f. 1 *A being great with young. = Graviditates et partus afferre, Cic.*

Gravido, àre, àvi, ætum. act. *To impregnate. Vid. Gravidatus.*

Gravidor, pass. *To be great with child, Aurel. Vict.*

Gravidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young. 2 Heavy, weighty. 3 Full. 4 Plentiful. 1 Hac se a Pamphilo gravidam dicit esse, Ter. Equæ vento gravidæ, Virg. 2 Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, Id. 3 Gravidæ sagittis pœtrea, Hor. Gratia ea gravisda est bonis Plaut. Mellis apes gravidæ, Læden with, Sil. 4 Gravidæ fruges, Virg.*

Gravis, e, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with. 2 Big with child. 3 Met. Of weight, or importance; solemn. 4 Grave, serious; supercilious. 5 Grievous, troublesome, irksome. 6 Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell. 7 Buss in music. 8 Old. 9 Full 10 Loaded, oppressed. 11 Hard, difficult. 12 Hard of concoction, hard to be digested. 13 Unwholesome. 14 Grave, approved. 15 Dear. 16 Fat, plump. 17 Sharp, reprehensory. 18 Faint, languid. 1 Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Ov. Gravidus plaustris, Virg. 2 Sacerdos Marto gravis, Id. 3 = Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, id apud judicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? Cic. 4 Vir pietate gravis Virg. 5 § Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, Cels. § Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, Cic. Hec pœna apud eos est gravissima, Cæs. 6 Odor gravis, Or. 7 § Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, Cic. 8 Gravis Acestes, Virg. Ætate jam gravis, Liv. 9 Gravis vino, Ov. cibo, Id. 10 Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vineulis, Plin. 11 § Hæc gravis sunt, dum ignores; ubi cognôris, facilia, Ter. 12 Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquatur, Cic. 13 = Gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus, Id. § Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, Cels. 14 Quento tuus animus est natu gravior, Ter. Tres gravissimî historici, Nep. 15 Cœpit grave pretium fructuosus esse, Sall. 16 Gravissimum suum facit glans querna, Plin. 17 Graves conciones, Cæs. Gravissima verba, Val. Max. 18 Non inuseta graves tentabant pabula fœtas, Virg. § Gravis in reimp. Burdensome, Tac.*

Gravitas, ætis. f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness. 2 Met. Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness. 3 Grievousness, or greatness of a thing. 4 Stiffness, numbness. 5 Unwholesomeness. 6 Stinking, a strong smell. 7 Difficulty. 1 = Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum, Cic.*

1 Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* \times Ne nimis indulgentes, et, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic.* 3 Gravitas morbi, *Id.* 4 Surgere conanti partes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate moveri. *On.* 5 Gravitas coeli, *Cic.* 6 Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 7 ∇ Gravitas auditus, *Thickness of hearing, Cic.* annone, *scarcity, Tac.*

Graviter, adv. 1 *Heavily.* 2 *Gravely, seriously.* 3 *Grievously.* 4 *Sorely.* 5 *Severely, hardly.* 1 Ipse gravis graviterque ad terram concidit, *Virg.* 2 = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* Thevrides bella narrat et prælia graviter sane et probe, *Id.* 3 \times *Id.* graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* 4 Quisnam a me populi tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic.* 5 = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi impetret, *Plaut.* *Ter.* ∇ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass, Cic.* spirare, *To have a strong breath, Virg.*

Gravo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To burden, load, or weigh down.* 2 *Met.* *To trouble and put one to pain.* 1 Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen.* 2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Gravor, ari. dep. 1 *To grudge, or refuse; to be loth to do it.* 2 *To take ill, to dislike.* 3 *Pass.* *To be laden, or weighed down.* 1 \times Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut.* *Liv.* 2 Ampla et operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* 3 Crescunt ipse [arbores] festuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grægalis, e. adj. 1 *Of the same flock, or company.* 2 *Common, vulgar.* 1 Grægalis Catiline, *Cic.* 2 Poma grægalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis grægalis habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Grægarius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock, or sort; ordinary, common.* ∇ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier, Cic.* pastor, *Col.*

Grægati, adv. 1 *By flocks, (2) troops, or companies.* 1 Elephanti gregatim ingreditur, *Plin.* 2 Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautianias [latomias Step.] *Cic.*

Grægatus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grêmia pro Cremia, &c. *Splits, or billets of wood, Col.*

Grêmium, i. n. 1 *A lap, the bosom.* 2 *Met.* *The middle, or heart, of a country.* 3 *The channel of a river.* 1 Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* 2 = Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* 3 Donec arenoso Numicis illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a, um. part. [α gradior] *Going, or stepping.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, ùs. m. *A pace, step, or going.* Gressumque canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.*

Grex, grêgis, m. 1 *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey of partridges, or quails, &c.* 2 *A company, gang, or band, of men.* 3 *The chorus in a play.* 1 Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* avium, *Hor.* ∇ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods, Plaut.* 2 Me in gregem vestrum recipiat, *Ter.* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* 3 *Plaut.*

Grossulus, i. m. *Col. id. quod*

Grossus, i. m. *vel f.* *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi coci, *Cels.* crudæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is f. et m. *unde contracte grus.* *A crane.* Persuasa est jurejurando gruis, *Phaær.*

Grûmulus, i. m. *dim.* *A little hillock, a hop hill, mole hill, or ant hill; a bed in a garden, Plin.* *Vitr.*

Grûmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a bump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* *Col.*

Grunnio, ire. *Ivi et li, itum. neut.* *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.*

Grunnitus, ùs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*

Grus, is. f. et m. [contract. a gruis] 1 *A crane.* 2 *An instrument to draw, or pull, up stones with.* 1 Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor.* 2 *Fitru.*

Grillus, i. n. *al. Grillus.* 1 *A cricket.* 2 *Antics.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.* et

Gryps, s. phis. m. *A gripe, or griffin.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.*

Gûbernâculum, i. n. et per Sync. **Gûbernaculum**. 1 *The stern, or rudder of a ship.* 2 *Steerage, or government.* 1 Gubernaculum revulsim, *Virg.* 2 Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Gûbernandus, part. *Vell. P.*

Gûbernans, tis. part. **Gubernantium artes**, *Governors, Tac.*

Gûbernâtio, ònis. f. 1 *A steering of a ship.* 2 *Met.* *Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance.* 1 Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* 2 Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gûbernâtor, ôris. m. 1 *The master, governor, or pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* 2 *Met.* *A governor, or ruler; a guide.* 1 Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* 2 = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.*

Gûbernatrix, icis. f. *A governess, she, or it, fem. that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

Gûberno, are. act. 1 *To steer a ship.* 2 *Met.* *To order, manage, conduct, or govern.* 1 Si nautæ centent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic.* 2 = Omnia gubernes et moderer prudentia tua, *Id.* Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *On.*

Gûbernor, pass. *Cic.*

Gûla, æ. f. 1 *The gullet, wensand, or windpipe.* 2 *Synecd.* *The neck.* 3 *The palate.* 4 *Also, Meton. gluttony.* 5 \dagger *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* 1 Gula carne et nervo constat, *Plin.* 2 Iaqueo gulam fregere, *Sal.* 3 = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ∇ Gula temperare, *Not to humour, Plin.* Ep. 4 Immensæ gulæ impurissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* 5 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Gûlosius, adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius condire cibos, *Col.*

Gûlosus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous, Sen.* ∇ Gulosus lector, *A great reader, Mart.* Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that drops from trees, Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, Plin.*

Gumminosus, a, um. adj. *Gummy, or full of gum. Plin.*

Gummis, is. f. [*a gummi*] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummis crassâ, *Col.* Gummium genera, *Plin.*

Gummitio, ònis. f. *An anointing, or smearing with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gurges, itis. m. 1 *A whirlpool, a gulf.* 2 *Sometimes, the stream, or whirling rage of the sea.* 3 *Met.* *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* 1 Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 2 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 3 = Gurges atque helluonatus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

Gurgûlio, ònis. m. *The throat-*

pipe. 2 *Also, a kind of worm.* ∇ *Varr.* 2 *Plin.*

Gurgustium, i. n. *A poor dwelling house, or shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut, a porter's lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus, part. *To be tasted, Cels.*

Gustâtio, ònis. f. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustationis mirifici initiati, *Petron.*

Gustâtorium, i. n. 1 *A place where they were wont to eat.* 2 *Also, a cup to taste in, a taste.* 1 *Plin.* *Ep.* ∇ *Petron.*

Gustatus, part. *Tasted, Ov.*

Gustatus, ùs. m. 1 *A taste, or tasting.* 2 *The taste.* 1 Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic.* 2 Gustatus est sen sus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Gusto, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To taste, to sip.* 2 *Met.* *To assay, to smatter.* 3 *To listen, or overhear.* 1 \S Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam *Id.* 2 Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* 3 Herus meus est gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor, pass. *Ov.*

Gustus, ùs. m. 1 *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* 2 *Met.* *A relish, or smack.* 1 Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 2 Gustus elementa per omnia quærun, *Juv.* *Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habet, *Cic.* ∇ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess, or course, Mart.*

Gutta, æ. f. 1 *A drop of any liquid matter.* 2 *Very little of any thing.* 3 *A spot, or speck.* 4 *A term in architecture of things set under gravings.* 1 Guttae imbricum, *Cic.* 2 Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* 3 Cœruleis variant tur corpora guttis, *Ov.* 4 *Fitru.*

Guttatim, adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim conta- bescit, *Plaut.*

Guttatus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled mottle-colored.* Picta perdis, *Nu-* midicæque guttatæ, *Ma. t.*

Guttula, æ. f. *dim.* *A little drop.* Guttula pectus ardens mihi aspersi, *Plaut.*

Guttur, uris. n. et antiq. m. *The throat.* Vitium ventris et gutt uris, *Cic.* Plenit tumetur guttura venis, *Ov.* ∇ Guttur inferior, *The arse-gut, Plaut.*

Guttus, i. m. *A crust, an oil-glass, a laver, or ewer; a cruet for oil, &c.* Guttus faginus, *Plin.*

Gymnas, æ. *adis. f.* *A wrestling, or she that wrestles, Stat.*

Gymnasiarcha, æ. m. *potius Gymnasiarchus, i. m.* *A chief school master; a rector, or governor, of a school; a principal, or head of a college; the master of an academy.* Val. Max. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

Gymnâsium, i. n. 1 *A place where wrestlers, or other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying manerics and feats of activity.* 2 *A school, a college, or hall, in a university.* 1 = Nisi in palaestra vene- ras, gymnasiis præfecto baud ne dioces penas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = Gymnasia et philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.*

Gymnasticus, a, um. adj. *That belongs to the place, or art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum et palaestricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

Gymnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*

Gymnôsôphista, æ. m. pl. *Gymnosôphiste, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked, Plin.*

Gynæceum, i. a. *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide*

sententia, Cic. 3 Hærent parietibus scalar. Virg. 4 Hærent alicujus vestigiis. To follow his example, to imitate, Cic. 4 = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, Id. 5 Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand, Cic. 5 Metui ne hæreret hic, Ter.

Hæres, tdis. c. g. 4 hæris. [ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, A. e. proximus est ei, cuius hæres est] An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heiress. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Ov. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phæd. 3 Plaut.

Hæresce, Ære. Vid. Hæreo. In teris hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis, is. f. Lat. optio, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, Cic.

Hæstitabundus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæstians, tis. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam lingvâ hæstiantes, Cic. 2 Hæstiantem in majorem instituit, Id.

Hæstantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæstantia lingua, Cic.

Hæstitatio, ñis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, or hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæstitatio? Cic. 2 Hæstiatione impeditum os, Val. Max.

Hæstiator, ñis. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo libros hæstiator, Plin. Ep.

Hæstio, Ære, avi, âtum. freq. [ab hæreo] 1 To stammer, to stutter. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cic. 2 = Dubitant, hæstiant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Hælyon*, ñis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Hælyonæum*, i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Hælyonides, a, um. adj. 1 Hælyonei dies, Hælyon days, when the hælcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Col.

Hælyonides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin.

Hælyonium, i. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith hælcyons make their nest, Plin. = Alcyonium vero scrib, ap. Cel.

Hælec*, Æcis. f. et n. rectius ælec. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine. 1 Fortat ancilla paropside rubrâ hælecem, Mart. 2 Hor.

Hælecûla*, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard, &c. Col.

Hælex*, Æcis. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. mel. libb. hælex. qu. v.

Hælicæus*, i. m. al. Hælietus, A kind of eagle, an osprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goss-hawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Hælicæabus*, i. m. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakengy, Plin.

Hælieutica*, ñrum. pl. n. Books treating of fishes, Plin.

Hælinus*, i. m. Sea purlain, Plin.

Hæliphleus*, i. f. A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine, Plin.

Hælpneumon*, ñis. m. i. e. marinus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin.

Hælitus, ñs. m. [ab halo] 1 Breath. 2 A gasp. 3 A vapor, or damp. 1 Vitalis hælitus, Plin. 2 Efflare extremum hælitum, Cic. 3 Obvio terrex hælitu infectus, Plin.

Hælex*, Æcis. f. al. Hallux. A great toe, or, according to others, a kind of nasty pickle. 1 Hælex viri, A

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stick-ard, Plaut.

Hællucinatió, ñis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an oversight. Vestras hælucinationes fero, Sen.

Hællucinaré, âri, âtus sum. dep. To blunder and mistake. Que Epicurus oscitans hælucinatus est, Cic.

Hælo*, Ære. act. To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor, or smell. Are nectis recentibus hælant, Virg. Flores nertar narius hælant, Lucr.

Hælösachne*, es. f. The dry froth of the sea, Diosc. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hælösis, eos. f. in acc. sing. In et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ hælösini ostendit, Petr.

Hælt*, Æris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leapers, vaults, or dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Hælus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like oregment, Plin.

Hæma*, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a wine-vessel, Plaut.

Hæmädryas*, âdis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hæmatilis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hæmatilis piscatus, Plaut.

Hæmatus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinatæ corpora, Cic. 2 Elementa hamata et perpicata, Lucr.

1 Hamata tegula, A pantile, Vitruv.

Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hæmaxagoga*, æ. m. A waggoner, a carter, Plaut.

Hæmaxor, âri, âtus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hæmiöta, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hæmochrysos*, i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hæmönis* cornu [ab Hæmön] A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia, Plin.

Hæmûla*, æ. dim. [ab Hamma] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cels.

Hæmulus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hæmus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hatchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed. 1 Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, Hor. 2 Hamo aureo piscari, Suet. Met. Hæmus æmulationis, Val. Max. 2 Loricam consertam hamis, Virg. 3 Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.

Hæphe*, es. f. A dust, wherewith wretstlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hæpus*, i. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster, of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hæra*, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goose-pen, or coop. 1 Subulcus purgat haras, Varr. 1 Hæra suis! convivium in immundis, You stinking beast! Plaut. 2 Varr. Col.

Hæriöla, æ. f. A prophetess, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Hæriölatio, ñis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex poetâ.

Hæriölor, âri, âtus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui quæstus causâ hariolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc hariolor, Ter.

Hæriölius, i. m. A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit hariolus, Ter. Hariolorum et vatium prædictiones, Cic.

Harmämäxa*, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt.

Harmöge, es. f. A mixture of divers colors, Plin.

Harmönia*, æ. f. 1 A due proportion, analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, so called. 1 Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Dissimilium concordia, Quint. concenctis, consonantia, modulatio. 3 Vid. Prop.

Harpaginëtulus*, i. 1 Harpaginëtull strati, A kind of changed work, Vitruv.

Harpägo, ñis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 1 Cas. 2 Curt. 3 Plaut.

Harpägo*, Ære, avi. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, Plaut.

Harpäus*, i. m. Catch, or Snatch a dog's name in Ov.

Harpastum*, i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flocks, whence several endeavour to catch at once, Mart.

Harpax*, ägis. m. A kind of amber that draws leaves and straw after it. Also, a whirl, or whorl, to put on a spindle, Plin. Lat. Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. A falchion, a simitar, Ov.

Harpäyæ*, ärum. f. pl. Harpyies, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Hæruspex, icis. m. A soothsayer a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Hæruspica, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Hæruspicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Hæruspicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri haruspici, Cic.

Hæruspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 Hasta pura, A spear-staff without an iron head. 3 Hasta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Meton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 Hæ Eminus hasta, cominus gladio, uti, Cic. 1 Met. Hastam abicere, To give up the cause, Id. Hastas amenantas accipere et torquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, Luc. 4 Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, Cic. Ager hastæ subjectus, Flor. Venire sub hasta, Liv.

Hastatus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hastata, Tac. Hastati milites, Varr. Has tate turmæ, Val. Flacc.

Hastile, is. n. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hastili mixus, Cic. 2 Mastilia virgæ, Virg.

Hastula, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. 1 Hastula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hau, interj. Alas, Ter.

Haud, adv. Not, Cic. 1 Haut.

Haudquæquam, adv. By no means, in no wise, Cic.

Hauriens, part. Sæ haurientes, Tac.

Haurio, rire, hauri et haurivi, hauristum et hauritum. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, or take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sip up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, Lucr. 2 Haurire a, de, et ex, locis, Cic. 2 Haurire, Vocemque his auribus hauri, To hear it, Virg. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger hauri

opumantem pateram, *Virg.* 4 flau-
ent parias luxuriosus opes, *Mart.*
5 Luctum nos lausimus majorem,
ille amici non minorem, *Cic.* 6
Pectora ferro hausit, *Virg.* 7 Me-
um sol aureus orbem hauserat,
Virg. 8 Haurire cibos, *Col.* pocu-
lum viui, *Liv.* sumptum ex arario,
Cic.

Haurire, *trii.* pass. *Plin.* Vina ex
libidine hauriuntur, *Id.*

Haurior, *bris.* m. *A draver.* Ultimus
haurior aquae, *Luc.*

Haustrum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop, or*
pomp. *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Hæstus, part. 1 *Drawn, taken up.*
2 *Swallowed up, sunk, founded.*

3 *Drunk in.* 1 Aqua hausta duabus
palms, *Ov.* Animo e divinâ mente
hausto, *Liv.* 2 Pars navium hausta
sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortu-
ito haustum, *Consumed.* *Id.* 3 No-
vum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet
haustus amor, *Stat.*

Haustus, *ds.* m. 1 *A drawing up.* 2 *A*
draught, a sup. 1 Aqua, quæ non
est haustus profundus, *Col.* 2 Haus-
tus aque mihi nectar erit, *Ov.*
Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id.*

Hausurus, *part.* About to suffer, or
undergo, *Virg.* Raro occ. sub hac
forma.

Hæ t, he, interj. verbum naturaliter
effusum. Hæ, hæ ipse clypeus
cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr.*

Hæautontimorēnos, *s.* i. m. *The*
Self-tormentor, the name of a co-
medy in *Terece.*

Hæbdomadā, *s.* æ. f. *A week.* Ne in
quam hæbdomadani uideres,
Cic. *Lat.* Septimana.

Hæheo, *ere.* neut. 1 *To be blunt.* 2 *To*
chill, to curdle. 3 *To be dull and*
heavy. 1 = Num ferrum hebet?
an dextra torpent? *Liv.* 2 Sanguis
geidus hebet, *Virg.* 3 Corpus hebet
somno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hæbes, *ëtis.* adj. 1 *Blunt.* 2 *Heavy,*
dull, dim, not quick in any of the
senses. 3 *Languid, without spirit.*
4 *Weak, feeble.* 5 *Moving slow.* 6
Blotish, slow of apprehension, art-
less, foolish, indocile. 1 Gladii he-
betes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 2
Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus
hebetes et tardi, *Id.* 3 Velox an
tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor
an obliviosus, *Id.* 3 Hebes rhetori-
ca forensis, *Id.* 4 Ictus hebes,
Mart. 5 = Spondæus hebetior vi-
detur, et tardior, *Cic.* 6 Epicurum
hebetem et rudem dicere solent
Stolci, *Id.* 7 Tanta solertia ani-
malium hebetissimis quoque est,
Plin.

Hæbesco, *ëre.* incept. *To grow blunt,*
dull, dim, languid, feeble. Acies
mentis, seipsam intueus, nonnun-
quam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebesce-
re et languere, *Id.*

Hæbetans, *tis.* part. *Making dull,*
Plin. *Ov.*

Hæbetatio, *ônis.* f. *A making blunt,*
dull, or dim. Hebetatio oculorum,
Plin.

Hæbetatrix, *icis.* f. *That makes dull,*
or dim. Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hæbetatus, *part.* Made blunt, made
dull, and stupid. Tela hebetata, *Sil.*
Hebetato animo simul et corpore,
Suet. Republica vires hebetata,
Iust.

Hæbescio, *ëre.* act. *To grow dull,*
ëre. *Cic.* *Plin.*

Hæbeto, *äre.* act. *To make blunt, to*
make dull. Humor livi gladios
aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma
dies hebetat sidera, *Id.* Porrum
oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.*
Stat.

Hæbetor, *äri.* *atus.* pass. 1 *To be*
made dull, or dim. 2 *To be blunted.*
1 Hæbetatur speculum fulgor,
Plin. Certum est gemmas earum
frigore hebetari, *Id.* 2 Tristitia et

cura nebetatur vino, *Id.* Gradus
incuria hebetari retundique gaude-
bant, *Id.*

Hæcatombe, *s.* es. f. *A sacrifice of a*
hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions,
eagles, &c. Existunt qui promit-
tantur hecatomben, *Juv.*

Hæcatompus, *s.* ôdia. m. *A fish with*
a hundred, or however, a great many
feet. *Plin.*

Hædera, *æ.* f. *Ivy.* pallens, *Virg.*
alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.*
Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.*

Hæderaceus, *a.* um. adj. *Of ivy.*
Frondem hederaceam bubus dato,
Cat. Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hæderiger, *a.* um. adj. *Bearing ivy.*
Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hæderosus, *a.* um. adj. *Full of ivy.*
Locus hederoso conditus antro,
Prop.

Hædrychum, *s.* i. n. *A kind of sweet*
ointment. Hædrychum incendamus,
Cic.

Hædyosmum, *s.* i. m. et Hædyosmum,
i. n. *Wild mint.* *Plin.* *Lat.* Men-
tha silvestris.

Hædyopnis, *s.* idis. f. *Succory, dandelion.* *Plin.* *Lat.* Intybus silvestris.

Hædysmata, *s.* um. n. pl. 1 *Sweet-*
meats, or sauces. 2 Also, *perfumed*
unguents. 1 *Plin.* *jun.* 2 *Plin.*

Hæi t, he, interj. dolentis. *Woe!*
alas! *Ter.* 3 Hæi mihi! non pos-
sum hoc sine lacrymis commemo-
rare, *Cic.*

Hæja t, interj. gaudentis. *O rare!* *O*
brave! *Phædr.* It admirantis, *Ter.*

Hæliarius, *s.* i. m. *A halster, he that*
holes a barge, or other vessel, along,
Mart.

Hæleysma, *s.* âtis. n. *The dross, or*
refuse, of any metal. *Plin.*

Hælenium, i. n. *Elecampane.* *Plin.* *Lat.*
Inula campana.

Hælepolis, *s.* is. f. *An engine used in*
the siege of cities. *Vitruv.*

Hælice, *s.* es. f. *A constellation, called*
the great bear. *Cic.* *Ov.*

Hælicæmus, *s.* i. m. *Vox hybrida.*
Astove in a place exposed to the sun,
Plin. *Ep.*

Hælioscopium, *s.* i. n. *A sort of tithy-*
mal, or spurge. *Plin.*

Hæliostrophon, *s.* i. n. *The turn-sole,*
or sun-flower. *Plin.* *Id.* quod

Hæliotropium, *s.* i. n. *The herb turn-*
sole. *Varr.*

Hélix, *s.* icis. m. 1 *A kind of creeping*
ivy. 2 *An ornament on the chapter*
of a pillar. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Hellebördsus, *a.* um. adj. *Full of*
hellebore, frantic, distracted. *Plaut.*

Hellebörus, *s.* i. n. et Hellebörus, i. n.
The herb hellebore. *Plin.* Helle-
borum hisce hominibus est opus,
Plaut. Miscent helleboros graves,
Virg.

Helluatio, vel Hælluatio, *ônis.* f.
An eating greedily, a gormandising,
a riotous way of living. *Cic.*

Helluo, vel Hæluo, *ônis.* m. *A glutton,*
guttler, gormandiser, a spend-
thrift. *Ter.* 1 Helluo librorum, *A*
great reader. *Cic.*

Helluor, et Hæluor, *äri.* *atus.* sum. dep.
To guttle, gormandise, to devour,
or consume all. *Cic.*

Hêlops, *ôpis.* et Hêlôpe, *es.* f. *A kind*
of delicate fish. *Col.* *Plin.*

Helvænacus, *Col.* et Helvenacus, *a.*
um. adj. 1 *Uvæ helvenacæ, Of a*
pale red color. *Id.*

Helvôus, et Helveôus, *a.* um. adj.
Uvæ helvôæ, Col. 2 Helveolum
vinum, *Pale red, Cat.*

Helvinus, *a.* um. adj. *Of a flesh*
color. *Plin.*

Helvus, *a.* um. adj. *Of a pale red*
color. *Varr.*

Helxine, *s.* es. f. *Parietary, or pelli-*
tory of the wall. *Plin.*

Hem t, an interjection expressing
various emotions and affections of
the mind. 1 Admirantis, *how!* say

you so? 2 Laudantis, *well, rarely.*
3 Recorantis, *ho! yes.* 4 Inter-
pellantis, *hold! stay!* 5 Corru-
gentis, *how! how is that? what is*
that? 6 Offendentis, *here, see here:*
7 Verberantis, *there is for you, takes*
that for your pains. 8 Admonitis,
look ye mind. 9 Ostenditis, *see,*
lo, behold. 10 Commisercentis,
vel ingemiscitis, alas! 11 Hortan-

tantis, *mind, observe.* 12 Exultan-

tis, *O brave!* *O rare!* 13 Respon-

dentis, *anon, sir!* 14 Ironice lo-

quentis. 1 Hem! quid ego audio?

Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Hem! scio jam quid

ris dicere, *Id.* 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Hem!

ostendo muncus, *Id.* 7 Id. 8 Id.

9 Hem! enuncum tibi! *Ter.* 10

Itane Chrysis? *NY.* hem! pel!

nos miseras reitit, *Id.* 11 Hem!

serva, *Id.* 12 Hem! istuc volue-

ram, *Id.* 13 Id. 14 Hem! si quid

velis recte curatum, huic mandes. *Id.*

Hêmêresios, ii. d. g. vel Hêmêresius,
a. um. adj. *Daily.* 1 Tabula he-

meresios, *A picture finished in one*
day. *Plin.*

Hêmêrobion, *s.* i. n. *An insect living*
but one day. *Plin.*

Hêmêrocallis, *s.* is. f. *A flower very*
like the lily. *Plin.*

Hêmêrodrômus, *s.* i. m. *A day-post,*
a courier. *Liv.*

Hêmicyclus, *s.* i. m. et Hêmicyclon,
i. n. *Vitruv.* *A half circle; a chair,*
or rather a room, in that form. *Cic.*

Hêmima, *s.* æ. f. *Half a sextary,*
being three quarters of a pint.
Neque heminas vini octo expromi
in urceum. *Plaut.*

Hêmînarius, *a.* um. adj. *Holding a*
hemina. *Quint.*

Hêmionion, *s.* ii. n. *Splenwort.* *Plin.*

Hêmîspherium, *s.* i. n. 1 *Half a*
sphere, the hemisphere. 2 *A kind of*
clock. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Hêmîtonium, *s.* ii. n. *A half tone,*
Vitruv.

Hêmîtritus, *s.* i. m. *A semitertion*
fever, or ague. *Mart.* Apud *Latinos*
nomen non habuit: posteriores tamen
medici semitertianam febrem appel-
lavêre.

Hendecasyllabus, *s.* ii. m. sc. versus.
Containing eleven syllables. *Gramm.*
ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos re-
centos, Catull.

Hendiadis, *s.* is. f. *A rhetorical*
figure, when one thing is split into
two, by the interposition of a con-
junction. *Maculis insignis et alba,*
Virg. In prædam partemque, *pro*
in prædæ partem. *Id.*

Hêpar, *s.* âtis. n. 1 *The liver.* 2
fish so called. 1 *Lucil.* Raro occ.

2 *Plin.* *Scrib.* et epar.

Hêpatarius, *a.* um. adj. *Pertaining*
to the liver. *Plaut.*

Hêpaticus, *a.* um. adj. 1 *Of the liver.*
2 *Diseased in the liver.* 1 *Morbus*
hepaticus, Cels. 2 *Hepaticus bi-*
bandum datur. *Plin.*

Hêpatites, *s.* æ. m. [*as præced.*] *A*
precious stone, so called either from
the form, or color, of the liver,
Plin.

Hêphasistes, *s.* æ. m. *A precious stone*
of the color of fire. *Plin.*

Hêpsêma, *s.* âtis. n. *New wine boiled*
to the third part. *Plin.* = *Siraum,*
sapa. *Id.*

Heptaphônus, *s.* i. f. *A portice in*
Olympia, so artificially built as to re-
peat the voice by seven echoes, or
sounds. *Plin.*

Heptapleurus, *s.* i. f. vel Heptapleurum,
i. n. *A kind of plantain.* *Plin.*

Heptêres, *s.* is. f. *A gully with seven*
banks of oars. *Liv.*

Hêra, *æ.* f. [*ab heras*] 1 *A dame,*
a mistress, a lady. 2 *The goddess Juno*
or, as others think, Tellus, or rather
an appellation of the goddess Fortuna.
1 Summum bonum esse heræ pater
bain hunc Pamphilum. *Ter.* 2 Vocas

vesti an me regnare hera, quive
ferat fors, Enn. op. Cic.
Heracleus, l. n. [ab Hercule inventore] The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin.
Heracleus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Hercules. ¶ Heraclea pocula, Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping, Cic. ¶ Heracleus lapis, The loadstone, Plin.
Herba, æ. f. 1 An herb. 2 A weed. 3 Grass. 4 The blade of any corn, &c. 1 Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, Tib. 2 Sordæ et ignobiles herbe, Plin. 3 Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, Ov. ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, To own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing, Plin. 4 Crescenti segetes proculcat in herba, Ov. ¶ Messis in herba, Id. Prov. When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.
Herbaceus, a, um. adj. Belonging to grass, or herbs; grassy; made of grass, or herbs. Herbacei coloris esse, Plin. Herbaceum oleum, Id.
Herbarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, herbs. Herbaria scientia, Plin.
Herbarius, i. m. A gatherer of herbs, a botanist, Plin.
Herbasco, vel Herbesco, Ære. incept. 1 To grow green, as grass, or herbs. 2 To bring forth herbs, or grass. 1 Viriditas ex semine herbasco, Cic. 2 Plin. sed. Hard. leg. Herbas creet. Herbescent, tis. part. Growing green. Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, Cic.
Herbeus, a, um. adj. Green like grass. Oculi herbei, Plaut.
Herbidus, a, um. adj. Full of grass, or herbs. Campus herbidus, Liv. mons, Id. color, Plin. Herbidum solum, Id.
Herbifer, a, um. adj. Bringing forth herbs, or grass. Herbifer mons, Plin. Herbifer ager, Ov.
Herbigradus, a, um. adj. Going on the grass. Herbigrada coctlea, Cic.
Herbosus, a, um. adj. Full of herbs, or grass. Ager herbosus, Ov. Herbossissima strumenta, Cat.
Herbula, æ. f. dim. A little herb, small grass. Cervæ perpurgant se quadam herbula, Cic.
Herceus, a, um. adj. A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures. Cui nihil Hercei profuit ara Jovis, Ov. Lat. Penetratis.
Hercesco, Ære. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. To divide, or part, an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.
Herceus, i. m. [ab hercio] A portucullis, Cæs. i. Cataractes.
Herce, Æ. adv. By Hercules. passim.
Herculaneus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Hercules. ¶ Herculanæ pars, The tenth, or tithe, Plaut.
Herculanus, a, um. adj. Belonging to Hercules. Meton. great, huge. Herculanæ formicæ, Plin.
Hercule, Æ. adv. jurandi, et integre, Hercules, Cic. et Cels. By Hercules, passim.
Herculeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Hercules; Meton. great, huge. Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, Ov.
Hære, adv. 1 Yesterday. 2 Yesterday. 1 Qui here tantum biberis, Ter. ¶ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, Juv. 2 Here venisti mediâ nocte, Plaut.
Hæri, adv. id. Cic.
Hæritiga, Æ. c. g. A runaway. Herifuge famuli, Catull.
Hæridus, æ. adj. [ab herus] 1 Belonging to a master, (2) or mistress. 1 In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, Ter. 2 Herile carpere pensum, Hor.
Hermæ, Æ. m. A statue of Mercury. Quinque Hermæ ceciderunt unâ nocte, Nep.
hermaproditus, l. m. A hermaphro-

dite, both man and woman, Ov. Hermaproditum utriusque sexus, Plin.
Hermédone, Æ. l. A knot, or band; a constellation so called, Vir. interp. Lat.
Hermion, i. n. A precious stone of a fiery color, Plin.
Hermipus, Æ. f. The herb Mercury, Plin.
Hernia, æ. f. The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture, Cels. Nestoris hernia, Juv.
Héroicus, a, um. adj. [ab heros] 1 Heroic, pertaining to the heroes. 2 Relating heroic actions, epic. 1 Heroica acta, Cic. tempora, Id. 2 Heroicus versus, Id.
Hérôina, æ. f. A heroine, a lady of honor. Inachiis blandior herolinis, Prop.
Hérois, Idis. f. A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality. Veteres heroidas æquas, Ov.
Heros, Æ. dis. m. 1 A hero, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. 2 The soul of a great man unbodied. 3 A man of singular virtue, either civil, or military. 1 ¶ Quem virum aut heroa lyræ vel acritibi sumes celebrare, Clio? Hor. 2 Huic responsum paucis ita reddidi heros, Virg. 3 Heros ille noster Cato, Cic.
Hérôum, i. n. A monument erected to the memory of some hero, Cic.
Hérôus, a, um. adj. Heroic, epic. ¶ Herôi pedes, quibus in carmine utitur herôico, Cic.
Herpes, Æ. tis. m. 1 St. Antony's fire, some call it wildfire, some the shingles. 2 An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone. 3 Also, an animal of use in the cure of such diseases. 1 Plin. = Zona, Id. 2 Cels. 3 Plin.
Hêrus, i. m. 1 A master of a family, (2) or his eldest son. 3 ¶ ¶ Coelestes heri, The gods. 1 Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, Plaut. 2 Ter. 3 Hostia coelestis pacificasset heros, Catull.
Hespêris, Æ. idos. f. The sea gillflower, Plin.
Hespêrius, a, um. adj. Western, Freum hesperium, Ov.
Hespêrugo, Æ. ginis. id. quod hesperus. Mergat diem timentum duz noctis hesperugo, Sen.
Hespêrus, Æ. i. m. 1 The evening star, the same which is also called phosphorus, or lucifer, in the morning. 2 Synecd. The evening. 1 ¶ Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsus tenebris, Lucifer idem, Sen. 2 Ite domum saturas, venit hesperus, ite, capellæ, Virg.
Hesternus, a, um. adj. Of yesterday, or yesternight. Hesternus dies, Cic. Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, Id. Hesternâ nocte, Ov.
Heteria, Æ. f. A company, a society, a college. Secundum mandata tua haterias esse veterum, Plin. Ep.
Heterice, Æ. f. A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king, Nep.
Hétêrocrania, Æ. f. A pain, or tumor, on one side of the head, Plin.
Heu! interj. ejulantis et dolentis. 1 Woe! alas! O! 2 Admirantis, who! 1 ¶ Heu pietas! heri prisca fides! Virg. ¶ Heu, me miserum! Ter. Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, Plaut. 2 Heu! ædopol, specie lepida mulier, Id.
Heurêtes, Æ. m. The inventor, or deviser of a thing; an author. Heurêtes mihi est, &c. Plaut. Lat. Inventor.
Heus, adv. 1 Vocantis et revocantis, ho, hoho, so there. 2 It. dolentis, (3) et ad considerationem revocantis, consider, mind. 1 Heus! equis

nec est janitor? aperite, Plin. 2 Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, Virg. Heus proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, Id.
Hexachordus, i. c. g. et on, i. a. Having six cords, or strings, Vir.
Hexaclion, i. n. A dining-room holding six discubitory couches, Mar.
Hexâgonus, a, um. adj. Having six angles, Col.
Hexâmeter, tra, rum. adj. Of six measures, of six feet. Versus Hexâmetros fundere, Cic. Lat. Sex pedum.
Hexâphori, Æ. drum. m. pl. Six porters, or bearers of burdens, Vir.
Hexastichus, a, um. adj. Hordeum hexastichum, Barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Col.
Hexastylus, i. c. g. et on, i. n. Having six ranges of pillars, Vir.
Hexêcontalithus, i. m. A precious stone with a variety of colors and colors, Plin.
Hexêres, Æ. f. A galley having six banks of oars, Liv.
Hiandus, part. To be yawned, or uttered, with a loud voice. Fabula mosto hiancia tragædo, Pers.
Hians, antis. part. [ab hio] 1 Gaping, yawning. 2 Disjoined. 3 Met. Craving, insatiable. 1 Perdices hiantes, Plin. 2 = Disjuncti at que hiantes concursus literarum, Cic. = Mutulus dissolutus. 3 Hiante avaritiâ Verres, Cic. Videre oculis hiantibus, Plaut.
Hiasco, Ære. incept. [ab hio] To think, to open, to spread. Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, Cat.
Hiatus, us. m. [ab hio] 1 A gaping or yawning; an opening of the mouth wide. 2 A gasping. 3 Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjoining, a parting, a gap. 4 Meton. Bawling, bragging, boasting. 1 Leo hiatu minax Plin. 2 Extremus expirantis hiatu, Quint. 3 Terræ hiatu, Ov. fontis, Id. 4 Quid dig num tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.
Hiberna, drum. n. pl. 1 Winter quarters for soldiers. 2 Also, winter houses, as opposed to summer houses. 1 Legiones in hibernis collocæram, Cic. 2 Majora de minoribus aut hiberna effici posse, Cic.
Hibernacula, drum. n. pl. dim. Winter-quarters. Hibernacula mature communire, Liv.
Hibernandus, part. Liv.
Hibernaturus, part. About to winter. Ut commode hibernaturum se cre debat, Liv.
Hiberno, Ære, avi. neut. 1 To winter, to be in winter quarters. 2 To be rough, or tempestuous. 1 Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, Liv. 2 Hibernat mare, Pers.
Hibernus, a, um. adj. Of winter. Tempora hiberna, Cic. ¶ Fiant etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, Chilblains, Cels.
Hibiscus, i. n. vel Hibiscus, i. m. The marsh-mallow, interp. Sca. ut sit idem cum ibiscus, quod vid. a kind of twig, or bulrush. Hedorum que gregem viridi compellere hibisco, Virg.
Hibris, Idis. c. g. A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal. Vid. Hybrida.
Hic, Æ. hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. 1 This man, woman, thing. 2 This so great. 3 Such. 4 Sometimes, it is redundant. 5 Sometimes, it is put for the pronouns ille, ipse, is. 1 Hic ipus est, de quo agebam, Ter. Hoc mihi expedit, Id. 2 Ab hoc tunc viro filius descit, Nep. 3 Hic lacrymis vitium damus, Virg. 4 Ubi nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter. 5

Dayæ urbes, et in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

Hic *, *vel hic*, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 *Here, in this place.* 2 *In this affair, or matter.* 3 *In this I am frater ipse hic aderit virginis, Ter.* 2 *Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducere, Plaut.* 3 *Hic ego illum contempsi prae me, Ter.*

Hicce *, *hæcce*, *hocce*, *This, this very.* *Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaidem esse, Ter.* *Hicce oculis egomet vidi, Id.*

Hiccinæ, *hæccinæ*, *hoccinæ*? *This man? this woman? this thing?* *Hiccinæ non gestandus in sinu est? is not he, or such a one as he? Ter.* *Hæccinæ parva meum funus arena reget? shall this? Prop.* *Hoccinæ credibile est? is this? Ter.*

Hiccinæ, adv. *Here? Hiccinæ sum, an apud mortuos? Plaut.*

Hiemalis, e, adj. *Winterly, of winter.* *Hiemale tempus, Cic.* *Navigatione hiemalis, Id.* *Ante hiemales motus, Winter storms, Liv.*

Hiemat, impers. *It is winter, or extreme cold.* *Fiducula exoritur, hiemat, et pluit, Col.* *Vehementer hiemat, Id.*

Hiematio, ònis, f. *A wintering, or subsisting in winter.* *Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, Varr.*

Hiematorus, a, um, part. *About to be tempestuous, Plin.*

Hiematus, a, um, part. *Wintered in.* *Hiematu lacu, Plin.*

Hieno, are, avi, neut. 1 *To be cold and tempestuous.* 2 *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* 1 *Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, Hor.* 1 *Act. Hiemare aquas, To turn into ice, Plin.* 2 *Legiones, quo longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, Cæs.* *Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, Cic.*

Hiems, emis, f. 1 *Winter.* 2 *Met. A tempest.* 3 *Synec. A year.* 1 *Campos et montes hieme et æstate peragrantes, Cic.* 2 *Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, Virg.* 3 *Sextâ peregit hieme, Mart.*

Hiera *, æ, f. 1 *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* 2 *A name of Cybele.* 3 *An island of Sicily.* 1 *Sen.* 2 *Silvestris Hiera, Virg.* 3 *Plin.*

Hieracium *, i, n. *The herb hawkweed, Plin.*

Hieracites *, æ, m. *A precious stone, so called from its color, Plin.*

Hieraciūm collyrium. *A sort of eye-salve, Plin.* *Ap. Cels. vocatur Hieracis collyrium.*

Hieratica, a, um, adj. *Sacerdotal.* *Hieratica charta.* *The finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were written, Plin.*

Hierobôtanæ *, es, f. i. e. sacra herba, *Vergil, Plin.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, adj. *Hieroglyphical.* 1 *Hieroglyphica literæ, vel hieroglyphica, æ signa. Mystical characters, or symbols, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figuras animalium Ægypti sensus mentis effigebant, Tac.*

Hieronices, æ, m. *A conqueror in the sacred games, Plin. Suet.*

Hierophanta *, æ, m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries, Nep.*

Hieto i, are, neat. [ab hio] *To gaze, to stare about.* *Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, Plaut.*

Hilaratus, part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced.* *Cum cœlo terra hilarata videatur, Cic.*

Hilaræ *, adv. [ab hilarus] *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, merrily.* *Hilaræ vivere, Cic. Hi-*

larlus loqui, Id. *Hilarissime adderere de suo, Plaut.*

Hilaris *, e, adj. et **Hilarus**, a, um. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* *¶ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemetque jocosos, Hor.* *Animadvveri paulo te hilariorum, Cic.* *Hilarioribus oculis, Id.* *Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, Plaut.*

Hilaritas *, atis, f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humor, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity.* *= ¶ Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate et constantia sunt beati, Cic.*

Hilariter, adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially, Ad Her.* *¶ Mæste, Id.*

Hilaritudo, dimis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.* *Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? Plaut.* *Hilaritudo oculorum, Id.* *Vid. Hilaritas.*

Hilâro *, are, act. *To make merry, to please, to cheer.* *Animum hilarare, Catull.*

Hilâror, âri, âtus, pass. *To be cheered, to be made pleasant, Cic.*

Hilârilus, a, um, adj. dim. *Something pleasant, joyful, or gay.* *Attice, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavius des, Cic.*

Hilla, vel **Hila**, æ, f. *Varr. dim. The small gut, a chitterling, or sausage.*

Hilis stomachus flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor.*

Hilum, i, n. *The little black of a beam, a mere nothing.* *Sisyphus non proficit hilum, Cic. ex poetâ.* *Nec desit ponderis hilum, Lucr.*

Himaritopodes *, um, pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs, Plin.*

Hin, a, measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sextaries, *Bibl.*

Hinc, adv. [ab hic] 1 *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person.* 5 *Henceforth.* 6 *Out of this, part of this.* 7 *Hinc et hinc, on this part and that.* 1 *Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, Plaut.* 2 *Hinc illæ lacrymæ, Ter.* 3 *Hinc radios trivère rotis, hinc tympana plauritis, Virg.* 4 *Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam ubi siet, Ter.* 5 *Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, Plin.* 6 *Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, Plaut.* 7 *Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, Virg.* *Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart.*

Hinniculus, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] *A little mule, Varr.*

Hinnio, tre, act. *To neigh, Quint.* *Concussis artubus hinnit [equus] Lucr.*

Hinnitus, ùs, m. *A neighing.* *Subito exaudivit hinnitum, Cic.* *= Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, Liv.*

Hinnuleus, et **Hinnulus**, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] 1 *A young kind, or foal;* 2 *a kid, a leveret, &c.* 2 *A little mule.* 1 *Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, Hor.* 2 *Equo et asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, Plin.*

Hinnus *, i, m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag, Varr. Col.*

Hio *, are, âvi, âtum, neut. 1 *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* 2 *To open, as flowers, &c. do.* 3 *To chark, chap, or chink, as the ground, wood, &c.* 4 *To be loose, or disjointed.* 5 *Met. To crave after, to covet greatly.* 6 *To babble out.* 1 *Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, Plin.* 2 *Flos hiat pratis, Prop.* 3 *Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, Sen.* 4 *Vid. Hians.* 5 *Semper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen.* 6 *Vid. Hians.*

Hippæe *, es, f. *Cheese mare's milk, Plin.*

Hippægis *, vel **Hippægæus**, i, æ, a. *A ferry-boat for horses.* *Hippægis Salamini invenerunt, Flin.* *Naves quas hippagagos vocant, Liv.*

Hippeus *, i, m. *A comet with beard, like a horse's mane, Plin.*

Hippiâtrus *, i, m. *A horse-doctor or farrier, Varr. ad Gr. Id.*

Hippice *, es, f. *An herb, which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst, Plin.*

Hippocampulus *, i, m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel, Auson.*

Hippocampa *, æ, f. et **Hippocampus**, i, m. *A sea-horse, Plin.*

Hippocampinus *, a, um, adj. *Be longing to a sea-horse, Plin.*

Hippocentaurus *, i, m. *A sort of monster, half man and half horse, Plin.*

Hippodromus *, i, m. *A coursing, or running, place for horses, Plaut.*

Hippoglossa *, æ, f. et **Hippoglossum**, i, n. *The herb horse-tongue, or tongue-wort, Plin.*

Hippolapathum *, i, n. *The herb patience, or monk'shead, Plin.*

Hippomânes *, n. indecl. 1 *A kind of poison used in philtres.* 2 *A venomous humor falling from a mare, when she wants the horse.* 3 *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* 4 *Also, a kind of poisonous liquor.* 1 *Col. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*

Hippomâthrathum *, i, n. *The herb wild fennel, Plin.*

Hippopæra *, æ, f. *A cloak-bag, or portmanteau; a mail, Sen.*

Hippophaes *, phaëus, n. *A kind of teal, which shears in dressing their cloth, Plin.*

Hippophaestum *, i, n. *An herb which seems to be the same with hippophaes, Plin.* *but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

Hippopotamus *, i, m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar, Plin.*

Hippotestelinum *, i, n. *The herb horse parsley, or lovage, Plin.*

Hippototota *, æ, m. *An archer on horseback, Cæs.*

Hippuris *, is, f. *The herb horse-tail, or shavegrass, Plin.* *Lat. Equisetum, Id.*

Hira, æ, f. *The gut called intestinum jejunum. Synecd. any gut.* *Hiræ omnes dolent, Plaut.*

Hircinus, et **Hirquinus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a goat.* 2 *Goatish, ramish.* 1 *Felles hircinæ, Plin.* 2 *Hirquinæ alæ, Plaut.*

Hircosus, a, um, adj. *Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat.* *Sever hircosus, Plaut.* *Aliquis de gente hircosâ, Pers.*

Hirculus, i, m. *An hee like spikard, bastard nard, Plin.*

Hircus, et **Hirquus**, i, m. 1 *A buck goat.* 2 *Met. A stinking, ramish, or lecherous old fellow.* 3 *The ram small of the arm-pits.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, Plaut.* 3 *Sacer alarum hircus, Catull.*

Hirnea *, æ, f. [ab hir, vola] 1 *A kind of earthen vessel.* 2 *A cake baked therein.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Cato.*

Hirquus, i, m. *The corner of the eye.* *Transversa tumentibus hirquis, Virg.*

Hirsutus, a, um, adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy.* *Met. rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* [Bos tæ] spinis hirsuta, *Cic.* *Hirsuta barba, Ov.* *Hirsutus ramis et foliis, Plin.* *Castaneæ hirsutæ, Virg.* *Superstiter annales; mûl'* est hirsutus illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um, adj. *Contract*

hirsutus? 1 *Rough, shaggy, hairy.*
 2 Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* 1 *Barbae*
 etas, hirsute decet in corpore
 etas, Ov. *Hirsute oves, Varr.* Hirsu-
 torde gigni quosdam homines pro-
 dunt. *Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non
 meculum est, nec turpiter hirtum,
Hor.
 Hirudo, dinis. f. 1 *A horse-leech, a*
blood-sucker. 2 *An exhauster, an*
emptier. 1 *Plena cruoris hirudo,*
Hor. = Hirudinem sanguisugam
 vulgo cepisse appellari avertit,
Plin. 2 Plebs misera hirudo ararii,
Cic.
 Hirundininus, a, um, adj. *Of a swal-*
low. Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.*
 sanguis, *Plin.*
 Hirundo, dinis. f. 1 *A swallow.* 2
 Met. *The spring.* 1 *Arguta hirundo,*
Virg. prænuntia veris, Ov. 2 *Te*
reviset cum Zephyris et hirundine
primâ, Hor.
 Hiscio, Ære. incept. [ab hio] 1 *To gape,*
to open the mouth, to speak. 2 *To*
matter. 3 *To chark, chap, or open.*
 1 *Raris turbatus vocibus hisco,*
Virg. 2 *Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere*
auderet? Plin. Pan. Ne hiscere
 quidem audeat, *Liv.* 3 *Tace, adeo*
hiscent, Plaut.
 Hispidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, bristly,*
shaggy, prickly. 2 *Dirty, rugged,*
unpleasant. 1 *Obiectus hispidi pug-*
æ suis, Phadr. Cynara hispida.
Col. Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Gland-
 is] hispida calyce, *Plin.* 2 *Im-*
bres nubibus hispidos manant in
agros, Hor.
 Historia, æ. f. *A history, or narra-*
tive. Historia est testis temporum,
 lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, ma-
 gistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis. *Cic.*
A name given to Cornelius Alexander,
a Greek historian. Lat. Narratio.
 Historialis, e. adj. *Historical, or his-*
torical. Trahitur etiam in picturas
 ægyptus historiali opere, *Plin.*
 [T] *Haud scio an alibi.*
 Historice, es. f. *The narrative, or*
explanatory, part of grammar, Quint.
 Historice, adv. *Historically; after*
the manner of a historian. Descrip-
 tiones locorum, non historie tan-
 tum. sed prope poetice, prosequi
 fas est, *Plin. Ep.*
 Historicus, a, um, adj. *Historical.*
 X Non tamen historico, quam ora-
 torio genere perscribere. *Cic.* Nec
 historico, sed prope quotidiano ser-
 mone, *Id.*
 Historicus, i. m. sc. scriptor. *A his-*
torian. Historici tres gravissimi,
 Thucydides, Theopompus, et Ti-
 meus, *Nep.*
 Histricus, a, um, adj. [ex histrio]
 Belonging to, or of, a stage-player,
 or actor. Audire jubet vos impera-
 tor histricus, *Plaut.*
 Histrio, Ænis. m. artifex scenicus.
 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A*
quack. 1 *Histriones celebres fue-*
runt Roscius et Æsopus, Cic. His-
 tor Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur,
 nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.*
 2 *Cels.*
 Histrionialis, e. adj. *Of an actor, or*
stage-player. Histrionale studium,
Tac.
 Histrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor,*
or stage-player. Histrionæ adduc-
 tus, *Petron. Plaut.*
 Hulc, adv. *Gapingly, by gapes, not*
closely, Cic. X *Presse, Id.*
 Hulco, Ære. act. [ex hio] *To make a*
thing gape, or chap. Æstus hulcat
 agros, *Catull.*
 Hulcus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gaping, or*
chapping; as ground doth in dry
 and hot weather. 2 Met. *Not close.*
 3 *Greedy, ravenous.* 1 *Hulca siti*
findit canis æstifer arva, Virg. 2
 Hulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.*
 3 *Hulca gens, Plaut.*
 Hoc*, abl. ab hic. cum comparat.

1 *By so much.* 2 *Therefore, there-*
upon. 1 *Consilio tuo uar, et hoc*
libentius, quod, &c. Cic. Hoc plus
 facies, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.* *Vid. Hic.*
 Hocce*, n. pro hoc adj. syllab. ce.
 This, this same. Hocce tempus,
Ter.
 Hocce? Is this? Hocce est cre-
 dibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*
 Hódie*, adv. [qu. hoc die] *To day,*
this day. 2 *At this time, in this age.*
 3 *Elegantly used by way of empha-*
 sis. 1 *Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies*
hodie est, Cic. 2 *Non turba Deo-*
rum talis, ut est hodie, Juv. 3 *Ter.*
Virg. 7 *Hodieque, To this very*
time, at this very day. Hódieque
 usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*
 Hodiernus, a, um, adj. *Of this day.*
 Ante hodiernum, diem, *Cic.* In
 hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto,
Id.
 [T] Hódiculus, hódile, vel Hódicú-
 lus, bædile, &c.
 Hoi*, vox naturæ. The voice of
 crying, *Ter. al. sine aspiratione.*
 Holcus*, i. m. *Wall-barley, Plin.*
 Hólosphyratus*, a, um, adj. *Solid,*
worked with hammers. Statua ho-
 losphyra, *Plin.*
 Hólóstena*, i. n. *An herb called*
stitchwort, frog-grass, A. Plin.
 Hólóthiura, Ænim. pl. n. *Fishes full*
of prickles, Plin.
 Homer, indecl. The name of a He-
 brew measure containing three pints.
 Hómérómastix*, ñgos. m. *Zoilus,*
so called for carping at, and malign-
ing, Homer; it is also used for any
snarling critic, and conceited fault-
finder, Plin.
 Hómicidea, æ. c. g. [qui hominem
 cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.*
 Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus
 quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*
 Homicidium, i. n. *Murder, man-*
slaughter, Cic.
 Hómo, ñnis. ant. ñnis et huminis.
 c. g. 1 *Man, mankind, a wight.*
 2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.*
 3 *A mortal, one of human kind, a*
woman. 4 *A man, as opposed to a*
child. 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.*
 6 *A fine, clever man.* 7 *A wise man,*
a man of sense. 8 *A fullible, or*
weak, man, or woman. 9 *A serving*
man. 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A per-*
son, a body, one. 12 *Meton.* *Hum-*
anity, courtesy, civility. 13 *Synecd.*
The body. 14 *A vessel, a subject.*
 15 *It is elegantly used where it*
might be omitted, or where the use
of the pronoun is more frequent.
 1 *Homo ad civilem societatem na-*
tus, Cic. Homo seu masculus, seu
 femina, *Plin.* X *Metellus, nobil-*
issimus homo, atque optimus vir,
Cic. 2 *Mi homo, et mea mulier,*
vos saluto, Plaut. 3 *Moriendum*
erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat,
Sulpic. Cic. 4 *Homo, non infans,*
Id. 5 *Pugnasti; homo es, Plaut.*
 6 = *Nox te expolivit, et hominem*
reddidit, Cic. 7 *Si vis homo esse,*
recipe te ad nos, Id. 8 *Cense'n*
hominem me esse? erravi, Ter.
 9 *Comparasti ad lecticum homines,*
Catull. 10 *Hominem istum impu-*
rrissimum absolutote, Ter. 11 *Si*
purum est, in aquâ homo desiderare
debet, Cels. 12 *Quid cum eo disse-*
ras, qui omnino hominem ex ho-
mine tollit? Cic. 13 *Animus durat*
post hominem, Meurs. 7 X *Interior*
homo, The soul, Plaut. 14 *Re-*
ges casus adversos hominibus tri-
bunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, Nep.
 15 *Ter.* Nemo homo, *Id. Cic.*
 Hómocóméria*, as. f. i. e. partium
 similitudo. *A likeness of parts, Lucr.*
 Hómótónus*, a, um, adj. *Equality*
extended. Homotona brachia ba-
 listæ, *Vitraro.*
 Hómulus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] *A*
little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.

Hic homulus ex argillâ æ late factus,
 Cic.
 Hómulus*, i. m. dim. [ex homo]
 A weak mortal man. Brevis hic es
 fructus homulidis, *Lucr.*
 Hómuncio, ñnis. m. *A sorry fellow,*
a rascal, a scrub. X *Deus ille, &c.*
 homuncio hic, *Cic.*
 Hómunculus, i. m. dim. [ab homo]
 A little mortal man. Humilem ho-
 munculum excitabo, *Cic.*
 Hónestamentum, i. n. *An adorning,*
that which sets out a thing, an em-
bellishment. Nullo enim honesta-
 mento eget virtus ipsa, et magnum
 sui decus est, *Sen.* Hónestamen-
 tum pacis, *Sal.*
 Hónestandus, part. *Cic.*
 Hónestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorn-*
ing. Caputque plumeo apice hónes-
 tante, *Plin.*
 Hónestas, Ætis. f. [ab honor] 1 *Hon-*
or, nobility, eminence. 2 *Dignity,*
credit, reputation. 3 *Probity, ho-*
nesty. 1 X *Odio alienæ honesta-*
tis, agrum sordidissimo cuique di-
visti, Liv. 2 *Honestatis naturâ*
susiosissimus, Cic. = *Emul-*
timatio, dignitas, Id. X *Turpitudi-*
ne, Id. 3 *Honestas dictorum, atque*
factorum, Id.
 Hónestatus, part. *Adorned, credited,*
embellished, Cic.
 Hóneste, adv. *Honorably, fashion-*
ably, becomingly, handsomely. Quæ
 in nostris rebus non satis honeste,
 in amicorum fiunt honestissime,
Cic. Hónestius hic quam Q. Pous-
 peius, *Id.*
 Hónesto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. *To*
grace, or credit, one; to adorn, to
set forth, or embellish. X *Graculo-*
rum ex sanguine non modo se nos
contaminârunt, sed et hónestârunt,
Cic.
 Hónestor, pass. *Cic.*
 Hónestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue,*
gracefulness. X *Magnum hoc ego*
duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi
secerais honestum, Hor.
 Hónestus, a, um, adj. [ab honos]
 1 *Honorable.* 2 *Honest, kind, civil.*
 3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worshipful,*
gentle. 5 *Handsome, fair, well-*
favoured. 6 *Discreetly and wisely*
made. 1 *Naviga cum honesto ali-*
quo homine, cujus auctoritate na-
vicularius moveatur, Cic. Hónes-
 tior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.*
 Per homines honestissimos, *Id.*
 2 *Hor.* 3 X *Quod facere turpe est,*
dicere ne honestum puta, Pub. Syr.
 Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.*
 4 = *Amplæ et honestæ familiæ,*
Cic. 5 *Virgo facie honestâ, Ter.*
 6 *Decessit honestissimo testamen-*
to, Plin. Ep.
 Hónor, et Hónos, ñris. m. 1 *Honor,*
worship. 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An*
office, post, or dignity. 4 *Gracful-*
ness, beauty. 5 *A present, a reward,*
a fee, a recompense; good, or bad
 6 *Sacrifice, an oblation.* 1 *Honor*
est præmium virtutis, Cic. 2 *Is*
summo honore apud Græcos geo-
metria fuit, Id. 3 *Hoc honore uti*
rogati esse solent, Id. 4 *Venus læ-*
tos oculis afflavit honores, Virg.
 5 *Curioni misi, ut medico hono-*
ri haberetur, Cic. 6 *Divum templa*
indicit honorem, Virg. 7 *Hono-*
rem præfati, To ask leave, or par-
don, for so saying, Cic. Hónos au-
 ribus sit, *Saving your reverence.*
 Curt.
 Hónorâbilis, e. adj. *Honorable, wor-*
thy of honor. Hæc ipsa sunt hono-
 rabilia, *Cic.* X *Verendus magis*
quam honorabilis, Liv.
 Hónorandus, part. *Mors non mori-*
mentis, sed luctu publico hono-
-anda, Cic.
 Hónorârium, i. n. 1 *An honorary,*
or free gift, given to the command
when he came into his province. 2 *A*

present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office
Honorarius, *a*, um. adj. Pertaining to honor, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honor; honorary.
Honorarius arbiter, *A* friendly umpire, Cic. Honoraria opera, *A* composition by friends, Id. Also, that which is brought in and appointed by the prator. Honorarius tunnicus, *A* bed, or tomb, of state, Suet.
Honorare, adv. Honorably, worshipfully, with honor. **Honorate custodie**, Cic. Honoratus cremare, Val. Max. Honoratissime aliquid accipere, Id.
Honoratus, *a*, um. part. et adj. 1 Honored, rewarded. 2 Also, honorable, worshipful. 1 Honoratus equestri statu, Patere. 2 Honorator apud plebem, Liv. Ad spem honoris militie, Id. Vir honoratissime imagiis, Id.
Honorifice, adv. Honorably, with honor. Ornate et honorifice de aliquo predicare, Cic. Phil. Quo non aliud honorificentius Cotta evenit, Tac. Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, Cic.
Honorificus, *a*, um. adj. 1 Honorable, creditable, that brings honor. 2 Done, or spoken, to a man's credit. 3 Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, Cic. Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, Id. 2 Mili res honorificentior visa est, Id. Honorificentissima verba, Id.
Honoro, *äre*, *ävi*. act. To reverence, to honor, or show respect to. Amphitruum honoravit tanta Græcia, Cic. 1 Functum senatus publico funere honoravit, Suet.
Honorantur, pass. **Honorantur** recta, prava punctionur, Patere.
Hondrus, *a*, um. adj. Honorable, fashionable, creditable. Honoratissime, Tac. Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, Ov.
Hoplites*, *æ*, m. *A* man of war, a general, Plin.
Hoplomachus*, *i*, m. *A* sword-fencer, Mart.
Hora*, *æ*, f. 1 An hour. 2 A space, a time, a season of the year. 3 Any season, or division of time; a day, a month, &c. 4 The time of a nativity. 5 Time in general. 6 A poetical goddess of time. 1 Ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. 2 Atrox hora Canicula, Hor. 3 Nunquam te crastina fallit hora, Id. Horæ Septembres, Id. 4 Errant mathematici: horam suam nemo novit, Sen. 5 Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, Ter. 6 Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, Ov. **Horum** homo, One fit for all purposes, Quint. In horas, Every hour, Hor.
Horum*, *i*, n. *A* kind of pickle made in the spring, Plaut.
Hræus*, *a*, um. adj. Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer. **Horum** mel, Summer honey, Plin. sed. Gr. Lit.
Hræum*, *i*, n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by Vitruv. Plin. It may be used for an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.*
Hræus*, *a*, um. adj. That is the space of an hour, hourly, Suet.
Hordeaceus, *a*, um. adj. Of barley. Penis hordeaceus, Plin. Messis hordeacea, Id. Pisanæ, Id.
Horarii, *orum*. m. pl. Fencers that lived upon barley. Gladiatores hordearii, Plin.
Hordearius, *a*, um. adj. Pertaining

to barley. **Hordearia pruna**, Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the color of ripe barley, Plin.
Hordeum, *i*, n. Barley, passim ap. Class. scrib. et ordeum: in plur. hordea, Virg.
Horia*, *æ*, f. *A* fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack, Plaut.
Horiola*, *æ*, f. dim. *A* little fisher-boat, Plaut.
Horminodes*, *is*, m. *A* precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color, Plin.
Hornotinus*, *a*, um. adj. [ab hornus] Of this year, of one year's growth. Hornotinum frumentum, Cic.
Hornus*, *a*, um. adj. Of this year. Hornum vinum, Hor. Horna messis, Plaut.
Hörölögium*, *i*, n. *A* clock, a watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is. Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, Cic.
Höröscopus*, *a*, um. adj. Of a dial, or horoscope. Vasa horoscopa, Plin.
Höröscopus*, *i*, m. *A* horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity. Geminos, horoscope, vario producis geminos, Pers.
Horrendum, adv. Dreadfully. Bellua horrendum stridens, Virg.
Horrendus, *a*, um. part. 1 Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful. 2 Strange, marvellous. 3 Awful, reverend. 1 Clamores horrendi, Virg. enses, Tibull. 2 Ocs. 3 Tectum horrendum silvis et religione parentum, Virg.
Horrens, tis. part. 1 Ragged, rugged. 2 Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end. 3 Prickly, 4 Dark, dismal. 5 Shivering, quaking. 1 Cautibus horrens Caucasus, Virg. 2 Campus horrens glebis, Id. 3 Rubi horrentes, Id. Horrens leo, Id. 4 Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbræ, Virg. 5 Horrenti tunica non reddere servo, Juven.
Horreo, *rère*, *ru*. neut. 1 To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible. 2 To shiver and tremble for fear at. 3 To shake, or quake, for cold. 4 To dread, and to live in great fear for one. 1 Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, Sil. Nec horret iratum mare, Hor. 2 Omnium conspectum horreo, Cic. 3 = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, Ter. **Hæ** Calesco, Id. 4 Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, Plin. Ingrati animi crimen horreo, Cic.
Horreolum, *i*, n. dim. *A* little garner, or barn, Val. Max.
Horrescens, tis. part. Dreading, Stat.
Horresco, *äre*. incept. 1 To grow rough and rugged. 2 To waver and fro. 3 To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear, or cold. 4 To dread. 1 Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, Ov. 2 Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescent fabris, Virg. 3 Dum procellas cautus horrescis, Hor.
Horreum, *i*, n. 1 *A* barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a granary. 2 Also, a wine cellar. 3 *A* ware house, a repository. 1 = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, Cic. 2 Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. 3 Horreum operum, *cs*. statuarum et imaginum, Plin. Ep.
Horribilis, *e*. adj. 1 Rough, or rugged. 2 Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful. 3 Weighty, severe. 4 Also, awful, reverend. 1 Quas horribiles legant Sabine, Mart. 2 Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, Virg. 3 Horribile est causam capitis dicere,

horribilius priore loco dicere, Cæc. 4 Catull.
Horride, adv. Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandisomely, carelessly. = Horride et inculte dicere, Cic.
Horridulus, *a*, um. adj. dim. Somewhat rugged, rough, or rude. = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, Cic. Horridule orationes Catonis, Id. **Hæ** Met. Papilie horridule, Somewhat hard and protuberant, Plaut.
Horridus, *a*, um. adj. 1 Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant. 2 Horrifying, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful. 3 Cæc. through fear. 4 Grave, austere. 1 = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, Cic. Horridior rusco, Virg. Met. Catonis horridior verba, Cic. 2 Horrida bella, Virg. Silva fuit illic nigra horrida, Id. 3 Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navæ, Hor. 4 Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [testam] negligit horridus, Id.
Horrifer*, *fera*, *ferum*. adj. 1 Bringing cold weather, blustering. 2 Frightful, dreadful. 1 Horrifer Boreas, Ov. 2 Horriferæ voces, Lucr. Horriera regna, Sen.
Horrificus*, adv. 1 Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously. 1 Quæ nos horrificæ languentes sæpe sopore excierunt, Lucr. 2 Horrificæ ferunt divinæ matris imago, Id.
Horrifico*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible. Terribili monitu horrificant, Virg.
Horrificus*, *a*, um. adj. Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful that makes one quake. Horrificum letum, Virg. bustum, Lucr.
Horrissonus*, *a*, um. adj. That makes a dreadful noise. Horrissonus fremitus, Virg. stridor, Sil.
Horror, *öris*, m. 1 *A* shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold. 2 *A* cold fit of an ague. 3 Horror, fright, dread. 4 Awe, veneration. 1 Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ horrore, Cels. 2 **Hæ** Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre fuita, Id. 3 Me luri dus occupat horror, Ov. 4 Arborescunt horrore inest, Lucr.
Horsum, adv. loci. [qu. huc versum] Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose. Noctu te adigunt horsum insomnia, Ter.
Hortamen, *inis*. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamentum ad omnia pro republica audenda, Liv. Hortamina laudes viris, V. Fl.
Hortamentum, *i*, n. Idem. Magna hortamenta animi, Liv. Aspera hortamenta, Sil.
Hortans, tis. part. Hortante deinde successu, Just.
Hortatio, *önis*. f. *An encouraging, or cheering; an exhortation.* **Hæ** Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, Cic.
Hortativus, *a*, um. adj. Exhortatory, encouraging. Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, Quint.
Hortator, *öris*. m. *An encourager, or adviser.* = Cum ejus studii tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, Cic.
Hortatrix, *icis*. f. Hortatrix animæ gloria leti, Stat.
Hortatus, *üs*. m. id. quod hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptique confirmata, Cic.
Hortensis, *e*. adj. Pertaining to growing in a garden, Plin.
Hortespasius, *a*, um. adj. Idem. Hortensiorum levissima est, Plin.
Hortor*, *äri*, *ätus* sum. dep. 1 To exhort, counsel, or advise; to encourage, embolden, or cheer. 2 To

¶ *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* 3 *Inability, want of power.* 4 *An undervaluing, or depreciating.* 1 *Docet ratio mathematicorum quantum humilitas luna feratur, Cic. 2 ¶ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, id. 3 Cas. 4 Plin. Ep.*

Humiliter, adv. 1 *Lowly.* 2 *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* 1 *In loco elivoso humiliter rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius. Pallad. 2 ¶ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur. Liv. = ¶ Non est ausus elate ample loqui, cum dimisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex humus*] 1 *To set in the earth.* 2 *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* 1 *Humare taleas, Col. 2 Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante lanata, Cic.*

Hūmor, pass. Suet. Val. Max.

Humor, ōris. m. 1 *Moisture, dampness.* 2 *Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c.* 3 *Juice, or sap, &c.* 4 *A humor.* 1 *¶ Humor et calor infusus in corpore, Cic. 2 Humor in genas furim labitur, Hor. 3 Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, Virg. 4 Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, Quint. ¶ Humor Bacchi, wine, Virg. ¶ Humor præfandus, Urtic, Plin.*

Hūmus, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* *Humus graminea, Ov. areno- sanda, Id. subacta apta pura, Cic.*

Hyacinthia, ōrum. pl. n. 1 *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus. Anna redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.*

Hyacinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet, or purple color.* *Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, Pers.*

Hyacinthizantes, um. pl. m. *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet color, Plin.*

Hyacinthus*, i. m. 1 *A violet, or purple, colored flower.* 2 *Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* 1 *Suave rubens hyacinthus, Virg. 2 Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, Plin.*

Hyades*, um. f. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* *Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, Plin.*

Hyæna*, æ. f. 1 *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* 2 *A kind of sea fish.* 3 *Also, a serpent so called.* 1 *Plin. Ov. 2 Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, Plin. 3 Diræ nodus Hyæne, Luc.*

Hyænia*, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye, Plin.*

Hyālus*, i. m. *Glass: sometimes, a green color, Virg.*

Hybrida*, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries, Plin. Dic. etiam vox hybrida, i. e. e diversis linguis confata, ut bandaphorus, epitogium, Quint.*

Hydra*, æ. f. *Serpens aquaticus. A water serpent, Virg. Vid. Propr.*

Hydrargyrius*, i. n. *Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art, Plin.*

Hydraula*, æ. c. g. *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work, Suet.*

Hydraulicus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument. ¶ Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, Plin.*

Hydraulus*, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* *Delphinus mulcetur hydraulici sono, Plin.*

Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket*

to draw water with. Hydria argentea, Cic.

Hydrœcile*, es. f. *A burstiness, when water falls into the cod, Mart.*

Hydrœcilius*, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner, Plin.*

Hydrœcephālos*, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged betwixt the skull and the brain, Cels.*

Hydrôlaphathōn*, i. n. *Water-dock, Plin.*

Hydrômēli*, n. indecl. *Water and honey boiled together, metheglin, Plin.*

Hydrôphōbia*, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia, Cels.*

Hydrôphobus*, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog, Cels. Plin.*

Hydrôpicius*, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydrophical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropticus, Hor. Hydropticis auxiliatur urina apri, Plin.

Hydrôpisis*, is. f. *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it, Plin.*

Hydrops*, ōpis. m. *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, Hor. Lat. Aqua intercus, Cels.

Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder, a water-snake. Immanis hydrus, Virg.*

Hyems, scd rectius hiems. A.

Hygremplastrum*, i. n. *A moist plaster, Plin.*

Hyliator*, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood, or the like; a dog's name, Ov. Lat. Latrator.*

Hylix*, æcis. m. *A dog's name; Barker, Virg.*

Hymen, enis. m. *The god of marriage. Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Catull.*

Hymenæus*, i. m. 1 *Marriage.*

2 A marriage-song. 1 *Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæides, pater, Virg. 2 Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis ca ubis ipsa personabo, Stat.*

Hyoscyāminus*, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane, Plin.*

Hyoscyāmus*, i. m. *The herb henbane, Plin. Cels.*

Hyôsëris*, idis. f. *Yellow succory, Plin.*

Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head, Vitruv.*

Hypallage*, es. f. 1 ¶ *A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* 2 *Also, the same with Metonymia.* 1 *Ap. Rhet. e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro corpora mutata in novas formas.* 2 *Cic. Quint.*

Hypâte, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

Hypêlâte*, es. f. *A kind of laurel, Plin.*

Hypenēmum*, ovum. *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken, Plin.*

Hyperbâsis*, is. f. *Quint. id quod Hyperbatōn**, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order, Rhet. Hyperbatōn facere, Plin. Ep.*

Hyperbole*, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, Quint.*

Hyperbolice*, adv. *Hyperbolically, Cic.*

Hyperboreus*, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, Virg.*

Hypericon*, i. n. *Saint John's wort, Plin.*

Hyperthyrum*, i. n. *The upper post, or lintel, of a door, Vitruv.*

Hypocæusis*, is. f. id. *Quod Hypocæustum, Vitruv.*

Hypocæustum*, i. n. *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney. Tenuem*

volvunt hypocæusta vaporem, Siles Lat. Vaporarium, Cic.

Hypôcheris*, idis. f. *A sort of æchæ, Plin.*

Hypôchondria*, ōrum. pl. n. *Tham part of the belly and sides under the short ribs, Plin.*

Hypôchysis*, is. f. *Oculorum suffusio.* A running of the eyes, Cels. Plin.

Hypocistis*, is. f. *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cistus, Plin. Cels.*

Hypocrita*, æ. m. *He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt, Suet.*

Hypôdidascælus*, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under-teacher. Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cic.*

Hypôgæum*, i. n. *Sengreen, house-leek, Plin.*

Hypôgæum*, i. n. *A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground, Vitruv.*

Hypomnēmātum*, i. n. id. *quod hypomnema.* In exscribendis hypomnematibus, Cic.

Hypomochlium, i. n. *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place, Vitruv.*

Hypotheca, æ. f. *A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land, Cic.*

Hypôthesis*, is, vel eos. f. 1 *A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies.* 2 *A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse.* 1 *Cic. 2 Id. Græc. charact.*

Hypôthyrum*, i. n. *Limen interius. The threshold, or groundsel, Vitruv.*

Hypotrâchialium*, i. n. *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it, Vitruv.*

Hyssinum*, i. n. *A plant which dies a color like scarlet, Plin.*

Hyssopites*, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop, Col.*

Hyssôpum*, i. n. *Plin. Cels.*

Hyssopus*, i. m. *The herb hyssop, Col.*

Hysteron prôteron; præposteron. A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before; as, *Morianur, et in media arma ruamus, Virg.*

Hystrix*, icis. f. *A porcupine, Plin.*

I.

I, ITO, imperat. ab eo, is. *Go, get thee gone.* 1 *præ: sequar, Ter.*

Jacens, tis. part. 1 *Lying along.*

2 *Lying down sick, or (3) dead.*

4 *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* 5 *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* 6 *Also, Situate.*

1 *Jacentes sub platano, Hor. 2 Dirâ in regione jacens, Ov. 3 Vid. Jacco, No. 9. 4 = Segnis et Jacens puer, Quint. 5 = Homo afflictus et Jacens, Cic. Animi jacentes, Liv. 6 Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum Plin. ¶ Jacens consilium, A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.*

Jaceo, cære, cui. neut. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To lie along, or out at length.* 3 *To be situate.* 4 *Met. To be fallen, to be sunk.* 5 *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem.* 6 *To be heavy and sluggish.* 7 *To live obscurely and ingloriously.* 8 *To lie sick.* 9 *To be slain.* 10 *To be still and calm.* 1 *Mibi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic. 2 Fates hi jacebant in limine, Id. 3 In parte Italie, quæ jacet ad Alpes, Liv. 4 Jacelat Marius post prætoriam, Cic. Jacent prælia prædiorum, Id. 5 Pauper ubique jacuit, O-*

Philosophia jacuit usque ad hæc

Jactem Cic. 6 *Id* part. No. 4.
Jactare In pace jacere, quam bello
 rigere maluit, *Id.* 5 *Id.* Jacens,
 Ne 2. 9 *Id.* Jacula telo jactat Hector,
Virg. 10 *Aquora* lenta jacent,
Luc. 6 *Jacere* ad pedes alicujus,
Cic. Alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* Cur
 am diu jactet hoc nomen in adver-
 sariis? *Why stands this debt so long*
in the waste book? *Cic.*
Jactio, cēre, jēci, jactum. act. 1 *To cast,*
throw, fling. 2 *To hurl, or shoot.* 3
To lay, or place. 4 *To speak, or utter.*
 5 *To publish; or set abroad.* 6 *To*
throw away. 7 *To put, or place.* 1
Aproniam conjugem in praecep-
 jecit, *Tac.* 2 *Eminus* hastam jecit,
Virg. 3 *Novae* domus fundamentum
 jecit, *Suet.* 4 *Taliaque* illacrymans
 multae jacta verba favilla, *Propert.* 5
 Neque raro, neque apud paucos, ta-
 lia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 *Scuta* jacere,
 fugereque hostes, more habent lica-
 tionum, *Plaut.* 7 *Omnis* in hac totam
 regio jactat arte salutem, *Virg.*
 8 *Jacere* talos, *To play at dice,*
Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *to*
make way, *Cic.* 9 *Jacere* anchor-
 ram, *Liv.* aliquem in praecep-
 s, *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in
 aliquem, *Id.*
Jactor, ci, jactus. pass. *Cas.* *Virg.*
Jactandus, part. *To be tossed,* *Ov.*
Cels.
Jactans, tis. part. et adj. *Casting,*
tossing, bragging, boasting, &c.
Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum,
Phadr. *Paulo* jactantior,
Hor.
Jactanter, adv. *Tac.* *Braggingly,*
vaingloriously, boastfully, proudly,
with ostentation. *Minae* jactantur
 sonantes, *Anm.* *Nulli* jactantius
 merent, quam qui maxime letatur,
Tac. 1 *Gloriose,* *Cic.*
Jactantia, ae. f. *Cracking, bragging,*
boasting, huffing, vain glory. *Fri-*
vola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*
Jactatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A motion, or ac-*
tion. 2 *A tumbling, or shaking;*
a tossing, or casting. 3 *A boasting,*
cracking, or vaunting. 4 *A seeking*
applause. 1 *Actio* modica jacta-
 tionis corporis, *Cic.* 2 *Jactatio*
vulnerum, *Curt.* *maris,* *Cic.* 3 *Jac-*
tatio est voluptas gestiens, et se
 effertens insolentius, *Id.* 4 *Cum*
 homines se non jactatione popu-
 lari, sed dignitate atque innocentia,
 tuebantur, *Id.*
Jactor, ōnis. m. *A cracker, or*
boaster; a braggadocio, a huff. 1
Acer in absentes lingue jactor,
Claud. *Rerum* a se gestarum jactor,
Quint.
Jactatus, a, um. part. 1 *Tossed to*
and fro, or up and down; driven
from coast to coast. 2 *Met.* *Can-*
vassed, disputed, boasted. 1 *Gens*
jactata Tusci aequoribus, *Hor.* 2
Sapius jactata in senatu *re,* *Liv.*
Hec magnificentius jactata quam
 verius, *Curt.*
Jactatus, ōis. m. 1 *A tossing.* 2 *A*
fluttering, or clapping. 1 *Jactatus*
maris, *Plin.* 2 *Jactatus* pennarum,
Ov.
Jactio, ōre. freq. [a jacio] *To cast,*
to throw, or toss, from one to another.
Juventus ridicula versibus intexta
 jactare cepit, *Liv.*
Jacto, ōre, avi, ōtum. freq. act. [a
 jacio] 1 *To throw, or fling.* 2 *To*
shake, or move. 3 *To toss, to move*
to and fro. 4 *Met.* *To cast, or re-*
volve, in one's mind. 5 *To brag, or*
boast. 6 *To canvass, or debate.* 7 *To*
give out, to publish, or spread abroad.
To doubt, or hesitate. 9 *To be*
efficious, or active, in. 10 *To emit,*
or send forth. 1 *Facies* in vicino
 tecta jactare, *Cic.* 2 *Onerosa*
 pallia jactat, *Juv.* 3 *Excussa* bra-
 chia jacto, *Ov.* 4 *Jactantem* pectore
 uras, *Virg.* 5 *Se* insperatis repen-

tinisque pecuniis sumptuosius in-
 solventius jactantur, *Cic.* *Cum*
 se jactaret amicus, *Juv.* 6 *Id.*
 pass. 7 *Multa* in muliebrem levi-
 tatem cepit jactare, *Petr.* 8 *Id.*
 pass. 9 *Repub.* mihi nihil est cari-
 us, in quā tu non valde te jactas,
Cic. 10 *Late* jactare odorem, *Virg.*
Jactor, ōri. pass. *Cas.* *Nolo* te jacta-
 ri diutius, *Plaut.*
Jactura, ae. f. 1 *Properly, loss by ship-*
wreck, or the throwing of goods over-
board in a storm. 2 *Any disadvantage,*
loss, or damage. 3 *A charge,*
expense, or present. 1 *Sall.* 2 *Rei*
familiaris jactura, *Cas.* *Facilis*
jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* 3 *Germanos*
 ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationi-
 busque perduxerant, *Cas.*
Jactus, a, um. part. [a jacio] 1
Thrown, hurled. 2 *Cast in, scat-*
tered. 3 *Laid.* 1 *Lapides* Pyrrhae
 jacti, *Virg.* 2 *Semen* jactum, *Tac.*
 3 *Moles* in altum jactae, *Hor.* *Met.*
Aditum ad cetera jactum intelligit-
 us, *Cic.*
Jactus, ōis. m. [a jacio] 1 *A throw,*
hurl, or cast. 2 *A draught, or cast,*
with a net. 1 *Fulminum* jactus, *Cic.*
ignium, *Tac.* *sagittarum,* *Id.* 2
A piscatoribus quidam jactum
 emerat, *Val. Max.*
Jaculabilis, e. adj. *That may be cast,*
or hurled. *Telum* jaculabile, *Ov.*
Jaculatio, ōnis. f. *Jaculation;*
a darting, or casting. *Jaculatio* eque-
 stris, *Plin.* *Ep.*
Jaculator, ōris. m. *A shooter, a*
dart, or dart-flinger. *Jaculator*
audax, *Hor.* *fulminis,* *Stat.* *expedit-*
us, *Liv.*
Jaculatrix, icis. f. *Diana* jaculatrix,
Ov.
Jaculatus, part. *Pallas* jaculata e-
 nubibus ignem, *Virg.* *Rubente*
dexterā sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*
Jaculor, ōri, ōtus. sum. dep. 1 *To*
shoot, to dart. 2 *To strike, to bom-*
bard. 3 *Met.* *To throw out.* 4 *To*
hunt after, to pursue. 1 1 *Jaculari*
fulmina, *Ov.* *saxa,* *Id.* 2 *Jupiter*
igne suo lucos jaculator, *Id.* *Ag-*
itato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* 3
Abrupta quaedam jaculantur, *Quint.*
 4 *Quid* breviter fortes jaculamur ævo
 multa? *Hor.*
Jaculum, i. n. [a jacio] 1 *A dart, a*
javelin. 2 *Any thing that may be*
shot. 1 *Jaculum* contorquens mit-
 tit in auras, *Virg.* 2 *Jaculum* dic-
 tur, quod ut jaciator, fit, *Varr.*
 3 *Rete* jaculum, *A casting net,*
Plaut.
Jaculus, i. m. [a jaculor] *A serpent*
that lies under trees, and suddenly
shoots himself out with great violence
when any one passes by. *Natrix*
violator aquae, jaculique volucres,
Lucr.
Jam, adv. temporis. 1 *Now, at this*
time, at present; just, or even now;
immediately. 2 *Besides, further-*
more, by way of transition, in the
beginning of a sentence. 3 *Pres-*
ently, ere long. 4 *Henceforth.* 1
 1 *Jam* nunc, *Just now, this minute,*
Ter. *Jamprimum,* *In the first place,*
Id. *Jam* usque a, *Ever since, Id.*
Jam inde, *Ever since, Id.* *Jam*
olim, *A long time ago, Cic.* *Jam*
jamque, *Forthwith, Id.* *Jam* vino,
jam somno, *One while with wine,*
another with sleep, Hor. *Jam* vere,
Just upon the point, Ter. *Jam* qui
 quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* 3
 1 *Aut jam* nihil est, *aut jam* nihil
 erit, *Plaut.* *Jam* isthic adero, *Ter.*
 1 *In diem, Id.* 4 *Carthagini* jam
 non ego nuntios mittam superbos,
Hor.
Jambus *, a, um. adj. *Made of iam-*
bic feet, Hor.
Jambus *, i. m. *A foot in verse, hav-*
ing the first syllable short, and the
other long, as ambus. *Syllaba longa*

brevi subiecta vocatur *Jambus*
Hor.

Jamduidium, adv. *Long ago, Cic.*
 = *Jamduidium* abiit, *etatem, Ter.*
Jampridem, adv. *Some while since,*
Cic.
Janitor, ōris. m. [a janua] *A porter*
or keeper of a gate. 1 *Catenatus*
janitor, A man fastened at the gate.
Col. *Janitoribus* alicujus notes-
 cere, *Tac.*
Janitrix, icis. f. *A female porter*
 1 *Lauris* janitrix *Cæsarum, Growing*
at the emperor's gate, Plin. *Ann.*
Janitrix, Plaut.
Janthina, ōrum, pl. n. *Garments of a*
violet, or purple, color, Mart.
Janthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet-colored*
Plin.
Janthum *, i. n. *A violet, Plin.*
Janua, ae. f. [a Jano Deo] 1 *A gate,*
the first entry into a house. 2 *Met.*
The beginning of, or entrance into
a discourse, or other thing. 1 *Q.*
Mutii janua et vestibulum, *Cic.* 2
 = *Ab hoc aditu januaque patefacta,*
Id. *Janua* sepulcri, *Ov.*
Januarius, i. m. *The month of Janu-*
ary. *Mense* Januario cura u,
Romae sis, *Cic.* *Calendis* Januariis,
Plin.
Jāpyx *, ōgis, m. *The western wind,*
or as some say, the north-east, Ilor.
Jāsionē *, es. f. *A kind of with wind*
Plin.
Jaspides *, a, um. adj. *Of the color*
of a jasper stone, Plin.
Jaspis *, idis. f. *A stone of a green*
color, called a jasper, Virg. 1 *Las*
pis aëtrussa, A turquoise, Plin.
Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*
Jaspōnyx *, ychis. f. *A kind of jas-*
per, an onyx-stone, Plin.
Jatraliptes *, ae. m. *sen potius, Jatro-*
alipia, q. d. medicus unguentarius
A physician, or surgeon, that cures
by ointments and frictions, Cels.
Plin. *Ep.*
Jatraliptice *, es. f. *Quackery; a*
curing by ointments, or frictions,
Plin.
Jatronicēs *, ae. m. *A conqueror of*
other physicians, a proud title which
one gave himself, Plin.
Jberica *, i. f. sc. herba. *A kind of*
herb, Quint. = Spartum, Ant.
Jberis *, idis. f. *An herb which some*
call water-cresses, Plin.
Jbex, icis. m. *A kind of wild gont,*
and supposed to be the same with
that which we call the erech, Plin.
Jbi, adv. in loco. 1 *There.* 2 *Ther.*
 3 *Therein, in that thing.* 4 *In that*
state. 5 *In those things.* 1 1 *Ut* ibi
 esse malis, ubi, &c. *quam* isthic,
Cic. 1 *Alibi,* *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*
 1 *Ibi* esse, *To be about it, Ter.* 4
Duxi uxorem, *quantum* miseriam
 ibi vidi? *Id.* 5 *Sall.* 1 *Ibi* loci,
In that place, Plin.
Ibidem, adv. 1 *There in the same place.*
 2 *In the same thing, or in the same*
case. 1 *Ibidem* operari, *Cic.* 2 *Lae*
sit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibi
dem, Id.
Ibis, idis. et is. f. *A bird in Egypt,*
which is high, has stiff legs, and a
long bill, and eats up the serpents
that infest the country, Plin. *a kind*
of scork, Cic.
Icas *, adis. f. *The festival days in*
memorial of Epicurus' birth-day,
which were kept upon the twentieth
day of every month, Plin.
Ichneumon *, ōnis. m. *A rat of*
Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which
steals into the crocodile's mouth when
he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills
him, Luc.
Ichnobates *, ae. m. *Treader, or*
Tracer, a dog's name, Ov.
Ichnographia *, ae. f. *A plan of a*
house to be built, drawn out on paper,
describing the form of every room; a
model, Virg.

Ichthyocola*, æ. f. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass, Plin.*

Ichthyophagus*, i. m. *He that eats fish only, Plin.*

Ichthyotrophium*, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.*

Ico, **Pre**, **Ici**, **ictum**. act. 1 *To strike, to smite.* 2 *To beat away.* 1 **Iciti** femur, *Plaut.* 2 **Corpus propellit et icit**, *Lucr.* 3 **Icere** fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with, Cic.*

Icor, **Ici**, **ictus**. pass. 1 *To be stricken.*

Icor, **Ici**, **ictus**. 1 *Icinur ictu, Lucr.* 2 **Laurus fulmine non ictur**, *Plin.*

Icon*, **onis**. f. *An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.*

Iconicus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet.* Statuæ iconica, *Plin.*

Icterias*, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice, Icterias alitū lurido similis, Plin.*

Icterias*, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consultit ictericæ lento de funere matris, Juv.*

Icterus*, i. m. *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called galgulus, Plin.*

Ictis*, **idis**. f. *A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten, Plin.*

Ictus, a, um. part. 1 **Stricken**, 2 **Blasted**, 3 **Met**. *Incited, moved.* 1 **Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor.** 2 **Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov.** 3 **Desideriis icta fidelibus quaerit patria Cæsarem, Hor.** **Ictus** nido prandii, *Suet.* 4 **Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.**

Ictus, **ūs**, **et icti**. ant. m. [**ab ico**] 1 **A stroke, a blow.** 2 **A rap, a knock.** 3 **A biting, or goring.** 4 **A blast.** 5 **A sting.** 6 **A beating, or stroke, of the pulse.** 7 **A ray of the sun.** 1 **A vestitis ictus, mors, impetus, Cic.** 2 **Ictibus quantū fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor.** 3 **Verres obliquum medians ictum, Id.** 4 **Ictus fulminis, Cic.** 5 **Scorpionis, Cæs.** 6 **Ictus crebri aut languidi, Plin.** 7 **Laurea fervidos excludit ictus, Hor.**

Icuncula*, æ. f. dim. [**ab icon**] *A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.*

Id, n. pron. [**ab is**] *That. Id, pro ea in re, Ter.*

Idcirco, conj. *Therefore, for that cause, therefore. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.*

Idēa, æ. f. *An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy, Cic. Has, Cicero, species, sed commodius formas, Latine dici ait.*

Idem, eadē, **idem**. pron. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* 1 **Alter idem, A second self, Cic.** **Eadē opera, et eadē absol.** *At the same time, all under one, Plaut.* 2 **In- vitum qui servat, idem facit occidit, Hor.**

Idemdem, adv. [**ex idem geminato**] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabat idemdem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.*

Ideo, conj. *Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. Cic.*

Idiota, æ. m. 1 **An idiot; or illiterate, simple body.** 2 **A laic, a private man; one not in office.** 1 **Idiotam opponit homini ingenioso et intelligenti, Cic.** 2 **Mors non movet ne, idiotam peti, Sen.**

Idolum*, i. n. 1 **An image, an idol.**

2 **Also, a spectre, an apparition**

1 = **Imagines, quæ idola nominant, Cic.** 2 **Appareat idolon senex, macie et squalore confectus, Plin. Ep.**

Idopea, Ærum. pl. m. *Fit places.*

Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idonee, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.*

Idoneus, a, um. adj. 1 **Fit, meet, proper.** 2 **Convenient, suitable.** 3 **Able, sufficient.** 4 **Substantia, credible.** 5 **Pious, honest.** 1 **Adeoni** videntur vobis esse idonei, in quibus se illudatis? *Ter.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, **Cic.** 2 **Tempus idoneum, Id.** 3 **Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stoniacæ, aliæ alienæ. Cels.** 3 **Pugnæ non sat idoneæ, Hor.** 4 **Icudne testis, Cic. auctor, Id.** 5 = **Idonei atque integri homines, Id.**

Idus, uum, **Idibus**. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones. Idus Martiæ consolantur, Cic.*

Idyllium*, i. n. *A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.*

Jecur, **cōris**, vel **Jecinōris**. n. 1 *The liver of a man, (2) or other creature.* 1 **Difficili bue tumet jecur, Hor.** 2 **Victimarum jecinora, Plin. anseris, Mart.**

Jecusculum, i. n. dim. [**a jecur**] *A little liver.* 3 **Murium jecusculum, Cic.**

Jejūne, adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* 3 **Jejunie disputare, Cic.** Quis enim jejuniis dixit? **Id.** = **Je-june et infirme, Plin. Ep.**

Jejunitas, **ātis**. f. 1 **Emptiness.** 2 **Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.** 1 **Jejunitas plenus, Plaut.** 2 **Verborum jejunitatem et famem se nalle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.**

Jejūnum, i. n. 1 **Fasting, hunger.** 2 **Also, a fasting day.** 1 **Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, Ov.** 2 **Decemviri renuntiārent jejuniū institutum Cereri esse, Liv.**

Jejūndiosior, us. comp. *More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.*

Jejūnum, i. n. sc. *intestinum. The empty gut. Jejunum intestinum, Cels.*

Jejūnus, a, um. adj. 1 **Fasting, that has not eaten.** 2 **Bare, hungry, dry.** 3 **Met. Barren, jejune.** 4 **Greedy, craving.** 1 **Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, Hor.** **Jejuna saliva, Plin.** 2 **Jejuna quidem clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg.** 3 **Si quis aut Antonium jejunorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorē, putet, &c. Cic.** 4 **Arte subtilior, orationibus jejuniū, Id.** **Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejuniū, Id.** 4 **Jejuna aviditas, Plin.**

Iens, euntis. part. [**ab eo**] *Going. Rectus leg. in compositione tantum. Ventus aspirat eunti, Virg.*

Jentaculum, i. n. [**a jento**] *A breakfast. Usque ad jentaculum, Plaut.* **Jento, are, avi, atum. neut.** *To break one's fast, Suet.* **Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.**

Igitur, conj. 1 *Therefore.* 2 **Then, thereupon.** 3 **For. 1 **Quid igitur sibi vult pater? Ter.** 2 **Cum mihi et tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, Plaut.** 3 **Id.****

Ignarus, a, um. adj. [**ex in et gnarus**] 1 **Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.** 2 **Also, unknown, strange. 1 **Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarus oppidi, Plaut.** **De cæcæ Galbæ ignarus, Tac.** **Usque ad cuppam ignarus, Id.** 2 **Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, Id.****

Ignave, adv. 1 **Cowardly, meanly.** 2 **Slowly, lazily.** 1 **Ovis carpens ignavus herbas, Virg.** 2 = **Providendum, ne quid accipere, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.**

Ignavia, æ. f. 1 **Sluggishness, laziness.** 2 **Commodious.** 3 **Flatness,**

want of briskness, inactivity. 4 **Meton.** *A lazy, idle, fellow.* 1 **Verbera, compedes, molæ, pretia sunt ignavia, Plaut.** 2 **Fortitudo contraria est ignavia, Cic.** 3 **Odiis ignavia, Pæn.** 4 **Meu ignavia tu nunc me irrides? Plaut. Pers.**

Ignaviter, adv. *Idly, lazily. Cæsus non ignaviter munire, Hirt.*

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [**ex in et avus, vel gnavus**] 1 **Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.** 2 **Faint hearted, cowardly.** 3 **Wink, ineffectual.** 1 **Ignavi demus et penetrabilia Somni, Ov.** 2 **Tridantes ignavus ad pericula, Tac.** **Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, Cic.** 3 **Succas papaveris meconium vocatur multum opio ignavium, Plin.**

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.*

Ignesco, **ere**. incept. 1 **To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.** 2 **Met. To inflame.** 1 **Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, Cic.** 2 **Amor ignescit menti, sævitique medullis, Col.**

Igneus, a, um. adj. 1 **Fire, burning.** 2 **Sparkling, bright, heavenly.** 1 = **Quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.** 2 **Ignæus est illis vigor et celestis origo, Virg.**

Igniarius, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder, or touch-wood, Plin.*

Ignicōmus*, a, um. adj. *Fire-haired.* 1 **Ignicomus sol, With flaming tresses, Auson.**

Igniculus, i. m. dim. 1 **A spark of fire, a little fire.** 2 **Also, Met. An instinct of nature. 1 **Igniculi mæbrae si tempore poscas, Juv.** 2 = **Virtutum igniculi et semina in animis, Cic.****

Ignifer*, **era**, **eram**. adj. *Bearing fire.* 1 **Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun, Ov.** **Igniferae lampades, Lucr.**

Ignifidus*, a, um. adj. *Floving with fire. Ignifidæ cavernæ, Claud.*

Ignigēna*, æ. c. g. *Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as mid-wifed by Jove's thunder, Ov.*

Ignipes*, **edis**. adj. *That has fire feet. Ignipedes equi, Ov.*

Ignipotēs*, **tis**. adj. *Mighty by fire, Virg.*

Ignis, is. m. 1 **Fire.** 2 **Lightning.** 3 **Meton.** *A thunderbolt, wrath.* 4 **Love. 5 **The person beloved.** 1 **Æque pugna ignis, Ov.** 2 **Crebris imcat ignibus æther, Virg.** 3 **Centumum deiecit igne Typhææ, Os.** 4 **Cæco capitur igni, Virg.** 5 **Meus ignis Amyntas, Id.** 6 **Ignis sacer. St. Anthony's fire, Plin.****

Ignispicium, i. n. *Divination by fire, Plin.*

Ignobilis, e. adj. 1 **Not noted, unknown, strange.** 2 **Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.** 3 **Common, ordinary.** 4 **Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of.** 1 = **Ci vitatem ignobilē atque humilem Cæs. Innocentius est quodcuque et ignobilis, Plin.** 2 **Senatus illes, ignobilissimos aliquo, tot seculis spectat, Id.** 3 **Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, Cic.** 4 **Ubi in silvis Iliis ignobilis ævum exigeret, Virg.**

Ignobilitas, **ātis**. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* 3 **Ignobilitas generis, Cic.**

Ignominia, æ. f. 1 **Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.** 4 **Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace.** 1 **Omni judicio censoris versatur in tumido in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic.** 2 = **Dedecore, macula, turpissimæque ignominia notetur Id.** **In ovīs ignominis repudus, Liv.**

Ignominiosus, a, um, adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* § *Ignominiosa fuga, Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*
Ignorabilis, e, adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown. Non ignorabile, non fortuitum, Cic.*
Ignorandus, part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut.*
Ignorans, part. *Cic.*
Ignorantia, æ, f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § *Ignorantia literarum, Cic. ver. Or.*
Ignoratio, ðnis, f. *Idem.* § *Ignoratio causarum, Cic. juris, Id.*
Ignoratus, part. *Liv.*
Ignoratus, part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.*
Ignorare, æ, avi, ðtum, act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, et me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*
Ignoror, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Cic.*
Ignoscendus, part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia, *Virg.*
Ignoscens, tis, part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus nati gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.*
Ignoscitur, impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov.*
Ignosco, cære, ðvî, ðtûm, neut. 1 *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* 2 *To forgive, to pardon.* 1 § Ignosco sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vel. Pat.* 2 Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, *Cic.*
Ignoscor, ci, pass. *Suet.*
Ignotum est, impers. *All is pardoned.*
Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.*
Ignotus, a, um, part. 1 *Unknown.* 2 Also, *ignorant, that does not know.* 1 Jus obscurum et ignotum, *Cic.* § Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 Ne quis eriet ignotus, *Quint.*
Ile*, is, n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ila inter coxas et pubem ino ventre posita sunt, *Cels.*
Ileos*, s, sive ileus, ei, m. *The small, or thin, gut; also, the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards, Plin. Cels.*
Ilex, icis, f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some, holm; the scarlet oak, Gerard.* Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*
Ilia*, um, n. pl. [ab ile] *The flank, the small guts.* § Iliā religare balteo, *Sen.* † Ducere ilia, *To be provoked, to be out of breath, to puff and blow, Hor.*
Ilias*, ðdis, f. *The story of Troy, a poem of Homer's so called.* § Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters, Cic.*
Ilicet, adv. i. e. ire licet. 1 *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* 2 Also, *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* 1 Actum est, ilicet, peristi, *Ter.* 2 Ilicet obruiam numero, *Virg.* Vid. Extemplo. § Ilicet parasitice arti maximam in malam crucem, *Art may go and be hanged, Plaut.*
Ilicetum, i, n. *A grove of holm trees, Mart.*
Iliceus, a, um, adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* § Ilicæe trabes, *Stat.*
Ilico adv. [qu. in loco illo, Perot.] 1 *Anon, by and by.* 2 *In all haste, forthwith, also, in the same place.* Vid. Ilicco.
Iligneus, a, um, adj. et *iligneus*, *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem dubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* Iigni pedes, *Ter.* Ilignâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Iliosus, a, um, adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded, Plin.*
Illobefactus, a, um, part. [ex in et labefactus] *Never weakened, or made feeble.* Venit ad albertes illobefacta comas, *Ov.*
Illobens, tis, part. *Sliding, or gliding, in.* Genitor tepet illobentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.*
Illobor, bi, psus, sum, dep. [ex in et labor] 1 *To slide, or glide in.* 2 *To fall down, or upon.* 3 *Met.* To enter. 1 Annis illabatur mari, *Plin.* 2 Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Virg.* 3 Animsus illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensum cum suavitate affluit et illabatur, *Cic.*
Illoboratus, part. *Made, or done, without labor, or pains; unlabored, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus et facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuere illaborata, *Quint.*
Illoboro, ðre, act. [ex in et laboro] *To labor, or take pains, about a thing.* Illoborare domibus, *Tac.*
Illic, sc. viâ, vel parte. 1 *On that side, on that way.* 2 *Met.* With, or for, that party. 1 = Hâc atque illic perfugio, *Ter.* 2 *Cic.*
Illicerabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spoliū illicerabile, *Sil.*
Illicessitus, a, um, part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britannicæ illicessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illicessiti, *Id.*
Illicrymabilis, e, adj. 1 *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* 2 *Unlamented.* 1 Illicrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* 2 *Id.*
Illicrymans, tis, part. *Lamenting, Ov.*
Illicrymo, ðre, neut. et Illicrymor, ðri, ðtus, sum, dep. 1 *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* 2 *To water, or shed tears involuntarily.* 3 *Met.* To sweat, or send out moisture: to run, as water. 1 Marcelus illicrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illicrymari soleo, *Cic.* 2 Oculi lumen refugunt, et illicrymant, *Cels.* 3 Illicrymat templis ebur, araque sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiatur eorum exitu decessisse, ejusque mortem illicrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.*
Illesus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unhurt.* 2 *Sound, uncorrupted.* 1 Cupressus illesa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illesum onus, *Mart.* 2 § Illesas vitiatas addere partes, *Ov.*
Illetabilis, e, adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus et illetabilis ora accepit, *Virg.* Illetabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Liv.*
Illepus, a, um, part. [ab illabor] 1 *Slidden in, got in.* 2 *Falling upon.* 1 § Illepa perniciës, *Cic.* 2 Truncus illepus cerebri, *Hor. Sil.*
Illepusus, ðs, m. *A sliding, or falling, in, Col.*
Illequeo, ðre, act. *To snare, or entangle; to bias.* Munera navium sevos illequeant duces, *Hor.*
Illequeor, pass. *Cic.*
Illeatro, ðre, neut. *To bark against one.* Illetrat jejunis faucibus Œrcus, *Sil.* § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*
Illeatrus, part. *About to bring in, Liv.*
Illeatus, part. [ab inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si qua in eum his capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*
Illeudabilis, e, adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illeudabile, carmen funderè, *Stat.*
Illeudatus, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise, or commendation.* Illeudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*
Illeautus, part. *Pro illotus, Plaut.*

Ille, illa, illud, gen. illius, dat. *Id.* 1 *He, she, that.* 2 *The one.* 3 *One, some one.* 4 *The aforesaid.* 5 *Such and such indefinitely, the self-same.* 1 *Passim.* 2 *Quoties respondet agresso hic.* 3 *Ille-ipse, The one—the other, Suet.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Mul-tum ille et terris jactatus est, Virg.* 5 *Commendo vobis ill. m. et illum, Suet.*
Illecebura, æ, f. 1 *An enticement, or allurements.* 2 *An attraction, a charm.* 3 *Meton.* An enticer, a charmer. Maxima illecebura peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* 2 Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decem virtus, *Id.* 3 Atque eccum, illecebura exit tandem, *Plaut.*
Illecebröse, adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly, Plaut.* Nihil illecebrösus fieri potest, *Id.*
Illectus, part. [ab illicere] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et indam mata, *Cic.*
Illectus, ðs, m. *An enticing, or alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut.*
Illepidus, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepidæ compositum poemâ, *Hor.*
Illepidus, a, um, adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Delicie illepidæ atque ineleantes, *Catull.*
Illex, ègis, c. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impure illex, labet populi, *Plaut.*
Illex, vel illic, icis, f. *Allurement, enticement; also, a birdcall, a quail-pipe, a decoy.* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illex est, amato res aves, *Plaut.*
Illic, adv. *pro illic. There, Ter.* § *alibi, Plaut.*
Illobatus, a, um, part. 1 *Untouched.* 2 *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* 1 Ili-batas divitias, *Cic.* Illobatam se, vare integritatem, *Id.* 2 § Virginitas illicata, *Vel. Mar.*
Illobërâlis, e, adj. 1 *Ungentel, so-did, base, dissingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illoberal.* 2 *Niggardly, dis-courteous.* 3 *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* 1 Ex illan' familia tam illoberalis facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* 2 Ab illoberali labore deteret, *Cic.* 3 = Jocandi genus illoberalis, petu-lans, flagitiosum, obscenum, *Id.*
Illobërâlitas, âtis, f. *Niggardiness, baseness, dissingenuity, illoberality* = Illobërâlitatis avaritiæque abs-tusio, *Cic.*
Illobërâliter, adv. *Niggardly, un-gentely, dirtily, basely, dissingenu-ously, Ter.*
Illic, illic, illuc, pro ille, illa, illud § *Illic homo, Plaut.* Nimia illicæ licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter.*
Illic, adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place, Ter.*
Illicio, cære, lexi, lectum, act. [ex ir et lacio] 1 *To allure, to entice, to charm one.* 2 *To decoy, to inveigle to trepan.* 1 Deus me ad illam il-lexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in stuprum *Cic.* 2 Tunc homines adolescen-tulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*
Illicior, ci, lectus, pass. *Paterc.*
Illicite, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally, § Illicite illexit, Varr.*
Illicitus, a, um, adj. *Unlawful, il-legal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* § Per licita e' illicita fœclatus, *Tac.*
Illicium, i, n. [ab illiciendo] *An enticement, or allurements.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*
Illico. 1 *Adv.* loci, *Fest.* [qu. in loco.] 2 *Item temporis.* 1 *In that very place.* 2 *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, q. d. upon the place.* 3 *From thence, from the premises.* 1 Otiose au-

Jan illico hinc consistit, *Ter.* 2 Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* 3 Nec in omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*
Ilido, dēre, lisi, lūsum, act. [ex in et lēdo] 1 To dash, or beat, against. 2 To thrust into. 3 Fragili quārens illiderē dentem, offendēt solido, *Hor.* 2 Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*
Ilidor, pass. *Val. Placc.*
Iligrans, tis. *Tying, fastening, Liv.*
Iligratus, part. 1 Fastened, bound. 2 Entangled. 3 Met. Obligated, engaged. 1 Iligrata post tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Iligratus matrimonii duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hostiū amicitiaque iligrati Philippo erant, *Liv.*
Iligo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To bind, knit, tie, or fasten. 2 To entangle. 3 To interlace, or intermix. 1 In curram distentum iligat Metium, *Liv.* 2 Inventus iligat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* 3 Vid. pass.
Iligor, pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illogari, *Cic.* Illogari bello, *Liv.*
Ilimis, e. adj. [ex in et limus] Clear; without mud, or slime. Fons illimis, *Os.*
Ilinc, adv. de loco. 1 From thence, or that place. 2 From that thing, or person. 3 From that side. 4 From that party of men. 1 Ilinc huc transfereur virgo, *Ter.* 2 Ilinc vix me illic abstraxi, atque impeditum in eā expediui animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id.* 3 Ilinc cum eadem meum ab hac parte, si illic beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* 4 Ilinc Amorem abiecit illic, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* Ilinc, *Os.* Ilinc, *Os.* Ilinc, *Os.*
Ilino, īre, īvi et īi, itum, act. To anoint, or besmear, one gently. Phreneticus iliniviv cum polenta, *Plin.*
Ilino, ēre, līni, līvi, et lēvi, itum, act. [ex in et lino] 1 To anoint, or besmear. 2 To daub, or soil. 3 To lay over, or color. 1 Ilino collyria oculis, *Hor.* 2 Quodcumque chartis senei illeverit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives iliniet agris, *Liv.*
Ilino, nī, litus, pass. *Curt.*
Ilinoquefactus, a, um. Met. Melted. Ilinoquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*
Ililus, part. [ab illidor] Dashed, or beaten, against. Suet. Illus manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*
Illus, ūs, m. A dashing, or beating, against. Illus ipso repercussus, *Plin.*
Illiteratus, a, um. adj. Unlearned, illiterate. Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*
Illius, a, um. part. [ab illino] 1 Besmeared, tintured. 2 Tainted. 1 Color illius lūco, *Cic.* 2 Illium veneno donum, *Liv.*
Illus, ūs, m. An anointing, or besmearing. A positu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*
Illusmodi, adj. indecl. Of that sort, *Cic.*
Illo, adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place. Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.*
Illocabilis, e. adj. That cannot be lived, or let out. Illocabilis virgo, That cannot be bestowed in marriage, *Plaut.*
Illo, ūs, m. part. 1 Foul, unwashed. 2 Vulgar, nasty, slovenly. 1 Illoa toralia, *Hor.* 2 Nec, qui tam illo sermone utitur, vitā honestior est, *Cic.*
Illic, adv. Thither, to that place. Illic huc atque illic, *Cic.*
Illico, ēre, lūxi, neut. 1 To shine upon. 2 To be day. 3 Met. To be conspicuous. 1 Atri pici capiti illiccat, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illicxit, recedere classem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas consula in tantis tenebris illuxerit.

Cic. Cum accus. *Plaut.* To appear, or show himself.
Illucescit, ēre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*
Illicet, illuxit, impers. It is day, *Liv.*
Illicetans, tis. part. Stat.
Ilud horā, pro eā horā, *Suet.*
Iludo, dēre, lūsi, lūsum, act. To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse. Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitatis illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*
Iludor, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*
Illumināte, adv. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically. = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illumināte, dicere, *Cic.*
Illuminatus, part. Enlightened, illuminated. A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*
Illūmo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To enlighten. 2 Met. To adorn, or beautify. 3 To set off as a foil. 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quemadmodum verba struat, et illuminet, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.*
Illuminor, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari et illuminari, *Cic.*
Illūnis, e. adj. Without moonshine, dark. = Nox illunis et obscura, *Plin. Ep.*
Illusio, ōnis, f. [ab illudo] A mocking, or scorning, *Cic.*
Illustramentum, i. n. An embellishment, an adornment. § Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* § Lumina, *Cic.*
Illustrans, tis. part. Illustrans comoda vitæ, *Lucr.*
Illustratio, ōnis, f. A beautifying, or setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration. Illustratio et evidētia, *Cic.*
Illustratus, part. Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened. Ista res adhuc nostrā linguā illustrata non est, *Cic.*
Illustri, e. adj. 1 Lightsome, clear, bright. 2 Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious. 3 Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary. 1 Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = Facta illustria et gloriosa, *Cic.* In omni vitā nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*
Illustrius, adv. comp. More brightly, or excellently, *Cic.*
Ilustro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex in et lustro] 1 To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously. 2 To make plain, or evident. 3 To make famous, or well known; to ennoble. 1 Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* 2 Patelacra et illustrare obscura, *Cic.* 3 Illustrat tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*
Ilustor, pass. To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, *Nep. Cic.*
Illusus, a, um. part. Mocked, or scoffed. Vestes illusæ auro, Wrought, or embroidered, with gold, *Virg.*
Illutibilis, e. adj. That cannot be washed clean, *Plaut.*
Illuvies, e. f. 1 Uncleanliness, filthiness, nastiness, stinkiness. [a land-flood, a.] 2 Meton. A nasty fellow, a scoundrel. 1 = Ablue corpore illuvie æternæ sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* 2 = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*
Imaginarius, a, um. adj. Formal, for fashion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned. Imaginarii fasses, *Liv.* Imaginarius et scenicus rex, *Hor.*

Imaginatio, ōnis, f. 1 An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing. 2 Thought, design. 3 Imaginations libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*
Imagino, āri, ātus sum. dep. To imagine, to surmise, fancy, or conceive. Regionis formæ pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum ai quod immensum, *Plin.*
Imaginōsus, a, um. adj. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical, *Catull.*
Imāgo, ginis, f. 1 A resemblance, or representation. 2 A dream, a vision. 3 An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy. 4 A pretext, a pretence, or color. 5 Also, a sheath. 6 A copy, pattern, or example. 7 A spectre. 8 An echo. 9 The thought, or contrivance. 10 Statues of ancestors. 1 Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* 2 An vitis carentem ludit imagine vana? *Hor.* 3 Imagine cereræ largior arserit ignis, *Id.* 4 Illam amicitie mendacis imagine cepit, *Os.* 5 Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* 6 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* 7 = Umbra Cræusæ, et notā major imago, *Virg.* 8 Gloria virtutis resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* 9 Penæ in imagine tota est, *Os.* 10 Si quid deliquerit, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecantur, *Cic.* Et Meton. Imagines pl. Nobility. Imagines subite, An upstart nobility, *Plin. Ep.*
Imāguncula, æ, f. dim. A little image, *Cic.*
Imbecillis, e. adj. 1 Weak, heavy, faint. 2 Ineffectual. 3 Feeble, easy to be overcome. 4 Poor, needy. 1 Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cels.* 2 Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* 3 = Nos imbecillissimus ac facilissimus sanguis, *Sen.* 4 Proquinqui imbeciliores vel animo, vel fortunā, *Cic.*
Imbecillitas, ātis, f. Feebleness, weakness. Tullie meæ morbus et imbecillitas corporis me examinavit, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*
Imbecilliter, ll, adv. Weakly, faintly. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.*
Imbecillus, a, um. adj. Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing. Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.*
Imbellis, e. adj. 1 Not suited to war. 2 Also, without war. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Cowardly, faint-hearted. 1 Imbellis citiara, *Hor.* Ilya, *Id.* 2 Imbellis triennium, *Liv.* 3 Cerei imbelles, *Virg.* 4 = Nunquam periculi fugā committendum est, ut imbelles timidiq; videamur, *Cic.* major numerus et imbellior, *Tac.*
Imber, bris, m. 1 A shower of rain. (2) or, any thing instead of, or like. (2) 3 Water. 4 Poet. Weeping, a shower of tears. 1 Venit imber lavat parietes, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum sanguinis, terra, lactis imber, *Cic.* 3 Ex igni, terrā, atque animā parere crescere, et imbrui, *Lucr.* 4 Imbrui non teneras imbre rigante genas, *Os.*
Imberbis, e. adj. Beardless, without beard. Il Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*
Imbibō, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink in. 2 Met. To receive in, to imbibe. 1 Plin. 2 Nix de vocis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic.*
Imbibor, bi, bibitus, pass. *Plin.*
Imbrex, x, icis, m. canalis, vel tegula, per quam imber fluit. 1 The gutter-tile, or roof-tile. 2 Imbrices, pl. A kind of applause, or shouting.

1 *Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, Plaut.* 2 *Suet. imbricatim, adv. In the manner of roof-tiles. Conchae pectinatum, canaliculatum, imbricatim, undatæ, Plin.*

Imbricatus, part. *Croaked like a gutter, or roof, tile; or laid one under another like tiles, Vitruv.* **Fo** *no per margines imbricato, Plin.*

Imbrifer æra, ærum, adj. *[ex imber et fero] That brings rain, rainy, rifeus imbriferæ, Sil.*

Imbricendus, part. *To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.*

Imbruo, Ære, būi, būtum, act. 1 *To imbrue, die, or wet.* 2 *To soak, or season.* 3 *To habituate, or accustom.* 4 *To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbrue, A.* 1 *Sanguis novus imbruit æra, Virg.* 2 *Dolia nova sic imbruit, amoris impleto, Cat.* 3 *Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbruit, Tac.* 4 *Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbruerat, Cic.*

Imbuor, pass. *Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Cic.*

Imbutus, a, um, part. 1 *Imbrued.* 2 *Stained.* 3 *Dipped.* 4 *Seasoned.* 5 *Accustomed.* 6 *Painted.* 7 *Full of.* 1 *Imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic.* 2 *Imbuta Appia via sanguine, Id.* 3 *Tela imbuta veneno, Ov.* 4 *Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu, Hor.* 5 *Miles longo Caesarum sacramento imbutus, Tac.* 6 *Tellus imbuta scelere, Catull.* 7 *Religione imbuti studiosius, Cic.*

Imitabilis, e, adj. *That may be imitated, imitable. Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, Cic.* *Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, Sen.*

Imitamen, inis, n. An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or disguise; a pattern, or sample, to follow. *Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, Ov.*

Imitamentum, i. n. An imitation, Tac.

Imitatio, ðnis, f. Imitation, counterfeiting. *Virtus imitatione digna, Cic.*

Imitator, ðris, m. One that imitates, a ressembler. *Majorum imitator, Cic.*

Imitatrix, icis, f. She, or it, that imitates. *Imitatrix boni voluptas, Cic. avis, Plin.*

Imitatus, part. 1 *Imitating, resembling.* 2 *Also, counterfeited, imitated.* 1 *Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen æris, Ov.* 2 *Imitata et efficta simulacra, Cic.*

Imitor, ðri, ðtus sum, dep. 1 *To imitate, to resemble.* 2 *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emulate.* 1 *Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, Cic.* 2 *Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, Id.*

Immaculatus, part. *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless.* *Immaculata tellus, Lucr.* = *Inviolatus, Cic.*

Immaculo, Ære, dūi, neut. *To be moist, wet, or soaked.* *Fertilis immaudit terra, Ov.*

Immane, adv. *pro immaniter.* *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* *Immane sonat per saxa, Virg.*

Immanis, e, adj. 1 *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* 2 *Huge, exceeding great.* 3 *Barbarous, wild.* 4 *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* 1 *Sceleris ante alios immanior omnes, Virg.* *Quo quid dici potest immanius? Cic.* *Immanissimum gentium Gall., Flor.* 2 *Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, Cic.* 3 = *Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, Id.* 4 *Ov.*

Immanitas, ðtis, f. 1 *Outrageousness,*

cruelty, heinousness. 2 *Hugeness, vastness.* 3 *Insensibility.* 1 = *Asperitas, atque immanitas nature, Cic.* 2 *Immanitas pretii, Plin.* 3 *Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandæ, Cic.*

Immansuetus, a, um, adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = *Immansueta ac fera gens, Cic.* *Quid immansuetus? Sen.* § *De rapidis, Boreas, immansuetissime venit, Ov.*

Immatûre, adv. *Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season.* *Ingredditor immatûre, Cels.*

Immatûritas, ðtis, f. 1 *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* 2 *Met. Too much haste.* 1 *Immatûritas sponsum, Suet.* 2 = *quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immatûritas tanta significat? Cic.*

Immatûrus, a, um, adj. 1 *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* 2 *Adjective, before the time.* 3 *Under age.* 4 *Over hasty, precipitate, out of season.* 1 § *Fructus immatûri, Plin.* 2 *Immatûrus infans editus est, Suet.* 3 *Immatûre puellæ, Id.* 4 *Senti mors immatura esse non potest, Cic.*

Immedicabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless.* *Immedicabile vulnus, Ov. telum, Virg.* *Immedicabilis ira, Sil.*

Immeio, Ære, niuxi, mictum, act. *To piss in, or upon, Pers. Vir alibi.* **Immemor, ðris, adj.** 1 *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* 2 *Also, forgotten, unregarded.* 1 *Non immemor mandati tui, Cic.* 2 *Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, Ter.*

Immemorabilis, e, adj. 1 *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* 2 *Unspeakeable, not to be related.* 3 *Active, not remembering, forgetful.* 1 *Versus spurcidi, immemorabiles, Plaut.* 2 § *Spatium immemorable, Lucr.* 3 *Plaut.*

Immemoratus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* *Immemorata ferens, Hor.*

Immensitas, ðtis, f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness.* *Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, Cic.* § *Immensitates camporum, Ibid.*

Immensus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* 2 *Met. Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* 1 § *Immensum mare, Cic.* *Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, Id.* 2 *Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her.*

Immerens, tis, adj. 1 *Undeserving, without desert.* 2 *Innocent.* 1 *Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor.* 2 § *Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidit, Nep.*

Immerenter, adv. *Without desert, or cause; undeservedly.* *Mulier immerenter damnata, Val. Max.*

Immergeor, Æri, pass. *To be plunged deep, Col.*

Immergo, gère, mersi, mersum, act. 1 *To plunge, to flounce, to drench, or dip, over head and ears.* 2 *Met. To drown, or sink deep into; to immerge.* 1 *Vasto immergere ponto, Virg.* *Ut se blanditis in Assini consuetudinem immersit, Cic.* 2 *In voluptates se immergere, Liv.*

Immergor, gi, mersus, pass. *To fall into the sea, as a river does; to disembody, Plin.* *Cui subinde candens [ferrum] immergitur, Id.*

Immerito, adv. *Without cause, undeservedly, Ter.*

Immeritum, i. n. [ab in et abl. merito] *Without desert.* 1 *Immerito meo, Without my desert, Plaut.*

Immeritus, a, um, part. 1 *Undeserved.* 2 *Undeserving.* 1 *Laudes haud immerite, Liv.* *Immeritum*

supplicium, Val. Max. 2 *Inmerito*

pro premit, Ov. **Immersabilis, e, adj.** *That cannot be drowned, or plunged.* *Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, Hor.*

Immersus, a, um, part. *[ab immergor]* *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* *Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, Claua.*

Immetatus, a, um, part. *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* *Immetato cictis jugera liberas fruges ferunt Hor.*

Imniagro, ðre, neut. *To enter, come, or pass, into.* *In domicilium immigravit, Cic.* *Immigravit avaritia in repubblicam, Liv.* 5 *Imigrare in ingenium suum, To live after his own way, without controul, Plaut.*

Imminens, tis, part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 *Met. At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* 3 *Watching for, intent upon.* 4 *Upon the catch.* 1 *Imminens villæ tur pinus est, Hor.* 2 *Imbrum divina avis imminetum, Id.* 3 *Homo ad eam dem imminens, Cic.* 4 = *Verre semper hiantæ atque imminente avaritiæ fuit, Id.*

Imminéo, Ære, nūi, neut. 1 *To hang over head, to impend.* 2 *To be at hand.* 3 *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* 4 *To watch for, or seek after.* 5 *To have a design upon.* 1 *Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, Cic.* 2 = *Instabat agmen Caesaris, atque universum imminabat, Cæs.* 3 *Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquinio imminere, Liv.* 4 *Imminet exitio vir conjugis, Ov.* 5 *Imminet duo reges toti Asiæ, Cic.* *Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, Gredy to buy, Suet.*

Imminuo, Ære, nūi, nūtum, act. *To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off to impair.* *Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? Hor.* § *Imminuere auctoritatem suam, Cic.* 7 *Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, To de flower, Plaut.*

Imminuor, pass. Cic.

Imminutio, ðnis, f. *A diminishing, or lessening.* *Imminutio dignitatis Cic.*

Immiscens, tis, part. *Mingling, Liv.* **Immiscere, ðre, scūi, xtum et stum, act.** *To mingle with, or jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* 1 *To join with, or to.* 1 = *Omnia confudit, sunniscque immiscuit ina, Ov.* 2 *Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, Liv.* *Immiscere se rei alicui, To meddle with it, Id.*

Immiscor, pass. Liv.

Immiscerabilis, e, adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* *Si non periret immiscerabilis captiva pubes, Hor. Raro occ.*

Immiscericorditer, adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = *Factum a volis duriter, immiscericorditerque, Ter.*

Immiscericors, dis, adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* *Ipsum immiscericordem, superbum, fuisse, Cic.*

Immiscarium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in, Vitruv.*

Immissio, ðnis, f. *A sending, or putting in, in; an immersion; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow.* *Sarmentorum immissio, Cic.*

Immissus, a, um, part. 1 *Sent, or let in.* 2 *Hurled, or cast.* 3 *Rammed, or thrust in.* 4 *Sent with an evil purpose.* 5 *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* 6 *Suborned.* 1 *Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, Ov.* 2 *Immissa tela, Cæs.* 3 *Bipedalibus trabibus immissis Id.* 4 *Servi et egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, Cic.* 5 *Immissa protectus corpora barba*

Impatiens, tis. adj. 1 *Not able to bear*. 2 *Impatient*. 1 = Laborum impatientis corpus, invalidumque, *Orc.* Eger mori, spei impatientis, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatientissima fames, *Col.* 2 ¶ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Or.*

Impatier, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* 1 Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolore, *Id.*

Impatentia, æ. f. 1 *Inability to bear*. 2 *Impotence, troublesomeness.* 1 Impatentia frigorum, *Plin. aestus.* *Id.* 2 nausea, *Suet.*

Impavide, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo venari impavide hausto, *Liv.*

Impavidus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinae, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impedandus, part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminiibus vitis est, *Col.*

Impediatio, ônis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

Impediatus, part. *Propped up.* *Col.*

Impedimenta, ñrum, n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage, Cæs. et Cic. passim.*

Impedimentum, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta nature diligentia et industria superabat, *Cic.* ¶ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

Impedio, ire, ivi. itum. act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper.* 2 *To encircle.* 3 Met. *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* 1 ¶ Impedire protectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* 2 Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.*

Impedior, pass. *Impedior dolore animi, ne, Cic.*

Impeditio, ônis. f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impedito, ñre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impeditus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go.* 2 *Invidious, unpassable.* 3 *Entangled, let, hindered.* 1 = Vinculus, constructus, et impeditus, *Cic.* Locum impeditissimum ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 Hostes impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Sapiens est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid.* *Id.* ¶ Expedita, *Id.*

Impedo, ñre. act. *To unsettle, or prop, with forks.* *Vid. part.* = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impello, ñre, pûli, pûsum. act. 1 *To thrust, push, or drive, forward; to incite, to impel.* 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place.* 3 Met. *To enforce, or persuade; to abet.* 1 Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 Non impulsit me, hæc omnino ad crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, li, pulsus. pass. *Boni nullo elemolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Cic.*

Impendens, tis. part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 Met. *Impending, near at hand.* 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 Cæcis intendentibus periculum, *Id.*

Impendeo, ñre, pendi, pësum. neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* 2 *To be near at hand.* 1 Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalus ob scelera, *Cic.* 2 Invidiæ tempestas quæta nobis impendet! *Id.*

Impendio, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendiösus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiösus te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. 1 *Cost, expense, charge.* 2 Also, *use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal.* 1 Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Statuo senus et impendium reculare, *Id.*

Impendo, ñre, pendi, pësum. act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ.* ¶ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

Impendor, pass. *Cic.*

Impenetrabilis, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* 2 Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* 1 Impenetrabilis ferro sileo, *Liv.* 2 Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impensa, æ. f. sc. pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec opéra multa, nec impensa explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Op.*

Impense, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* 2 *At great charge.* 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensus uror, *Catull.* 2 Impendio assumpta pensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensus, part. [ab impendor] 1 *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* 2 Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* 3 Costly: Met. *Dear, valuable.* 1 Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensior cura, *Op.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensus est, *Plaut.*

Impërator, ôris. m. [ex impero] 1 *A commander, or ruler.* 2 Any head, or chief. 3 The general of an army, the chief captain of a host. 4 An emperor, a commander, or ruler. 1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fui imperator familie, *Plaut.* 3 Faciam, ut imperatores instructa æque solent, *Cic.* 4 Prænominis imperatoris abstulisti, *Suet.*

Impëratorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

Impëratrix, icis. f. 1 *A mistress, a governess.* 2 An empress, a commandress. 1 Viri ab imperatrice lecati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Impëratum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

Imperco, ñre. act. 1 *Not to spare, to make much of one's self.* 2 *To deal gently with.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Integræ atque imperiæ huic impercio, *Id.*

Imperditus, part. *Undestroyed, Virg.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* 2 Undigested, not concocted. 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibis imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperfossus, part. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus et incuratus, *Op.*

Impërïösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* 2 Boisterous, rugged. 3 Severe, harsh. 4 Also, of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway. 5 That can rule, or govern. 1 Imperïösus cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 2 Imperïösus æquor, *Hor.* 5 Ita herus meus est imperïösus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperïösissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 ¶ = Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quan

quam imperïösus sui inter initia principatus, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

Imperite, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserera, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Imperitia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Imperito, ñre. freq. [ab impero] 1 *To be a master.* 2 *To command, or govern; to bear sway.* 1 ¶ Tu, mihi qui imperias, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* 2 Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

Imperitor, ñri, pass. *Liv.*

Imperitus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, in experienced, raw.* = Si apud imperitos imperitiosus dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Nemo quis imperitor existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Imperium, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge.* 2 *Power, and authority* 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* 1 Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater cuius sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* ¶ Esse in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjuratus, part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjurata amnis aquæ, *Or.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impero, ñre, ñvi. ñtum. act. 1 *To command with authority.* 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact.* 1 ¶ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat ire, *Or.* ¶ Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

Imperor, pass. *Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, Cic.*

Imperpetuus, a, um. adj. *Not per petual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, ad imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperpicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear nor evident.* Imperpicua, incerta, et fallacia iudicium ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imperterritus, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impertio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut miseri cordiam liberis ejus impertiatis, *Cic.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, vel aliquam salutem, *To salute him, Ter.* alicui de re aliqua, *Cic.*

Impertior, ñri, itus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Graciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Imperturbatus, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Op.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.*

Impetibilis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impetigo, ginis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter.* Cels. *Plin.*

Impetis, gen. Impetë. abl. sing. Impetibus, abl. pl. Leguntur ab ana. nom. impes. m. Force, an effort, a shock. Vasto impete fertur, *Or.* Impetibus crebris, *Luc.*

Impeto, ñre, ivi, itum. act. *unus* Impetius, part. *To invade, assault*

or set upon, to attack, to hit sorely
et Impetrō hastā, Sil.

Impetrabilis, e. adj. 1 Pass. That may be easily obtained by entreaty. 2 Act. That can easily obtain what he will have. 1 Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, Liv. Quo impetrabilior pax esse, Id. 2 Orator impetrabilis, Plaut.

impetrandus, part. Val. Max.

Impetratio, ōnis. f. An obtaining by request. Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihī valere, Cic.

Impetrātūrus, part. Cæs.

Impetrātus, part. Obtained by request, Hor.

Impetō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex in et patro] 1 To finish, or perfect. 2 To obtain by request; to get; to impetrate. 3 Impetere multo est quam impetrare facilius, Plaut. 2 Idēi vobis impetrāro, Cic.

Impetor, āri. pass. Curt.

Impetus, ūs. m. [ab impetō] 1 Natural desire, or instinct. 2 Violence, force, animosity. 3 An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock. 4 The passions. 5 Inspiration. 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, Cic. 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, Id. 5 = Incurso atque impetus armorum, Id. 4 Impetus, et quædam quasi commotio animi, affective, Id. 5 3 Horum sunt auguria non divini impetus, sed rationis humanæ, Id. 1 Impetu uno, At one bout, or dash, Plin. Impetus febris, A fit of an ague, Petron.

Impexus, part. 1 Uncombed, untrimmed. 2 Unpolished, rugged, homely. 1 Impexæ comæ, Ov. Juba leonis, Stat. 2 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, Tac.

Impico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To rub over with pitch. = Amphoram oblitio, et impicato, Col. Impicare durā pice, Id.

Impie, adv. Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreliously. Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, Cic.

Impiētas, ātis. f. Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness. Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas et scelus, Cic.

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. 1 Diligent. 2 Courageous, lusty. 3 Quick, ready, swift. 1 3 Impiger in scribendo, Cic. 2 3 Ad labores belli, Id. militie, Tac. Sales, Stat.

Impigre, adv. Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand. Impigre secuti sunt, Liv.

Impigras, ātis. f. Diligence, lustiness, quickness, Cic.

Impilia, drum. pl. n. Woollen, or felt, socks, Plin. Ep.

Impingere, adus, part. Cic.

Impingo, ēre, pēgi, pectum. act. [ex in et pingo] 1 To hit, dash, or throw, against. 2 To run aground, or strike against a rock. 3 To put, clasp, or fasten, upon. 1 Fustem impingere alicui, Cæs. pugnum in os, Plaut. 2 Gubernator navem impigit, Quint. 3 Impingere compedes alicui, Plaut. et per Met. dicam grandem Ter.

Impingor, gi. pass. Sil. Plaut.

Impio, āre, piavi. act. To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave. Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, Plaut. Rar. ecc.

Impius, a, um. adj. 1 Impious, ungodly, wicked. 2 Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious. 3 Unnatural, unkind, pitiless. 4 Cruel, pitiless. 5 Per Antonian. A parricide. 1 3 Piorum et impiorum rationem habent Dii, Cic. 2 3 Impius, religious, Id. 3 Filius impius in patrem, Tac. 4 Impia Thracum pectora, Hor. 5 Quint.

Implacabilis, e. adj. That cannot be pacified, or reconciled; implacable. = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, Cic.

Implacabiliter, adv. Implacably, irreconcilably. Implacabilis nutrebat, Tac. irasci, Id.

Implacatus, part. Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable. Implacatæ flamma gulæ, Oe.

Implacidus, a, um. adj. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet. Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, deiecit, Hor. Divum implacidissime, Stat.

Implendus, part. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, Luc.

Impleo, ēre, plēvi, plētum. act. 1 To fill. 2 To fatten, or feed; to make plump. 3 To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up. 4 To satisfy, please, or content. 5 To bring to an end. 6 To impregnate, or get with young. 1 Implevit mero pateram, Virg. Multos codices implevit eorum rerum, in quibus, Cic. 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, Cels. 3 Impudentia est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, Cic. 4 Imago oculos implevit, Sil. 5 3 Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, Tac. 6 Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, Col. 1 Implere annos centum, To live them quite out, Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, to have a knight's estate, Plin. Ep.

Impleor, pass. Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phædr.

Impletus, part. Impleta volumina, Cic.

Implexus, part. [ex in et plector] Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about. Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, Virg. Dignis inter se pectinatum implexis, Plin.

Implexus, ūs. m. A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining, Plin.

Implicans, tis. Wrapping. Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, Plin.

Implicatio, ōnis. f. A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication. Implicatio nervorum, Cic. rei familiaris, Plin.

Implicatus, a, um. part. 1 Wrapped, or tied, together; enveloped, involved, entangled. 2 Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage. 1 = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, Cic. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, Tac. 2 Nep. 3 Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, Cic.

Implicite, adv. Obscurely, intricately, implicitly. 3 = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, Cic.

Implicitus, æ. freq. [ab implicō] To interweave. 3 Delphinus varios ore implicitat expeditque, Plin. Ep. Vix alibi.

Implicitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Entangled. 2 Intricate, implicit. 1 Implicitis angue comis, Ov. 3 Implicitus morbo, Cæs. in morbum, Cor. Nep. cum aliqua re, Cic. 2 Controversia implicita, Id.

Implico, āre, cavi et cui, citum et cātum. act. 1 To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twist, one with another. 2 To fold, or clasp. 3 To interweave, to intermix. 4 To trim, or dress up. 5 To encumber, or engage. 6 To intermix. 1 Implicuit comam lævā, Virg. 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, Ov. 3 Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, Virg. 4 Ut modo rore maris,

modo se violatè rosare implicat, Ov. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Dii vni suarū hominum naturis implicat, Cic.

Implicor, āri, ātus et ita. pass. Ipe tuā defensione implicabere, Cic. 1 Implicari morbo, To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it, Liv.

Implobāilis, e. adj. To be obtained by imploring. Implorabile natus lumen, Val. Flacc.

Imploratio, ōnis. f. An imploring, invoking, or beseeching. = 3 Nos vocas, aut imploratione Deū, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse Liv. Deorum et hominum imploratio, Cic.

Implorō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech. = Implorare, request, or crave; to invoke. = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, Cic. Coelestes implorat aquas docta prece, Hor.

Imploror, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Implumbo, āre, āvi. act. To solder or make fast, with lead. Ferreo chodace in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, Vitruv.

Implumis, e. adj. [ex in et pluma] 1 Featherless, callow. 2 Also, without hair. 1 Assidens implumibus pullis avis, Hor. 2 Plin.

Impluo *, ēre, plui, plūtum. neut. 1 To rain in upon. 2 Absol. To rain. 3 Met. To light, or fall, upon. 1 Coelebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, Plin. 2 Prius quam impluerit, Col. Si impluit, Cat. 3 Malum cum impluit cæteros. non impluit mihi, Plaut.

Impluvium, ii. n. 1 The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass. 2 A court yard where rain falls from the eaves. 1 Despexi per impluvium, Plaut. 2 Angus per impluvium decidit de tegulis, Ter.

Impolite, adv. Grossly, rudely, homely. Breviter impoliteque dicere, Cic.

Impolitus, part. Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse. = Genus hominum rude, hebes, et impoluitum, Cic. In compositione verborum non impolitus, Id.

Impōno, ēre, pōui, pōitum. act. 1 To put, lay, set, in or upon. 2 To impose, to enjoin, to assign. 3 To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one. 4 To annex. 5 To give, inflict, or lay, upon one. 6 To embark. 7 To set over. 1 Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, Cic. 3 Impōnere aliquem in equum, Liv. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati. Publ. Syr. 2 Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic. 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, Id. 4 Impōnere servitutem fundo, Id. 5 Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, Id. 6 Cæs. 7 3 Summa rei imponere alicui, Tac.

Impōnor, ni. pass. Liv. Cic.

Imporco, āre. act. To make a balk or rather a ridge, in ploughing land, Col.

Importātilis, a, um. adj. id. quod Importatus. Frumento ut in Africā, nisi importatio, ut non posse, Hirt.

Importātus, part. Plura detrimenta quam adjuvmenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, Cic.

Importo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import. Frumentum importare in oppidum institui, Hirt. 1 Met. Cades discordia civilis importat, Liv. 3 Importare mala, Cic. pestem. Id. odiū libellis, Hor.

Importor, pass. Cic.

Importūne, adv. Unseasonably, importunately. 3 Importūne insistere, Cic.

Importūnitas, ātis. f. Importunus

Unreasonable 2 Also, *cruelty, outrageously*. 1 Importunitatem spectante alicuius, *Ter.* 2 = Importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importunus, a. um. adj. 1 *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* 2 Out of season, inconvenient. 3 Troublesome, importent, ungovernable. 4 Absurd, unreasonable. 5 Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous. 6 Cruel, outrageous. 7 Also, *shrewd, subtle.* 1 Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* 2 Importunum tempus, *Cic.* 3 Importunior morbus, *Cels.* 4 = Importunus et crudelis homo, *Cic.* 5 Importunissimæ libidines, *Id.* 6 = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* 7 *Plin.*

Importuosus, a. um. adj. *Without port, or haven.* *Liv. Tac.* Mare importuosum, *Sall.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, ōtis. adj. [*ex in et potis*] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without, or void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ☞ Compos.

Impositio, ōnis. f. [*ab impono*] A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition. Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impositus, a. um. adj. *Imposed.* ☞ Imposita nomina, *Primitives, or radical names, Varr.*

Impositivus, a. um. adj. *Imposed.* Causa naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. Plin. Vix aibi.*

Impositus, part. et **Impostus**. 1 *Laid, or put, upon; imposed.* 2 *Set over as a pretext, or governor.* Importum feret urbis onus, *Qv.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* 2 ☞ Impositus provinciæ, *Tac.* In naves impositi, *Pid.* on board, *Liv.*

Impositus, ōis. m. id quod impositio, *Plin.*

Impossibilis, e. adj. *Impossible.* Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c. *Vett.*

Impotens, tis. adj. 1 *Impotent, weak, feeble.* 2 *Wild, unruly, unable to govern, or moderate, himself.* 3 Also, *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* 1 Neque homini infanti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducunt, *Cic.* 2 ☞ Impotens iræ, *Liv.* [Ita] impotens fui, *Sen. animi, Curt.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* 3 Ferociore impotentioresque reddidit victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus,

Impotenter, adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously; Also, with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, *Quint.* ☞ Impotentius regi, *Liv.* Impotentissime facere, *Sen.*

Impotentia, æ. f. 1 *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* 2 *Inability to rule, or be ruled.* 3 *Insolence, outrageousness.* 1 Propter eam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter.* 2 ☞ Impotentia animi a temperantia et moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Cic.* 3 Nulla impotentia efferuntur, *Id.*

Impresentiarum, adv. [*i. e.* in tempore presentium] *At this time, for this present, at present, Cat. sed, momente Vossio, tutius est dicere in presentia, vel in presentia.*

Impetrans, part. *That has not dined, fasting, Hor.*

Impetratio, ōnis. f. A cursing an imprecation, a curse, *Sen.*

Impreor, ari, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wish some evil to one.* 2 *To curse, to imprecate.* 1 Quod imprecor homini, qui, *Quint.* 2 Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.*

Impressio, ōnis. f. [*ab imprimi*] 1 An impression, sketch, or draught,

of any thing; a dint. 2 An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion. 3 Also, utterance, or delivery. 1 *Cic.* 2 Impressionem censere ex adverso factam, *Liv.* 3 Explata vocum impressio, *Cic.* Impressus, part. 1 Engraven, marked. 2 Also, not pressed, or milked. 1 Cratera impressum signis, *Virg.* 11 Ad quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* 2 Impressa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprimis, adv. *pro in primis.* In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly. Quem imprimis animus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprimo, āre, prēssi, prēssum. act. 1 *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* 2 *To thrust, or stick, out.*

1 Imprimat his cura Mæcenæ signa tabellis, *Hor.* 2 Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* ☞ Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* in animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Improbabilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of.* ☞ Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, *Cic.* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbatio, ōnis. f. A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding, improbation. ☞ Improbatio et approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbe, adv. 1 *Dishonestly, knavishly.* 2 *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* 3 *Greatly, excessively.* 4 *Badly.* 5 *Violently, eagerly.* 6 *Unseasonably, too late.* 1 Improbe facere, *Cic.* 2 Improbissime respondere, *Id.* 3 Improbis pauperes amant, *Quint.* Homo improbius natus, *Suet.* 4 Sus annicula non improbe concipit, *Col. i. e.* Pretty well. 5 Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, serenus, *Col.*

Improbitas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, raillery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectis improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*i. e.* non proba] 1 *To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* 2 Also, *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* 1 ☞ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, *Cic.* 2 Satin' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.*

Improbior, pass. *Cic.*

Improbūti, a. um. adj. dim. *Something scazy, waggish, knavish, unlucky, Juv.*

Improbus, a. um. adj. 1 *Naught, unsound, rotten.* 2 *Dishonest, false, knavish.* 3 *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* 4 *Ugly, ill-favored.* 5 *Base, infamous.* 6 *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* 7 *Lewd, waggish.* 8 *Fierce, cruel.* 9 *Rash, presumptuous.* 10 *Great, excessive.* 11 *Violent, eager.* 1 Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut.* 2 Improbus homo, et perfidiosus, *Cic.* Longe post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* 3 Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* 4 Improbiorum non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* 5 Tuā sum opē, et propter te, improbiior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, *Id.* 6 *Quint.* 7 Verba improba, *Qv.* Non hæc sunt minis improbiiora, *Mart.* 8 Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg.* 9 Quid non amor improbus audet? *Qv.* 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* 11 *Vid.* Improbe, *No. 5.* Sed nulla [alce] magis est improba, *Plin.*

Impröderus, a. um. adj. *Low, or not*

taff, of stature. Improcera pecora *Tac.*

Imprófessus, part. *Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, Suet.*

Impromptus, a. um. part. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Lingua impromptus, *Liv. Tac.*

Imprôperatus, part. *That is not has tened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropéro, āre. act. 1 *To make haste to go in.* 2 Also, *to go slowly.* 1 Quo si quis improperet sine glomere liid, *Plin.* 2 *Vid.* Improperatus

Imprôperus, a. um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cæcæ ducant fila sorores, *Sil.*

Improprie, adv. *Improperly, unsuitedly.*

Imprôprius, a. um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit.* *Quint.* = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improspere, ēra, ērum. adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortu na domi inprospera fuit, *Tac.*

Improsperè, adv. *Improsperously, unfavorably, unhappily.* Libertas improspere repetita, *Tac.*

Imprôvide, adv. *Without foresight, or consideration, imprudently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly.* *Liv. Col.*

Imprôvidus, a. um. adj. 1 *Imprudent, not foreseeing, or forecasting; unheededful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* 2 Also, *unforeseen.* 1 = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* ☞ Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* 2 = Tela, quæ cæca et improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Imprôvisô, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improvisô oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.* De improvisô, *Id.* Ex improvisô, *Id.*

Imprôvisus, a. um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Cic.* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.*

Imprûdens, tis. adj. 1 *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* 2 Also, *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy.* 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia! *Plin.* Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 2 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certe scio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Cic.* religionis, *Liv.*

Imprûdenter, adv. 1 *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, judiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* 2 *Before one is aware.* 3 *Passive sensu.* 1 Illud imprudentem arbitrantur, *Cic.* 2 Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter.* 3 Immixtus castris hostium de industria, imprudentem, rixam ciens, interemptus est, *Paterc.* h. e. imprudenti occidit.

Imprudentia, æ. f. *Want of foresight, heed, or care; inconsiderate ness, inadvertency, incogitancy, in discretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unweariness.* 2 *Want of skill, ignorance.* 1 ☞ Non imprudentem sed perfidia, assignari solet, *Cic.* 2 = Imprudentia inscitiaque belli *Nep.*

Impubes, ēris. adj. *Unripe of age; in his nage, or minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic.* Impubes gerat *Qv.* Met. malæ, *Virg.*

Impûbis, e. adj. item leg. et impûbea. *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer, et adhuc non utilis annis, *Qv.*

Impûbesco, ēre. Incept. unde *part.*

Impubescoens. *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*

Impudens, tis, adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis totis, *re impudentior, Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impudenter, adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impudentia, æ, f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity; more particularly sodomy.* ¶ Infamiam impudicitiae facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*

Impudicus, a, um, adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* ¶ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicus, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnandus, part. *To be fought against, Cæs.*

Impugnatio, ònis, f. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*

Impugnatus, part. *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*

Impugno, are, act. [*ex in et pugno*] 1 *To fight against, to impugn.* 2 *To set upon, or attack.* 3 *Met.* *To chase away, as a disease.* 4 *Met.* *To thwart, or cross one, to oppose.* 1 Impugnando hominem capere certares est, *Plaut.* nonnulli tamen legipugnando. 2 Impugnare terga hostium *Liv.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impugnor, pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnanti centauræo majore poto, *Plin.*

Impulsio, ònis, f. [*ab impello*] 1 *A pushing, or forcible moving.* 2 *Met.* *A motion, or passion, of the mind.* 2 *For persuasion, or instigation, sedition, influence.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Impulsio, ut amor, aegritudo, iracundia, &c. *Id.* ¶ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, òris, m. *Met.* A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing. = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor et impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus, part. [*ab impellor*] 1 *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* 2 *Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot.* 3 *Struck, beaten.* 4 *Met.* *Incited, abetted, enforced.* 1 Praelio graviter impulsus Cesaris milites, *Paterc.* 2 Nervo per nubem impulsasagitta, *Virg.* 3 Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ter.* Hæc tamâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsus, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ùs, m. 1 *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* 2 *A motion, or impulse.* 3 *Met.* *An instigation, or persuasion.* 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsus primo moveatur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ ponte, moveatur, *Id.* 3 Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impune, adv. 1 *Without hurt, danger, or punishment; scot-free, quit.* 2 *Without fear.* 1 Haud impune ferres, *Op.* Impunius fit, quod cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* 2 Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impunitas, atis, f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.*

Impunitus, part. *Unpunished, quit,*

forgiven his faults, unrevengeed. = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatior fore, *Liv.*

Impūritas, a, um, adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impuritate, quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. *You nasty fellow, Plaut. Ter.*

Impūre, adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* ¶ Impure et flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despicit, *Id.*

Impūritas, atis, f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ¶ Cum omnes impuritatis in domo pudici quotidie suscipere, *Cic.*

Impūritas, ærum, f. pl. *Egories, villanies.* Tuas impuritatis traliqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.*

Impūrus, a, um, adj. *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* 2 *Dishonest, wicked.* 3 *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* 3 = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Impūtantus, part. *Cædes ei imputanda est, Quint.*

Impūtor, òris, m. *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done; that imputes, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*

Impūtatus, part. 1 *Uncut, unpruned.* 2 *Impured, enjoined, laid upon, ascribed.* 1 Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Liv.* 2 Eidem civitati imputatur sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.*

Impūto, are, avi, act. [*ex in et puto*] 1 *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault on one.* 2 *Also, to account, or reckon.* 3 *Also, to assess, or enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* 4 *Also, to load upon a thing as a favor or obligation.* 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* 2 Plus imputatur seminis iacti, quam quod severit, *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* Imputavit quod non. *He looked upon it as a favor, that, Suet.*

Impūtrosc, ære, trui, incept. *To rot, or grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mæ, &c.

Imūlus, a, um, adj. dim. [*ab imus*] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oreilla mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um, adj. 1 *The lowest, or deepest, part.* 2 *The lower, or extreme, part; the bottom of.* 1 Ima petunt pisces, *Qv.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* 2 Emilius circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. al.* unus. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost, or lowermost, vests, smocks, or shifts, Curt.*

In*, præp. cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem. With an Accus. 1 *Into.* 2 *To.* 3 *Against.* 4 *For.* 5 *In.* 6 *Until.* 7 *After, or according to.* 8 *Towards;* for versus. 9 *Towards;* for erga. 10 *Over.* 11 *Through.* 12 *Upon a place, or thing.* 13 *Upon a time prefixed.* 14 *For;* denoting duration. 15 *Used distributively, it denoteth, each, every.* With an Ablat. 16 *In.* 17 *At.* 18 *Among.* 19 *Within.* 20 *Concerning.* 21 *In the power of.* 22 *With.* 23 *Before.* 24 *Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent.* 25 *Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case.* 26 *Sometimes to be Englished by an adverb of the casual word.* 27 *Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively.* Cum. Accus. 1 *In* in urbem *Or.* 2

In vulgus gratum esse sententia, Cic. In eam sententiam multa divit, *Id.* 3 *Hæc cum audio in te dici, ex crucior, Plaut.* 4 Ferre isculum in cenam seni, *Ter.* 5 *Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, Cic.* 6 *In lucem semper Aceria bibit, Mart.* 7 *Pellibus in morem cineti, Virg.* 8 *In meridiem spectat, Cato.* 9 *Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentem Judices, Ter.* 10 *Pater habet potestatem in filium, Cic.* 11 *Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, Id.* 12 *Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, Id.* 13 *Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, Liv.* 14 *Sumas in hunc diem: adi quo lubet, Plaut.* 15 *Minus tribus mediis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic.* Cum Ablat. 16 *In tempore ipso, Ter.* 17 *In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, Plaut.* 18 *Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, Cic.* 19 *Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, Plin.* 20 *Idem in bono servo dici solet, Cic.* 21 *Vivat au ille occidat in Dis est, Ov.* 22 *Quid in hospite ureris? Id.* 23 *In ore ejus jugulatur, Tac.* 24 *Rebrefat in ordine Thyrsis, Virg.* 25 *In malâ deditur vir adultera, Catull.* i. e. adulteræ. 26 *In immensum, Or.* i. e. immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id.* i. e. oblique. 27 *Vid. In-frenatus.* ¶ In aures dicere, *To whisper, Or.* In apertum proferre, *To publish, Cic.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Id.* In diem, *Every day, day after day, Hor.* also, *for one day, Ov.* also, *till a longer time, Ter.* In pedes se conjicere, *To run away, Id.* In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost, Plin.* Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.*

Inacensus, part. *Not set on fire, Sil.* Inaccessus, a, um, adj. Inaccessibile, unapproachable. Inaccessa prælia, rapibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*

Inadustus, part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged, Ov.*

Inæ*, ærum, f. pl. *The fibres. Ina vitales confundunt, Varr.*

Inædificatio, ònis, f. *A building; Met.* a contrivance, a device, *Plaut. Vix ubi.*

Inædificatus, part. 1 *Built upon.* 2 *Paired door, or built.* 1 Inædificata et immolata ædificia, *Liv.* 2 Sacella suffusa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*

Inædificio, are, act. 1 *To build in a place.* 2 *Also, to pull down that which is built.* 1 Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* 2 *Vid. Inædificatus, No. 2.*

Inædificor, ari, atus, pass. *To be built in a place.* Hæc imperator coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*

Inæquabilis, e, adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Inæquabiliter, adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter natuerunt, *Varr.*

Inæqualis, e, adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæqualis juveni, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*

Inæqualitas, atis, f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity, Col.*

Inæqualiter, adv. *Unequally, Liv.* Inæquatus, part. *Made equal.* 1. æquatum si quando onus urget utrinque, *Tib.*

Inæquo, are, act. *To make plain, level, or even.* Hæc cratibus et terra inæquat, *Cæs.*

Inæstimabilis, e, adj. 1 *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* 2 *Also, that is not to be esteemed.* 1 Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* Inæstimabile momentum occasio, *Vid. 2.*

Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec
am inastimabile est, quam animi
multitudinis, *So little to be valued,
Liv.*

Inestimo, are, neut. To boil up exceed-
ingly, to be in a great chafe. Bilis
inestuat praecordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectus, a, um, adj. Unaffected,
not over curious, natural, flowing of
itself. Inaffectata veritas verbo-
rum, *Plin. Pan.*

Inagitabilis, e, adj. Unmovable, =
Aer inagitabilis, *iners, Sen.*

Inagitatus, part. Unmoved, unweezed;
not tossed, not driven, *Sen.*

Inalbesco, ere, incept. To grow pale,
or white. Venae sublingua inalbes-
cunt, *Cels.*

Inalgesco, ere, incept. To become
cold, or chill. Frigus voco, ubi ex-
tremæ partes membrorum inalges-
cunt, *Cels.*

Inamabilis, e, adj. Not amiable, un-
lovely, unpleasant. Palus inama-
bilis, *Virg. feritas, Ov. Nihil inam-
abilis, Sen.*

Inamaresco, ere, incept. To grow
bitter, or unpleasant. Inamarescunt
epulae sine fine petita, *Hor.*

Inamatus, part. Loveless. Haud ina-
matus ager, *Sil.*

Inambitiosus, a, um, adj. Not ambi-
tious, homely, plain, void of pride.
Inambitiosa colebatur rura, *Ov.*

Inambulandum est, impers. Plaut.

Inambulans, tis, part. Non longe a
tuis adibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Inambulatio, ðnis, f. 1 A walking
up and down in a place. 2 Also, a
walk, or place to walk in. 1 *Ad Her.*
2 *Plin.*

Inambulo, are, neut. To walk to and
fro from a place. Ante lucem inam-
bulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.*

Inamemus, a, um, adj. Unpleasant.

Inaniosa regna, Ov. Feritas inana-
mosa vix, *Sil.*

Inane, is, n. An empty or void place;
the air, or sky. Magnum per inane,
Virg.

Inanice, arum, pl. f. Emptinesses,
cobwebs. = Ita inartis sunt oppletae
atque araneis, *Plaut.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, adj. Babbling,
talking, talking idly, *Plaut.*

Inanimans, tis. Inanimate. *Sen.*

Inanimatus, part. Without soul, void
of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate. =
Inanimata animatis anteponebantur,
Cic. Res inanimatae, Id.

Inanimus, a, um, adj. Without life,
inanimate. = Inanimum nihil agit;
animal agit aliquid, *Cic. = Res inani-
mate atque mutae, Id.*

Inanio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To make
empty, to empty, *Plin. = Exinanio,
Cic.*

Inanior, pass. Lucr.

Inanis, e, adj. or, comp. esimus, sup.
1 Empty, void of. 2 Without a
burden. 3 Vain, frivolous, slight.

4 Ineffectual, unprofitable. 5 Foolish,
silly, senseless, idle. 1 Ager ara-
toribus inanior, *Cic. Inanissima*

pars Italiae, Id. Met. = Inanisimus
prudens, Id. Inanis res aliquid,

Id. Animæ celestium inanes,
Pers. 2 = Vix incedo inanis; ne

ire posse cum onere existimes,
Plaut. 5 = Falsa et inania huma-

na somnia, Cic. = Nihil inanius,
nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 Me-

dicina inanis, Cels. 5 Hor

Inanitas, ætis f 1 Emptiness. 2 *Met.*
Vanitas, uselessness, superfluity.

1 Mibi inauitate intestina murmur-
ant, *Plaut. 2 = Inanitas et error,*

Cic.

Inaniter, adv. 1 Ineffectually. 2
Unjustly, falsely, superfluously. 1 *Me-*

neicas exercet inaniter artes, Ov. 2 =

Incertum, vere inaniterne mo-

tion, Ad Her. = Apparatio, Id.

Inaratus, part. Untilled, unploughed,
unmanured. Te, as inarata, *Ov.*

Inardeo, ere, arsi, neut. sive Inardesco,
ere, incept. To burn, to be on fire,
to be more and more inflamed. Nisi

voce, vultu, habitusque corporis
affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor.*

Virg. = Cupidine vindictæ inar-
descere, Tac.

Inardescit, a, am, adj. Made dry,
or dried to powder. Inarefactus san-
guis, *Plin.*

Inares, ui, neut. To grow dry. Bulbi
contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.*

Inarescens, tis, part. Growing dry.
Inarescens ficus, *Col.*

Inaresco, ere, arui, incept. To dry up.
To grow drier and drier, to wither, to
dry. Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint,

Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberali-
tas, Plin. Ep.

Inargentatus, a, um, adj. ut Inauratus.
Covered, or inclosed, in silver;
damsked, done over with silver, *Plin.*

Inaro, are, act. To till, or husband.
diligently; to plough, or manure. Si

ager inarior est, inarare solent,
Varr. Septembri mense finum

inaret post imbrem Plin.

Inartificialis, e, adj. Without art,
not like a workman, inartificial, ar-
tless. *Quint.*

Inartificialiter, adv. Without art,
or cunning. = Alius se inartificiali-
ter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascens, us, m. An ascent, or
climbing up, *Plin. Pan.*

Inascens, part. That cannot be
climbed up, or reached unto, *Plin. Pan.*

Inaspicius, li, a, um, adj. Hard to be
seen, invisible, Aulon.

Inasatus, part. Roasted thoroughly.
Ligneis verubus inasatum, *Plin.*

Inassuetus, a, um, part. Unaccus-
tomed, untrained. Inassueti equi, *Ov.*

Inattenuatus, part. Undiminished, un-
wasted, *Ov.*

Inaudax, acis, adj. Fearful, heartless,
without courage, cowardly. Fugies
inaudax proelia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To hear
by report, to overhear. Quæ te video
inaudisse, *Cic. Metuo ne de hac*

re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut.

Inauditus, part. 1 Unheard of. 2
Strange, incredible. 3 Also, un-
heard of, or untried at law. 1 *Noma-*

gentium inauditarum, Liv. In omni

memoria omnino inauditu-
m, Cic. Ante hoc tempus, Id.

Utamur verbis interdum inauditis,
Id. 2 Importunitas inauditi sceleris,

Id. 3 Inauditos viros condem-
navit, Suet.

Inaugurans, tis, part. Being inaugu-
rated. Inaugurantis regis somnium,
Col.

Inauguratio, ðnis, f. An inauguration,
an instalment, *Tert.*

Inauguratio, adv. With the advice of
the soothsayers, luckily, *Liv. Id*

inaugurato Romulus fecerat, Id.

Inauguratum est, impers. The busi-
ness is done, it is as we would have it,
Plaut.

Inauguratus, part. Inaugurated, in-
stalled. Intemplo inaugurato, *Cic.*

Inauguro, are, act. 1 To guess, or
divine at the success of any enter-
prise by the flight of birds. 2 Also,

to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or
person. 1 *Liv. 2 Vide, quite in-*

auguret, Cic.

Inauguror, ari, pass. Suet. Liv.

Inauratus, part. 1 Overlaid with gold.

2 Also, ungilt. 1 Inaurata statua.

Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.

Inauris, is, f. An ear-ring, a pendant,

or like thing, hanging at the ear,

Plaut.

Inauro, are, act. To gild, or overlay

with gold, *Hor.*

Inauror, ari, atus, pass. To be gild-
ed, to have a gilt statue erected to
one's honor. Puto te malle a Cæsare
consuli quam inaurari, *Cic. Ma-*

sine argento vivo non potest recte
inaurari, Vir.

Inauspicato, adv. Unluckily, inauspi-
ciously, without advice of the sooth-
sayers, *Cic. = Inauspicato creari*

Val. Max.

Inauspicatus, part. Unfortunate, un-
lucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betoken-
ing some misfortune and evil; that

which is not done by counsel of the
augurs. Locum inauspicatum il-
lembam, *Petr.* Inauspicatissimus,

Plin.

Inausus, part. Unattempted. = Inas-
sum nil linquere, *Virg.*

Incaedius, a, um, adj. Uncut, not
topped. Incædua silva, *Ov.*

Incalescens, tis, part. Growing hot.

Incalescentia vasa, Plin.

Incalesco, ere, ui, incept. 1 To grow
hot. 2 To be earnest, or fierce. 1

Tempus anni incalescit, Col. 2 In-

caluere animi, Ov. Incaluerunt

vinu, Liv. Vilis et incalui, *Fell*

in love, Ov.

Incaffacio, ere, feci, act. To heat, or
make hot. Incaffacit hostia cultros

Ov.

Incallide, adv. Simply, without any
cunning, *Cic.*

Incallidus, a, um, adj. Simple, plain
without craft, or subtily. Servus

non incallidus, *Cic. Quid potest*

esse incallidus? Id.

Incalesco, ere, dui, incept. To grow
very hot, to be inflamed. Plumbum

incandescent eundo, *Ov. Incanduit*

æstu autumni, Virg.

Incalesco, ere, nui, incept. To become

hoary, or white-headed. Spumis in-

carnuit unia, *Catull.*

Incautamentum, i, n. A charm, in-
cantation, or enchantment, *Plin.*

Incantatus, part. Enchanted, *Hor.*

Incanto, are, avi, atum, act. To en-
chant, Qui malum carmen incan-

tasset, *Plin.*

Incanus, a, um, adj. Hoary, white
with old age. Nosco crines, inca-

naque mentia, *Virg.*

Incessum, adv. In vain, to no pur-
pose, amiss. Ignis incessum furit,

Virg.

Incastigatus, part. Not chastised, un-
corrected. Nec me dimittes incasti-

gatum, *Hor.*

Incasurus, part. [ab incido] That

may fall in, happen, or come to pass

Hæc ileo facta, quia incasura erant

illa, *Plin.*

Incavo, are, act. To make hollow,

Col.

Incaute, adv. ius, comp. Unwarily,

heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously,

imprudently. = Stulte omnia et in-

caute agi iudicio, *Cic. Incautus*

subit murum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um, adj. 1 Unwary,

careless, heedless, that does not fore-

see; incautious, ill-advised, improvi-

dent. 2 Pass. Not foreseen and ta-

ken heed of. 1 = Haud ignara et non

incauta futuri formica, *Hor. Con-*

silia pro temporibus non incauta

Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hosti-

bus incautum, Tac. Quo incautus

deciperetur, Id.

Incedo, ere, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 To

go, or walk. 2 To go in state. 3 To

come, or go. 1 Incedebas pedibus

incedis: latobaris labore, letaris

Plin. 2 Divum incedo regina, Virg

3 Meus sodalis incedit huc car-

amica sua, Plaut. Incedunt mor-

tos locos, Tac.

Incelibratus, part. Unfrequented, not

spoken of, *Tac. = Infrequens, ob-*

scurus.

Incellebris, e, adj. Not haunted or

much resorted to; not famous. In

celebri miserunt valle Velpæ, *Sil*

Incendendus, part. *To be burned*, Cæs.
Incendiaria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spiglit*, Plin.
Incendarius, i. m. *A firer of houses, or towns; an incendiary*, Suet.
Incendium, i. n. [ab incendio] *1 A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; A burning flame. 2 The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. 1 Domus ardebat incendio. Cic. 2 Dicit se populare incendium semistum effugisse. Liv. Inflammari incendii cupiditatem, Cic.*
Incendo, ère, di, sum, act. *1 To set fire to a thing, to burn. 2 Met. To inflame, to tease, vex, or chafe; to aggravate. 3 To encourage, to actualate, to animate. 4 To stir up. 1 Edificia viquesque incendit, Cæs. 2 Desine mecum tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pudor incendit vires, Id. Incendebat et ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, Inflamed their affections, Suet. 1 Incendere animum, To make provisions dear, Varr. genus suum, to make it more eminent, Plaut.*
Incendor, pass. *Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria, Cic.*
Incensio, ònis. f. *A burning, or setting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic.*
Incensus, a, um, part. et adj. *1 Set on fire, inflamed. 2 Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated. 1 Incensa urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*
Incensus, a, um, adj. [ex in et census] *Not registered in the number of citizens, nor one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensis lata, Liv.*
In-enivus, a, um, adj. *Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibi in-enivia, Varr.*
Incipio, ònis. f. [ab incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise. Incipio est amantem, hand amantem, Ter.*
Incipio, àre, freq. *1 To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam inceperat, Ter. Magnum inceperat, Plaut. Quo iter inceperat? Id.*
Inceptor, òris. m. *A beginner, an enterpriser. 1 Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfectior, Ter.*
Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. 1 Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatume contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Inceptum exequi, Val. Max.*
Inceptus, ùs. m. *An undertaking, an enterprise. 1 Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, Liv.*
Inceramentum, i. n. [ex in et cera] *a waxing over. Inceramenta navium, Liv.*
Inceratus, a, um, part. *Done over with wax, cered, Cels.*
Incerniculum, i. n. dim. [ab incerno, i. e. cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground; also, a searse, a colander, a strainer, a drizzle, Cat. Plin.*
Incerno, ère, crêvi, crêtum, act. *To sift, to range, to searse. Terram cribro incerno, Cæs.*
Incernor, ni, pass. *Vitruv.*
Incerno, àre, act. *To cover, or do over with wax. Genua incernere deorum, Juv.*
Incerto, adv. *Uncertainly. 1 Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*
Incertum, -i. c. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*
Incertus, a, um, adj. *1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Inconstant, wavering. 3 Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take. 1 Quoidam incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc li-vet, nunc defæcæ um est. Plaut.*

Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv. 2 Animo incerto præ agitudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, Id. 4 Incertus veri, Liv. Incertum est de injuriâ, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. animi, Stat.
Incessens, tis, part. *Assaulting, Suet. Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, Quint.*
Incesso, ère, ssi, vel ssivi, ssitum, freq. [ab incedo] *1 To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand. 2 To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize. 3 Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex. 1 Ubi crepusculum incesserit, Col. Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitu quidem omni tantus incescit ex incommodo dolor, ut, Cæs. 3 Ausus erit reges incescere dictis, Id. 1 Mestitia incescit animos, A damp seized their spirits, Liv. Incescit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Conviciis eum incesserat, Reproached him, Suet.*
Incessor, si, pass. *To be assaulted, Suet.
Incessus, ùs. m. [ab incedo] *1 A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march. 2 A pass, a defile. 1 Vera incescus patuit dea, Virg. Non incescus solum, sed ornatu, Cic. 2 Incescus alios claudere, Tac.*
Inceste, ad, i. *Without purification. 2 Incestuously, unchastely, impurely. 1 Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lectica cum matre veheretur, libidinitatem unant inceste, Suet.*
Incestificus, a, um, adj. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous. Sen.*
Incesto, àre, àvi, act. *1 To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust. 2 To abuse one carnally. 3 Also, to defile by reason of a dead body. 1 Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*
Incestum, i. n. *Incest. Cic. Tac.*
Incestuosus, a, um, adj. *Incestuous, Val. Max.*
Incestus, a, um, adj. [ab in et castus] *It is in modern writers used for incestuous, that marries or lies with near kindred; but in the best authors signifies 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incestuous. 1 Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis, incestusque julex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, Cic. 3 1 Diesperit neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 1 Incestæ nuptiæ, Tac.*
Incestus, ùs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near a kin; also, all kind of uncleanness, Cic.*
Inchoatus, part. *Begun, imperfect. 1 Præclare inchoata multa, periclitata non plane, Cic.*
Inchoo, àre, àvi, act. *1 To begin. 2 Also, to perform, or finish. 1 1 Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevis spern nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Serv. Interp. 1 Absolvio, perficio, conficio.*
Inchoor, àri, pass. *Quint.*
Incident, tis, part. [ex in et cado] *Cutting, engraving. Incidentes litteræ, Plin.*
Incidentis, tis, part. [ex in et cado] *Falling into, incident, Plin.*
Incidit, impers. *It happened, Liv.*
Incido, ère, di, cæsum, neut. [ex in et cado] *1 To fall into. 2 To fall in, or upon. 3 Simply to fall. 4 Met. To meet with. 5 To befall, or happen. 1 In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, Virg.**

4 Homini improvise incidit, Cæs. 5 Quid isthæc tibi incidit suspensio? Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In æs alienum, Id. in manus perditurum, Id.
Incido, ère, idi, isum, act. [ex in et cado] *1 To cut, chop, or engrave. 2 To clip, or pare about. 3 To etch, to grave, or write. 4 To cut, or make shorter. 5 To make an end of, to leave off. 1 Novas incide laceræ, Virg. Incidere marmor, Suet. Quæ [acta] ille in æs incidit, Cic. 2 Qui mihi pinnas incidant, nolunt easdem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellâ aræ eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere ceris, Ov. 4 Poëna, quod composueram, incidit Cic. 5 Nec luisse pudet, sed nos, abdere ludum, Hor.*
Incidor, di, cisus, pass. *Cic.*
Incienis, tis, adj. [ab in et cieo] *Incipientes oves. Eves near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, Plin.*
Incile, is, n. *A trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*
Incilis, e, adj. *Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, 1 Inciles fossæ, Gutters, ditches, or furrows, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*
Incinctus, part. *Guided, environed, hemmed in, Ovi.*
Incingo, ère, xni, nctum, act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis silvæque, incinxit agresti, Ov. tempora lauro Id. Territis incingere moenibus urbes, Id.*
Incingor, gi, nctus, pass. *Ov.*
Incino, ère, nui, centum, [ex in et cano] *To sing, or play upon instruments. Varios incinit ore rudos, Propert.*
Incipio, ère, cæpi, ceptum, act. [ex in et capio] *1 To begin. 2 To enterprize, to attempt. 1 Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc spe illi hoc incipit, Id.*
Incipior, pi, pass. *Tac.*
Incipisso, ère, act. *To begin, or attempt. Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, Plaut.*
Incise, et Incisim, adv. *Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members. Incise, membratim, Cic. Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, Id.*
Incisio, ònis. f. *1 An incision, or cutting. 2 Met. A short pointing of a sentence. 1 Incisio et alligatura vitus, Col. 2 Cic.*
Incisum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*
Incisura, æ. f. *1 A cut, gash, or garse; an incision; a jag, a notch. 2 A line in one's hand. 1 Pili incisæ ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*
Incisus, a, um, part. *1 Cut, grazed or carved, in. 2 Snipt, or jagged. 3 Met. Also, cu effi, disappointed. 1 Carmen incisum in sepulchro, Cic. Leges decemvirates in æs incisæ, Liv. 2 1 Herba incisæ, Plin. 3 Ne spes incisæ Philippum abalienare, Liv.*
Incisus, ùs. m. id. *quod incisio, Plin.*
Incita, æ. f. *proprie adj. subdivid linea. An extremity, or the furthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incitus, part.*
Incitamentum, i. n. *An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement. 1 Incitamentum, allurem, attraction. 1a boru, et periculorum incitamentum, Cic.*
Incitandus, part. *To incite, or to*

incited. Incitandis cœlibum pœnis, Tac.

Incitatus, adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* ¶ Pluit numerus incitatus levitate pluvium, tum proceritate tardius, Cic.

Incitatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A hastening.* 2 Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* 1 Sol incitatione fertur, Cic. 2 Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, Id.

Incitatus*, part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati, Cic. acerbiore odio, Id. In bonos, Id. Incitatisimam legionem retinui, Id. Incitatus celeritate et studio, Cas. Incitator fertur Thucydides, Cic. § Incitatisima conversio, Id.

Incitatus, ðs. m. *A moving, or stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, Plin. al. incita.

Incito, ðre, ðvi. act. 1 *To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* 2 *To spur on, hasten, or put forward.* 1 Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, Cic. 2 = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, Id. ¶ Refreno, Id.

Incitor, pass. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, Cic.

Incitus, a, um. part. [*ab incito*] 1 *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* 2 *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* 1 Venti vis verberat incita pontum, Lucr. [*Falarica*] summis e mœnibus arcis incita, Hurler, Sil. 2 ¶ Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut. *To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incivilis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = Savi- antque inciviles animi, Aur. Vict. Incivile ingenium, Eutr.

Inciviliter ð, adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? Apul. § Incivilis se et altius efferre, Flor. Incivilius et violentius, Suet.

Inclemens*, part. *Called upon, Plin.*

Inclamator*, ðri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamator quasi servus? Plaut.

Inclamo*, ðre. neut. 1 *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to, or upon.* 2 Also, *to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at.* 1 Ita te para, ut si inclamâro, advoles, Cic. 2 Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamâsse puellæ, Ov.

Inclareo, ðre, potius Inclaresco, ðre, vi. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclamui, Suet. Inclaustris specioso vitæ exitu, Val. Max.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclēmens, Liv. Inclementius verbum, Id.

Inclēmenter, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclēmenter, Ter. Si quid inclēmentius in te sum invec-tus, Liv.

Inclēmētia, ðe. . *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.* Inclēmētia duræ mortis, Virg. divum, Id.

Inclinabilis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios et in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, Sen.

Inclinans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § Inclinans in vitium vultus, Plin. Ad purpuram inclinans, Id. Die ad casum inclinante, Liv.

Inclinatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A leaning, or bowing, downwards; a bias.* 2 Met.

An inclination, or disposition. 3 *A change, or alteration.* 4 *A revolution in a climate.* 1 ¶ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic. 2 Inclinatio voluntatis, Id. Inclinatio ad pacem, Liv. 3 Inclinationes rerum et temporum, Cic. 4 Cœli inclinationes, Vitruv.

Inclinatus*, part. et adj. 1 *Stooping, bending, awry.* 2 Met. *Inclined, prone.* 3 *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* 4 *Fallen to decay.* 5 Also, *flagging, drooping, giving way.* 1 § Inclinata cervix, Quint. 2 Inclinator ad pacem animus, Liv. Inclinator ad causam plebis, Id. Colore ad aurum inclinato, Cic. 3 § Inclinatæ vires, Liv. Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. = Inclinata fortuna, et plane jacens, Id. 4 = Labenti et inclinatæ ruipublice ferre opem, Id. 5 Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, Suet. Neutro inclinata est pugna, Liv.

Inclinis*, e. adj. 1 *Bending forward, stooping.* 2 Also, *unbent, straight.* 1 Cervix inclinis, Val. Flacc. 2 Manil.

Inclino, ðre, ðvi. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or bow down.* 2 *To incline.* 3 *To change, or turn.* 4 *To lessen, impair, or abuse.* 5 Neut. *To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better.* 6 Also, *to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* 7 In sensu obscuro, 1 ¶ Inclinare malos, *To strike, Liv.* Genua inclinarat arenis, Ov. [*Rota*] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, Liv. 2 Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, &c. Id. Quam vellem te ad Stoficos inclinavisses, Cic. 3 Se fortuna inclinarat, Cas. 4 Phalaris primus inclinas eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 5 Vid. part. 6 Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, Liv. 7 Juv. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is going down, Liv.* Dies inclinabat in vespem, Curt. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him, Liv.* Inclinauit se in lectulum, *Upon the bed, Petron.*

Inclinor, pass. Cels.

Includo, ðre, ðsi, ðsum. act. [*ex et claudo*] 1 *To include, or inclose; to shut up.* 2 *To hinder, or keep in.* 3 *To enchain, grave, or set, in.* 1 Nondum omne animal in mundo intus includerat Deus, Cic. § Includere aliquem in custodiam, i. e. carcerem, Id. 2 = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, Id. Includitque dolor lacrymas, Stat. 3 Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic.

Includor pass. Cic.

Inclusio, ðnis. f. *A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic.

Inclusus, part. 1 *Shut up, besieged.* 2 *Contained, inclosed, included.* 1 Inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. Angustis temporibus inclusus, Liv. 2 Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *Wrapt up in, Cic.* Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *Expressed, Quint.*

Inclutus, adj. *frequentius scrib.*

Inclutus*, a, um. ssimus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § Inclutum divitiis templum, Liv. Inclutus apud mulieres, Plaut. Inclutissimus dux, Col. Maxime inclutum in terris oraculum, Liv.

Incoactus, part. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* Voluntas incoacta, Val. Max.

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over or within, Plin.*

1 *coctus, a, um. part. et adj. 'ab a coquo]* *That which is sudden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it.* 2 *Sun-burnt.* 3 Met. Also, *soaked in, or seasoned with a thing.* 4 *Unripe, not considered, or digested.* 1 Cruor incoctus herbis Hor. Incocta cerastis spicula, Sil 2 Mauri incocti corpora, Id. 3 Ia coctum generoso pectus honesto Pers. 4 ¶ Incoctum non expro-mitt, bene coctum aliquid dabit Plaut.

Incoenans, tis. part. i. e. intus coenans, *Supping within doors, &c. ut Vix alibi oco.*

Incoenatus, part. *Not having supped superlæce.* Cubet incoenatus, Cat.

Incoenris, e. adj. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incoenem ex ædibus Plaut.

Inceptio, Vid. Inceptio, &c.

Incoëgitabilis, e. adj. *Thoughtless that does not think of a thing.* = Scio me fuisse exordem, cæcum, incoëgitabilem, Plaut.

Incoëgitans, tis. adj. *Rush, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate, Ter.*

Incoëgitantia, ðe. f. *Incoëgitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness.* = Incoëgitantia, excois in modestia, Plaut.

Incoëgitatus, part. 1 *Inconsiderate thoughtless.* 2 *Never contrived before.* 1 Incoëgitatus animus, Plaut = Alacritas incoëgitata et injussa Sen. 2 Supplicia horrida incoëgitata, infanda, Id.

Incoëgitô*, ðre. neut. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incoëgitat ulian, Hor.

Incoëgnitus, a, um. part. 1 *Unknown unheard.* 2 *Untried at law.* 1 Res animos incoëgnita turbat, Virg. ¶ Ne incoëgnita pro cognitâ habeamus, Cic. 2 Cæteros causa incoëgnitâ, condemnatis, Id.

Incoëla, ðe. c. g. [*ab incolô*] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur, Cic. ¶ Incoëla arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us, Plin.*

Incoëlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting, Liv.*

Incoëlo, ðre, lui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, Cas.

Incolor, li. pass. Cic.

Incolūmis, e. adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Whole, entire.* 1 = Cives integros incolūmesque servavi, Cic. 2 Omne argentum tibi actutum incolūme redigam, Plaut. Incolūmi capitis es? *Are you in your senses?* Hor.

Incolūmitas, ðtis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolūmitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, Cic. § Incolūmitatem plantarum tueri, Col.

Incomitatus, a, um. *Unaccompanied alone, without any attendants, Cic.*

Incomitatus, part. *Unaccompanied, not recommended, treated without respect, Ov.*

Incommodê, adv. 1 *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* 2 *Discreetly, ill-favoredly.* 3 *Incommodiously, disastrously, disadvantageously.* 1 In commodissime navigassemus, Cic. Signa incommode opposita, Liv. 2 ¶ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, necum autem incommodus Cic. 3 Incommode accidit, Cas.

Incommôditas, ðtis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* Incommôditas omnis huc redit, Ter. Incommôditas temporis, Liv.

Incommôdo, ðre. act. *To commode to cross, to annoy, to do me a spite or diskindness.* Mtu ut incommôdo det, Ter.

Incommodum, i. n. 1 *An inconvenient, disadvantage, or misfortune.* 2 *Illness, annoyance, loss, foil, damage.* 1 = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* 2 Multa senem circumvenit incommoda, *Hor.* 3 Reminiscetur veteris incommodi populi Romani, et pristinae Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cas.*

Incommodus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inconvenient, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disagreeable, troublesome.* 2 *Noisy.* 3 *Improper, hurtful.* 4 *Teasing, uneasy.* 1 § Incommodum iter, *Ter.* 2 Incommoda ambulantis radix, *Plin.* 3 § Xor incommoda et importuna, *Plaut.* X gratus, *Cic.* 4 Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Id.* 7 Incommoda res, *Adversity.* *Id.* Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health.* *Liv.* Esse non incommodiore loco, *Cic.*

Incomparabilis, e, adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint.*

Incomptus, part. *Not certainly found out, or known; imperceptible.* § Incomptum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hostibus incompta, *Tac.*

Incomposita, adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompositus, part. 1 *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* 2 *Unhandsome, unseemly.* 3 *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* 1 Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* X dispersum, *Quint.* 2 § Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* 3 Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensibilis, e, adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis et lubricus, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Incomprehensus, a, um, adj. *Idem.* = X Quae nos incomprehensa et non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incomptus, part. 1 *Untrimmed, uncombed.* 2 *Slowly, rough, unpolished.* 1 § Incompti capilli, *Hor.* 2 = Scripta horridula et incompta, *Cic.* Incomptiori capillo, *Suet.*

Inconcessus, part. *Unallowed; not granted, or permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenaei, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov.* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id.*

Inconciho, âre, âvi, act. 1 *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* 2 *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* 3 *Also, to deceive.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* *Interp.* *Fr.*

Inconcinatus, âtis, f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness.* *Suet.*

Inconcinus, a, um, adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper, incompact.* *Cic.* = Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcusus, part. *Stat.* Sanitas inconcusca, *Sen.*

Incondite, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic.*

Inconditus, a, um, part. 1 *Out of order, or rank.* 2 *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* 3 *Also, uncovered, unburied.* 1 = Ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 2 Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romæum, *Cic.* 7 Carmina incondita, *Doggei* *verse.* *Liv.* turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* 3 Mista jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus, part. *Indigested.* *Cels.* **Inconfusus**, part. *Not confounded, or disordered.* = Intrepidus inconfususque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis, adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. *In consequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.*

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* et te ap. *Suet.*

Inconsiderate, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, gully, impolitely, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconsideratus præliari, *Val. Max.*

Inconsideratus, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impertinent, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id.* Juvenili calore inconsiderator, *Quint.* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.*

Inconsolabilis, e, adj. *Insoluble.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

Inconspicius, a, um, adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* § Inconspiciua mors, *Flor.*

Inconstans, tis, adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in totâ vitæ inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstantiior, alter impuriior, *Id.* [Populo] in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

Inconstanter, adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. 1 *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* 2 *Uncertainty.* 1 X Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic.* X Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* 2 Inconstantiam mensura diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

Inconsuetus, a, um, part. *Unaccustomed, untried, untried.* Sil. *Virg.* = Insueta, *Cic.*

Inconsulte, adv. 1 *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* 2 *Rashly, indiscreetly, foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* 1 Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin.* 2 = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic.* Inconsultus aggreditur, *Sall.* Inconsultus assumpta uxor, *Plin.* *Pan.*

Inconsultus, a, um, part. 1 *Who is not asked counsel or advice.* 2 *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitic.* 3 *Who has not counsel given him.* 1 = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr.* 2 = Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Ad inconsultam et improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* 3 Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.*

Inconsultu, abl. m. 7 *Inconsultu meo, i. e. me inconsulto, Without my advice, without my being asked.* *Plaut.*

Inconsumptus, part. 1 *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* 2 *Endless, everlasting.* 1 Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet ævum, *Ov.* 2 § Inconsumpta juvenitas, *Id.*

Incontaminatus, part. *Undefiled, unpoluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminata facie, *Var.*

Incontenus, a, um, adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* § Incontenatæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontiens, tis, adj. *Qui se a libidine, gulae non continet.* 1 *Incontinent, unchaste, unstead, loose.* 2 *That has no command, or govern-*

ment of his lust, or passions. 1 In continentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* 2 = Violentus et incontiens sui, *Sen.*

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*

Incontinentia, æ, f. 1 *A not holding.* 2 *Met.* Incontinentia, *debauchery, lasciviousness.* 1 § Incontinentia urinae, *Difficility in holding one's water.* *Plin.* 2 = Multa de incontinentiâ imtemperantiaque disseruit, *Cic.*

Incontroversus, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversam, *Cic.*

Inconveniēns, tis, adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable.* *Cic.*

Incoquo, êre, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to boil together.* 2 *Also, to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead.* 1 § Fervent aqua incoquere, *Plin.* Sarcos incoquit acres, *Ov.* *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Incoquor, qui, coctus, pass. *Que simu, usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquantur.* *Cels.*

Incorporâis, e, adj. *That has no body.* § Aut corporale est, aut in corporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorpore, *Quint.*

Incorporeus, a, um, adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic.* *sed. al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *Id.* in corpore sitarum.

Incorrectas, part. *Uncorrected.* *Ov.*

Incorrupte, adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptus quam nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus, part. 1 *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* 2 *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, disinterested.* 1 = X Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam et corruptam purâ et incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorrupta quadam Latini sermone integritas, *Id.* 2 Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptus custos canis, *Cal.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Increbresco, êre, brâvi, in bui, incept. 1 *To grow and increase more and more.* 2 *To grow frequent, or common; to prevail, or get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* 1 Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Unda increbrescent, *Catull.* 2 In crebuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

Increbro, âre, âvi, act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit; ipsa gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incredibilis, e, adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* X Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredible dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incredibiliter, adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector *Cic.*

Incredûlus, a, um, adj. *not credulous.* Incredûlus, hard of belief, diffident. Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Incrématus, part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Vingt centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.*

Incrémentum, i, n. [*ex* *increscere*] 1 *Increase, improvement, a growing rising, or becoming bigger, addition, augmentation.* 2 *An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also a largess, a liberality.* 3 *Also, an offering.* 1 In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Magnam Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Incrépito, âre, frép. *To make a rattling noise, to chafe, to shake one*

empty, to rate, to blame often, to check. Quid increpatas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increpatum pratoris, *Liv.*

Increpitus, part. *Childen, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cætorum increpitæ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

Incipio, Ære, ui et Ævi. itum. neut. 1 *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* 2 *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* 3 *To chide, reprimand, or check.* 4 *To publish, or vaunt abroad.* 5 *To accuse, or blame.* 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilis sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 2 Digitis increpare lyram, *To play the harp.* *Ov.* 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phœbus ne increpuit lyra, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpat omnes bonos, *Sal.*

Increpor, pass. *Increpor a cunctis, Ov.*

Increscio, Êre, crêvi, crêtum. neut. 1 *To grow upon.* 2 *To grow in stature, to thrive.* 3 *To grow and increase.* 1 Mœstamque genis increcere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* 2 Maxime cibo eget, qui increcit, *Cels.* 3 Videndum an morbus increpat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cunctis unâ, *Plin.*

Incërta Ære, act. [*ex in et creta*] *To whiten with chalk.* Incrètare faciem, *Petron.*

Incërtris, part. [*ab incernor*] *It. adj.* Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled, *Hor.*

Incruentatus, part. *Not stained with blood; not defiled, or imbrued, with blood, Ov. Tac.*

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam ad incruentum victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Praelium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incrusto, Ære, act. *To parget, or rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincrum cupinus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustror, pass. *Varr.*

Incubāndus, part. *To be sitten upon.*

Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.*

Incubāns, tis. part. *Ovum incubanti gallinæ, Suet.* His utribus incubantes transnavare amnem, *Curt.*

Incubatio, ðnis. f. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation, Plin.*

Incubātus, ùs. in. id. quod incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incubito, Ære. freq. [*ab incubo*] *To couch or lie down in a place; to lie upon, Col. Plin.*

Incubitus, ùs. m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextrî lateris, *Plin.*

Incubo, Ære, ui et Ævi. itum. neut. 1 *To lie or sit upon.* 2 *To brood, sit, or hover, over.* 3 *To cover, or shadow.* 4 *To dwell, or be in.* 5 *Met.* To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them. 1 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* 4 Incubant præcis pedes, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare repertis, *Virg.*

Incubor, Æri, atus. pass. *Plin.*

Incultatus, part. 1 *Driven in.* 2 *Met.* Often repeated, beaten into the memory. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tradita atque incultata libertas, *Cic.* Incultatas præris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculto, Ære, act. [*ex in et calco*] 1 *To drive in, or ram down.* 2 *Met.* To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; to

incultate. 3 *To force upon.* 1 *Pid.* pass. 2 *Imagines animis incultare, Cic.* 3 Qui se inculant auribus nostris, *Id.*

Incultor, pass. *Cic.*

Incultus, part. *Blameless, irreproachable, irreprehensible, Ov.*

Inculte, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horrida, *Cic.*

Incultus, part. 1 *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 *Met.* Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude. 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultis asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ùs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque scœrdiâ torpescere, *Sal.*

Incumbat, a. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies, Vitruv.*

Incumbō, Êre, cûbui, cûbitum. neut.

1 *To lean, or lie upon.* 2 *To stay, or rest, upon.* 3 *Met.* To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it. 4 *To incline, or tend to.* 5 *To brood, or hatch.*

1 Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.*

4 Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* 5 Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.*

6 Gladio, vel in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself, Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic.* to bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars, Virg.*

Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon, Juv.*

Incunabula, ðrum. n. [*dict. a conis*]

1 *A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's clouds.* 2 *Met.* The age of infancy. 3 *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born.* 4 Also, the beginning and first principles of things. 1 Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* 2 Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.*

Incûratus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incûria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incûriose, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosus semen dedit, *Plin.*

Incûriôsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligent done.* Proximorum incuriosus longinqua sectatur, *Plin. Ep.*

Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosus, *Tac.* Incuriôsus vigilis, *Heedless, negligent, Id.*

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon, Cic.*

Incurro, Êre, ri, rsum. neut. 1 *To run in, upon, or against.* 2 *To incur.* 3 *To light on, or meet with, one by chance.* 4 *To make an incursion, or invasion.* 5 *To fall into.* 6 *To assail or attack.* 1 Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flac.* 2 Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 In me incurrit, Romæ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* 4 Nec in proximis modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 5 Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armentis incurrit foribus ursi, *Seize on them, Ov.* Incurrite curam, *Rush on, Id.* Quid in sapientem ootest incurrere *Befall*

Aim, Cic. 8 Incurrete oculis, *Sen. in oculos, Cic.*

Incursans, tis. part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one another, Plin.*

Incursatûs, part. *Over-run, invaded, Liv.*

Incurso, ðnis. f. 1 *A justling, or meeting of things together; a hating of one thing against another.* 2 *A shock, or charge.* 3 *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or invasion.* 1 Atomorum incurso semperiterna, *Cic.* 2 = Incurso atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus it fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

Incurstandum est. *Properanti in multis, Sen. ab*

Incursto, Ære. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on, Sen.* 1 *La alterum incurstare, Id.*

Incurso, Ære. freq. [*ab incurro*] 1 *To over-run, to invade; to run, or dash against.* 2 *To assault, or run upon.* 1 Luminis orbis rupibus incurso *Polyphemus, Ov.* 2 Ubi vivos homines mortui incurstant hoves *Plaut.* 3 Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in alicuique, *Cic.*

Incursor, Æri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptiosis descensum, ut ne dice quidem Romano incursetur, *Tac.*

Incursus, ùs. m. [*ab incurro*] 1 *An inroad.* 2 Also, the charge, or falling on, of an enemy, a push, or shock. 3 Force, vehemence. 1 Ne in opere faciendo milites incurso extererent, *Cæs.* 2 = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incurso refugit, *Cic.* 3 = Vis et incurso pluviarum, *Col.*

Incurvatio, ðnis. f. *A bowing, or bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

Incurvesco, Êre. incept. *To bow down to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt bacarum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, Ære, Ævi. act. 1 *To crook bow, or bend.* 2 *Met.* To move to prevail with. 1 Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvasse querelâ, *Pers.*

Incurvor, pass. *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked* 2 *Stooping, bowed down.* 1 = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

Incus, ðdis. f. [*ex in et cudo*] *A smith's anvil.* 1 Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew, to make, or forge, them over again, Hor.* Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.*

Incûsatio, ðnis. f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiorem acris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incûso, Ære. act. 1 *To blame, or find fault with.* 2 *To complain of one, to accuse.* 1 Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitium Neronis incusares, *Tac.* multaque se inru sat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, Cili tippo? *Ter.*

Incuror, pass. *Tac.*

Incessus, part. [*ab incurtor*] 1 *Dashed, bruised.* 2 *Inculated.* 1 = Medetur contusis, incussisque, *Pia*

2 Recte facienti omnibus aut in cussa voluntas, ad imposita necesse sitas, *Pater.*

Incessus, ùs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incussus armorum præcipitanti *Tac.*

Incustoditus, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* 1 Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incûsus, part. 1 *Incusas lapis, A stone poked, or dented in, as a millstone, or grindstone, Virg.*

Incûtiens, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against, Stat.*

Incûtio, Êre, ussi, ussum. act. [*ex in et*

quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctorum incutia legum, *Hor.* ¶ *Incutere* expromere in caput, *Liv.* pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground, Quint.* metum alicui, *to make him afraid.* Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed, Hor.*

Incutor, ti. pass. Cic.

Indagatio, ōnis. f. *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = *Indagatio atque inventio veri, Cic.*

Indagator, ōris. m. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out, Col.* § *Indagatores* aquarum, *Id.* *Stylus* indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indagatrix, icis. f. *Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, Cic.*

Indagatus, ōnis. m. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indago, āre. act. *To seek, or search out, as a hound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* Quid quicque accideret, indagare et odorare solebat, *Cic.* Inusitatas vias, *Id.*

Indago, ginis. f. *1 Toils, nets, or bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. 2 A diligent searching, or inquiring, into. 3 A restraint, or prohibition. 1 Saltus* indagine cingunt, *Virg.* *2 Aristotelem* video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indagibus, *Plin.* *3 Penarum* indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

Inde, adv. de loco. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 From that person, or those persons. 3 From that time. 4 Next after, thenceforth, afterwards. 5 On that occasion, for that cause. 1 Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* *2 Sequere* me ad trapezitum meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* *3 Nati filii* duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* *4 Quid* tunc inde? *Cic.* *5 Ter.* ¶ *Hinc* inde, *On every side, here and there, Plin.* *Inde* usque, *Ever since, Cic.*

Indebitus, part. Not due, not owing, not promised. Non indebita posco regina meis fatis, *Virg.*

Indecens, tis. adj. Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly. § Ritus indecens, *Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indecenter, adv. Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently. Non indecenter offerri, *Quint.* Nunquam videri hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* § *Interistere* indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indecore, ēre. neut. To misbecome. Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn. = *Animus* rectus et indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indeclinatus, part. Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast. Amico, Ov.

Indecor, ōris, vel Indecoris, e. adj. Unseemly, misbecoming. Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indecore, adv. Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently. § Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = *Indecore* effeminateque, *Id.*

Indecoris, e. adj. Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient. Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indecorus, a, um. adj. Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent. § Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indefatigabilis, e. adj. That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable. § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indefensus, part. Without defence, undefended. Indefensi, inulti, Liv. Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac.*

Indefessus, part. Unwearied, indefatigable. § Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indefessus, part. Unlamented, unbewailed. § Indefessæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indeflexus, part. Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff. Etatis inflexa maturitas, *Plin.* *Pan.*

Indeflectus, part. That is not cast down. Domus indeflecta, *Ov.*

Indelassatus, part. Unwearied. Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indelebilis, e. adj. Indelible, not to be blotted out. § Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indelectatus, part. Undelighted. ¶ Non indelectatus nequitia meâ, *Well enough pleased, Petr.*

Indelubatus, part. Undiminished, untouched, undisfled, pure, Ov. Sil.

Indemnatus, part. Unheard, untried, uncondemned. Cic.

*Indemniss, e. adj. sine damno. With-*out hurt, harm, or damage; harmless = *Indemniss* et illasus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemniss, *Id.*

Indendus, part. To be put into. Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.* *Indennuntiatus, part. Not denounced beforehand. Indennuntiata* sorte rapimus, *Sen.*

Indeploratus, part. Unbewailed, Ov. *Indepravatus, adj. Not corrupted, or depraved. § Indepravata* virtus, *Sen.*

Indeprehensibilis, e. adj. That cannot be found out. § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

*Indeprehensus, et per Sync. Inde-*prehensus, u, um. adj. Untaken, uncaught, unfound, *Virg.*

*Indeptus, part. [ab indipiscor] Hav-*ing gotten, *Liv.* Simul atque securâ quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indescriptus, part. Not described, Col.

Indesertus, part. Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned, Ov.

*Indespessus, part. Undespised, un-*disdained, not slighted, *Luc.*

Indevitatus, part. Unavoidable, Ov.

Index ¶, icis. c. g. 1 A discoverer, a shewer. *2 A prognostic, or symptom. 3 An* informer, an informer. *4 A* mark, or token. *5 The title of a* book. *6 An* index, or table, of a book. *7 A* touchstone for gold and silver. *8 Also, the fore finger.*

1 Tibi pectoris index et color et macies, *Ov.* *2 Index* morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* *3 Concla-*mant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.*

4 = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* *5 Deceptus* indribus librorum, *Id.* *6 Indi-*ces, quos vos Græci συλλαβæ appellatis, *Id.* *7 Perjura* pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* *8 Hor.*

Indicatio, ōnis. f. The pricing, or setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation. *Tua* merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indicatura, e. f. The setting a price upon any thing. *Nec* fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indiciatus, part. Shown, discovered, declared, prized, *Plin.*

Indicens, tis. part. Not telling, not showing. *Non* me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter.* *Liv.* viz alibi oc.

Indicium, i. n. 1 A communication, a discovery. *2 A* sign, token, hint, or mark. *3 A* symptom. *1 Cum* illi nihil periculi ex indicio siet, *Ter.*

2 = Indicia et vestigia veneni, *Cic.* *3 § Indicium* mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indico, āre, āvi. act. [ab inuicx] 1 To discover to acquaint, to intimate,

to indicate, to disclose. 2 To release or make known; to show. *3 Also, to set, or tell, the price.* ¶ *Vultus* indicat mores, *Cic.* *Indicare* iter alicui, *Liv.* *2 Rogito* pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut.* *3 Indica* minima daturus qui sis, *Tell me the lowest price, Id.*

Indico ¶, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To denounce, bid, or proclaim. *2 To* publish, to appoint. *3 [ex in priv.]* *Not* to tell, or say. *1 ¶ Indicere* bellum voluptatibus, *To be at de-* fiance with them, *Cic.* ventri, *to* fast, *Hor.* *2 Excubias* per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* *Indicere* cenam alicui, *To bespeak, or provide, a* supper for any one, *Mart.* tributum populo, *to set a tax upon the people, Liv.* supplicationem, *to proclaim a* day of thanksgiving, *Cass.* *3 Vid.* *Indicens.*

Indico, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Indico, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis *P. R.* bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

*Indictus, tis. part. 1 Declared, procla-*med. *2 Bidden, invited to, bespoken.*

3 Unspoken, unsaid. 4 Not pleaded. *5 Not* proclaimed. *1 Indicturum* feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.*

Concilio ad eam rem unum indicto, *Id.* *2 § Indictæ* dapes, *Ov.* *3 Dicam* insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* *4 ¶ Indictâ* causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being* heard, *Cic.* *5 = Nisi* bellum denuntiatum ante sit indictum, *Id.*

Indicum, i. n. A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Indidem, adv. de loco. From thence from the same place. *Indideme* Ameriâ, an hosce ex urbe scarios

Indies, adv. i. e. in dies. From day to day, daily. Plus plussue indies diligo, *Cic.* rectus scrib. in dies, *A.*

Indifferens, tis. adj. 1 Indifferent, ordinary. *2 Not* very curious, or nice. *1 Cic.* *2 Indifferens* circa victim, *Suet.*

Indifferenter, adv. 1 Indifferently, either the one or the other. *2 Not* caring much. *1 Utroque* utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* *2 ¶ Occisum* eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, *Suet.*

Indigena, æ. c. g. A native, born and bred in the same country, or town, home-bred, *Tac.* § *Item* adj. omni gen. ut, ¶ *Indigena* vinum, *Wine* growing in the same country, *Plin.*

¶ *Non* indigena; sed adventæ, *Liv.* *Indigenæ* Latii populi, *Liv.* *aquæ, Val. Flacc.*

Indignus, tis. part. et adj. That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent. *Quid* ille erat indignus mei? *Cic.* § *Opum* indignus, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indignibus, *Cic.*

Indigentia, æ. f. Need, lack, poverty, indigence. *Indigentia* est libidō in explebilis, *Cic.*

Indigeo, ēre, ui. neut. To lack, to want, to stand in need. § *Non* tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui coasili, *Id.*

Indiges, ōtis. c. g. A god made of a man, a home-made god, or god of our country; a canonised saint, *Liv.* ¶ *patrii* indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigestus, part. Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical. = *Rudis* indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indigetur, impers. There is need of. *Indiget* earum indiget, *Plin.* Præsidio earum indiget, *Plin.*

Indignabundus, a, um. adj. Angry *Liv.*

Indignantus, part. To be disdained or lecto vestis non indignamta sa ligno, *Ov.*

Indignantus, tis. part. et adj. 1 De-

damning, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased 2 *Unworthy*. 1 *Ora indigna amentia solvit, Ov.* Indignante et fremente Catone, *Suet.* 2 *Genus servitutis indignatissimum, Col.*

Indignatio, ōnis. f. Indignation, anger. Nec domi tantum indignationes continentur, *Liv.*

Indignatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little pet, or chagrin, *Plin. Ep.*

Indignus, æ. part. Scorning, disdain- ing, not enduring. § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indigne, adv. Undeservedly, unworthily, basely. Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*

Indignitas, atis. f. 1 *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Neque satis severe, oro rei indignitate, decrevit, Id.*

Indignor, ari, ōnis sum. dep. i. e. indignere ferro. 1 *To scorn, or disdain; to think scorn of.* 3 *To fret and chafe; to be displeased; to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* 5 *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* 4 *Also, to refuse.* 1 *Partum indignantur honorem, nō teneant, Virg.* 2 *Casum indignabar amici, Id.* Nimium cito sit me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* 3 *Defensor indignabitur accusatore conari, &c. Id.* 4 *Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unworthy, unbecoming.* 2 *Also, unfit, or unmeet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.* 4 *Undeserving, either of good, or evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* 1 *Indigna genere nostro, Ter.* Mag- norum haud unquam indignus avo- rum, *Virg.* 2 *Indignissimi ex ple- beis candidati, Liv.* 3 *Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna!* *Ter.* 4 *Indignissimus ho- nore, Cic.* Cur eget indignus quis- quam, te devite? *Hor.* 5 *Indignum facinus, Ter.*

Indigus, a, um. adj. *Needing, neces- sitious, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

Indiligens, adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam ho- mo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indil- gentiores fuerint, *Cas.* § *Indil- gens hortus, A garden carelessly kept, or lying unhandsomely, Plin.*

Indiligenter, adv. *Negligently, care- lessly, giddily.* Bene parta indil- genter tuitur, *Ter.* § *Indiligentius servare præsidia, Cas.*

Indiligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, care- lessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, slug- gishness.* Litterarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indil- gentiam præsidia, *Plin.*

Indipsor, ci, deptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mer- cedis indipscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipsor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, un- handsome, out of order, Quint.*

Indireptus, part. *Unpillaged, unran- sacked, Tac.*

Indiscretus, part. *Not severed, or distinguished; all alike, without dif- ference or distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manipulis, *Sl.* = Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indiserte, adv. *Without eloquence, or good language.* Oratorem meam collaudavit saus multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

Indisertus, part. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut inter- pretes indiserti solent, *Id.*

Indispensatus, part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longe incre-

pitare querelis indispensato lassan- tem corpora nisu, *Sil.*

Indispositus, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia pertur- bate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.*

Indispositus, part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*

Indissolubilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissolutus, part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.*

Indistinctus, part. 1 *Not distinguish- ed, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, con- fused, inarticulate.* 1 § *Indistinctæ corollæ, Catull.* 2 = *Neque inor- dinata, neque indistincta, Quint.* = *Indistincta, promiscua defensio, Tac.*

Indistricus, part. *Unwounded, with- out scar, or hurt.* § *Indistricus albibus, Ov.*

Inditus, a, um. part. [ab. indor] 1 *Put, or set, in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Built.* 1 *Inditus lectica, a tribuno deductus est, Tac.* 2 *Vincis inditis in urbem raptus, Id.* 3 *Saxo indita monti urbs, Flor.*

Individuus, a, um. adj. 1 *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom parted.* 1 = *Ille atomos, quas ap- pellat, id est, corpora individua, Cic.* 2 *Tac.* Individuus ille comi- tatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indivisus, a, um. part. *Undivided, unclown.* § *Indivisæ ungulae, Varr. potestas, Stat.*

Indo, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put, or set, in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.* 1 *In os meum vmi guttam nos in- didi, Plaut.* 2 *In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, Id.* § *Indere nomen alicui, Liv.*

Indor, di, pass. Sels. Suet.

Indocilis, e. adj. 1 *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* 2 *Natu- ral, that has not been taught.* 1 = *Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, Cic.* 2 *Genus indocile composuit, ieges- que dedit, Virg.* Indocilis cæli agricola, *Plin.*

Indocte, adv. *Unlearnedly, unskil- fully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.*

Indoctus, part. 1 *Unlearned, igno- rant, illiterate, unskilful, awkward.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 = § *Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum et agreste, alterum humanum et politum, Cic.* Habitus est indoctor, *Id.* = *Levissimum et indoctissi- mum genus, Id.* 2 *Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, Hor.* Indoc- tus pilæ, *Id.*

Indolentia, æ. f. *The feeling, or hav- ing, no pain.* § *Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod ut ita di- cam?* indolentia? *Cic.*

Indoleo, ère, lui, litum. neut. vel Indolēscō, ère. incept. *To be sorry, or to be grieved; to feel pain.* In- doluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov. adversus, Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*

Indoles, is. f. 1 *A growth, or increase.* 2 *A natural towardsness, or disposi- tion; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* 1 *Cæ- saris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, Cic.* § *mentis, Col.* 2 *Cum hæc in- dolo virtutum ac vitiorum Hannibal sub Asdrubale meruit, Liv.* 3 *In frugibus pecudibusque servanda in- doles, Id.*

Indonabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* § *Indonabilis equus, Plaut.*

Indonitus, a, um. part. 1 *Untamed, wild.* 2 *Met.* Impotent, ungovern- able. 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

queret. 1 § *Equus indonitus, A. Her.* 2 = *Indomita et effrenata libido, Cic.* 3 *Igni indonito carpi- tur, Ov.*

Indormiens, tis. part. *Te tanto causæ indormiētem, Cic.*

Indormio, re, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To sleep upon.* 2 *Met.* *To be sluggish or slow, in doing a thing.* 1 *Cubili- bus unctis indormiit, Hor.* 2 = *Is alto homine colendo indormivi diu Cic.*

Indotatus, part. 1 *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* 2 *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* 1 *Indotata mihi soror est, Hor.* 2 *Dantur et altos indotata reges corpora, Ov.*

Indubitabilis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubi- tabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genu cause, *Quint.*

Indubitanter, adv. *Without doubt* *Liv.*

Indubitatus, part. *Undoubted, certain* *Plin.*

Indūbito, are. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubitato, *Stat.*

Indebius, a, um. adj. *Certain, ges- tionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempti *Quint.*

Inducia, ōrum. pl. f. *A truce, res- pite, or ceasing from war, for a cer- tain time agreed on by both sides.*

Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, Cic. § *Pax negata, indu- ciæ date, Liv.*

Induco, ère, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* 2 *To cover, or draw, over.* 3 *Met.* *To persuade.* 4 *To make void, or cancel, to abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike out.* 5 *To draw in, cajole, or deceive.* 6 *To put, or draw, on his shoes.* 7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 *Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tan- tam? Plaut.* 2 *Inducere sulphure tædas, Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* 3 *Nun- quam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, Plaut.* 4 *Nomen indu- cere, Cic.* *Vid. pass. et part.* 5 = *Hic nos decepti, sefelliti, induxit, Cic.* 6 *Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, Col.* 7 = *Inducere alicui spem, To put him in hope, Cic.* Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter.* *To persuade himself.*

Inducor, i, ctus. pass. *Ad misericor- diam induci, Cic.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing into, or along.* 2 *A bringing in, an introduction.* 3 *A rhetorical induc- tion, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.* 4 = *Inductio animi, A persuasion.* 1 *Nos aquarium inductionibus terris fecunditate damus, Cic.* 2 *Per sonarum ficta inductio, Id.* 3 *Id.* = *Per inductionem examinare et probare, To deduce by logical argu- ment, colligere, vocat. Id.* 4 *Posi- tum est in inductione animi, et voluntate, Cic.*

Inductus, part. 1 *Brought in.* 2 *In- troduced.* 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Per- suaded.* 5 *Raised, or striken, out.* 6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, daubed covered over, besmeared.* 1 *Inducta armenta in rura, Varr.* 2 *Substi- terat criminandum inducta oratio, Cic.* 3 *Inductus falsâ spe pollice- bar, Id.* consuetudine et familiari- tate, *Id.* 4 *Inductus argumentis, Plin.* 5 = *Multa inducta, deleta, et superscripta, Suet.* 6 *Calceus præpostere inductus, Plin.* 7 = *Tec- torium vetus deletum, et novum inductum, Cic.*

Inductus, ōis. m. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad. Her.* Hu'us persuasus atque in- ductus, *Quint.* ¶ *Viz leg. nati in oblat.*

Inducula, æ. f. [ab inducendo] *A woman's under garment, Plaut. viz alibi.*

Indulgens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Indulging, condescending.* 2 *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* 3 *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* 1 *Crescit indulgens sibi tirus hydrops, Hor.* 2 *Pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxit, relaxat, Plin.* *Indulgentissimus imperator, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, Quint.* *Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, Id.*

Indulgentior, adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* *Captivos indulgentior habere, Liv.* *Longe indulgentius in poetâ Simonide, Val. Max.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* 2 *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* 3 *Grace, favor.* 4 *Also, in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation.* 1 *Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, Quint.* 2 *Cœli indulgentia, Virg.* *Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, Cic.* 3 *Proba veris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, Plin.* 4 *Indulgentiam, pro statu filiae suæ, implorat, Id.*

Indulgeo, Ære, si, tum. neut. 1 *To indulge, to coddle, to cress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* 2 *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* 3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* 4 *To concede, to grant.* 5 *To dispense with.* 1 *Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, Ter.* 2 *Hic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confudat maxime, Cæs.* 3 *Famam, quod etiam sæpe boni indulgent, Tac.* *Indulgere amicis novis, Cic.* 4 *Juveni curule indulgebant ebur, Stat.* *Ornamenta consularia, Suet. Claud.* 5 *Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, Plin. Ep.* *Cum accule persone: Te indulgebant, Ter.* *nimis me indulgeo, Id.*

Indulgetur, impers. *Val. Max.*

Indultus, part. *Sint licet sapienter indulta, Plin. Ep.*

Induo*, Ære, ui, utum. act. 1 *To put into, (2) or upon.* 3 *To put on.* 4 *To cover over, to besmear, or daub over.* 5 *To assume to take upon one.* 1 *Soccis se induere, Cic.* *se veste, Plaut.* 2 *Cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, To blossom, Virg.* 2 *Stimulus inopinatus indebant, Cæs. Absol.* 3 *Dum expellere se vult, induit, He entangles himself, Cic.* 3 *Tunicam induere, Id.* *soles, Plin.* *Ingenium novum induere, Liv.* *animum bonis artibus, Tac.* 4 *Induere postes pice, Plaut.* 5 *Ex ejus spoliis sibi et torquem et cognomen induit, Cic.* *Induere hostiles spiritus, Tac.*

Induor, ui, utus. *Cic.*

Induprator, Æris. m. *pro imperator, Juv.*

Indurans, tis. part. *Hardening, Plin.*

Induratus, part. et adj. *Robora flammis indurata, Stat.* *Induratus timor, Læc.* *Quid induratus? Sen.*

Induresco, Ære, et Induresco, Ære, ui. neut. incept. *To grow hard.* *Corpus veratum induruit rursu, Ov.* *Indure virgæ, Col.* *Venter indurescit, Cels.* *Quæ in prævum induruerunt, Quint.*

Induro, Ære. act. *To indurate, to make hard.* *Nives indurât Boreas, Ov.*

Induror, pass. *Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, Juv.*

Indusiarius*, a. um. adj. [ab induo] *One that makes under garments, Plaut.*

Industum, i. n. *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment, Varr.*

Industria, æ. f. [ab endo, i. e. in, et struo] 1 *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* 2 *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor.* 3 *In malam partem.* 1 *Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, Tac.* = *Summis opibus atque industriis, Plaut.* 2 *De industria, Cic.* *Ex industria, Liv.* *industria, Plaut.* *On purpose, designedly.* 2 = *In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, Cic.* 3 *Mea industria, et malitia, Plaut.*

Industrie, adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = *Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, Cæs.* *Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? Cic.*

Industriose, adv. *Industriously, Id.* *genus scripturæ industriose excolit, Suet.*

Industrius, a. um. adj. *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = *Homo gnatus, et industrius, Cic.* = *acer, Id.* *Potest boni, et actores industrios, Id.* *Quo neque industrios de juventute erat, Plaut.*

Indutus, part. [ab induo] *Vestes indute, Virg.*

Indutus, us. m. *Clothing, apparel.* = *Prius quæ sunt de indutu et amictu tangam, Varr.* 3 *Gerere vestem indutui, Tac.*

Induvie, ærum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* = *Induvie tuæ, atque uxoris exuvie, Plaut.*

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree, Plin.*

Inebrio, Ære. act. [ex in int. et ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* *Palma vescentes inebriat, Plin.* 2 *Et miseram vinosis inebriet aurem, To fill it with impertinence, Juv.*

Inebrior, pass. *Vino suo inebriatur, Plin.* *Quâ [aqua] homines inebriantur, Val. Max.*

Inedia*, æ. f. *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* *Vigiliis et inediâ necatus, Cic.* *Corpus inediæ patiens, Sall.*

Ineditus, a. um. part. *Not published.* *Inedita causa, Ov.*

Ineffabilis, e. adj. *Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable.* *Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, Plin.*

Inefficax, æcis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force, or strength.* = *Quædam inutilia et inefficacia, Sen.*

Inelaboratus, part. *Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate.* *Inelaborata oratio, Quint.*

Inelegans, tis. adj. *Without beauty, or grace.* = *Deliciæ illepiditæ atque inelegantes, Catull.* *Orationis non inelegans copia, Cic.*

Ineleganter, adv. *Without elegance, or grace, Cic.*

Ineluctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* *Ineluctabilis fatum vis, Patere.* *Ineluctabile fatum, Virg.*

Inemendabilis, e. adj. *Not to be amended.* *Inemendabilis error, Val. Max.* *pravitas, Quint.*

Inemoriôr, ri. dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death.* *Inemori spectaculo, Hor.*

Inemptus, a. um. adj. *Unbought.* *Inemptæ ruris dapes, Col. Hor.*

Inenarrabilis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed, or related; inexpressible.* *Inenarrabili pietate, Patre. subtilitas, Plin.*

Inenarrabiliter, adv. *Inexpressibly.* *Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, Liv.*

Inenodabilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate, Cic.*

Ineo, ire. ivi. itum. act. 1 *To go, or enter, into.* 2 *To enter upon, to com-*

mence. 3 *To lie with, to couple with, as the male with the female.* 1 *Vi debo id priusquam ineam domum, Plaut.* 2 *Cum vite lumen inimus, al. lumen adimus, To be born, Lucr.* 2 *Cum magistratum inierit, Cic.* 3 *Fœdus iure, To make a league, Prop.* *consilium, to consult, Cic.* *gratiam apud aliquem, Id.* *ab aliquo, Ter.* *cum aliquo, to oblige, Cic.* *inducias, to make a truce, Plin.* *numerus, to count, Liv.* *trai onem, to consider, Cic.* *mensuram, to measure, Col.* *suffragium, to vote, Liv.* 4 *somnum, to fall asleep, Virg.* *pro te tua munera inibo, perform your office for you, Id.* *convivia, to feast, Suet.* *pugnam, To war with, Liv.* *prelium, Id.* 3 *Suet. Varr. Plin.*

Ineor, iri. itus. pass. 1 *To be entered into, or upon.* 2 *To be coupled with the male.* 1 *Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, Cic.* 2 *Annicius sus non improbe concepit, sed hiri debet mense Februario, Col.*

Inepte, adv. *ssime, sup.* [ex in et apte] *Silly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foolishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* *Inepte moliri, Hor.* *Ineptissime fieri, Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. f. *Silliness, absurdity, fool ishness, foolishness, impertinence.*

2 *A silly story, a tale.* 3 *A witty jest.* 1 = *Ineptia, stultitiaque a leo et temeritas, Plaut.* 2 *Ineptia pene aniles, Cic.* 3 *C. Mellissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, Suet.*

Ineptio, ire. act. *To enter, to go, to talk, or act, foolishly, Ter.* *vix alibi.*

Ineptus, a. um. adj. [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] 1 *Unfit, improper, in sufficient, impertinent.* 2 *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* 1 = *Quod nihil habeat aut insulens aut ineptum, Cic.* *Quid est ineptus, quam, Id.* 2 *Risus ineptio res ineptior nulla est, Catull.* *Discursare ineptissimum est, Quint.*

Inequitabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* *Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, Curt.*

Inequito, Ære. act. *To ride in.* *Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [ex in priv. et arma 1 *Unarmed, without arms.* 2 *Met. Weak, feeble, rude, unarmed.* 1 *Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, Cic.* 2 = *In logica inermis ac nudus est, Cic.* *Musæ carmen inermis, Prop.*

Inermus, a. um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* *Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermiorum, Cic.* *Vulgus inermum, Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That does not wander or move; fixed.* *Inerrantes stellæ, Cic.*

Inerro, Ære. neut. [ex in int. et erro 1 *To wander up and down, to struggle.* 2 *Met.* *To seize on one place after another.* 3 *Diana montibus inerrat, Plin.* 2 *Ignis inerrat ætibus, Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. 1 *Artless, without skill, or art.* 2 *Sluggish, lazy, sluggish.* 3 *Inactive, clumsy.* 4 *Dull, heavy, stupid.* 5 *Without motion.* 6 *Faint, feeble.* 7 *Inspid, flat, stiff.* 3 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 = *Iners est nullius consili, Ter.* 2 = *Homo inermior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic.* *Inertissima segnitia est, Id.* 3 *Lingua factiosus inertes operâ, Plaut.* 4 *Oculus stupor urget inertes, Virg.* 5 *Seu stulti iners, Hor.* 6 *Plurima stentur inertia passim corpora, Virg.* *Lance autem inertior vis est, Sen.* 7 *Salem facient inertem, nec candidum, Plin.* *Versus inertes,*

Hor. 8 Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. 1 Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts. 2 Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity. 3 Luxury, softness, dissolute living. 4 A lying still, a doing nothing. 1 X Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitis, inertis, *Cic.* 2 = Segnitium hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* 3 Mollis in erta, *Hor.* 4 Inertia pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*

Inerticia, æ. f. [ab inertia] A sort of wine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation, *Col.*

Inerūdite, adv. Unlearnedly, unfitly, *Quint.*

Inerūditi, part. Unlearned. Non ego Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suct.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus, part. To be taken with a bait. Inescande multitudinis causa, *Paterc.*

Inescatus, a, um, part. Taken with a bait; Met. Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled. Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiā quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

Inesco, ære. act. To entrap; to lay a bait; Met. To wheedle, to allure, to trepan. Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*

Inescor, ari. pass. To be allured. Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.*

Inevitabilis, e. adj. Not to be avoided not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible. Rurs rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitable fatum, *Curt.*

Inevolutus, part. Not unrolled; Meton. unrolled. Vadas et redeas inevolatus, *Mart.*

Inexcitabilis, e. adj. That cannot be awaked. Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*

Inexcitatus, part. Not raised, not drawn together. = Ardet inexcitata Ausonia, atque immobilis arte, *Virg.* Uiores undique inexcitati, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Inexcogitatus, part. Unthought of, not found out. Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*

Inexcusabilis, e. adj. Not to be excused. Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov.* *Hor.*

Inexercitatus, part. Unexercised, unpractised. Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*

Inexercitus, part. Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined. Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*

Inexhaustus, part. 1 Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible. 2 Met. insatiable. 1 Inexhausta metallis *Virg.* 2 Aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexorabilis, e. adj. Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable. Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabile se præbere, *Cic.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constingunt, *Sen.*

Inexpertus, part. Not awakened, *Ov.* **Inexpertus**, part. 1 Unassayed, untried, unattempted. 2 Also, not having tried, unacquainted with. 1 Ne quid inexpertum reliquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be atoned. 2 Irreconcilable, obstinate. 1 Inexpugnabilis religione sancire, *Cic.* 2 = Se implacabilem inexpugnabilemque præbere, *Id.*

Inexplicatus, part. Indistinct, stemming. Metellum inexplicatæ lingue fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplicabilis, e. adj. Not to be filled,

insatiable. Libido inexplicabilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*

Inexplētus, part. 1 Not completed, not finished. 2 Insatiate, insatiable. 1 Inexplētis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* 2 Inexplētum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplicabilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate. 2 Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self. 1 Rem difficilem et inexplicabilem, *Cic.* 2 Viæ continuis imbris inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplicitus, part. Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate. Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritus, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*

Inexplorāte, et **Inexplorāto**, adv. Without search, or trial. precipitately, too adventurously. Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misere, *Liv.*

Inexploratus, part. Unsearched, untried, undiscovered. Inexploratae adæx inventionis, *Plin.*

Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable. Volvimus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. *Cic.* Nullus contra fortune inexplugnabilis murus est, *Sen.*

Inexputabilis, e. adj. Not to be numbered, innumerable. Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*

Inexsaturabilis, e. adj. Not to be filled, or satisfied. Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inextinctus, part. 1 Not to be quenched, inextinguishable. 2 Met. Immortal, that will always last. 3 Insatiable. 1 Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* 2 Nomen inextinctum Penelopea fides, *Id.* 3 Sileus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inextirpabilis, e. adj. Not to be rooted out, *Plin.*

Inextricabilis, e. adj. Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.*

Inexsuperabilis, e. adj. 1 That cannot be climbed over. 2 Met. Not to be conquered, or surmounted. 1 Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* 2 Vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*

Infabre, adv. Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely. Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*

Infabricatus, part. Unwrought, unheum. Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*

Infacete, et **Inficete**, adv. Unpleasantly, unwittingly. Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*

Infacetiæ, vel **potius Inficetiæ**, ærum. pl. f. Poor jests, little puns. Annales pleni infocentiarum, *Catull.*

Infacetus, et **Inficetus**, a, um, adj. Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty. Quid tam infacetis Lemno adveniens? *Plant.* Inficeto infector rure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non infacetis homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infacundus, a, um, adj. Ineloquent, rude in speech. Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, et linguæ impromptus, *Id.*

Infamandus, part. To be defamed, *Liv.*

Infamatus, a, um, part. Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, *Nep.*

Infamia, æ. f. 1 An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy. 1 Contigerat nostras infamiae temporis aures, *Ov.* 2 In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamia, *Liv.*

Infamis, e. adj. 1 Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of. 2 Unlucky, dismal. 3 Fâmy. 1 Non patiar ne flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* X Vitis atque omni decore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidine muliebriter infamis, *Tac.* 1 Inta mis digitus, *The middle finger.* Pers. 2 Annus infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* 3 Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*

Infamo*, ære. act. 1 To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit. 2 To decry, to confute. 3 To divulge or spread abroad. 4 To waste, to ruin, to destroy. 1 Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Col.

Infamor*, ari. pass. To be made infamous. Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*

Infandum, adv. O abominable! O horrible! *Virg.*

Infandus, a, um, adj. So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed. Anor infandus, *Virg.* doior, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*

Infans, tis. 1 Not able to speak, mute. 2 Ineloquent, speaking ill. 3 Small, little. 4 Subst. A little child, a puer, puella, &c. or the young of other creatures. 1 Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* 2 X Oratio neque mihi infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* Ne infantissimos existimarer, *Id.* 3 Cibis infantis boletus, *Plin.* 4 In Sabinis incertus infans natu, nasculus an femina esset, *Id.*

Infantia, æ. f. 1 Want of utterance, lack of eloquence. 2 Infancy, childhood. 3 Somewhat like infancy.

1 X Possum eloquentiam converti in infantiam, *Cic.* 2 Nostra infantia crebum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3 Madidique infantia nasi, *Id.*

Infantiis, e. adj. Belonging to infancy. Infantilia blandimenta, *Just.*

Infarciens, tis. part. Stuffing in. Infarciens verba, *Cic.*

Infarcio, vel **Infarcio**, ire, si, tum, act. To stuff, or cram. Infarcire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infarcire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.*

Infarcior, iri. pass. Suet.

Infatigabilis, e. adj. Not to be wearied, indefatigable. Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*

Infatuo, ære. act. To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate. Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatu mercede publica, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*

Infautus, a, um, adj. Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated. Infautum velius, *Val. Flacc.*

Infectivus, a, um, adj. Belonging to coloring, dyeing, or painting. Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.* **Infector**, ôris, m. [ab inficere] 1 A dyer. 2 That which dyes. 1 Cursus noster diaphanum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* 2 Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, *Plin.*

Infectus, part. [ab inficere] 1 Died, stained. 2 Poisoned, infected, envenomed. 1 Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2 Infecta sanguine teia, *Stat.*

Infectus, a, um, adj. [ex in priv. et factus] 1 Not done, undone. 2 Not made. 3 Unaccomplished unperformed. 4 Unwrought, rude. 1 X Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plant.* 2 Infecta pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* 3 Infecti reabire, *Liv.* 4 X Signatum argea

Infamia. *Infamia, bullion, Liv. 2 factum, Ibid.*
Infectus, us, m. [ab inficio] *A dyeing.*
 De reliquarum laniarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*
Infelicitas, as, f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*
Infelicitate, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* *Infelicitate, hercle, C. H. Omne enim verum infelicitate, Ter.*
Infelicitio, are, act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me et te infelicitent, *Plaut.*
Infelix, icis, adj. 1 *Unhappy, miserable.* 2 *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* 3 *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* 4 *Cursed.* 1 = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* 2 Infelicio domi quam militia, *Liv.* 3 Infelix iolium, *Virg.* 4 Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* 4 Caput obnubilato, arbori infelici suspendio, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*
Infensans, tis, part. *Ravaging, destroying, Tac.*
Infense, adv. *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensus hostes pro vallo pugnant, *Bell.*
Infensus, are, act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*
Infensus, a, um, part. 1 *Angry, displeased, offended.* 2 *Ill, bad.* 1 Infenso atque inimice animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensus servitium, *Id.* Phlegra nobis infensor aether, *Claud.*
Inferi, orum, m. pl. *Those below; the gods or shades below.* *Superi incenati sunt, et cœnati inferi.* *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.*
Inferiæ, arum, pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare nianibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*
Infernas, atis, adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Apennines.* *Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, Plin. Vitr.*
Inferne, adv. *Below.* Inferne manes ducere animas, *Lucr.*
Infernus, a, um, adj. [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus Hydra, *Cic.* ex poetâ. Inferni dii, *Liv.* *Superi, Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*
Inferro, ferre, tûli, illatum, act. 1 *To bring in, or into.* 2 *To bring upon.* 3 *To lay to, to apply.* 4 *To conclude from premises, to infer.* 1 *Inferre consulatum in familiam, Tac.* 2 *Inferre pedem, To set a foot in, Cic.* 3 *Inferre se, To come in, Id.* In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger, Id.* Regiæ stuprum, *To debauch, Id.* Inferre se magnifice, *To strut, Plaut.* 2 Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* 3 *Bellum alicui, To wage war against, Id.* signa, *to attack, to engage with, Liv.* in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want, Plaut.* 3 Scalas ad moenia inferbant, *Liv.* 4 Inferre aliud, quam cogebar, *Cic.*
Inferro, rri, pass. *De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, Cels.* Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book, Suet.*
Inferrescetus, part. *Made hot.* Inferresceta æteli vase, *Col.*
Inferrescô, are, feci, factum, act. *To make hot.* Juniperum inferrescô cum congio vini veteris, *Cato.*
Infervesco, ere, vel Infervesco, ere, hui, neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fæbe lertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vnum sectis interbuit herbe, *Hor.*

Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbit, omni noxæ vacant, Cels.
Inferus, a, um, adj. [ab infra] *Lower, inferior.* 1 Infimus, et inius, sup. *Benath, below.* 2 Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* Inferi, sc. Manes: aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.* 3 Superior ordine, inferior fortuna, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* 4 Infimus p. rebus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble desires, Liv.* Imæ radices montis, *The lowest, Cæs.*
Infestator, oris, m. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber, Plin. Raro occ.*
Infeste, adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt repente, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestius, *Liv.*
Infestio, are, act. 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* 2 *To spoil, or damage.* 1 Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*
Infestor, ari, pass. *Plin. Col. Suet.*
Infestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious.* 2 *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* 3 *Hostile.* 4 *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* 5 *Unsafe, dangerous.* 6 *Pass. Hated, envied.* 7 *Exposed, obnoxious.* 1 = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* 2 *Dictis iniestis discernere aliquem, Catull.* 3 *Amor iniestus, Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 3 Signa infesta, *Cæs. arma, Ov.* 4 *Sperat iniestis, metuit secundis, &c. Hor.* 5 Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 6 Fili vitia infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7 *Cic.*
Infibulo, et Infibulo, are, act. *To clasp or join together; to buckle up, Cels.*
Inficiâlis, e, adj. *Pertaining to denying, Cic.*
Inficiandus, part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed, Ov.*
Inficias, acc. pluralis. *A denial.* *Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, Plaut.*
Inficiatio, onis, f. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*
Inficiator, oris, m. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads non assumptis to a debt, or not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart.*
Inficiâus, part. Denying. Alterum regi inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*
Inficiens, tis, part. [ab inficio] *Dyeing, coloring, infecting, Plin. Ov.*
Inficio, ere, feci, factum, act. 1 *To stain, to dye, to color.* 2 *To infect.* 3 *Met.* In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* 4 *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* 1 *Britanni se vitro inficiunt, Cæs.* 2 Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* 3 Teneros et rudes inficiunt et fecunt ut volum, *Cic.* 4 Delicis, otio, languore, desidâ animum inficere, *Id.*
Inficior, ari, âtus sum, dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiator amicos, *Ov.*
Infidelis, e, adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* *Ex infidelissimis firmis-imos socios reddere, Cic.* Infideli mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infidelitas, atis, f. *Treachery, fraud, perfidy, faithlessness, dishonesty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine tiliâ perfidiâ judicavit compitini posse, *Cæs. Leg. etiam in plur. Quam infidelitatem in amicis? Cic.*
Infidéliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully, Cic.*
Infidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* 2 *Mutabile, not to be depended on.* 1 Infida regi societas, *Liv.* = Sciens fidei infidus fuisse, *Plaut.* 2 *Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* 2 Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*
Infingendus, part. *To be fixed, Plin. Ep.*
Infingo, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in.* 2 *Met.* To incite, or fix in the mind. 1 *Infigere ictus corpori, Cic.* ex poetâ. Gladium hosti in pectus, *Liv.* 2 *Præcipue illa infigat animis, Quint.*
Infigor, gi, pass. *Virg.*
Infinitas, um, pl. m. [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality, Plaut.* 2 *Summates, Id.*
Infinitus, a, um, adj. 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* 2 *Low, submissive, humble.* 1 Ego te esse infra infinitum omnes puto, *Ter.* Infinitæ sortis homines, *Hor.* 2 Infinitis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*
Infinito, ere, fidi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* 2 *Telluri infundere sulcos, To plough, Virg.*
Infinitas, atis, f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality, Cic.*
Infinitè, adv. et Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*
Infinitus, part. 1 *Infinitè infinitè.* 2 *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* 1 *Quod definitum est, habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* 2 Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*
Infirmitatio, onis, f. *A weakening, disabing, enfeebling; Met.* a confuting, a disproving, infirmatio actionis *Cic.* Infirmitatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*
Infirmitatus, part. 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* 2 *Confuted, disproved.* 1 Armenia abscersu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 2 *Cic.*
Infirme, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*
Infirmitas, atis, f. 1 *Weakness, feebleness, frailty, inconstancy.* 2 *A tendency to a breach.* 1 Infirmitas puerorum, *Plin. virium, Cæs.* 2 Infirmitas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* 2 *Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, Cæs.* 3 *Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? Ter.*
Infirmitas, are, âvi, act. 1 *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* 2 *To control, to oppose.* 3 *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul.* 1 Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commonebat infirmaverat, *Tac.* 2 *Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, Cic.* 3 = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.*
Infirmor, ari, pass. *To be weakened, or opposed. Isidem ex cæs [res] potest infirmari, Cic.*
Infirmus, a, um, adj. 1 *Feeble, weak.*

intraid. infirm. 2 *Not a se. not durable, not well cemented.* 3 *Unstable, movable, unsettled, irresolute.* 4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 = *Atas affecta, et vires infirmæ.* Cic. *Infirmiores milites, Cæs.* *Infirmum tempus ætatis, Cic.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Id.* 4 = *Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, Cels.* *Infirmus valetudine, Patere.* *Ex gravi morbo, Cic.*

Init, defect, quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. 1 *He begins.* 2 *He says, or said.* 1 *Init me percontari, Plant.* 2 *Ibi init se annum tertium et nonagesimum agere, Liv.*

Infixus, part. 1 *Festened, or sticking in.* 2 *Met. Bent, intent, or set upon a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily removed.* 4 *Encamped before a place, besieging.* 1 *Infixa in tergis hostium pila, Liv.* 2 *§ = Mens in imagines intenta et infixa, Cic.* *Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, Id.* 3 *§ Infixa animis religio, Liv.* *memoria res, Id.* *animo dolor, Cic.* 4 *Hostis infixus membris, Sil.* 1 *Infixum est, It is resolved, Id.*

Inflammati, ðnis. f. 1 *A preternatural heat, an inflammation, or accension.* 2 *Inflammationem reprimere, Cels.* 3 *Inflammationes mannarum, Plin. aumi, Cic.*

Inflammati, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.* 3 *Carried with the violence of any passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata et incensa, Cic.* 2 *§ Ad gloriam a pueritia inflammatus, Id.* 3 *§ Inflammatus amore, Virg.* *cupido auterendi, Cic.*

Inflammo, are, avi. act. 1 *To set on fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met. To excite, incite, or stir up.* 3 *To transport with any passion.* 4 *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* 1 *Xerxes inflammasse templa Græciæ dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Populum inflammare in improbos, Id.* = *Excitare et inflammare animos, Id.* 3 *§ Amore inflammari, Id.* *furore, Id.* *spe, Id.* 4 = *Cupiditatis augeat atque inflammat, Id.*

Inflammar, pass. = *Classem inflammari incendique jussit, Cic.*

Inflandus, part. *Ipsæ erit gloriâ inflandus, Quint.*

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* *Infantes corpora fabæ, Ov.* *Inflâre, adv.* *Swellingly; Met. haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = *Literæ elatius, inflatusque scriptæ, Cæs. Raro occ.*

Inflatio, ðnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* *Habet inflationem magnam Is cibus, Cic.* *Inflatio ventris, Col.*

Inflatus, ðs. m. 1 *A blowing upon.* 2 *A sound or blast.* 3 *Met. An inspiration.* 1 *Inflatu primo tubicinis, Cic.* 2 *Inflatum tibie recipiunt aures, Id.* 3 = *Aliquo instinctu, inflatusque divino futura prænuntiant, Id.*

Inflatus, part. et adj. 1 *Blown upon.* 2 *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* 3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up, haughtily.* 1 *Inflatus tibie, Cic.* 2 *Inflati capilli, Ov.* 3 *Inflatus venas lacerbo, Virg.* *Inflatus assentationibus, Liv.* *Inflati letitiâ et insolentia, Cic.* 4 = *Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, Id.* *Juvenis inflatus redierat, Liv.*

Infectens, tis. part. *Beading.* *Capita infectentes, Cat.*

Infectio, vel Infectio, ðnis. f. 1 *A bowing, turning, or winding.* *Infectio laterum, Cic.*

Infectio, ère, xi, xum. act. 1 *To infect, bow, or bend, in, to crook.* 2 *Met. To turn aside, to warp.* 3 *To turn towards.* 4 *To turn another way.* 5 *To move, utter, or change.* 1 *Ferrum se inflexit, Cæs.* *Radices eodum infectere, Col.* 1 *Lacry-*

mis infectere aliquem, Stat. 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Oculus aliorum infectere, Cic.* 4 *Hic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id.* 5 *Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.*

Infectior, ti. pass. *Jus gratiâ infectitur, Influenced by favor, Cic.*

Infectus, adj. *[ab in priv. et fletus] Unpitied, unlamented.* *Infecta inhumataque turba, Virg.*

Inflexibilis, e. aqj. 1 *Not to be bent.* 2 *Met. Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* 1 *Cortex crassior, et detractus inflexibilis, Plin.* 2 *Torvitas naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id.* = *Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, Id.* *potentia, Sen.*

Inflexus, part. 1 *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic.* 2 *Inflexum grave robur atrati, Virg.* 3 *Inflexa ad miserabile sonum vox, Cic.* 4 *§ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, Plin.*

Inflexus, ðs. m. 1 *A turning, or bending, Plin.*

Inflatus, part. *[ab inflator] Inflated, struck, smitten.* *Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflatum, Cic.*

Indigo, ère, xi, xum. act. *[ex in et antiq. figo]* 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To fling.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 *§ Infligere plagam alicui, Cic.* 2 *Tollit crater, infligit viro, Ov.* 3 *Infligere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*

Inflo, are, avi. act. 1 *To blow upon, as on any wind instrument.* 2 *To swell, or puff, up; to inflate.* 3 *Met. To augment, to increase, to heighten.* 1 *Cum cartare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, Varr.* *calamos inflavit leves, Virg.* 2 *Venas inflavit tetra libido, Hor.* 1 *§ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflat, To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume, Id.* *Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, Liv.* 3 = *Mendacis erexit multorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*

Inflor, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be blown on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Carbasus inflatur austro, Virg.* 2 *Audierant inflari classica, Id.* *Met. Ambitionis inflari potest, Quint.*

Infloro, ère, vel Infloresco, ère, ui. neut. *To flourish.* *Pristina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, Claud.*

Influens, tis. part. 1 *Floving in.* 2 *Met. Rushing in.* 3 *Abounding.* 4 *Falling off.* 1 *Mutant saporem et influentes rivi, Plin.* 2 *Influente in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, Cic.* 3 *Fortunæ influentes dona, Sen.* *Influencia negotia, Plin.* 4 *Capilli influentes, Cels.*

Influ, ère, xi, xum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run into; as liquids.* 2 *Met. To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* 3 *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To decrease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, Cic.* *Atque influxerint amnes mare, Id.* 2 *Arcades, qui sub Evandro tunc influerant, Flor.* 3 *Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influit, quam varii canendi soni, Cic.* 4 *Vid. Influens, No. 3.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Capilli post mortem fere influunt, Cels.*

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion, or overflowing.* *Ut sanguinis cerebræ influvio expiraret, Patere. Raro occ.*

Infodid, ère, di, ssum. act. 1 *To dig into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To inter, to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col.* *squalescentes conchas, Virg.* 2 *Antequam latum infodias vitis genus, Id.* 3 *§ Corpora multa virum terræ infodiunt, Id.*

Infodior, pass. Plin. Cæs.

Infœcunditas, ðtis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* *Infœcunditas agrorum, Col. terrarum, Tac.*

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* *Ova infœcunda, Plin.* *semina, Virg.* *Infœcundia firmior fertilibus, Plin.* *Infœcundior materia, Col. ad omnia, Plin.*

Informatio, ðnis. f. *Information; a sketch, or first draught of a thing.* *Met. Imagination, a preceptual notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction, Cic.* = *Anticipation, Id.*

Informatus, part. 1 *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive, anticipated.* 3 *Framed, constituted.* 1 *His informatum manibus, jam parte polita, fulmen erat, Virg.* 2 *Petitorium hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, Cic.* 3 *Naturâ bene informatus animus, Id.*

Informatulus, part. *Not feared, Sil.*

Informis, e. adj. 1 *Without shape, or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, misshapen, ill-favored, made.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met. Dishonorable.* 1 *§ Cum res informis sit formata, Ad Her.* *Alveus informes raptim faciebant, Liv.* 2 *Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, Plin.* 3 *Informe cadaver, Virg.* *Informes ossibus agrum, Hor.* *hiems, Id.* 4 *§ Sors mea, ut nihil informis, sic tibi magnifica est, Tac.* *Informior, Sen.*

Informo, are, act. 1 *To form, shape, or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum in formant, Virg.* 2 = *In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic.* 3 *Cornelius informat ad hoc adum bratum indicium filium, Id.*

Informor, pass. *Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic.*

Inforo, are. act. *[ex in et forum] To put into the courts of the prætor.* 1 *Licetne inforare, si inconvitiare non licet? Plant.* 1 *§ Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cadisse videtur.*

Infortunatus, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* *Infortunatus senex, Ter.* 1 *Nihil me infortunatus, nihil fortunatus est Catulo, Cic.*

Infortunium, i. n. 1 *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disaster, disadvantage, inconvenience.* *Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, Ter.* 1 *Maclare aliquem infortunio, To do one a mischief.* *Plant.* *Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, Liv.*

Infossus, part. *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* *Infossi lacus, Col.* 1 *Puer infossus humo, Hor.* *Infossa cerebro vulnera, Stat.*

Infra, prep. 1 *Below, under, underneath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.* 3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *Below in number, fewer than.* 1 *§ Accubueram apud Volumnium, et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, Cic.* 2 *Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, Ter.* 3 *Me infra acutari filii sui posuit, Liv.* 4 *Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, Id.* 1 *Absolute adv.* 1 *Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ane, post, Cic.*

Infractio, ðnis. f. *[ab infringo] A breaking, fraction, infraction, Met. a discouraging, or according to some, a wavering, inconsistency.* *In fractio quadam animi, et demissio Cic. Raro occ.*

Infractus, part. *[ex in intens. et fractus] Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* 4 *Met. Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* 3 *Abated, lessened.* 4 *Discouraged, daunted.* 5 *[Ex in priv. et fractus]*

Onbroken, undmounted. 1 Nuces infractae sunt dandae, *Col.* 2 Infractus furor tuus inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* 3 Re integrâ, et infractâ, *Id.* 4 Blauda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* 5 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* 6 Oratio infracta *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* 7 Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato et renovato, *Cic.* 8 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.*

Infractus, et Infrénatus, a, um, part. [ex in epitat. et frano] 1 Bridled, 2 [ex in priv. et frano] Unbridled. 1 Non stratos, non infrénatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 2 Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrénatos video, *Id.*

Infránis, e, et Infrénus, a, um, adj. 1 Without bridles, unbridled, 2 Met. Incontinent, ungovernable. 1 Numidae infreni, *Virg.* 2 Infrénis equi lapsu, *Id.* 3 Infrénis lingua, *Gell.* 4 Infrénus cursus, *Col.*

Infréno, are, act. [ex in intens. et frénium] 1 To rein, to bridle. 2 To hold back, to keep in. 1 Equos non sternere, non infrénare poterant, *Liv.* 2 Infrénant alii currus, *Virg.* 3 Infrénare navigia anchoris, *Plin.*

Infrágilis, e, adj. 1 Not easily broken. 2 Met. Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted. 1 Infrágilis omni vi adamas, *Plin.* 2 Infrágilemque animum, *Op.*

Infrémō, ére, ui, itum, neut. [ex in intens. et fremō] 1 To roar aloud, 2 Met. To rage tumultuously. 1 Vasto grave murmur hiatu infremuit leo, *Luc.* 2 Bellum acris infremuit, *Sil.*

Infréndens, part. [sub infréndo; Gnashing, growling, *Virg.* Vix alter usquepatitur hoc verbum.]

Infréns, tis, adj. 1 Unfrequented, seldom visited. 2 Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent. 3 Few, thin. 1 Infréntissima urbis, i. e. loca, *Liv.* 2 Infréns Romae sum, *Cic.* 3 Cum Appius senatum infrequenter coëgisset, *Id.* 4 Copiae infrequentiores, *Cas.*

Infréquentia, æ, f. Fewness, paucity, thinness. Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatus poterat, *Liv.*

Infríandus, part. To be crumbled, *Cels.*

Infríatus, part. Crumbled, rubbed to powder. Superfluo aceto, vel aris ærugine infriato, *Col.*

Infríctus, part. Muscæ infriatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

Infrico, are, ui et ávi, ictum, et cātum, act. To rub in, or upon. Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

Infricor, pass. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ónis, f. A rubbing. Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.*

Infrigeo, ére, xi, neut. To become cold. Cum infrixit, catapota ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

Infringendus, part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringo, ére, frēgi, fractum. [ex in et frango] 1 To break to pieces, to break, to bruise. 2 To tear, or rend, in pieces. 3 Met. To break, to quell. 4 To move, to prevail upon. 5 To lessen, to diminish, to infringe. 6 To dishearten, to discourage. 1 Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 2 Quibus [apostibus, &c.] lumbos et latus infregi, *Hor.* 3 Retentantem totas infringere vestes, *Op.* 4 Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cas.* 5 Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat.* 6 Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ patientiam, *Tac.* 6 Non tamen ha infregit animos eorum, ut abisterent imperio, *Liv.*

Infringor, gi, pass. *Cic. Cas.*

Infrío, are, act. To crumble in, to break with the fingers. Melle un-

guito, papaver, infriato, *Cat.* 2 Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.*

Infríor, pass. Cels. 1 Pulum triti salis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

Infrons, dis, vel forte Infrondis, e, adj. Without leaves or trees. Heic agri infrondes, *Op.* 2 Vix alibi occ.

Infructuosus, a, um, adj. 1 Unfruitful, barren, yielding little. 2 Met. Unprofitable, ineffectual. 1 Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito, *Col.* 2 Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* 3 epistola, *Sen.* 4 Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrínatus, a, um, part. Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical. Infrínuto amore correptus, *Val. Max.* Sed al. leg. infinito. Usus autem, *Sen.*

Infúcatus, part. Colored, cloaked, disguised. Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

Infúco, are, ávi, act. To paint, or daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit. Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.*

Infúla, æ, f. 1 A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre. 2 A kind of veil on the horns of a victim. 3 A garland worn by those who sued for peace. 1 Præsto mihi fuerint sacerdotis Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* 2 Infúla in destinatam morti victimam conferantur, *Flor.* 3 Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras proripiunt, *Cas.*

Infúlatus, part. Wearing a priest's mitre, *Suet.*

Infúlio, ire, si, tum, act. To thrust, or cram in; to fast in. Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.*

Infúlor, iri, pass. Ore diducto infulcire cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Inficer, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infumatus, part. Dried in the smoke. Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 2 Cerebrum infumatum, *Id.* 3 ab

Infúmo, are, act. To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek, *Apul. Vitr.*

Infundens, tis, part. Pouring, or issuing into, *Plin.*

Infundibulum, i, n. 1 A tunnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels. 2 Also, the hopper of a mill. 1 Col. 2 Vitrur.

Infundo, ére, fudi, fustum, act. 1 To pour in, or into. 2 Met. To diffuse, or spread. 1 Quodcumque infundis accedit, *Hor.* 2 Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 3 In naribus, *Id.* 4 per naves, *Id.* 5 Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.*

Infundor, di, pass. *Plin.*

Infurnibulum, i, n. A peel with which bread is set into the oven, *Plin.*

Infuscatus, part. 1 Made dark, or blackish. 2 Troubled, muddy. 3 Corrupted. 1 Vinacea infuscat, et nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 2 Infuscatâ aquâ absconditur, *Plin.* 3 Vicinitas non infuscat malevolentia, *Cic.*

Infusce, are, ávi, act. [ex in intens. et fusco] 1 To make dusky, or dark; to darken. 2 To make muddy. 3 To corrupt, or tarnish. 4 To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard. 5 To dilute, make pale, to allay. 1 Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* 2 Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* 3 Ii, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Ror nimium dabat quod biberent, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

Infuscor, pass. To be darkened, &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.*

Infuscus, a, um, adj. Dark, swarthy, dusky. Quidam infusci et hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

Infusio, ónis, f. A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion, *Plin.*

Infusus, part. 1 Poured into. 2 Entering in great numbers. 3 Infused.

1 § Oceanus infusus in montes at naves, *Plin.* 2 Infusus Tigris Euphrate, *Id.* 3 In urbem nostram est infusus peregrinitas, *Cic.* 4 Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* 5 Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round, Op.*

Infusus, ús, m. An infusion, or steeping in. Sonitus aurium emendat infusus, *Plin.*

Ingémens, tis, part. Lamenting, bewailing. Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingéninatus, part. Redoubled. Vox ingéninata remugit, *Virg.*

Ingénino, are, act. 1 To double, or redouble; to ingeminate, to repeat often. 2 Neut. To increase much. 1 Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* 2 Ingeminant austri, et densissimus imber, *Id.* 3 pro ingeminantur, *Serv.* 4 Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flac.*

Ingémisco, ére, incept. [ex in intens. et gemisco] 1 To groan. 2 To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail. 1 Pueri Spartiata non ingemiscunt verberum dolore lanati, *Cic.* 2 Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* 3 Ingemiscere cæsi alicujus, *Val. Max.*

Ingémō, ére, ui, neut. 1 To lament. 2 Act. To bewail, or mourn for. 1 § Incept taurus aratro ingemere *Virg.* et de inanimatis: Ingemuitque solum, *Op.* 2 Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* 3 Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.*

Ingénératus, part. Bred in one naturally. Ingenerata familie frugalitas, *Cic.* 2 Animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.*

Ingénéro, are, act. To engender, to beget, to produce. Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.*

Ingérér, pass. Non ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ et ipsa naturâ loci et a vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic.*

Ingéníatus, a, um, adj. [ex ingénium] Naturally given. Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* 2 Memoria bene ingeniata, *d. Gell.*

Ingénícatûs, i, n. A certain constellation so called, *Vitrur.*

Ingéniose, adv. Wittyly, ingeniously. Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* 2 Declamavit ingeniosus, *Sen.* 3 Homo ingeniosissime nequam, *Pater.*

Ingéníus, a, um, adj. 1 Naturally adapted. 2 Ingenious, sharp, witty. 3 Cunning, shrewd. 1 Terra ingenuosa colenti, *Op.* 2 Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id.* 3 Homo ingeniosissimus, *M. Cato.* 4 Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatione veritate, *Plin. Pan.* 5 Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingénitus, a, um, part. Natural, bred in by nature. = Natalis et ingenta sterilitas, *Col.* 2 nobilitas, *Tac.* 3 Ingenitum illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingénium, i, n. 1 The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing, (2) or person. 3 Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension. 4 Wit, learning, arts. 5 A device, or contrivance. 6 Met. A wit, or witty man. 7 Item munus vel officii. 1 Ingenium loci, *Flor. soli.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Ingenio suo vivere, according to his own humor. 4 Liv. 2 Ingenio te esse in liberos leni potu, *Per.* 3 Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* 4 Sæpe audio, qui nec ipsi consulerent nec alteri parere sciant, eum extremum ingenii esse, *Quint. stupid.* 5 Liv. 4 Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Op.* 5 Oblitit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* 6 Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* 7 Ut imperium, sæpe vehementer, mansuetio permittere ut ingeuio, *Liv.*

mens, tis, adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = *Magnas agere gratias mihi? G.N.* **Ingentes, Ter.** = *Ingenus animis, Virg. animi, Tac.* **Ingenter** *impense, Liv.*

Ingenue, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* **Ingenue educatus, Cic.** = *Aperite atque ingenue fateri, Id.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = *Præ se ferre prouitatem et ingenuitatem, Cic.*

Ingenuus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Freeborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* 2 *Liberal.* 3 *Handsome, comely.* 4 *Fine, nice, dainty.* 5 *Natural.* 1 = *Sine sumptu ingenuum, liberalem nactus es, Ter.* 2 *Vita ingenua, Cic.* **Animus ingenuus est, Id.** **Artes ingenue, Id.** 3 *Ingenuum color movetur pudore, Vit.* 4 = *Invalide vires ingenueque mihi, Ov.* 5 *Ingenui fontes suppediant mare, Luc.*

ingero, rere, essi, estum, act. *To throw, pour, or cast in, or upon, to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § *Ingerere thura aris, Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor. probra, Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingeror, ri, pass. Curt.
Ingestabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be borne.* *Ingestabile onus, Plin.*

Ingestus, part. [ab ingeror] 1 *Carried, or thrown, in.* 2 *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* 3 *Forced upon.* 1 *Annem ingestâ obrutum silvâ transiit, Flor.* 2 *Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, Ov.* 3 *Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius a populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, Tac.*

ingigno*, ere, gēni, nitum, act. *To engender, or breed in.* *Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenit homini, Cic.*

inglōmēro, āre, act. *To heap up, to wind up.* *Planimus auster inglōmērat noctem, Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um, adj. sine gloriâ. 1 *Inglorious; of no renown, fame, or reputation.* 2 *Mean, obscure, private.* 1 *Inglorior et ignobilis, Cic.* 2 *Et mutas agitare inglorios artes, Virg.* § *Inglorius militiæ, Tac.*

Inglavius, ei, f. 1 *The gargle, weasand, or throat-hole; the craw, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* 2 *Meton. Gluttony, gourmandising.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Stringere ingluvie rem, Hor.*

ingrandesco, ēre, dui, incept. *To grow big, to increase, Col.* *Licet porrum, si ingrānduit, transferre, Id.*

Ingrate, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* *Ingrate deorum munera intelligi Plin.* *Ingrate aliquid ferre, Tac.*

Ingratus, monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* *Ea, coacta ingratiss, post illa cœpit victum vulgo querere, Ter.*

Ingrātus, adv. [constr. pro ingratis, vel ex in grati] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no, Plaut.*

ingrātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* 2 *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* 1 *Ingrata oratio regi fuit, Curt.* 2 *Nihil cognovi ingratus; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, Cic.* *Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur beneficii, Sen.* *Ingratus in aliquem, Cic.* *Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratussimus, Patere.*

ingrāvans, tis, part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* *Phædr.*

ingrāvescens, tis, part. *Growing*

worse and worse. *Ingravescente morbo, Cuius decessit, Liv.*

Ingravesco, ēre, incept. 1 *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* 2 *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* 3 *To rise to a higher price.* 1 *Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, Plin.* 2 *Ingravescit in dies malum, Cic.* 3 *Annona ingravescere consuevit, Cas. Cic.*

Ingravo, āre, act. 1 *To make heavy, to weigh down.* 2 *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* 3 *To cry out with indignation.* 1 *Sævitia hiemis ingravat, Plin.* 2 *Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, Stat.* 3 *Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, Virg.*

Ingrāvior, āri, ātus, pass. Cels.

Ingrēdior, di, gressus sum, dep. [ex in et gradior] 1 *To walk, or go.* 2 *To enter into.* 3 *Met.* *To go, or enter, upon.* *Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, Cas.* 2 *¶ Si stas, ingredi, si ingrederis, curæ, Cic.* *Domos senioris ingredi, Suet.* 3 *Ingrēdri ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, Cic.* § *Ingrēdi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. *An entering, or going in.* *Ab ingressione fori propulsari, Cic.*

Ingressus, ūs, m. *A walking, a going.* 2 *¶ Ingressus, cursus, accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.*

Ingruens, tis, part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* *Ingruens periculum, Liv.* *Ingruente æstate, Col.* *senio, Plin.*

Ingruo, ēre, ui, neut. 1 *To invade, assault, or set upon with violence, or great force.* 2 *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* 1 *Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, Plaut.* 2 *Si bellum ingrueret, Virg.* 3 *Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin.* *in agrestes, Liv.* *Disease fall upon them.*

Inguen, inis, n. 1 *The privy parts.* 2 *Also, a disease in those parts.* 3 *Some take it for the groin.* 1 *Tument tibi cum inguina, Hor.* 2 *Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, Plin.* 3 *Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit, 7, 20.*

Inguinaria, æ, f. *An herb.* *Vid. præc.*

Ingurgito, āre, act [ex gurgis] 1 *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up to swill, to stuff, or swill himself with.* 2 *Met.* *To plunge over head and ears.* 1 *Qui crudi postriede se rursus ingurgitant, Cic.* 2 *Ingurgitare se in flagitia, Id.* 3 *¶ Ingurgitare se cibis, To stuff, or fill himself with them, Id.* *in se merum, to pour it down his throat, Plaut.*

Ingrustabilis, e, adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = *Baccæ acerbæ et ingrustabiles, Plin.* *fons, Id.*

Inhabilis, e, adj. 1 *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* 2 *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* 1 *¶ Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, Col.* *Labori inhabilis, Id.* § *Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, Liv.* 2 *Inhabilis lægitudinis navis, Id.*

Inhabitabilis, e, adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = *Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, Cic.*

Inhabito, āre, act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* *Animas in oculis inhabitat, Plin.* *Liv.*

Inhabitor, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.

Inhærens, tis, part. *Opinio inhærens et penitus insita, Cic.*

Inhæreo, ēre, hæsi, hæsum, neut. 1 *To cleave, or stick fast in, or to; to adhere.* 2 *To hang about.* 3 *Met.* *To keep or abide in.* *to be wholly*

given to. 4 *To dwell near to.* 1 *Col.* *cunina olivæ, sicut matri inhæret* *abradito, Col.* 2 *Ilia patris cervicis* *bas inhærebat, Plin.* *Ep.* 3 *In* *hærete voluptatibus, Cic.* 4 *Idem* *montibus inhæret, Flor.*

Inhæresco, ēre, incept. *To stick fast in.* *Ut bestiola in visco inhæret, Ter.*

Inhalo, āre, āvi, act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* *Cum terri* *mam nobis popinam inhalaes, Cic.*

Inhians, tis, part. 1 *Gaping on, or after.* 2 *Met.* *Coveting.* 1 *Tenuil* *inhians tria Cerberus ora, Virg.* *Uberibus inhians, Cic.* 2 *Gazis in-* *hians, Sen. prædæ, Val. Flacc.*

Inhibeo, ēre, bui, bitum, act. *[ex in habeo]* 1 *To hold n er, as r wers* *do.* 2 *To hold in, keep back, or curb, to stay, or stop; to h ter, or forbid* *3 To use, or exercise.* 1 *De hæ,* *prima significatione fuit, Cic.* 2 *Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibe-* *rent, Suet.* 3 *More Romano* *imperium in deditus inhibere, Liv* *Inhibeo, ēri, itus, pass.* *Tacitū* *quādam verecundiā inhibemur* *Quint.*

Inhibitio, ōnis, f. *Est proprie remi-* *gum.* *An inhibition, a forbidding,* *or stopping, Cic.*

Inhio, āre, neut. *To gape upon, or after; Met.* *to covet, or desire much* *Partico inhiat auro, Flor.* *Bona* *mea inhiat, Plaut.* *Omnia quibus* *vulgus inhiat, Scl.*

Inhoneste, adv. *Dishonestly, lowly* *villanously, basely.* *Inhoneste op* *tavit parare divitias, Ter.*

Inhonestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ill-favored,* *nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable* *2 Dishonest.* 1 *Ignota matre inho-* *nestus, Hor.* 2 *Inhonesta dictu* *Tac.* *Inhonestam adulationem* *compescuit, Id.* *Quid hoc joco in* *honestus? Val. Max.* *Inhonestis* *sima cupiditas, Cic.*

Inhonoratus, a, um, part. 1 *With-* *out honor, or respect; not honorable.* 2 *Unsaluted, unrewarded.* 1 = *In* *honorata et ingloria vita, Cic.* *In-* *honorator triumphus, Liv.* *Inho-* *noratissimi, Id.* 2 *Artem grammati-* *cam inhonoratam transire nolui* *mus, Quint.* 3 = *Nos inhonorat* *et donis patrelibus orbi, Or.*

Inhonorificus, a, um, adj. *Dishonor-* *able, Sen.*

Inhonorus, a, um, adj. *Without* *honor, not regarded, not respected* *Facies inhonora, Sil.* *Inhonora* *signa, Tac.* *Series inhonora pa-* *rentum, Stat.*

Inhorreo, ēre, rui, neut. 1 *To quak-* *er or tremble, for fear to grow reugh* *or dreadful.* 2 *To rustle, wag, a* *shake.* 1 *Lucr.* *Inhorruit unda te* *nebris, Virg.* 2 *Hor.*

Inhorresco, ēre, rui, incept. Idem. *In* *terea prope jam occidente sole in* *borrescit mare, Cic. ex poetâ.*

Inhospitalis, e, adj. *Inhospital, harborless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* *Caucasus inhospitalis, Hor* *Inhospitalia regnum, Sen.* *litus* *Plin.*

Inhospitalitas, atis, f. *Rudeness to* *strangers, a giving no entertainment* *to them, barbarous, Cic.*

Inhospitalus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhospital* *ble, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind,* *merciless.* 2 *Wild, desert, uninha-* *bited.* 1 *Inhospitala tecta tyrann* *ingredior, Ov.* 2 = *Deserta et in-* *hospitala tesqua, Hor.*

Inhumane, adv. *Inhumanely, dis-* *counteously, unkindly.* = *Nimis gra-* *viter, nimisque inhumane, Ter* *¶ Inhumanitas dicere, Cic.*

Inhumanitas, atis, f. *Inhumanity* *unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* 2 *¶* *Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem* *inhumanitatemque convertere, Cic*

inhumāniter, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, Cic. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, Id.

inhumānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhuman, savage, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* 2 Also, ignorant of good fashions ill bred, unmannerly, unsociable. 1 Adversus miseros inhumani est jocus, Quint. = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumaciior? quis inhumanior? Id. Miles inhumanissimus, Ter. 2 Cic. Inhumanæ senectuti deponere camæne, Hor.

inhūmo, āre, act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.* Plin.

inili, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place.* Cic. Plaut.

inijectio, ōnis. f. [ab injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injunctio manūs, Sen.

inijecto †, āre, freq. [ab injicio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, Stat.

inijectus, part. [ab injicio] 1 *Cast in.* 2 *Thrown upon.* 3 *Thrown between, renewed.* 1 Inijectus in flammam, Cic. 2 Interfectus in plastrum coniectus, et supra stercus inijectus, Id. Eo metu inijecto decissimus, Id. Terror inijectus urbi est, Liv. 3 Inijectus est hominitus scrupulus, Cic.

inijectus, ūs, m. *A casting in, or upon, injection.* Dimicatio inijectu pulveris discutitur, Plin.

iniens, entis, part. [ab in eo] *Entering in, beginning.* 1 Ab ineunte ætate, From one's infancy, Cic.

inijcio, ēre, jeci, jectum, act. [ex in et jacio] 1 *To inject, cast, lay, or throw, in, (2) or upon, (3) or about.* 4 *To cast, or throw, at.* 5 *To put on.* 1 Sese medium inijcit morturus in agmen, Virg. 2 Ne continentes inijciat manus, Hor. 3 Ut inijceret sperato brachia collo, Ov. 4 Beneficium aut superbe inijcit, aut iratus infregit, Sen. 5 Inijcite huic manicas mastigia, Plaut. 7 Inijcere alicui manum, To lay hands on, to seize, Liv. spem, to put him in hope, Ter. se flammæ, Plin. alicui ardorem, to inspire with courage, Liv. certamen, Id. 7 Timorem, C. N. p. pavorem, Liv. terrorem, to affright, Id. fugam, to put to flight, Plaut.

inijctor, pass. Cels.

inimice, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, Cic. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id.

inimicitia, æ, f. et usitatis in pl. *Inimicities, Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, Cic. 6 Capere inimicitias in alieque, Ter. gerere, Nep. suscipere, Id.

inimico, āre, act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, Hor. Raro occ.

inimicus, a, um, adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas, rationi inimica, Id. Inimicior senibus hiems, Cels. Inimicissimus suis, Cic. more substantivi. Inimicissimus huic imperio, Id.

inimicus, i, m. 1 *An enemy, properly among private persons; a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a with-stander.* 2 = Also confounded with hostis, a public enemy in war. 1 Nonnulli plane inimicus, aut hostis, Suet. 2 = Si tamquam inimicum et hostem insecrari propositum est, pergit, Liv.

inimutabilis, æ, adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, unimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, Pa-

tere. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, Quint.

inique, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, Cic. Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, Ter. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.

iniquitas, ātis, f. 1 *Unevenness, in-commodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* 2 *Straitness, difficulty.* 3 *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* 1 = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, Liv. 2 Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic. 3 Iniquitas præpotentium, Plin.

iniquus, a, um, adj. [ex in et æquus] 1 *Not even, nor plain; steep.* 2 *Unequal, disadvantageous.* 3 *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* 4 *Angry, displeased.* 5 *Unkind.* 6 *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* 7 Also, too great, or too little. 1 Locus iniquissimus, Cas. 2 Iniquior defensor, Cic. Iniqua pugna, Virg. 3 Iniquus iudex, Ov. Iniquissima querela, Cic. 4 = Ceteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Id. 5 Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, Ter. 6 Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiari animo, Id. 7 Iniquo pondere ras-tri, Virg.

iniquus, i, m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, Cic.

initia, ōrum, pl. n. 1 *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* 2 Also, the principles of a science. 1 = Mystéria Ceres initia appellari, Cic. 2 = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, Id.

initialementa, ōrum, pl. n. *The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; principles, or grounds.* Sen.

initiatio, ōnis, f. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession.* Suet.

initiatūs, part. *Initiated, entered into orders, licensed, authorised, or admitted into; instructed in the first principles.* Liv. 6 Initiatūs literis, Plin. Ep. sacris, Val. Max. studiis, Quint.

initio, āre, āvi, act. *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* 2 *To initiate, or enter, one, properly into the rites of Ceres.* 1 Magicis cœnis eum initiaverat, Plin. 2 Cr. Vid. seq.

initior, āri, ātus, pass. *Initienturque eo ritu Cereris, quo Romæ initiātur, Cic.*

initium, i, n. 1 *A beginning, an entrance.* 2 *A rite, or ceremony; chiefly of Ceres and Libera.* 3 *A cause, or foundation.* 4 *A draught, a plot-form.* 1 Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, Cas. 2 Vid. Initia, ōrum. 3 Unde ortum est initium ira, Ter. 4 Quint.

initur, impers. *Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, Plaut.*

initūrus, part. [ab in eo] *About to enter into.* 1 Initurus gratiam, He who will oblige, Liv.

initus, part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initā ætate, Cas. Beneficium verbis initum, Ter. Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic.

initus, ūs, m. [ab in eo] *The art of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Ov. De venere.

inijuncendo, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius et injuncendo actæ, Cic.

inijuncunditas, ātis, f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injuncunditatis oratio, Cic.

inijuncundus, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant,*

grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful. Labor minime injuncundus, Cic. Injuncunda recordatio Patere. Adversus malos injuncundus, Tac.

injudicatus, part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Injudicatum relinquo, Quint.

inijunctus, part. 1 *Laid upon.* 2 *Enjoined, commended.* 1 Inijuncto muro agger, Liv. 2 Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id.

inijungo, ēre, ūxi, netum, act. 1 *To join with, or to.* 2 *To bring, or lay upon.* 3 *Met.* To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint. 1 Cot. 2 Ponus aliquod bolus injungere, Id. 3 Populis æternam injungere servitutem, Hist. Quod merito mihi injungis, Plin. Ep. 7 Injungere detrimentum rei publicæ, To bring it upon, Cic. inicitiam cum aliquo To enter into, friendship, Plin.

inijungor, gi, pass. Suet.

inijuratus, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* 1 Juravi linguā, mentem injuratum habeo, Cic.

inijūria, æ, f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, diskindness, grievance, abuse, offence, generally by deeds, and so it differs from contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. 3 An action of assault. 1 Facis inijurie injuriam illi, Ter. 2 Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuria, Sen. 2 Inijuria civium, i. e. civibus illata, Cic. Postulatus injuriarum, Col. 3 Una injuria est tecum, CH. Lege agito igitur, Ter.

inijūria, āti, pro adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuria tibi illud accidit, Cic.

inijūriose, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* 6 Inijūriose decernere, Cic. Navicula-toribus injūriosis tractati, Id.

inijūriosus, a, um, adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongfully, hurtful.* Inijūriosis sunt in proximis, Cic.

inijūrius, a, um, adj. *Wrongful, un-reasonable, unjust, injurious, Ter.*

inijussus, a, um, part. 1 *Unbidden, without bidding.* 2 *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing, or setting.* 1 Inijusti nunquam desistunt, Hor. 2 Inijussa virescunt gramina, Virg.

inijussu, monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic.

inijuste, adv. *issime, sup. Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Inijuste neminem læsit, Cic. Inijustissime luxuria et ignavia illis nihil officiunt, Sall.

inijustitia, æ, f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Inijustitiæ genera duo sunt, Cic.

inijustus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongfully.* 2 *Unreasonable.* 3 *Too great, immoderate.* 1 = Homo maleficus et injustus, Cic. 2 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. 3 Romanus in armis injusto sub fæce vān carpit, Virg. Ejus injustissimā calamitate dolui, Cic.

innābilis, æ, p. j. *In which one can not swim.* Innābilis unda, Ov. Virg.

innascor, ei, natus. 1 *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* 2 *To grow in.* 1 Magni tudini animi cupiditas principum in-nascentur, Cic. 2 Filix innascent agris, Hor. Morbus circa faciem innascentur, Cels.

innātans, tis, part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innātantes radices summo solo, Col.

innāto, āre, neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Un laem levis innat

albus, *Virg. Aeneid. Plin. in Aeneid.*

Innatus, part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*

Innavigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, unnavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

Innecto, *err. xii et xi, xum. act.* 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about, to clip about.* 2 Met. *To devote.* 1 Innectum tempora sertis, *Ov.* Vincula gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*

Innector, ti, xus, pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 Met. *To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* 2 Carminis per affinitatem innectus erat, *Ter.*

Innexus, part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 Met. *Joined, related.* 1 Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 2 *Vid. praec.* Cum abiat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Ful. Mar.*

Innitens, tis, part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.*

Innoti, ti, ixus vel isus sum. dep. 1 *To learn, or stay, upon.* 2 Met. *To depend upon.* 1 Fractae innititur haste, *Stat.* 2 Salus incoluntate ique innititur, *Tac.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Cic.* hasta, *Liv.*

Innoxus, vel Innisus, part. 1 *Leaning, or staying, upon.* 2 Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* 1 § Sieterum scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Pater.* § Innixus in fratrem obit, *Plin.* Innisus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Illic arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*

Inno, *äre. neut.* *To swim in, to float upon.* § Inuare aquae, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Stygis lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen.* valdus mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis, adj. *Non nocens.* 1 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* 1 Innocentes uvae, quae decerpit diu pendere, *Plin.* 2 = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innocenter, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, safely.* 2 Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* 1 Omnia innocentius decrescente luna, quam crescente sunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *De imm. in Sall.*

Innocentia, e. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summa integritate et innocentia viri, *Cic. Phil.* Innocentia facta multa, *Nep.*

Innocuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive.* 2 Also, *safe, not hurt.* 1 Lucinus innocui [al. innocui] verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* 2 Sedere carinae omnes innocue, *Virg.*

Innotescere, *äre. tut. neut.* *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellus? *Ov.* Carmina quae vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* § In majus innotescere, *To grow more known, Tac.*

Innovare, *äre. avi. act.* *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, seelerate, innovasti, *Cic.*

Innoxius, a, um, adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxius aas te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia a circulionibus feba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Calo.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

Innuba, e. f. *She that never was married: a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

Innuubus, a, um, adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innuubus atque, *Luer*

Innubi, *äre. psi, ptem. neut.* *To be married into.* *Liv.* § Innubi, *Id.* Ne

thalamis Auram patiari innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innumérabilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumérabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumérabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumérabilis annorum series, *Hor.*

Innumérabilitas, *ätis. f.* *Innumerableness.* Innumérabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

Innumérabiliter, *adv.* *Without number.* Aer innumérabiliter mutatur, *Luer*

Innumérabilis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Luer.*

Innumérabilis, a, um, adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

Innumérus, a, um, adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 Also, *without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*

Innuo, *äre. ui, itum. act.* 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si inuenerim, *Quint.*

Innuptus, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* § Innuptae nuptiae, *Cic. ex poetä, oxymoron, an unlucky, unlaful, or illmade, match.*

Innutrio, *äre. iui, itum. act.* *To bring up in; unde* Innutrior, *iri, itus sum. pass.* *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriti oportet, *Sen.*

Innutritus, a, um, part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 Met. *Inured, or accustomed, to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Celestium praeceptorum disciplinam, *Pater.*

Inoblitus, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitam repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

Inobrutus, part. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov.*

Inobscuro, *äre. act.* *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic.*

Inobsequens, tis, adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*

Inobseruabilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobseruabilis error, *Catull.*

Inobseruantia, e. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing.* *Suet.*

Inobseruatus, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded.* *Ov.*

Inociduos, a, um, adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets or goes down; as some stars do.* 1 Inociduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inociduos axis, *Luc.*

Inocco, *äre. act.* *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factä, incoare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.*

Inoccor, *äre. ätus. pass. Col.*

Inoculatio, *önis. f.* *A grafting of trees; inoculation.* *Col.* = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inoculator, *öris. m.* *An ingrafter.* *Plin.*

Inoculo, *äre. act.* *To inoculate, to ingraft.* cuius pass.

Inoculor, *äre. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur.* *Col.*

Inodorus, *äre. act.* *To make one smell strong.* Mardentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*

Inodorus, a, um, adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Urnae ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoffensus, a, um, part. 1 *Unoffended, unhurt.* 2 *Without stumbling.* 3 *Easy, smooth.* 4 Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* 1 Inoffensa valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoffensum

pedem terre. *Tibull.* 3 Inoffensus curret arundo in, *Mart.* = Summa inoffense ac molliter lapsae orationis, *Sen.* 4 Deitur inoffensus vultu tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

Inofficiose, *adv.* *Uncivilly, dishonorably.* *Dig.* 1 Contra officium.

Inofficius, a, um, adj. *Unfriendly, not officious, unkind, dishonorable.* *Cic.*

Inolens, tis, adj. *Giving no sorrow.* Olivum inolens, *Luer*

Inolesco, *äre. iui et levi. litum et letum. incept.* 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 Materio sustinetur ulvare, donec inolescat, *Col.* 2 *Virg.* Tradium duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inominatus, part. *Unhappy, fore spoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inopäco, *äre. act.* *To shade, or over shadow.* Quae inopäcant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inopertus, a, um, part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inopia, e. f. 1 *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = Rhodiorum inopia, *Artem.* et summa annonae caritas, *Cic.* 2 § Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. consilii.* *Cic.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. *Not thinking of, unawares.* *Cæs. Liv.*

Inopinanter, *adv.* *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for.* *Suet.*

Inopinatus, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinata rei causa obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina et inopinata, *Cic.*

Inopinus, a, um, adj. [ex in et opi nor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quia inopinata, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inopportunus, a, um, adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Serles nor inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, *öpis. adj.* *ope vel opibus destitutus.* 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* 2 *Deficient void of, wanting, not having, unable.* 3 Also, *unwieldy.* 1 § Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* 2 Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sex it inops animi, *Virg.* § Inops inhumataque turba, *Id.* sc. ex in et Ops, quae est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops et laris et fundi, *Hor.*

Inöratus, part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* § Legati Amariam, re inörata reverterunt, *Without an audience.* *Cic.*

Inordinäte, *adv.* *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* In ordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordinatus, part. *Out of order, in array; disordered, disordinate, undine.* 1 = Inordinati atque in compositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* § Ex inordinato in ordinem, addu cere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortitum, *Quint.* Inornate, *adv.* *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornatus, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unadorned, undressed.* 2 Met. *Unpolished.* 3 *Unpraised, neglected.* 1 Inornatae mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* 3 Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inotiosus, a, um, adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolis.* *Quint.* Vix ad se occ.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.*
Vid. Inqui.

Inque *i*, imperat. *Say thou, Plaut.*

Inquies, étis. *f. Disquiet, lack of rest.*
Furiales somni et inquietes nocturna, Plin.

Inquietus, étis. *adj. Restless, unquiet.*
Homo inquietus, Sall. Humanum genus inquietus et indomitum, Id.

Inquietus moribus, *Tac.*

Inquietatio, ónis. *f. A disquieting, molesting, harassing, or disturbing, Liv.*

Inquietatus, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquieto, áre. *act. To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest, or disturb.* Ne quem officii causa inquietaret, *Suet.*
¶ Inquietare victimam, Tac.

Inquietor, ári, átus. *pass. Col.*

Inquietudo, óinis. *f. Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, uneasiness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquietus, a, um. *adj. Non quietus.* *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Inquieta noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquietia ingenia, et in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam— *Quint.*

Inqui, præterper. *Suad. I.* Catull.

Inquilinus, i. m. *1* He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant. *2* Also, he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger. *3* Te inquilino [non enim domo] personabat omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic.* *2* Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Noviam videre non vult, *Mart.*

Inquinat, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinatæ loquentes, *Cic.*

Inquinatus, part. *1* D-filed, distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied. *2* Died. *3* Adj. Filthy, nasty. *4* Communia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* *2* Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* *3* Fœdior atque inquinatio, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatus, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.*

Inquino*, áre, ávi. *act. 1* To defile, or bespary. *2* To stain, to die. *3* To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate. *4* To disgrace, disparage, or blemish. *5* To accuse. *1* *Vid.* pass. *2* *Mart.* *3* Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiss se inquinavissent, *Cic.* *4* = Obscurare et inquinare splendorem, *Id.* *5* Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinans eriminoso, *Id.*

Inquinor, ári, átus. *pass.* Merdis caput inquinor albis, *Hor.*

Inquo, is, it. *verb. def. I say, quoth I.* Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Verg.*

Inquires, tis. *part.* Nimum inquirens in se, *Cic.*

Inquiritur, impers. *Inquiry is made, Cic.*

Inquiro, ère, sivi, situm. *act. [ex in et quæro]* *1* To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry; to look after, to examine, or search. *2* To take an information in order to prosecution at law. *3* Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* *2* Cum ego diem in Sicilia inquirendi perexiguam postulavissim, *Id.*

Inquiror, ri. *pass. On.*

Inquisition, ónis. *f. 1* An inquisition, or search; an inquiry, or disquisition. *2* An examination, an inquest. *1* = Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis, *Cic.* ¶ Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Id.* *2* *Id.* *3* *Id.* *4* *Id.* *5* *Id.* *6* *Id.* *7* *Id.* *8* *Id.* *9* *Id.* *10* *Id.* *11* *Id.* *12* *Id.* *13* *Id.* *14* *Id.* *15* *Id.* *16* *Id.* *17* *Id.* *18* *Id.* *19* *Id.* *20* *Id.* *21* *Id.* *22* *Id.* *23* *Id.* *24* *Id.* *25* *Id.* *26* *Id.* *27* *Id.* *28* *Id.* *29* *Id.* *30* *Id.* *31* *Id.* *32* *Id.* *33* *Id.* *34* *Id.* *35* *Id.* *36* *Id.* *37* *Id.* *38* *Id.* *39* *Id.* *40* *Id.* *41* *Id.* *42* *Id.* *43* *Id.* *44* *Id.* *45* *Id.* *46* *Id.* *47* *Id.* *48* *Id.* *49* *Id.* *50* *Id.* *51* *Id.* *52* *Id.* *53* *Id.* *54* *Id.* *55* *Id.* *56* *Id.* *57* *Id.* *58* *Id.* *59* *Id.* *60* *Id.* *61* *Id.* *62* *Id.* *63* *Id.* *64* *Id.* *65* *Id.* *66* *Id.* *67* *Id.* *68* *Id.* *69* *Id.* *70* *Id.* *71* *Id.* *72* *Id.* *73* *Id.* *74* *Id.* *75* 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erponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, Lucil.

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

Insculpō, pēre, psi, ptum, act. [*ex in et sculpo*] 1 *To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail.* 2 *Met. To imprint.* 1 § Summam patrimonii insculpere aëro, Hor. postibus formam, Ov. 2 Insculpā in mentibus habere, ut deos æternos et beatos haberemus, Cic.

Insculpus, part. 1 *Engraven.* 2 *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* 1 § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, Cic. 2 Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, Id.

Insecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora insecabilia, Quint. Vitr.

Inseco, āre, cui, etum, act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, Col. Sive insecuerint olivas, Id.

Insecor, pass. Col.

Insecta, ōrum, n. plur. *Insects, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, Plin.*

Insectatio, ōnis, f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* § Insectatione consulum abstinere, Id. Insectatio flagitii, Plin. Pan.

Insector, ōris, m. *A railer, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lash, or scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, Liv. vitiorum, Quint.

Insectatus, part. 1 *Followed, pursued.* 2 *Met. Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* 3 *Act. Inveighing against.* 1 Miles ab his insectatus consistenter, Hirt. 2 Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus, remisit, Suet. 3 Prætorianos nuper ex-auctoratos insectatus, Tac.

Insecto, āre, act. et Insector, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To pursue, to run after.* 2 *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* 3 *To sue, indict, or impeach.* 4 *To harrow, hoe, or rake, the ground.* 1 Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, Plaut. 2 Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, Cic. 3 Id. 4 Nisi assiduis terram insectaber rastris, Virg. Insectori aliquem maledictis, Cic.

Insectura, æ, f. *A notch.* Virgula, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, Sen.

Insectus, part. [*ab insector*] *Cut, or notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, Ov. Insecta cute, Liv.

Insecutus, part. [*ab insector*] 1 *Following going after, succeeding.* 2 *Railing at.* 1 Insecutus est dies noctem, Val. Max. 2 Insecutus deos convicio, Id.

Insedabiliter, adv. [*ab insedabilis*] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, Lucr.

Insedatus, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, Cic.

Inseminatus, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est cælestium imbrum conceptionibus inseminata, Vitr.

Insenesco, ēre, nui, incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* § Insenuit libris et curis, Hor. negotiis, Tac.

Insensilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless.* § Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, Lucr.

Insequens, tis, part. *Next following, ensuing, Cic.*

Insequor, qui, cūsus sum, dep. [*ex in et sequor*] 1 *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* 2 *To succeed.* 3 *To persecute, to rail at.* 4 *To proceed.* 6 *To sue another at law.* 6 *To persist.* 1 § Insequi fugientem, Cæ. Insequatur cūibus pedum

Virg. 2 Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, Cic. 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, Virg. Insequi aliquem clamore, Cic. 4 Convellere vimen insequor, Virg. 5 = Insequeris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniquā, Hor. 6 = Pergam atque insequar longius, Cic.

Inserendus, part. Id inserendum huic operi mro credidi, Cic.

Inserēnus, a, um, adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tantis Hyas insereña nimbis terras obruit, Stat. Raro occ.

Inserō, rēre, sēvi, situm, act. 1 *To sow in; or among.* 2 *To implant, to ingraft.* 3 *Met. To implant.* 1 Inserere frumentum arboribus, Col. 2 Inserere pios, Virg. 3 Num qua tibi virtutum inseverit olim natura, Hor.

Inserōr, ri, insitus, pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnes surculus omni arbori inseri potest, Col.

Inserō, rēre, sēvi, sertum, act. 1 *To put, or thrust in.* 2 *To apply, or put, to.* 3 *To insert, to intermix.* 4 *To meddle, to interpose.* 1 § Pueris cibum in es inserere, Cic. 2 Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, Col. 3 Historie turpes inseruisse Jocos, Or. 4 Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, Brings them in for a share, Liv. 4 Nec te civibus inserte bellis, Ov. se dubitantibus, Tac. 5 Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life, Stat.* Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

Inserōr, ri, sertus, pass. Cic.

Inserpo, ēre, psi, neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, Stat. Inserta, æ, f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris bozi, Publ. Syr.

Insertim, adv. *By way of insertion, or darting in.* Insertum fundunt radios, Lucr.

Inserto, āre, freq. [*ab inserto*] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, Virg.

Insertus, a, um, part. 1 *Put in, or upon.* 2 *Mingled amongst.* 1 Falces insertæ affixæque longioris, Cæs. 2 Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, Plin. Ep.

Inserviens, part. Temporibus callidissime inserviens, C. Nep.

Inservio, rē, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To serve one, to do one service.* 2 *To study to obtain, or preserve.* 3 *To attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.* 1 § A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inservieris, Cic. cum acc. Si illum inservieris solum, Plaut. Honoribus inservire cepti, Cic. 3 Inservire commodis suis, Id. famæ, Tac. honoribus, Cic. valetudini, Id. studiis, C. Nep.

Inservitum est, impers. 1 *I, thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causa, Cic. Omnibus rebus inservendum statuit, Cæs. Plebi, cui ad eam diem summa opæ inservitum erat, Liv.

Inservo, āre, act. [*ex in intens. et servo*] *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To observe, as an omen.* 1 Elysias dedit inservare volucres, Stat. 2 Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, Id.

Insessus, a, um, part. [*ab insideor*] 1 *Set, or perched, upon.* 2 *Beset, blocked up.* 3 *Infested, thwarted.* 1 Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, Tac. 2 Insesse fauces Epiri, Liv. 3 Humus insessa tanto pondere, Stat.

Instibilo, āre, neut. 1 *To whistle, or blow into.* 2 *To make a hissing.* 1 Ubi trux instibulat Euras, Ov. 2 Densis instibulat ær verberibus, Stat.

Instucatus, part. *Undried, Stat.*

Instutus, tis, part. [*ab insideo*] 1 *Sit-*

ting in, or on, tying upon. 2 *Censtant, continual.* 1 Elephas in-sidentis magistri imperio regitur, Liv. § Insidens equo, Val. Max. solio, Id. 2 Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, Liv.

Insidens, tis, part. *Lighting, or perching upon.* Insidente galea sacræ alite, Flor.

Insideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. [*ex in et sedeo*] 1 *To sit, or rest, upon.* 2 *To be in, to be fixed.* 3 *To teach one.* 4 *To beset, to beleaguery, or besiege.* 5 *To lie in wait.* 6 *To settle in.* 1 Insideo toro, Ov. 2 Insecit in memoriā meā penitus, Cic. 3 § Sabinus re trepida arcem Capitolii insedit, Tac. 4 Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, Sil. 5 Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, Liv. 6 Qui eam partem insideret, Plin.

Insideo, ēri, sessus, pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Vix omnes præsidii insidentur, Liv.

Insidia, arum, f. pl. [*ab insideo*] 1 *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* 2 *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* 1 § Postquam bello omni opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, Nep. 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, Cic. 3 Insidias alicui collocare, Cæs. et Cic. comparare, Id. componere, Tib. facere, Ter. instruere, Catull. locare, Plaut. mediari, Virg. moliri, Id. opponere, Cic. parare, Id. ponere, Id. struere, Ov. tendere. Cic. *to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insidians, tis, part. *Laying wait for Ov.*

Insidiator, ōris, m. 1 *He that lies in wait to deceive.* 2 *Insidiator et latroni quis potest afferri injusta ne?* Cic. Insidiatores animadvertit, Nep. vitæ, Id.

Insidiatus, part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, & rg.

Insidiōr, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidiatur et observet, sed jam favet Cic. Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, Patere.

Insidiōsus, adv. *Craftily, secretly, treacherously.* Insidiōsus spem falsam ostendere, Cic. Insidiōsissimū tractare aliquem, Id.

Insidiōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of wile and deceit, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiōsus latro, Mart. Verba insidiōsa, Ov. interrogatio, Plin. Ep. simulatio, Cic. amicus, Sen. Qui insidiōsor, quis crudelior, inquam? Cic. Sub illo insidiōsissimo principe, Plin. Pan.

Insido, ē, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 *To light upon, to sit upon.* 2 *Met. To sink into, to settle.* 1 Apes floribus insidunt, Virg. 2 Dum verba memoriæ insidunt, Quint.

Insidior, ē, di, pass. *To be lighted, or rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insidior astris, Stat. Raro occ.

Insigne, is, n. in. pl. insignia. 1 *A particular mark, sign, or token, where by any thing is known; an adjunct either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable;* (2) *of any kind* 3 *An appellation from.* 4 *An impression on a shield.* 5 *The crest of a helmet.* 6 *An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship.* 7 *All marks and tokens of honor;* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. 8 *A blemish, a scar.* 1 Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, Plin. Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, Hor. 2 = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. Cic. 3 Cæsari proprium insigne, Plin. 4 Clypei insigne decorum induitur, Virg. 5 Pro galeâ scabium, vrc

insigni sit corollis plectilis, *Plaut.* 1 *Navis Brutī ex insigni facile agnoscī poterat, Cas.* Sive et animal, seu navis *insigne* fuit, *Tac.* 7 *Insigne regni, Cic.* *Insignia consularia, Tac.* *Insignia pratoria, Id.* *questoria, Id.* 8 Ob rempub. quod *insigne* habeo, ne me incomites, *Plaut.*

insignio, ire, Ivi, Itum. act. 1 *To note, or mark with some sign.* 2 *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous, either persons or things.* 1 *Ad Her.* 2 *Auro insignibat clypeum, Virg.* *Annum Dii tempestatis et morbis insignivēre, Tac.*

insignior, iri, pass. *To be made remarkable, Suet.*

insignis, e, adj. 1 *Marked naturally.* 2 Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious, in a middle, good, or bad, sense; famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant.* 3 *Extraordinary.* 1 *Maculis insignis et albo, Virg.* 2 *Insignis pietate, Id.* *titulis avorum, Luc.* *notis turpitudinis, Cic.* *vitiis, Ov.* *Insignis ad deferentem, Cic.* 3 *Insignior contumelia, Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni iudicio meae erga te benevolentia, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.*

insigne, adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* *Insignie improbus, Cic.* Quo insignitus omnia res consili exprobraretur, *Liv.*

insigniter, adv. *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* 1 *Satius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, Plin.* *Ep.* = Amicos praecipue et insigniter deligere, *Cic.*

insignitus, a, um, part. 1 *Marked, blemished.* 2 Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* 1 *Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compenses, Plaut.* 2 *Insignitae notae veritatis, Cic.* *Ov.* *Insignitus flagitium, Tac.*

insile, is, n. *The treadle of a weaver's loom, Lucr.*

insilio, ire, ui et ii, ultum. neut. [ex in et salio] *To leap in, or upon.* 1 *Insilire vadis, Stat.* *scopulo, Val.* *Flacc.* *puppini, Id.* in equum, *Liv.* 2 *Tergoque Bianoris alti insiliit, Ov.* 3 *Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, Phaedr.*

insimul, adv. *Jointly, together.* *Tota insimul regna veniebant, Flor.* *Stat.* *Raro oc.*

insimulatio, ōnis, f. *An accusing, or impeaching; a charge.* *Insimulatio criminis, Cic.*

insimulatus, part. *Accused, or impeached; belied.* *Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, Patere.* *parricidii, Suet.*

insimulo, are, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To feign, assemble, or counterfeit; to pretend.* 2 *To accuse, impeach, or lay to one's charge.* 1 *Furere insimulavit, ne quo iret, Cic.* 2 *Verrem insimulat avaritia et audacia, Id.* *Probi insimulasti pudicissimam feminam, Id.* *criminibus falsis, Ov.*

insimulor, pass. *Cupiditatis, ejus insimularetur, Cic.*

insinuerus, a, um, adj. *Corrupted, peccid.* *Insinuerus apes tulit cruor, Virg.*

insinuatio, ōnis, f. *An insinuation, a crafty address, or beginning of a sation, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; an insinuation.* 1 *Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, et insinuationem, Cic.*

insinuo, are, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To put into his bosom, to embosom.* 2 *To put, or thrust in.* 3 *To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself, or himself; to zero into one's favor.* 4 *To*

recommend. 1 *Vid.* seq. *Insinuor.* 2 *Sol astum insinuat per septa domorum, Lucr.* 3 = § *Blandire et suppliciter insinuare se alicui, Cic.* *Insinuasse se in antiquum philosophum videtur, Id.* 4 *Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Caesaris insinuat, Plin.* *Pan.*

insinuor, āri, ātus. pass. *Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, Prop.* *Augusto insinuatus est, Suet.*

insipiens, tis, adj. [ex in et sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; dotting.* 1 *Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? Cic.* *Insipientior ego quam ille, Id.* *Insipientissimus, Sen.*

insipienter, adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* *Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, Cic.*

insipientia, e, f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* 1 *Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quaedam, Cic.*

insistens, tis, part. *Staying, or resting upon; leaning on.* *Kamis tremulis insistens, Sil.*

insisto, ēre, institi, institum. neut. 1 *To stand upon.* 2 *To stop, or stand still.* 3 *To proceed and hold on.* 4 *To urge, insist upon, or be instant in.* 5 *To rest, or lean, upon.* 6 Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* 7 *To succeed one in office.* 1 *Ut, cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, Cas.* *Barbarus cineres insistit victor, Hor.* 2 *Ad quoddam tempus insistent, Cic.* *In decimo insistes, Stop at the tenth, Id.* 3 § *Quam insistam viam? Ter.* 4 *Insistere viā, Id.* 4 *Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, Plaut.* *Magnis insisteret rebus, Tib.* 5 *Molli nec praetate nivi facile pedes ingredientium insisterant, Liv.* 6 § *Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insisteret, Cels.* 7 *Leta-riis, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem semulari in studiis cupio, Plin.* *Ep.* 11 *Insistere in aliqua re, Quint.* 11 *In rem aliquam, Cas.*

insistor, ti, pass. *To be insisted upon, Tac.*

insitio, ōnis, f. [ab inserto, Itum] *A grafting, or cyoning; an implanting.* 1 *Nec conitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, Cic.*

insititius, a, um, adj. 1 *Strange, foreign.* 2 *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* 1 § = *Patrio sermone, non insititio et inducto, aliquid exprimeret, Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Muli et binni bigeneri atque insititii, Varr.* *Diffindere diem insititio somno, To take a nap at noon, Id.*

insitivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ingrafted, or put in.* 2 *That serves for grafting.* 3 *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* 1 *Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, Hor.* 2 *Securiculum insitivam pendere, quā intercantur radices, Plin.* 3 *Affirmat insitivus significari liberos, Phaedr.*

insitor, ōris, m. *A grafter, Plin.*

insitum, ī, n. *A graft, or cyon; a shoot, or young set of trees, Col.*

insitus, a, um, part. [ab insero] 1 *Grafted, or planted, in.* 2 Met. *Adopted, made in.* 3 *Rooted, settled, grounded.* 4 Also, *natural.* 1 *Insita mala ferre pirum, Virg.* 2 § *Insitus urbi civis, Sall.* 3 § *Flabere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditate scientiae, Cic.* 4 § *Naturalis et insita in animis nostris inest notio, Id.*

insitus, ūs, m. *A grafting, or implanting.* *Ex his inter se insitu mista, Plin.* *Paro oc.*

insociabilis, e, adj. 1 *That cannot be joined, or put together; uncompat-*

ible. 2 *Unsociable, inconvertible, uncrilised.* 1 *Diversa insociabilia que naturae arborum, Plin.* 2 *Quasi generi humano insociabiles erant, Liv.*

insolabiliter, adv. *Inconsolably; without solace, or comfort, solitudo.* *Dolentis insolabiliter, Hor.*

insolatio, ōnis, f. *A bleaching, blanching, or laying in the sun.* *Cera candida post insolationem, Plin.*

insolatus, a, um, part. *g. d. in sole positus.* 1 *Sunned, dried in the sun.* 2 *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* 1 *Uvae insolatae, Col.* 2 *Insolati dies et tepidi, Id.*

insolens, tis, adj. 1 *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* 2 *Strange, rare, unusual.* 3 *Difficult of access, strange, not convertible.* 4 Also, *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, arrogant.* 1 *Insolens belli multitudo, Cas.* *Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, Quint.* 2 = *Tantum scopulum, fuge inauditum et insolens verbum, Cas.* 3 *Persarum rex insolentissimus, Sen.* 4 = *In victoria, quae natura insolens et superba est, Cic.* *Secundis nimisque rebus insolentiores, Hirt.*

insolenter, adv. 1 *Seldom, rarely.* 2 *Proudly, insolently, saucily, haughtily, presumptuously.* 1 § = *An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, Cic.* 2 *Superbe insolenterque hostis elu debat, Liv.* *Pompeiani nostros in solentius premere cuperent, Cas.* *Insolentissime obsequantem inter emit, Val. Max.*

insolentia, e, f. 1 *Disuse.* 2 Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* 3 *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* 1 § = *Non superbiā, sed disipationis insolentia atque rerum inscitia, Cic.* *Insolentia volupatum, Id.* 2 § *Et arrogantia odium, ex insolentia arrogancia, Id.* *A noxiorem premi tur insolentia, Phaedr.* 3 *Insolentia optima vindex humanae conditionis varietas, Val. Max.*

insolensce, ēre, incept. *To grow proud and insolent; to be elate.* *Rebus se cundis etiam egregii duces insolenscunt, Tac.* *Apro oc.*

insolido, adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole, Sen.* 1 *Sed rectius di-vise in solido.*

insolūlus, a, um, adj. *Weak, infirm.* = *Herba roboris experts turgent et insolia est, Ov.*

insolūtus, a, um, part. 1 *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* 2 *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* 1 *Insolūtus femina prodire in conventum, Cic.* 2 *Insolūtus rerum, Sall.* § *Ad laborem, Cas.* 2 = *Rarum et insolūtum, Plin.* *Pan.*

insolo, are, āvi, ātum. neut. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* *Uvae per trium solare, Col.*

insolor, pass. *Col.*

insolūbilis, e, adj. *Non solubilis* 1 *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed.* 2 *That cannot be required.* 1 *Signum insolubile, Quir.* 2 *Beneficium, Sen.*

insolūtus, part. *Not paid, discharged, or satisfied, Sen.*

insomnia, e, f. *Watching, a lying awake.* *Incitabatur insomnia maxime, Suet.*

insomniōsus, adi. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams, Cato.*

insomnis, e, adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.* 1 *Insomniōsus ducit noctem, Virg.*

insomnium, ī, n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* *Ne sint insomnium vera, Tib.* *Quae me suspensam in somnia terrent? Virg.*

insono, are, ui, neut. 1 *To sound, as a trumpet, &c.* 2 *To play on, to somnifer velle, Luc.* *Late insono-*

vento nemus, *Od.* 2 § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*
Insonans, tis adj. Non sons. 1 *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* 2 *Without hunting, harmless.* 1 § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.* 2 Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*
Inopitatus, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Inopitatus draco, *Ov.*
Inspicians, tis. part. *Inspectante me, Cic.*
Inspiciatō, ōnis. f. *A beholding, or looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspecatio, *Sen.*
Inspicō, ōnis. f. [ab inspicio] 1 *A looking into; insight; a survey.* 2 *Inspection, oversight.* 3 *Speculation, theory.* 1 Inspicō ipsa tabularum super eam falsam deprehendit, *Quint.* 2 Nos cugures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et ceteri magistratus autem inspecionem, *Cic. vox proprie aegurum.* 3 Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* § Rhetorica inspectione et exercitatione, ut ceterae artes, constat, *Id.*
Inspecō, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [ab inspicio] *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey or view of.* Inspicere per illorem, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* e litore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.*
Inspector, āri. pass. part. *Liv.*
Inspector, ōris. m. 1 *A diligent viewer.* 2 *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant, or supervisor.* 1 Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Inspiculus, part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* *Liv.*
Inspērāns, tis. part. *That hopes, or looks not for a thing.* Insuperantū mihi cecidit, *Cic.*
Inspērātus, part. *Not hoped, or looked for; unexpected.* = Insuperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* ¶ Ex operum, *Unexpectedly*, *Plin.* *Liv.* O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*
Inspingo, ōre, si, sum. act. [ex in et spingo] *To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic.*
Inspersor, gi, si, sum. pass. *Plin.*
Inspersus, part. 1 *sprinkled, or dashed upon.* 2 *Scattered here and there.* 1 Tritum ac sane inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* 2 Si egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore nēvos, *Hor.*
Inspiciendus, part. *To be looked upon, or approved.* *Col.*
Inspicio, ēre, exi, ectum. act. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* 3 *To pry into, to consider.* 1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* 3 Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? *Id.*
Inspicior, ei. pass. *In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, Quint.*
Inspico, āre, āt. act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*
Inspirandus, part. *To be blown into, Cels.*
Inspirāns, tis. part. *Vipeream inspirans animam, Virg.*
Inspiratus, part. 1 *Blozen into.* 2 *Breathed into.* inspiratus, 1 § Trita sepiā testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus prodest, *V. Max.* 2 Inspirati vates, *Just.*
Inspiro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow in, or upon; to breathe.* 2 *To inspire.* 1 § Aurae inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* 2 Magnam cui onem animique Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.*

Inspiror, pass. *Col. Plin.*
Inspuo, ēre, ui, ūtum. *To spit in, or upon.* Restitui arum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen. facim.* *Id.*
Inspuor, ui. pass. *Plin.*
Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon, Plaut.*
Instabilis, e. adj. 1 *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* 2 *Wagging, moveable.* 3 *Not to be stood upon.* 4 *That will not stand.* 5 *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* 6 *Light, shuttle.* 1 Arius auditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 2 *Midæ aures instabiles imo facit Delius, Ov.* 3 Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* 4 Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* 5 = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* 6 Instabiles animos [apum] ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg.*
Instabilitas, ātis. f. *Uncertainty, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*
Instandus, ger. *Non ignarus instandum famæ, Tac.*
Instans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Standing in.* 2 *Approaching, nigh at hand.* 3 *Earnest, or importunate.* 4 *Instant, present.* 1 Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* 2 Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 3 § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior et instantior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit et instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petio, *Aug.* 4 § Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt in instanti, *Cic.* § Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.*
Instanter, adv. [ex in et stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*
Instantia, āe. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantia, illa tractu et suavitate placet, *Plin.*
Instar, n. indecl. 1 *Bigness, the full proportion.* 2 *Lakeness.* 1 § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic.* 2 Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.*
Instatūrus, part. *About to urge, or press upon, Liv.*
Instauratio, ōnis. f. *Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth, or solemnising.* Diu instaurazione ludorum placentur, *Cic.*
Instaurativus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*
Instauro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To renew, or begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform.* 2 *To heap, or pile up.* 3 *To make, or prepare; to institute.* 1 Scelus instaurare et renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* 2 Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* 3 In Academia Cicerō sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* § Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*
Instauror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Insterno, ēre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread, or lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas intravit, *Liv.* Pontesque intraverat altos, *Virg.*
Insternor, pass. *Virg.*
Instigatio, ōnis. f. *An instigation, inducement, or incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causā sumitur, *Ad Her.*
Instigatrix, icis. f. *She that encourages, or sets on.* Acerissima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*
Instigatus, part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set, or egged on, instigated.* *Col.*

Instigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To move or prick forward; to obel, to egg on, to encourage, or incite, to excite to instigate.* Age, si hic non incitat satis sua sponte, instiga, *Ter.* § Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Pater.*
Instigor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*
Instillatio, ōnis. f. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Cantu instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*
Instillo, āre. act. 1 *To put, or pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* 2 *To fall in drop by drop.* 1 § Lumen oleum instillare, *Cic.* § Merum instillat in ignem, *Ov.* Met. Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* 2 Gutta, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasii, *Cic.* et poetæ.
Instillor, āri. pass. *Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, Plin.*
Instimulo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* § Talibus in vitam Venerem instimulatur verbis *Or.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*
Instinctor, ōris. m. *An enrouager or setter on.* § Sceleris instinctor *Cic.* belli, *Id.* Raro occ. 1 Stimulator.
Instinctus, part. *Inwardly moved, stirred, or set on foot.* Furor e audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* ¶ Divini spiritus, *Inspired, Liv.*
Instinctus, ōis. m. 1 *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* 2 *A persuasion, or instigation.* 1 = Quam instinctu divino afflatus fundum tur, *Cic.* 2 § = Multa fecimus sponte plura instinctu quodam et imperio, *Plin.* Pan.
Instipulari, āri. dep. *To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promising, Plaut.*
Instia, āe. f. *A puff, a border, a guard, welt, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown.* 2 *A garter, a bed-girth.* 1 Quæque tegis medius, instia longa, pedes, *Or.* 2 Petron.
Institio, ōnis. f. [ab insto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* § Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressionis, institutionis notavit, *Cic.*
Institor, ōris. m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or garments ready made, to be sold; also, a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*
Institiōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hucksters or factors, Suet.*
Instituens, tis. part. *Instituentis hære dem, Val. Max.*
Instituto, ēre, tui, ūtum. act. [ex in et statuo] 1 *To institute, ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To set in order, to settle, to found.* 3 *To purpose, intend, or resolve.* 4 *To begin.* 5 *To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring.* 6 *To instruct, bring or train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* 7 *To make, get or procure.* 8 *To prepare, to build.* 9 *To plant.* 1 *Instituere aliquem secundum hære dem filio, Cic.* 2 § Civitates instituere, et leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* 3 Cum in situissim ad te scribere. calamum que sumpsissem, *Id.* 4 § Phidias potest a primo instituere solum, idque perficere, *Id.* 5 Ita sum irritatus, ut nequam animam ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* 6 Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* 7 Instituire sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse, Cæs.* aliquem Græci literis, *to teach him Greek, Cic.* = Erudo, imbui, *Id.* 7 Prædones cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt.

amicos, *Id.* 8 Cæsar scribit Labienum, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* 9 *Vid.* 599.

Instituor, i. pass. Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *Plaut.* Cæc. Jam senex institui lvrâ non erubescibat, *Quint.*
Institutio, ðnis f. 1 *An ordering, management, or conduct.* 2 *Institution, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* 3 *A fashion or custom.* 4 *A purpose or design.* 5 *Also, books or precepts, preparing a way to some act.* 1 *Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, Cic.* 2 *Cum ad ejusmodi naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, Id.* 3 *Græcis institutionibus eruditi, Id.* 4 *Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, Plin.* 5 *Quint.*

Institutio, i. n. 1 *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* 2 *A statute, order, or decree.* 3 *A lesson, document, or instruction.* 4 *A course of life, or employment.* 5 *An intent, design, or purpose.* 1 = *More institutioque majorum, Cic.* 2 = *Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, Id.* 3 = *Te adiuvare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, Id.* 4 *Instituta cultumque Arminorum ænuar, Tac.* 5 *Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, Id.*

Instituor, part. 1 *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* 2 *Taught, instructed, directed.* 3 *Determined, purposed.* 4 *Begun.* 5 *Planted.* 1 *Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, Cic.* 2 *Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, Id.* 3 *Honestâ in familiâ institutus, Id.* 3 *Ut lenoni surripere mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, Plaut.* 4 *Neque institutas ceremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, Cic.* 5 *Observatum est, arbores ab ipso institutum elanguisse, Suet.*

Insto, Ære, stiti, stitum. 1 *To be instant or earnest with one; to urge or press.* 2 *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* 3 *To pursue.* 4 *To be at no great distance.* 5 *It signifies more nearness than appropinquare.* 1 = *Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, Cic.* = *Instare, suadere, et orare, Ter.* 2 *Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factum, Id.* 3 *Ferociter instat vitis, Liv.* 4 *Pericula a Dolabella instant, Cic.* 5 = *Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, Id.* 7 *Rectam instas viam, You are in the right way, Plaut.*

Instragulum, i. n. *A covering, a housings for a horse, Cato.*

Instratus, part. [ab insternor] 1 *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* 2 *Saddled.* 1 *Torus humilis et modice instratus, Suet.* *Regio instrata ornata, Plin.* 2 *Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, Virg.*

Instrénue, adv. *Cowardly. Non instrénue moriens, Just.*

Instrénuus, a, um, adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* *Animi prudentis signum et non instrénui, Ter.* *Dux non instrénuus, Suet.*

Instrépo, Ære, pui, pitum, neut. 1 *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place, or among things.* 2 *To creak or make any noise.* 1 *Si quid instrépat terroris, Liv.* 2 *Sub pondere faginus axis instrépat, Virg.*

Instridens, fignis. *Hissing in, Sil.*

Instringo, Ære, nxi, icum, act. *To bind and strain hard. Instringere vinculis, Quint.*

Instructe, adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation.* *Leg. in comp* = *Lu-*

dos opulentius instructusque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.

Instructio, ðnis, f. 1 *A setting in array or order, a teaching, or instruction, edification, education.* 2 *A furnishing, or preparing.* 1 *Instructio adspéctusque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, Cic.* 2 *Instructio novi balinei, Plin. Ep.*

Instructor, ðris, m. *A furnisher, or provider; a server.* = *Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, Cic.*

Instructus, a, um, part et adj. 1 *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* 2 *Put in array, marshaled.* 3 *Instructed, taught, educated.* 4 *Suborned.* 1 = *Omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, Cic.* *Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, Id.* 7 *Edes instructas locare, To let a house ready furnished, Liv.* *Met.* 1 *Instructus ad perniciem, Ter.* *ad eadem, Liv.* § *in hoc, Quint.* 2 *Instructæ legiones, Plaut.* *Instructa [satio] ad subitos tumultus, Liv.* § *Instructus artibus ingenii, Cic.* § *Instructor a philosophiâ, Id.* *doctrinis, Id.* § *Instructissimus artibus, Id.* *ad morem contemnendam, Id.* *ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, Id.* 4 = *Accusatores instructi et subornati, Id.*

Instructus, ðs, m. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = *Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, Cic.* *Instruens, tis, part.* *Instruens insidias, Catull.*

Instrûmentum, i. n. 1 *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessities for a household or husbandry; the stock or provision of a house, shop, &c.* 2 *A mean or help to do a thing with.* 3 *A deed, or charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c.* 4 *a monument, a public record.* 1 = *Instrûmentum et apparatus belli, Cic.* 2 ½ *Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrûmentum naturæ deerant, Id.* 3 *Suet. Vesp.*

Instruo, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To get, provide, or prepare.* 2 *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* 3 *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre or store with things necessary or ornamental.* 4 *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* 5 *To inform, or apprise.* 6 *To suborn.* 1 *Instruam agrum, ades, mancipia, Plaut.* *Instruere epulas, Lin. mensas, Virg.* 2 *Aciem inter castra et urtem instruxit, Liv.* *Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruat ut metuantur, Cic.* 3 § *Instruere armis socios, Virg.* *horos antiquissimis status, Cic.* *aliquem secretis notis, Liv.* 4 *Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, Quint.* *Ad adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruere, Cic.* 5 *Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, Id.* 6 = *Accusatores instruere et subornare, Id.* 7 *Instruere aliquem mandatis, To give him instructions, Liv.* *tuguria concubis, to build, Curt.*

Instruor, ui, ctus, pass. Cic.

Instrûpens, tis, part. [qu. ab instrûpeo] *Bringastonished, or amazed, Plin.*

Insubum, i. n. *A smoky yellow color.* *Insubuo infecisti pallium, Plaut.*

Insubavis, e, adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* *Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, Cic.* *Insubavis odor, Col.* *Meridie quod non mediè dixerunt, credo cur erat insuavius, Cic.* *Insubavissima litera a sæpe repetita, Id.* *Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, Cels.*

Insucco, Ære, act. *To make moist with liquor, Col.*

Insudo, Ære, neut. *To break out into a sweat; also, to sweat at a thing*

In Laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, Cels. *Libellos, quæsi manus insudet vulgi, Hor.*

Insuperfactus, part. *Accustomed, inured.* *Equos insuperfactos incitare, Cæs.*

Insuperco, Ære, ævi, ñtum, neut. 1 *To be accustomed, or wont.* 2 *Act. cum acc.* *To accustom, more, or practise one; to train up.* 1 *Qui mentiri aut fallere insuerit patrem, Ter.* 2 *Insuperit pater optimus hoc me, i. e. ad hoc. hoc mihi, vel huic me, Hor.*

Insuperus, part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* § *Insuperus moribus Romanis, Liv.* *operi, Tibull.* § *Insuperus laboris, Cæs.* § *male audire, Liv.* *male audirendi, C. Nep.* *contumeliæ, Cic.* *ad stabilem pugnam, Liv.*

Insula, æ, f. 1 *An island, or isle; a land closed in or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* 2 *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.* 3 *Also, any house to be let.* 1 *Insula circumfusa mari, Cic.* *Insula Britannia, Id.* 2 *Nunc demum intelligi quod Clodii insulam esse venalem, Id.* ½ *Domum, insularum, et templorum numerus incertus Tac.* 3 *Suet.*

Insularis, is, c. g. *A person belonging to an island.* *Concurso insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, Just.*

Insulse, adv. *Silly, impertinently, offensively, ungaily, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* *Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, Cic.*

Insulsitas, âtis, f. *Foolishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* *Id. nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, Cic.* *Villa cujus insulsiutatem bene nôram, Id.*

Insulsus, a, um, adj. *non salsus; sine sale.* 1 *Without smack of salt, unsavory, flat in taste.* 2 *Met. Sotish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* 1 ½ *Te ex insulo salsa feci operâ meâ, Plaut.* 2 *Verecundia, Cic. gula, Id.* *Insulsissimus improbiusque, Mart.* = *fatuus, tardus, Ter.*

Insultans, tis, part. 1 *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* 2 *Met. Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* 1 *Frenit aqore toto insultans sonipes, Virg.* 2 *Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, Id.* *Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, Cic.*

Insultatio, ðnis, f. *A leaping up also, Met. an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outbraving.* *Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, Quint.*

Insulto, Ære, ævi, ñtum, neut. [ex in et salto] 1 *To leap up, to rebound.* 2 *To leap for joy.* 3 *To insult, hector, or domineer.* 4 *To deride, or jeer.* 1 *Equitem docuere sub armis insultare solo, Virg.* 2 ½ *Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere latis, Stuc.* 3 § *Insultare alicui in calumnie, Cic.* *In hanc rem, Id.*

Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

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Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

Insultare, alicui in calumnie, Cic. *In hanc rem, Id.*

insumite capitis, *Stat.* 3 Nebulae insumpsere latus montis, *Id.*
 Insuor, pass. *Cic.*
 Insuor, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. 1 To sew, or stitch. 2 Met. To join in. 1 Quoniam Smyrna duos Mysios insuisset in culeum, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus privatam publicae rei impensam insuevit, *Liv.*
 Insuor, ui, ūtus, pass. *Varr. Cic.*
 Insupei, * conj. 1 Moreover, over and besides, furthermore. 2 Also, upon, over and above. 1 Ter. 2 Virg. § Insupei his, Besides these, *Id.*
 Insuperabilis * e. adj. 1 Not to be overcome, invincible. 2 Not to be passed, insuperable. 3 Not to be got over. 1 Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* 2 Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 3 Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*
 Insurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum. neut. 1 To rise up against, to make head against. 2 To rise. 3 Met. Also, to apply himself to any thing. 1 § Credensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* 2 Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* 8 Nunc insurgite remissis, *Id.*
 Insusceptus, part. Not received, or taken. Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*
 Insusurro, āre, act. et neut. To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming noise, to whistle. § Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* § In aurem alicuius, *Id.*
 Insusurror, pass. *Cic.*
 Insutus *, a. um, part. [ab insuor] Seved, or stitched, in. § Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*
 Insuucus, a. um, adj. Corrupt, filthy, impure, *Virg.* Vid. insincerus.
 Intabesco, ēre, buli, incept. 1 To pine, or waste, away. 2 To be melted down. 1 Col. Cum intabuisset populæ, *Hor.* 2 Ut intabescere flavae igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov.*
 Intactilis *, e. adj. That cannot be touched, *Lucr.*
 Intactus, part. 1 Untouched, whole. 2 Untasted. 3 Undefined, chaste. 4 Not engaged with, entire. 1 Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamia, *Id.* 2 § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 3 Intactior omni Sabina, *Juv.* 4 Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*
 Intactus, ūs, m. A not feeling, or touching, *Lucr.*
 Intaminatus, part. Undefined, unstained, immaculate, unspotted. Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*
 Intectus, part. 1 Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armor. 2 Adj. Also, made bare and naked. 1 § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 2 § Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*
 Integellus, a. um, adj. dim. [ab integer] Pretty whole, or sound, *Catull.* Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*
 Integer, gra, grum, 1 Entire and whole. 2 Safe and sound, strong, healthy, lusty. 3 Fresh, new. 4 Uncorrupted. 5 Chaste, unstained. 6 Innocent, upright, honest. 7 Pure, unmixed. 8 Also, at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either part. 9 Also, wherein nothing is, or was, done, or concluded. 10 Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed. 1 § Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 2 § Considerandum a corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* 3 § Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cas.* 4 § Si sanguis niger est vitiosus est, si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* 5 § Filiam meam quis integram suptraverit? *Plaut.* 6 = Cum illi nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctor, *Cic.* = purior, probior, *Id.* 7 = Integro, ilibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.*

8 Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerima, puratissima gentes, *Id.* 9 Hæc mallem integræ tecum egisse, *Id.* 10 = Rudem me discipulum et integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non est integrum, There is no help for it, it is out of my power, *Id.* In integro res est, It is as it was; there is nothing done in it, *Id.* In integrum restituere, To put it in its former state, *Ter.* ab integro, *afresh.* *Cic.* § Integer vite, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cas.* a conjuratione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *Old and decrepit.* *Suet.*
 Intēg, ēre, xi, ctum, act. [ex in intēns, et tego] To cover, to thatch. Crines integit casside, *Stat.*
 Intēg, pass. *Cas.*
 Integrasco, ēre, incept. To grow new again, to begin afresh. Hoc malum integrascat, *Ter.*
 Integratio, ōnis, f. A restoring, or renewing. Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*
 Integratus, part. Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole. Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentia integrata amicitia, *Flor.*
 Integre, adv. 1 Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly. 2 Honestly, exactly. 1 Integre versari in aliquâ re, *Tac.* 2 = Incorrupte et integre judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
 Integritas, ātis, f. 1 Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness. 2 Purity, innocence. 3 Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, trustableness. 4 Chastity, continence. 1 Integritas corporis, *Cic.* 2 = In corrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* 3 § Fraus hominum ad perniciem, et integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* 4 = Mulier summa integritate pudiciquæ, *Id.*
 Intēg, āre, act. 1 To renew, to repeat, to begin again. 2 To perfect. 1 Ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seiltionem, *Liv.* 2 Vid. seq.
 Integror, pass. Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, *aut, Cic.*
 Intēgumentum, i. n. An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence. Ut integumento ad occultanda viæ, *Cic.*
 Intellectio, ōnis, f. id. quod Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*
 Intellectus, part. Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned. Sero intellecta fraude, *Curt.*
 Intellectus, ūs, m. 1 Understanding, intellect. 2 Sense, sensation, discernment. 3 Also, the signification, or meaning of words. 1 Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 2 Saporem, *Plin.* acrimoniam, *Id.* 3 Intellectus communis, Common sense, *Quint.* 3 Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus pro intelligentia, *Favere.*
 Intelligentus, part. Ex quo intelligentum est, *Cic.*
 Intelligens, tis, part. 1 Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well. 2 Also, substantively, an intelligent, or skillful person. 1 § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus et intelligens, *Id.* 2 § Stulto intelligens quid interest! *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, A connoisseur, *Cic.* alicuius rei, *Id.*
 Intelligentior, adv. Understandingly, intelligently. Ut intelligentior audiamus, *Cic.*
 Intelligentia, æ, f. 1 A perceiving, or understanding; intelligence, apprehension. 2 The intellect. 3 Knowledge, sense. 4 Art, skill. 1 Is an

telos omnes intelligentia, *C.* 1 Intelligentia est mentis acie, *Id.* 3 = Ab imperitorum intelligentia sensum disjunctum, *Id.* 4 Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*
 Intelligibilis, e. adj. That may be understood, intelligible. Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* 1 Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*
 Intelligitur, impers. Mea periceve, or understand, *Cic.*
 Intelligo, ēre, lexi, lectum, act. 1 To understand, perceive, or know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised. 2 To mean. 3 To be wise. 1 = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelgo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* 2 Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* 3 = Illos intelligere et sapere arbitrantur, *Id.* 4 Male intelligere, To mistake, *Id.*
 Intelligor, gi, lectus, pass. *Cic.* [Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.*
 Intēmerandus, part. Inviolable, that may not be profaned, *Val. Flac.*
 Intēmeritus, part. Undefined, not corrupted, violated, or profaned; holy, pure. Intemerata fides, *Virg.*
 Intēmpērans, tis, adj. Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent. Intemperatior adolescentia effectum corpus trahet senectutis, *Cic.* Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissima potationes, *Id.*
 Intēmpēranter, adv. Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure, or moderation. Intemperanter abuti et otio et lites, *Cic.* Intemperatius opibus uti, *Id.*
 Intēmpērantia, æ, f. 1 Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness. 2 Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions. 3 Want of moderation, excess. 4 Injustice, incontinency. 1 Intemperantia cœli, *Col.* 2 Intemperantia est a tota mente ac a recta ratione defectio, *Cic.* 3 Intemperantia risus, *Plin.* 4 Col.
 Intēmpēræ, adv. Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly. = Immoderate et intemperate vixit, *Cic.*
 Intēmpērat, a. um, adj. Intemperate, immoderate, excessive. Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quod in temperatus? *Sen.* Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.*
 Intēmpēria, æ, f. 1 Unseasonableness. Met. want of temper, violence, extravagance. 2 Plur. Intemperie, the Furies, or evil spirits, or perhaps unseasonableness of weather or its effects; blasting, mildew. 1 Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibebis, *Cato.* 2 Quæ intemperie nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut.*
 Intēmpēries, ei, f. 1 Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition. 2 Want of moderation. 1 Intemperies cœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* 2 amici, *Cic.*
 Intēmpēstas, ātis, f. Unseasonableness, bad weather. Cœli intēmpēstas, *Plin.*
 Intēmpēstivus, adv. Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently. Ne irascamur intēmpēstive accidentibus, *Cic.*
 Intēmpēstivus, a. um, adj. 1 Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient. 2 Also, unlucky that bodes ill. 3 Also, overmuch, or excessive. 1 Intēmpēstiva epistola, *aut loquax.* *Cic.* Nimia aut intēmpēstiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* 2 Anseris clangore intēmpēstivi, *Id.* 3 Intēmpēstivo cum ruditi ille sono, *Ov.* 4 Intēmpēstivus, *Val. Max.*
 Intēmpēstus, a. um, adj. 1 Unseasonable, inconvenient. 2 Unwhole

some, intemperate. 1 *Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, Liv. 2 Virg. Intendo, ère, di, sum et tum. act. 1 To bend, or stretch. 2 To strain, to knit, or tie. 3 Met. To augment. 4 To intend, design, or purpose. 5 To apply. 6 To display, or lay open.* 1 Arcum intendeat Apollo, *Virg. 2 Stuppea vincula colio intendunt, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Si Antonius, quod animo intendat, perficere potuisset, Cic. 5 Quæro, non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, Id. 6 Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam, intendas, Plin. Ep. 7 Intendere iter, To go along, Liv. digitum, to point at, Cic. ferrum, to present it to one's breast, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, to cheat him, Ter. formulam alicui, Suet. litem, Cic. to commence a suit against one, animum ad curam, in aliquem, Liv. alicui rei, Plin. aliquo, Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it. § Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, Ov. curam alicui rei, Plin. in aliquem rem, Liv. crimen in aliquem, Id. litem, Cic. Intendamus ultra animum, Let us carry our thoughts further, Quint.*

Intendor, di, pass. Si sub prima curatione febris intenditur, Cels. 8 Languescit industria, intenditur ordo, Liv.

Intensio, ônis, f. A straining, reaching, stretching, or bending. 8 Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Vid. Intentio.

Intensus, part. Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced, or augmented; intense § Mens intensa in imagines, Cic. Interior impetus, Sen. Vid. Intentus.

Intentiô, ônis, f. A menacing, as it were, with hand, or weapon, held out. Subita digitorum intentatio, Sen.

Intentâtus, part. Drawn and pointed at, Gladii plerisque intentati, Liv.

Intentâtus, part. Unassayed, not yet tried, or proved. Miseri quibus intentata nites, Hor. = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, Mart.

Intere, adv. Diligently, earnestly, attentively. Intente aliquid audire, Quint. = Intente et iustanter, Plin. Ep. Intensus custodire iocum, Liv.

Intentio, ônis, f. [ab intendo] 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 Met. Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort. 3 An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning, or intention. 4 Care, diligence. 5 Attention. 6 A charge, or complaint, in law. 1 Nervorum intentio, Col. corporis, Cic. 2 8 Intentio et remissio animi, Id. 3 Frequenter queritur de intentione, Quint. 4 = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, Plin. Ep. Intentio rei familiaris, Id. 5 Audit discipula intentione magna, et reddit, Id. 6 Intentionis depulsio, Cic.

Intento, ère, âvi, âtum, freq. [ab intendo] 1 To stretch out, as one does his hand. 2 To shake a weapon at one. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To charge upon, or tax at law. 1 § Intendere manus in aliquem, Liv. alicui, Hirt. Tac. 2 Doior ardentibus fides intentat, Cic. 3 § Viris intentant omnia mortem, Virg. 4 Crimen invicem intendere, Quint.

Intentor, èri, pass. Tac. Liv.

Intentus, a, um, part. et adj. [ab intendo] 1 Stretched, bent, increased. 2 Adj. Strait, close. 3 Intense, attentive. 1 Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, Cic. Nervi musculique intentu per ossa contrahuntur, Cels. 2 Ut intentione cum custodia assererent, Liv. 3 Ut intentiones essent ad dictis parendum, Id. Intentionis cura, Quint. § Intentus ad

curas, Tac. ad occasiones, Id. in occasione, Liv. in apparatu belli, Id. adversus insidias, Tac. in aliquid, Cic. paci, Liv.

Intentus, ùs, m. A stretching, or holding out, of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, Cic.

Intepo, ère, vel Intepesco, ère, ui. neut. To grow warm. Estivis intepet Umber aquis, Propert. Intepuere comæ radiis, Ov.

Inter, præp. cum. acc. 1 Between, or betwixt. 2 In, or within. 3 In, at, or whilst a thing is doing. 4 above, before, in comparison. 5 With a pronoun, mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another. 1 Inter occasum solis et septentriones, Cas. 2 Quot prandia inter continuum perdidit triennium, Plaut. 3 Inter vina, Hor. Inter cœnam, Plin. Ep. scyphos, Cic. 4 Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, Liv. 5 Pueri inter se amant, Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum. Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, Id. 6 Aliquando reduplicatur. Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, Hor.

Interastans, tis, part. Hot by fits, Plin. Ep.

Intèranea, drum, neut. pl. The bowels, entrails, or inward, of man, or beast, Col. Plin.

Intèraneus, a, um, adj. Of the guts, or that is within. 7 Tormina intèranea, The griping of the guts, Plin.

Intèrarsus, ère, incept. To be dried up, or grown utterly dry, Cic. Vitr.

Interbibô, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. To drink up all clean, Plaut.

Intercalâris, ï, e, adj. 1 Dies intercalaris, The odd day of the leap year. Intercalaris versus, The foot, or refrain, of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song, Serv. as, Io Hymen, Hymenæe Io! Io Hymen, Hymenæe! Catull.

Intercalârium, ii, n. The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun. Docerebant intercalarium 45 dies longum, Cic.

Intercalâris, a, um, adj. Intercalary. 7 Triumphavit mens intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, The last of February, Liv.

Intercalatio, ônis, f. Intercalation, putting a month or day between; as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, Plin.

Intercalâtus, part. Delayed, put off, forborne. Intercalatae poenæ usuram habent, Liv.

Intercâlo, ère, act. 1 To insert, to put between, as a day, or a month in leap year. 2 Also, to defer, put off, or delay. 1 Intercalandi licentia, Suet. 2 Cic.

Intercâlor, pass. Cic.

Intercâpedo, dinis, f. 1 An intermission, an interval. 2 A pause, or respite; delay, or distance; discontinuance. 1 Intercapedo scribendi, Cic. Plin. 2 Intercapedo moliæ, Cic.

Intercardinâtus, part. Joined together by hinges. Trabes intercardinate, Vitruv.

Intercêdo, ère, ssi, ssum, neut. 1 To come, be, or pass, between; as referred to time and place. 2 To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order of the senate. 3 To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid. 4 To happen, or chance. 5 To engage, or be surety, for one's debt. 1 Dies nondum decem intercesserant, Cic. Met. § Græcho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, Liv. 2 Inter nos officia paria et mutua intercedunt, Cic. 3 Mæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, Id. 4 Sepe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, Cas. 5 Adscri-

bit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, Cic. Dum intercedat familiaritas, Remains, Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, Put a stop to it, Flor.

Interceptio, ônis, f. A preventing, or taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise, or interception. 1 Interceptio poculi, Cic.

Interceptor, ôris, m. 1 A forestaller, or interceptor. 2 A promoter or common barrator. 1 = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, Liv. Interceptor beneficii, Val. Max. 2 = Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienæ, Liv.

Interceptus, part. 1 Intercepted, forestalled. 2 Presented, or surprised. 1 Intercepta epistola, Curt. 2 Per insidias intercepti, Liv. Mihi tridatæ repentinâ morte interceptus, Just.

Intercessio, ônis, f. 1 A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business. 2 A prohibition, withholding, or gainsaying, by a negative voice. 1 Intercessio tribunorum, Cas. 2 Intercessio parata et est, et fuit, Cic.

Intercessor, ôris, m. 1 He that opposes, or withstands a matter, that it go not forward. 2 Also, a mediator, an intercessor. 1 Intercessor intercessoris stultitiam significatura, Cic. 8 horiator, Id. Auctor, Id. = Dissuasor et intercessor legis agrariæ, Liv. 2 Sen.

Intercessus, ùs, m. A coming, or putting between; an entreating. Consullem sacrum intercessu suo servavit, Val. Max.

Intercedendus, part. To be cut asunder, to be parted, Cels.

Intercedens, tis, part. Falling between, perishing, lost, Liv.

Intercedo, ère, idi, cûsum, neut. [ex inter et cado] 1 To perish together with. 2 To be lost, or to decay. 3 To fail between, or in the way, to happen. 4 To be forgotten. 1 = Perant amici, dum una inimici intercedant, Cic. 2 § Sive extant, sive intercedere, Plin. Non enim longis intercedit annis, Ov. 3 Si quæ intercederunt, non tam re quam suspicio violatâ, Cic. 4 § Quod si intercederit tibi nunc aliquid, Hor. § Intercedere memoria, Val. Max.

Intercedo, ère, cidi, cîsum, act. [ex inter et cado] 1 To cut asunder, or part in the midst. 2 To cut down, or off. 1 Corrupto scribe servo, intercederat commentarios, Plin. Ep. § Intercedere venas, Id. 2 Ut si possent, pontem intercederent Cas.

Intercedor, pass. Plin.

Intercinctus, part. Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed, Plin.

Intercino, ère, nui, centum, act. [ex inter et cano] To sing between, or in the middle of a thing; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, Hor.

Interceptio, ère, cèpi, cèpum, act. 1 To intercept, to take up by the way. 2 To apprehend, or take unawares to surprise. 3 To usurp; to forestall. 4 To take all, and make clean riddance. 5 To cut off, or kill. 1 Epistolam modo hæc intercepta Plaut. 2 § Intercepere itinera, Liv. 3 Victoriam alieno labore partam, intercepti, Plin. 4 Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercepti, Ter. 5 Suet.

Interceptor, pi, ceptus, pass. Cas.

Interce, adv. By chops, or cuts, in goblets and morsels; with short clauses, Cic.

Intercisio, ônis, f. A cutting off in the midst, Plin.

Intercisus, part. 1 Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted. 2 Met. Abrupt, saort. 1 Intercisi pontes

Cas Intericium jugum *Id.* 2 *Intericium* pactiones, *Cic.*
Interclūdendus, part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered, Cic.*
Interclūdo, ēre, si, sum. act. [ex inter et claudō] 1 *To shut in, to stop the passage.* 2 *To shut up, or hinder.* 1 § *Interclūdō inimicis comœatam, Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe interclūderet, *Liv.* 2 *Illos aspera ponti interclūsit hiems, Virg.*
Interclūdor, pass. *Ut Cæsar ab exercitu interclūdatur, Cæs.* Interclūdor dolore, *Cic.*
Interclūsiō, ōnis, f. *A stopping, or shutting.* Animæ interclūsiō, *Cic.*
Interclūsus, part. *Iter interclūsum, Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclūsa, *Cæs.*
Intercolumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Maz.*
Interconcilio, ēre, act. *To procure or win the favor or love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*
Interculco, ēre, act. *To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between.* Pass. Interculari possint vineas, *Col.*
Intercurro, ēre, ri, sum. neut. 1 *To run, or go, between.* 2 *To come in the mean time.* 3 *To befall or come upon one.* 1 Ipse Vejos intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 3 § *His exercitacionibus et dolor intercurrit, Cic.*
Intercursans, tis, part. *Running between, or up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*
Intercursus, ōis, m. *A running, or coming, together, or between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies proelium sedatum est, *Liv.*
Intercus, ūtis, adj. [ex inter et cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret, Gell.*
Intercus, ūtis, adj. *The dropsy, Cic.*
Interdātus, part. *Given, or put, between.* Ut cibis recreet vires interdātus, *Lucret.* Vix alibi ocs.
Interdico, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* 2 *To debar, prevent, or hinder.* 3 *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* 4 *To speak by the way.* 1 Interdixit histriōibus scenam, *Suet.* 2 *Servitus me mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, Plaut.* 3 *Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde deieceris, restitueret, Cic.* 4 *Hoc interdiciere non alienum fuit, Id.* Cum acrus. *Iust.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquid re, *Id.* alicui de aliquid re, *Cic.*
Interdico, ci, ctus, pass. *Cic.*
Interdictio, ōnis, f. *A prohibition, debarring, or forbidding; Met.* a banishing. Aquæ et ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*
Interdictum, i. n. 1 *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* 2 *An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor.* 1 Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* 2 *Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, Id.* 3 *Ad interdictum venire, To appear before the prætor, Petron.*
Interdixit est, impers. *Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdixit est, Tac.*
Interdictus, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.*
Interdiu, adv. *In the daytime, Ter.*
Interdiu t, adv. *Idem.* Plaut. *Votum interdiu facito, Cat.*
Interductus, ūs, m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing, the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop, or the fetching of one's breath in reading, or writing, Cic.*

Interdum, adv. *Sometimes, now and then, Cic.*
Interea, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding, Ter.* Cic. § *Interea loci, Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *In the mean time, notwithstanding.*
Intēreptor, ōris, m. *A killer, a murderer.* § *Sui interreptor, Sen. filii, Patere, filia, Val. Maz.*
Intēreo, ire, ivi et ii, itum. neut. 1 *To be annihilated, to perish.* 2 *To die, to be slain, or destroyed.* 3 *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* 4 *To be gone, to be exhausted.* 5 *To cease, to be extinguished.* 1 *Omnia statuantur, nihil interit, Lucret.* 2 *Statuantur interit tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. Cic.* 3 § *Vivus et sanus intereo, Plaut.* 4 *Pecunia interit largitione magistratum, Nep. Them.* 5 *Interit ira morâ, Ov.* Intereire non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* § *Ab aliquo interire, To be undone by him, Cic.*
Intērequitas, tis, part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitas, *Liv.*
Intērest, impers. § *Meâ interest, i. e. in re meâ est, Perot.* It concerns, it imports; also, there is a difference. § *Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, &c. They and I differ in this, that, &c. Quid interest? What matter is it? § Interest regis, It concerns the king, Liv.* Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him? Cic.* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*
Interfácio, ēre, feci, factum. neut. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit prædium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* viz alibi.
Interfascis, tis, part. *Speaking between, interposing, Liv.*
Interfatio, ōnis, f. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expedit narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* Raro occ.
Interfector, ōris, m. [ab interficio] *A killer, or murderer.* § *Interfector Gracchi, Cic.* Cæsaris, *Patere.*
Interfectorix, icis, f. *Tac.*
Interfectus, part. *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio, *Cic.* ob remp. *Id.*
Interficio, ēre, feci, factum. act. [ex inter et facio, interficere facio, id est, occido] 1 *To slay, to kill, or murder; to put to death.* 2 *To deprive one of.* 3 *Also, to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* 1 *Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, Cic.* 2 *Salve, qui me interfecisti pene et vitâ et lumine, Plaut.* 3 *Nautas igne interfecit, Cæs. Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interficere menses, *Virg.*
Interficio, ci, pass. *Tac.*
Interfio t, fieri. pass. [ab interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfati flammis malive ferarum, *Lucret.* Si in obsequendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*
Interfluo, ēre, xi, xum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run, between.* 2 *Meton.* *To pass over.* 1 *Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfluit, Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Maz.* 2 *Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, Cic.*
Interfluus, a, um, adj. *Running between.* Interfluus Euphrate, *Plin.*
Interfodio, ēre, act. *To dig into, or enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucret.*
Interfor, āri, dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* § *Interfari concionantem, Val. Maz.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ *Vix 'eg in primâ personâ.*
Interfringo, ēre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex inter et frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfrigerit, id exinito, *Cat. Plin.*
Interfuro t, ēre, neut. *To rage, or be mad among others.* § *Mayors interfuro t, obeni, Stat.*

Interfusus, part. 1 *Flowing between.* 2 *Bisprinkled.* 1 *Novies Styx interfusa, Virg.* 2 *Interfusa genæ maculis, Id.*
Interfūtūrus, part. [ab intersum] *That is to be present.* § *Convivio interfuturi, Val. Maz.*
Intergerinus, vel Intergerivus, a, um, adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition wall, *Fest.*
Intergerinus, i. n. *The same with intergerinus; paries, Plin.*
Interjaceo, ēre, cui, neut. *To lie, or be, between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas syrtis interjacet, *Plin.*
Interjectio, ōnis, f. *Interjectio pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur.* A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis, *Quint.* An interjection, *ap. gramm.*
Interjectus, part. *Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, Cic.*
Interjectus, ūs, m. *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* = *Interjectus et interpositus terræ, Cic.* § *Interjectu temporis, Tac.* paucorum dierum. *Id.*
Interjicio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between or among.* § *Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, Cæs.* § *Interjicere stramentis, Tac.*
Interjicio, ci, pass. *Tac.*
Interim, adv. temp. *In the mean time, in the mean while.* 2 *Also sometimes.* 3 *Notwithstanding.* 1 *Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, Liv.* 2 *Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, Trojan. ap. Plin.* 3 *Quint.*
Interimo, ēre, ēmi, empum. act. 1 *To take away.* 2 *To kill, or slay.* 1 *Vi tam tuam ego interimam, Plaut.* § *Ad nihilum res interimere, To consume, or bring to nothing.* *Lucret.* 2 *Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*
Interimor, pass. *Val. Maz.*
Interior, ius, comp. [ex intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more high, deeper.* *Virg.* Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Qui interiores scrutantur et reconditas literas, Cic.*
Interitio, ōnis, f. *A decaying, a perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*
Interitus, part. *Killed, slain, Claud.*
Interitus, ūs, m. 1 *Death.* 2 *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* 1 § *Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, Cic.* 2 *Interitus reipublicæ, Id.* urbis, *Val. Maz.*
Interjunctus, part. *Dextræ interjunctus, Liv.*
Interjungo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To join together, or between.* 2 *To yoke; to bait, or stay, at a place, as one does on a journey.* 1 *Interjungere dextras, Liv.* 2 *Hora las sos interjungi equos meridiana, Mart.*
Interius, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close, Cic.*
Interlābens, tis, part. *Sliding, or falling between, Sil. Stat.*
Interlābor, bi, pus sum. dep. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*
Interlāteo, ēre, neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quid multum spiritus interlāteat, *Sen.*
Interlegendus, part. *To be gathered, or picked up together, or here and there.* Interque legenda, *Virg.*
Interlino, ēre, lini, livi, vel levi, lium. act. *To strike or blot out with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interlevit, *Cic.*
Interlitus, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar.* 2 *Blotted, or blurred, washed out, having lines stricken out*

interlined. 1 Camenta non calce darata erant, sed interlita tabul, Liv. 2 Corruptæ atque interlitiæ tabulæ, Cic.

Interlocutio, ñis. f. *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est. Quint.*

Interloquor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. 1 To interrupt in discourse. 2 Also, to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 Sicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 2 Permite mihi aliquid interloqui, Sen.

Interlucatio, ñis. f. *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio arboribus prodest, Plin.*

Interlucatus, part. Lopped so that it may be seen through. Interlucata densitate ramorum, Plin.

Interlucæo, ère, xi. neut. a *To shine between, or in the midst. 2 Met To be conspicuous, or evident. 3 To stand thin and be seen through. 1 Duos soles visos, et nocte interlucasse, Liv. 2 Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, Id. 3 Virg.*

Interlucæ, àre, àvi, àtum. act. To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin.

Interlunium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio serito, Plin.*

Interlus, è, e, lui, àtum. act. 1 To flow, or run between. 2 To wash between meals, or between whiles. 1 Urbes angusto interliti æstu, Virg. 2 Manus interluto, Cat.

Intermæneo, ère, si. neut. To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among. Defessus Cæsar mediis intermænem agris, Luc.

Intermedius, a, um. adj. In the middle, that lies, or is, between two, Cic.

Intermenstrum, i. n. *The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr.*

Intermenstrus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the new moon. Intermenstrua luna, Plin. Vid. Intermetis.

Intermeo, ère, àvi, àtum. neut. To go, or flow, between; to pass through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin.

Intermetris, e. adj. [ex inter et mensis] Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new. ¶ Intermetris luna, The new moon in the change, Plin.

Intermico, ère, cui et cavi. neut. To shine in the midst, or among. 1 Rutulum squamis intermicat aurum, Claud. Intermicat ignis, Val. Flacc.

Interminatus, part. 1 Having threatened much. 2 Pass. Forbidden. 1 Interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter. 2 Hor.

Interminatus, a, um. adj. That has no bound, or end; interminate. = Immensa et interminata magnitudo, Cic.

Intermino, f. are. neut. To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut.

Interminor, àri. dep. To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly, or forbid. Viro suo quæ interminatur mortem, Plaut.

Intermiscæo, ère, cui, sum, xum. act. To intermingle, to interlace. Tibi Doris amara suam non intermiscet undam, Virg. 3 Intermiscere dignos indignis, Liv.

Intermiscæor, èri. pass. Plin.

Intermissio, ñis. f. [ab intermitto] A ceasing, intermission, or respite. Sine ullâ intermissione, Cic. 3 Intermissio officii, Id. laboris, Val. Max.

Intermisus, part. 1 Left, or broken

off for a little time; asunder, omitted. 2 Standing asunder. 1 X Acriter morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retente, Cic. 2 X Litus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, Plin. Ep.

Intermissus, ñs. m. A resting, or ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance. Luscini sine intermissu cantus, Plin. Raro occ.

Intermittendus, part. Post cibum intermittenda hora, Cels.

Intermitto, ère, si, ssum. act. To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease. X Ego istud tempus intermiseram, potius quam omiseram, Cic. 3 Intermittere opus, Liv. solita munia, Tac. Iter, Cæs. laborem, Ov. studia, Cic.

Intermittor, ti, sus. pass. Cic.

Intermoriôr, ri, rtuus. neat. 1 To die as a thing is in doing. 2 To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten. 1 In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, Liv. 2 Intermoriuntur officia, Cic.

Intermortuus, part. 1 As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless. 2 Forgotten. 1 Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, Cic. 2 Intermortua memoria, Id. Intermortui mores, Plaut.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic.*

Intermuralis, e. adj. That is between two walls. Annis intermuralis, Liv.

Intermascor, ci, natus. dep. To grow or spring up amongst. ¶ Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ intermascunt, Plin.

Intermatus, part. cum dat. Groom or sprung up among; growing between, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, Tac.

Internecius, a, um. adj. et Internecivus. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties. Bellum internecium, Liv.

Internecio, ñis. f. A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage. Neque restiti sine internecione arbitramur, Cic.

Internecto, ère, xui, xum. act. To knit, or tie, together; to interlace. Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, Virg.

Internidifico, àre. act. To make a nest among, Plin.

Internigrans, us. part. sine verbo. Mingled with black, blackish. Maculæ internigrantes, Stat.

Interniteo, ère, tui. neut. To shine among. Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, Curt. Internitebant sidera, Id.

Internodiûs, i. n. et Internodius, i. m. 1 The space between two knots, (2) or joints. 1 Brevia internodia habent, Col. Internodius rarior, Id. 2 Longa internodia crurum, Ov.

Internosco, ère, nôvi, nôtum. act. To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others. Fures internoscere non possunt canes, Cic.

Internoscor, ci, nôtus. pass. To be known asunder, or distinguished. = Scerni blandus amicus a vero et internosci potest, Cic.

Internuntia, æ. f. A female messenger. Aves internuntia Jovis, Cic.

Internuntio, àre. act. To go on a message between two parties, Liv.

Internuntius, i. m. A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between, Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. That is within, or inward; internal, Plin. Internua bellum, Tac. malum, Id.

Intéro, ère, trivi, itum. act. To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing. Tute hoc intrasti, tibi omne est exedendum, Ter.

Intéror, pass. Varr.

Interordinium, i. n. *A space between two rows, or ranks. Laxio a interordinia relinquenda, Col.*

Interpellans, tis. part. Interrupting, hindering, Val. Max.

Interpellatio, ñis. f. Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting, or speaking to one when busy. Sine ullâ interpellatione, Cic.

Interpellator, ñis. m. A disturber, or hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler. Dictitabat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, Cic.

Interpellatus, part. 1 Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued. 2 Also, importuned. 1 Totæ res, interpellata bello, refraxerant, Cic. 2 Iterum ac sapius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, Val. Max.

Interpello, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing. 2 To require, ask, or demand a thing. 1 X Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire mao, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. part. et seq.

Interpellor, àri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellat a fratre. Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.

Interplicor, àre. act. To plait, or fold between. Interplicat inula cristas Stat. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, Id.

Interpôlâtio, ñis. f. Interpolation, a mending, new dressing, or furishing of a thing, Plin.

Interpôlis, e. adj. Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old; new dressed, new suaved, or refurbished; vamped up, Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, Plin. ars, Id.

Interpôlo, àre. act. [a polio] 1 To renew, or refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up; to repair, to batch, in new vamps, to scour, to furbish. 2 To refine, or purify. 3 Also, to hinder, or interrupt. 1 Quo minus togam prætexam quotannis interpolet, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Interpolabat satietatem epularum ludis, Curt.

Interpôlor, pass. Quo interpolari dies solet, Sen. Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, Plin.

Interponendus, part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, Cæs.

Interpôno, ère, sui, situm. act. 1 To insert, put in, or mix. 2 Met. To put between, interpose, or intermeddle. 3 To suborn. 1 Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, Mart. 2 At se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, Cic. 3 Interposuistis accusatorem, Id. ¶ Interponere se, To intermeddle. Id. fidem suam in aliquid, To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it, Id. 3 Operam suam pro aliquo, to do the best he can for him, Id. 4 se alicujus audacia, to oppose, or withstand, him, Id.

Interponôr, ni, situs. pass. To be put between, or mixed. Plur interponuntur, Cæs. Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, Val. Max.

Interpositio, ñis. f. 1 An intermeddling, an interposition. 2 An interlining. 1 Cum certarum personarum interpositio, Cic. 2 Una omnino interpositio difficilis est, Id. Interpositione columnarum, Vir.

Interpositus, ñs. m. A putting in

or between. = Interpositu, interfectuque terræ repente deficit luna, Cic.

Interpremo, vel Interprimo, Ære, essi, sum, act. To stop, or close in. **¶** Fauces interpretare, To throttle one, Plaut.

Interpres, Ætis, c. g. 1 A mediator, a referee. 2 An interpreter, an expounder, or declarer. 3 A translator out of one language into another, a truthman. 4 A soothsayer, a diviner. 5 A confidant, one trusted with an affair. 1 Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctissimus interpres legum, Juv. 3 Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, Cic. 4 = Conjector et interpres portentorum, Id. 5 Conditio nova fertur per me interpres, Plaut.

Interpretatio, Ænis, f. 1 An interpretation, a translation. 2 Also, a guess, or conjecture. 1 Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi possunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est facilis, Liv. Siderum interpretatio, Val. Max.

Interpretor, Ari, Ætus sum, dep. [ab interpretes] 1 To explain, or expound. 2 To translate, to tell or give the signification. 3 To judge, or account. 4 To esteem. 5 To take and understand. 1 Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ et nihil requirente, Cic. 2 § Quasi priscum aliquod aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, Tac. 4 § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid sit, per se ipsum non facile interpretor, Cic. § Interpretari grato animo, Id. in mihiorem partem, Id.

Interpunctio, Ænis, f. A pointing, or distinguishing by points. In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, Cic.

Interpunctum, i. n. A point, or stop. Interpuncta verborum, Cic.

Interpunctus, part. Pointed, marked, distinguished by point. Interpuncta oratio, Cic.

Interpungo, Ære, act. To point between. Interpungere consuevimus cum scribimus, Sen.

Interpungo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees, Plin.

Interputo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. To nip or cut off; to prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down, Cat. Col.

Interputor, Ari, pass. Varr. Interputor, ri, questus sum, dep. To make complaint ever and anon, Liv.

Interquiesco, Ære, quievi, quietum. n. To rest between whiles. Cum paululum interquiesvissem, Cic.

Intertrado, Ære, si, sum, act. To scrape, or shave off in the middle. Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas intertraseris, Then the branches, Col.

Intertrahô, i. pass. Plin.

Intertrahis, e. adj. Shaven about, polished, filed. Coronæ intertrahili auro incluse, Plin.

Intertrâsis, part. Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow. Interrassum marmor, Plin.

Interrégnum, i. n. The space between two reigns, or governments; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. 1 Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re interrégnum appellatum, Liv. 2 Consulibus n. orbo implicitis, placuit per interrégnum renovari auspicia, Ib.

Intertext, régis, m. A regent; the governor or protector of the realm or country, between one prince, or ma-

gistrate, and another. Intertext creatur M. Furius Camillus, Liv.

Interritus, a, um. Undaunted, fearless, bold. Illa quidem tristis nec adhuc territa vultu, Ov. Virg. Mens territa lethi, Ov.

Interrôgans, tis, part. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, Cæs.

Interrôgatio, Ænis, f. A question, or demand, an interrogation. Ignavum interrogationis genus, Cic.

Interrôgatiuncula, æ, f. dim. A little question, or demand. Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, Cic.

Interrôgo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. 1 To demand, or ask a question; to examine. 2 To argue and reason. 3 Also, to accuse, or charge. 1 Quendam Socrates interrogat quædam, de, Cic. 2 Identidem me, audiverim, au viderim, interrôgo, Plin. Pan. 3 § Interrogare repetundarum, Tac. Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? Cic.

Interrôgor, pass. Cic. Interrogari alicujus facti, Tac.

Interrumpo, Ære, rûpi, ruptum, act. 1 To break down. 2 Met. To interrupt one in discourse, or otherwise. 3 To disturb. 1 Pontes, quos feceram, interrûpi, Cic. 2 Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, Cæs. 3 § Interrumpere ordinem, Col. somnos, Plin. colloquia, Cæs. sermonem, Plaut.

Interrumpor, pass. Val. Max.

Interrupte, adv. Interruptedly. Si non interrupte narrabitur, Cic.

Interruptus, part. 1 Broken asunder, or in the midst. 2 Interrupted, stopped, discontinued. 3 Severed one from another, parted. 1 Interrupti pontes, Cæs. Annis interruptus aquis, Luc. 2 Pendent opera interrupta, Virg. Interrupta consuetudo, Cic. itinera, Tac. 3 Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, Liv.

Interscalmium, i. n. The space between the oars in a ship or galley, Vitruv.

Interscindo, Ære, scidi, scissum, act. To cut in the midst, to hew asunder. Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, Tac.

Interscindor, di, scissus, part. Cic.

Interscribo, Ære, psi, ptum, act. To write between, to interline. Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, Plin. Ep.

Interscribor, bi, pass. Cic.

Intersêco, Ære, cui, ctum et catum, act. To intersect, to cut or chop in, Ad Her.

Intersection, Ænis, f. A cutting off in the middle, an intersection. Intersection, quæ Græce metoche dicitur, Vitruv.

Intersêpio, Ire, psi, ptum, act. To hem in, or inclose; to fence, or compass about, as with a hedge. Intersêpire urbem vallo, Liv.

Intersêpior, iri, pass. Col.

Intersêptus, part. Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in. Intersêptum iter, Cic. Intersêpta auxilia, Tac.

Intersêrens, tis, part. Inserting, alleging. Causam intersêrens, Nep.

Intersêro, Ære, sêvi, situm, act. To sow, set, graft, or plant, between, Col. Vid. part.

Intersêro, Ære, rui, sertum, act. 1 To put between, to interlace. 2 Met. To intermingle. 1 Col. Stat. 2 § Mediis intersêrit oscula verbis, Ov. Intersertus, part. Thrust in among, interlaced, Plin. Ep.

Intersistens, tis, part. Stopping, or resting, between whiles, Quint.

Intersistitur, impers. They stay or rest between whiles, Quint.

Intersisto, Ære, rstiti, neut. To rest or stop, between. Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, Quint.

Intersitus, a, um, part. [ab interser] 1 Planted. 2 Set or put between. 1 Omnia pomis intersita, Lucr. 3 Intersita peregrinata, Plin. Ep. Sed incertum an a sero, an sino.

Intersôno, Ære, nui, neut. To sound between, or in the mean season. Mediis intersonat Orpheus remigibus, Stat.

Interspîratiô, Ænis, f. A breathing between, a fetching of breath, Cic.

Interspiro, Ære, aci. To breathe between, to vent. Relinquo quâ in terspiret, Cat.

Intersinctus, part. Divided, separated, parted. Spatia intersincta columnis, Stat. facies medicaminibus, Tac.

Interstinguo, Ære, nxi, nctum, act. To divide, to separate. Vid. p. 112. 1 To extinguish, pass. = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire Luc.

Interstitium, i. n. An interstice, a break, an interval. Dandum interstitium penitentiae senis, Tac.

Interstîtus, part. Strewed, laid, or thrown, between, Plin.

Interstringo, Ære, nxi, ictum, act. To strain, or squeeze close. § Interstringere alicui gulam, To throatle one, Plaut.

Interstruo, Ære, xi, ctum, act. To build, or join together. Quâ spina interstruit artus, Sil.

Intersum, esse, fui, cum dat. 1 To be present, to be in the midst, or (2) to come between. 3 Also, to differ. 4 To be of consequence. Vid. Interest. 1 Nostro sermoni interfuit, Cic. 2 Inter primum et sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, Id. 3 § Stulto intelligens quid interest? Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc interest, quod, Cic. 4 § Utriusque nostrum magni interest, Id. Ad facinoris dispositionem interest adesse plurimos, Id.

Interstextus, part. Interwoven, interlaced; striped, or tinselled, like cloth of tissue. Interstexta auro chiamya, Virg.

Intertignium, i. n. The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, Vitruv.

Intertinctus, part. Died, colored, spotted, or stained, here and there. Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, Plin.

Interttraho, Ære, axi, actum, act. To draw out from between, to take away all. ¶ Met. Animam puteo intertrahere, To draw up all the water out of a well, Plaut. more suo.

Interrîgo, gnis, f. 1 A galling in a man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another. A cheff-gall. 2 Also, an interfering in a horse. 1 Interrîgo bis in die subluitor aquâ caduâ, Col. 2 Plin.

Interrimentum, i. n. 1 The waste, or loss, of any thing by wearing or using. 2 The refuse of gold or silver, lost in melting, t. g. g. or working. 1 Sine mago interrimento non potest haberi, Ter. 2 Interrimentum argenti, Liv.

Interturbatio, Ænis, f. A troubling, or disturbing, Liv.

Interturbo, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt. Da visus interturbat, Ter.

Intercavans, tis, part. Left vacant, empty, or void, between, Col.

Intervallum, i. n. 1 The space between the palisades in trenches. 2 Any distance of time, or place; a break, an interval, a pause, a respite. 3 A rest in music, or the taking of time. 1 Paribus intervallis a iem suis rhedis et carris circumdederat, Cæs. 2 Annuum intervallum regni fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, n. nia intervallis moventur, Cic. 1 Vitruv.

Intervello, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down. Barbam intervellere, Sen.

Intervelli, li, vultus. pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

Intervēns, tis. part. 1 Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares. 2 Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between. 3 Also, interceding, or mediating. 1 In magna parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, Cic. 2 Interveniens flumine, Plin. Interveniētibz desertis, Id. 3 Interveniētem villicum flagellavit, Suet.

Intervēnio, ire, vēni, ventum. neut. 1 To come in the mean while. 2 To come upon one unawares. 3 Also, to come upon, or pass, between. 4 To intervene, or hinder. 5 To intercede, or interpose. 6 Also, to happen now and then. 1 Non esset factum, si ipse intervenisset, Cic. 2 Sponsæ pater intervenit, Ter. 3 § Diebus qui cognitionem interveniant, Tac. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, Plin. 4 § Sabinum bellum cepit intervenit, Liv. 5 Nox proelio intervenit, Id. 5 Vid. Interveniens, No. 3. 6 § Ire interveniunt, redeunt rursus in gratiam, Plaut.

Intervēniū, i. n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitruv. Interventor, ōris. m. He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, Cic.

Intervēntum est, impers. They came suddenly upon. § Ubi de improvviso est interventum mulieri, Ter.

Intervēntus, ūs. m. 1 A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach. 2 A sudden coming upon one, a surprise, an interruption, or interpellation. 3 An interposing, or putting in. 1 Interventus malorum, Cic. Proelium direxit non interventu suo, Plaut. 2 = Intervēntus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 Creditores intervenit sponsorum removit, Suet.

Intervisor, āri. dep. To converse or mix with. Nec satis est generationi per coitus, nisi editis ovis interservando mares vitale adperserint virus, Plin.

Interservus, part. Turned away privately; pilfered; embellished, smuggled. Intervēnto regi dono, Cic.

Interverto, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use; to embellish. 2 To intercept, or interlope; to coax or choose one out of a thing. 3 To spend, or consume and abolish. 1 Si intervertissent pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 § Ut me, si posset, muliere interverteret, Plaut. 3 Tac.

Intervortor, ti, sus. pass. Vitruv.

Intervortio, ēre, neut. To be green among other colors. Lætisque minax interviret herbis, Stat.

Interviso, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To visit now and then, or between whites. 2 To go and see. 1 Quod nos minus intervīs, hoc fero animo aquire, Cic. 2 Imo intervīs prius doctum, Plaut. Ego intervīs quid faciāt coqui, Id.

Intervolito, āre. freq. [a seq.] To fly often amidst, Liv.

Intervolo, ēre. act. To fly among. Turdi cicures mitigant nectitum captivorum intervolo, Col. Ille oculi involat ludens, Val. Flacc. urbes, Id.

Intervōm, ēre, mui, mitum. neut. To pour it throw out among other things; to vomit between whites, Lucr.

Intestabilis, e. adj. or comp. 1 He who by the law can make no will; (2) that cannot be attested. 3 Also, detestable. 4 Also, that is gelt, or emasculated. 1 Ut vivam semper intestabilis, Plaut. 2 Ars magica,

intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin. = Reliqua intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. = Intestabilior et savior exortus est, Tac. 4 Vid. primam notionem et part.

Intestāto, adv. Without making a will, intestate. Paterfamilias intestato mortuus est, Cic.

Intestātus, part. 1 That dies without making a will, intestate. 2 Also, not proved, or convinced, by witness. 3 Also, gelt. 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 Hocine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestinum, i. n. An entrail, an inward part, either of a man or any living thing; a bowel, a gut. Intestinum tenue, Cels. Mibi inanitate intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.

Intestinus, a, um. adj. [ab intus] 1 Inward, hidden, p'v'y, secret. 2 Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind. 1 Color intestinus, Cic. 1 Intestinum opus, Wainscot, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

Intextens, tis. part. Intertwaving, mingling, tying up together. Casia atque alius intextens suavis herbis, Virg.

Intexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, knit, fold, or embroider. 2 To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things. 3 Met. To interlace, or mingle, to interweave. 4 To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits. 1 § Parthi literas vestibus intextunt, Plin. 2 Vid. præc. 3 Læta tristibus intextimus, Cic. Intextunt fabulas, Id. 4 Te intexui, faciāque id crebrius, Id.

Intextus, a, um. part. Plaited or woven with; wrought in cross one over another. Arteriae toto corpore intextæ, Cic.

Intextus, ūs. m. An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin.

Intime, adv. From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately. Intime commendari, Cic.

Intimus, a, um. adj. super. 1 Innermost, most inward. 2 Met. Most intimate, best acquainted. 3 Very familiar, entirely beloved. 4 Most deep, or secret. 1 In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 § Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 § = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecessario, Cic. 4 Quod erat principi innumum consiliorum, Tac.

Intinctus, a, um. part. Dipped or moistened in; died, or stained, Vitruv. Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

Intinctus, ūs. m. Sauce, Plin.

Intingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To dip in, to steep in, to die, or color. Brasicam in aceto intingito, Cat. § Intingere calamum, Quint.

Intingor, pass. Plin.

Intolerābilis, e. adj. Intolerable. Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. sævitia, Liv. Intolerabilior contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Max. ad dolorem, Cic.

Intolerābiliter, adv. Intolerably, insufferably. Loca frigidibus intolerabiliter horrent, Col.

Intolerāndus, part. Intoleranda barbaries, Cic.

Intolerāns, tis. adj. 1 Immoderate, ungovernable. 2 Impatient, that cannot suffer or abide. 1 Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundam Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil Insultu tie barbarorum intolerantius, Id. 2 Intolerantissima laboris corpora, Id.

Intolerānter, adv. Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure. Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, Cic. § Intolerantius se jactare, Id. De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, Id.

Intolerantia, æ. f. Want of government, or moderation, Cic. = acerbitas, Suet.

Intōnāus, a, um. part. Thunders upon. Eois intonata fluctibus bienus Hor.

Intōndeo, ēre, di, sum. act. To clip to shear, or shave, round about. Pibrarum porri summās partes intōp deas, Col.

Intōno, ēre, mi. neut. 1 To thunder. 2 Met. To make a loud noise. 5 Also to speak loud in a passion. 1 Into nuere: poli, Virg. 2 Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, Plin. 3 Intonuit vento nemus, Ov. 3 Cum hæc intonuisset plenus ira, Liv.

Intonsus, part. Not shorn, shaven, not clipped; unpoll'd, rough, unsightly. Intonsa coma, Cic. Intonsæ oves Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

Intorquendus, part. To be swung, or hurled. Intorquenda pila, Tac.

Intorquens, tis. part. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, Virg.

Intorqueo, ēre, rsi, rturn. act. 1 To writh, or wrest. 2 To turn on wind in. 3 To throw, hurl, or cast with force. 1 Petiolos, quibus pendent poma, intorqueto, Col. Ut etiam talum intorsisset, A. Hiri. 2 Telum intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 § Intorquere hastam alicui Id. in aliquid, Cic.

Intorquor, pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.

Intortie, Crookedly, intricately, Plin.

Intortus, part. 1 Writhed, wrested, twisted, heaped, entangled. 2 Turned or wound in. 3 Curled. 4 Met. Full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure. 1 Intortio circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortius bruceum, crispum, Plin. Intortus turbo, Val. Flacc. Intorti vortice, Liv. 2 Intorta cauda suum, Plin. 3 Intorti capilli, Mart. 4 Intortum orationem exorditur sibi, Plaut.

Intra, præp. cum acc. 1 Within. 2 In less than, not more than, not above. 3 Within the compass of. 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 Intra paucos dies, Liv. 3 § Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra prætorum stetit, Tac. Intra juvenatum, Id. 1 Intra famam esse To be less than the report goes, Quint. Intra verba peccare, No farther than, Curt.

Intra, adv. Inward, within in the inward parts, on the inside. § Opercula extrinsecus et intra picata, Col.

Intrābilis, e. adj. That one may enter into. Intrabile os amnis, Liv.

Intractabilis, e. adj. 1 Rough, sharp. 2 Unmanageable, untractable. 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 Animus intractabilis, Sen. = Etas dura et intractabilis, Id.

Intractatus, part. Not handled, not tamed, or broken; wild. Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

Intratus, part. Entered into. Ibi rus sus silva intrate, Liv.

Intrēmisco, ēre, mui. incept. To quake. Nunquam intrēmisco terræ, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

Intrēmo, ēre, mui. neut. [ex li e tremo] 1 To tremble or quake for fear of. 2 To shiver. 1 Intrēmum, post hoc saltem attonitus, Petron.

2 Totum corpus intrenit. *Cels.* Intrenit domus. *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* 8 Hannibalem, ecce, senectus intrenit, *Sic. i. e.* intremere facit.

Intrepide, adv. [a seq.] *Boudiq.* without fear. Postquam assuetudine quotidiana satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrepidus, a, um, adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus. *Ov.* turbidis rebus, *Tac.* Animo, et immisericors, *Cels.*

Intribuo, ère, act. *To bestow, Trajan. ap. Plin.*

Intrinsècus, adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* X Vasa intrinsècus et exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrita, æ, f. 1 *Kine mortar or plaster made of lime; old sloaked lime.* 2 *Loam, or clay, used in grafting.* 3 Also, a *panada, caudie, or such like.* 1 Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cels.*

Intritum, i, n. *The same with intrita; also, minced meat, a hash.* *Plin.*

Intritum, part. *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro, adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, ère, avi, àtum, act. 1 *To enter, or go in.* 2 *To pierce.* 3 *Met.* *To insinuate, or creep, into.* 1 Portus, intramus amicos, *Virg.* Autem [animus] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* 3 Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intravit, *Cic.*

Intror, àri, pass. impers. *Tac.* Intror urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intròduco, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To bring, or lead, in.* 2 *Met.* *To introduce, to set forth.* 1 In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* 2 8 Introdúcere copias in fines alieuius, *Cæs.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

Intròducò, ci, ctus, pass. *Liv.*

Intròductio, ónis, f. *An introduction, a leading, or bringing, in.* *Cic.* sensu obs.

Intròductus, part. *Ad eum introductus esse, Liv.* Ex huiusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Intròeo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *To enter, or go in.* 8 Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in aedes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic.* to be born.

Intròfero, ferre, tili, látum, act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intròfferò, ri, látus, pass. *Cic.*

Intrògins, euntis, part. *Entering, or going into.* 8 Videt exeuntem aut introguntem ad amicam, *Ter.*

Intròitro, impers. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitro, *Varr. Cat.*

Intròitus, ñs, in. 1 *A going in; an avenue, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by.* 2 *A beginning.* 1 Ad ipsum introitum portus, *Cæs.* 2 Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

Intròitatus, part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lectica introitatus æger, *Suet.*

Intròmissus, part. *In castra, Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intròmittò, ère, misi, missum, act. *To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in.* Commissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intro-misist, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intro-mittit neminem, *Plaut.*

Intròmittit, ti, ssus, pass. *In aedes meas, me absente, neminem voio intro-mitti, Vel.*

Introrsum, vel Introrsus, *Within, in inner parts, inwardly, toward the*

inside. = Illa sibi introrsum et sub lingua immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virum esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intròrumpo, ère, rùpi, ruptum, neut. *To break in, or rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam recta in aries, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intròspicio, ère, spexi, ctum, act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to inspect.* 8 Intróspecte in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intròvoco, ère, si, sum, act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intróbaceus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intúbum, ec. Intúbum, i, n. 8 Intúbum, i, m. *Endive, or sowary; an herb.* Intybique quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amarissintuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intuens, tis, part. 1 *Looking on.* 2 *Met.* *Regarding, considering.* 1 In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 2 *Nep.* Mœrentium frequentiam, *Patero.*

Intueor, èri, tuitus sum, dep. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *Met.* *To consider, mark, or take heed.* 3 *To reverence.* 1 8 Vide'n' tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut.* 8 Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv.* *To look at one.* 2 Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudatarii forent, *Nep.* 3 Vestrum nomen imperiumque, iuxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

Intuitus, part. *Having regarded, or looked upon.* *Quint.*

Intuitus, ñs, m. *A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Aoles hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

Intúmesco, ère, mi, neut. 1 *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* 2 *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* 1 Ude paludes intumescere æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox reperçussu intumescat, *Tac.* 2 Intumuit Juno, *Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intumúlatus, part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurrantque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, ui, tuitus et tuitus, dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adulescens est qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Inieo animo pauperes opulentum intuentur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbatus, part. *Plin.*

Inturbidus, a, um, adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutá et inturbidá juventú frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus, adv. in loco, de loco, et ad locum. 1 *Within doors, at home.* 2 *Within, inwardly.* 3 *From within.* 4 *In.* 5 *Into the house.* 6 *Inwardly.*

1 Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* 2 Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 X Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitella, *Plaut.* 4 Intus domum, *Id.* 5 Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptiam recta via, *Id.* 6 Cibis atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Ov.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Prov. *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intúsus, a, um, adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando republicanam intutam patiemin? *Sall.* Intus latebræ, *Tac.*

Invalèndus, part. *To be invaded,* *Val. Max.*

Inváditur, impers. *Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, Sall.*

Invádò, ère, si, sum, act. 1 *To go,*

or come, to march along. 2 *To invade, to attack, to assault.* 3 *To seize to lay hold of.* 1 Turpe invade viam, *Virg.* Bidoa tria stadiorum nullis invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 Invaluit urbem, *Virg.* 3 Quod argenti placuit, invasit *Cic.* 8 Invalere aliquem, in aliquem, *Id.* *Id. absolute.* An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invalèo, ère, vel Invalèscò, ère, lui neut. 1 *To grow strong to be in health.* 2 *Met.* *To come into use, to prevail.* 1 Usque invaluit? *Plaut.* 2 = Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, *Plin.* *Ep.* X Cum et verba interdicant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invalèscens, tis, part. *Suet.* Mox invalescens per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invalétudo, dinis, f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invalitudine tuá moveor, *Cic.*

Invalèdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Feeble, weak, invalid.* 2 *Not valiant, nor strong.* 3 *Of little force, or virtue.* 4 *Sick, faint, crazy.* 1 Camillus ad munera corporis senectá invalidus, *Liv.* 2 = Invalidæ vires ingenueque mihi, *Ov.* Invalidissimam urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 Invalida herba medica, *Col.*

Invalida statio, *Liv.* 4 = Invalida, atque æger, *Suet.*

Invection, ónis, f. 1 *An importation, a bringing, or conveying, in.* 2 *Met.* *An inveighing, or vehement speaking against one; an outrage in words.* 1 X Exportatio rerum quibus alium damus, et invectione earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 8 Invectione lunæ, *The course, or motion, of the moon, Sen.*

Invectionitus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is brought in, not of the growth, or breed of the country.* 2 *Met.* *Acclitatus, not one's own.* 1 Invectionit in Asiá columbæ, *Plin.* 2 Invectionit gaudium fundamento ca ret, *Sen.*

Invectionus, a, um, part. 1 *Carried, or brought, in.* 2 *Met.* *Inveighing.* 1 Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* 8 Invectione urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 2 Tristitius verbis invectionus, *Ov.* Cum tota illa oratione in me invectionus, *Cic.*

Invectionus, ñs, m. *A bringing, or conveying, in.* Amnis insulam assiduò terræ invectione continenti annexens, *Plin.*

Invehens, tis, part. 1 *Carrying in.* 2 *Inveighing against, or railing at, one.* 3 Also, *carried upon, riding upon.* 1 Invehens merces, *Plin.* 2 De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* 3 Natantibus invehens beluiis, *Id.*

Inveho, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To import.* 2 *To carry, or bear.* 3 *To bring in, or upon.* 4 *To inveigh, or speak bitterly against.* 1 X Merces alii suas evehunt; res exernas invehunt, *Plin.* 2 Multum in ærarij pecunie inveni, *Cic.* 3 8 Ut quemcumque casum fortuna invenierit, quiete ferat, *Id.* 8 Invehere per mare, *Plaut.* 4 *Vid. præc.*

Invehor, hi, ctus, pass. 1 *To be carried, or brought in.* 2 *Met.* *To inveigh, or speak bitterly against one.* 1 8 Dictator triumphans urbem invenitur *Liv.* In portum ex alto invenitur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* 2 8 Eschines in Demos themem invenitur, *Cic.*

Invendibilis, e, adj. *Invendible, no saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invenio, ire, vèni, ventum, act. 1 *To find, to meet with, to find out.* 2 *To invent, to contrive, or devise.* 3 *To get, to obtain, to procure.* 4 *To discover.* X Quem casus scep-

transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.*
2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Or.*
 Præsidia contra ferar invenierunt,
Cic. 3 = Laudem invenias, et amicos
 pares, *Ter.* 4 Quid invenit illa
 [venena] præter hominem? *Plin.*
 § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter. gra-*
tiam, Plin. veniam, Plaut. pernici-
entem aliis ac sibi, Tac.

invenior, tri. pass. *Cic.*
Invenitur, impers. *It is found out,*
Plin.

Inventio, ðnis. f. 1 *An inventing, a*
finding, a thought. 2 *Invention,*
one of the five parts of rhetoric. 1
Inventio atque excoGITatio, Cic. 2
Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inven-
tione, Quint.

Inventiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small*
device, or invention. Minimis in-
ventiunculis gaudens, Quint.

Inventor, ðnis. m. *A finder out, a de-*
viser, an inventor, a boucher, a con-
triver. Inventor veritatis, Cic. re-
tor, Lucr. voluptatum, Ter.

Inventrix, icis. f. *A finder, or deviser,*
feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva,
Cic. Doctrinarum inventrices Athe-
 nae, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego
 carminis huius, *Or.*

Inventum, i. n. *An invention, or de-*
vice. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.*
 Inventum medicina meum est,
Or.

Inventus, part. *Found out, invented,*
gotten. = Tu non inventa reperta
 luctus eras levior, *Or.* Optata ma-
 gis quam inventa, *Cic.*

Inventus, ðis. m. *An inventing, a*
finding. Ex eodem invento est sur-
 culos abscessos serere, *Plin.*

Invenustus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unhappy,*
properly in lo-re. 2 *Unhandsome,*
without grace, indecent. 1 Adeone
 hominem esse invenustum aut in-
 felicem, quæquam, ut ego sum?
Ter. 2s = Quid res et invenusta,
Catull.

Inverecunde, adv. *Without shame,*
shamelessly, immodestly. Non in-
 verecunde dicit multum suâ interfu-
 isse, *Quint.*

Inverecundus, a, um. adj. 1 *Shame-*
less, immodest. 2 *Impudent.* 1 In-
 verecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid
 inverecundus? *Val. Max.* 2 In-
 verecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impu-
 dens, impurus, inverecundissimus,
Plaut.

Invergo, ðre. act. *To pour on, or*
in. Fronti invergit via sacerdos,
Virg.

Inversio, ðnis. f. *Inversion; a mis-*
placing of words or matter. Inver-
sio verborum, Cic.

Inversarum, ðrum. f. pl. *Windings, or*
turnings. § Aditus directi sine
 inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inversus, part. 1 *Turned inside out,*
turned upside down. 2 Met. *Changed*
topsy-turvy. 3 *Confused, disorder-*
ed. 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi
 mores, *Hor.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverso, ðre, it. sum. act. 1 *To turn*
in. 2 *To turn upside down.* 3 *To*
turn the inside out. 4 *To invert, to*
change. 5 *To turn up the ground in*
ploughing. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum
 annulum invenerat, *Cic.* 2 Inver-
 tum vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Murena
 indixit hamo se invertit, quoniam
 sit dorso culellator, *Plin.* 4 Nos
 virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* 5
 Pingue solum invertunt tauri
Virg.

Invertor, pass. *Cic.*
Inversperat, ðbat. impers. *Night*
approaches. Jam inversperascebat,
Liv.

Investigandus, part. *That is to be*
searched, sifted, traced, found, or
sought out, Cic.

Investigatio, ðnis. f. *A searching,*
or seeking out; an inquiry, a dis-
covering, discussing, disquisition.

= flomini est propria veri investiga-
 tio aique inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investigator, ðris. m. *A searcher by*
trace, one that makes diligent search,
or inquiry. Diligentissimus anti-
quitatis investigator Varro, Cic.

Investigare, ðr, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 *To*
seek, search, or find out by the steps
or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 *To*
make diligent search of, or for a
thing, to inquire, to discuss, to in-
vestigate. 1 Incredibilis ad in-
 vestigandum canum sagacitas narium,
Cic. 2 = Investigabant et perscruta-
 bantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram?
 ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investigor, ðri, ðtis. pass. *Ter.*
Investire, ire, iv. ðtum. act. *To*
adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to
enrobe. Publicas porticus investi-
vit pictura, Plin.

Inveterasco, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. incept.
 1 *To grow old.* 2 *To become of force*
and strength by continuance. 3 *To*
grow incurable, to be settled. 4 *To*
grow obsolete. 1 Inveteraverant
 bellis, *Cas.* 2 § Literarum monu-
 mentis inveterascent et corrobora-
 rantur, *Cic.* 3 Ulcus inveterascent
 alendo, *Lucr.* 4 Hanc inveterasce-
 re consuetudinem nolint, *Cas.*
 Ne cum poetâ scriptura inveterasce-
 ret, *Ter.*

Inveteratio, ðnis. f. *Inveteracy, obsti-*
nacy, as of a disease, by long con-
tinuance; a chronic disease. = In-
 veteratio in corporibus ægrius de-
 pellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.*
Raro occ.

Inveteratus, part. *Confirmed by long*
use, growing into a custom, grown
old, of long continuance, inveterate.
 § Omnis conglutinatio recens
 ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur,
Cic. § Malum nascens facile
 opprimitur, inveteratam fit robustus,
Id. Odium est ira inveterata,
Id.

Inveterare, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 *To*
keep till it be old, or stale; to keep
long from rotting. 2 *Neut. To be*
established by long time, to come
into use, to endure, to be of long con-
tinuance. 3 § *To be antiquated, or*
abolished. 1 Inveteravi peregrinam
 novitatem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Insedit
 penitus et inveteravit macula in
 populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri
 Dei notitia apud omnes gentes in-
 veteravit, *Lact.*

Inveteror. In cadis sole inveteratur
 [juve] *Plin.*

Invetitus, adj. *Unforbidden, without*
control. Invetitus saltus penetrat
pecus, Sil.

Invicem, adv. [ex in et vicem] 1 *One*
another, each other. 2 *Also, one*
after another, by turns. 3 *On the*
other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem
 dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alitum can-
 tus, canumque latratus, invicem au-
 diuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mæchos
 anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. *Unvincible, that*
cannot be overcome, unwaried. In-
 victissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invic-
 tus cursu, *Or.* a labore, *Cic.* Invic-
 tum ad vulnera corpus, *Or.*

Invidendus, part. *To be envied; also,*
great, mighty. Caret invidendâ so-
brius aula, Hor.

Invidentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a*
repining, grief at others' well doing;
invidiousness. Vid. Invidia, No. 1.

Invidere, ðre, vidi, visum. act. et neut.
 [ita dict. a nimis intendo] fortunam
 alterius, teste, *Cic. Tusc. 3, 9,*
 sub fin.] 1 *To see inwardly, or ex-*
actly; to look wistly upon. 2 *To*
envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will;
to hate. 3 *Also, to deny, or refuse*
to give a thing to one. 1 *Vid. pass.*
 2 § Quoniam æmulari non potes,
 nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque in-
 video alius bonum quo ipse careo,

Plin. Ep. § Invidere honor, Cic.
 § honorem alicui, *Hor.* 3 Troas
 invideo, *Or.* Nec longæ invidiæ
 avenæ, *Id. Græcism.*

Invidere, ðri. pass. *Mibi pro vere*
constat omnium mortalium vitam
divino numine invideri, Sall. Ego
acquirere pauca, si possum, in-
video, Hor. paulo lætius.

Invidetur, impers. *Men envy, hate,*
or spite. = Non modo non in-
 videtur illi ætati, sed etiam lætetur
Cic.

Invidia, æ. f. 1 *Envy, hatred, ill*
will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion
that one man has of another, native
maliciousness, displeasure against one.
 2 *Also, sometimes that which I have*
against others. 3 *The getting ill*
will. 1 § Si sapiens in agram
 nem incidere posset, posset etiam
 in invidiam; non dixit in in-
 diam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur
Cic. 2 Invidia ducum, cum quibus
 erat, Antigone est traditus, *Nep.*
 § Non hæc invidia, verum est
 amulatio, *Phædr.* 3 Sine invidia
 invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.*
 = Ne is malevolorum obreccatio-
 nes et invidias prosterat, *Cic.*

Invidiose, adv. *Enviously, odiously*
spitefully; hatefully, maliciously.
 Meam potentiam invidiose crimi-
 nabatur, *Cic.* § Neque quisquam
 aut invidiosus expulsi, aut recep-
 tus lætus, *Paterc. de Cicerone.*

Invidiosus, a, um. 1 *Act. Envious,*
malicious, spiteful. 2 *Pass. That is*
envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.
 3 *Also, coveted, procuring envy.* 1 In-
 vidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Or.*
 Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Non
 et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 3
 Quod fuit in illo iudicio invidiosis-
 simum, *Cic.*

Invidus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spite-*
ful, malicious, rancorous, invidious,
an enemy. § Laudis invidus, Cic.
 § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigilo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. *To*
watch diligently, to take good heed
to. § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.*
 Aliae invigilant victu, pro victu,
Virg. invigilasse reip. Cic.

Inviolabilis, e. adj. *Inviolable, inde-*
feasible, that is not violated, or broken.
Sil. Lucr. Stat.

Inviolatè, adv. *Faithfully, inviolably,*
entirely. = Memoriam nostri pie et
 inviolatè servabilis, *Cic.*

Inviolatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Inviolatè,*
not violated, nor corrupted; immacu-
late. 2 *Inviolatè, unhurt, untouched.*
 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Or.* Si cum
 Romanis inviolatum fœdus serva-
 retur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati invulso
 retore vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vesti-
 gio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invisibilis, e. adj. *Invisible, that can-*
not be seen, Cels. 1 Oculorum efflu-
 giens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invisitatus, a, um. part. *Not visited,*
unusual. Galli ante invisitatis ali-
enigenis, Liv.

Inviso, ðre, visi, visum. neut. 1 *To*
view. 2 *To go, or come, to visit.* 1
 Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* 2 Ut
 invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum,
Plaut.

Invisus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unseen.* 2
Loathed, hated. 3 *Also, hateful*
odious. 1 = § Occulta, et maribus
 non invisâ solum, sed etiam inau-
 dita, sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regis nomen
 invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per
 flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptio
 indes et invisior, *Suet.* Urtica quid
 esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invis-
 sissima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invitamentum, i. n. *A bidding, or*
desiring; an attracting, an alluring,
or provoking; an invitation. Invi-
tamenta naturæ, Cic.

Invitatio, ðnis. f. 1 *An invitation, or*
inducement. 2 *A treat.* 1 *Ægritudo*

exoritur quādam invitatione an
dolendum, Cic. 2 Hospitum invi-
tatio liberalis, Id.
invitatus, a, um, part. 1 *Bidden*.
2 *Allured, enticed*. 1 *Invitatus* hospi-
tali, Liv. 2 Non solum in-
vitus, sed etiam rogatus, Cic.
3 *Invitatus* improbitas successu,
Plin.
Invitatus, ōs, m. *An invitation*.
Mitto Trebadum invitatu tuo, Cic.
Invite, adv. *Against one's will, for-
cibly involuntarily*. Invite cepti
Capuam, Cic. 2 Vel prudentius,
vel invitatus, Id. Invisissime, Id.
sed mel. lib. a me invitissimo, Id.
Invito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To al-
lure or entice*. 2 *To bid, to invite*,
to desire to come. 3 *To treat, to make*
much of. 4 *To encourage, or provoke*.
§ *Ad quem fruendum non modo*
non retardat, verum etiam invit
atque allectat senectus, Cic. 2 *Ad*
cenam hominem invitavit in pos-
terum diem, Id. *Ad* *ad improbos*
invitavit Id. 3 *Alii suos in castra*
invitandi causā adducunt, alii ab
 suis adducuntur, Cas. 4 *Si non*
invitant omnia culpam, Ov. § *Invi-*
tare aliquem domum, Cic. in hospi-
tium, Liv.
Invitor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.
Invito, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex Cic.*
pro invite.
Invitus, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, invol-*
untary, by constraint, in spite of one's
teeth, whether one will or not. ¶ *Invi-*
tata Minerva, Against one's inclina-
tion, Cic. Hor. = *Sapiens nihil fac-*
it invitus, nihil dolens, nihil co-
actus, Cic. *Invitissimus eum a me*
dimisi, Id.
Invis, a, um, adj. [ex in et via]
Having no way; pathless; that can-
not be come to, unpassable. § *Ita-*
ham longis via dividit invia ter-
ris, Virg. *Invia virtuti nulla est via*,
Ov.
Enula *, ōs, f. *The herb called enula*
campana, clivicampae. Enulas ego
primis amicis monstravi inco-
quae, Hor.
Inulatus, a, um, part. 1 *Unpunished,*
unrevenged, without hurt; escaping
quae, or scot-free. 2 *Act that has*
received an injury and not revenged
it. 3 *Unhurt, without danger*. 1
Inultum id nunquam a me auferet,
Ter. 2 *Nos haec patiamur inultae*,
Ov. *Non inucento, aec inulto ta-*
men certamine, Flor. 3 *Inulti in-*
peratores, Liv.
Inumbrans, tis, part. *Overshadowing*,
Tac.
Inumbrō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To cast*
a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.
Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant,
Virg. *Inumbrare partes domina-*
tionis, Val. Max. *Inumbrant ora*
coronis, Lucr.
Inumbror, āri, ātus, pass. Met. *To be*
eclipsed, shaded, or darkened. Im-
peratoris adventu legatorum digni-
tas inumbratur, Plin. Pan.
Inunctus, part. *Caught*. Lana in
pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncta,
Col.
Inunctio, ōnis, f. [ab inungo] *An*
ointment, a balm, a greasing,
Plin. Cels. Col.
Inunctus, part. *Oculi inuncti*, Hor.
acte, Plin.
Inundatio, ōnis, f. 1 *An overflowing,*
a flood, a deluge, an inundation. 2
pass. *The being overflowed*. 1 =
valles fluminum aluvie et inunda-
tionibus crescent, Col. 2 *Joppe*
Phoenicum antiquior terrarum inun-
datione, Plin.
Inundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To*
overflow, to overwhelm, or cover over,
with water. 2 Met. Neut. *To come*
pouring on again. 1 *Terram inun-*
dat aqua, Cic. 2 *Densi inundant*
locos Virg.

Inundor, āri, ātus, pass. Liv.
Inungo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint*.
Visco inungit oculos, Plin.
Inungor, gi, ctus, pass. Plin.
Invocatus, part. *Called upon, Just*.
Invocatus, a, um, adj. *Uncalled, un-*
bidden. Invocato ut sit mihi locus
semper, Ter.
Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To call*
in, or upon; to call for. 2 *To call, or*
name. 3 *To invoke, or implore*. 4 *To*
imprecate. 1 *Invocare advocatum*,
Cic. 2 *Quem invocant omnes Jo-*
vem, Id. 3 *Jovem invocārum*;
venit, auxilio iis fuit, Plaut. Ut
iustis operum suorum Musas invo-
carent, Quint. 4 *Tu isthuc cum tuo*
magno malo invocavisti, Plaut.
Invocor, āri, ātus, pass. Curt.
Involutus, ōs, m. *A flying on*. Alitis
involutus, Cic.
Involo, āre, freq. *To fly in often,*
to hang over; to fly, or wace, about.
Humeris involvant comae, Hor.
Involvo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act.
1 *To fly in, or upon*. 2 Met. *To fly*
directly at, to lay hold of. 3 *To seize*.
1 *Singulos involat verius quam capi-*
vit, Plin. 2 *Vix me contineo quin*
involet in capillum, Ter. 3 *Invo-*
lare in possessionem, Cic. Nidis
involare, Col. § *Animum cupido*
involat, Tac.
Involūre, is, n. *A barber's towel*
which he casts about one's shoulders
when he trims one. Ne is videm
involvere injicere voluit, veste, a u.
ne inquit, Plaut.
Involūcrum, i, n. *Every thing that*
serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the
cover of a book. § *Involucrum cly-*
pei, Cic. ¶ *Tegere aliquid involu-*
cris simulationem, Id.
Involvens, tis, part. *Involving, cov-*
ering, enveloping, hiding. Nox
involvens unibrā terram, Virg. Met.
Obscuris vera involvens, Sibylla,
Lucr.
Involvo, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To*
wrap or fold in. 2 *To tumble, or roll*
upon. 3 Met. *To entangle, to envelop*,
to ravel, to entwine, to involve,
to perplex. 4 *To cover, or hide*. 1
Membrana involvat libellum, Ti-
bull. 2 *Atque Ossae involvere Olym-*
pum, Virg. 3 *Aranei lacertarum*
catulos involvunt, Plin. 4 *Capit-*
um stipulā fenoeque involvit, Ov.
¶ *Involvere se litis*, *To give him-*
self wholly to his books, Cic.
Involvō, vi, lūtus, pass. *Involvi te-*
nebris, Val. Flacc.
Involūtio, ōnis, f. *Involution; an*
enveloping, or enfolding, Vitruv.
Involūtus, part. *Wrap up, folded*
in, entwined, cloaked, covered, in-
tricate, obscure, dark. = § *Occulta*
quādam et quasi involuta aperire,
Cic. Pacis nomine bellum involu-
tum reformato, Id. *Involutissima*
res, Sen.
Involvulus, i, m. *A worm like a can-*
cker, that destroys the buds of vines,
a vine-fetter. Involvulus pampini
folio implicat sese, Plaut.
Inurbāne, adv. *Uncourteously, rudely,*
homely, unmannerly, uncivil, clown-
ishly, discourteously, Cic.
Inurbānus, a, um, adj. *Uncourteous,*
rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unman-
nerly, ungenteel; clownish, discour-
teous, disingenuous, disobliging. =
Inops humanitatis atque inurbānus,
Cic. § *Scimus inurbānum lepido*
seponere dicto, Hor.
Inūrens, tis, part. *Scorching*, Cels.
Inurgeo, ēre, act. *To urge, to thrust,*
or push; to force against one, Lucr.
Inurino, āre, neut. *To plunge and*
wash themselves as geese do. Fiat
piscina, quae iurinare possint aves,
Col.
Inūro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To*
mark with a hot iron. 2 *To enamel,*
to work with water colors; to put, or

print, in. 3 *To brand, or fix upon*.
1 § *Vitulis notas et nomina gentis*
inurunt, Virg. 2 *Tabulam bigae*
Nicias scripsit se inussisse, Plin. 3
Tullius continuis aculeis aeter-
nas Antonii memoriae inussit notas,
Patere. ¶ *Inurere cristamistri,*
Cic. *Proprio to curl hair; Met. to*
set off; or adorn. § *Inurere alicui*
infamiam, Id.
Inūror, ri, usus, pass. *To be brand-*
ed in; Met. to be branded with. Ne
qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis
inuratur, Cic.
Inūsiatū, adv. *Strangely, not after*
the accustomed manner, unusually
= Absurde et inusitate scriptae
epistolae, Cic. Poeta inusitatus con-
traxerat "meum factum," Id.
Inūsiatū, adv. Idem Plin.
Inūsiatū, a, um, adj. *Unusual, ex-*
traordinary, unvented, strange, not
used. = *Acies inaudita inusitata*
que, Liv. Inusitatus antea atheni-
ensis, Id. Cic. Inusitato genere
dicendi, Id. = Inusitatum verbum,
aut novatum, Id.
Inūstū, part. *About to brand, or*
stigmatise, Cic.
Inustus, a, um, part. [ab inuror]
Vulnere sanguis inustus, Ov. [Ig-
nominia] uni praefer te inusta est,
Cic.
Inūsus, ōs, m. *Want of use*. Ego
sum inusu nimio factus nequior
Plaut. Raro occ.
Inūtilis, e, adj. *Unprofitable, of no*
use, disserviceable, unserviceable
useless; insignificant, needless, super-
fluous. Sibi inutilis, Cic. Per
statum ad pugnam inutilis, Cas.
Sibi inutilior, Ov. Stomacho inu-
tilissimus Plin.
Inutilitas, ātis, f. *Unprofitableness,*
uselessness; insignificance, superflu-
ity. ¶ = *Appetendarum rerum*
partes sunt honestas et atq̃uitas
vitandarum, turpitudine et inutilitas,
Cic.
Inutiliter, adv. *Unprofitably, unreason-*
ably; insignificantly, superfluously.
Multa hominis male et inutiliter ad-
ministratur, Hirt. Responsiones
non inutiliter, Liv.
Invulnerābilis, e, adj. *Invulnerable*
Animus invulnerabilis, Sen.
Io *, interj. exultantis. *A cry of joy*
to pæan, Ov. Io triumphe, Hor.
miserantis. ¶ *Uror, Io! Oh! I*
burn, Tibull. Item vocantis. Io,
io, io, te quæso, Plaut.
Jocābundus, a, um, adj. *Jesting*
speaking merrily. Jocābundus re-
vertitur, Val. Max.
Jocāns, tis, part. *Jesting*, Cic.
Jocatio, ōnis, f. *A jesting, drolling*
or playing the wag, bantering, rail-
lery, Cic.
Jocatus, part. *Jesting*. Permulta jo-
catus, Hor.
Jocor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To speak*
in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and
play the wag, to joke, to rally. Jo
cerne tecum per literas? Cic. Sed
de re severissimā tecum jocor, Id.
Homo aptus ad jocandum, Cic.
Jocose, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sport-*
ingly, pleasantly, in jest. Eam lusi
jocose satis, Cic. § *Jocosus dicere*,
Hor. scribere, Cic.
Jocōsus, a, um, adj. *Merry, sportful,*
pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose.
¶ = *Oderunt bilarem tristes, et s-*
temque jocosos, Hor. Arbitrump
tus de lite jocosa, Ov. Verba joco-
sā, Id. carmina, Marr.
Joculans, tis, *Jesting*. Quādam
militariter joculantes, Liv.
Joculāris, e, adj. *Sporting, or jesting*
jocular. Jocularis audacia, Ter.
O licentiam jocularem? Cic. libel-
lus, Quint.
Joculāriter, adv. *Merrily, jocosely*
in jest, by way of sport, Plin.
Joculārius, a, um, adj. *That is spoken*

est, a jesting matter. Jocularium malum, Ter.

Joculator, *Sris. m. A jester, a droll, a merry companion. Jocularorem senem interesse no-ua, Cic. Raro occ.*

Joculor, *Sri. To jest. *ap. leg. saltem in part.*

Joculus, *i. m. dlm. A little jest. = Per jocularum et lu. am, Plaut.*

Jocus, *i. m. A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; raillery, fun, a sport, a frolic, or jest. = X Ludo et joco ubi dicit, cum gravibus seriisq. rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, Id. 2-ci, drum. m. pl. Plin. Pan. Joca, drum. n. pl. Cic. Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id.*

Ion *, *i. n. 1 A violet. 2 A kind of gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

Iota *, *indecl. Litera Græca, Mart. ex jod Heb. The letter j, or jod; also, a jot, the least thing that is. Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, Mart.*

Jovis, *gen. a Jupiter. J Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, Sengenre, or house-leek. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rome campaign, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Poët. J Leg. et Jovis in recto, ut Jovis custos, sæpe in denariis inscribitur.*

Ipsa, *a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. I, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself. Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidi, Virg. Suus ipsorum ex conscientia culpæ metus, Liv. 1 Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit. Gave me liberty, Virg. It is often emphatical, as, Flos ipse, The very flower, the very prime, Ter. Also demonstrative. It ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, I, myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou, thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum me nōsti, You know me, Ter.*

Ipsomet, *pron. He himself. Ipsus, a, um. pron. adv. pro ipse. He. Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, Ter.*

Ira, *æ. f. qu. ura. 1 Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion. 2 Rage, or troublesomeness, of any thing. 3 Meton. A fault. 4 Lust. 1 Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læssisse injuriā, Cic. X Ira atque iracundiæ consensu sibi, Suet. 2 Maris ira, Ov. 3 Ob similit. iram fugæ eo missi erant, Liv. 4 Hor. Erg. et in plur. J Iræ sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut. Pan.*

Iracunde, *adv. Angrily, spitefully, fretfully. In nimis iracunde agitur, Cic. Docet iracundiæ et laboriosis, Id.*

Iracundia, *æ. f. 1 Passion quickly moved, suppleness, hastiness of temper, a readiness or natural inclination to anger. 2 Also, anger. 1 X Iræ atque iracundiæ consensu sibi, utranque excusavit edicto, Suet. 2 Omittit tuam istanc iracundiam, Ter.*

Iracundus, *a, um. adj. Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, peevish. naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging. Iracundi et difficiles senes, Cic. Iracundior Adriā, Hor. X Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Sen.*

Irascens, *tis. part. Irascenti similis, Plin.*

Irascor, *ci, rātus. dep. 1 To be angry, moved, or displeased. 2 To grieve, or to be sorry, for. 1 = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt. Cu sine perturbacione*

animi, Id. 2 Nostram ne vicem irascaris, Liv.

Irāte, *adv. Angrily, in anger, Irate dimissus, Phadr. Iratus conservos intuentur, Col.*

Irātus, *a, um. adj. 1 Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafe. 2 Troubled, tempestuous. 1 = Iratus et offensus alicui, Cic. Bruto iratores ii, qui, Id. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, Id. 2 Mare iratum, Hor.*

Ire, *et Iri, infia. a verb. Eo, itum est.*

Irīnus *, *a, um. adj. [ab Iris] Of the flower de luce. Unguentum irinum, Plin.*

Irio *, *ōnis. m. [ab Iris] Winter-cresses, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.*

Iris *, *idis. f. 1 The rainbow. 2 A precious stone. 3 Also, the herb called flower de luce. 1 Iri, decus cæli, Virg. Cic. arcum vocat. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*

Iron, *ōnis. m. A kind of herb, Plin. al. iron.*

Irōnīa *, *æ. f. A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony. Sine ulla mercurule ironiā loquor, Cic. Urbana dissinulatio, Id.*

Irēx, *icis. f. A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr. Cato urpices, vel harpices, vocat.*

Irādīo, *iræ. act. To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate. Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, Stat.*

Irāsus, *a, um. adj. Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished. Dī te ament cum iraso capite, Plaut.*

Irātīonābilis, *e. adj. Unreasonable. Irrationabile animal, Cels.*

Irāucesco, *iræ, rausi, et rauci. incept. To become hoarse; to wheeze. Æsopum, si paulum irauiserit, ex plodit video, Cic.*

Irredivivus *, *a, um. adj. That cannot be revived, or repaired, Cat.*

Irēdūx *, *icis. adj. From which one cannot return. Irreducemque viam carpit, Luc.*

Irēligātus, *part. Unbound, loose. Croceas irreligata comas, Ov. Raro occ.*

Irēligiōse, *adv. Undevoutly, irreligiously, Tac.*

Irēligiōsus, *a, um. adj. Ungodly, irreligious, indecent, Liv. Plin. Ep.*

Irēmēabilis *, *e. adj. From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.*

Irēmēabilis, *unda, Virg.*

Irēmēdiābilis, *e. adj. That cannot be remedied, irremediable. Tyranni facio irremediabiles, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. 1 Insanabilis, Cic.*

Irēparābilis, *e. adj. That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irrevocable. Fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg.*

Irēpētus *, *part. Not found, not discovered. Aurum irreperitum, Hor.*

Irēpō, *irē, psi, ptum. neut. [ex in et repo] 1 To creep in by stealth. 2 Met. To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 § Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, Suet. 2 In optimi cuiusque mentem facillime irrepit, Cic.*

Irēprehensens, *et Irēprēnsus*, *a, um. adj. Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irreproachable. § Irēprebensa dabat populo responsa, Ov. orobitas famæ, Id.*

Irēptus, *irē. freq. To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostilisque Myænas scutellus irrepit, Stat.*

Irēquētus, *vel Irēquēttus*, *a, um. adj. 1 Troubled, disturbed. 2 With out rest, or quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled. 1 Sors Phœbi irrequeta, Ov. Irrequietus Enipeus, Id. S. 2 Bella irrequeta, Oa Irrequeto ambitu, Plin.*

Irēsectus, *part. Not cut, not pared. Candida irēsectum rodens pollicem, Hor.*

Irēsolūtus *, *part. Never let slack, or loose. Vincula irēsoluta, Ov.*

Irēstinctus *, *a, um. qu. part. Unquenched. Irēstincta focis servare aitaria flammæ, Sil. Raro occ.*

Irētūo, *irē, iui, tum. act. 1 Met. To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 To ensnare, to allure. 1 § His se adolescentens irēretat erratis, Cic. 2 Corruptelarum illecebris irēretire, Id.*

Irētūor, *iri. pass. To be ensnared, &c. Liv.*

Irētūtus, *part. Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; Met. allured, entangled. Cantuiculis irētūtus tenetur Cæ. ambitionis vinculis, Id. Irētorius* *, *part. Unmoved, fixed straight. Oculo irētorio spectat acervos, Hor.*

Irēvērens, *tis. Irreverent. Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.*

Irēvērenter, *adv. Irreverently. = Adolescentuli huc transcutit irēvērenter et temere, Plin. Ep.*

Irēvērentia, *æ. f. Rudeness, irreverence. Stuliorum irēvērentia, Plin. Ep. Coalita libertate irēvērentia, Tac.*

Irēvocābilis *, *e. adj. 1 Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled. 2 Not to be pulled back. 1 Volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Domitiani natura præcepit in iram, et, quo obscurior eo irrevocabilior, Tac. 2 Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, Plin.*

Irēvocandus *, *part. Idem. Error irēvocandus, Claud.*

Irēvocātus, *part. 1 Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld. 2 Not called, not desired. 1 Irēvocatus ab acri cæde, Ov. Ruit irēvocata juvenus, Stat. 2 Loca jam recitata revolvimus irēvocati, Hor.*

Irēridens, *tis. part. Deriding, jeering. Per jocum Deos irēridens, Cic.*

Irērideo, *irē, risi, risum. act. To mock to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to steer, or flout. Apollonius irērisit philosophiam, Cic. acerbis facetiis, Tac.*

Irērideor, *pass. Cic.*

Irēridiculē, *adv. Unpleasantly, simply, baldly. Non irēridiculē quidam dixit, Cas. Raro occ.*

Irēridicūlum, *i. n. A laughing-stock. Irēridicūlum sumus ambo, Plaut.*

Irērigatio, *ōnis. f. A watering. Agro rum irrigations, Cic.*

Irērigātus, *part. Watered, drenched, oedewed. J Met. Irērigatus plagis homo, Jhipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.*

Irērigō, *irē, avi, ātum. act. 1 To water. 2 To bedew, to moisten, to soak. 1 Aquam irērigo in areas Cato. 2 Egyptum Nilus irēriget Cic. 2 Fessos sopor irērigat artus Virg.*

Irērigor, *pass. Col.*

Irērigus, *drum, pl. n. sc. loca. Little brooks, or streamlets, that water the earth. Frut.*

Irēriguus, *a, um. adj. pass. Watered, wet, moist, plashy. 2 Act. Also, that waters. 1 Hortus irēriguus Hor. 2 Ubat irriguas fertilis herbas aquas, Tibull.*

Irērisio, *ōnis. f. [ab irēridere] Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn. Cuius irērisioe audientium, Cic.*

Irērisor, *ōris. m. One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scoffer. A flecter, a flouter. Cic.*

Irrisus, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignus nos esse irrisus modis? *Ter.*
Irrius, ūs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exere, *Liv.* Irriui, *Tac.*
Irribilis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* ❧ Animi bonorum sepe irribiles sunt, et fidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irribile vatum, *Hor.*
Irritamentum, inis. n. et **Irritamentum**, i. n. *A thing that stirs or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamentum avari, *Qv.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*
Irritatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, *an appetite, or desire.* 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi seculi, *Sen.*
Irritator, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes, Sen.*
Irritatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, *angry.* 1 Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut ꝑc. *Ter.*
Irrito, ōre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 *To affect.* 3 *To anger; to enrage.* 1 Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* ❧ Bono publico, sibi proprias simulates irritavit, *Sacrificed*, *Liv.* 2 Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, lubrificaveris hinc auferes, *Plaut.*
Irritavi in me Catone, *Cic.* ❧ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*
Irritor, āri. pass. *Tac.*
Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex in et ratus.*] 1 *Void of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Vain, addle, that misses his purpose.* 1 ❧ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypenemum, *Varr.* ❧ ❧ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope*, *Curt.* consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*
Irrigandus, part. *To be bestowed* -pon, *Quint.*
Irrigatio, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*
Irrigo, ōre, āvi, ātum. act. [*rogati-*one, seu lege, infero, impono] 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 ❧ Irrigare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head*, *Cic.* penam peccatis, *Hor.* ❧ Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculis irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*
Irrigor, pass. *Val. Max.*
Irrorandus, part. *To be sprinkled*, *Cels.*
Irrorat, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mingles, Sol.*
Irroratio, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*
Irroro, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* ❧ Duplex est sinit. ❧ Libatos irrorare liquores vestibus, *Qv.* ❧ Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculis irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*
Irroror, āri. pass. *Flores irrorantur*, *Col.*
Irrubeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel potius Irrubescere*, ēre. ui. *To be, or grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*
Irructo, ōre. neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*
Irrugo, āre. act. [*ex in et ruga*] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque si qua nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

Irrumare, āre. act. *To give suck, or milk.*
Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.*
Irrumpo, ēr, rūpi, raptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* ❧ Irrumpere oppidum, *Cas.* in provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* ❧ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed utatibus can acc. Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*
Irruo, ēre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing; to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In ædes irrui alienas, *Ter.* ❧ Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand*, *Virg.* Irrui intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* potius vero cum prap. in Medios morituros in hostes irrui, *Virg.*
Irruptio, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*
Irruptus, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copia, *Hor.*
Irtiola, æs. f. al. leg. iriola, qu. hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine*, *Plin.*
Is, ea, id, gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, ꝑc. *Nep.* Ea sum etate, ui, ꝑc. *Id.* Id for ideo, ob id, for that cause, to that end, on that account. ❧ Id for hoc, this, Id modo dic, abisse domum. ❧ Id, with a genitive sing. or plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* Id pro propter ad. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod dererpente asperant, *Ter.* Eleganter repetitur, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*
Isātis *, idis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce*, *Plin.* Also, the herb wood.
Isee, in genit. ejuse. *Even he*, *Cic.* Raro occ.
Ischæmon *, ōnis. m. *An herb like a myrtle, or byrse, having sharp leaves and moss; good to staunch blood*, *Plin.*
Ischiæcus *, sive Ischiadæcus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout*, *Cato.* ❧ Ischiadæcus dolor, *The sciatica, or hip-gout*, *Plin.*
Ischias *, ādis. f. *A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gout*, *Plin.*
Ischnon *, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl*, *Lucr.*
Ischnotes *, is. f. sc. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation*, *Quint.*
Iselæsticus *, a, um. adj. ❧ Iselæstica certamina, *Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, *Plin.* Ep.
Isicium, i. m. i. e. insicium. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage*, *Varr.*
Isidos * plōcānos, *A shrub in the sea like a coral*, *Plin.*
Isōcīmāmon *. *An herb called also daphnion*, *Plin.*
Isōdōmon *, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ❧ Al. leg. Isocodomou. al. Isogonium, *Plin.* Vitr.
Isōpyron, i. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise*, *Plin.*
Isoscēles *, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks*, *Auson.*
Istac, adv. per locum. *That way*, *Ter.*
Istactenus, adv. *Thus far forth*, *Plaut.*
Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius, *This*, *chat* - also he, *passim.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthec, vel isthuc. *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc villus, *Ter.* ❧ Ce encliticum huc ua habere potest. Istæce ridicularia, *Plaut.*
Isthi, *Plaut.* pro Isthic et Istic, adv. 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In the affair.* 1 = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic.* 2 ❧ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam eras in me mora, *Ter.*
Isthine, adv. de loco, *From thence.* Isthine enim emanat, *Cic.*
Isthmiacus *, Isthmiæcus, et Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiæcorona, *Plin.*
Isthmos *, et Isthmus. i. m. *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country, betwixt two seas.* Angustia, ante procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*
Istiusmodi, adj. indecl. istiusmodi. *Of the same sort, Plaut.*
Isto, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*, *Plin.* Ep.
Istoc, [modo, vel loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, *Ter.*
Istorsum, adv. *Thitherward*, *Ter.*
Istuc, pro istud; Istucine, pro Istudne, *Ter.*
Istuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither*, *Plaut.*
Ita, adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ❧ Ita est, it is even so. *Ter.* Itane vero? *Say you so?* *Id.* Non ita multi, *Not very many*, *Cic.* Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born*, *Id.* Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso*, *Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man*, *Ter.* Hæcæ ades ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition*, *Plaut.* Nonnumquam pro zælie ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continetur, *Cic.*
Itans, tis. part. [*ab ito*] *Going.* Paer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*
Itaque, *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*
Item, adv. [*ab ita*] 1 *Also.* 2 *Likewise, in like manner.* 3 *Again, a second time.* 1 Solis defectiones itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* 2 Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* 3 Ut item eo liceat ut, *Cic.*
Iter, itinēris, n. [*ab eo, ivi, itum.*] 1 *A going along.* 2 *A way, or path.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *Passage, or leave to pass.* 5 *A water-course, or any other passage.* 6 *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* 7 *A walk, or a going abroad a little way.* 8 *A march in soldiery.* 9 *Met. A method, or way of learning, or pursuing anything.* 1 *Dicam in itinere*, *Ter.* i. e. in itinere, vel inter eundem. 2 *Iter devium et a viâ remotum.* 3 *Erant omnino itinera duæ, quibus itineribus domo exire possent*, *Cas.* 4 *Negat se posse darter ulli per provinciam*, *Id.* 5 *Iter urine*, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* 6 *Iter conficiamus pulverulentâ viâ*, *Cic.* 7 *Iter illi sæpius in forum frequenter tamen in campum*, *Plin.* 8 *Iter ad Euphratem promittitur*, *Id.* 9 *Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus*, *Cic.* 10 *Iter ad honores*, *Plin.* Ep. ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*
Iterandus, part. [*Solum*] iterandum est ante brunniam, *Plin.*
Iteratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, or reiteration; an incultating.* 2 *The second tith, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* 1 *Iterationes verborum*, *Cic.* 2 *Pim* 3 *Col.*

iterato, adv. *Again, oftentimes, the second time.* Iterato præliari, Just. = Iterum.

iteratus, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, Cic. Aratone per transversum iteratâ, Plin.

itero, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabilis aequor, Hor. Iterare culpam gaudebat, Tac. 2 Dum mea facta iteror, Plaut. 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, Liv.

iteror, *äri, ätis, pass.* Hor.

iterum, adv. *Again, the second time.* Cic. Iterum iterumque monebo, Virg.

ihypthallica *, *örum.* pl. n. *Obscene verses or poems.*

itidem, adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comediis, Plaut.

itiner, *ëris, id.* quod iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, Plaut. Manil.

itio, *önis.* f. [ab eo, is] *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæcine evant itiones crebræ? Ter. ¶ Obviam itio, *A going to meet,* Cic. Illi domum itio datur, Id.

ito, *äre, freq.* [ab eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quam itant, Plaut.

itur, *impers.* *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, Cic. Itur ad me, Ter. in acres cur ras, Sil. Itum est ad arma, Patroc.

itus, *äs.* m. *A going a voyage, or journey.* ¶ Quis porro noster itus, reditus, &c. Cic. Pro itu et reditu, Suet. ¶ Hac phrasis in nummis et marmoribus freq. occ.

juba, *æ.* f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 Also, *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers.* 3 Also, *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* 1 Equinus fulva juba cassis, Ov. 2 Gallinaceorum, Col. 3 Angulium, Virg.

jubar, *äris.* n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 Splendor, majesty. 1 Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, Ov. 2 It portis jubare exorto, Virg. 3 Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, Or. 4 Jubar galeæ, Stat. 5 Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar. *A divine lustre, or majesty.* Mart. ¶ Jubar ignis, *A blaze, Lucr.*

jubatus, *a.* um. part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks,* Plaut. Jubata cervix, Plin. Jubatus draco, Ad Her.

jubeo, *äre, jussi, jussum.* act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei state bibere, Ter. 2 Torquatus filium cum necari jussit, Sall. 3 Quod rem senatus censuit, nec populus Komani jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, Cic. ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Command me to him, or salute him in my name, Id.* Salvere Hegemonem plurimum jubeo, Your servant, Hegio, Ter.

jubeor, *ëri, jussus.* sum. pass. Virg.

jubilum, *i.* n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, Sil.

jucunde, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* ¶ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, Cic. Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, Id. Jucundissime vivere, Id.

jucunditas, *ätis.* f. *Pleasantness, mirth, frolic, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cum relaxare animos et dare se jucunditati volent.

Cic. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatis gratius, Id.

jucundus, *a.* um. adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ¶ Hinc Anglice, jocund. Jucundi acti labores, Cic. jucundus sermo, Id. jucundum cognitum atque auditum, Id. Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, Cic. Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, Nep. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, Hor.

judaicus, *a.* um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus edicunt, Juv.

judex, *icis.* c. g. qui jus dicit, teste Varr. 1 *A judge.* 2 Also, *an estimator or weigher of things.* 1 Apud hos judices causa agebatur, Cic. ¶ Judices critici, Suet. nummarii, Id. 2 = Equus æstimator et judex rerum, Cic. Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, Hor.

judicassit, pro judicaverit, ant.

judicatio, *önis.* f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, Cic.

judicatrix, *icis.* f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars judicatrix, Quint.

judicatum, *i.* n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obry the sentence given, to pay or do what he is sentenced to,* Cic. negare, Id.

judicatus, part. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Esteemed, accounted.* 1 = Prohibet judicatos, addictosque duci, Liv. 2 Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, Cic. Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, Id. ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*

judicatus, *äs.* m. 1 *Judgment, authority to judge, Cic.*

judicialis, *e.* adj. *Of or pertaining to judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, Cic.

judiciarius, *a.* um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* ¶ Judiciaræ controversiæ, Suits, Cic. Lege judiciaria lata, Id. questu judiciario pastus, Id.

judicium, *i.* n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit.* 4 *Mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est mihi judicium, Ter. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficorum causâ reperta sunt, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Jurato in alieno judicio credere, Id. 4 Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, Id. 5 = Judicium electioque verborum, Id. 6 Docent sui judicii rem non esse, Cæs. 7 Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? Cic.

judico, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. [a judex] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consuli- bus ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, Cic. 2 Carthaginienses Hannibalem ex- leum judicaverunt, Nep. 3 = Judi- catio atque perpendio, quantum quisque possit, Cic. 4 Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgments according to the rigo of the law.*

judicor, pass. Cic.

jugalis, *e.* adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked, or pertains to yokes; belong- ing to matrimony or wedlock.* ¶ Ju- gales socii, *A pair of coach or team horses,* Sil. Jugæ vinculum, *The marriage-tie* Virg.

jugälis, *is.* m. sc. equus. *A concubine horse,* Virg.

jugamento, et *jügamento*, *äre.* act. *To join, or fasten, together,* Vitruv.

jugamentum, *i.* n. *A band or cravat in building,* Cat.

jugarius, *i.* m. *His that yokes oxen and drives a plough or wain with them,* Col.

jugatio, *önis.* f. *A yoking, or joining*

jugatio capium, Cic.

jugatorius, *a.* um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, Col.

jugatus, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes vir- tutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, Cic.

jugèratim, adv. *By, or of, even a acre; acre by acre,* Col.

jugis, *n.* inus. vel Jugus, *under jugeria, in gen. et jugere in abl.* Pl. Jugera, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innum- meram jugere pascat ovem, Tib. Jugeribus paucis, Juv.

jugèrum, *i.* n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length 240 feet, in breadth, 120, Quint.* Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, Hor.

jugis *, *e.* adj. *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water- spring,* Cic. Jugis aque fons, *Run- ning water, a continual stream,* Hor. Juglans, *dis.* f. *A walnut, or walnut- tree.* Juglandium putamina, Cic.

jugo, *äre.* act. [a jugum] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple to- gether.* 3 *To marry, or give in mar- riage.* 1 Jugare vites, Col. 2 Quæ non face corda jugavi, Stat. 3 Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugarat omnibus, Virg.

jügor, *äri.* pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames, as vines are,* Col. Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

jügösus, *a.* um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, Ov.

jügula, *æ.* f. pl. jugulæ. [de cuius etymo vid. Farr.] *The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star be- tween his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut.

jugulatio, *önis.* f. *A slaying, or kill- ing.* Jugulationes oppidanorum factâ, Hirt.

jugulo, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* 4 ¶ To spoil, *id.* mar. 1 Jugulare civem nempe bonus vult, Cic. 2 Quartana hominem jugulat, Cels. Neque unquam per se jugu- lat [tenesmus] Id. 3 ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons,* Ter. Prov. Jugu- lare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. 4 Scelus est jugulare Falernum, Mart.

jugulor, pass. Cic.

jugulum, *i.* n. et Jügulus, *i.* m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* 1 Quod concava jugula non haberet, Cic. 2 Cels. 3 Senilem jugulum confodiam, Lucr. 4 Quint. Jügum *, *i.* n. 1 *A yoke.* 2 *A con- trivance with forks and spears like gallons under which vanquished ene- mies were forced to go.* 3 Subjection, bondage, or slavery. 4 *A pair of any thing.* 5 *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* 6 *A frame whereon vines are joined.* 7 *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra.* 8 *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* 9 *The top, or rudder*

of a hill or bank, a high cliff. 10 *A weaver's beam or embroiderer's frame.*
Jauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.*
Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi
 fixis duabus, superque eas trans-
 versa una deligata, *Liv.* 3 **Eripe**
 turpi colla jugo, *Hor.* 4 **Jugum**
 boum, *Cic.* 5 *Varr.* 8 **Quibus**
 stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedia-
 venta, quæ transversa junguntur,
Var. **Quibus** aquilam, *Plin.* Met.
 bonum impiorum, *Cic.* sic vocat
Antonius et Dolabellam. 7 **Romam**,
 cum in jugo esset luna, natam
 esse dicebat, *Id.* 8 **Alias** animas,
 quæ per jugo longa sedebant, de-
 turbat, *Id.* 9 **Dum** juga montis aper
 amabit, *Id.* 10 **Tela** jugo est juncta,
Ob.
Jugamentum, i. n. [a jugum] *The*
hinge of a door, Cat.
Jūlus, idis. f. *A certain fish.*
Jūlius, i. m. *The month of July, so*
called in honor of Julius Cæsar.
Julius a magno demissum nomen
Iulo, Virg.
Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of*
July. O **Juliarum** dedecus cale-
 darum! *Mart.*
Jūlus, i. m. **Lanugo**. 1 *The moss, or*
down, of fruit; as of peaches, quin-
ces, &c. 2 *Also, a kind of fish, which*
is the guide and leader of whales.
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Hermes in Plin.* 3 **Juli**
 nucum, *The rugged catkins that*
grow upon hazels, Plin.
Jumentum, i. n. *A laboring beast,*
whatsoever it be, whose help we use
in covering it and tillage. Jumentum
 clitellarium, dossarium, sarcinarium,
 saginarium, et veterinum, *A*
packhorse, Col.
Juncetum, i. n. *A place where bul-*
rushes grow, Varr.
Juncus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of bul-*
rushes, like a bulrush, 2 Met. Also,
slender and small like a bulrush.
 1 *Vinea juncus, Ov.* 2 **Virgines**
 juncæ, *Ter.*
Juncius, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender,*
like a bulrush, Varr.
Juncinus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulrush.*
Juncinum a juncus, *Plin.*
Juncosus, a, um. adj. *Full of bul-*
rushes. Litora juncosa, *Ov.*
Junctim, adv. [a jungo] *Jointly, close*
together, successively. 2 **Duos** con-
 sulatus junctim, sequentes per in-
 tervallum gessit, *Suet.*
Junctio, ōnis. f. *A joining, Cic.*
Junctura, æ. f. 1 *A joining, or cou-*
pling together. 2 *That whereby a*
thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.
 3 *Met.* *A composition, a composition.*
 1 **Junctura** boum, *Col.* 2 **Digito**
 ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov.* **Ge-**
 num junctura, *Id.* 3 **Notum** si
 callida verbum reddiderit junctura
 novum, *Hor.*
Junctus, part. et adj. 1 *Joined, cou-*
pled. 2 *Associated.* 3 *Nearly re-*
lated. 1 **Junctos** temo trahat ærenis
 orbes, *Virg.* 2 **Amicitia** junctus,
Ov. *Causa fuit prior, et cum*
exitu juncti, Cic. 3 **Ex quo** est
 junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cum
 tibi sui junctissima, junctor esse
 expetit, *Ob.*
Juncus, i. m. *A bulrush, Virg.*
Jungo, 3, ære, xxi, nctum. act. 1 *To*
join, or couple. 2 *To associate.* 15 *Our*
dextræ jungere dextram non datur?
Virg. 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 **Jungere** equos
 euru, *To put horses in their gears,*
or harness, Virg. **Jungere** verba, *To*
compound words, Cic. **animum** po-
 te, *to lay a bridge over it, Curt.*
affinitatem cum aliquo, Liv. [Do-
 mitian] sibi junxit, *Married her,*
Tac.
Junior, gi. pass. = *An hæc inter se*
jungi copularique possunt? Cic.
Junior, ius comp. [ju. juvenior]
Younger, Cic. Vel toto est junior
can. Hor.

Jūniperus, i. f. *The juniper-tree. Ju-*
peris gravis umbra, Virg.
Jānius, i. m. *The month of June.*
Junius a juvenum nomine dictus,
Ov. Adj. *Ad calendas Junias,*
Cic.
Jūnix, icis. f. [a juvenis] *A heifer,*
or young cow. Junicam omenta,
Pers.
Jūnōnia ales, *A peacock, Ov.*
Jūpiter 4, Jōvis, m. pro celo et ære.
The heaven, the air. Sub jove frigi-
do, Hor.
Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath, Plaut.*
Jūrans, tis. part. **Jurans** falsa, *Ov.*
Jurantia verba, *Id.*
Jurātissimus, a, um. adj. ut **Jura-**
 tissimus auctor, *An approved, or*
credible author, Plin. in præf.
Jurātissimus amicus, *An assured,*
sworn, or trusty friend, Id.
Jūrator, ōris. m. *The Roman censor.*
Census cum juratori recte rationem
dedi, Plaut.
Jūratus, a, um. part. 1 *Act. Having*
sworn. 2 *Pass. Sworn to be kept.* 3
Sworn by. 1 = *Injurato plus cre-*
det mihi, quam jurato tibi, Plaut.
 2 **Fœdus** juratum, *Sil.* 3 **Jurata**
 nunina, *Ov.*
Jūre, abl. *Rightly, not without*
cause, by right. 3 *Non quero jure,*
an injuria, sint inimici, Cic.
Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth,*
a dumpling, sop, or brewis, Plaut.
Jūrējūro, ære. act. *To swear. Præ-*
tores in eadem verba jurejurave-
runt, Liv.
Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding,*
a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a
strife in words, or a suit in law. =
 Ex inimicitis jurgia, maledicta,
 contumelia nascuntur, *Cic.*
Jurgo, ære, avi, ātum. act. *To chide,*
to scold, to brawl. Cedo, quid jur-
gabit tecum? Ter.
Jurgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To chide.*
Jurgatur verbis, Hor.
Juridicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the*
law, Cic.
Juridicus, a, um. adj. *Quod juris-*
dictioni dicatum, Of, or pertaining
to, the law. 3 **Juridici** conventus,
Sessions, or assises, Plin.
Juridicus, i. m. *A judge. Flentes*
Eurydicen juridici sedent, Sen.
Jurisconsultus, et Jūrēconsultus, i. m.
 apud quem consultur de jure, *A*
lawyer, a counsellor at law. Domus
jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, Cic.
Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque
 depravata sunt, *Id.* **Consultus** juris
 et actor, *Hor.*
Jurisdicatio, ōnis. f. *Juris dicendi*
potestas. 1 *Power and authority to*
determine what is law, termed sim-
plex jurisdiction, (2) or the executive
power in judging, trying, and punish-
ing; which is either with, or with-
out an appeal. 3 *Also, a jurisdic-*
tion, or district. In the former sense
it is called jurisdiction mixta, in the
latter, mera, or libera. 1 *Idem præ-*
turæ tenor, et silentium; nec enim
jurisdiction obveniat, Tac. 2 **Jur-**
 Magistralibus jurisdictionem libe-
 ram et sine sui appellatione conces-
 sit, *Suet.* 3 *Mediterranæ jurisdic-*
tiones, Plin.
Jurispēritus, i. m. *One skilful in the*
law, Cic. sed divise. **Juris** peritissim-
 us, *Id.*
Jūro, ære, avi, ātum. act. *To swear,*
to take an oath also, to conspire.
Jurare aras, *To lay his hands on the*
altars, and swear by the gods, Hor.
Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.*
 3 *In verba magistri, Hor.* 3 *In al-*
quem, to conspire against him, Ov.
Jūrōr, āri. pass. *Ex lege, in quam*
jurati sitis, rem judicare, Cic.
Jūrulentus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of*
juice, or liquor. 2 *Stewed in broth.*
 1 *Quidquid jūrulenta est facile*
corruptum, Cels. 2 **Jur** eadem

magis alit jūrulenta, quam o-
 ld.
Jus, jūris. n. 1 *Reason, right.* 2 *7*
law. 3 *Meton. The courts, the sif-*
tions, or tribunal. 4 *Authority.*
 5 *A state, or condition.* 6 *Liberty.*
 1 *Bonum jus dicis, Plaut.* 2 **Bi-**
 litiosus juris interpretatio, *Cic.* 1
 Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* 4 **Meo**
 jure præcipio, *Cic.* 5 **Libera**
 jure sunt quam serva, *Id.* 6
 Jus luxurie publicæ datum est,
Sen. 7 **Summum** jus, *The rigor of*
the law, Col. Jus gentium, *The law*
of nations, Cic. Jus Quiritarum,
The common law of the Romans, Plin.
 Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land,*
discharged from all taxes, or duties
Cic. Aliqua in vite celo non est
 jus, *The weather has no power to*
blast, or hurt, some vines, Plin. Quo
 jure, quaque injuria, *Right or*
wrong, Met.
Jus, jūris. n. **Broth, pottage, gruel.**
 Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vo-
 rant, *Ter.* Gallinæ juga vetuste,
Seren. Sannox. 47, 18.
Juscūlum, i. n. dim. *The same, Cat.*
Jusjurandum, jūrisjurandi, et jūsjū-
 randi, n. *A solemn oath. Nullum*
vinculum ad stringendam fidem ju-
jurando arctius, Cic. Nova religio
 jusjurandi, *Cæs.* Cum jusjurandi
 verba conciperent, *Tac.*
Jussum, i. n. *A command, charge*
mandate, or appointment. Jussum
ratum atque firmum, Cic.
Jussus, ōs. m. *A charge, or command,*
a will and consent, &c. Jovis jussu
 venio, *Plaut.* Vix reperitur in ali-
 casu quam abl. sing.
Justa, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *Funeral rites,*
or ceremonies; obsequies, exequies,
duties and necessary services belong-
ing to or touching burials; accus-
omed solemnities. 2 *Also, a daily and*
ordinary task. 3 *A due rate, pro-*
portion, or allowance. 1 **Justa** Ca-
 lulinæ facta sunt, *Cic.* 2 **Justa** lan-
 ficii villicæ exigere debet, *Col.* 3
 Opera [servorum] exigenda, *justa*
præbenda, Cic.
Juste, adv. *Justly, impartially, law-*
fully, uprightly. **Juste** et legitime
 imperare, *Cic.* **Justius** ille timet,
Ov.
Justi, pro jussisti, *Ter.* *Vid. Jubeo.*
Justificus, a, um. adj. *That does*
justice. Justificæ mens deorum,
Catull. *Raro cec.*
Justitia, æ. f. [a jus, test. *Prisc.* 4.]
 1 *Justice, righteousness, upright deal-*
ing, impartiality. 2 *Clemency, mer-*
cy. 3 *The method of justice.* 1 **Jus-**
 titia est habitus animi suum cuique
 tribuens, *Cic.* 2 **Æquitas** est justitiae
 maxime proprius, *Id.* 2 **Ut** mea
 stultitia in justitia tuā sit aliquid
 præsidii, *Ter.* 3 **Ordinata** erat XII.
 tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.*
Justitium, i. n. [quæ juris interstitio]
The vacation, or time out of term,
a stop of proceedings at law, when
the courts did not sit; usually com-
manded upon any public calamity.
Senatus justitium adici jussit, Liv.
Justo, ablativus vice adverbii. 3 **Justo**
 longius, *Longer than need is, or is*
proper, Quint.
Justus, a, um. adj. 1 *Just, exact,*
proportionate; honest, impartial. 2 *Also,*
legitimate, lawful, true, or right.
 3 *Deserved, due, reasonable, allow-*
able. 4 *Equitable, favorable.* 5 *Up-*
right, just, pious. 6 *Complete in all*
its parts, not abridged. 1 **Labant**
 justo sine pondere naves, *Ov.* **Justi**
 uxore natis, *Cic.* 2 **Justa** matre-
 familiaris, non pellice ortus, *Liv.*
 3 = **Diis** immortalibus honores
 justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed jus-
 tiores nunquam, *Cic.* 4 = **Tib**
 apud me justa et clemens fuit ser-
 vitus, *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te
 justior esse defensio, *quam, Cæ-*

J = Justissimus et servatissimus equi, *Virg.* 6 Patere. ¶ Justi dies, 'The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war, *Liv.*
Juvat, impers. *It delights or pleases, it profits, or does one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id.* Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, *Tac.*

Juvenalis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, A day added to the Saturnalia, *Suet.*
Juvena, æ. f. A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature. Formosa juveneca, *Virg.*

Juvenus, a, um. adj. Belonging to youth. ¶ Juvenus equus, A young horse, *Lucr.* Juvenæ aves, Young birds, *Plin.*

Juventus, i. m. [a juvenis] 1 A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year. 2 Also, a young man, or perhaps, any young male. 1 Est in juvenis, est in equis patrum virtus, *Hor.* 2 Te suis matres metuant juvenis, *Id.*

Juvenescens, tis. part. Growing young, sprouting forth, *Plin.*

Juvenesco, ère. incept. 1 To grow young. 2 To grow wanton, or playful. 1 Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* 2 Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.*

Juvenilis, e. adj. or comp. 1 Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth. 2 Wanton, pleasant. 3 A Great, huge. 1 Sylvanus semper juvenilis annis, *Ov.* 2 = Læta et juvenilia lusi, *Id.* Facundi carmen juvenile Properi, *Mart.* 3 Subiti præceps juvenile periculi, *Stat.*

Juveniliiter, adv. Youthfully, like a young man. Juveniliiter exultans, *Cic.*

Juvenis, e. adj. Young. ¶ Juvenis ovis, A young sheep, a hogrel, *Col.* Amni juvenes, Youthful years, *Ov.*

Juvenis, is. c. g. 1 A young man, (2) or woman. 1 Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* 2 Animus viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.*

Juvenor, ari. dep. To wanton, or play a youthful part. *Hor. cudsse videtur, sed non involuit.*

Juventa, æ. f. 1 Youth, young age. 2 Meton. The youth, or young folk. 1 ¶ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juvenant formastis, *Tac.* 2 Quintiliæ, vagæ moderator summe juvenæ, *Mart.*

Juventas, âtis. f. 1 The goddess of youth. 2 Also, youth. 1 Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* 2 Juventas vestit molli anagine malas, *Lucr.*

Juventus, ūtis. f. 1 Youth. 2 Young folk. 3 The goddess of youth. 1 Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall.* 2 ¶ Omnis juvenus, omnes graviore ætatis eo conveniant, *Cæs.* 3 Juventutis sedem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.*

Juvo, are, jūvi, jūtum. act. 1 To help, aid, succor, or ease; to do good, to profit. 2 To delight. 1 Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, *Ter.* 2 Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vident studia, *Plin. Ep.*

Juvor, ari. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.* Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore læduntur, *Plin.*

Juxta, præp. cum accus. Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.
Juxta, adv. Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other. ¶ Juxta boni, malique, As well the good as the bad. *Sall.* Juxta ac meus frater tulisset,

Even as, *Cic.* Juxta atque, As well as, *Liv.* Juxta tecum scio, I know no more than you do, *Plaut.* § Cum dat. ¶ Juxta magnis difficultis, No less difficult than matters of great moment, *Liv.*

Juxtim, adv. Near by, nigh to. Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

Jxia, æ. f. An herb called by some chamelcon, *Plin.*

K

K QUIDEM in nuus verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

Kalendæ * sive Calendæ, Arum. f. The calends of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward. ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, At latter lammæ, i. e. never. Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, *Suet.* Kal. JAN. New-year's-day. **Kalendarius** *, i. n. vel Cælendarius, A kalendar, a memorandum or account book. Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L

LABANS, tis. part. [a labo] 1 Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly. 2 Met. Wavering, ready to yield. 1 Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac.* 2 = Infelix sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Labasco, ère. incept. [a labo] 1 To fall, or decay; to be ready to fall. 2 Met. To give ground, to fail in his courage. 1 Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* 2 Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter.*

Labæcula, æ. f. dim. [a labes] A little spot, or blemish. Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aspersit, *Cic.*

Labefactio, ère, fecti, factum. act. i. e. labare facio. 1 To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall. 2 To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind. 1 Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter.* 2 Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* Labefacere fidem suam, To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt, *Suet.* Contagione cæteros labefacere, To infect, *Col.*

Labefactio, ōnis. f. A loosening, or weakening, &c. *Plin.*

Labefactus, part. 1 Wasted, weakened. 2 Met. Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt. 1 ¶ Maximas res pub. ab adolescentibus labefactas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* 2 Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Labefactio, ōnis. f. A loosening, weakening, or making to droop. Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* sed *Hard.* leg. labefactum.

Labefacto, are. freq. [a labefacio] 1 To weaken and loosen. 2 To put to a nonplus, to stagger. 3 To undermine and overthrow. 4 To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay. 5 To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution. 1 Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* 2 = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* 3 Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* 4 ¶ Labefactat aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, To bribe one, *Liv.*

Labefactor, ari. pass. *Cic.* Ita me video astute labefactarij, *Ter.*

Labefactus, part. [a seq.] 1 Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown. 2 Met. Uncertain, de-

cayed, diminished. 1 Labefacta sedibus arbor, *Ov.* 2 Labefacta, flecti ratis, *Val. Flav.* Labefacta cadet religio, *Claud.*

Labefio, To be loosened, &c. Munita incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ¶ Labefactor.

Labellum, i. n. dim. [a labrum] 1 A lip, a little lip. 2 A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in. 3 A term of endearment 1 ¶ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* 2 Labellum fictile novum impleo paleis, *Col.* 3 Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut.*

Labens, tis. part. 1 Sliding, passing away. 2 Met. Falling to decay, growing out of use. 3 Ready to fall, falling, fainting. 1 Flumina labentia, *Virg.* 2 Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortuna, *Cic.* 3 Labente paulatim disciplina, *Liv.*

Labæo, ōnis. m. 1 Blubber-tipped. 2 Also, a fish so called. 1 Labra, a quibus brochi labæones dicti, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Labes, is. f. 1 A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes. 2 A spot, a blur, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot. 3 A fault, guilt. 4 Remorse, compunction, trouble. 5 Ruin, destruction. 6 Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit. 1 Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desesset, *Cic.* 2 Sine labe columba, *Ov.* 3 Adulterij labe carere, *Id.* 4 Hunc tu quas labe conscientie putes in animo habuisse? *Id.* 5 = Labes et perniciæ provincie, *Cic.* = ruina, *Id.* 6 In ferre labem integris, *Id.* = infamia *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

Labidus, a, um. adj. Slippery, slabby. Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruc.*

Labiosus, a, um. adj. Full-lipped. *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Labium, labii. n. freq. in plur. A lip a full lip, the nether lip. Labiis de missis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Labo, labare. car. præp. neut. 1 To totter, to be ready to drop down. 2 To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, &c. 3 To fail, to shrink. 4 To be loose and apt to fall out. 5 Met. To trip, to decay. 6 To quail, to flag in one's courage, or misgiving. 7 To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate. 1 ¶ Dubii tantumque labantque pedes, *Ov.* 2 Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Id.* 3 Genua labant, *Virg.* 4 Dentes labant, *Cels.* 5 Illud [simulacrum] nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic.* et *Met.* ¶ ¶ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, ¶ these diseases people lose their senses in this they do not, *Cels.* 6 Post quam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 7 ¶ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.*

Labor, labi, lapsus sum. dep. 1 To slide, or glide. 2 To fly. 3 To flow. 4 To sail. 5 To drop, or trickle, down. 6 To slip, or fall. ¶ Met. To faint away. 8 To trip, to faller mistake, or be out. 9 To fall to decay, to grow poor. 1 Labitur anni risa, *Hor.* Met. Labitur ætas, *Ov.* 2 Voca Zephyros, et labens pennis, *Virg.* 3 Medio dum labitur annus, *Ov.* 4 Labitur ætæta variabilis, *Virg.* 5 Humor in genas furit labitur, *Hor.* 6 Labi æ equis, *Liv.* 7 Labitur, et parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov.* 8 Communi errore lapsus est, *Cic.* 9 *Vid.* part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, Is mistaken, *Cic.* Labi mente, To be delirious, to rave, *Cels.* in somnum, *Petr.*

Labor, et Labes, ōris. m. 1 Labor pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue any vehement exercise (2) of the body (S) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering. 4 Met. A burden, or

voluble 8 Anxiety, solicitude 6 Dis-
tress, hardship, trouble. 7 Sickness,
illness. 8 The pains of child-birth.
1 X Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor
firmat, Cels. 2 Lycurgi leges lauo-
ribus erudiunt juvenem, Cic. 3
Animo grandis labor capitur, Plaut. 4
= Nemini meus adventus labori
aut molestia fuit, Cic. 5 Cor eo
labore pectus tumuit, My heart goes
put-a-put for fear, Plaut. 6 Labores
homini evenerunt optimo, Id. 7
Froja supremum audire laborem,
Virg. 7 X Volebat decrescit, ac-
crescit labor, Plaut. 8 Lucine ex-
perta labores, Virg. 9 = Defectus
solis varios, lunaeque labores, Eclip-
ses, Id. 9 Labores ferre, suscipere,
sustinere, tolerare, impendere, in-
sumere, exantare, To take pains,
ap. probos auctores.
Labōrans, tis, part. *Hor.* A frigore
laborantibus, Frost-bitten, Plin.
Labōratur, imp. A great deal of pains
is taken. Laboratum est pestilen-
tia, siccitate, There was a great
plague, drought, &c. Cic.
Labōratus, part. pass. Well wrought
with pains and care. Laborate ves-
tes, Virg. Laborati libri, Mart.
Labōrifer 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

gento circumcludunt, They tip them
with silver, Cas.
Labrum venerum, Fuller's weed, or
tangle, which tuckers use, Plin.
Labrus 1, i. m. A kind of ravenous
fish, Plin. qui et labrax.
Labrusca, 2, f. et **Labruscum**, i. n.
The weed called wild vine. Antrum
varis labruscae racemis sparsit, Virg.
Laburnum, i. n. A kind of shrub, the
blossom whereof bees will not taste,
Plin.
Labyrinthus, a. um. adj. Of, or
pertaining to a labyrinth, Catull.
Labyrinthus, i. m. A labyrinth, or
maze; any thing that is difficult, or
intricate. Creta labyrinthus in
alta, Virg.
Lac 1, cis, n. et lacte, is. **Plant.**
Milk. 2 Lac recens, New milk,
Plin. Pressum lac, Cheese-curd,
Virg. 3 Coacti massa lactis, A
cheese, Ov. Coit lac, It curdled,
Plin. 4 Depulsus lacte, Wounded,
Hor. Also, The juice of any herb;
the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c. Lac
herbarum, Ov.
Lacer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

laceraverim; et lacerasse pro lacer-
avisse, et laceraverunt pro lacerave-
runt.
Laceratus, part. [a lacerator] Ex-
posed, abused, provoked, stirred up
exasperated, attacked. Hor. ad scri-
bendum, Cic.
Lacerare, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319,

fact. 3 *Au* name of Juno 1 *Sure* lactantia, quippe absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut.* interpr. Serv. In lacticia servans ex mensa secundā semina, *Cic.* 2 In lactinis pecus agrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 3 *Liv.* **Lacunosus**, a, um. Jagged, crumpled, full of pits. Folia magis lacinososa, *Plin.* Ad effigiem chlamydis lacinosam, *Id.* **Lacunculæ**, i, n. æ. hypocaustum. A stew, hot-house, or dry bath, *Cic.* *Cels.* *Vitr.* **Lacunicus**, a, um. adj. *Laccedæmonian.* *Laconica purpura*, *Hor.* **Lacunosus**, i, m. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacædæmonians used, Cic. sed Gr. lit.* **Lacryma**, æ, f. item *Lacrūma* et *Lacrīma*, vetit. codd. *Vid.* *Lachryma.* **Lactans**, tis. part. [a lacto] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck, Varr. Lactaria ubera, Lucr.* **Lactaria**, æ, f. [a lacte] *The herb tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed, Plin.* **Lactarius**, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or gives milk. Bos lactaria, a milch cow, Varr.* **Lactatus**, us. um. [a lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young, Lactatu pinguescere, Plin.* **Lacte** *, i, is. n. *Milk. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. f. Lac.* **Lactens**, tis. part. [a lacto] 1 *Suckling, hanging at the breast, a suckling, 2 Having milk in it. 1 Romulus lactens, Cic.* 2 *Frumenta lactentia. Young tender corn, with milky juice in it, Virg. Lactentia, Estates made of milk, Cels. Fruges lactentes, Propert. Lactentibus annis, In their infancy, Auson.* **Lactiolus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a lacte] *Milk-white, fair. Lactiola puella, Catull.* **Lacties**, ium. f. pl. [a sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft roe or milt of fish. Venio laxis lactibus, Plaut.* **Lactesco**, Ære. incept. [a lacteo] 1 *To become like milk, to be turned into milk. 2 To have milk, to grow milch. 1 Omnis fere matrum cubus lactescit, Cic.* 2 *Asinæ prægnantes continuo lactescunt, Plin.* **Lactis**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk; white, lactent, milky. Liqueor lacteus, Tibull. Colia lactea, Virg. humior, Lucr. succus, Plin. Lactentis orbis, Cic. circulus, Plin. the milky way.* **Lacto**, are, avi, âtum. freq. *To allure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one. Nisi me lactasses amantem, et falsâ spe produceres, Ter.* **Lacto**, are, avi, âtum. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle, Varr.* **Lactuca**, æ, f. *The herb lettuce, Plin.* **Lactucula**, æ, f. dim. *A little lettuce. Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, Col.* **Lacuna**, æ, f. *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a drain. 2 Any little hole, or hollow place. 3 Met. A defect, or want. 1 Sudant humore lacunæ, Virg.* 2 *Varr. 3 Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, Cic.* **Lacunar**, âris. n. 1 *A ceiling roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pits. 2 The main beam of the house, arched, or embowed. 1 Vitruv.* 2 *Non aureum meâ rendit in domo lacunar, Hor.* **Lacunosus**, part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters, Plin.* **Lacuna**, are. act. *To pit, to fret, to transfer, to gutter, to work with fret-*

work. Summa lacunabant æterno murice conchæ, Ov. **Lacunosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted, Cic.* **Lacus** *, i, et Æs. m. 1 *A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool. 2 A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press, and may be used for a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler. 3 The main beam of a house. 4 A corn-trough, or corn-bin. 1 Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, Virg. Avernî lacus, Cic.* 2 *De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphorum, Col.* 3 *Resultant ædesque, lacusque, Lucil. 4 Col.* **Lacusculus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A little lake, or ditch. 2 A small vat. 1 Lac. 2 Id.* **Lacuturris**, is. f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower, Plin.* **Lacuturris**, a, um. adj. ut *brassica lacuturria, A large colewort, a savory, Plin.* **Lacum**, i. n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called lada, Plin.* **Lædo**, Ære. si, sum. act. 1 *To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise. 2 To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to, by any way. 3 To infect. 4 To violate. 5 To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon. 6 To offend, to trouble, to annoy. 1 Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? Phæd. 2 Menini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, Plaut. 3 Nec nunc vicini pecoris contagia lædunt, Virg. 4 Non Venere externa sociatia federa lædam, Ov. 5 Hor. 6 Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere, Id. 7 Lædere famam, To speak ill of one, Cic. Lædere fidem, To break his promise, or to be worse than his word, Id.* **Lædor**, di. pass. *Cels.* **Lælaps** *, âpis, f. *Storm, Swift, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape, Theron, Ov.* **Lena** *, æ, f. *vestis lanea, Varr. 1 A soldier's cloak; al. (2) A rough gaberdine. 3 A frize cassock, a priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed. 1 Ardebat murice lena, Virg. 2 Juv. 3 Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lenas, Cic.* **Læsio**, Ænis. f. *A hurting, or annoying, Cic.* **Læsus**, part. 1 *Hurt. 2 Rent, torn. 3 Violated. 4 Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged, &c. 1 Læsas dente serpentium, Plin. Seges læsæ grandine, Ov. 2 Læsæ vestes, Id. 3 Læsæ fides, Hor. 4 Nulla privatum læsi injuriâ, Cic. 1 Læsâ pudicitia, A cracked maidenhead, Ov. Læsâ majestas, Treason, Suet. Res læsæ, Adversity, Ov.* **Lætabilis**, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous. Quid habet illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum? Cic.* **Lætamen**, mis. n. *Compost, dung, soil, or muck, laid in a field, manure. Ispumque pro lætamine est, Plin.* **Lætans**, tis. part. *Animus lætans, Cic.* **Lætatio**, Ænis. f. *Merriness. Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipso longior dolor relinquatur, Cas. = Lætitia.* **Lætatus**, part. *Having rejoiced.* **Læte**, ius, issime. adv. 1 *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially. 2 Fruitfully, abundantly. 1 Læte tulit, Cic. Nullam opus milites lætus fecere, Just. 2 Lætus frondebit, Col.* **Lætifico**, Ære. act. 1 *To rejoice one, or make one glad. 2 To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful. 1 Sol terram lætificat, Cic. 2 Plin. In-*

duc non anuâ solum agros lætificat sed, Cic. **Lætifico**, pass. *Plaut.* **Lætificus** *, a, um. adj. *Plin. makes glad. Lætifica vites, Cic. Lætifici plausus, Stat. fetus, Lucr.* **Lætitia**, æ, f. [a lætus] 1 *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness. 2 Met. Fruitfulness, abundance. 1 Afflicte lætitia, To make one glad, Cic. 2 Locî lætitiæ plures palmities desiderat, æstus pauciores, Col.* **Lætor**, âris, âtus. sum. dep. [a lætis] *To be cranked, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice. = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, Cic.* **Lætus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightful. 2 Lucky, fortunate. 3 Of fields, Plentiful, fruitful, verdant. 4 Of cattle, Fat, in good condition. 5 Welcome, acceptable. 6 Brisk, lively. 7 Willing. 8 Swift. 1 = Interea alacer atque lætus, Cic. Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, Tac. 2 = Miscentur tristitia lætis, Ov. 3 Lætas segestes rustici dicunt, Cic. Tellus juvo lætor, Virg. Læta pasua, Liv. 4 Armentaque læta, Virg. 5 Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Marciano accipimus, Tac. Incrementum imperit latissimum, Val. Max. 6 Lætos oculis afflârât honores, Virg. 7 Inspecie, si possim domata repouere lætus, Hor. 8 Lætus Eois Eurus equis, Virg. 9 Lætas animi, Tac. opum, Sal. Ad Camas lætissimus iras, Pleased with his rage, Id. Læva *, æ, f. *The left hand. = Dextra montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, Liv.* **Lævandus**, part. *To be made smooth, Cels.* **Læve**, adv. [a lævus] *Dully, heavily, Hor.* **Lævigatio**, Ænis. f. *A sleeking, glossing, or planing, Vitruv.* **Lævigatus**, part. *Placed, made smooth, Plin.* **Lævigo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen and make to go to stool, Plin. Varr.* **Lævigor**, pass. *Plin.* **Lævus**, vel *Lêvis*. e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glb, soft, bare, bald, without hair. = Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, Cic. Læve etiam ponitur pro lævitas, smoothness. Ex terni ne quid valeat pro læve morari, Hor.* **Lævitas**, âtis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness. = Lævitas intestinorum, A flux, or iac, called also linteria, Cels.* **Lævo**, âre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek. Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultus, Hor.* **Lævor**, pass. *To be made smooth, Cels.* **Lævor**, âris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness. Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, Plin. = asperitas, Lucr.* **Lævus** *, a, um. adj. 1 *Left, on the left side. 2 Foolish, silly. 3 Unlucky, inconvenient, unreasonable. 4 In celest. augur. Prosperous, propitious, lucky. 1 Ex numero lævo dependet amictus, Virg. 2 Es mens non læva fuisse, Id. 3 Tempore lævo interpellare, Hor. 4 In tonuit lævum, Virg.* **Lævanum** *, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or simnel Hor. al. lacunum* **Lævna** *, æ, f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in. Quatu lævanum dicas, ubi vinum lolet Chium esse, Plaut.* **Lævos** * âis. f. *A kind of grape. Virg**

Lagotis, *is. f.* A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish, Hor.

Lagônôpônios, *i. m.* The gripe, or pain of the bowels, Plin.

Lagôphthalmos, *i. m.* Hare-eyed, Cels.

Lagôpus, *ôdis. 1* A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge. 2 The herb hare's foot, or hare's cumin. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Lagotrophium, *i. n.* A warren of hares, Col. Lat. Leporarium.

Laguncula, *æ. f. dim.* A little flaggon, or bottle. Picatis lagunculis condere, Col.

Lalio, *is. m.* The foal of a wild ass, Mart.

Lallo, *are. 1* To sing lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. 2 Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse doth. 1 Iraus mamma lallare recusas, Pers. 2 Casaub. propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.

Lallus, *i. m.* A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep. Inter lalli somniferos modos, Auson.

Lama, *æ. f.* A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch, Hor.

Lambere, *are. act.* To cut, or tear to pieces; to slice, or mangle; to hack and slash. Me meo ludo lambemas, Plaut.

Lambo, *ere, lambi, lambitum. act. 1* To lick with the tongue, to lap. 2 To touch a thing softly. 3 To run, or flow gently by. 1 Quia dentibus caecant, lambunt cibos, Col. 2 Vulcanus summum propter lambere tectum, Hor. 3 Quae loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, Id.

Lamella, *æ. f. dim.* A little thin plate of metal. Lamellæ æreæ, Vitruv.

Lamentabilis, *e. adj.* 1 Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful. 2 To be bewailed or lamented. 1 Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic. Lamentabile visu, Sil. 2 Lamentabile regnum, Virg.

Lamentarius, *a, um. adj.* That causes lamentation. Edes lamentaria, *æ. f. dim.*

Lamentatio, *ônis. f.* Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness. Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mœrens, Cic.

Lamentor, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* 1 To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn, for. 2 To bemoan, to take on sadly. 1 Lamentari præter ceteras vasa est, Ter. 2 Cum lamentamur non apparet labores nostros, Hor.

Lamentum, *i. n.* A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek. = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic. = Tecta fremitu lamentis gemituque, Virg.

Lamia, *æ. f.* A she devil, or hag; a witch, or sorceress, that does mischief to children. Ne prænse lamiae vivum puerum extrahat alvo, Hor.

Lamina, *æ. f. & per Synec.* Lamina. 1 A plate, or thin piece of metal. 2 A bar, or ingot of gold or silver. 3 A sword-blade. 4 A thin board, or plank. 5 A nutshell. 1 Jovis templum parietibus totis laminâ inauratum, Liv. 2 Hor. 3 Lamina dissiluit, Ov. 4 Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque relignant, Cas. 5 Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, Ov. 6 Laminæ candentes, Hot glowing plates of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders, Cic.

Lamnia, *i. n.* Archangel, dead nettle, Plin.

Lampada, *æ. f. id. quod lampas.* Tene hanc lampadam, Plaut.

Lampâcias, *æ. m.* A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch, Plin.

Lampas, *âdis. f. 1* A lamp. 2 A torch. 3 A fiery meteor in the air. The brightness, or shining of the

sun. 1 Lampas ferrea, Col. æven, Juv. 2 Ardentem coniecit lampada Turnus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, Sil. 5 Lampada alicui tradere, To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor, Pers. Lampasana, *æ. f.* Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn, Diosc.

Lampyris, *idis. f.* A glow-worm, that shines by night, Plin. Lat. Cicindela.

Lamyrus, *i. m.* A kind of sea-lizard, Plin.

Lana, *æ. f.* 1 Wool that grows on sheep. 2 Also the down of birds. 3 The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits. 1 Quando ad me venis cum tua colu et lana? Cic. ex poetâ. Cyni lana, Mart. 3 Id. 4 Lana succida, Unwashed wool, Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, Goats' hair, a thing of no value, Hor.

Lanaria, *æ. f.* Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, cud wort, Plin.

Lanaris, *e. adj.* That has or bears wool. Pecus lanare, Varr.

Lanarius, *a, um. adj.* 1 Of or belonging to wool, Plin.

Lanarius, *i. m.* A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool, Plaut.

Lanata, *æ. f. sc. ovis.* A sheep, Juv.

Lanatus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Woolly, bearing wool. 2 Mossy, having a mossiness like wool. Lanatæ oves, Col. 2 Folia mollia et lanatiore canitie, Plin. Lanati lupi, The best kind of pike, white and soft like wool, Id.

Lancea, *æ. f.* A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, Hirt.

Lancinatus, *part.* Wasted and consumed. Paterna lancinata sunt bona, Catull.

Lancio, *are. 1* To strike or thrust through; to rend, or tear. 2 & Met. To consume, waste, and make havoc of. 1 Plin. 2 Diducimus vitam in particulâ, ac particulas lancinamus, Sen.

Lancula, *æ. f.* The basin of a small scale, Vitruv.

Laneus, *a, um. adj.* Woollen, or made of wool, or flocks. Pallium laneum, Cic. Lanea effigies, Hor.

Langa, *æ. f.* A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made, Plin.

Languefacio, *cere, feci. act.* To weary, to stop one's career. 5 Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, et incitat languentes, Cic. Raro occ.

Langueo, *ere, langui. neut. 1* To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint. 2 To grow cool, or drop; to sneak, to flag. 3 To fade and decay. 4 To become listless, to grow dull and weary. 5 To be cloyed and heavy. 1 Corpora languebant morbo, Virg. 2 Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. 3 Vires in corpore languent, Ov. 4 Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, Cic. 5 Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, Hor. 6 Languet jubar lunæ, The moon shines dim, or faintly, Stat.

Languescens, *tis. part.* Liva. Languescens colore in luteum, Plin.

Languesco, *ere. incept.* [a languere] 1 To grow languid, faint, or feeble. 2 To become remiss, or dull. 3 To abate, or decay. 4 To shade, or fade. 1 Languescunt lumina morte, Catull. 2 3 Languescit industria, intenditur socordia, Tac. 3 Omnium rerum cupido languescit, Plin. 4 Vid. part.

Languide, *adv.* Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,

or spirit; a little, or somewhat faintly; languidly. = Ne inania cunctanter et languide proceat, Col. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cas.

Languidulus, *a, um. adj. dim.* 1 Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. 2 Withered, or faded; flimsy. 1 Somni languiduli, Catull. 2 Cernone languiduli, Quint.

Languidus, *a, um. adj.* [a languere] 1 Faint, weak, feeble. 2 Enervated. 3 Slow, lazy. 4 Decayed, faded. 5 Spiritless, without life, sluggish, in active, dull, listless. 1 Tarda et languida pecus, Cic. 2 3 Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id. 3 = Veniebat gressu molli et languido, Phædr. 4 = Languidus aut creber ictus. A slow or quick pulse, Plin. 4 Languido colore herba in candium vergente, Id. 5 Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, Id. Languidiora adhuc consilia cepi, Cic. 6 Lanquidiora vina, Racy, yellow wine, Hor.

Languificus leo, *5*, That causes faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog days, Auson.

Languor, *ônis. m.* 1 Faintness, feebleness, weakness. 2 Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit. 3 Weariness. 4 Met. Laziness, listlessness, dullness, drowsiness. 1 Perpetuus corpora languor habet, Ovi. 2 Anantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor. 3 Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, Ter. 4 = Ne senectus languori se desidiale dedat, Cic. 5 Aqueus languor, The dropsy, a sluggish distemper, Hor.

Languria, *æ. f.* A kind of beast, Plin.

Langurium, *i. n.* A languet of amber like to a bead-stone, Plin.

Lanarium, *i. n.* A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house, Varr.

Laniatio, *ônis. f.* A slaughter, or carnage. = Cædes et laniationes hominum, Sen.

Laniatus, *part.* 1 Rent, torn. 2 Scattered. 1 Verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 Classis laniata, Ovi.

Laniatus, *ûs. m.* A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering. Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil sentienti? Cic.

Lanicium, *i. n.* 1 The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it, the woollen or cotton trade, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, Col.

Laniēna, *æ. f.* The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house, Plaut.

Lanifer, *era, erum. adj.* That bears wool or cotton. Arbor lanifera, Plin.

Lanificium, *i. n.* Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, house-wifery, Col.

Lanificus, *a, um. adj.* That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking. Ars lanifica, Claud. 6 7 Lanificæ puellæ, The Fates, Mart.

Laniger, *era, erum. adj.* That bears wool or has a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg. Pecudes lanigerae, Id. agnus, Phædr.

Lanio, *are, avi, âtum. act.* [ex lanias] To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull, to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound. Duo lupi obvios laniant, Liv. Laniant dentibus artus, Virg.

Laniônus, *a, um. adj.* Of or belonging to a butcher. 6 Lanonia mensa, A butcher's or executioner's block, Suet.

Lanior, *ari. pass. Cels. Ovi.*

Lanista, *æ. m.* A master of defence, one that taught boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing master at sword play. Hic nuper se ad lanistas

coctulit. Cic. **¶ Lanista** avium, *A* cock-master, Col.

Lanius, i. m. *1 A butcher, or slaughter-man. 2 The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice. 1 Lani, qui ad cultum bovem emunt, Varr. Ter. 2 Plaut.*

Lanuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of wool, woolly, Col.*

Langinosus, a, um, adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton, Plin. Araneus langinosus, Id. Langinosior, Id.*

Langio, ginis, f. *1 Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people. 2 The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds, saw-dust, or powder of wood. 1 Primæ languinis anni, Prop. 2 Cana legam tenera langine mala, Virg.*

Lanula, æ, f. [*a lana*] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool; Stannell, A. Cels.*

Lanx, ncis, f. *1 A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in. 2 A scale or basin of the balance. 1 Nutritus glande rotundus curvat aper lances, Hor. 2 Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libra lance ponere, Cic.*

Lapathum *, i. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock, Plin. Hor. Lat. dicitur rumex, Plin.*

Lapidica, æ, m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason. Qui lapides cædunt lapidicæ, qui ligna, lignidicæ dicuntur, Varr.*

Lapidicina [*pro quo corrupte lapidicina*] æ, f. *A quarry of stones, Lapidicina Chiorum, Cic.*

Lapidarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to stones. Lapidarius latumia, Quarries of stone, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, Petron.*

Lapidatio, ðnis, f. *1 A hurling, or raining of stones. 2 A burying under stones. 3 A stoning to death. 1 Lapidatio facta est, Cic. Lapidatione terrere Romanos, Flor. 2 Petron. 3 Curt.*

Lapidator, ðris, m. *A hurler of stones, Cic.*

Lapidatus, a, um, part. *Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones, Suet.*

Lapidavit, et **Lapidatum** est, impers. *I rained stones. Reate imbri lapidavit, Liv. De cælo lapidatum est, Id.*

Lapidesco, ðra, incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone. Spongæ ipse lapidescent, Plin.*

Lapideus, a, um, adj. *1 Stony, full of stone. 2 Made of stone. 3 Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty. 1 Lapideo imbri pluit, Liv. Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, Cic. 2 Lapideus murus, Plin. 3 Lapidea duritia, Id. ¶ Lapideus sum, I stand like a statue, I can neither stir nor nod foot, Plaut.*

Lapido, ære, vii. act. *1 To strike, or cut with stones; to stone to death. 2 To rain stones. 3 To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial. 1 Exercitas Posthumum imperatorem lapidavit, Flor. 2 Vid. Lapidavit. 3 Aliquis præteritis tralatiis humanitate nos lapidabit, Petron.*

Lapidosus, a, um, adj. *1 Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core. 2 Also, hard like a stone. 3 Also, the same as lapideus, of stones. 4 Knotty. 1 Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, Oo. 2 Videmus prunis lapidoso rubescere corna, Virg. Lapidosis panis, Hor. 3 Lapidosis grandinis rectis, Claud. 4 Lapidosa chiragra, Pers. quum nodosam appellat, &c. Lapidosius, Plin.*

Lapillus, i. m. c'm. *1 A small, or little stone. 2 Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. 1 Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, Reckon this a holiday, Pers. 2 Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, Hor.*

Lapis, idis, m. cujus etymon incert. *1 A stone, a pebble. 2 A precious stone, a gem. 3 A mile. 4 Meton. A place raised high, where things were cried. 5 A slow, heavy, dull, fellow. 6 A hard-hearted man. 1 ¶ Lapis non saxum est, Plin. 2 Hor. 3 Ad decimum lapidem, Liv. 4 Nesicis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide ubi præco prædicat, Plaut. 5 Sensissem, ni essem lapis, Ter. 6 Lapis est, quicunque suam puellam verberat, Plaut. ¶ 7 Obnuere lapidibus, To stone one. Lapidem ferre altera manu, panem ostentare altera, To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Plaut. De lapide empti, Slaves good for nothing, Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away, Cic. Lapis Parius, White marble, Virg. Lapis bibulus, A pumice-stone, Id. Lapis incusos, Id. molaris, a mill-stone, Quint. Lapis sacer, a boundary, Tib.*

Lappa, æ, f. *A bar, a clot-bar. Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov.*

Lappaceus, a, um, adj. *Of or like a bar, Plin.*

Lappago, ginis, f. *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's rock, or tear-vel, Plin.*

Lapsana, æ, f. *Wild coleworts, or dock-cress. ¶ Lapsana vivere, Prov. To fare hard, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, Plin.*

Lapsio, ðnis, f. [*a labor, lapsus*] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall, Cic.*

Lapso, ære, freq. [*a labor*] neut. *To slip often, to trip. Quum subinde crapulâ et capitis errore lapsaret, Flor.*

Lapsus, part. [*ex labor*] *1 Falling, tripping, slipping. 2 Winding. 3 Gliding, or having fallen, down. 4 Past over. 1 Quarum mores lapsi ad mollium, Cic. ¶ 2 Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, Amber, Ov. 2 § Colubræ incantata tempora lapsæ sicut de cælo lapsam, intuentur, Cic. Per funem lapsi, Petron. 4 Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequatur, Cic. ¶ 5 Equi lapsum cervicæ, fallen from his horse, Virg. ¶ 6 Lapsus spe, Disappointed in his expectation, Cæs. Lapsus animi, Mistaken, Plaut. Lapsæ res, Losses, a poor mean condition, Virg. Fides lapsa, A breach of promise, Ov.*

Lapsus, ðs, m. *1 A sliding, or winding, or gliding. 2 A slip, or fall. 3 A trip, mistake, or oversight. 1 Lapsus serpentum, Virg. Lapsus fumium, Hor. 2 Lapsus scalarum exanimatus est, Plin. 3 Id. ¶ Lapsus avium, Flying, Virg.*

Laquear, æris, n. et **Laqueare**, is. *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fret-work. Dependent lychni aquearibus aureis, Virg.*

Laqueatus, part. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, ceiled, embowed. Laqueata tecta, Hor. Halteræ, ensnared, entangled, Col.*

Laqueo, ære, act. *To halter, or ensnare; to roof a house. ¶ Virg. occ. nisi in particip. modo adductis, quæ vid.*

Laqueus, i. m. *1 A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or ensnare one with. 2 Met. A wile, equivocation, a trick,*

or device. Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, Cic. Tum laqueis capture feras, Virg. 2 Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertimur, Cic.

Lar, æris, m. *1 A god who presided both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses. 2 The chimney, or fire side. 3 Synæc. A dwelling house; one's home. 1 Compitalæ lares ornare bis anno instituit, Suet. Item viales. Invoco vos, lares viales, ut me juvestis Plaut. Præstites tiam. Præstitibus Majæ laribus venere calendar, Ov. Ego iar sum familiaris ex hâc familia, Plaut. 2 Consuevit rusticos circa larem domini epulari, Col. 3 Qui patrum mimæ donat fundumque laremque, Hor. ¶ 4 A ipso lare, Prov. To begin at home.*

Larbasen, i. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

Lardum, i. n. *vel Lardum, i. n. Bacon, the fat of bacon, land. Unctis satingi ponitur oleuscula lardo, Hor. ¶ 7 Jube'n lardum foveri foculis ferventibus? Plaut.*

Large, adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance. = Pastum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, Cic. Nemo dat largius, Ter. Largissime mihi copia facia est ejus rei, Cic.*

Largificus *, a, um, adj. *Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful, Lucr.*

Largifluus *, a, um, adj. *That flows abundantly. Imber largifluus, Cic. Largifluus *, a, um, adj. Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue. Lingua largiflua, Plaut.*

Largior, giri, gitus, um, dep. *1 To give liberally, to bestow. 2 To grant to permit. 1 Quidquid solamen b'mandi est, largior, Virg. Ad hominum commoditates et usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, Cic. § Largiri ex alieno, Id. 2 Si tempus non largiur, Col. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, To give one his freedom, Cic.*

Largitas, ætis, f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty largeness. Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, Cic.*

Largiter, adv. *Largely, much. § Crede inesse auri et argenti largiter, Plaut. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, Cæs.*

Largitio, ðnis, f. *1 Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality. 2 A bribe. ¶ It is generally taken in the worst sense. 1 Largitione redempti militibus voluntates, Cæs. 2 ¶ Pro virtute adacia, pro avaritia largitio, vigeant, Sall.*

Largitor, ðris, m. *1 A liberal giver, a prodigal spender. 2 A briber. 1 Homo largitor et prodigus, Cic. 2 Existunt in repub. largitores et factiosi, Id. Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largitus, part. *1 Having bestowed, or given. 2 Pass. Granted. 1 Secunda fortuna regnum largita, Cic. 2 Si conditio largita non sit, Plin.*

Largus, a, um, adj. *1 Very great, or large. 2 Giving, bestowing, open-handed. 3 Plentiful. 1 Largior æther, Virg. ignis, Hor. 2 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. Largissimus fuit in amicis, Ad Her. 3 § Largus opum, lingua melior, Virg. Vino largiore est usus, Liv. Mercandi dexteras largus, Profusus in purchasing aid, Sil. Largus promissis, Tac.*

Lârix, icis, f. et **Larex**, ut alii volum. *The larch tree, Plin. Vitruv.*

Larva, æ, f. *1 A vizor, or mask, or disguise. 2 A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a*

bugbear an elf. 3 *A madman, rather a scarecrow.* A. 1 Nil illi larvæ aut tragicæ opus cothurnis, *Hor.* 2 Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* 3 Etiam loquere, larvæ? *Id.* 4 Lucta cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead* *Ter.* *Plin.*

Larvæ, æ. adj. mortuorum. Ghostly, like a ghost. 1 Larvalis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful, shape.* *Sen.*

Larvatus, part. Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses. 4 Num larvatus aut certius? *Plaut.*

Larus, i. m. A sea mew, cobb, or gull. 1 Larus parturit, *Prov. He promises much, and performs little.*

Larus hians, Prov. He gapes for preferment.

Lasianum, i. n. A chamber pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women. *Hor.*

Lascivus, æ. f. 1 Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggingness. 2 Also, in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* 1 Latī piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, Tac. 2 Suet.*

Lascivibundus, a, um. adj. [a lascivio] Wanton, sportive, Plaut.

Lascivens, tis. part. Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, wagging, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, Tac.

Lascivio, ire. neut. 1 To be, or to play the, wanton; to frisk and play up and down. 2 To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome. 1 Otio lasciviebat, *Liv. 2 Ovidius lascivio in Metamorphosi solet, Quint.*

Lascivus, a, um. adj. 1 Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking. Lecherous, ribaldrous, wagging, goatish. 3 Smutty, bawdy. 1 Malo ne Galatea petat, lascivia puella, *Virg. Tenero lascivior hædo, Ov. 2 Lascivissimæ picturæ, Suet. 3 Lascivia est nobis pagina, vita proba, Mart.*

Laser, eris. n. [decuratum ex laserpitio] alii lasur. A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb laserpitium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worst kind of it is asafetida, Col.

Laserpitium, a, um. adj. Laserpitiatum acetum, Mixed with benzoin, Cato de Elin.

Laserpitium, æ. erum. adj. Bearing benjamin, or benzoin, Catull.

Laserpitium, i. n. An herb, the gum whereof is called asar; some call it masterwort. Oe laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, Plaut.

Lassatus, part. Wearied, tired. In mare lassatis volucris vaga decedit alis, Ov.

Lassesco, ère. incept. To grow weary, to begin to be tired. Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, Plin.

Lassitudo, dinis. f. Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness. Nulla lassitudo impedit officium et fidem debet, Cic. Lassitudo soli. The impoverishment of land, Col.

Lasso, are, avi, atum. act. To weary, to tire, to jade out. Calamo lassavimus artus, Ov. Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, Mart.

Lassor, ari, atus. pass. Ov.

Lassulus, æ, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat weary. Lassulus nimio e labore, Catull.

Lassus, a, um. adj. 1 Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out. 2 Faded, gladdened. 3 Faint, ill. 1 Opere foris faciendo lassus, Plaut. 2 Lassus maris et viarum, Hor. de via, Plaut. 2 Lassus stomachus, Hor. 3 Enim lassam tum oppido aiebat, Ter. Res lassas, Adversity, Plaut.

Lata, v. f. sc. assula. A lath, Varr.

Lateus, is, isime. adv. 1 Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and

wide. 2 *Amplly, copiously.* 1 Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic. 2 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, Id. 3 Late vagari, To spread far, Liv. Late patet, Is of great use, has a great compass, Id. Longe lateque, Far and near, Hor. = Late atque inflatè perscribere, Amplly, and at large, Cæs.*

Lâtebra, æ. f. [a lateo] 1 A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts. 2 A recess, or retreat. 3 A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse. 1 Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, Liv. Latebra insidiarum, Id. 2 = Latebræ et recessus in animis hominum, Cic. 3 Ne queratur latebra perjurio, Id.

Lâtebricola, æ. com. gen. A huncher, one that keeps private, or least in sight, Plaut.

Lâtebröse, adv. Privily, closely, as it were in a corner. Non latebrosæ me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, Plaut.

Lâtebrösus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in. 2 Dark, shady.

1 Latebrosus locus ad equites tendendos, Liv. Latebrosa via, Cic. 2 Nox latebrosa, Luc.

Lâteuter, adv. Secretly, privily, in a secret manner. Lâteuter efficitur, Cic.

Lâteo, ère, tui. neut. 1 To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to conceal. 2 To be hidden from, or concealed. 1 Sæpe summa ingenia occulto latent, Plaut. 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? Cic. 3 Nec latuere doli fratrem, Virg. Res latuit patrem, Her father knew nothing of it, Ov.

Lâteo, eris. m. A brick, tile, or such like. 1 Later cotus, A brick. Lateres cotiles, Burnt bricks, Cic. Laterem lavare, To labor in vain, Ter. Lateres aurei, Ingots or wedges of gold, Plin.

Lâte-râlis, e. adj. Belonging to the side. 1 Dolor lateralis, The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin.

Lâte-râni, ñrum. pl. m. Yeomen of the guard, Varr.

Lâte-râria, æ. f. sc. fornax [a later] A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, Plin.

Lâte-rârius, a, um. adj. That is of the side, or belonging to the side. 1 Lateraria ligna, i. e. ad latera posita, Side planks, Vitr.

Lâte-rârius, a, um. adj. [a later] Belonging to a tile or brick. Lateraria terra, Plin.

Lâte-râculus, i. m. dim. [a later] parvus later. 1 A little brick or tile. 2 A kind of sweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick. 1 Laterculus cotilli structi fuerunt muri Babyloii, Curt. 2 Plaut.

Lâte-râtiis, a, um. adj. Made of brick, or tile. Lateritiis paries, Plin.

Lâte-rârius, æ. f. [a lateo] A lantern. A portu illic cum laterâ advenit, Plaut.

Lâte-rârius, i. m. A lantern bearer. Catilina laterarius, Cic.

Lâte-rârones, et Lâte-rânes, um. pl. m. Yeomen of the guard, Plaut.

Lâte-rânculâria, æ. f. Sen. alibi latercularium voc. et laterculos, laterculos. A chess-board, a pair of tables, Cal.

Lâte-sco, ère. incept. To grow broad and large. Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, Col.

Lâte-sco, ère. neut. [a lateo] To begin to be hid, Cic.

Lâte-x, icis. m. All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly water

and wine, spring-water, a spring, fountain, of fresh water. 1 Lates Lyæus, Wine, Virg. Palladius, oil. Ov. absinthii, juice of worm-wood, Lucr.

Lâte-hyr, is. m. Seren. et Lâte-hyr, idis. f. The herb spurge, Plin.

Lâte-lialis, e. et Lâte-laris. e. adj. Of Italy. 1 Latalis sermo, The Latio tongue, Plin. populus, Ov. Jupiter Latiaris, Cic.

Lâte-bûlum, i. n. 1 A cave, den, or burrow. 2 Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a cloam corner. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Lâte-clâvius, i. m. A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman, Suet.

Lâte-clâvius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the senatorian order, who wore purple studded gowns. 1 Laticlavia tunicæ. A parliament purple robe with studs, Val. Max.

Lâte-folius, a, um. adj. i. e. lata folia habens. That has broad leaves, broad-leaved. Laurus latifolia, Plin. myrtus, Id.

Lâte-fundum, i. n. A great or large field; great or large possessions; a broad or wide ground; a common, Sen.

Lâte-ne, adv. In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. 1 Latine scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic. 2 = Plane et Latine loqui, To speak as the thing is, plainly, without any amplification, Cic. Ipsum Latine loqui est in magna laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id. Nam Latine loqui est pure et emendate loqui, teste eodem.

Lâte-nitas, âtis. f. 1 The Latin tongue the property of that language. 2 Also, the freedom or enfranchisement of Italy. 1 Cæcilium non bonus auctor Latinitatis, Cic. 2 = Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, Made them free of Italy or Rome, Suet.

Lâte-nus, a, um. adj. 1 Latin, (2) of the people of Latium. 1 Latini sermonis natus lepor, Nep. 2 Latine feræ, Varr.

Lâte-o, ñis. f. [a ferò] Met. A riv-ing or making of laws. Legum latio, Cic. suffragii, Liv.

Lâte-ans, æ, tis. part. Lurking, Hor.

Lâte-atio, ñis. f. A lurking, or hanging, Quint.

Lâte-ito, ère. freq. [a lateo] 1 To -hid, to lurk. 2 Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way. 1 Extrahitur domo latitans Oppiniæ, Cic. 2 Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, Id.

Lâte-ïdo, ñis. f. [a latas] 1 Breadth, 2 Met. Latitude, extent, width, largeness. 1 Immensitas longitudo, latitudo, altitudo, &c. Cic. 2 Latitudo verborum, A broad, or drawing, speech, Quint.

Lâte-ônæ, vel Lautônæ, ñrum. pl. f. 1 Quarries of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. 2 A prison at Syracuse, so called. 1 Vel in lautoniis vel in pistrino mævelli agere ætatem Plaut. 2 Cic.

Lâte-or, ñis. m. 1 A beaver, a porter, a messenger. 2 A maker or giver of laws. 1 Debet plus virum esse i latore quam in onere, Sen. 2 Latore legis Sempronius, Cic.

Lâte-rans, tis. part. 1 Barking. 2 Crowing; Met. Roaring. 1 Miltur latrante Lyciscæ, Virg. 2 Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Laurantibus undis, Sid.

Lâte-rator, ñis. m. He that barks, a barker. Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Lâte-râtor, inopere. A barkman is made, Ov.

Lātrātus, part. 1 *Barked at*. 2 *Crowed, or begged*. 1 Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* 2 Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.*
Lātrātus, ūs. m. 1 *A barking or baying of dogs*; 2 *a cry of hounds*. Sæviti sævum latratu in auras, *Virg.*
Lātrina, æ. f. 1 *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house*. 2 *A wash-house*. 1 Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina ciocias, *Col.* 2 Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*
Lātro, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To bark and bay, as dogs do*. 2 *To open, as hounds*. 3 *Met.* *To bawl*. 4 *To inveigh, to rail against*. 5 *To ask, beg, or crave*. 1 Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* 2 Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aula, *Hor.* 3 Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* 4 Philippo interrogatus, quid latrare, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* 5 Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 6 Canes nubila latrant, *Bark at, Stat.* Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*
Lātro, bass. Latrati a canibus, *Plin.*
Lātro, ōnis. m. olim m. es conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. 1 *A hired soldier*. 2 *One of the emperor's guards, a lifeguard-man*. 3 *A robber, a highwayman*; 4 *a pander, a cut-throat*. 4 *A table or chess-man*. 5 *A henter*. 1 Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* 2 Quod stiparet regis latrus, *Varr.* 3 Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* 4 Frælia latronum ludere, *Ov.* 5 Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*
Lātrocinatio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling*, *Plin.*
Lātrocinium, i. n. 1 *Warfare, or soldiery*. 2 *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation*. 3 *Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or t-arp*. 1 Caillnam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* 2 Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinii, *Hor.* 3 Putares hic latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.*
Lātrocinior, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 *To serve in war for pay*. 2 *To rob on the high way*. 1 Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere gerere vobis? *Plaut.* 2 Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, *Cic.*
Lātrunculārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess*. 1 Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table*, *Sen.*
Lātrunculus, i. m. dim. [a latro] *A little thief, or robber*. 1 Latrunculorum et furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* 2 Latrunculi, *The table-men, or chess-men*. Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess, or tables*, *Sen.*
Lātus, part. [a feror] 1 *Borne, carried*. 2 *Given, published, made, appointed*. 1 Operati lectica latus esse per oppidum, *Cic. Met.* Studio ad remp. latus, *Sall.* 2 Neque penam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.*
Lātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious*. 2 *Met.* *Elated, exalted*. 1 Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rheus, *Tac.* Latissima regna, *Ov.* 2 Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despiciamus, *Cic.*
Lātus, ēris. n. 1 *A side*. 2 *The waist*. 3 *Meton.* *A companion*. 4 *A climate*. 5 *A kindness*. 6 *A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking*. 1 Lateri Argivum accommodat ense, *Virg.* 2 Longo latius mucrone cingens tasis, *Sen.* 3 Eutychie ille, tuum, Castrice, dulce latas, *Mart.* 4 Quod lotus mundi nebulae, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* 5 A meo quoque latere, *Pin. Ep.* 6 *Cic.* 7 Dolor

laterum, *A stitch of the side, or pleurisy*, *Hor.* Honor lateris, *The upper hand*, *Quint.* Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants who are always about him*. Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure*, *Ter.* 2 Latere aperto, *Un-guarded, undefended*, *Cic.*
Lātuscūlus, i. m. rect. divise clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man*, *Pin. jun.*
Lātuscūlum, i. n. dim. *A little side*, *Catull.*
Lāvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio*. Avidus splendore lavacris, *Claud.* 1 Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*
Lāvatio, ōnis. f. [a lavo] 1 *A washing*. 2 *Per Synecd.* *A bath*. 1 Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* 2 Ante te certiores faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*
Laudabilis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy*. Honestum laudabile est natura, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorem virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*
Laudabiliter, adv. *Commendably, praise-worthily*. = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*
Laudatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A praising, extolling, or commending*; 2 *a laudatory oration*. 2 *A public commendation, the thanks of the house*. 1 Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 2 Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*
Laudatīvus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory*, *Quint.*
Laudator, ōris. m. 1 *A praiser, applauder, or commender*. 2 *A witness produced*. 3 *One who makes a laudatory oration*. 1 Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Her.* 2 Eo laudatore et teste utemur, *Cic.* 3 Supremis felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Pin. Ep.*
Laudatrix, icis. f. *Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis*, *Cic.*
Laudatus, a, um. part. 1 *Praised, commended*. 2 *Item adj.* *Praise-worthy*. 1 Laudatus abunde, si fastidius non ero, *Ov.* 2 Saccaron et Arabia fert, sed laudatus India, *Pin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov.*
Laudo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To praise, or commend*; 2 *to name one with honor*. Ad medicinæ usus antiqui [sal] laudabant, *Plin.* 1 Aliquem testem laudare, *To take, or bring, one as a witness*, *Plaut.* auctorem, *to quote one for his author*, *Cic.* Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly, or largely*, *Id.* cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, *Id.*
Laudor, pass. *Propter virtutem jure laudamur*, *Cic.*
Lāver, ēris. n. et alig. f. *An herb growing in the water; some call it belders, or bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley*. Laver nascens in ripis terminibus medetur, *Plin.*
Lāvo *, āre et ēre, āvi, lautum, lōtum, et lāvatum. act. 1 *To wash, to rinse, to bathe*. 2 *To besprinkle*. 3 *To purge or expiate an offence*. 4 *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off*. 1 Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* 2 Tabellas lacrymis lavit, *Id.* 3 Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tunc? *Id.* 4 Dulci mala vino lavare, *Hor.*
Lāvōi, āri, et vi. ātis. pass. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *Val Max.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.*
Laurea, æ. f. sc. corona, est en. propr.

adj. *A laurel-tree, or garland of laurels, or bays*. Concedat laurea lingue, *ap. Cic.*
Laureatus, part. *Crowned with laurels, adorned with laurel, as the consuls' maces or bundles of rods were*. Laureati faces, *Cic.* Laureate legiones, *Liv.* 1 Literæ laureate, *Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, *Cic.*
Laureola, æ. f. dim. [a laurea] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*. Meton. *a smaller triumph*. 1 Vides ut habere tantum negotii cuot esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* 2 Laureolam in mustaceo quærere. *Prov.* *To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance*.
Laureōtis, idis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes which come from trying silver*, *Plin.*
Lauretūm, i. n. *A place, or grove where bay trees grow*, *Plin.*
Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays, or laurels*. 1 Laureus ramus, *A bough or sprig of laurel*, *Plin.* Laureac corona, *A garland of bays*, *Liv.* Laureia seria, *Wreaths of laurel*, *Ov.* Laureum, sc. lignum, *The wood of the tree*, *Cat.*
Lauricōmus *, a, um. adj. *Crowned with bays*. 1 Montes lauricomi. *Hills having bay-trees at the top of them*, *Lucr.*
Laurifer *, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears, or wears, bays*. Laurifera juventa, *Luc.*
Lauriger, ēra, ērum. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel*. Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*
Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to bays, mud of laurel*. 1 Folia laurina, *Bay leaves*, *Plin.*
Laurus, i, et ūs. f. 1 *The laurel or bay tree*. 2 *It was used in purifications, (3s) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c.* 1 Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 2 Postibus Augustis [laurus] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov.* 3 Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescat, *Tib.*
Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report*. 1 Laude afficere *To praise*, *Cic.* Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cælum, *Id.* Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it*, *Id.* Postera cæs cum laude regens, *I shall flourish in future ages*, *Hor.*
Laute, adv. 1 *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily*. 2 *Prettily, wit tily*. 3 *Bravely, magnificently, nobly*. 1 = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plant.* 2 Facite, laute lepide; nihil supra, *Ter.* 3 Laute administrare munus suum, *Id.*
Laucia, ōrum. n. pl. vel Lautia, ōrum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge*, *Liv.*
Lautilia, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness, chiefly in diet, or apparel*. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautâ venit, *Cic.*
Lautiula, vel Lautiula, ōrum. f. *Hot baths near Rome*, *Varr.*
Lautiūmāris *, ad Lautiūmāris, i. m. *A goat-bird, a bridewell bird*, *Cic.* Vide Latoniæ.
Lautus, a, um. quod et lotus, part. [a lavo] 1 *Washed*. 2 *Bathed*. 1 Lauti mane senex manibus cur rebat, *Hor.* 2 Uctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter.*
Lautus, a, um. adj. 1 *genteel, well bred*. 2 *Clean, neat, handsome*. 3 *Noble, splendid*. 4 *Rich*. 5 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial*. 1 = mines lautæ et urbani, *Cic.*

lares servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Plin.*
5 Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.*
Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child*, *Plaut.*

Laxamentum, *i. n.* 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 1 Amplum laxamentum celae, *Vitr.* 2 Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxatio, *ónis. f.* 1 A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c. Compactura habet laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxatus, *part.* 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Released, freed, ceased. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxe, *adv.* 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 Far off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 ¶ De numero pastorum alii augustius, alii laxius constituent, *Varr.* 2 Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 3 ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss.* 4 All. = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house*, *Cic.*

Laxitas, *átis. f.* 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Widthness, largeness. 1 Aeris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To full, or abate, in price. 1 § Laxare catenas, *Luc.* vincula epistolae, *Nep.* 2 Laxat claustra Simon, *Virg.* 3 = Ut totum laxaremus, et explicaremus, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 4 Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Laxare tempus immitis fugae genero licebat, *Sen.* 6 Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* ubi se suppleendum videtur.

Laxor, *äri, pass. Cic.*

Laxus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Loose, slack, supple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Unrestrained. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calceus haeret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissima habebat arctitiae, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, half open, standing ajar, *Öv.* 3 Mutuis cedebus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* 6 Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

Lea, *æ. f.* [pro quo *Plaut.* *Leo* femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colewort. 1 Lea sevea situm comescuit undä, *Öv.* 2 *Plin.*

Leanea, *æ. f.* A lioness, a she lion. Torva leanea lupum sequitur, *Virg.*
Leberis *, *idis. f.* The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.*
¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide caecior, *Stark blind.*

Lebes *, *ëtis. m.* A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot. Gemini ex äre lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte, *adv.* Chotively. Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectica, *æ. f.* A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandes are carried by their servants. a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferrebat, *Cic.*

Lecticariola, *æ. f.* A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

Lecticarius, *i. m.* A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem cum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticula, *æ. f. dim.* A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* ¶ Lecticula lucuatoria, *A couch to study on*, *Suet.*

Lectio, *ónis. f.* [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniätor, *öris. m.* qui lectos discubitorios sternit. The chamberlain, who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

Lectisternium, *i. n.* [ex lectus et sternio] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

Lectito, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq.* [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often.

1 Lectitasse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Couchulas et umbilicos eos lectitasse constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

Lector, *öris. m.* A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectulus, *i. m. dim.* [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole iligis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter.*

Lecturus, *part.* Lecturus poma, *Öv.*

Lectus, *part.* [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literaque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, *a, um. adj.* Choice, notable, fine, excellent. ¶ Virgines lectae, *Fine young ladies*, *Hor.* Lectissima adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, *Cic.* Neque femina lectior in teris sit, *A finer lady*, *Id.*

Lectus, *üs. m.* A choice, or election, *Tac.*

Lectus, *i. m.* [et üs. *Plaut.*] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. ¶ Lectus funebri, *A bier, or hearse*, *Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *A marriage*, a bride-bed, *Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, *Cic.* Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed*, *Tac.*

Lecythus *, *i. m.* A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

Légalis, *e. äji.* Lawful, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

Légatarius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a lieutenant. ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroy*, *Cic.*

Légatarius, *i. m.* Legataria, *æ. f.* A legate, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingenties HS cum præcipuum inter legatorios habuit, *Suet.*

Légatio, *ónis. f.* [a lego, äre] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority*, *Cic.* Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made*, *Cic.*

Légator, *öris. m.* He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator, *Suet.*

Légatum, *i. n.* A legacy, or bequest. Petere legatum ex testamento Quint.

Légatus, *i. m.* 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt *Cic.* 2 Legatus fiduciarum opere am obtinet, *Cæs.*

Légatus, *part.* Appointed, or assigned bequeathed by will. Rempublican tantum testamento legatam sub obtinere, *Cic.*

Légendus, *part.* To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.*

Légens, *tis. part.* Gathering, coasting. Te rosida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Légicipa, *æ. m.* One that talks and boasts of the law, *Plaut.*

Légifer *, *ära, ärum. adj.* Making, or giving laws. Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Légio, *ónis. f.* A legion, or regiment of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, *Cæs.* Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, *Liv.* decimare, *to punish every tenth man*, *Id.* Sin gulæ legiones sena millia et ducentos pedites, trecentos habebant equites, *Id.*

Légionarius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to a legion; legionary. ¶ Legionaria cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, *Cæs.*

Légitime, *adv.* Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Légitimus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Lawful right, allowable, convenient, meet. 2 Belonging to law. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting. 1 Legitimo fœdere junctus amor *Öv.* 2 ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms*, *Sen.* 3 Suet. ¶ Legitimi dies, *red legitime horæ, Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, *Cic.*

Légimulus, *æ. f. dim.* [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

Légo, *äre. act.* 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 Dola bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodi quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Id.* 3 Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Légor, *äri. pass.* Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

Légo *, *äre, légi, lectum. act.* 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legiti flores, *Virg.* 2 Summa locum sibi legit in arce, *Öv.* Apud plures aures tores legi, *Quint.* 3 Eos libris per ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nunc turnus divum sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere ora Italiae, *To coast by Liv.* Legere vela, *To furl the sails*, *Virg.* Legere halitum, *To take, or receive one's breath*, *Id.* Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step*, *Öv.* Legere litus, *To coast along, or keep to the shore*, *Virg.* Legere milites, *To enlist, or muster soldiers*, *Cic.* Legere pugno, *To strike*, *Plaut.* Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says*, *Id.*

Légor, *pass. Liv.*

Léguleius, *i. m.* A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger. ¶ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

Légulus, *i. m.* A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A

legens teguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, Varr.
Legūmen, inis. n. *All kind of pulse, as pease, beans, &c.* Unde prius festum siliqua quassante legumen, Virg.
Lēnia*, u. f. *A white humor, or matter congealed in the eyes, blindness.* Si lenia in oculis erunt, Plin.
Lēmbunculus, i. m. dim. [*a lembus*] *A little bark, or pinnace, Tac.*
Lēmbus*, i. m. 1 *A pinnace, or bark; a smack.* 2 Also *a fishing-boat.* 1 Duos lemos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, Liv. 2 Virg.
Lemma*, ātis. n. *An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, Mart.
Lemmiscatus, a, um. part. *Ribbomed, dressed with ribbons; having labels, or silk strings, hanging down.* 1 Palma lemmiscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, Cic.*
Lēnniscus, i. m. 1 *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns.* 2 *A hawk's jesses.* 1 Philyra coronarum lemniscis similes, Plin. 2 Cels.
Lēmōnium*, i. n. sine Līmōnium. *A certain herb, by some called wild beet, Plin.*
Lēmures, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, Pers.
Lēmuria, drum. pl. n. *quæ prius Remuria, Or.*
Lēna, æ. f. [*ex leno*] *A bawd.* Venit in exitum callida lena meum, Tibull.
Lēndix, icis. f. *A maggot, or gentil, Varr.*
Lēne, adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene dūnas, Lucan. 1 *Leniter.*
Lēnio, pro leniam, Propert.
Lēnimen, inis. n. [*a lenio*] *An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redness.* Laborum dulce lenimen, Hor.
Lēnimentum, i. n. *Ease, Plin.*
Lēnio, ire, ivi et ii, itum. act. [*ex lenis*] 1 *To ease, assuage, or mitigate.* 2 *To allay, appease, lenify, or diminish.* 3 *To stifle, or hush; to pacify.* 4 *To tame, to make tame.* 5 *To polish, to make smooth.* 6 *Pass.* 7 *To be mitigated, or assuaged.* 1 Quo illam mihi lenient miseriam, Ter. 1 *Leniant curas, pro leniant, Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis lantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Id. 4 Lenire tigris, Id. 5 Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, Col. 6 Iræ leniunt, Plaut. Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, Cic.
Lēnior, tri. pass. Sall.
Lēnis, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, soft, easy.* 2 *Mild, calm, still, tame.* 3 *Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c.* 4 *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* 1 Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, Hor. 2 = *Lenissimus* Auster et mitis, Cic. 3 1/2 Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, Ter. 4 Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, Cic. Homo lenissimus et naturæ et consuetudine, Id.
Lēnitas, ātis. f. 1 *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* 2 *In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* 1 1/2 Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, Cic. 2 = *Inepta lenitas patris, et facilitas prava, Ter*
Leniter, adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* 1/2 Leniter aut minaciter tentare, Plaut. = *Lenius ac remissius dicere, Cic.* Lenissime sentire, Id.
Lēnitudo, dinis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, Cic.

Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis perniciēs adolescentium, Ter.
Lēnocinium, i. n. 1 *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* 2 *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage.* 3 *A neat, winning, dress.* 1 Suet. 2 = *Se vitiorum illecebris et cupiditate lenociniis dederunt, Cic.* 3 Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, Suet.
Lēnocinor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 *Met. To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or trepan and draw one in.* 2 *To procure one favor, or advantage.* 3 *To set off and bring into request.* 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. 2 1/2 Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, Plin. Ep. 3 Mancipiorum negotiatorum formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, Quint.
Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bawd.* 1 Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty, Plaut.*
Lēns, dis. f. *A wit.* Lēns tollantur adipe canino, Plin.
Lēns, tis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentils, Virg.*
Lēntandus, part. [*a lentor*] *To be bent, or made crooked.* Lentandus remus in undâ, Virg.
Lēnte, adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = *Lente cunctanterque veniunt, Plin.* Hec lentius disputantur, Cic. Lentissime mandare, Col. 1/2 Lente ferre, Patiently, Cic. Lente agere, Carelessly, Liv.
Lēntesco, ēre. incept. 1 *To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave or stick like pitch; to rope.* 2 *Met. To grow gentle, or supple; flaggy, or limber.* 1 Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg. 2 Lentescunt tempore cura, Or.
Lēnticūla, æ. f. dim. [*a lens*] 1 *A little lentil.* 2 *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the face, especially in the hands and body.* 3 *A chrysmatory.* 1 Fo a lenticle similia, Plin. 2 Lenticulæ tollunt galbanum et nitrum, Cels. 3 Plin.
Lēntiginōsus, a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.* Vir lentiginosus oris, Val. Mar. = *Sparsus ore, Ter.*
Lēntigo, ginis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, Plin.*
Lēntiscifer*, vel *Lentisciferus*, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees, Or.*
Lēntiscinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* 1/2 Lentiscina resina, Mastich, Plin.
Lēntiscus, i. f. [*fort dict. quod lentescit*] 1 *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk, or mastich-tree.* 2 *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* 1 Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 Mart.
Lēntitia, æ. f. *Softness, pliancy, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ squacis ad vinculas lentitiæ, Plin.
Lēntitudo, dinis. f. 1 *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* 2 1/2 *Easiness, moderation.* 1 1/2 Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, Cic. Lentitudo mortis, Tac. 2 Stoteli, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic.
Lēntor, ōris. m. *A clammy or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* Lentor resinosus, Plin.
Lēntulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, Cic.
Lēntus, a, um. adj. 1 *Slow, lingering.* 2 *Gentle, moderate, not exco-*

sive. 3 *Limber, pliant, flexible.*
**Met. Heroy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless. 5 *Tough, clammy.* 6 *Idle lazy, at leisure, at ease, having no thing to do, liher, idleness; flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple.* 1 *Lenia ira deorum est, Juv.* 2 *Lentus ignis, Plin.* *Lenta animatio, Cels.* 3 *Lenior et salvis virgis, Ov.* 4 *Tellus lenia gelu, Prop.* *Met. Sæva et lenta natura he in puero quidem latuit, Suet.* 5 *Isthæc nimis lenta vincula sunt escaria, Plaut.* 6 *Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, Ov.* 7 *Lentus color, A dark dusky color, Id.*
Lēnulus, vel *Lenulus*, i. m. *A little young band, Lenulus, Plaut.*
Lēnunculus, i. m. [*a leno*] *A young bawd, Plaut.*
Leo*, ōnis. m. 1 *A lion.* 2 *A sign in heaven.* 1/2 *Leo marinus, A kind of lobster, or sea-crab.* 1 *Fraus quasi vulpecula, vis leonis videtur, Cic.* 2 *Stella vesani leonis, Hor.* 3 Plin.
Lēoninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.*
Leonina, species, Varr. *Leonini catuli, Val. Max.*
Leontice*, es. f. *An herb, wild cher-vil, Plin.*
Leonties, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, Plin.*
Leontopetalon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called patte de lion, good against the stinging of serpents, Plin.*
Leontophonos*, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills anylion that eats it, Plin.*
Leontopodium*, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot, Plin.*
Leopardus, i. m. *A leopard, or panther, Plin.*
Lēpas*, ādis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks, Plaut.*
Lēpide, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, Plaut.
Lēpidium*, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses, Plin.*
Lēpidites*, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, Plin.* 37, 10.
Lēpidule, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily, Plaut.*
Lēpidum, adv. *pro lepide, Plaut.*
Lēpidus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocular, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi et delicatuli pueri, Cic. = *Lepida et suavis cantio, Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res. Id. 1/2 *O capitulum lepidissimum O charming little rogue! Ter.*
Lēpis*, idis. f. *The scales of brass, or the dress of silver, Plin.*
Lēpista, æ. f. vel *Lepista.* *A little pot, or phial, used in temples, Varr.*
Lēpor, vel *Lēpos*, ōris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* Lepos et festivitatis orationis, Cic. Lepor dicendi, Id.
Lēporarium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, Varr.*
Lēporinus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, Varr. Vestes leporino pilo facere, Plin.
Lēpra*, æ. f. *The leproy, or leprosy.* Plin. sed sep. in pl. *Lēpras emendant liliæ radices, Id.* = *Mala scabies, Hor.*
Lēptocentaurium*, et *Lepton*, i. a. *small centaur, Plin.*
Lēptophyllon*, i. n. *A certain kind of small plant with small leaves, Plin.*
Lēptorages*, a, um. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Cornula or currants, Plin.***

Lepus ⁴ *oris. m. 1 A hare. 2 A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him. 3 A star, or rather constellation. 1 Inter quadrupes gloria prima lepus, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*
Lepusculus ⁴, i. m. dim. [a lepus] *A leveret, a young hare, Cic.*
Lessus, ūs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas! or the Irish O hane! Cic.*
Lethalis, adv. *Mortal, deadly, &c. Horret lateri lethalis arundo, Virg. Lethale illud poculum hausisse, Cic. Lethaliter, adv. Deadly, mortally, Plin.*
Lethargia ⁴, æ. f. *The lethargy, Plin.*
Lethargicus ⁴, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy, Hor.*
Lethargicus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy. Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, Plin.*
Lethargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease. Lethargo grandi esse oppressus, Hor.*
Lethatus, a, um. part. [a lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death. Lethatifer corpora vidit, Ov.*
Lethifer ⁴, æra, erum. adj. *That brings death, deadly. Lethifer morbus, Cels. annus, Virg.*
Lethificus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Idem. Lethificus dubios explorant aspidem parvus, Lucan.*
Letho, ære, avi. act. *To kill, or put to death, Virg. in Cul. Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, Ov.*
Lethum, et Lëtum, i. n. *Death. Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, Lucr.*
Levamen, inis. n. [a levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief or trouble. Si esset aliquid levamen, id esset in te uno, Cic.*
Levamentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort. Levamentum miseriarum, Cic.*
Levatio, ōnis. f. *An alleviation or easing of pain or sorrow. Ægritudine levatio, Cic.*
Levatus, part. 1 *Lifted up. 2 Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated. 1 Levate adre pendebant pice, Ov. 2 Baculis levati, Id. Auxilio juvat ante levatos, Virg.*
Leucacantha ⁴, æ. f. *St. Mary's thistle; or others take it to be, the white thorn, Plin.*
Leucacathas ⁴, æ. m. *A white agate, Plin.*
Leucanthemis ⁴, idis. f. et Leucanthemum, i. n. *The herb chamomile, Plin.*
Leucanthes ⁴, is. f. *A sort of dill, Plin.*
Leucargillion ⁴, vel Leucargillum, i. n. *Argilla candida. White clay, Plin.*
Leuce ⁴, es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morpheus, Cels.*
Leucochrom ⁴, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water, Plin.*
Leucochrysis, i. n. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white, Plin.*
Leucogaea, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white color, Plin.*
Leucographis ⁴, idis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood, Plin.*
Leucolon ⁴, coii. n. i. e. *viola alba. The general name of violets, not properly taker for the winter gillflower, which also is of several colors besides white, Plin.*
Leucon ⁴, ōnis. m. *A white heron. Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, Plin. Also, a dog's name, Cr.*
Leuconicus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Al. lingonicus. Of Leuconium. Fomentum Leuconicum, Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with, Mart.*
Leuonius ⁴, i. n. *A dry and fair ath-west wind, Auson.*

Leucophæus ⁴, a, um. adj. *That wears gray or russet color, of wool undyed, Mart.*
Leucophæus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Gray, or russet, of a brown, dusky color, Plin.*
Leucopneumatis ⁴, æ. m. *A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm, Cels.*
Leucophorum ⁴, i. n. al. chrysophorum. *Borax, used in soldering gold, Plin.*
Leucopthalmos ⁴, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye, Plin.*
Leucopercilus ⁴, i. m. *A sort of precious stone, Plin.*
Leucostictos ⁴, i. e. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it, Plin.*
Leucocrita ⁴, æ. f. vel Leucocrita. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c. Plin.*
Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a levis] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious. Leviculus sane Demosthenis, Cic.*
Levidensis, e. adj. *leviter densus. Coarse and slight. Unde Met. Levdense munus, A very small present, Cic.*
Levidus, a, um. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted. Omnes sunt lenes levidus, Plaut.*
Levipēs, edis. omnia. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot. Lepuslevipes, Cic.*
Levis, e. adj. 1 *Light, small. 2 Swift, nimble. 3 Met. Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial. 4 Of no esteem or credit. 5 Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion. 6 Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse. 7 False, corrupt, not to be trusted. 1 Leve pondus, Ov. Levior cortice, Hor. Leve vulnus, Ov. 2 Levis cursu, Virg. 3 Levis hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter. 4 Auctorem levem nec satis dolum patres rati, Liv. 5 Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, Cic. 6 Levis brachio aliquid agere, Id. 6 Levis juvenas, Hor. 7 Levisimus quisque et futuri improvidus, Tac. 7 Leves ac nummarii judices, Cic. Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, Inclimable. Levior opum, Sil.*
Levisomus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked, Lucr.*
Levitas, atis. f. 1 *Levity, lightness. 2 Met. Vanity, humor, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Plumæ nimia levitate cadunt gravatim, Lucr. 2 Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, Phædr. 3 Fortuna constans in levitate, Ov.*
Leviter, adv. 1 *Slenderly, slightly. 2 A little. 3 Succinctly, briefly. 4 Easily, patiently, gently. 1 Levissime læsus, Plin. 2 Leviter eruditus, A poor or sorry scholar, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, We are not over fond of them, Plaut. 2 Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, Cic. 3 Leviter unumquodque tangam, Id. 4 Gravier equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram, Id.*
Levisculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest, Plin. Ep.*
Levo, ære, avi, atum. act. 1 *To lift or hold up; to elevate. 2 To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver or rid out of. 3 To help, or relieve. 4 To lessen, extenuate, or diminish. 5 To make a thing easy and light to one. 1 Palmas ad cælum levavit, Stat. 2 Ego hoc te facere levavo, Virg. Met. Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, Cic. 3 Sepe suis opibus*

inopiam eorum publicam levavit. Nep. 4 Multa silem promissa levavit, Hor. 5 Vario viani sermone levabat, Virg. 6 Annonam levare. To bring down the price of corn, Liv. Levare famem, To eat, Ov. siina. To drink, Id. animum, Cic. corpus, Hor. to refresh. Dentis levare penam, To pick his teeth, Mart. Levare morbum, To cure, or heal, Plaut.
Levor, pass. Cic.
Lex, legis. f. 1 *Law, the universal reason of mankind. 2 The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws. But, in common acceptation, the civil or common law; any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church. 3 Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by. 4 Good order. 5 A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on. 1 LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in natura, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, Cic. 2 Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, Id. 3 Aliæ in historiâ leges observanda sunt, aliæ in poemate, Id. 4 Sparsi sine lege capilli, Hanging loose, dishevelled, Ov. 5 Pontius ex pacto et conventa [nam ea lege exierat] jam a me discesserat, Cic. 6 Legem ferre jubere, To make a law; figure, sancire, to ratify it; abdicare, abrogare, to take away some clause; subrogare, to add something; abrogare, to change. Agere legem, To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, To go to law, to sue for his father's estate. Lege agere cum aliquo, To implead, or indict, Ter.*
Lexipyræus ⁴, a, um. adj. *Good against fevers, Plin.*
Liaculum, i. n. *A smoother, or plane Vitruv.*
Libadium, et Libadion, i. n. *The lesser centaury, Plin.*
Libamen, inis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink offering. 1 Prima libamina, Hairs which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire, Stat.*
Libamentum, i. n. *An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering, Cic.*
Libanochrus ⁴, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense, Plin.*
Libanodis, idis. f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-root, A. Plin.*
Libanotus ⁴, i. m. *The south-west wind, Plin.*
Libarius, i. m. *He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell, Sen.*
Libatio, ōnis. f. [a liba] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. a small taste of any thing.*
Libatus ⁴, part. 1 *Tasted, sipped. 2 Essayed, proved, tried. 3 Offered, sacrificed. 4 Gathered, or fetched. 5 Cropped; Met. defiled. 1 Rejicit libatos ore cibos, Ov. 2 Integro bello, nusquam ante libatus viribus, Liv. 3 Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, Prop. 4 Ani mos haustus, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, Cic. 5 Virginitas libata, Ov.*
Libella, æ. f. dim. [a libra] *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money. 2 A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters. Hinc Angl. level. 3 The same as, A, i. a tota habeditas. 1 Plaut. 2 Varr. 1 Ad libellam exigere, To measure by line and level, Plin. 3 Hæreoem facere ex libella, To leave one his whole estate, Cic.*

Libello, ðnis. m. *He that writes and sells books, a pamphleteer.* De capiti miseri libellonius, Stat.

Libellus, i. n. dim. [a liber] 1 *A little book.* 2 *§ A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* 3 *A citation or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meion.* A bookseller's shop. 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Tristes depono libellos.* *Proper.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citasti?* *Plaut.* 4 *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Quint.* 7 *Suet.* 8 *Te quævisimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis.* *Catull.* 9 *Cato* 1 *Libelli, letters missive.* *Cic.* *Supplex libellus, A petition.* *Mart.* *Porrigere libellum, To present a petition.* *Suet.* *A libellis, A master of requests.* *Id.* *Libellus memoria, A register, or roll.* *Id.* *Famosus libellus, A libel or scurrilous pamphlet.* *Id.* *Dejicere libellos, To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold.*

Libens, vel libentis, tis. part. et adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* *Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem.* *Cic.* *Porticum demoliti sunt, libentissimis omnibus.* *Id.* *Libentissimis amicis.* *Cic.*

Libenter, vel Libenter, adv. 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Easily* 1 *Libentissime dare.* *Cic.* *Memini libentius illud.* *Hor.* 2 *Tu cum illa, Phædrina, libenter vivis.* *Ter.*

Libeo, vel Libeo, inde impers. libet. *To please, to like.* *Quæcunque libuissent delargius est.* *Suet.*

Liber, bri. m. 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment.* 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An epistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber arsi in ulmo.* *Virg.* 2 *Librum de concordia tibi remisit.* *Cic.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Nep.* 1 *Librum componere, conficere.* *To write a book.* *Cic.* *edere, emittere, vulgare, to put it out, or publish it.* *Quint.*

Libera, ñra. ñrum. adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.* 1 *Liberrima otia.* *Hor.* *Liberrime frui celo.* *Or.* 2 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus.* *Plaut.* 3 *§ Liber religione animus.* *Liv.* *omni cura.* *Cic.* 4 *Truculentior, atque plus æquâ liber.* *Hor.* *Verborum licentia liberior.* *Cic.* 5 *Liber esto, atque abito quo voles.* *Plaut.* 6 *Liberam jurisditionem, et sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit.* *Suet.* 7 *§ Quam liber pater meus harum rerum sit.* *Plaut.* 8 *In te qui dicit, Cherile, liber homo est.* *Mart.* 9 *Librum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere.* *Plin. Ep.* 10 *Liber laborum.* *At leisure.* *Hor.*

Liberalis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Gentle, gentleman-like.* *æll-bred, ingenious, becoming gentlemen.* 3 *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* 4 *Liberal open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *§ Eas liberali causâ esseres manu.* *Plaut.* *You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* 2 *In urbe liberalissimis studiis æffuenti.* *Cic.* 3 *Liberi Mem Eunuchum* *ibi!* *quæm liberali facie!* *Ter.* 4 *§ Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimique fuit.* *Cic.* 5 *Laudis avidi, pecunie liberales.* *Fall.* 5 *Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit.* *Liv.* 6 *Liberares artes.* *Liberal arts and sciences*

so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Liberalitas, atis. f. 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good-nature; frankness, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita non inata est.* *Sen.* 2 *= Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari tristes.* *Cic.* 3 *§ Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu.* *Ter.* 4 *Liberalitates revocant, Grants revoked.* *Suet.*

Liberaliter, adv. 1 *Gentlely, ingeniously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus.* *Cic.* *eruditus.* *Id.* *= instructus.* *Cæs.* 2 *Vivelat laute, et liberalius ibi indigebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere.* *Nep.* 3 *Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c.* *Cic.* 4 *= Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare.* *Id.*

Libératio, ðnis. f. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a vindication.* *Libératio molestiæ.* *Cic.* *malorum.* *Quint.*

Libérator, ðris. m. *A deliverer, a releaser.* *Libérator urbis.* *Liv.* *patriæ.* *Nep.*

Libère, adv. 1 *Gentlely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli libère educti.* *Ter.* 2 *§ Libère facere, non asperere.* *Cic.* 2 *Tellus omnia libèrius, nullo poscente, ferebat.* *Virg.* 3 *§ Ingredi libère non licenter errare.* *Cic.* *Libèrius vivendi potestas.* *Ter.* 4 *Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libère.* *Cic.* 5 *Libèrius vivelat, et rem familiarem negligeat.* *Nep.*

Libèri, ðrum. pl. m. 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et libèris.* *Cic.* 2 *Fratris liberos vitâ privavit.* *Id.*

Libèro, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. [ex liber] 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to enfranchise.* 3 *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *Vid. Libero.* *No. 1.* 2 *Servos omnes pueres liberaverunt.* *Cæs.* 3 *= § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero.* *Cic.* 4 *§ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt.* *Cic.* 5 *Libèrare se ære alieno.* *To clear his debts.* *Id.* *mortis metu.* *Id.* *libèrare ensem vaginâ, to draw out, or unsheath his sword.* *Ov.* *Libèrare fidem.* *To make good his promise.* *Cic.*

Libèro, pass. 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met. To be set free.* *&c.* 3 *Lingvæ scalpellosa ressecta liberatur.* *Cic.* 2 *Liberatus sum tuâ opera.* *Ter.* *febrî quartana.* *Plin.*

Liberta, ñe. f. *A servant maid, or bond-woman, made free.* *Hor.*

Libertas, atis. f. 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Boldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A democracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 *§ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani esset propria libertas.* *Cic.* 2 *Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles.* *Id.* 3 *§ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus.* *Hor.* 4 *Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt.* *Tac.* 5 *Libertatem et consulatum I. Brutus instituit.* *Id.* 6 *Suet.*

Libertina, ñe. f. *A bond-woman made free.* *Me. Gratia detinuit compelsa Myrtila libertina.* *Hor.*

Libertinus, i. ña. 1 *§ The son of him that was once bound, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* 1 *§ Et usu superioris sec.* 2 *Et usu inferioris.* *Utrumque colligitur ex loco Suet. Tib. Claud. 24.*

Libertus, i. m. One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bond-man. = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, Ter.

Libet, libuit, et libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents me, there, him us, &c.* *Non libet plura scribere.* *Cic.*

Libidinor, ñri, ñtus. sum. dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton.* *Suet.* *Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur.* *Mart.*

Libidinose, adv. *Lustfully, wifely, after his own lust and pleasure.* *Cic.*

Libidinösus, a, um. adj. 1 *A libitarius, unreasonableness, wilful.* 2 *Synecdo. Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 *§ A libidinosa sententiâ certum et definitum jus religionum esse deterret.* *Cic.* 2 *= Nilil esse scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinösus.* *Id.* *Libidinösissima mulier.* *Id.* 3 *§ Libidinösiores hominum.* *Plin.* *Libidinöse dapes, Provoactive dishes corroborating meats.* *Col.*

Libido, ðinis. f. 1 *One's will, humor or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* 1 *§ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet.* *Virg.* *While he is in the same mind.* *Ter.* 2 *= Quæ ad suspitionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinet.* *Cic.* 3 *= Docemur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates.* *Id.*

Libitina, ñe. f. prop. 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 *§ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt.* *Suet.* *The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius.* 2 *Val. Max.* 3 *In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret.* *Liv.* 4 *Si Libitinam evaserit æger.* *Juv.*

Libitinarius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker.* *A. Sen.*

Libitum, i. n. ñr. fort. rect. *Libitum.* [a libet] *One's will and liking.* 1 *§ Vix leg. nisi in acc.* 1 *ad libitum.* *At his pleasure.* *Suaque hui libita velut in captos exercebant.* *Tac.*

Libo, ñre. act. 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes flumina libant.* *Virg.* 2 *In mensis laticum libavit honorem.* *Id.* 3 *Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotibus habito.* *Cic.* 4 *Ex variis ingenii excellentissima quæque libavimus.* *Id.*

Libor, ñri. pass. *Ov. Mart.*

Libonötus, ñ. i. m. [ex Liba et Notus; ventus flans inter liba et notum] *Sen. al. leg. Leuconotus, ut ad albus Notus, ap. Hor.* *The south-west wind.* *Vid. Libanotus.*

Libra, ñe. f. 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; avoirdupois, 16; a pound in money.* 20 *shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding*

uncus at near a pound weight in liquids. 3 *A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with.* 4 *One of the twelve signs.* 5 *A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plumb-line, or level.* 6 *A poise, counterpoise, o. ballast.* 7 *The height and summit of a place.* 1 *Cui satis una farris libra foret, Hor.* 2 *Populo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, Suet.* 3 *Lance ancipitis libras suspendere aliquid, Pers.* 4 *Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg.* 5 *Col. 6 Plin. 7 Cas.*

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight, or measure.* *Malum cotoneum pondere librāli, Plin.*

Librāmen, mis. n. [ex libro] *A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing or even weight, a ballasting, a bias, Liv.*

Librāmentum, i. n. id. 1 *A counterpoise, or even weight.* 2 *The tongue of a balance; a level floor, or pavement.* 3 *A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with.* 4 *A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady.* 5 *A force to command water up hill.* 1 *Col. 2 Plin. Ep. Vitr. 3 Tac.* 4 *Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, Liv.* 5 *Plin.*

Librāria, æ. f. [a libra] *A servant maid; a weaver of wool, or flax, Juv.*

Librāriolus, i. m. dim. [a librarius] *A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper, Cic.*

Librārium, i. n. *A gross registry, a chest to keep books in, or any such things; a library.* *Exhibe librarium illud legum vestram, Cic.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [a liber] *Pertaining to books.* 1 *Scalprum librarium, A pen-knife, Suet.* *Librarium atramentum, Printing, or writing ink, Plin.* *Libraria taberna, A bookseller's or stationer's shop, Cic.* *Scriptor librarius, A transcriber, or writer of other men's works, Hor.*

Librārius, i. m. subst. 1 *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* 2 *A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* 1 *Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, Cic.* 2 *Mihi librarius militatur, qui excribat hypomnemata, Id.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [a libra] *That weighs a pound, of a pound weight.* *Caro in frustra libraria conciditur, Col.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poisoning, or leveling, Vitr.*

Librātio, ōris. m. [a libro] 1 *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground.* 2 *A sling, a hurler of stones in war.* 1 *Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, Tac.*

Librātus, part. *Weighed, poised, leveled.* *Pondere ipso librator, Liv.*

Librilla, ōrum. pl. n. *instrumenta bellica, Fest. Rectius Scal. legit Librilla, um.* *Slings used heretofore in war to hurt stones with, Cas.*

Libripens, dis. m. *A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller.* *Stipis ponderandæ penses (Paymasters in the army) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.*

Libro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise.* 2 *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* 3 *To divide equally.* 4 *To throw, sling, or swing.* 5 *To gauge.* 1 *Stabat anxius heros, libratuque metus, Stat.* 2 *Lapillis apes esse per nubila librant, Virg.* 3 *Comparibus Titan orbem libraverit, Horis, Col.* 4 *Summa telum librabat aure, Virg.* 5 *Librare aquam, Plin.* 1 *Librat se ex alto aquila, The eagle hovers on high, Id.*

Libror, āri. pass. *Tac.*

Libus, * libis. m. *ventus ex Libya, nempe Africus.* *The south-west wind, Plin.*

Libum, * i. n. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* *Adorea liba per herbam subiciunt epulis, Virg.*

Liburna, æ. f. sc. *navis.* *A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate, Hor.*

Liburnica, æ. f. sc. *navis id. quod Liburna.*

Liburnus, i. m. *A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily, Juv.*

Licēbit, fut. *Although, albeit, Hor.*

Licēs, tis. part. [a liceor] *Offering a price, cheapening, Cas.*

Licēs, tis. adj. ex part. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* *Joci licentes, Stat.* *Licentior et divitior fuxit dithyrambus, Cic.*

Licenter, adv. *Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly.* 1 *Ingressi libere, non licenter errare, Cic.* *Licentius errare, Virg.*

Licentia, æ. f. 1 *Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* 3 *A libitary proceedings.* 4 *Unruliness, or boisterousness.* 1 *Omnes deteriorum sumus licentiā, Ter.* = *Licentia libertasque vivendi, Cic.* 2 1 *Civitas inter libertatem licentiāque divisa, Tac.* 3 *Eadem licentiā in plures annos ordinavit, Suet.* = *libido, Id.* 4 *Obtruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, Ov.* 1 *Infinita licentia, Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased, Sen.*

Licentiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* 2 *Assuming, improper.* 1 *Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, Tac.* 2 *Quint.*

Liceo, ēre, cui, citum. neut. 1 *To be lawful.* 2 *To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold.* 1 *Felices quibus ista licet, Ov.* 1 *Sed hac notio vice obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis.* 2 *Parvo cum pretio diu liceant, Mart.*

Liceor, ēri, citus sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price.* *Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, Plaut.* *Qui digito licetis citi, Cic.*

Licessit i, pro licuerit, *Plaut. ut prohibessit pro prohibuerit, Cic.*

Licet, ēbat, licuit, et licitum est. impers. 1 *It is lawful.* 2 *It is free or possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* 1 *Peccare nemini licet, Cic.* 2 *Modo liceat vivere, est spes, Ter.* 1 *Quieto tibi licet esse, You may set your heart at rest, Plaut.* *Bibas licetbit, You may drink if you please, Cic.* 1 *Per me licet, You may for all me, Id.* *Si per te licet, If you give me leave, Plaut.*

Licet, Be it so, content.

Licet, conjunct. *adversat. quam sequitur fere tamen et regit subj. Although, albeit.* *Fixerit arripedem cervam licet, Virg.*

Lichen, * ōnis. m. 1 *A tetter or ring-worm.* 2 *Also, the herb liver-wort.* *In, plur. fere morbum sign. lichenes.* 1 *Sordidi lichenes, Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

Licinia, æ. f. sc. *olea.* *A kind of olive, Col.*

Licitatio, ōnis. f. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing, or cheapening.* *Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus factis, Cic.*

Licitior, ōris. m. *One who enhances*

the price, one that in cheapening

biis others; a chapman, Cic.

Licitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [a liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* *Licitamini hostium capia, Curt.*

Licitum est, præ. [a licet] *impers.* 1 *thou, he, we, &c. might.* 1 *Dum licitum est illi, As long as he might be, Ter.*

Liciturus, part. [a liceo] *That shall be lawful, Cic.*

Licitus, part. [a licet] *Lawful, allowable.* 1 *Si esset licitum per nautas, If the seamen had been willing, Cic.*

Licium, i. n. 1 *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle.* 2 *Thread, or yarn.* 1 *Licia telae ad dēre, Virg.* 2 *Terna tibi licia cir camdo, Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. *A serjeant, or beadle an apparier; a mace-bearer, or vergier; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner, Cic.* 1 *licitor, col liga manus, Liv.*

Lictorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* *Lictorii fauces, Plin.*

Licuit, præ. [a licet] *It was lawful, or fit, Cic.* 1 *Item præ. a lique unde delicit, Ov.* *He melted.*

Lien, ōnis. m. et **Liēnis**, is. *The milt, the spleen.* *Liēnis ubi affectus est intumescit, Cels.*

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sick of the spleen.* 2 *Swollen, inflated; or, according to some, subject to a pel-pitation, or pangs.* 1 *Pyrrhi pol licis in dextro pede tactus liēnōsus medebatur, Plin.* 2 *Cor liēnōsus habeo; jandumdu salit, Plaut.*

Lienteria, * æ. f. *A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it.* *Lēvitas intestinorum lienteria vocatur, Cels.*

Lientericus, * i. m. *That has such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness, Plin.*

Ligamen, mis. n. [a ligo] *A band, or tie; a string.* *Salices ad ligamēvitiū, Col.*

Ligamentum, i. n. *A band, or string, wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* *Ligamenta vulneribus parare, Tac.*

Ligatus, a, um. part. 1 *Bound, or tied up.* 2 *Fettered.* 3 *Compacted, joined together.* 1 *Crines ligatos impēdire vitta, Tibull.* 2 *Ligatus a prætorē, Cic.* 3 1 *Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem quo est ligatus, Id.*

Lignārius, i. n. *A wood-yard; a pile, or stack of wood, Varr.*

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* 1 *Faber lignarius, A carpenter, Liv.*

Lignārius, i. m. *He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant, Liv.*

Lignatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A fuelling; a hewing, &ching, or purveying of wood to burn.* 2 *Also, a grove where wood may be taken.* 1 *Milites lig nationis causā in silvas discesse runt, Cas.* 2 *Col.*

Lignator, ōris. m. *He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* *Fabulatores et lignatores tueri, Liv.*

Lignēolus, a, um. adj. dim. [a lig neus] *Made of wood.* *Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, Cic.*

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* *Frustra crure ligneo curres, Mart.* 1 *Soleæ ligneæ, Wooden shoes, pattens, clog, Cic.* *Equis ligneus, Proper.*

Lignor, āri. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* *Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, Hist.*

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like*

limosa, moody. Radix lignosa. Plin. lignisiora sunt reliqua, Id.
Lignum, i. n. 1 Wood, properly for fire, sometimes for other uses. 2 A log, chop, or block. 3 The stone, or kernel in fruit. 1 Aridum compono lignum, Hor. Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, Prov. 2 Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, Hor. 3 Plin.
Ligo, are, avi, atum, act. To bind, guard, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie fast. 3 Scissae a pectore veste vulnera saeva ligat, Oo.
Ligor, ari, pass. Oo.
Ligo, onis. A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with, Hor.
Ligula*, æ. f. vel || Lingula, Prisc. 1 Propter similitudinem. The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string. 2 A spoon, scumver, or ladle; an apothecary's spatula. 3 A measure containing three drachms and a scruple (quarta pars cyathi). 4 A small slip or neck of land. 5 A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender. 1 Mart. 2 Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingula demittit, Col. 3 Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, Plin. 4 Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriesque, Cæs. 5 Plaut.
Ligurio* ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tidbits, to feed nicely and delicately. 2 To slobber up. 3 To hanker after, or long for. 4 To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton. 1 Quæ, cum anatore suo quum cenant, liguriunt, Ter. 2 Tepidumque ligurieri jus, Hor. 3 Cum quidam agrarum curatorem ligurient, disturbare rem, Cic. 4 Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, Id.
Ligritio, onis. f. Greediness, gluttony, lickishness, Cic.
Ligusticum, ci. n. Lovage of Lombardy, Plin. Col.
Ligustrum, i. n. Privet, or primæprunt; also white withywind, or with-bird. Alba ligustra cadunt, Virg.
Lilium*, i. n. A lily, a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, Virg. Breve lilium, Hor.
Lima, æ. f. 1 A file 2 Met. Also, the correcting or mending of anything, as of a book, &c. 1 Limam momordit, Phædr. 2 Limæ labor et mora, Hor.
Limātulus, a, um, adj. dim. Neat, subtle, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished. = Opus hic est limatulo et polito iudicio tuo, Cic.
Limātus, part. et adj. 1 Filed, polished. 2 Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious. 1 Oratore limatus, Cic. 2 Limatus dicendi genus, Id. Attici quidem limati et emuncti, Quint.
Limax, æ. m. Col. f. Plin. 1 A snail, a dew-snail, or slug. 2 A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a karkot. 1 Implicatus conlæx limax, Col. 2 Plaut.
Limbiolarius, i. m. A maker of gards, or purlies; an embroiderer, Plaut.
Limbus, i. m. A purlie, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, a hem, or gird, about a coat or gown; a fringe, or selvage. Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, Oo.
Limen, inis, n. 1 The lintel or threshold of a door. 2 A goal, a station, a limit. 3 An entry, or entrance. 4 Synecd. The house. 1 Limen superum inferumque, salve, Plaut. 2 Signo corripunt spatia audio, limenque relinquunt, Virg. 3 Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavere, Plin. 4 = Exilio domos et ciuita limina mutant, Virg. 5 Perfrangere limina, To break down

the gates, Id. Limina imperii, The frontiers, or marches. In limine impingere, Prov. To be out at first dash. Limine submoverti, To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client, Juv. A limine salutæ disciplina, To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar, Sen.
Limes, itis, m. 1 A bound, or limit; a border or frontier; a boundary or land-mark. 2 A cross path. 3 A great broad way. 1 Limes agro positus, item ut discerneret arvis, Virg. 2 Sectus in obliquum limes, Oo. 3 Liv.
Limæum*, i. n. rect. Lœmeum, A poisonous herb, called also belemum, Plin.
Liminaris, e. adj. Ad limen pertines. Belonging to a threshold. Liminares trabes, Vit.
Limitaris, e. adj. Limitary, belonging to bounds. 1 Iter limitare, A foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, Varr.
Limitatio, onis. f. A bounding, or limiting; restriction. Limitatio terræ vinealis, Col.
Limito, are, act. To bound or limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits. Vid. seq.
Limitor, ari, dep. Idem. Vineas limitari decimano oportet, Plin.
Limo, are, avi, atum, act. [a lima] 1 To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish. 2 To amend, to correct. 1 = In arboribus exacuant limantque cornua elephantum, Plin. 2 = Stylus ille maxime ornat ac limat, Cic. 3 = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, To cut diamonds, Plin. Commodo limat, To file off, or pare away, one's profit, Hor.
Limo, are, neut. [a limus, adj.] 1 Limare caput cum aliquâ. To join heads; also to look askew, Plaut.
Limor, ari, atus, pass. Limantur a me politius, Cic.
Limoniates*, æ. m. A precious stone, the emerald, Plin.
Limônium*, i. n. vel Limonium, The herb water-green, or wild-beet, Plin.
Limosus, a, um, adj. Full of mud, or slime; muddy, slimy. Limosus iunco, Virg. lacus, Id.
Limpidus, a, um, adj. Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water. Lacus limpidi, Catull. = Vinum defecatum et limpidissimum, Col.
Limpitudo, dinis. f. Clearness, brightness, Plin.
Limulus*, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat awry, or askew, Plaut.
Limus*, a, um, adj. et Limis, e. Crooked, awry, askew. 1 Ego limis, sc. oculis, spectro, I look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at, Ter.
Limus*, i. m. Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar. Durescit limus igni, Virg.
Linamentum*, i. n. 1 Linen, thread, that which is made of flax. 2 A lint, a tent for a wound. 3 The wick of a candle. 1 Col. 2 Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, Cels. 3 Linamenta, drum. pl. Any thing made of linen, Plin.
Linarius*, i. n. A flax-plat, Col.
Linarius, i. m. A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that sells or works flax or linen, Plaut.
Linctus*, part. [a lingo] Sucked, licked.
Linctus*, ñs. m. [a lingo] A licking, or sucking down softly; a lapping, a lachor or ectuary. Multi tussim linctu salis discussere, Plin.
Linea*, æ. f. 1 A line, or any long string. 2 A carpenter's or mason's plumb-line; a sounding-plummet. 3 A fishing-line. 4 || A line in a book. 5 A streak. 6 A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in

their places. 7 A degree of latitude, a lineage. 8 || The lines in a dial showing the hours; the points in the table. 1 Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, Col. 2 Lineâ et perpendiculari uti, Cic. 3 Plaut. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, Mart. 4 Apul. 1 Versus, versiculus, Cic. 5 Plin. 6 Quid traxera refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, Or. ci Mei. Mors unita linea, rerum, Hor. 7 Ap. JCC. veti. Plin. 8 Salmas. 1 Linea margaritarum, A string of pearls, a bracelet or row of pearls, Scev. Linea dives, The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat, Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement, Ter.
Lineamentum*, i. n. 1 The form and feature; the proportion, draught, or shape, of a body, or visage; the strokes or lines drawn either for painting or geometry; a chart. 2 A lineament, a diagram. 1 Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ compositio lineamentorum? Cic. 2 In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. Id.
Linearis, e. adj. Pertaining to a line drawn out in lines. Inventum linearem [picturam] dicunt a Philoele, Plin. probato, Quint. ratio, Id.
Lineatio*, onis. f. A drawing of lines, Vitruv.
Lineatus*, a, um, part. Drawn out by way of model, or plan, Plaut.
Lineo*, are, act. To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines, Vitruv.
Lineus*, a, um, adj. Flaxen, or linen made of flax. Linea vincula, Virg. Lineæ vestes, Plin.
Lingens, part. Lingentium calceos fragit, pelticque, Plin.
Lingendus, part. Daturque lingendus, Sall. Plin.
Lingo, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To lick with the tongue; to lap. 2 To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap. 1 Mel mihi videor lingere, Plaut. 2 Plin.
Lingua*, æ. f. 1 A tongue. 2 Meton. A language, or speech. 3 Detraction, slander, calumny. 4 Eloquence. 5 A promontory, or narrow piece of land running into the sea. 6 The name of several herbs, as lingua bubula, lingue de beuf, &c. 1 Linguis micat ore trisulcis, Virg. 2 Docui sermones utriusque lingue, Hor. 3 Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, Cic. 4 Concedat laurea lingue, Id. 5 Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, Id. 6 Plin. 7 Linguam sitientis canis imitari, To loll out the tongue, Pers. Hæstare lingua, titubante lingua loqui, To stammer, or stutter, Ov.
Lingulæ*, es. f. id. q. lingulacæ, Plin.
Linguarium*, i. n. 1 An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopp'd; a gag, or, as others say, a penalty imposed on one who has a livish tongue. Linguario indiget, Prov. Sen.
Lingula*, æ. f. Vid. Ligula.
Lingulæ, æ. f. 1 A sole fish. 2 A prating gossip, a tattler-busk. 1 Vin lingulas? sc. pisces. 37. 2 Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? et lingula est, Plaut.
Lingulatus, a, um, part. That has tongue, or tenon, Vitruv.
Linieudus, part. Et, si purganduro uleus videbitur, melle linieudum, Cels.
Linger*, ère, èrum, adj. Bearing sin, or flux; one that wears linen, a priest of Isis. Lingeri fugient salvi, Mart. Linigera juvenca, Oo.
Linimentum, i. n. An ointment, or liniment; a pledget, Cels.

Liplo, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, Col. Pass. Luto linuntur, Plin.

Lino, ère, livi, linivi et lêvi, litum. act. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To daub, or paint.* 3 *To besmear, or bewray.* 4 *Dolia gummi liverunt.* Col. 2 *Vid. seq.* 5 *Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt.* Hor.

Lico, ni, litus. pass. *Linuntur auro tecta.* Ov.

Linôstrophon *, i. n. *The herb horse-hoand.* Plin.

Linôstosis * is. f. *The herb mercury.* Plin.

Linquendus, part. *Linquenda tellus et domus.* Hor.

Linqw, ère, liqui, † lictum. 1 *To leave, quit, or forsake.* 2 *To discard, or cast off.* 3 *Neut. To faint, or shrink.* 1 *Fortuna potentes domos inimica linqvit.* Hor. 2 *Linqve severa.* Id. 3 *Vid. seq.*

Linqvor, qui. pass. Cic. † *Linqvi animo.* *To swoon.* Suet.

Linteatus, a, um. adj. *That wears a rocket, surplice, or other linen vesture.* † *Linteata legio.* *A regiment of the Samnites.* Liv. *Linteatus senex.* *One of the priests of Isis.* Sen.

Linteo, ônis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen.* Plaut.

Linteolum, i. n. dim. [a linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledge.* Linteolum cæstitium, Plaut.

Linter, tris. f. semel m. *Grammaticis est dub. gen. Varr.* 1 *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* 2 *Also, a trough, or tray.* 3 *Also, a basket to carry grapes in to the wine press.* 1 *Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit.* Cic. 2 *Carvat arbore linteres.* Virg. 3 *Servato, plenis in linteribus uvas.* Tib.

Linteum, i. n. 1 *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* 2 *Meton. A sail.* 1 *Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus.* Plaut. 2 *Certum est dare linteæ retro.* Virg.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [a linteum] *Of linen, or lint.* Vestis linteæ, Cic. *Linteî libri.* Liv.

Linum *, i. n. 1 *Flax, linen.* 2 *Meton. Thread.* 3 *A rope in a ship.* 4 *A casting-net, or arag-net.* 5 *Plina, Purse-nets, or hays.* 1 *Urit lini campum seges.* Virg. 2 *Cels.* 3 *Parant torto subducere carbasæ lino.* Ov. 4 *Pelago alius trahit humida lina.* Virg. 5 *Nodosa tollite lina.* Ov. † *Lini semen.* Linseed, Plin. *Linum incidere.* *To cut the thread.* i. e. to open a letter, Cic.

Lipara *, i. e. f. *A salve, or soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, Plin.

Liparis *, is. f. 1 *A kind of lizard, or fish.* 2 *Also, A certain gem.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Lippio, ire, ivi, itum. n. *To be sand-blind, purblind, or dim of sight; to be bear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirent, has ad te dedi, Cic. † *Lippiunt fauces fame.* *My jaws are clammy.* Plaut.

Lippiûdo, ônis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippiûdinis meæ signum tibi sit liberrî manus, Cic.

Lippiur, impers. *Ne omnino lippiaur.* *That they may not be stark-blind, or bear-eyed.* Plin.

Lippus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Bear-eyed.* 2 *Having drooping or waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* 1 *Lippo quasi oculo, me heras meus manum abstinere hand quit.* Plaut. 2 *Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus.* Hor. † *Lippa lacuna.* *Dropping, dribbling, or leaking.* Mart. *Lippa ficus.* Oxy. *moist, of a white milky juice.* Id.

Liquamen, inis. n. [a liquo] 1 *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* 2 *Ointment, pickle.* 1 *Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ.* Col. 2 *Id.* *Liquandus*, part. *Eadem [medicamenta] ex vino liquanda sunt.* Cels. † *Liquanda alvus.* *To be loosened, or made loose.* Id.

Liquatus, part. *Melted, dissolved.* *Gutta liquatæ solis ardore.* Cic.

Liquéfacio, ère, fêci, factum, i. e. liquere facio. act. *To melt, or make to melt; to dissolve, or make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ fuitiles lætitiæ exultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.

Liquéfactus, part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, claved.* Effigies Neronis ad informe us liquefacta, Tac. *Legum æra liquefacta.* Cic.

Liquéfio, fieri, *To be melted, or dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov. *Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curis.* Id.

Liquens, tis. part. *Virg.* † *Campi liquentes.* *The sea.* Id. Sil.

Liquo, ère, licui. act. 1 *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* 2 *Met. To be clear and plain.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret.* Cic.

Liquesco, ère. incept. [a liquo] 1 *To melt like wax.* 2 *To run as metal does.* 3 *To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist.* 4 *Met. To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* 5 *To relent, to faint.* 1 *Igni cera liquescit.* Virg. 2 *Silex fornacæ liquescit.* Stat. 3 *In ore liquescere.* Plin. 4 = *Voluptate cum liquescimus, flumisque mollitia.* Cic. 5 *Vid. No. 3.* † *Duresco.* Virg. = *Fluo.* Cic.

Liquet, impers. [a liquo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent, or well known.* Absolvere non quivi, et propterea Juravi non liquere, Cic. † *Liquet mihi dejerare.* *I may take my oath of it.* Ter. *Liquet inter nos.* *We are sure of it.* Cic. *Non liquet, it does not appear;* a form used when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus*, and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquidisculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidisculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, Plaut.

Liquido, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* † *Liquido jurare.* *To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience.* Ter. *Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi.* Cic.

Liquidum *, i. n. subst. ex adj. *Water, moisture.* *Liquida urna.* Hor.

Liquidus, a, um. adj. [a liquo] 1 *Liquid, moist, soft.* 2 *Clear, pure, without mud, of water.* 3 *Serene, calm, clear.* 4 *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* 1 *Liquidî odores.* Hor. 2 *Liquidus humor aquai.* Lucr. *Amnis liquidior.* Plin. 3 *Liquidissimus æther.* Lucr. *Met.* = *Animo liquido et tranquillo es.* Plaut. 4 *Ad liquidum explorata veritas.* Liv. † *Plumbum liquidum.* *Melted lead.* Hor. *Liquidus venter.* *A loose or soluble belly.* Mart. † *Iter liquidum.* *A voyage, or journey by sea.* Prop. † *Sorores liquide.* *The water-nymphs.* Ov. *Vox liquida.* *A clear shrill voice.* Lucr. *Mens liquida.* *Free from passion, or prejudice; undisturbed.* Catull. *Liquidus ignis.* *Pure æther, al. fire.* Virg. *Parum liquida fide id gestum.* *Not honorably.* Val. *Max.* *Liquida voluptas.* Pure, Cic.

Liquo, ère, âvi, âtûa. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Cipulos solu-

tis perfudit glâtus, ereptaque plin liquavit, Luc. † *Liquare alvum.* *To loosen, or make one loose.* Cels. *Liquare vinum.* *To rack, or fine, wine, and take them off the lees;* i. to strain to decant liquor out of one vessel into another, Hor.

Liquor, âris. pass. Cels. igni, Plin.

Liquor, âris. Poët. car. præ. et sup. Depon. aut saltem pass. v. abs. æt. 1 *To be dissolved, or melted;* to drop 2 *To run or glide along, as rivers do.* 3 *Met. To waste or wear away as time.* 1 *Liquitur ut glaciæ.* Ov. 2 *Montibus humor liquitur.* Virg. 3 *In partem pejorem liquitur ætas.* Lucr.

Liquor, ôris. m. [a liqueo] 1 *Fluidity* 2 *Any moisture, juice, or liquor* 3 † *The sea.* 1 † *Causæ, quæ vinu habebant concretioni et liquoris.* Cic. 2 *Liquor mellis.* Lucr. *aque.* Cic. 3 *Vitigenus liquor.* Wine, Lucr. *Albus ovi liquor.* Col. 3 *Medius liquor secermit Europen ab Afro.* Hor.

Lira, æ. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows.* Col. = *Porca.* Id.

Liræ *, ârum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = *Geræ germanæ, atque liræ, liræ.* Plaut.

Lirâtum, adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise.* Col.

Lirinum *, i. n. æ. unguentum sive oleum. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies.* Plin.

Liro, âre. act. [a lira] *To make balks, or ridges, in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, proscindi dicitur; cum secundo, effringi; cum tertio, lirari. † *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed.* Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur Varr.

Liror, âri. pass. *To be made in, or separated by, ridges.* Lirantur jugera, Col.

Lis, litis. f. 1 *Any strife, or dispute, a vehement contention.* 2 *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* 3 *A fact, process, or action, at law.* 1 *Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt.* Cic. 2 *Inferis imperandis, ut litibus et jurgis se absternerent.* imperator, Id. 3 = *Litum et rixæ cupidus protervæ.* Hor. † *Litis contestatio.* *The producing of witnesses in court; redemption, an agreement upon composition; æstimation, rating the costs and damages with the suit; sometimes an amercing.* Nep. *Lite persequi.* *To go to law.* Cic. *Litem intendere aliqui.* *To sue one, or bring an action against him.* Id. *Litem capitis in aliquem inferre.* *To question for his life.* Id. *In litem jurare.* *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it.* Id. *litem perdere.* *To lose his action, to be cast.* Id. *Litem secundum tabulas aliquicus dare.* *To give the cause on his side.* Id. *Nostra omnis lis est.* *We have got the day.* Plin.

Lise, ârum. pl. f. *The great throat reins.* Cels.

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice.* Suet.

Litâtio, ônis. f. [a lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione causæ, Liv.

Litâtio, adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* † *Nec auspicio nec litato instrument acciem.* Liv.

Litteræ, æ. f. Poët. littera 1 *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* 2 *One's hand-writing.* 3 *A letter or epistle.* 4 *A bill or scroll.* 1 *Ut tota literam tollas.* et e plenissimum dicas, Cic. 2 *Accredit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ.* Id. 3 *A rapid*

Littera litera venit, Ov. 4 Cic.
Littera maxima, *A capital or great letter*; minima, *a small letter*, Id. **Littera** salutaris, A, *for absolute*. **Littera** tristis, C, *for condemnatio*. **Littera** literarum homo, i. e. **FUR**, *a thief*, Plaut. **Litteram** longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter 1*, Id. **Præfornare** literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. **Ad litteram**, *To a title*; *word for word*, Id. **Litteræ** arum f. pl. 1 *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend*, &c. 2 *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences*. 3 *Learning, study, knowledge*. 4 *Arithmetic*. 1 *Pomptino* literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, Cic. 2 *Conditæ* in ærario literæ, Id. 3 = *Refero* me ad literas et studia nostra, Id. 4 *Quas rationes si cognovis, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse*, Id. **Litteras** dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. **Unis** literis, *In one letter*, Id. **Binæ** continuæ literæ, *Two letters*; *not ducæ*, Id. **Abdere** se literis, *To keep close to his book*, Id. **Literas** nescibat, *He was no scholar*, Id. **Interiores** et recondite literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. **Consignare** literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. **In** literas publicas referre, *To register*, Id. **Litterarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. **Ludus** litterarius, *A school*, Plin. **Litterate**, adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like*. = **Litæ** æ perscriptæ scite et literate, Cic. **Litterator**, ôris, m. *A petty school-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet. **Litteratura**, æ. f. [a literis] 1 *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading*. 2 *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*. 1 *Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur*, Sen. 2 Cic. **Litteratus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Marked with letters*. 2 *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*. 3 *Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead*. 1 *Ensculstæ* aureolum literatus, Plaut. 2 *Fraternum* tuum literatissimum fuisse iudico, Cic. 3 *Si hic literatus me sinet*, Plaut. **Offitium** literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic. **Litterellæ**, arum, pl. f. 1 *A short letter from a friend*. 2 *Learning*. 1 *Hoc literularum ad te exaravi*, Cic. 2 *Id.* **Græcis** literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecian*, Hor. **Lithanicus** *, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin. **Lithargyros** *, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold*, Plin. **Lithizontes** *, um, m. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. **Lithocolla** *, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together*; *stone-glue*, Plin. **Lithospermum** *, i. n. *The herb grummal, ruyml, or stonecrop*, Plin. **Lithostrotum** *, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors*. *Nunc quod emblematum lithostrotum*, Varr. **Lithotomia** *, æ. f. et **Litomia**, Gr. *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry*; also, *a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors*, Cic. **Lapidina**, Varr. **Lithotomus** *, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit. **Litice**, inis, m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. **Litigator**, ôris, m. *A wrangler, caviller, quarrelor, or petty pleader*; *a barrator*, Cic. **Litigator**, impers. *Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigator*, Quint. **Litigatus**, ūs, m. *A debate, or quarrel*; *wrangling in law*. *In hoc*

litigatu quodammodo tibi exidisti, Quint. **Litigiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling*. 2 *Attended with dispute*. 1 *Disputatio litigiosa*, Cic. 2 *In eo litigiosa prædiolo*, Id. **Litigium**, i. n. [a litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*. *Cum viro litigium natum*, Plaut. **Litigo**, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. i. e. *lites ago*. 1 *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. 2 *To sue one another, to go to law*. 1 *Cum illo litigat*, Ter. 2 = *Noli pati litigare fratres et iudiciis conflictari*, Cic. **Litigor**, Æri, pass. *Erigebatur* quadragesima summæ, de qua litigare, Suet. **Lito** *, Ære, act. 1 *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice*. 2 *To appease, or atone*; *to make satisfaction*; *to expiate*. 1 *§ Pastor exta litabat ovib*, Prop. 2 *§ Animæ litandum Argolicæ*, Virg. **Litor** *, Æri, pass. Cic. **Litoralis**, e, adj. *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore*. *Vota litoralis facta diis*, Catull. **Litoræus**, a, um, adj. *On the shore, or sea-side*. *Oves litoræ*, Virg. **Litorosus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore*. **Litorosum** mare, *The sea near upon the shore*. *Lapis litoroso mari similis*, Plin. **Littera**, littus, &c. *Vid. Litera*, litus, &c. **Litura**, æ. f. [a lino, litum] 1 *A daubing, or smearing*. 2 *A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing*; *a blur*. 1 *Col. 2 Lacrymæ fecere lituras*, Ov. **Litus**, a, um, part. [a lino] 1 *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*. 2 *Spotted, marked*. 3 *Met. Adorned, embellished*. 1 *Suet. Cels. Litæ lites sagittæ*, Ov. 2 *Paribus litâ corpora guttis*, Virg. 3 *Lucretii poemata litâ sunt multis luminibus ingenii*, Cic. **Litus**, ūs, m. [a lino] *A besmearing*, Plin. **Litus**, et Poët. **litus**, ôris, n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast*; *land lying near the sea*. **Arare**, litus, *To labor in vain*, Virg. **Litus**, i, m. 1 *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven*. 2 *A crooked trumpet for horse*; *a clarion, as the straight one was for foot*. 1 *Romuli litus, id est incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum bacillum*, Cic. 2 *§ Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus*, Hor. **Livens**, tis, part. 1 *Black and blue, yellow*. 2 *Met. Envious*. 1 *Liventia pectora tundunt*, Ov. 2 *Fata liventia*, Stat. **Livo**, Ære, neut. 1 *To be black and blue, or pale and wan*; *to grow black and blue*. 2 *To be rusty and foul*. 3 *Met. To envy, or grudge*. 1 *Catenis vivent brachia*, Prop. 2 *Livent rubigine dentes*, Ov. 3 *Livet Carinus*, Suet. **Livesco**, Ære, incept. 1 *To grow blue*. 2 *Met. To envy, or repine*. 1 *Livescent digiti in pedibus*, Lucr. 2 = *Haud equidem invidéo, neque eum livescere fas est*, Claud. **Livia**, seu **Liviâna**, charta, *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the augusta*, Voss. **Livia** charta, Plin. **Livianum**, æs, *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus*. **Livianum** æs, Plin. **Lividulus**, dim. [a lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*. *Quibus invidæas, si lividulus sis*, Juo. **Lividus**, a, um, adj. [a liveo] 1 *Black and blue, pale and worn, of the color of lead*. 2 *Dark, dusky*. 3 *Envious*,

spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting. **Livida** gestat armis brachia, Hor. 2 *Animæ renis vada livida verrum*, Virg. 3 *Omnibus invidæas, livida, nemo tibi*, Mart. **Livor**, ôris, m. [ex liveo] 1 *Blueness, wanness, paleness*; *the trace or mark of a blow or bruise*. 2 *Met. Spite, envy, malice, malignity*. 1 *Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit*, Col. 2 *Pascitur in vivis livor*, post latæ quiescit, Ov. **Lix**, lūs, f. *Anciently it signified water, or liquor in general*. Also, *lye made with ashes*. **Lix cinis loci** Plin. **Lixa**, æ. m. *A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp or kitchen*: *a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualer at the camp*. *Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat*, Liv. **Lixivia**, æ. f. [ex lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col. **Lixivium**, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col. **Lixivius**, a, um, adj. *Of lye*. **Cinix** lixivius, *Lye ashes*, Plin. **Lixivius**, a, um, adj. *Of or like lye*. **Lixivium** mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, Col. al. leg. **Lixivium**. **Loba** *, æ. f. *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet*, Plin. **Locandus**, part. *To be let or hired out*, Suet. **Locarium**, i. n. [a locando] 1 *House rent*; *stall-ages which one pays for standing in a fair, or market*; *boat-hire*; *money that one gives to see plays, or public shows*, &c. Varr. **Locarius**, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows*; *a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper*. *Hermes al vitæ locariorum*, Mart. **Locatio**, ônis, f. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire*; *a setting or taking work by the agreement*. **Ut induceretur locatio**, postulaverunt, *The bargain might be void, or, according to some that an abatement might be made*, Cic. **Locator**, ôris, m. *He that takes any thing by the great*; *a contractor*, Plin. **Locatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Placed, set, or laid*. 2 *Let out to hire*. 1 *Magni referat, animi quali in corpore locati sint*, Cic. 2 *Agri a censoribus locati*, Id. **Locellus**, i. m. dim. [a dim. locellus] *A little purse, or bag*, Mart. **Locæ**, Ærum, pl. m. sc. *muliebres, et Locæ*, Ærum, n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*, Varr. **Loca nervorum**, Lucr. **Locito**, Ære, frej. [a loco] *To let to hire, to lease out*. *Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras*, Ter. **Loco**, Ære, avi, Ætum, act. [a locus] 1 *To place, to set, or lay*. 2 *To let, or set, to hire for rent*; *to let a lease, or farm out*. 3 *To lay out*. 4 *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put or set out a thing by the great*. 5 *To bestow or give in marriage*. 1 *Alta theatri fundamenta locant*, Virg. **Iram** in pectore, cupiditate fæstet præcordia locavit, Cic. 2 *§ Fundus colono locare*, Id. *§ conducere*, Id. 3 *Triginta minas dedit, nec quidquam argenti locari usquam aque bene*, Plaut. *Locari* secunda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, Hor. 5 *Quid si filium suum unicam locaret?* Ter. **Locare** ædes, *To let his house*; *castra, to pitch his tent, to encamp*, Id. *operam, to bestow his pains*, Plaut. *In numero veterum locare, To reckon among the ancients*, Quint. *Argentum fenori locare, To put his money out at interest*, Plaut. *Locare operam pistori, To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, Id. *in locum*

alcul: *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for, Id.*
ocor. Ari. pasa. Cic.
Loculamentum, i. n. 1 A partition, or apartment; a box or drawer to put anything in, 2 A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hatch for rabbits. 3 The comb in bee-hives. 4 A case for books. 1 = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, Plaut. 2 Col. 3 Id. 4 Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, Sen.
Loculatus, a, um. adj. That has holes and places distinct one from another. 1 Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it, Varr. Piscina loculata, A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish, Id.
Locubus, a, um. adj. Full of holes, or distinct places. Putamen loculosum, Plin.
Loculus, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer. 2 A coffin, or bier. 1 Nummum in loculos demittere, Hor. 2 Plin.
Locuples, édis. adj. 1 Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate. 2 Copious, plentiful, abundant. 3 Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account. 1 Locupletissimi cuiusque census extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, Cic. = Copiosa et locuples mulier, Id. 2 Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, Id. Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id. 3 Locuples auctor et testis, Quint. 4 Oratione locuples, Cic. Locupletem optare podagram, Juv.
Locupletandus, part. To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged, Ad Her.
Locupletissime, adv. Most richly. Locupletissime dotata, Aur. Vict.
Locupletus, are, avi, utum. act. [a locupletus] 1 To make rich, to enrich. 2 To enlarge. 1 Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Cic. 2 Id. 1 Locupletare egregius picturis, To furnish, or set off, Id.
Locupletior, pass. loci.
Locus, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 A place, room, or stead. 2 A condition, circumstance, state, or case. 3 An occasion, or season. 4 Time, opportunity, leisure. 5 Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense. 6 A family. 7 House, or kindred. 8 A common place, or topic. 9 A point of the tables. 10 A tomb, or sepulchre. 1 Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr. Devenere locos lætos, Virg. 2 Videtis quo in loco hæc res sit, Ter. 3 Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor. Epistola offerunt non loco reddita, Cic. 4 Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id. 5 = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuit? Id. 6 Loco summo natus, Liv. 7 Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, Ter. 8 Conjicere in communes locos, Cic. 9 Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, Quint. 10 In vet. inscriptionibus freq. 1 Ex æquo loco agere, Upon equal terms, Cic. Ex loco inferiore, As a lawyer at the bar, Id. Ex superiore loco, As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id. Interea loci, In the mean time. Eo loci, To that pass, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, To take it as a courtesy, Id. Loc, auctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere.
Locusta, æ. f. A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt in corn, and eats up and spoils all green things. In some countries, where they are large, they eat them, Plin. Liv. A lobster, Plin.
Locutio, ónis. f. [a loquor] A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or

manner of speech. 1 Oratio, q. v. Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Cic.
Lollicula, æ. f. A little sheet, or blanket, Suet. dim. a
Lolix, icis. f. A sheet, blanket, or coverlet. Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, Mart. Juv.
Lolgi, drum. m. pl. Trifling words, fooleries; a lie, A. Logos ridiculos vendo, Plaut.
Lógica, es. f. Logic, the art of reasoning. Ratio disserendi, Cic.
Lógicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to logic, Quint.
Lógiön, i. n. A theatre or stage for actors, Vitr.
Lóliaceus, a, um. adj. Made of darnel, cockle, or tares. Farina lolicea, Varr.
Lóliarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to tares. 1 Cribrum loliarium, A cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn, Col.
Lóligo, ginis. f. al iolligo. A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies; his blood is like ink, Oz. 1 Succus loliginis, Met. Envy, Hor.
Lóliguncula, æ. f. Lóligiuncula, vel ut al. leg. Lolligiuncula, dim. A little sleeve-fish, Plaut.
Lólium *, i. n. A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares, Plaut.
Lómentum, i. n. [a lotu] Bean-meal; also a kind of painter's color, Cæs. ad Cic.
Lonchitis *, idis. f. The herb spleenwort, Plin.
Longævis *, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance. Longæva sacerdos, Virg. conjux, Id. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, Mart.
Longæ, adv. loci. 1 Far from, a great distance off, a great way from. 2 A great while. 3 Exceedingly, very much, a great deal. 1 Quam longæ est hinc in saltum vestrum Callianum? Cic. 2 Longæ gentium abest, Id. 2 Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tuâ? Plaut. Si quid longius in amicitia proveci sunt, Cic. 3 Res aliter longæ evenit, Liv. 1 Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you. Longæ falleris opinione, You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id. It is used with comparatives for multo, and superlatives for valde. 1 Longæ lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id. Longæ longeque beator, Beyond all compare, Ov. Longæ plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic. Cæs. 1 Longæ esse, h. e. nihil juvare, vel prodesse, Virg. Flor.
Longinquitas, atis. f. 1 Distance of place, or remoteness. 2 Length of time, or long continuance and lastingness. 1 Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, Cic. 2 Temporis longinquitate timeba, Cæs. Longinquus, a, um. adj. 1 Far off, at a great distance, strange. 2 Long. 3 Of long continuance. 1 = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Cat. 2 1 Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponanur, Id. 3 Longinquo morbo est implicitus, Liv. Quom si atas potuisset esse longinquior, Cic. 1 Ex longinquo venire, To come a great way off, Plin.
Longipes, édis. adj. Long-footed. Scarabæus longipes, Plin.
Longitudo, dinis. f. 1 Length of time, (2) or place. 1 Longitudo noctis, Cic. 2 1 Immensitas longitudo, latitudo, altitudo, Id. 1 Consulere in longitudo, To provide for distant futurity, Ter.
Longisculus, a, um. adj. dim. Some-

what longer, somewhat of the longest Versus longisculi, Cic.
Longiude, adv. Somewhat long, or far off. Ab urbe haud longiue, Plaut.
Longulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a longus] Somewhat long. Longulum iter, Cic.
Longum, adv. For a long time, forever, Virg. Longum teneo, longum que tenebo, Stat.
Longurus, i. m. A long throat pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail. A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, Cæs.
Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. 1 Long, tall. 2 Of long extent, lasting long. 3 Tedious. 1 Homo est sesquipedale quam tu longior, Plaut. 2 Longissimum agmen, Cæs. Dies longi, Cels. anni, Ov. Longus exul, Stat. 3 In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic. In scribendo sæpe sum longior, Id. 1 De omnibus longum est dicere, It would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id. Ne longum faciam, To make the story short, Hor.
Lópas *, ádis. f. A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.
Lóquacitas, atis. f. Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle tattle. Accid loquacitas habet aliquid argutia rum, Cic.
Lóquaciter, adv. Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly. Loquaciter litigi osus, Cic.
Lóquaculus, i. m. dim. [a loquax] A great talker, Lucr.
Lóquax, ádis. adj. 1 Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler. 2 It is used of birds, frogs, &c. winging, croaking, &c. 3 Also, of inanimate things, as of rivers purling, murmuring, roaring, &c. 1 Senectus natúr loquacior, Cic. 2 Psittacus loquax, Ov. Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, Plin. Rana loquaces, Virg. 3 Lympha loquaces, Hor. Loquaces venti, Luc. Loquacissimus, Cic.
Lóquela, æ. f. Speech, talk, discourse, language. Suaves ex ore loquela funde, Lucr. Fallax loquela, Cic.
Lóquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, Cic.
Lóquentia, æ. f. Talking, prating, prattling. 1 Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, Plin. Ep
Lóquor *, lóqui, locutus, vel locutus, dep. 1 To speak. 2 To tell. 3 To talk, or discourse. 4 To set forth, to report, to declare. 1 Non idem loqui est quod dicere, Cic. 2 1 Loquere nomen tuum, Plaut. 3 1 Ita sum cum illo loquutus, Cic. 4 Annales loquuntur, Id. Res ipsa loquitur, Id. 1 Apud aliquem, Id. cum aliquo, Id. alii, cum aliquo, Latine, Cic. Persice, Quint. Male loqui absenti, Ter.
Lóra, vel Lórea, æ. f. A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again. Lora pro vino operariis datus hieme, Varr
Lóramentum, i. n. [a loram] A greiv thong, or leather cord. Alexander gladio loramenta cecidit, Just.
Lórans, i. m. A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut. a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. 1 A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, Cels.
Lóreus, a, um. adj. Made of leather thongs, Loreus funis, Cat.
Lórica, æ. f. A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon, a breast-plate an advenant, A. 2 Also, the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed or pent-house, built

over a wall. 3 In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of powdered marble, lime, and sand. ¶ *Loricæ testacea*, such a crust, or plaster, made of tile-shards. 4 A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet, or breast-work. 1 *Loricæ conserta hamis*, Virg. 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Pinnæ*, *loricæ* ex cratibus attextuntur, Cas.

Loricatio, ðnis. f. The filling of the walls with mortar, Vitruv.

Loricatus, part. Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harnessed in armor. *Loricati milites*, Liv.

Lorico, ðre. act. 1 To put on a coat of mail, to arm. 2 To parge, or plaster. 1 *Ichnæumon pluribus luti coriis se lorica*, Plin. 2 *Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio*, Varr.

Loricula, æ. f. dim. [a *lorica*] A fortification, or bulwark; a sence, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling, Hirt.

Loripes, ðdis. c. g. 1 Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs. 2 Met. Slow, backward. 1 ¶ *Loripedem rectus deideat*, Juv. 2 = *Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos*, Plaut.

Lorum, i. n. 1 ¶ *A thong of leather; a strap.* 2 Meton. A bride's, the rein of a bridle. 3 Horse-harness; A girl, or leash. 4 A whip or scourge made of thongs. 5 A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs. 1 *Leo tenui lora revinctus*, A. Gell. 2 *Corripe lora manu*, Ov. 3 *Abrupta lora relinquunt*, Id. 4 *Usque a necem operiere loris*, Ter. 5 *Rectis sella anteis lorisque*, Mart.

Lôti, ðnis. f. [a *lavo*] A washing, Vitruv. = *Lavatio*, Cic.

Lôti, i. n. Urine, piss, or stale. Si lotium difficilis transibit, Cat.

Lôti, ðmêtra, æ. f. Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, Plin.

*Lôtos**, æ. f. *Lôti*, i. m. et f. *vid. Ov.* 1 An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread. 2 The lot-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. 3 Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. 4 The herb melilot. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.* 3 *Streperet ad Phrygiam loton*, Sil. 4 Plin. ¶ *Lotum gustavi*, Prov. in eos qui lotum, diutius ap. exteris gentes prerogantur.

*Lôtra**, æ. f. A rinsing, or washing, Plin.

Lôtus, æ. u. m. part. [a *lavor*] 1 Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. 2 Died. 1 *Lotus in undâ*, Stat. 2 ¶ *Haud semel lotus*, i. e. *dibaphus*, Double died, Petr.

Lubens, tis. part. 1 Willing, glad, fain. 2 Merry, cheerful. 3 Also, willingly. 1 ¶ *Me vero lubente*, Cic. 2 *Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis*, Ter. 3 ¶ *Lubens fecero, I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut.

Lubenter, adv. Willingly, gladly. *Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum*, Plaut.

Lubentia, æ. f. Pleasure and delight. *Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiaque*, Plaut.

Lubet, impers. *Idem fere quod libet. It pleases. Quamobrem? Si. Quia lubet*, Ter. *Facito quod lubet*, Plaut. *Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam*, Cic.

Lubido, ðnis. f. pro libido. Pleasure, lust, lust. *Lubido*, est observare quid agat, Plaut. *Vid. Libido*.

Lubrice, adv. Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously. *Lubrice versatus in bello* est, Cic.

Lubrico, ðre. act. To make slippery, Juv.

Lubricum, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. *In hoc lubrico ætatis*, Plin. Ep.

Lubricus, æ. u. m. adj. 1 Gliding, or sliding along. 2 Slippery, glib, wavering, moving. 3 Met. Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. 4 Dangerous, difficult. 1 *Lubricus anguis*, Virg. 2 *Lubrica tota via est*, Prop. 3 *Lubricas adolescentie vias*, Cic. *Lubricus ascensus*, Id. 4 *Lubricus et periculosus*, Id. ¶ *Vultus lubricus aspicit, Dangerous to look at*, Hor. *Versari in lubrico, To be at a ticklish point*, Cic.

Lucæ boves, *Elephantæ*. *Lucæ boves turrito corpore*, Lucr.

Lucani, ðrum. m. pl. The stag-fly, or horned beetle, Plin.

Lucanica, æ. f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. *Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ*, Mart.

Lucar, ðris. n. Money bestowed upon plays and players, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays, Liv. *Lucaria*, ðrum. pl. n. Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr.

Lucellum, i. n. dim. [a *lucrum*] A little gain, a small advantage. *Dare aliquod lucelli*, Cic. *Dulce lucellum*, Hor.

Luceo, ère, *luzi*. neut. 1 To give light, to shine, to glitter. 2 Met. To appear, or be apparent. 3 Also, in an active sense, to hold one the candle. 1 *Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna*, Cic. *Lucet igne focus*, Tib. 2 *Mea equita parum ante luserunt*, Cic. *Equitas luet ipsa per se*, Id. *Sol omnibus luet*, Petron. 3 ¶ *Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem*, You shall light, or carry the light before, the bride, Plaut.

Luceres, um. pl. m. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr.

*Lucerna**, æ. f. 1 A candle, light, or lamp. 2 Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. 1 *Eadem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi*, Cic. ¶ *In sole lucernam adhibere, To burn daylight*, Cic. *Vigil lucerna, A watch-light*, Hor. *Olet lucernam*, Prov. An elaborate piece, Cic.

Lucescit, impers. vel *Luciscit*. It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. *Lucescit jam*, Ter.

Lucesco, ère. incept. To grow clear. *Novum ut terræ stupeant luescere solem*, Virg.

*Lucet**, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. ¶ *Simul atque lueret, At day-break*, Cic. *Non dum lucebat, cum*, Id.

*Luci**, adv. In the morning, in the day-time, by day. *Quis audeat luci*, Cic.

*Lucide**, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly. 2 Calmly, sedately. 1 *Lucide breviterque definire*, Cic. 2 = *Animus lucidus tranquillisque inter divinus mansurus*, Sen.

Lucidus, æ. u. m. adj. 1 Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. 2 Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. 1 *Diana, lucidum celi decus*, Hor. *Lucida gemma*, Ov. *Lucidior glacie*, Id. *Lucidissima stella*, Vitruv. 2 *Lucidus ordo*, Hor.

Lucifer, èri. m. The day-star, the morning-star. *Lucifer ortus erat*, Ov.

Luciferus, èra, èrum. adj. That brings light. *Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos*, Ov.

Lucifuga, æ. m. id quod seq. Sen.

Lucifugus, æ. u. m. adj. [ex *lux* et *fugio*] qui lucem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself;

one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. *Difficilis, lucifugi, mædici*, Cic.

Lucipor, ðris. m. The servant of *Lucia*. *Marcipores, Lucipores, doct. norum medicos*, Plin.

Luciscit, id. quod *Lucescit*. It grows light. ¶ *Cum lucisceret, At break of day*, Cic.

Luciscus, i. m. He that sees little in the evening and morning. *Jam ut lucisci oquerentur*, Cic.

Lucus, i. m. A pike, a jack. *Culta stagnorum lucus*, Aulon. = *Lupus*.

Lucratus, part. *Lucratus nomen ab Africâ donitâ*, Hor.

Lucrâtivus, æ. u. m. adj. That is gotten by the by; lucrative. ¶ *Lucratus a opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint = *Subsecivum tempus*.

Lucrâti, ère, feci, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. *Minus igitur lucrificat*, Cic.

¶ *Injuriâ lucrificare, To go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. *Lucrificare censoriam notam*, To escape it, Val. Max.

Lucrificatus, part. Gained, won, gotten. *Pecunia ex ærario lucrificata*, Cic.

Lucrificus, æ. u. m. adj. Gainful. *Lucrificæ facula*, Plaut.

Lucrifo, èri. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. *Quid si ostendero lucriferi tritici modios centum?* Cic.

Lucrîfuga, æ. c. g. He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, Plaut.

Lûcor, ðri, âtus. um. dep. To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. *Missorum navium stipendium lucrari*, Cic. *Lucrabere morari fati*, Stat.

Lucrôsus, æ. u. m. adj. Full of gain, or lure; profitable, gainful, lucrative. ¶ *Cur nihil sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas?* Ov. *Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior*, Plin. *Annona utrinque anni uti est lucrosissimum*, Id.

Lûcrum, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. ¶ *Haud scit hoc paullum lucrî quantum ei damni apportet*, Ter. ¶ *In lucro ponere Cic. deputare, Ter. To reckon it gain*.

Luctâmen, inis. n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, Virg.

Luctandum, ger. Luctandum in turba, Hor.

Luctans, tis. part. [a *luctor*] Struggling, striving. *Luctantia carpit oscula*, Ov.

Luctatio, ðnis. f. A wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. *Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magis luctatio est*, Cic. *Sine adversario nulla est luctatio*, Id.

Luctator, ðris. m. A wrestler. *Vinum pedes capiat primum: luctator doctus est*, Plaut.

Luctatus, part. Having wrestled, striven, or strained. *Diu clementis luctatus suâ Cæsar*, Vel. Pat. *Costra Fortunam luctata virtus*, Sen.

Luctatus, ðs. m. Struggling. *Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus*, Plin.

Luctifer, èra, èrum. adj. That causes mourning. *Bubo luctifer*, Sen. *uvus*, Val. Flacc.

Luctifluus, æ. u. m. adj. Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, weeful. *Luctifer Alecto*, Virg. *Luctificum clangit tuba*, Val. Flacc.

*Luctisônus**, æ. u. m. adj. Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound. = *Et genuit et lacrymis* = *luctisônus mugitu cum Jove vis queri*, Ov.

Lucto, ðre. act. To wrestle. *Dicit ei amulium, dum luctat, detrahens*, Ter.

Lucter, *ari*, *ātus* sum. *dep.* 1 To wrestle, to struggle. 2 Meton. Also, to endeavour, to strive, to contend. 1 Fulvā luctantur arenā, *Virg.* 2 Non luctabor tecum, *Crassus*, *amplius*, *Cic.* 1 Fatis luctari, To struggle with, or against, *Sil.*

Luctuōse, *adv.* Lamentably, mournfully. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuosus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful. = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortuna acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, *ūs*, *m.* [a lugeo] 1 Mourning, weeping, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting. 2 Mourning apparel. 1 = In squalore et luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne luctum ultra XXX dies in lectu essent, *Liv.*

Lucubrans, *tis*, *part.* Studying, or working by candle-light. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lucubratio, *ōnis*, *f.* A studying or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lucubratorius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of belonging to studying or working by candle-light. 1 Lucubratoria lectacula, A studying couch to sit up at night on, *Suet.*

Lucubratus, *a*, *um*, *part.* Made by candle-light. 1 Lucubrata nox, A night spent in study, *Mart.* 2 Lucubratum opusculum his jam contractionibus noctibus, *Cic.*

Lucubro, *āre*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* [a luce] To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work. Ad Clearas lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.*

Lucubrum, *i*, *n.* et *Lucubra*, *æ*, *f.* [a luceo] A match, or touch-wood, to keep fire in, *Plin.*

Luculente, *adv.* 1 Clearly, 2 Merrily, 1 Luculente scriperunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* 2 U. hunc die diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Luculenter, *adv.* 1 Clearly, plainly, evidently, 2 Bravely, at a high price. 1 Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* 3 Grace luculenter scire, To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, *Cic.*

Luculentus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* luce plenus. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave. 1 Scripserit forma luculentā! Ter. Scipio luculentus, A handsome writer, *Cic.* Luculentus auctor. A creditable reporter, *Id.* Luculenta plaga, A showred blow, a great gash, or wound, *Cic.* Caminus luculentus, A bright fire, *Id.* Conditio luculenta, A fair proffer, a good match, *Plaut.* Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, To express in plainer words, *Cic.*

Lucus, *ūs*, *m.* pro lux. Light, the morning. Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lucus, *i*, *m.* 1 A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult. 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigra formidine lucus, *Virg.* 2 Vid. Annum et Vallam.

Ludens, *tis*, *part.* Pueri ludentes, *Hor.*

Ludia, *æ*, *f.* An actress that dances on the stage. Quæ ludia sumperit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Ludibrium, *i*, *n.* [a ludō] A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, or sport. 1 Ludibrio

erant minæ tribuni, *Were* laughed at, *Cic.*

Ludibundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport. Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic.* *Plaut.*

Ludicæ, *era*, *crum*, *adj.* an ludicrus, inest. 1 Belonging to play or exercises. 2 Sportive, in jest, ludicrius. 3 Vain, trifling, childish. 1 Ludicæ tibie loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* 2 Certamen ludicrum, *Srn.* 3 = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* 4 Ais ludicra armorum, *Fencing*, *Cic.* exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery*, *Id.* Meum cor cepit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat*, *Plaut.*

Ludicram, *i*, *n.* 1 A play or pastime. 2 An interlude. 3 A play, or show. 1 Catull, 2 Ludicrum Olympicum, *Liv.* 3 Indulserat ei ludicrum Augustas, *Æc. Tac.*

Ludificatio, *ère*, *fèci*. To buffle, to make fool of. Quomodo me ludificasti de illa falcinā, *Plaut.*

Ludificabilis, *e*, *adj.* That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant. Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut.* pro more suo.

Ludificans, *tis*, *part.* Mocking, enjoying. Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.*

Ludificatio, *ōnis*, *f.* A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness. = Omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediatur, *Cic.* *Liv.*

Ludificator, *ōris*, *m.* A mocker, or scooner; a babbling, deceitful person, *Plaut.*

Ludificatus, *part. act.* 1 Mocking, or deceiving. 2 Pass. Mocked, deceived, or deceived. 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum moxam, *Plaut.* 2 Ludificatus incerto prelio, *Sall.*

Ludifico, *āre*, *act.* *Plaut.* pio Ludifico, *ari*, *dep.* ludum facio.

1 To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to buffle. 2 To cajole, or choose. 1 Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* 2 Pacis morā consulem ludificare, *Sall. sic.* *Plaut.* saepe active.

Ludimagister, *tri*, *m.* A school-master, Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Ludio, *ōnis*, *m.* *Liv.* et *Ludius*, *i*, *m.* A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer; or at least shaved, &c. Ludiones Hetruria acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius equatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Or.*

Ludo, *ère*, *usi*, *ūsum*, *act.* 1 To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance. 2 To make pastime. 3 To play the wanton, to dally. 4 To banter, mock, or be in jest. 5 To play at a game. 6 To play upon an instrument. 7 To write verses. 8 To cheat, to choose, to beguile. 9 To prepare by way of essay, or exercise. 1 Equa trina campis ludit exultum, *Hor.* 2 Non illo veteri verbo, quod iure iuristi, *Cic.* 3 Ludite, ut lubet, et brevi liberis date, *Catull.* 4 Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eumque lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusi, *Id.* 5 Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* 6 Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* 7 Læta et juvenilia lusi, *Or.* 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* 9 Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* 10 Hac notione schola dicitur ludus. 11 Ludere alea, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet.* to play at dice. Ducatus et imperia, to play for them, *Id.* Disputationem facit ludi ludere, To put it off with a joke. Ludere operam, To lose his labor, *Ter.*

Ludor, *di*, *sus*, *pass.* 1 To be played, 2 To be jeered, to be flouted.

Si luditur alea per nox, *Id.* 2 Pater luditur arte, *Or.*

Ludus, *i*, *m.* 1 A play, sport, exercise, or pastime. 2 A game. 3 A tick of youth, a feat, a prank. 4 A jest fun. 5 A show, or fight. 6 A school, or place of exercise. 1 Operam lude et deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* 2 Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime suitable to my age*, *Liv.* 3 Ludus pila, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* 3 = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* 4 Amoio queramus seria ludo, *Hor.* 5 Instituit sacro celebri certamine ludos, *Or.* 6 Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludul aperuisse, To have set up a school, *Cic.* Dare ludum amoris, To indulge it, *Hor.* Ludus gladiatorum, A fencing-school, *Suet.* Ludus literarius, A grammar-school, *Quint.* Ducere filium in ludum, To put his son to school. Ludos aliquem facere, To make a mocking-stock of one; to grill, or choose, *Plaut.* Ludi circenses, Games, or exercises; seneci, comedie, or tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.

Luendus, *us*, *part.* 1 To be punished, or atoned for. 2 To be undergone. 1 Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* 2 Pano luenda, *Id.*

Luens, *tis*, *part.* Suffering punishment, *Just.*

Lues, *is*, *f.* 1 Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common to great mortality. 2 A blight, or blasting. 3 Met. Plague, ruin, destruction. 1 Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen.* 2 Miserranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* 3 Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.*

Lugendus, *part.* Vita lugenda, *Or.*

Lugeo, *ère*, *uxi*, *ūctum*, *act.* To mourn, lament, or bewail. Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

Lugeor, *pass.* Lugebere nobis lugebisque alios, *Or.*

Lugetur, *impers.* They weep and lament. Seu pii ad rogem iuli lugetur, *Catull.*

Lugubre, *adv.* pro lugubriter, Lamentably, pitifully, *Plaut.*

Lugubris, *e*, *adj.* Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning. 1 Lugubris ornatus, *Cic.* vestis, *Ter.* Lugubria, *absol.* Sen. Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lugubriaque induæ, *Or.* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsit, *Prop.*

Luturus, *part.* Lutura penas puppis, *Claud.*

Lūma, *æ*, *f.* A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places, *Varr.*

Lūmarius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Belonging to that kind of thorns. 1 Lumaria falx, A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, *Varr.*

Lumbifragium, *i*, *n.* A breaking of the loins. Si me irritassis lumbi fragium auferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbricus, *i*, *m.* 1 An earth-worm 2 Also, a belly-worm, a nose-worm. 3 Also, the same with terre ficæ. 1 Terram rinuntur, effluenteque lumbricos, *Col.* 2 Cels. 3 Foras lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsit modo, *Plaut.*

Lumbulus, *i*, *m.* dim. A little loin, *Plin.*

Lumbus, *i*, *m.* 1 The loin, loins, or flank. 2 The reins, or privities. 1 Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* 2 Cum carminia lumbum intrans, *Pers.*

Lumectum, *i*, *n.* A thick, or bush of thorns and briers, *Varr.*

Lūmen, *inis*, *n.* Light. 2 Any lightsome body, such as a lamp, candle, or torch. 3 A star. 4 An eye especially in the plural. 5 The

Lights, or windows. 6 *Life.* 7 *Met.* Explanation, illustration. 8 *The light in a picture, as opposed to shade.* 9 *A shining or bright color.* 10 *An ornament, or embellishment; an excellency in any kind.* 11 *Light, inspiration.* 1 *Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. x Tenebrae, Lucr.* 2 *Picuum fert lumine lumen tacita, Virg.* 3 *Accendit lumina Vesper, Id.* 4 *Monstrum, cui lumen adeptum, Id.* 5 *Cic.* 7 *Luminibus officere, Met.* To eclipse the shining of another, *Id.* 6 *x Lumine cassus, Dead, Virg.* 7 *Dortorem lumenque desiderant, Cic.* 8 *x Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, Plin.* 9 *Chlamydes veri luminis, Ex prob. auct.* 10 *Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic.* 11 *Orationis lumina, Beautiful figures, Id.* 12 *Lumina civitatis, Brave, gallant, person.* 11 *Menti alicuius lumina praeferre, To inspire, Id.*

Luminare, is, n. 1 *A luminary; Met.* a brave, or gallant, person. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic.*

Luminosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Luminous, full of light, or windows.* 2 *Met.* Shining, bright. 1 *Edificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Vitruv.* 2 *Luminosae et quasi actuosae partes dunt, Cic.*

Luna, æ, f. 1 *The moon, any thing like the moon.* 2 *The mark or letter C upon a senator's shoe.* 1 *Luna crescent, The moon in her increase, Plin.* decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr.* in her wane, dimidiata, interaestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, full, silent, at her change, when she shines not at all. Luna defectio, *Cic.* 2 *Patricia clausit vestigia luna, Stat.*

Lunaris, e, adj. Pertaining to the moon. 1 *Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic.*

Lunatus, part. Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned, or peaked, like the moon. Peliae lunatae, *Virg.*

Lunati classis, Luc.

Luno, are, avi. To crook or bend like a half-moon. Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, *Ov.*

Lunula, æ, f. dim. A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger. Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

Luo*, ære, lai. 1 *To pay.* 2 *To expiate, or atone.* 3 *To suffer punishment, or death.* 4 *To purge, or wash away.* 1 *Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, ut æs alienum huiusmodi, Curt.* 2 *Illatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia, Cic.* 3 *Capite penas luebat, Tac.* 4 *Coacti sunt luvine peccata sua, Id.*

Luo, lui, pass. 1 *Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum penis lui, That the father's sin should be visited upon the children, Cic.*

Lupa*, æ, f. 1 *A she-wolf.* 2 *Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* 1 *Rahidas tradis ovile lupae, Ov.* 2 *x Divortunt mores virgini longe et lupae, Plaut.*

Lupanus, Æris, n. 1 *A brothel, or bawdy-house; a common stews.* 2 *Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet.* 1 *Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, Juven.* 2 *Catull.*

Lupatum, i, n. A sharp bit for a horse. Negantibus duris parere lupatis, *Virg.*

Lupata sanguinea, Luc.

Lupatus, a, um, adj. Bridled with a sharp bit. 1 *Lupatum frenum, A bit, or curb, bridle, Hor.*

Lupercalis, Ælis, n. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf, *Ov.*

Lupercalia, um, n. pl. Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan, kept the 15th of February, *Cic.*

Luperci*, Ærum pl. m. The priests of Pan, *Ov.*

Lupinus*, i, m. et Lupinum, i, n.

1 *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or haps.* 2 *Comic money made thereof.* 1 *Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin.* 2 *x Ignorat quid distent ara lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a pig from a dog, Hor.*

Lupinus, a, um, adj. Of a wolf. Uberibus lupinis inlucis, *Cic.*

Lupus*, i, m. 1 *A wolf.* 2 *A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon.* 3 *A sharp bit, or snuffe.* 4 *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* 5 *Hop, or hops, for beer.* 6 *A sort of spider.* 1 *x Huparius teneo lupum, Ter. Prov.* 1 *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupum commisisti, *Id. Prov.* You have set the fox to watch the geese. Lupus in fabula, *Id. Prov.* Talk of the devil. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Equus dyros accipit ore lupo, Ov.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Lupo salicario Germani suam contumit cerevisiam, Plin.* 6 *Id.*

Lupi cervarii, i. e. lynces, Id.

Lurco, Ænis, m. A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gourmandiser, or devourer. Lurco edax, *Plaut.*

Luridus, a, um, adj. Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal. Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Luridi dentes, *Hor.*

Lūror, Æris, m. Paleness, wanness, *Lucr.*

Lusciniā, æ, f. A nightingale. Lusciniis soliti impenso prandere coemptas, *Hor.*

Lusciniola, æ, f. A little nightingale. Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut.*

Luscinius, i, m. A nightingale, *Phædr.*

Luscinius, i, m. Dim-sighted. Luscinius Fabriciorum fuit, ut luscus Anniurum. One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident. Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.*

Lusciosus, Dim-sighted, moon-eyed. A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut.*

Luscus, a, um, adj. Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, *Cic.*

Lusio, Ænis, f. [a ludo] Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation. Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt et tesseræ, *Cic.*

Lusio pilæ, Id.

Lusito, are, avi, Ætum, freq. To play often, to frisk and skip. Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum ludent, *Plaut.*

Lusor, Æris, m. A sporter, a deceiver. 1 *Lusor amorum, A love-poet, Ov.*

Lusorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport. 1 *Alveus lusorius, A pair of tables, Plin.* 2 *Lusoria arma, Spears or swords with blunted points, Sen.*

Lustralis, e, adj. 1 *That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purificationem adhibetur.* 2 *Having power to purge, or make holy.* 1 *Lustrale carmen, Tac.* 2 *x Aqua lustralis, Holy water, Ov.* 3 *Lustrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv.* 4 *Lustralia exta, i. e. propinguia, Of a grown ox or of five years old, Virg.*

Lustramen, inis, n. A sash or view of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustrandus, a, um, part. In lustranda colonia, *Cic.*

Lustratio, Ænis, f. 1 *A going about on every side to view.* 2 *A purging by sacrifice.* 1 = *Pemagratio itinerum.* lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* 2 *Desideratio lustrationum cætorumque sacrificiorum mos, Col.*

Lustratus, a, um. 1 *Surveyed.* 2 *Purified.* 1 *Pede barbaro lustrata*

Rhodope, Hor. 2 = *Ut civitas ex-piata et lustrata videatur, Flor.*

Lustricus, a, um, adj. Purifying, or cleansing. 1 *Lustricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, unde dea Nundina, Macrobi.* 2 *It may now be called the christening day.*

Lustrificus, a, um, id. quod lustralis

Lustrificus cantus, Val. Flacc.

Lustro, are, avi, Ætum, act. vid. lustrum. 1 *To expiate, to purify.* 2 *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* 3 *To weigh, consider, and observe.* 1 *Postera Phœbea lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, Virg.* 2 *Nemora avia lustrat, Ov.* 3 *Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic.* 4 *Exercitum lustrare, To muster, to cleanse and purify, Liv.* 5 *Lustrare vestigia, To trace, track, or follow, one, Virg.*

Lustror, pass. Ov.

Lustror, Æri, dep. In lustris versor. To haunt bawdy-houses, or stews. Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut.*

Lustrum, i, n. 1 *The purification or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year; hence it is used for the space of four years, or rather of fifty months fully ended and past.* 2 *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* 3 *A bawdy-house, or stews.* 1 *Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in consensu finis factus est, Liv.* 2 = *Salus et lustrum ferarum, Virg.* 3 *Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, Plaut.*

Lusurus, part. Lusura manus, *Ov.*

Lusus, part. Plugged; also, beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded, or abused. Sophistas lusus videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lusus, Æis, n. A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation. Nec, juveni lusus qui placere, placet, *Ov.*

Lutamentum, i, n. A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay, *Cat.*

Lutarius, a, um, adj. Living in the mud. Lutariae testudines, *Plin.*

Lutatus, a, um, part. [a luto] Daubed over, mired, besmeared, *Pers.*

Lutea, æ, f. sc. herba. An herb growing in watery, or fenmy, places; also called carneola, or lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lutensis, e, adj. That feeds upon mud, as some fish do, *Plin.*

Luteolus, a, um, adj. Yellowish, somewhat yellow. Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteolæ pingui vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lutesco, are, i. e. luteus fio. To turn to clay, to grow dirty. Stagna quoniam limo, cœnoque lutescunt, *Col.*

Luteum, i, n. 1 *Luteum ovi, The yolk of an egg, Plin.* 2 *Herba quæ luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv.*

Luteus*, a, um, adj. 1 *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt.* 2 *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* 1 *Luteus paries, A mud wall, Cic. opus, O.*

Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels. 2 *Luteum negotium, A sorry commodity, poor ware, Cic.* 3 *luteus homo, A sorry fellow, Plaut.* 4 *Lutea meretricia, A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id.*

Luteus*, a, um, adj. Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg. 1 *Lutea pellis, Pale, like the yellow jaundice, Pers.* 2 *Aurora lutea, Virg.* 3 *Lutea flammea, Yellow veils, or hoods, which brides wore at their wedding, Luc.* 4 *Lutea viola, The violet, giliflowers, Plin.*

Luto, are, avi, Ætum, act. To daub to spot, or besmear. Ne luteus im

mundum nitidos ceroma capillos.
Mart.
Lutuosus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutuosa, *Plin.*
Lutra, æ. f. vel Lytra. *An otter, Plin. Varr.*
Lutulentus, a, um. adj. 1 *Miry, dirty, muddy.* 2 *Met. Vile and filthy.* 1 Annis lutulentus, *Or.* 2 Vita lutulenta, *Cic.* Lutulentâ radere palmâ, *Hor.* Nor lutum est lutulentus, *Plaut.*
Lutulosus, are. act. 2 *to dirty, or bedaub.* Eodem lutulosi, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*
Lutum, i. n. 1 *Clay loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar.* 2 *Meton. A dirty fellow.* 1 Milites luto, frigore, et assiduus imbris tardabantur, *Cas.* 1 In eodem hæsit luto, *Proo.* You are in the same danger, *Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*
Lutulus, i. n. *An herb fit to die yellow with; also, a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo nituit vellera luto, *Virg.* al. leg. luteo, *Per Synæresin.*
Lux, f. lucis. f. 1 *Light.* 2 *Day.* 3 *An eye.* 4 *Season.* 5 *Life.* 6 *In plur. the stars glittering.* 7 *A glittering, or shining.* 8 *The public.* 9 *A word of endearment, my light!* my life! 1 X Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* 3 Effosce squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* 4 Factor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Or.* 5 = Erit aliquando finis huius lucis, et amissio omnium vite commodorum, *Cic.* 6 Illæ quæ fulgent lucēs ex ore corusco, *Id.* 7 Pyrrhus exultat, telis et luce coruscus ahenâ, *Virg.* 8 = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.* 9 Hæm, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id.* Terentia. 1 Cum primâ luce, *Id.* break of day, *Ter.* 2 In abl. sing. lux ap. *Cic.* et *Plaut.*
Luxi, part. a lueo. 1 *I shone.* 2 *I mourned, a lugeo.* 1 Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* 2 Luxerunt matres Ilia, *Hor.* sed al. uniære.
Luxivus, Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated. Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, bis die cadidâ foveto, *Cat.*
Luxo, are, avi, âtum. 1 *To loosen.* 2 *To put out of joint; to dislocate.* 1 Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen.*
Luxuria, æ. f. 1 *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* 2 *Runkness, superfluity, luxury.* 1 = Ut illius animus, qui nunc luxuriâ et lasciviâ diffuit, retundam, *Ter.* 2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* 2 1 Luxuria soliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*
Luxurians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.*
Luxuriatus, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriâ suo, *Or.*
Luxuries, æ. f. id. quod luxuria. 1 *Lusuriousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* 2 *Profusion, lavishness.* 3 *Runkness, as of herbs, corn, &c.* 1 Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* 2 In urbe, exuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avariâ, *Id.* 3 Luxuries segetum, *Virg.* luxuriâ, *æ. neut.* 1 *To grow rank.* 2 *To be wanton and riotous.* 3 *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* 1 Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Or.* 2 Ne luxuriat

otio animi, *Liv.* Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Or.* 3 Luxuriat ioris animosum pectus, *Virg.*
Luxurius, a, Ari. dep. *Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurietur, demutilato.* Col. Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.*
Luxuriöse, adv. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* 1 Luxuriöse vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriösus epulari, *Nep.*
Luxuriösus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rank, luxuriant.* 2 *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* 1 Luxuriösus pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* 2 Lætitia luxuriösâ, *Liv.* Luxuriösus otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriösior, *Sen.*
Luxus, ōs. m. id. quod luxatio. 1 *Met. Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagance.* 2 *Also, state, magnificence.* 1 Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter.* 2 Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*
Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton.* Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.*
Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas latæneque Lyæum, *Virg.*
Lycaon, ōnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane, Plin.*
Lychnis, i. idis. f. *A kind of rose.* 1 Lychnis agria, *i. e.* silvestris, *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, quam et rosam Græcam vocat, *Plin.* Vulg. candelaria.
Lychnites, a, m. *quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, Voss.* A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby, *Plin.*
Lychnitis, i. idis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*
Lychnobius, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker, Sen.*
Lychnichus, i. m. *A candlestick, a scone, a link-boy.* 1 Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic.* Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in, Plin.*
Lychnus, i. m. *A lump, a candle, a light, a link.* X Lux alia est solis et lychnorum, *Cic.*
Lyceia, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lyciscâ, *Virg.*
Lyceum, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of borthorn, Plin.*
Lycephthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye, Plin.*
Lyceops, i. idis. f. *Garden bugloss, or the herb called hound's-tongue, Plin.*
Lyces, i. m. *The least kind of spider, Plin.*
Lydius lapsis, The touchstone wherewith gold is tried, Plin. al. voc. Heraclium, al. indicem.
Lydius modus, An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Plin.
Lyginidius, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in, Plin.*
Lympa, a, æ. f. Poët. pro aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympa fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*
Lympans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* It, lympante deo, vociferans, *Stat.*
Lympaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Fædo acutium consistit lympaticum, *Plaut.*
Lympaticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits.* 1 Lympaticus pavor, *A distracting fright, Liv.* Lympatica somnia, *Mud, frightful dreams, Plin.* Lympatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket, Plaut.*
Lympatio, ōnis. f. *A fright, or terror by night, Plin.*

Lymphatus, ōs. *A festastical confusion.* Aspilete contra lymphatus habenda, *Plin.*
Lymphatus, a, um. part. 1 *Modo affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* 2 *Intoxicated, or drunk.* 1 Lymphatis cæco timore animus, *Tac.* 2 Mentem lymphatam Macrobio redegit in veros timores, *Cass.* *Hor.*
Lympho, are, avi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare out of his wits; to engage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Id.* *Flacc.*
Lymphor, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hæc verba epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.*
Lyneus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx; also, quick-sighted.* 1 Oculis lyneis contemplari, *To spy, or look through, vel a lynce, vel, ut al. a Lynceo, Hor.* Quis est tam lyneus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic.*
Lyncurium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the corrupted urine of the beast lynx, Plin.*
Lynx, i. neis. f. [m. Hor.] 1 *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, (2) and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* 1 Maculosa tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* 2 Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*
Lyra, i. æ. f. l. a harp. 2 *A constellation.* 1 Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret Ilyram, habitus est inductor, *Cic.* Mercurius curvâ lyra parens, *Hor.* 2 Ubi est bodie, quæ lyra fuisit heri? *Or.*
Lyrica, a, drum. pl. n. *Lyric verses, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*
Lyricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* 1 Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse, Or.*
Lyristes, a, m. vel Lyrista, A harp, or, one that sings to a harp. *Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comæductus inductus est, calceos poscunt Plin.*
Lyron, i. n. = *Alisma, quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant.* An herb with veined leaves, like plantain, *Plin.*
Lysimachia, æ. f. *Willow-herb, or loose-strife; water-willow.*
Lysimachus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it, Plin.*
Lysis, i. is, et ios. f. *A solution, or weakening, of the body by any illness, Cic.* In architecture it is the loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall, *Vitruv.*
Lyta, æ. f. *Madness, properly of a dog, Plin.* Also, a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm, *Id.*

M.

MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* 1 Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's or victualer's shop, or stall, Val. Max.*
Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellaris oblocata, etiam domesticata apparat, *Suet.*
Macellum, i. n. 1 *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles or butcher-shop.* 2 *In plur. macella, Dainties bought in the market.* 1 Que est ista laus quæ possit a macello peni? *Cic.* 2 Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*
Maceo, ère, cui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellâ totus est, ita curâ maceo, *Plaut.*
Macer, cra, crum. adj. 1 *Soft,*

macre 2 *Barron, unfruitful*. 3 *Thin*. 1 *Macra* taurus macer, *Lean*, *Virg.* *Macra* cavum repetes, *Hor.* 2 = *Exile* et macrum solum, *Cic.* *Macrior*, vitis, *Col.* *Macerrima* pars vinei, *Id.* 3 *Macer* libellus, *A thin book*, *Mart.*

Maceratio, ōnis, f. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor*, *Vitruv.*

Maceratus, part. 1 *Consumed, or wasted away*. 2 *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering*. 1 *Siti* maceratus, *Curt.* 2 *Ova aceto* macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.*

Macresco, ēre, incept. *To lie in soak, or to be steeped*, *Cat.*

Maceria, e, f. et **Maceries**, ei, f. *Any wall, or mound about a ground*. *Hanc in hortu maceriam jube dirui*, *Ter.*

Macero, āre, āri, ātum, act. 1 *To make soft by steeping; to macerate*. 2 *To dissolve, or melt away*. 3 *To make one pine away, as with hunger, to emaciate*. 4 *To fret, or tease*. 1 *Macerare* brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 *Incluso fame* macerare, *Liv.* 4 *Noli te macerare*, *Ter.* *Macerat* invidia [homines] *Lucr.*

Macror, pass. 1 *To be steeped*. 2 *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away*. 3 *To be fatted, or grieved*. 1 *Macerari* assiduo liquore, *Col.* 2 *Macerari* lentis ignibus, *Hor.* 3 *Macror* interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* 4 *Macerari* fumo, *To be reeked in smoke*, *Plin.*

Macrescens, tis, part. *Growing lean*. *Macrescentes* boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

Macresco, ēre, neut. *To grow lean, or pine away*. *Ora, quæ vapulavit, macrescit*, *Cat.* = *Macresco*, conescens, et tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

Macrura *, æ, f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife*, *Plaut.*

Macrurum *, i, n. [a præced.] *A little sword, or cook's knife*, *Plaut.*

Macrarophorus *, i, m. *A swordsmen, or attendant with the sword*, *Cic.*

Macrina *, æ, f. 1 *An engine, chiefly of war*. 2 *A crane, or such like device*. 3 *A frame, or fabric*. 4 *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine*. 5 *Met.* *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used*. 1 *Curt.* 2 *Portat* nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.* *Machina* mundi discors, *Luc.* 4 *Hinc* 4 *Proc.* *E machina* deus, *Help at a dead lift, et Machinam attrahere, To escape by a miracle*. 5 = *Nec quem locum machinæ commollari, scio quidquam*, *Cic.*

Machinalis, e, adj. *Belonging to engines*. 4 *Machinalis scientia. Skill in making engines*, *Plin.* *Machinæ pondus, The weight of a mill-stone*, *Auson.*

Machinamentum, i, n. 1 *An engine to batter walls with*. 2 *Also, a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs*. 1 *Machinamenta* quatuordecim muris portabant, *Liv.* 2 *Cels.*

Machinatio, ōnis, f. 1 *Any mechanical instrument*. 2 *Met.* *A device, machination, or artifice*. 1 *Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes et tormenta*, *Liv.* 2 *Machinatione* quadam et solertia, *Cic.*

Machinator, ōris, m. 1 *An engineer*. 2 *Met.* *A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver, a projector*. 1 *Archibenedictus machinator bellicorum tormentorum*, *Liv.* 2 *Machinator scelorum*, *Cic.*

Machinatrix, icis, f. *A female con-*

triver. Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

Machinatus, part. 1 *Having invented, or plotted*. 2 *Pass.* *Invented, contrived, devised with engines*. 1 *Alteri exitium per insidias machinatus*, *Just.* 2 *Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum*, *Sall.*

Machinor *, āri, ātum, sum, dep. 1 *To frame, or make*. 2 *To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot*. 1 *Deus machinatus est hæc omnia*, *Cic.* 2 *Senatoribus* perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* 3 *Machinari* pestem sibi, *Cic.*

Machinosus, a, um, adj. *Cunningly contrived*. 4 *Machinosum* navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces*, *Suet.* quod paulo ante dixerat solubilem navem.

Macilis, is, f. al. *leg. achlis. A beast in the northern parts of Europe*, *Plin.*

Macies, ei, f. [a macéo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh*. 4 *Corrupti equi* macie, *Spoiled with leanness*, *Cæs.*

Macilentus, a, um, adj. *Meagre, lean, thin, lank*. 4 *Macilentis* malis, *Thin-jawed*, *Plaut.* *Macilento* ore, *Id.*

Macis *, idis, f. *Cortex aromaticus. Macce, the middle husk of the nutmeg*, *Plaut.*

Macresco, ēre, macrui, incept. 1 *To grow lean, bare, or thin*. 2 *To pine away*. 1 *Macrescit* pecus, *Col.* 2 *Invidius* alterius rebus macrescit opibus, *Hor.*

Macritas, ātis, f. *Leanness, poorness. Macritas* aræne, *Vitruv.*

Macritudo *, dinis, f. *Leanness. Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine*, *Plaut.*

Macrocolum *, i, n. in *Cic.* et *Plin.* *macrecolum. The largest sort of paper, or skins, to write on; royal paper*.

Macrabilis, e, adj. *Causing death. 4 Plaga* mactabilis, *A killing stroke*, *Lucr.*

Mactandus, part. *To be killed, or slain, as a sacrifice*. 4 *Malo* mactandus, *To be punished*, *Cic.* *Mactandus* ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge*, *Tac.* [Caper] *Bacchi* mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactator, ōris, m. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer*. *Perge, mactator senum*, *Sen.*

Mactatus, part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice. Hostia* mactata, *Hor.* *Mactatus* ad aras, *Ov.* 4 *Dente* draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent*, *Cic. ex poetâ.* *Met.* *Jus civitatis* mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, *Id.*

Mactatus, tis, m. *The killing an animal for sacrifice*, *Lucr.*

Macte, voc. *Macte* novâ virtute, *puer. Go on as you have begun*, *Virg.* *Macte* virtute, et *macte* virtute esto, *Cic.* *macte* animi, *Stat.* Item *macte* abs, *Id.* 4 *Juberem* macte virtute esse, i. e. *mactum*, *I would wish you might proceed prosperously*, &c. *Liv.* *It. pro adverb.* *Macte* anare, i. e. *valde, Mightily*, *Plaut.*

Mactea *, æ, f. *pro mattea, vel matta, mactya, et mattya. uti ap. Mart.* *A delicate sort of food*, *Suet.*

Macto, āre, act. 1 *To augment, ap. vett.* 4 *Mactare* honoribus, *Non ex Cic.* *to heap honors upon one*. 4 *Mactare* aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* *Dotatæ* [uxores] *mactant* malo et damno viros, *Plaut.* 2 *Meton.* *Et nigram* mactabis ovem, *Virg.* 4 *Mactare* honores avari, *To sacrifice victims in honor*, *Id.* 4 *Mactare* aliquem orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto*, *Liv.* *Puerorum* exitis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice chil-*

dren to the infernal gods, Cic. *Mactare* morte, *To destroy*, *Id. sup. plitici, Id.* 4 *Quod me mactat* *Which afflicts me*, *Plaut.*

Mactor, āri, pass. *Cic.*

Mactra *, æ, f. *A kneeling trough, a hatch or bin for bread*, *Petron.*

Mactus, a, um, adj. *qui mactus, i. e. magis auctus, Fest.* *Macti* virtute estote, *Curt.* *Macti* ingenio esse, *ceteri interpretes, Plin.*

Macula, a, f. 1 *A spot, or stain*. 2 *A natural spot, or mark*. 3 *A slur or fault; a blemish in an author*. 4 *A mesh in a net*. 5 *Met.* *A stain of infamy; discredits, dishonor.* 1 *Fullones* maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* 2 *Equus* *Thracius* albis maculis, *Virg.* 3 *Non ego paucis* offendor maculis, &c. *Hor.* 4 *Retice* dum minutis maculis, *Cic.* 5 *Hanc maculam* nos decet effugere, *Ter.*

Maculatus, a, um, part. 1 *Stained, soiled*. 2 *Spotted, died, speckled*. 3 *Defiled, blemished*. 1 *Maculatum* sanguine ferrum, *Ov.* 2 *Tigris* maculata, *Val. Flacc.* 3 *Supra* maculatus, *Cic.*

Maculo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To stain, to make filthy*. 2 *To defile, violate, or pollute; to blemish*. 1 *Terram* tabo maculant, *Virg.* 2 *Castissimos ludos* omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.*

Maculor, āri, pass. *Plaut.*

Maculōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Spotted, or blotched*. 2 *Naturally freckled, or spotted*. 3 *Stained, or spotted*. 4 *Infamous, scandalous*. 1 *Litera* maculosa, *Ov.* 2 *Maculosus* lynx, *Virg.* 3 *Vestis* maculosa, *Cic.* 4 *Maculosi* senatores, *Id.* *Maculosum* nefas *Hor.* *Maculosa* oratio, *A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled*, *Petron.*

Madefacio, ēre, feci, factum, act. i. e. *madere facio, To wet, or moisten. Virides* madefecerat herbas, *Virg.*

Madefactus, part. *Made wet, or moist corrupted*. 4 *Gladii* sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic.* *Madefactus* luxu, *Sil.*

Madefio, ōri, factus, sum, neut. *To be made wet, or moist. Sepulcra* madefient caede, *Catull.*

Madens, tis, part. [a mado] *Wet, or moist. 4 Cæde* madentes terras *Astræa* reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter*, *Ov.* *suodore, Petron.* *Ense* madens, *Bloody with a wound received by a sword*, *Stat.* *Oculis* madens, *weeping*, *Id.*

Madeo, ēre, dui, neut. 1 *To be wet, or moist; to be sprinkled*. 2 *To be boiled*. 3 *To be intoxicated; Met.* *to reel, or stagger*. 1 *Madebit* cædie ensis, *Ov.* 4 *Madeo* metu, *I am in a sweat for fear*, *Plaut.* 4 *Socrateis* madere sermonibus, *Well-timed with Socrates' philosophy*, *Hor.* 4 *Met.* *Are* madere, *To be taught in an art*, *Lucr.* 4 *Tristi* tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness*, *Tib.* 2 *Iguis* exiguo madere, *To simmer*, *Virg.* 3 *Madet* homo, *the man is tipsy*, *Plaut.* *Non festâ luce* madere est rubor, *Tibull.* *Tardescit* lingua, *madet* mens, *Lucr.*

Madesco, ēre, dui, incept. 1 *To grow wet, or moist*. 2 *To be boiled enough*. 1 *Tellus* madescit nubibus, *Ov.* 2 *In cocturâ* celerius madescit, *Col.*

Madide, adv. *Moistly. Madide* madere, *Plaut.*

Madidus, a, um, adj. [a mado] 1 *Wet, moist; dropping, or watering wet*. 2 *Fuddled*. 3 *Died*. 4 *Met.* *Tinctured, or imbued*. 5 *Sodden, or oiled*. 1 *Madidis* aotus evasit alicui, *Ov.* *Madidas* a tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* 2 *Faciam* ut

madidus sobrius. *Plaut.* 3 *Coccei madidi vestis.* *Mart.* 4 *Cecropiae madidus Latiaeque Minervae artibus.* *Id.* 5 = *Nihili sunt crudae, nisi quae madidas glutias.* *Plaut.* 1 *Semina nigriora et madidiora.* *Plin.*

Madifico. *Re. act. id. quod madafacio.* *Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur.* *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Madion. *i. n. A kind of white wine, which goes by several names.* *Plin.*

Madulsa. *ae. m. vel c. g. Madusa sine l.* *Fest.* *A drunkard. Probe abeo madulsa.* *Plaut.*

Mæander * et **Mæandrus.** *i. m. 1 A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding, whence ?* 2) *Ment. Turns, shifts, tricks.* 3) *A lace, or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* 1 *Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis.* *Ov.* 2 = *Quos tu mæandros, quae diverticula flexionesque quaesisti?* *Cic.* 3 *Virg.*

Mæna. *ae. f. vel.* *ut al. mæna.* 1 *A cackrel fish.* 2 *Some take it for a kind of herring, or pithard, of which they made a pickle.* 1 *Acipenser mænæ non anteponebat.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 1 *Delectata mæna.* *Virg.* *shotten herring, vox convicii.* *Plaut.*

Mænās * **Ædis.** *Mænades.* *um. f. pl. A female priest of Bacchus, or a gelt priest of Cybele. Sequitur medias, mænās ut acta, vias.* *Prop.* *Mænades Cræpei titulum rapere theatri.* *Ov.*

Mænōmēnē * **mel.** *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it.* *Plin.*

Mægālia. *um. n. pl. id. quod mapalia.* *Numidian cottages.* *Miratur molem Æneās, magalia quondam.* *Virg.*

Magicus *, *es. f. Magic.* *Plin.*

Magicus *, *a. um. adj. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magic, or enchantment.* *Magicum carmen.* *Cic. os.* *Ov.* *Mæcæ artes.* *Virg.* *Magica vanitas.* *Plin.*

Magistriscum *, *i. a. dim. A cook, or graven image.* 1 *Abiling a cook; made by Pitheas.* *Liv.*

Magis *, *idis. f. 1 A cat. knead bread in.* 2 *A dish, or platter.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Magis * **adv.** 1 *More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree.* 2 *With a comparative it is redundant.* 3 *Sometimes understood.* 4 *More at large, more fully.* 5 *More in number.* 6 *Rather.* 1 *Neque lac lacti magis simile est.* *i. e. similis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. e. apertius.* *Cic.* 2 *Ino enim hic magis est dulcior.* *Plaut.* 3 *Tacita bona't mulier semper, quam loquens.* *Id.* 4 *Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale.* *Id.* 5 *Annos natus magis quadraginta.* *Cic.* 6 *Magis id facilitate, quam ullā aliā culpā meā contigit.* *Id.* *Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripere.* *Hor.* 7 *Magis ex usu tuo, More for your purpose, or turn.* *Ter.* *Alivd magis ex sese, That more nearly concerns him.* *Id.* *Magis ac magis.* *Cic.* *magis, magisque.* *Id.* 8 *Magis magis, More and more.* *Catull.* *Eo magis, So much the more.* *Cic.*

Magister. *tri. m. 1 A master, ruler, or chief.* 2 *A pedagogue.* 3 *A school-master, a tutor.* 4 *A framer, or modeler.* 5 *A philosopher.* 6 *A pilot of a ship.* 7 *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods.* 1 *Magister equitum, A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant.* *Liv.* *populi, the dictator.* *Cic.* *morum, the censor.* *Id.* *curiæ, the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it.* *Plaut.* *societatis, the master or warden, of a*

company. *Suet.* *scripturæ, he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same.* *Id.* *vici, the master of a street, a constable.* *Mart.* *pecoris, a chief herdsman.* *Cic.* *Virg.* *pagi, a headborough.* *Suet.* *Magister artium liberalium.* *Cic.* *res militaris.* *Liv.* *ludi.* *Cic.* 2 *Magistrone quoniam discipulum militari?* *Plaut.* 3 *Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere.* *Hor.* 4 *Stylus optimus dicendi effector et magister.* *Cic.* 5 *Barbatus magister.* *Pers.* 6 *Pronus magister voluit in caput.* *Virg.* 7 *Cic.*

Magisterium. *i. n. The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy.* *Magisterium equitum.* *Liv.* *pedum.* *Aur. Vict.* 4 *Magisterium morum.* *His office who was arbiter bibendi.* *Cic.* *Magisteria municipalia, Offices in a corporation.* *Id.* 8 *In pl. Dictates, precepts.* *Mea ridebunt vana magisteria.* *Tibull.* *A trial or practice in physic.* *Cels.*

Magistra. *æ. f. A mistress.* 1 *Ei ludo magistra lææ est, She is mistress of that school.* *Ter.* 2 *A teacher.* *Magistra parsimonie.* *Cic.*

Magistratus. *ūs. m. 1 Civil government, magistracy, the office or place of a magistrate.* 2 *A magistrate.* 1 *In urbe magistratum gerebat.* *Cic.* 2 *Verè dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum.* *Id.*

Magma *, *ætis. n. 1 The dress of an unguent.* 2 *The refuse or dross of a thing.* 1 *Fæcem unguenti magma appellat.* *Plin.* 2 *Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est.* *Cels.*

Magnanimitas. *ætis. f. Valiantness of heart, courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit.* *Cic.*

Magnanimus. *a. um. adj. Magnanimous, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = *Quos fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse voluimus.* *Cic.* 1 *Magnanimi equi, High metttled.* *Virg.* *Magnanimus leo, Or Magnanima virtus invidiâ care*

Magnes. *ëtis. m. The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it.* *Magnes ad se ferrum allicit et trahit.* *Cic.*

Magnēticus. *a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the load-stone, Venerem magnetica gemma figurat.* *Claud.* 1 *Magneticus index, The needle of the compass.*

Magnificus *, *a. um. adj. Bragging, boasting, that talks big.* *Dum tuis ausculto magnificis mendaciis.* *Plaut.*

Magnificatio. *Êre. act. To esteem, or value much.* *Ter. Cic.*

Magnifice. *adv. Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* 1 *Magnifice dicere, To speak with a lofty air.* *Ter.* *se efferre, to extol himself mightily.* *Id.* *incedere, to walk with a stately pace.* *Id.* *habitare, to have a noble seat.* *Cic.* *vivere, to live splendidly.* *Id.* *se circumspicere, to view one's self haughtily.* *Id.* *tractare aliquem, to manage one cleverly.* *Ter.* *Magnifice utilis.* *Very useful.* *Plin.*

Magnificenter. *adv. Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly.* *Oppidum magnificenter adificatum.* *Vitr.* = *Omnia excelsius et magnificentius et dicit et sentit.* *Cic.* *Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris.* *Id.*

Magnificentia. *æ. f. 1 A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry.* 2 *Magnificence grandeur.* 3 *Also, a high*

value and esteem. 1 *Magnificenter est rerum magnarum et excelsum.* *cum animi et amplexu quâdam et splendida propositione, agitato et administratio.* *Cic.* 2 *Odiosus populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit.* *Id.* 3 *Magnificentia et despicit rerum humanarum.* *Id.* *Magnificenter, us. adj. comp. Mopompous, noble, stately, magnificent.* 4 *Ad altiora et magnificentius natum sumus.* *Cic.* *Magnificentissimus aditiss.* *Id.*

Magnifico. *Êre, Êri, Êtum. act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend.* *to magnify, to value one greatly.* *Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumperunt sibi.* *Plaut.* *Arcesilam magnificat Varro.* *Plin.*

Magnificor. *Êri. pass. Plin.*

Magnificus. *a. um. adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous.* *Magnificus apparatus.* *Cic.* 1 *Mea est magnifica, Mine is a stately dame.* *Ter.* *Animus magnificus, A great soul.* *Cic.* *Magnifica verba, Great vaunting words.* *Ter.* *Cic.* *Verbis magnificus.* *Ter.* 2 *Elegans, non magnificus.* *He loved neatness, not state.* *Nep.* *Magnifici usus est ad videri.* *Extraordinary.* *Plin.* *In unum versum magnificus, Upon the whole Sen.*

Magniloquentia. *æ. f. A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking.* *Cic.* *high vaunting talk.* *Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vici curia ante cepat.* *Liv.*

Magniloquus. *a. um. adj. qui magniloquitur.* 1 *He that has a lofty style, or a high strain.* 2 *High flown, vaunting, boasting.* 1 *Magniloquus Homerus.* *Stat.* 2 *Ov.* *Prompti post adventum et magniloqui erant.* *Ter.*

Magnipendo. *Êre, di. sum. act. To have in much esteem, to set much by.* *Non magnipendo; ne diut.* *Plaut.* **Magnipendor.** *di. pass. To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded.* *Ter.* **Magnitudo.** *dis. f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small.* *Magnitudo solis.* *Cic.* *aque.* *Id.* 1 *Orationis, the length of an oration.* *Id.* *æris alieni, the being deeply in debt.* *Suet.* 1 *Hiemis magnitudo.* *The severity of winter.* *Cic.* *servitii, abundance of slaves.* *Id.* *Magnitudines.* *pl. Id.*

Magnopere. *adv. leg. et divise magno opere.* *With great care, or pains, greatly, exceedingly.* 1 *Magnopere providendum est, Great care must be taken.* *Cic.* *Magnopere interminari, To threaten severely.* *Ter.* *edictum est, There was a strict order given.* *Plaut.* *censeo, I would have you by all means.* *Cic.* *eminere, to be very eminent.* *Liv.* *Quid magnopere potuit facere? What could he do to speak of?* *Cic.* *Non magnopere visus, Rarely seen.* *Plin.* *Non magnopere quaeritis, Ye will not be eager to know.* *Cic.*

Magnum. *adv. Greatly above.* *Magnum clamat.* *Plaut.* *more Græc.*

Magnus *, *a. um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* *Acervus magnus.* *Virg.* 1 *Numerus frumenti, A great many bushels.* *Cic.* *Magna voce, With a loud voice.* *Id.* *Dii magni, The great gods.* *Virg.* *Magni pueri, Great men's sons.* *Hor.* *Magna et veteri prosapia, Of a noble and ancient family.* *Suet.* *Magnus opus et arduum, A difficult undertaking.* *Cic.* *Democritus vir magnus in primis.* *Id.* 1 *Vir magno natu, Of great age.* *Liv.* 2 *Pectus magnum, A great heart.* *Virg.* 3 *Os magnum, A strong voice.* *Id.*

Mag. a lingua, *Proud language*, Hor. **Magnum** mare, *A temperous sea*, Catull. **Magnum** fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought a great matter*, Suet. **Magna** ex parte, *In a great measure*, Id. **Magna** arbs, Rome, Tibull. **Magna** dea, Catull. **Magna** mater, Cic. *Cybele, mother of the gods*.
Magdarius*, i. m. *A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only*, Plin. the root, Dioscor.
Magus*, i. m. *1 A philosopher and priest among the Persians. 2 A magician, or any sort of diviner. 3 An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner. 1 In Persis augurantur et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Patero. 3 Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.*
Magus*, a, um, adj. *Magical. = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina novit, Ov.*
Maja*, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin.
Majalis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Var.
Majestas, atis. f. [a major] *Superiority, majesty. 1 Majestas populi Romani, The authority, power, and grandeur, Cic. imperii, Hor. consilium, Liv. judicium, Cic. 2 diem iustorum, the solemnity, Pers. Regia majestas, The king's majesty, Claud. Sancta majestas, His sacred majesty, Ov. Crimen majestatis, high treason, Cic. 3 De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. 4 Majestatem ledere, Suet. minuire, Quint. imminuere, Cic. to commit treason. Accusare majestatis, To accuse of treason, Liv. Majestatem conservare, To keep up his royal prerogative, Cic. solvere, to let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus et majestatem viri, To keep up the power and dignity of the man, Id.*
Major*, us. comp. *1 Bigger, greater. 2 Elder. 3 More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous. 4 Weighty, momentous, important. 1 Major pede calceus, Hor. 2 Annos nata est sedecim, non major, Ter. 3 Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, Cic. 4 Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicio gerebatur, Id. 5 Major animus, Greater courage, Id. Major gratia, Greater thanks, Hor. Bello major, More excellent in military affairs, Virg. Quod majus est, Which is more, Cic. Major natu, Elder, Id. Eam tibi majorem in modum commendo, More earnestly, Id. Major morbus, The falling sickness, Cels. Prætor major, The city prætor, Id. 6 Majora viribus audere, To venture beyond his strength, Virg.*
Majores*, um. pl. m. *1 Ancestors, forefathers. 2 Noble ancestors. 1 Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. 2 Nullis majoribus orti, Hor.*
Maius*, i. m. *The month called May. Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, Ov.*
Maius*, a, um, adj. *Of May, Maiæ calenda, nonæ, idus, Cic.*
Majusculus*, a, um, adj. dim. *1 Somewhat greater, or bigger. 2 Somewhat older. 1 In aliquâ majuscula cura, Cic. 2 Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est, Ter.*
Maia, æ. f. *1 The ball of the cheek, the cheek. 2 The jaw, or cheek bone. 3 Malas præconi genus vocabant, Plin. 2 Maia Isonis, Hor. 4 Mandere malis, To cut, Cic. ex poetâ. 5 Malis alienis ridere, To laugh immoderately, Hor.*
Malobathrum*, rectius malobathrum, thri. n. Plin. petalium, Plaut. *1 A kind of leaf, or Indian spikenard. 2 Of which a sweet ointment is made.*

1 Plin. 2 Coronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrio capillos, Hor.
Malache, es. f. scrib. et moloche. *A kind of mallows. Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, Col.*
Malachites, vel Molochites, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color, Plin.*
Malachra, æ. f. al. maldacon, *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof comes the gum called bdellium, Plin.*
Malacia*, æ. f. *1 A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness. 2 The longing of women with child; the green-sickness. 1 = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, Cass. 2 Plin.*
Malacisso*, æ. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle. Malacissimus es, Plaut.*
Malacus, a, um, adj. *1 Soft. 2 Supple, pliant, flexible. 3 Easy, voluptuous. Pro licet malacum sumam pallium, Plaut. 2 Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus aque est atque ego, Id. 3 Nostra ageitur ætas in malacum modum, Id.*
Malagma*, atis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened, Cels. Col.*
Male, adv. [a malus] *1 Ill, wickedly. 2 Hastily. 3 Unhappily, unfortunately. 4 Amiss, not rightly. 5 Greatly, much. 6 Scarcely, not at all. 1 Male suadendo et lustris lacerant homines, Plaut. 2 Male animatus erga principem exercitus, Suet. 3 Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderat, Cass. 4 Bene vertere, et describere male, Ter. 5 Male metuo ne morbus aggravatus, Id. 6 Curvis male temperat unda carinis, Virg. 7 Male est mihi, It is very ill with me, Catull. Vobis male sit, A mischief take you, Id. Male vertit tibi, Much harm may it do you, Ter. Male precari alicui, To curse one, Plaut. Male narras, You tell me bad news, Id. Hæc res me male habet, It troubles me, Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, It grieves my heart, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, To design him ill, Cæs. mereri, to deserve ill of one, Cic. accipii, multari, to be used ill, Id. Male factum est animo, He is in a swoon, Lucr. 8 Ill, or amiss. Male credere alicui, To trust one that is not to be trusted, Plaut. docere, to teach amiss, Ter. Male feriati, Keeping holiday at an unfit time, Hor. Male nati versus, Unhappily spoken, Id. Male audire, To be ill spoken of, Ter. Male olere, To stink, Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, Unfaithful, ungrateful, Ov. Male sanus, Mad, Cic. Male sobrius, fuddled, Ov. Male conciliatus, Dearbought, Ter. Domus empta male, Dearly hired, Cic. 9 Male audire, To have a bad name, Id. Male animatus erga aliquem, Disaffected to, bearing ill will to, Suet. Maledice, adv. Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively. = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, Cic. Maledicentior, comp. issimus, sup. [a maledicus] More given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting. Hominem maledicentiorum quam te novi neminem, Plaut. Maledicentissima civitate omne crimen effugit, Cic. Maledico, æ. dixi, dictum. act. To rail at, or call names. 7 Maledicere liberius, To be freer of ill language. 8 Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. 9 Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic. Maledicitor, impers. pass. Suet. Maledictio, ðnis. f. Stander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction.*

backbiting. Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, Cic. Maledictum, i. n. 1 A railing accusation; abusive or foul language; opprobrious words. = Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis, Cic.
Maledicus, a, um, adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive. Maledicus conviciator, Cic. 5 Maledicus in omnes, One that abuses all people, Quint. Ne maledici in quem quam hominem videamur, Id.*
Malefácio, æ. feci, act. *To do an ill or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse to annoy. Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi ne malefeceris, Your words shall never make amends for your deeds, Ter.*
Malefactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy. 4 Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitror, Enn.*
Malefice, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously, Plaut.*
Maleficientia, æ. f. *Mischievousness, Plin.*
Maleficientissimus, a, um, adj. *Most wicked and mischievous. Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissarios, nec maleficientissimos, inculcumes præstitit, Suet.*
Maleficium, i. n. *1 Any wicked action. 2 Any act of hostility, or unkindness. 3 Wücheract, or enchantment. 1 Ad mittere, committere maleficium, Cic. = Injuria, scelus, Id. 2 In foro et portibus sine maleficio consedit, Cass. Sine maleficio iter facere, Id. 3 Tac.*
Maleficus, a, um, adj. *1 Impious, mischievous, villainous. 2 Ill disposed, envious, malign. 1 Hominum maleficorum scelera, Cic. Bestia piscibus malefica, Plin. Malefica vita, Tac. 2 Hic natum vir, ut naturam faucibus habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, Nep.*
Malefidus, a, um, adj. *Not to be safely trusted. 1 Caput malefidum, A faithless wretch, Ov. 2 Statio malefida carinis, An unsafe harbor, Virg.*
Malesuada, a, um, adj. *Persuading to do amiss. Malesuada fames, Virg.*
Malevolens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored. = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, utque invident bonis, Plaut. Malevolentissime obtreactiones, Cic.*
Malevolentia, æ. f. *Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, Id.*
Malevolus, a, um, adj. *Bearing ill will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected. Malevolis sermonibus credere, Cic.*
Malicorium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate, Plin.*
Maliferus*, a, um, adj. *Producing apple-trees. Maliferæ mœnia Abel læ, Virg.*
Malificus, a, um, adj. *Maleficent, Plaut.*
Maligue, adv. *1 Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignantly. 2 Sparingly, niggardly; little. 1 Neque enim beneficia maligne doctrectare meum est, O. 2 Maligne vires, Plin. 3 Maligne respondet fidelia, The jar does not ring well, Pers.*
Malignitas, atis. f. *1 Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature. 2 Envy, spite, or malice. 3 Sparingly, or niggardliness. 1 Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, Plaut. 2 Obtrectat malignitas Phædr. 3 Malignitas confereud ex privato, Liv.*
Malignus, a, um, adj. *1 Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, dis-*

affected, *il affected*, malign, malevo-
lent, rancorous. 2 Peevish, morose,
sour. 3 Little, small, not plentiful.
1 Malignum vulgus, Hor. = Ma-
lignissima capita, et optimo cuique
minissima, Sen. 2 Plin. 3 Oculi
maligni, Virg. 4 Maligna suspicio,
Revered and sly, Phædr. Mens
maligna, Not communicative, Catu-
ll. 4 Aditus maligni, Narrow
passages to a place, Virg. Terra est
malignior cæteris, Does not produce
the rest so plentifully, Plin.

Malinus, a, um, adj. Of an apple-tree.
Pruna malina, Plin.

Malitia, æ. f. 1 Perverseness, the doing
mischiev designedly; malice, ma-
lignancy. 2 Fraud and craft. 3 Also,
vice, wickedness. 1 Malitia præmiis
exerceatur, Sall. 2 Malitia est ver-
suta et fallax nocendi ratio, Cic. 3
† Viri quid facinuos, aut malitiæ
aut virtutis gerimus imperio, Sen.

Malitiosus, adv. 1 With a malicious
and mischievous design, spitefully.
2 Deceitfully, wily, knavishly. 1
† Nihil malitiosus, quamcum sce-
leste, agere, Cic. 2 = Quidquam
agi dolose aut malitiose potest? Id.
Si rem mandatam malitiosus ges-
sisset, Id.

Malitiosus, a, um, adj. Cunning,
spiteful, crafty, knavish. † Hoc non
est apertum, non simplicis, non ingen-
tium, non iusti, non viri boni, ver-
suti potius, obscuro, astuti, fallacis.
malitiosus, callidi, veteratioris, vafri,
Cic. 4 Malitiosa interpretatio juris.
A wrested and crafty interpretation
of the law, Id.

Malleator, ðris, m. Working with a
hammer, or beetle. 1 Balucis malleator
Hispanæ, A beater of sand
gold.

Malleatus, a, um, part. Hammered;
roughed, or beaten, with a hammer,
or beetle. † Ex crudo, id est, non
malleato sparto, Col.

Malleolaris, æ. adj. Belonging to ten-
der shoots, or branches. 1 Malleolaris
virga, A twig, or young branch
fit for planting, Col.

Malleolus, i, m. [a malleus] 1 The
small branches or shoots of a vine,
fit for planting. 2 Bundles of hemp
or Spanish broom, besmeared with
pitch and other combustible matter.
1 Cic. 2 Domus plena malleolorum
ad urbis incendia comparaturum,
Id.

Malleus, i, m. A mallet, a hammer,
a maul, or maul. Navis sæpe excussa
malleo, Plaut.

Malo, malle, malui, malens, neut.
I had rather. I could rather wish.
1 Quamquam illi omnia malo,
quam mihi, Cic. Disserere malui
quam iudicare, Id. 4 Mallem,
at ores, Id. 4 Maluit fieri, Id.
Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat,
Liv.

Malope*, æ. f. The larger kind of
mallows, Plin.

Maltha*, æ. f. A combustible mass,
of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil;
which, being set on fire, burns vio-
lently, Plin. A kind of taras made
of quick lime and hog's grease, Id.
Also, liquid brimstone, Id.

Malto*, æ. act. To dress with
wine, or mortar, to glue, or solder.
Quod malthatur oleo perficitur
ante, Plin. Vid. præc.

Malva*, æ. f. The herb mallows.
Beta et malva, Cic. 1 Leves mal-
vae, Purgung, cathartice, Hor.

Malvaceus, a, um, adj. Like, or per-
taining to, mallows; made of mal-
lows. Caulis malvaceus, Plin.

Malum*, i, n. An apple. 1 Malum
aureum. An apple of a golden color;
some think a citron, orange, or
guince. Malum granatum, Col.
Punicum, Plin. a pomegranate.
Malum terre, An herb called birth-

wort, Id. Malum cotoneum, The
guince, Id. Malum Medium, As-
syrium, citreum. A lemon, or pom-
ecitron; Persicum, Id. a peach;
Epiroticum, an apricot, Id.

Malum, i, n. subst. ex adj. 1 Vice,
sin, wickedness. 2 Punishment. 3 A
mischiev, an ill turn. 4 An evil, as
pain, sickness, love, &c. 5 Misfor-
tune, difficulty, danger. 1 Vete-
rumque malorum supplicia expend-
unt, Virg. 2 Peperit misero gar-
ula lingua malum, Tibull. 3 Quid
facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut
malum? Ter. 4 Malum immedi-
cabile, Or. levare malum, Id. 5 Tu
ne cede malis, Virg. 1 Malum
nascens, A growing evil, Col. Ju-
cundum malum, The pleasing pain
[of love], Ovid.

Malum, adv. Ill, amiss. Ne gallina
malum responset dura palato, Hor.
Malum! interj. With a mischiev.
Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? Cic.
Malus*, i, f. arbor. An apple-tree,
Virg.

Malus, i, m. A mast of a ship. Alii
malos scandunt, alii per fœvæ cur-
sant, Cic.

Malus, a, um, adj. pejor, consp. pœ-
simus, sup. 1 Evil, sinful. 2 Ill-
meaning, or designing. 3 Unjust,
fraudulent. 4 Silly, foolish. 5 Poi-
sonous. 6 Bewitching, ill-boding. 7
Magical. 8 Mischievous, hurtful.
9 Cowardly, weak. 10 Ugly, deformed.
1 1 Via lava malorum exercet
pœnas, Virg. 2 O hominem ma-
lum! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 3
† Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ
malæ operæ partæ, Id. Rytricking,
or cheating. 4 Stultorum incurata
malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor. 5
Coluber mala gramina pastus,
Virg. 6 Ne vati noceat mala lingua
tuturo, Id. Malus ales, Hor. 7
Sola tenere malas Medæe dicitur
herbas, Tib. 8 Quid juvat modo
nata malâ vellere poma manu, Id.
9 Terra malos homines nunc educat
atque pusillos, Juv. 10 Formâ mala
mulier, Plaut. 1 1 Mala mens, Mad-
ness, Catull. Haud malum huic est
pondus pugno, This is a good
weighty fist Plaut. 4 Malam rem,
per malum, A mischiev, Ter.

Mamilla, æ. f. dim. [a mamma] 1 A
little teat, or breast. 2 A dug. 1 Ju-
2 Varr.

Mamillare, ris, n. [a mamilla] A
breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mart.

Mamilliana, æ. ficus. A kind of fig
like a pap, or breast, Plin.

Mamma*, æ. f. 1 A breast; the pap
of woman, or man. 2 Dugs of
cattle. 3 A child's word calling mo-
ther, mamm. 4 A grandam, or
grannam. 5 The bump of trees,
out of which the branches sprout.
1 Puer mammam appetens, Cic.
Primam mammam dare, Ter. 2
Pressis manabunt flumina mam-
mis, Virg. 3 Iratus mamme lallare
recusas, Pers. 4 Mort. 5 Plin.

Mammosus, a, um, adj. Having
great breasts, dugs, or paps, Mart.
Canes mammosæ, Varr. Mam-
mosum thus, Female frankincense,
Id.

Mammula*, æ. f. dim. A little dug,
or teat. Urinæ iter mammulæ æ-
mille, Cels.

Manabilis, le. adj. Apt to pierce, or
flow. Manabile frigus, Luer.

Manans, tis, part. Ov. 1 Manantia
ulcera, Spreading sores, Plin.

Manceps, cipis, c. g. dict. qu. manu-
ceps, quod manu capiat. 1 A far-
mer, of any part of the public re-
venue. 2 An undertaker of any public
work, that gives security for its per-
formance. 3 He that buys the goods
of one proscribed. 4 A proprietor
who sells a thing upon warranty.
5 By a metaphor those are called

manipuli, who undertake to do, Id.
It is to applaud an orator. 1 Man-
ciples a civitatibus pro fumento
pecunias exequerant, Cic. 2 Tao
3 Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis
manceps fit Chrysogoras, Cic. 4
Ego manciperi to nihil moror,
Plaut. 5 Plin. 1 Manceps operum,
One that hires laborers under
him, to get by their work, Suet. Man-
ceps sutrinæ, A master of the shop
who buys by wholesale, and sells by
retail; or because of his hiring ser-
vants to work under him, Plin.

Mancipatio, ðnis, f. The parting
with a thing and giving it up to ano-
ther; a manner of sale before wit-
nesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib-
et mancipatio, Plin. Vid. Man-
cipium.

Mancipatus, part. Sold or given up
to the power of another; engaged,
enthralled, enslaved. Venditus at-
que mancipatus tribunatus, Cic.

Mancipatus, ðs, m. A selling, or sale,
of a thing upon warranty; a solemn
parting with a thing before witnesses,
Plin.

Mancipul, vel Mancupl. 1 Mancipul
res, Wherein a man has the property
and full possession, Cic. Mancupl
emptio, A buying of a thing upon
bargain and sale, Plin.

Mancipium, i, n. 1 Property, or right
of perpetual possession; as of free
land, servants, &c. 2 Meton. The
thing, or person made over and
bought; a slave, or dependent on a
great man. 1 Mancipio dare, To
warrant the title, &c. Sen. accipere
to have a conveyance of an estate
made to him, Varr. Sui mancipi
esse, To be at his own disposal, Brut
ad Cic. 1 Lex mancipi, The con-
ditions in the making over any thing
Id. in mancipio, In the act of con-
veying, Id. 1 Fundum mancipi
alicui dare, Id. donare, Id. 2 Da-
vus, amicum mancipium domino
et frugi, Hor. 4 Fructus est tuis,
mancipium illius, Cic.

Mancipio, are, avi, atum, act. To give
up his right and title of a thing to
another, to give away, sell, alienate,
mancipate, or make over to another.
1 Torquatus filium, in adoptionem
D. Syllano mancipavit, Cic. 1 Quæ-
dam mancipat usus, Long possession
gives a title to some things, Hor.
Mancipare alienos, To warrant the
title to slaves in sale, where one has
none, Plaut. Mancipare prædia
To sell farms, Quint.

Mancipor, ari, pass. Tac.

Mancus, a, um, adj. qu. manicus
[a manu] 1 Maimed, lame, defective
in any limb, or member. 2 Met.
Weak, wanting power. 3 Imperfect,
inconsummate. 1 = Scævola man-
cus, ac membris omnibus captus
ac debilis, Cic. pro C. Rab. 2 =
Mneca ac detestis prætura, Id. 3
Mancus iore putaverunt sine ali
quâ accessione virtutem, Id.

Mandans, tis, part. 1 Rem mandans
lapidi maximo, Trusting a block-
head with it, Plaut.

Mandator, ðris, m. One who suborned
an informer; also, a kind of surety.
Inter adversa temporum, et detor-
tores mandatoresque erant, Suet.

Mandatrix, icis, f. A female com-
mauder. Hanc [animam] altâ ca-
pitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem
operum, Claud.

Mandatum, i, n. A commission, a
command, or charge; appointment,
errand, imposition, injunction, man-
date. Veniunt cum mandatis, ve-
niunt cum testimonio publicis, Cic.
1 Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid,
To charge one with a message to
another, Id. Alicui mandata depo-
scere, To wait on one, to know his
pleasure, Id. In mandatis alicui

Manū dare, To give him orders.
Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission et large, the power of a plenipotentiary, Liv.*

Manūatus, part. Commanded, &c.
¶ Res mandata, *A trust, Cic. Judicium mandati, A trial about a breach of trust, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, Office committed to one, Id. Mandata æternæ salutis, put into a state of continuance, Lucr.*

Mando, āre, āvi, ātum. act. quasi manu dō. 1 *To commit a thing to one's charge* 2 *To give one orders, to bid.* 3 *To commit to one's charge, or care.* 4 *To send away.* 1 = Bona nostra læce tibi committo, et tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Arcessi illum mandavi, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter.* 4 = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id. magistratum, Id. consulatum, to put one in office, Liv.* ¶ Mandare alicui memorie, *To commit to one's memory, Cic.* ¶ literis memorieque, *to commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id.* ¶ salutem alicui, *to present his service, Ov.* ¶ Mandare alicui humo, *To bury, Virg.* ¶ Mandare se fugæ, *To run away, Cæs.* ¶ Mandare malis, *To eat a thing, Lucr.* ¶ tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon, Suet.* Fortunæ minaci mandavit læqueum, *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged, Juv.*

Standor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded.* 2 *To be committed.* 3 *To be exiled, or sent away.* 4 *To be appointed, ordered, or made.* 1 *Id. part.* 2 Hæc monumentis annuunt mandatur, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *persecuted beyond the grave, Id. sed al. leg. annuuntur.* 4 Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Id. Novo homini consularia mandatur, Sall.*

Mando, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To chew, or grind with the teeth.* 2 *To eat.* 3 *To champ.* 1 ¶ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Perdicem mandere sape soles, *Mart.* 3 Stat scorpies, et frena ierox spumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Kandor, di. pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*

Mandra, æ. f. 1 *A hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle.* 2 Meton. *A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens.* 3 *The points, or places, where the chess-men stand.* 1 Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 2 Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3 *Mart.*

Mandrāgōras *, æ. f. *An herb called mandrake.* ¶ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Manducatus, part. Pullos columbinos manducato candido faciunt pane, *Farr.*

Mandūco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a manduco] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas fuccæas manducavi, *Suet. al. baccas.*

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Farr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear, or hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Plaut.*

Māne, adv. *Early in the morning.* ¶ Māne egredior, vespere domum revertor, *Ter.* ¶ Hodie māne, *Cic.* **Māne, subst. n. nom. acc. et abl. l. e.** *the morning, day-light.* Sub obscuro māne, *Co.*

Manēbitur, impera. 1, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry, *Cic.*

Manēdum, imperat. [a manē et dum] ut adesdum. Tarry a while, *Plaut. Ter.*

Manens, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.*

Maneo *, ēre, ansi, ansum. neut. 1 *To tarry, to stay.* 2 *To wait, or expect.* 3 *To stick, abide, or hold, to a thing.* 4 *To be inferred, to be consequential.* 5 *To expect or stay for one.* 1 Revocantis particula. Maue, mane, inquam, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Waits till he is bidden, Plaut.* 3 Imnota nament fata, *Continue fixed, Virg.* Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force, Cic.* ¶ abrogata est, *Id.* 4 Manat ergo, quod turpe sit, in nunquam esse utile, *Id.* 5 Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Manes, ium. pl. m. *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* 2 *A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead.* 3 *The Furies, tormentors.* 4 Meton. *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, *Virg. imi, Id.* 5 *Dead bodies.* 6 Crimes, sins, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians, the remorse and sting of conscience. 1 ¶ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, *Cic.* 2 Magna manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* 3 Dementia, ignoscens quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id.* 4 Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* 5 Sepulera diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* 6 Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Manēs, h. e. mane si vis, Plaut.

Manētur, impera. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying, Cic.*

Mango *, ðnis. m. et aliq. f. 1 *A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the deaver.* 2 *A regreter, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* 3 *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c.* 1 Spadonum mangones, *Suet.* 2 Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 3 Mangones eorum, *Id.*

Mangonicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Ad mangonicos quaestus descendit, *Suet.*

Mangonium, i. n. *Cookery, the art of dressing meat and setting it off, Plin.*

Mangonizatus, a, um. part. 1 *Pampered.* 2 *Painted, or trimmed up; set off.* 1 Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* 2 Mangonizate villæ, *Id.*

Mangonizo *, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.*

Manica, æ. f. 1 *A sleeve of a garment.* 2 Manica, ærum, *f. pl. Manacles to tie the hands.* 3 Mittens, gloves. 4 Also, grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight. 5 Also, gauntlets and splints. 1 Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* 2 Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* 3 Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 4 *Luc.* 5 *Juv.* ¶ ¶ Manicis et compediibus tenere alicuium, *To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor.* Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner, Cic.*

Manicatus, a, um. adj. denom. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic.* quæ et manuleata, *Plaut.* a coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, *A muff, Col.*

Manicon *, i. n. *also called dorycnion, The herb night-shade, Plin.*

Manicula, æ. f. dim. [a manus] 1 *A*

little hand. 2 *The plough-tail-hand.*

1 Ubi mamma manicula opprimunt alia, *Plaut.* 2 Manicula transversa regula in stiva, ita dicta quod mase bubulci teneantur, *Farr.*

Manifeste, adv. vel Manifesto. Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously. Totæ res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic.* Quo virtus manifestus spectatur, *Ter.* Manifesto fur, *Plaut.*

Manifesto, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover.* ¶ Insidias prodit, manifestabitque latenter, *Or.*

Manifestor, āri, ātes. pass. Just Manifestor, a, um. adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum fortium, *Co.* Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* ¶ Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact, Cic.* Manifestum alicui habere, *To discover one's deigns, and get plain proof against him, Sall.* ¶ Spirans et vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.*

Maniplāris, e. adj. pro Manipularis, sc. miles. *A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Pertica suspensæ portabat longa manipulos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, Or.*

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a band of men; Subst. a common soldier, Cæs.* 1 Manipulares iudices, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.*

Manipulārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Manipulātum, adv. 1 *By bands or companies.* 2 Met. *In heaps.* 3 Manipulatum excurrunt, *Liv.* 3 *Plaut.*

Manipulus, i. m. et per Synecp. *Manipulus.* 1 *A handful, armful, gripe bottle, or bundle.* 2 Synecp. *The ensign of a band of soldiers.* 3 Meton. *A band or company of soldiers under one captain.* 4 It is taken also for a glove, or gauntlet. 1 Stipulæ filicunque manipulis sternere humum, *Virg.* 2 *Id.* Manipularis, 3 Disiectique duces, desolatique manipuli, *Virg.* 4 Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ñrum. n. pl. *A kind of apples, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, Plin.*

Mannulus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet, or ambling nag; a galloway.* Habetat mæulos multos, *Plin. Ep.*

Marasus, i. m. *A nag, jennet, an ambling nag.* Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.*

Māno, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To run in a small stream.* 2 *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* 3 Act. *To drop, to distil.* 4 Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* 1 ¶ Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniā, *Sall.* = Quæ naturā manant et flunt, *Cic.* 2 Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor.* Met. Ingenium, venā quod paupere manat, *Or.* 3 ¶ Fidis enim manare poetica mella te scilum, *Hor.* Lacry mæ etiamnum marmora manant, *Or.* 4 = Serpit in urbe malum, et manat indes latus, *Cic.*

Manon *, i. n. *A kind of sponge, some what thin and soft, Plin.*

Mansio, ðnis. f. [a maneo] 1 *A tarrying, or staying.* 2 *A continuance, as in life.* 3 An inn. 4 *A day's journey.* 1 ¶ Is mecum sape de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Excessus et vitæ et in vitā mansio, *Id.* 3 Ad primam mansioem febrim natus, *Suet.* 4 Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones carneorum LX, *Plin.*

Mansito, āre. freq. [a maneo] *To*

terry usually. Mansitare sub eodem tercio, Tac.

Mansuēscere, ēre. act. i. e. mansuere sive mansuescere facio. To make tame, gentle, or tractable. Mansuefacere plebem, Liv. crudelitatem, Val. Max.

Mansuēfactus, a, um, part. [a seq.] 1 Tamed. 2 Softened and made gentle. 3 Made malleable and soft. 1 Mansuēfactus leo, Plin. Mansuēfacte oves, Varr. 2 = Mansueti et exculiti homines, Cic. 3 = Aes donitum et quasi mansuēfactum, Plin.

Mansuēfio, fieri. pass. To be made tame and tractable; to be tractable. Si per has artes mansueferi posset ferum ejus ingenium, Suet.

Mansuēto, ēscere. suēvi. incept. 1 To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable. 2 To grow mellow; Met. To grow soft and mild. 3 To make tame. 1 Per hęc blandimentaboves mansueunt, Col. 2 Tellus mansuecit arando, Virg. Corda uescia mansuēdere precibus, Ibid. 3 Deprehendere animalia et mansuēcere, Varr.

Mansuete, adv. Gently, mildly, Cic. **Mansuetudo**, inis. f. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude. X = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.

Mansuetus, a, um, adj. ad manum suetus. 1 Tame. 2 Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable. 1 X = Ex teris et immanibus mites reddidit et mansuetos, Cic. 2 Mansuetiores musæ, Id. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, Id.

Mansum, i. n. Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child, Cic.

Mansurus, part. [a maneo] 1 That will be, continue, or abide. 2 Act. That will stay for. 1 Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. 2 Urbem mansuram da, A lasting city, Virg. 2 Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, Ter.

Mansus, part. Chewed, champed, Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. vel mantellum, i. n. 1 A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with. 2 Also, a mantle. 1 Vilis mantele solutus, Ov. 2 Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, I have no cloak for my knavery, Plaut. 3 Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus antepectora uui, To wear skins for decorative covers before their breasts, Plin.

Mantica, æ. f. 1 A wallet, a little bag, or scrip. 2 A portmanteau, or cloak-bag. 1 Non videmus mantice quod in te go est, Catull. 2 Ire licet mulo, cui mantica labulis onere ulceret, Hor.

Mantiōra *, æ. f. Mantichōra, vel Mantiora. A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, Plin.

Mantile, is. n. ant. Mantēle. 1 A table-cloth. 2 A hand towel. 1 Villosa tegant tibi lineæ [i. e. mantilia] citrum, Mart. 2 Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.

Mantis *, is. m. A diviner of things to come, a prophet. = Divini sacerdotis, quos mantes vocant, Cic.

Mantissa, æ. f. seu Mantissa, Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight. Mantissa opsoni vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.

Manuāle, is. n. A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand, Mart.

Manualis, e. adj. [a manus] 1 Of or belonging to the hand. 2 That fills the hand. 1 Pectora manualia

hand comb, Plin. 2 Manuales scapi, Sticks so thick as to fill the hand, Id. fasciculus, as much as one can carry in one's hand, Id. Saxa manualia, Thrown with the hand, Tac.

Manūbia, ærum. f. pl. 1 The captain's or general's share of the booty. 2 The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold. 3 Booty, plunder, pillage. 4 Hurling of thunderbolts. 1 Quæ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc abs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 Quod ad quenque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, Id. 3 Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, Id. 4 Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant, Sen.

Manūbialis, e. adj. Belonging to spoils, &c. 1 Manūbialis pecunia, Money that the spoils of war were sold for, Suet.

Manūbrīolum, i. n. dim. [a manubrīum] A little haft, or handle, Cels.

Manubrīum, i. n. 1 The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing. 2 Met. Power, opportunity. 1 Trulla cum manubrīo auro, Cic. 2 Exemi ex manu manubrīum, Plaut.

Manūfactus, part. Made by hand. Manūfacta piscina, Varr.

Manūleā, æ. f. A sleeve, or flap covering the hand, Plaut.

Manūleārius, i. m. A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves, Plaut.

Manūleātus, a, um, part. 1 Having or wearing long sleeves. 2 Met. Effeminate, beaush. 1 Plaut. Suet. 2 Hæc notione Epicurum manuleatum dicit, Sen.

Manūmissio, ōnis. f. A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer, Cic.

Manūmissus, part. Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty, Cic.

Manūmittō, ēre, misi, missum. act. To manumise, enfranchise, or make a bondman free, Cic.

Manūmittor, ti. pass. Suet.

Manūprætium, i. n. 1 Wages for work. 2 A reward. 1 Cic. Liv. 2 Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, Id.

Manus, ūs. f. 1 A hand. 2 Meton. Art, workmanship, labor. 3 A blow, a fight. 4 Synecd. A workman. 5 Analog. An elephant's trunk. 6 Force, might, power. 7 Manus ferrea, A grasping-hook. 8 A throw at dice. 9 Management, administration, conduct. 10 Power, pleasure, choice, disposal. 11 A band or number of soldiers, or others. 12 A hand-writing. 13 The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading. 1 Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, Cic. 2 Quædam ingenia facilia et expedita; quædam manu [ut aiunt] facienda sunt, Sen. 3 = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, Cic. 4 Hoc opus multas manus poscit, Plin. jun. 5 Manus etiam data elephantis, Cic. 6 Flor. 7 Curt. 8 Manus remisit cuique, Suet. 9 Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, Plaut. 10 Terra autem in manibus nostris, Virg. Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, Cic. 11 Orationum ingens manus, Quint. Cuncta finiat manus, Hor. 12 Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librari manus, Cic. 13 Mart. 1 Prima manus, The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint. extrema, the finishing part, Cic. A manu, A waiting man, Id. In manibus, Near at hand, Virg. i. e. in potestate nostrâ. Sub manu, Readily, expeditiously, Suet. ad. sub manu. Manum de tabulâ, so much for this, Cic. Manu mittere, To make

free, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, From hand to hand, traditional, Liv. Ad manum habere, To have in readiness, Nep. Dedere manus, To yield, to submit, Lucr. dare Plaut. Inter manus auferre, To carry in one's arms, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, To kill himself, Sen. Manum non veterere, Not to care, or matter, Cic. Inferre et injicere manus alicui, To seize, Id. Conferre, et conserere, manus, et manum, To encounter, to engage, Id. Tendere manus, To supplicate, to entreat, Id. admove, Liv. Utique manu amplecti, Joyfully, willingly, Mart. Præ Manibus, In hand, in one's possession, Ter. Asserere manu, To rescue, Tac. Manibus petibuscque, With all one's might, Ter. Manum adire, To cheat, to impose upon, Plaut. 4 Manum ferule subducere, To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient, Juv.

Mapālia, ium. pl. n. Vox Punicæ Numidianæ cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solitus vacuis errare mapaliis Afræ, Luc. 4. 684.

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punicæ, teste, Quint. A table napkin, Ilor. 1 Megalæsiacæ spectacula mappa, The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.

Marāthrites *, æ. m. Wine wherein fennel has been infused, Col.

Marāthrum *, i. n. The herb fennel Plin.

Marāthrus *, i. m. Fennel. Mara thros addere myrrhis, Ov.

Marcens, tis. part. Withering. 1 Marcencia guttura, A withered throat decayed, weak, Ov. 1 Marcens visus, A weak sight, Sen. 2 Potorem marcentem recreare, To refresh one that is made tipsy, Ilor.

Mareo, ēre, cui. neut. 1 To wither. 2 To pine away, or grow feeble. 3 To be faint, heavy, lumpy; to droop. 1 Silva marcet comis, Stat. 2 Corpus marcet annus, Lucr. æb annis, Ov. 3 Marcet animus, Cels. Marcet sine adversario virtus, Sen.

Marcescens, tis. part. Quailms, feeble, faint, decaying. Marcescens stomacho cibi onere, Suet.

Marcresco, ēre, incept. 1 To pine away, to decay, to languish. 2 To putrefy. 3 To flug, to droop, grow dull, or inactive. 1 Pecora morbo marcescunt, Col. 2 Corpus occisi statim marcescit, Plin. 3 Marcescit otio, desidiosa civitas, Liv.

Marcilius, a, um, adj. [a marceo] 1 Rotten. 2 Dead, flat, that has lost its strength. 3 Heavy and dull, lazy. 4 Hanging, flugging; marcid. 1 Vinu. 2 Vina marcida, Stat. 3 Marcidus somno hesternæ cœnæ, Plin. 4 Fessis ignis aures marcida, Plin. Marcida luxu, Inactive, Claud. Marcida senectus, Fleece old age, Val. Max.

Marcor, bris. m. [a marceo] 1 Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Met. Sluggishness, sloth. Vel panni marcor, Plin. 1 Segutum sine fuge surgentium marcor, Sen. 2 = Marcor et inexplugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, Cels. 3 Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, Stat.

Marculus, i. m. A hrazier's or tinker's little hammer, Mart.

Mare, is. n. 1 The sea. 2 Sometimes a great river. 3 The vast expanse. 1 Mare inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum sive Tuscum. Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 It mare prorupitum Virg. 3 Aeris in magnum fertur mare, Lucr. 1 Mari terraque querere, By sea and land, every where, Plaut. Mare carlo confunderet, To make a great stir, Juv.

¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Lucr. Mare oceanî *The ocean*, Ov.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marg.* Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.

Margaris *, idis. f. *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin.

Margarita *, æ. f. *A pearl*, Cic.

Margaritifera *, era, erum. adj. *That produces or has, store of pearls.* Margaritifera conchæ, Plin.

Margaritum *, n. *A pearl.* Gignit et oceanus margarita, Tac.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv.

Marginatus, part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, Plin.

Margo, ginis. m. vel f. [a mari] 1 *The brink, or bank of any water* 2 *The sides, or banks.* 3 *The margin in writing, or printing.* 4 *The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing.* 1 Margines fluminis, Varr. 2 Gramineus margo fontis, Ov. 3 Margo libri, Juv. 4 Margines terrarum, Ov. imperii, Plin.

Marinus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, Plin. Thetis marina, Hor.

Marisca, æ. f. 1 *A great unsavory fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen.* 2 *The piles, or hæmorrhoids; blisters or tumor in the fundament of a man.* 1 Patuæ marisce, Mart. Fici marisce, Cat. 2 Podice cæduntur tumidæ marisce, Juv.

Mariscum, i. n. vel Mariscus, i. m. *A kind of bulrush, whereof the weeds made mats and fishing-weels.* Plin.

Martia, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A married woman.* Martia rotundioribus ornata bacis, Hor.

Martialis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* ¶ Martiale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. capistrum, *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. Martialem faciem accendit, Val. Max.

Maritandus, part. 1 *To be married.* 2 *To be joined, as vines to trees.* 1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, Suet. 2 Maritandæ arbores, Col.

Maritimus, a, um. adj. [a mare] *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep. cursus, voyages, Cic. aëllatus, breezes, Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful, or cruel*, Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near, or adjoining to the sea*, Il. Ora maritima, *The sea coast*, Id. Oppida, *sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea*, Plin. ¶ In maritinis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*, Cic.

Martio, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage* 2 *Also, to set vines, elms, or other trees.* 1 Vitelli filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, Suet. 2 Maritare populos propagine vitium, Hor. Mas maritat feminam, Plin. de palmis.

Martitor, ari. pass. 1 *To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees.* 2 *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* 3 *To be impregnated with young, &c.* 1 Vid. part. 2 Sexto anno maritatur arbores, Plin. Femina ovis post binatum maritari debet, Col. 3 Id.

Martitus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* ¶ Martæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. ¶ Venus marita, *The marriage bed*, Id. fides, *The wedlock faith*, Propert. fœdus, Ov. ¶ Arboreis

maritar, *Married trees*, i. e. which have vines married to them, Cat. Vites maritas populos complexæ, Plin. Aves maritæ, Col.

Martus, i. m. subst. ex adj. 1 *A married man, a husband.* 2 *The male in beasts and other creatures.* 1 Utrum colibem te mavis esse liberum, an martum servum utem degere? Plaut. 2 Oletis uterque mariti, Hor.

Marmaritis, idis. f. *The herb bear's-breech, or as Diosc. fumitory*, Plin.

Marmor *, oris. n. 1 *A marble stone.* 2 Meton. *A statue.* 3 *The sea.* 1 Simulacrum e marmore, Cic. 2 Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, Plin. 3 In lento luctantur marmore tonstræ, Virg. In pl. marmora, Hor. Quint.

Marmorarius, i. m. *One that works in marble.* Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, Sen.

Marmoratum, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, tarras*, Varr.

Marmoratus, a, um. part. *Cased or covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, Varr.

Marmoreus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of marble.* 2 Met. *White, smooth, or hard, as marble.* 1 Columna marmorea, Cic. Cervix marmorea, Virg.

Marmorosus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such tool; a hoe.* Ne marre et sarcula desint, Juv.

Marrubium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, Plin.

Mars, tis. m. 1 *The planet Mars.* 2 *The heathen god of war.* 3 Meton. War. 4 *A fight, a battle.* 5 *Warlike forces.* 6 *Strength, ability, industry.* 1 Cæ. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, Id. 3 Invadunt Martem clypeis, Virg. 4 Pugnam longo agmine, et incerto Marte, Tac. 5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. 6 = Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, Id. ¶ Mars forensis, Eloquence, Ov.

Marsupium, i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exanimati quam replet, Varr. ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator capti marte superbus adest, Mart.

Martialis, e. adj. *Belonging to Mars.* Flamen Martialis, Cic. ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the legio Martia*, Cic.

Marticola *, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, Ov.

Martigena, æ. c. g. *Begotten of Mars.* Quirinus Martigena, Ov.

Martius, a, um. adj. 1 *Dedicated to Mars.* 2 *Belonging to war, martial.* 3 *Belonging to the month of March.* 1 Martia avis, Ov. Martius canipus, Cic. Legio Martia, Id. 2 Castra Martia, Tib. Martia bella, Hor. ¶ Vulnera Martia, *Wounds received in battle*, Virg. 3 Calendæ Martiæ, Cic. Martius mensis, Plin.

Marum, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin.

Mas, maris. m. 1 *The male in all kinds of creatures.* 2 *It is used also adjectively.* 1 Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ femine, Cic. 2 ¶ Animi mares, Hor. 3 Mas strepitus, Pers. Mas vitellus, Hor.

Masculesco, ire. incept. *To become of the male kind, or turn male*, Plin.

Masculum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are, et to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them*, Plin.

Masculinus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, Plin. Masculina membra, Phædr.

Masculus, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Male, of the male kind.* 2 *Mainly, stoutly, hardly.* 1 ¶ Masculus agnus, a ram lamb, Phædr. Masculum thus, Plin. 2 Mascula bilis, Pers. Mascula militum proles, Hor. ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine, or nervous style*, Hor.

Masculus, i. m. subst. *A little male a man, or manikin.* X Bona femina, malus masculus, Plaut.

Maspætum *, i. n. *The leaf, or stink of laserpitium*, Plin.

Massa *, æ. f. 1 *Synecd. A mass, or lump, of any thing.* 2 *The body of a book.* 3 *Also, a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, Virg. 2 Mart. 3 Lassata gravi ceciderum brachia massa, Juv.

Massaris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.

Massula, æ. f. dim. *A little lump, or dot of any thick matter*, Col. ¶ Massula salis, *A grain of salt*, Id.

Masticæ *, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastic*, Plin.

Mastigia *, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten, or whipped.* Non manum abstines, mastigia! Ter. Lat. Verbero.

Mastos *, i. f. vel mastus, i. m. 1 *The cock of a water-pipe.* 2 *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* 1 Masti salientes, Varr. Lat. papilla, Varr. 2 Plin.

Mastruca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used*, Cic.

Mastrucatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment*, Cic.

Mâtara, æ. et Mataris, is. f. in abl. mâtari. *A Gallic javelin, or spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subijciabant, Cæs. Lavo humero mâtari propa trajecto, Liv.

Mâtela, æ. f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urnal, or water-pot*, Mart. = Aquarium vas.

Matellio, ðnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, Cic.

Mareola, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet, or beetle*, Cat.

Mater, tris. f. 1 *A female that brings forth, whether animate, or inanimate; a mother.* 2 *A foster mother.* 3 *A dam.* 4 *A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces.* 5 *A maker, cause, &c.* 6 *A name given to matrons, by way of honor.* 7 *Maternal affection.* 8 *A name given to goddesses.* 1 Mater carentes privigni, Hor. 2 Mater non inter nosse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat, Plaut. 3 Prohibit a matris hædos, Virg. Feta mater, Stat. de vocæ. 4 Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, Plin. 5 Apes nelli matres, Varr. Luxuria avaritiæ mater, Cic. 6 Jubemus te salvere, mater, Plaut. 7 Mater tota conjugæ expulsa, redit, Sen. 8 Magna mater, *The earth so called, or Cybele the mother of the gods*, Cic. Alique mater absolute idem sign. Virg. Mater matrima, *A mother whose mother is living*, Fest.

Matercula, æ. f. dim. Cic.

Materfamilias, gen. matrisfamilias &c. Cæs. vel materfamilias, i. e. totius domus. *The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house.* Ilunc justâ matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, Liv.

Materia, æ. f. et Matæries, ei. f. 1 *Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials, matter in opposition to form.* 2 *Timber or wood for building.* 3 *A sort of branch of a vine.* 4 *The subject, or argument of a book, or treatise, &c.*

The subject of any art, or science. 5 An occasion or cause. 6 A subject, matter, or ground. 1 Materiam superabat opus, Ov. 2 Multam materiam ceciderat miles, Cæs. 3 Col. 4 Summita materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, Hor. 5 Gravius justo, nec pro materia fertur doluisse, Ov. 6 Beneficiendi materiam filio reservavit, Plin.

Materiarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, timber. Materiariarum fabricam Dædalus invenit, Plin. 1 Ad materiam spectans.

Materiarius, l. m. He that finds timber, a timber-merchant, Plaut.

Materiatio, ðnis. Materiatio, æ. f. Timber-work, or carpentry; the work, or trade of carpenters, Vitr.

Materiale, a, um, part. 1 Edes male mæseriata, Made of bad timber, Cic.

Materior*, ari. dep. To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war. Erat materiari et instrumentari necesse, Cæs.

Maternus, a, um, &c. Of or belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal. Materius sanguis, Cic. 1 Avus maternus, The grandfather by the mother's side, Virg. Res maternas, The estate which a mother leaves her son, Hor. Materna tempora, The time that a woman goes with child, Ov.

Matertera, æ. f. An aunt by the mother's side, Cic.

Mathematica, æ. f. The mathematics, Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.

Mathematicus, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to the mathematics. Mathematicæ disciplinæ, Plin.

Mathematicus, i. m. 1 A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy. 2 An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller. 1 Cic. 2 Nota mathematicis genesis tua, Juv.

Matralia, um, n. pl. A feast dedicated to the goddess Mater Matuta, or Leucothea; the feast of matrons, Ov.

Matricida, æ. c. g. A murderer of one's mother, Cic.

Matricidium, i. n. The murdering of one's mother, Cic.

Matrimonium, i. n. 1 Wedlock, matrimony, marriage. 2 Meton. A wife. 1 Stabile et certum matrimonium, Cic. 1 Abire ex matrimonio, To be divorced, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry, Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, To marry, Cic. 2 Ut severius viri matrimonia sua cœrèrent, Just.

Matrinus, a, um, adj. One whose mother yet lives. Patrimi omnes matrimque ad id sacrificium adhibiti, Liv.

Matrix*, icis. f. 1 The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb. 2 Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed. 3 It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or cyons. 1 Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Suet.

Matrona, æ. f. A matron, a wife. 1 Matrona Tonantis, Juno, Ov. 2 Matrona potens, A lady, or woman, of quality, Id. 3 Matrona meretrici dispar, Hor.

Matronalia*, um, n. pl. The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March, Ov.

Matronalis, e. adj. Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matron-like, modest. Matronalis gravitas, &c. 23 dignitas, Suet.

Matta, æ. f. A mat, or mattress. In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, On.

Mattiacæ pilæ. Soap-balls, washing-

Matula, æ. f. 1 A winial, or chamber-pot. 2 A silly carcomb. 1 Ego vos pro matula habebis, nisi matulam datis, Plaut. 2 Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, Id.

Matutans, tis. part. Hastening. Matutans diem Lucifer, Plin.

Matutrite, adv. Quickly, hastily, Liv. Plaut.

Matutatio, ðnis. f. A hastening, or making speed, expedition, Ad Hærenn.

Matutatus, part. 1 Ripened, or ripe. 2 Full, perfect. 3 Hastened, accelerated, soon finished. 1 Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic. 2 Maturata concoctio, Plin. 3 Virilis toga Neroni maturata, Tac. Maturato opus est, We must make haste, Liv.

Matûre, adv. 1 Early. 2 Quickly, very soon. 1 X Jussa maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, Ov. 2 = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinus mortuus est, Cic. Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, Id. Rebus quam maturime occurre, Cæs.

Matûrescens, part. Growing ripe, Plin.

Matûresco, ère, rut. incept. 1 To ripen, or grow ripe. 2 To be ripe, or come to maturity. 3 Met. To come to a head, to be ready for action. 1 Frumenta incipiunt matûrescere, Cæs. uvæ, Col. 2 1 Lucus pleno maturit anno, Was of a full year's growth, Ov. 3 Cœlium illud matûrescit, Cic.

Matûritas, âtis. f. 1 Ripeness, maturity. 2 A ripeness for breaking into action. 3 Maturity and perfection. 4 A season, time convenient. 1 Maturitas frumentorum, Cæs. frugum, Cic. 2 Metaph. scelerum, furoris, et audaciæ, Id. 3 Maturitas virtutis, Id. Latine dicendi, Id. 4 Inducendi senatus consulti maturitas nondum est, Id. 1 Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quint.

Matûro, âre. act. 1 To ripen, or make ripe. 2 Met. To do a thing with convenient speed. 3 To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite. 4 To make haste or speed. 1 Annus in apricis multat collibus uvæ, Tib. 2 X Multa, forent quæ mox cœlo propendera sereno, maturare datur, Virg. 3 Maturare necem alicui, Hor. Maturare fugam, Virg. 4 Ter.

Matûror, pass. Plin. Tac.

Maturus, a, um, adj. 1 Mellow, properly of fruits. 2 Ripe or fit for any action, or thing. 3 Mature and perfect. 4 Opportune, timely, seasonable. 5 Early. 6 Quick, speedy. 7 Too soon, hasty. 1 X = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. Maturior ipsius spe dedito facta est, Liv. 2 Kobur ætatis maturumque, Tac. Maturum judicium, Cic. 3 = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, Id. Gloria matura, Liv. 1 Mala res magna et matura, Complete, Plaut. 4 Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, Cic. 5 Ubi Gallia ad septentrionem vergit, matura sunt hiemes, Cæs. Maturissima senectus, Ad Her. 6 Maturum reditum pollicitis, Hor. 7 Matura dies celerem properat mortem, Tib.

Matûda, æ. f. The goddess of the morning, Ov.

Matutino, i. n. The morning. 1 Matutino, Plin. i. e. tempore, in the morning. Matutinis omnibus, Every morning, Id.

Matutinus, a, um, adj. Of, or in, the morning; early. Tempus matutinum, Cic. 1 Literæ matutine. That comes in the morning, Id.

Matutina, alites, Cocks. Erant se matutinus agelati, Was up early Virg. Nec matutina si mihi froua venis, Sore, unpleasant, Mart.

Mavortius*, a, um, adj. Warlike belonging to Mars. Mavortia telus, Virg. facta, Sil. cuspis, Suet.

Maurus*, i. m. A black Moor, Sall. Vid. Propr.

Maurus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to the Moors. 1 4 Maura auda, The waves of the Mauritania coast, Hor.

Mausoleum, i. n. 1 A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world. 2 Whence any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre, may be so called. 1 Plin. 2 Cum mausoleum Cæsarium derепente patuisset, Suet.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. The check-bone or jaw-bone; the mandible, Cels.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. Maxillis pectore, Pera.

Maxillaris e. adj. Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillares dentes, Plin.

Maxime, adv. superl. 1 Most, most of all; cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, Ter. i. e. dignissimæ; cum superl. maxime liberalissimæ, maxime pessima corpora, leg. 2 Chiefly, especially, or for the most part. 3 Greatly, or mightily. 4 Never so much. 5 Yes, it shall be done. 1 Quam estis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, Ter. Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic. Sævior avis maxime pessima est, Col. 2 Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, Cic. 3 Id. 4 Si cognata est maxime, Ter. 5 Duc me ad eam, M. maxime, Ter. 1 Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, I most earnestly beseech you, Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, To the best of my remembrance at present, Plaut.

Maximopere, adv. et divise, maximo opere. Very earnestly, very greatly. Abs te maximopere quaeso et peto Cic. Ter.

Maximus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Biggest greatest, largest. 2 Very great, most mighty. 3 Eldest. 1 Rescripti epistolæ maxime, audi nunc de mi nuscule, Cic. 2 Optimus maximus Jupiter, Id. 3 Natorum Tyrriæ maximus Almon, Virg. Maxime natorum Priami Iliæne, Id. 1 Est maximus pretio, It is very dear, Plin. Maximi aliquid facere, To love one dearly, Ter. 4 Illud mihi multo maximum est, I lay most stress upon that, Id. 5 Maximus pontifex, The High Priest, Cic. Post. Optimus maximus fundus, Freehold land, Cels. Ignes faciunt quam maximos, Nep. Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, Id.

Mazononum*, i. n. A platter, or charger, to carry meat on, Hor.

Meabilis, e. adj. [a meo] act. That runs or passes easily. Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.

Meapte, ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. 1 Meapte causâ For my own sake, upon my own account, Ter.

Meatus, ðs. m. 1 A movement, or course. 2 The manner of moving, or going. 3 A passage, the mouth of a river. 4 The pores of the body. 1 Meatus siderum, Plin. cœli, Virg. 2 Aves solæ vario meatu: feruntur et in terrâ et in aëre, Plin. 3 Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatus erumpit, Tac. 4 Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, Plin.

Mécator, jurandi adverb. By Castor Ap. comicos frequenter.

Mechanicus*, i. m. A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works, Suet.

Mecônis*, is. f. A kind of lettuce, or a sleepy quality, Plin.

Mēdūites*, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.

Mēdūonium*, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mecum pro cum me. *Mecum facit, it makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mecum sentit, He is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil necum tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mecum, I was angry with myself*, Virg. *Colloquor mecum una, Together with me*, Ter.

Mēdēs, tis, part. subst. *A physician*. *Abstinia tetra medentes cum dare conantur*, Lucr. *Esse in potestate medentium*, Curt.

Mēdeor*, æri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy*. § **Morbo mederi**, Cic. *Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Are a remedy, or good, against, Plin. republica afflicta, to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentaria, To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. *fraternæ invidiæ, Sall. vitii, erroribus, to reform them*, Plin. *jun. satiati lectoris, to prevent tiring him*, Nep. *religioni, to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *crimini, to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *confessionis, to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. § **Cupiditates mederi paulo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense, Ter. § **Pass. Egrescit medendo, He is the more obstinate for being advised, Virg.****

Mēdētūr, impers. formā pass. [*a medeor*] *Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with this*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e. medela præstat, act. Permultis erit medendum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

Mēdianus, a, um, adj. *Middle*. *Mediana columna*, Vitruv.

Mēdiastinus, i. m. *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave*. § **Rustici mediastini, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing, Col.**

Mēdiasticus, i. m. al. *medixticus*. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Mēdica, æ. f. arbor. *The pomegranate tree*. 2 § **Mēdica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain. 1 Plin. 2 *Te quoque, Medica, putres accipiet sulci*, Virg.**

Mēdicabilis, e. adj. [*a medicor*] 1 *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed*. 2 **Interdum, Act. Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing**. 1 *Nihil amor est medicabilis herbis*, Ov. 2 **Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit**, Col.

Mēdicamen, inis. n. 1 *Any sort of medicine used inwardly or outwardly*. 2 *Tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 **Vinolentis medicamentis curari**, Cic. 2 Plin.

Mēdicamentaria, æ. f. sc. ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art or skill of making, or preparing medicines*, Plin.

Mēdicamentarius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines. Quo utuntur medicamentarii*, Plin.

Mēdicamentosus, a, um, adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine*. *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv. Herba medicamentosior, Cato*.

Mēdicamentum, i. n. in bonam et in malam partem sumitur. 1 *A medicine, physic*. 2 **Synecd. A purge**. 3 *A point or wash for the face*. 4 **Ointment**. 5 **Poison**. 6 **Met. A remedy**. æ. for any grief, vexation, &c.

7 *A tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 **Medicamentum salutare**, Cic. 2 **Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt**, Cels. 3 **Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris**, Cic. 4 **Multis medicamentis delibutus**, Id. 5 **Medicamentum malum**, Sen. 6 **Met. Medicamenta doloris**, Cic. 7 **Plin. Medicans, tis, part. That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue, Virg.**

Mēdicatio, ōnis. f. *A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem cumnode servari*, Col.

Mēdicatus, ūs. m. *A medicinal preparation, or application. Populi doctis medicatibus ignes*, Ov.

Mēdicatus, a, um, adj. 1 **Medicinal, physical**. 2 **Medicinally or physically prepared**. 3 **Bedaubed with ointments**. 4 **Envenomed, or poisoned**. 1 **Ruta et hederæ res medicatissimæ**, Plin. **Lac bubulum medicatum**, Id. 2 **Medicatis frugibus offam obicit**, Virg. 3 **Medicate sedes**, Id. 4 **Medicatum boletum**, Suet. 5 **Santonica medicata pocula virgæ, A wormwood potion**, Mart. **Lana medicata fucu, Died**, Hor. **Medicata virga, Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep**, Ov. 6 **Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by magical preparations**, Id.

Mēdicæ, æ. f. 1 **Physic, or the art of physic**. 2 **A physician's or surgeon's shop**. 3 **Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy**. 4 **Synecd. A purging medicine**. 5 **Met. Physicians**. 1 **Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus**, Cic. 2 **Defessus sum quærerem per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro**, Plaut. Adj. *Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret*, Hyg. 3 **Admittere medicinam, To be curable**, Cels. **Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic**, Cic. **Met. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state**, Id. 4 **Inmittenda in alvum, si levi medicina contenti surus, pura aqua**, Cels. 5 **Mussabat tacito medicina timore**, Lucr.

Mēdicalis*, e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal*. 1 **Herba medicinalis, A physical herb**, Plin. **Ars medicinalis, Cels.**

Mēdico, are. act. 1 *To cure, or heal*. 2 *To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing*. 1 **Vulneris æstus medicare, Sil.** 2 **Semina medicare, Virg. capillos**, Ov.

Mēdicor, pass. Plin. Col.

Mēdicor, ari, ātus sum. dep. *To give or apply any thing in order to cure*. 2 **Metaph. To amend or reclaim**. 1 **Senibus medicantur anhelis**, Virg. **Medicari cupidis ictum non valet**, Id. 2 **Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son**, Ter.

Mēdicus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to the Medes; Median*. **Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medica**, Nep. 1 **Malum Medicum, A citron, or lemon**.

Mēdicus, a, um, adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians*. 1 **Interdum medicæ plus valet arte malum**, Ov. **Medicas exercet inaniter artes**, Id. **Vis medica**, Plin.

Mēdicus, i. m. 1 **A physician**. 2 **A surgeon, or apothecary**. 1 = **Nec medici nec curatores egere**, Hor. 2 **æger**, Cels. 2 **Plaut. Juv.**

Mēdimus, i. m. et **Mēdimum**, i. n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels*. 1 **Singulis modii tritici sex cabantur, qui modus mensuræ mēdimus Athenis appellatur**, Nep. **Medimnum fero sentur**, Cic.

Mēdiocri, cre adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent*. **Medio-**

cris orator, Cic. in dicendo, Id. **Omne malum etiam mediocriter agitur est**, Id.

Mēdiocritas, atis. f. 1 *A mean or middle way*. 2 *Meanness in any circumstance*. 1 **In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas**, Cic. **Aurea mediocritas**, Hor. 2 **Mediocritas nostra, Patere. mediocritates in plur. Cic.**

Mēdiocriter, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*. 1 **Nihil egrege et præter cetera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter**, Ter. **Mediocriter doctus**, Plin. **Ep. Non medicriter conquirit**, Cic. **Hoc vellem medicarius**, Id.

Mēdiocrius, Middlemost. 1 **Di superi atque inferi et mediocrius**, Plaut.

Mēditans, inis. n. **Meditans belli**, Sil. *Id. quod*

Mēditamentum, i. n. *An exercise*. **Meditamenta belli**, Tac.

Mēditans, tis. part. [*a meditor*] 1 *Musing, considering, or thinking upon*. 2 *Designing, aiming*. 1 **Exilium meditans**, Cic. 2 **Meditans ictum**, Hor.

Mēditatio, adv. 1 *Upon premeditation*. 2 *Perfectly, at one's fingers' end*. 1 **Sen. 2 Novisse mores ne tuos meditatio decet**, Plaut.

Mēditatio, ōnis. f. [*a meditor*] 1 *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing*. 2 *Study*. 3 *Practice, or exercise*. 1 **Stulta est meditatio futuri mali**, Cic. 2 **Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis**, Id. **By much thought and study**. 3 = **Multum etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt**, Id.

Mēdiātus, part. 1 **Dep. Having mused, considered, or bethought himself**. 2 **Pass. Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand**. 3 **Addicted to, and exercised in**. 1 **Hoc meditatum ab adolescentia debet esse**, Cic. 2 = **Attuleras meditatum et cogitatum scelus**, Id. 3 **Ad hujus vitæ studiū meditatio labores**, Id.

Mēditerræneum, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The middle of the land, or country*, Plin.

Mēditerræneus, a, um, adj. 1 *In the middle of the land*. 2 *That lives far from the sea*. 1 **Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum**, Cic. 2 **Mediteranei mare esse non credunt**, Id. 3 **Mediterræneum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean**, Plin.

Mēditor*, ari, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast*. 2 *To exercise, or practise*. 3 *To play upon an instrument*. 1 **Mēditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves**, Ter. **Causam meditari, To study how to plead his cause**, Id. 2 **Aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing**, Id. *de sua ratione, how to order his matters*, Id. *de ducibus hostium, what defence to make concerning them*, Id. **Meditabar omnimodo loquar, I studied how to speak**, Cic. 3 **ut accusarem, to plot, or design**, Plaut. **Meditari exilium, To design, Cic. fugam**, Col. 1 **Insidias, dolum alicui, to contrive against one**, Virg. 2 **Audius diluvium Meditator agris, Designs a deluge over the fields**, Hor. **ponam in hætræm, Cio arma ad Indos, to design an expedition to India**, Prop. 2 **Ad cursuram meditor me**, Plaut. 1 **Alto vultu alio incesso esse meditabatur, He practised to alter his look and gait**, Id. **Meditari amorem, To practise love**, Virg. 3 **Musæi medican**

venâ. To tune verses on a pipe. *Virg.*

Meditrinalia, ñrum. n. pl. Feasts, or sacred rites of the goddess Meditrina. Quod hoc die solum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamentum causa, *Varr.*

Medium, i. n. 1 The midst or middle of a thing. 2 That which is placed in the middle. 3 What is common to several. 1 Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* 2 Virtus est medium vitiorum utriusque reductum, *Hor.* 3 In medium querebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac. dici, Liv. Cic.* in pl. median.

Medius*, a, um. adj. 1 The middle. 2 Middle, ordinary, not singular. 3 Equally suited, or inclined, indifferent. 4 Common, very frequent. 5 General. 6 Mediating, or determining. 7 Neutral, of neither party. 8 Middle-aged. 1 Meus dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* 2 X Innocentia eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiaque Pater. 3 Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor.* 4 X Non sunt quasita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* 5 Medio responso, *Liv.* 6 = Sequester ille et media litium manus, *Quint.* 7 = Ipse medius et neutrius partis, *Suet.* 8 Qui post medium ætatem media mulierem ducit domum, &c. *Plaut.* 1 Medium arripere, To seize one by the middle, *Ter. amplexi, Ter.* To take one about the middle, *Id.* Medius disrumpi, To burst in the middle, *Plaut.* Ad medium conversa diem, *Virg.* Towards the South. 2 Media regio friei, The Southern region, *Lucr.* Frigoribus mediis, In the middle of winter, *Virg.* Medio æstu, In the heat of the day, *Id.* Medium sermonem abruptum, To break off in the middle of the speech, *Id.* 3 Media nimborum in nocte, Among the blackest clouds, *Id.* Ex media morte reservatus, Rescued from the very jaws of death, *Cic.* Quæ sunt ex media laude iustitie, Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, *Id.* Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side, *Id.* In medio omnibus palma est posita, Free for every one to strive for, *Ter.* In medium aliquid afferre, For public benefit, *Cic.* Consulare in medium, For the public good, *Virg.* Tabulæ sunt in medio, Are ready to be produced, *Cic.* Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, Easy to be had, *Id.* Ex medio comædia res accessit, Takes its subjects from common life, *Hor.* E medio excedere, To die, *Ter.* E medio tolli, To be put to death, *Id.* E medio discedere, To retire to a private life, *Suet.* Recede de medio, Interpose not yourself, *Id.* Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr.* to make public. Procedere in medium, To make one's appearance, *Cic.* venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, To give an account of a thing publicly, *Id.* Rem in medio relinquere, To leave it undetermined, *Sall.* In medio relinquere, To speak in general, naming nobody, *Cic.* In medio sit, Let it remain undecided, *Suet.* medius, one of neither faction, *Cic.* Medium tempus, Time since a thing was done, *Plin. jun.* Media artes, Neither good nor bad, *Quint.* Media officia, That do not reach the perfection of virtue, *Cic.* Medium responsum, Doubtful, *Liv.* Plus media parte, Half, *Ov.* Gratia media, Small thanks, *Liv.* Mediarum facultatum dominus, Owner of ordinary possessions, *Col.*

Melissus idius, adv. id. quod mehercule. *By Hercules, Cic.*

Médulla*, æ. f. 1 The marrow in the bones. 2 Analog. In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart. 3 Flour, meal. 4 Met. The quintessence, or prime, of any thing. 1 Medullam lassitudo perhibet, *Plaut.* 2 Plin. 3 = Quæ fragmenta sicca moluntur, plus farinae reddunt; quæ salsa aqua sparsa, candidiorem medullam, *Id.* 4 Medulla lana, *Id.* Suade medulla, *En. ap. Cic.* 1 X Metaph. Mithi hæres in medullis, I love you in my heart, *Cic.* In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, Very dear to the Romans, *Id.* Medulla lini, The tear of flax, *Plin.* Medullitus*, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially. Ut videas cum medullitis me amare, *Plaut.*

Medullissus, a, um. adj. Full of marrow. Medullissus humerus, *Cels.* Medullula, æ. f. dim. 1 Anseris medullula mollior, Softer than the finest down, *Catull.*

Mégálēsia*, ñrum. n. pl. *Liv.* Mégaleisia, *Cic.* qui et ludi Mégaleis, Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April, *Ov.* Mégallum*, ii. n. A sweet ointment, *Plin.*

Mégalographia*, æ. f. A drawing of pictures at large, *Vitruv.*

Mégistānes*, um. n. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees, *Suet.* Mehercule, Mehercule, Mehercule, adv. So help me Hercules, *Cic.*

Meio, iere, minxi, nictum. neut. To make water, or urine; to piss. Sacer est locus: extra me jite. *Pers.*

Mel*, mellis, i. n. 1 Honey. 2 Met. Sweets of poetry. 3 The juice of the flowers of lilies. 4 A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey. 1 Melle dulcior, *Cic.* 2 Poëtica mella, *Hor.* 3 Plin. 4 = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic.* 1 Hor. Juvat, et melli est, Extremely pleasing to me, *Hor.*

Melēnaççus*, i. m. The black eagle, the least, but best sort of eagles, *Plin.*

Melampyllum*, i. n. al. Acanthus, *Plin.*

Melampōdion*, ii. n. An herb called black hellebore, *Plin. Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

Melampus*, i. æ. Blackfoot, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Melanchates*, æ. m. Blackcoat, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Melanchæni*, ñrum. m. A blackcoat; those that wear black, *Mela.*

Melancholia*, æ. f. Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, *Plin. Lat.* Atra bilis.

Melancholicus, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, sad. Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*

Melandrys*, yos, m. Lat. nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum, The largest sort of tunny, *Plin.*

Melandryum*, i. n. 1 An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower, some take it for the black pith of an oak. 2 Also, the body of the tunny fish cut into fitches and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away. 1 *Plin.* 2 Mart.

Melania*, æ. f. Blackness, a black speck, or spot, *Plin.*

Melānion*, ii. n. Theophr. The black violet, *Plin.*

Melantibion*, ii. n. The herb gilly, coriander of Rome, peppercorn, *Plin.* et Col.

Melānurus*, i. m. Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs; it is also taken for the sea bream.

Melāpium*, ii. n. A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear, *Plin.*

Mèle*, nom. pl. n. a sing. melos.

Tunes, notes. 2 Musæa mele, *Lucr.* 3 Cyrena, *Id.* Vid. Melos.

Melēagris*, idis. f. Col. pl. Melæ grides, um. n. Plin. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.

Mèles*, vel Mēlis, is. f. *Varr.* A badger, grey, or brock. Venator capta mele superbus adest, *Mart.*

Melica gallina, Turkey hen, *Col.*

Melēcembales, um. n. pl. vel meli cembali, ñrum. A kind of shell-fish winkles, *Plin.*

Melēcēria*, æ. f. vel Mēlēcēria, idis. f. Plin. A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.

Melēchiorus*, i. m. A sort of precious stone, *Plin.*

Melichros*, ñis. m. A precious stone of a yellow color like honey, *Lucr.* sed ter. lit.

Melēchrysos*, si. f. A stone in India of the topaz kind, *Plin.*

Melicus*, a, um. adj. Tunesful, harmonious. Melici sonores, *Lucr.* Poëna melicum, *Cic.*

Melilōtus*, i. f. Lat. Sertuina campana, *Plin.* The herb melilot.

Melīmēli, rect. Mēlīmēli, n. The syrup of quinces preserved in honey Col.

Melīmēlum*, i. n. 1 A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple. 2 Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade. 1 Hor. Mala mæstæ, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* 2 Mart.

Melina*, æ. f. A kind of garment of a yellowish, or whitish, color. = Vidulus, *Id.* 1 A sheep, or badger's skin, a budget, or knapsack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortæ, Scal Meuth, or mead, a drink made of honey, *Plaut.*

Melium*, i. n. 1 An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces. 2 A very white color used by painters. 3 Balsamite, or mint. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Apiastum alii meliphylion, [al. melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Meliōr, et hoc Melius, comp. a bonus. 1 Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. 2 More expert, et skilful. 3 More just, or upright. 4 Better in health. 5 Bigger in quantity, or number. 1 Cervus pugna melior, *Hor.* 2 Jaculo in cedit melior, *Virg.* 3 = non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov.* 4 Neque vigilando melior sit ager, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* 5 Melior pars diei, *Virg.* Melior pars quantitas quid expedit, *Hor.* 1 Ager melior, *Mors* = vitæ. Ter. Melior sententia, *Mors* propter, *Virg.* In causa meliore esse, To be in a better condition, *Id.* Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, With more reason. *Cic.* Animo meliore aliquid ierre. More patiently, *Id.* In melius orsa reflectere, To change what one has begun for the better, *Virg.* 1 Melior fama, Of a clearer reputation, *Hor.* Miseros meliora sequuntur, A happier fate, *Id.*

Meliōresco, ère. neut. To grow better, to improve, or mend, *Col.*

Melissophyllon*, i. n. The same with the apiastum, or citrago; balsamite. Tria melissophylla *Virg.*

Melites*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of an orange, or yew-tree, *Plin.*

Meliutes*, æ. m. 1 A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of me-theglin. 2 Also, a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey. 1 *Plin.* 2 Id.

Meliton*, ñis. m. A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand; a bee-garden, *Varr. Col.*

Meliurgus*, i. m. He that has the

melis, *and ordering of honey; a bee-meliorant*, Varr. Lat. *Meliarus*, *d.*

Melius, adv. [comp. a bene] *Better in all respects.* † *Melias dicere*, Hor. vivere, *Id.* † *Melius æquius*, *With more justice and equity*, Cic. *Melius se habent*, *They are in a better case*, *Id.* *Res melius it, It goes better*, *Id.* *Melius, pejus, prosit, obstit*, *Be it better, or worse*, Ter. *Melius caneramus*, *More conveniently*, Virg. *Melius secat magnas res*, *Orders them more cleverly*, *Id.* *Meus est ei factum*, *He is amended, or recovered*, Cic. *Melius credo fore*, *I believe she will be better in health*, Plaut. *Hoc faciens vivam melius*, Hor.

Meliosculus, adv. dim. [a melius] 1 *Somewhat, or a little, better in health.* 2 *More largely.* 1 *Quum melioscule tibi esset*, Cic. 2 *Melioscule, quam sat erit, bibere*, Plaut.

Meliosculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a melior] 1 *Something better.* 2 *In a state, or condition, something better.* 3 *Something better in health.* 1 *Meliosculum est*, Plaut. 2 † *Rem tuam facies ex mala meliosculam*, Plaut. 3 *Qui meliosculus esse cepit, adicere debet exercitationem*, Cels.

Melliarius, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr.

Melliarius, a, um, adj. *Serving, or belonging to, honey.* *Vasa melliaria, quæ et apiaria*, Plin.

Melliarius, i. m. *A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master*, Varr.

Mellatio, ðnis. f. *The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives*, Col. Plin.

Melleus, a, um, adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet, yellow, of a dark yellow.* *Melleus sapor, odor, color*, Plin.

Melliculum, i. n. dim. [a mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* *Meum corculum, meum melliculum*, Plaut.

Mellifer, era, ðrum. adj. *That bears, brings, or makes, honey.* *Melliferæ apes*, Oo.

Mellificus, ii. n. *The making, or working, of honey.* *Ad mellificum thymum aptissimum*, Varr. in pl. Col.

Mellificus, are. act. *To make honey*, Plin.

Mellificus, a, um, adj. *That makes honey.* *Opus mellificum*, Col. *Locus mellificus*, *Id.*

Mellifluus, ð, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* *Mellifluens Nestor*, Auson.

Melligenus, ð, a, um, adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* *Pisula melligeni succi*, Plin.

Melligo, ginis. f. 1 *The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; milldew.* 2 *Also the juice of the unripe grape.* 1 *Pin.* 2 *Id.*

Mellillus * a, um, adj. diræ. *My sweetheart, my darling, my honey.* *Mea vita, mea mellilla*, Plaut.

Mellitulus *, a, um, adj. dim. *Plaut.* *My sweetheart, my honey.*

Mellitus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Preserved, or sweetened, with honey.* 2 *Of a honey taste.* 3 *Met. Delicious, lovely.* 1 *Pane ego jam mellitis potiore placens*, Hor. 2 = *Mellitites* lapis succum remittit dum mellitumque, Plin. 3 *Cum uxore, et mellito Cicerone*, Cic. *Mellita puella*, Plaut.

Melomeli *, irdecl. *Quiddam, marmelade*, Col. *Al. melomel.*

Melomelum *, i. n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple*, Plin.

Melopopo * ðnis. m. in pl. acc. me-

lopeponas, *A melon, or garden-cucumber, a sort of pompon like a quince, a musk-melon*, Plin.

Melos *, n. def. Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele, Lucr. *Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music.* *Longum melos dicere*, Hor. † *Scriptis egregium melos*, *Wrote admirable verses*, Phædr. *Luscino melos datur*, Melody, *Id.*

Membrana *, æ. f. 1 *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a film.* 2 *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* 3 *Parchment, or vellum.* 4 *The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing; the Epicurean effluvia.* 1 *Oculus membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit*, Cic. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Positis bicolor membrana capillis*, Pers. *Plin.* 4 *Lucr.* † *Lignea membrana*. *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin.

Membranaceus *, a, um, adj. *Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny.* † *Membranaceæ pinnae*, *Skinny wings, such as a bat has*, Plin. *Membranaceus cortex*, *A bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine*, *Id.*

Membrānula *, æ. f. dim. [a membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels.

Membratim *, adv. 1 *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* 2 *From point to point.* 3 *In short clauses, or colons.* 4 *Specifically, particularly.* 1 *Membratim casus*, Plin. 2 *Membratim negotii explicatio*, Cic. 3 † *Incisim, membratimve dicere*, *Id.* 4 † *Animalium naturæ generatim; membratimque ita se habent*, Plin.

Membratrāta *, æ. f. *A forming, or shaping of the limbs.* *Aspicantur, animoque advertantur, quā membratrata sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines*, Vitruv.

Membrum *, i. n. *The parts of any thing.* 1 *As of a human body, a member, or limb.* 2 *Of a statue.* 3 *Of the world, the elements.* 4 *Of an art, or science.* 5 *Of a house, as a room, a chamber.* 6 *Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon.* 1 *Membrorum, i. e. partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturā esse donata; alia, &c.* Cic. 2 *Suet.* 3 = *Maxima mundi membra*, Lucr. 4 = *Partes et membra philosophiæ*, Cic. 5 *Non adjuncta habere poterat cubica et ejusmodi membra*, *Id.* 6 *Quum Græci μεμνηται et μεμν nominant, nos iucia et membra dicamus*, *Id.*

Memecylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub κορυμβος like a medlar, otherwise called arbutus*, Plin.

Memet, acc. *Me, myself*, Sall.

Memini, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse, verb. defect. 1 *To remember, or have in memory.* 2 *To make mention of.* 3 *To take care, to provide for.* 4 *An elegant word in giving thanks.* 5 *Memento, a form in threatening.* 1 † † *Si dies noctesque meminere, non obliviscere profecto*, Cic. *De pallā memento, amabo*, Plaut. † *Memini memoria*, *Id.* *memoriter*, *Id.* 2 *Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poeta ipse*, Quint. † *De quibus multi meminerunt*, *Id.* 3 *Non solum administrat erat illius cupiditatem, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque*, Cic. *Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero*, Phædr. 4 *A. 5. In juze voco te. L.E. non eo. Me. non is!* memento, Plaut. † † *Meminisse jacet*, *The memory lies useless*, Lucr.

Memor, ðris. adj. omni. gen. 1 *Mindful, remembering.* 2 *Thankful.* 3 *Proceeding from one mindful.* 4 *Last-*

ing, avable, or that makes itself to be remembered. 1 *Fac sis promissum memor*, Plaut. *Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi*, Hor. 2 = *Memorem me dicis, et gratum*, Ter. 3 *Oratio memor*, Liv. 4 *Impressit nemorem dente labris notam*, Hor.

Memorabilis, e. adj. 1 *Fit to be mentioned.* 2 *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* 3 *Brave, renowned.* 1 *Hocine credibile est, aut memorabile?* Ter. 2 *Non fit sine periculo facinus magni et memorabile*, *Id.* 3 = *Memorabilis et divina virtus*, Cic.

Memorandus, part. 1 *To be told, to be mentioned.* 2 *Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable.* 3 *Renowned, glorious.* 1 *Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta*, Ov. 2 *Res memoranda novis annalibus*, Juv. 3 *Juvenis memorande*, Virg.

Memorator, ðris. m. *He that relates, or gives an account.* † *Tui casus memorator* *Homerus*, Prop.

Memoratrix, icis. f. *A declarer, or shewer of.* *Memoratrix tibia pugnae*, Val. Flacc.

Memoratus, part. et adj. *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* *Quid istis memoratis opus est?* Plaut. *Memorata per orbem numina*, Luc. *Sepulcrum memoratissimum*, A. Gell.

Memoratu, abl et ui, dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* *Istac lepidia sunt memoratu*, Plaut.

Mēmoria, æ. f. [a memor] 1 *Memory, the faculty.* 2 *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* 3 *Consciousness, reflection.* 4 *Memory, as relating to the thing remembered.* 5 *The time within which a thing is remembered or the persons remembering in the time.* 6 *A sepulchre, or monument.* 1 *Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarium*, Cic. 2 † *Non sum qui oblivionis artem*, *quam memoriam malle*, *Id.* 3 *Memoria recte factorum*, *Id.* 4 *Memoria prodenda liberis nostris*, *Id.* *nomini alicujus*, *Id.* 5 *Vestrā patrumque memoria*, *Id.* *Omnis memoria princeps*, *Id.* 6 *Troilus, se vivā comparavit memoriam sibi et suis*, Liv. † *Ut mea memoria est*, *To the best of my remembrance*, Cic. *In memoria reside*, *To be well remembered*, *Idem.* *Redire in memoriam*, *Id.* *To bethink, or recollect one's self.* *Publicis literis consignata memoria*, *The evidence of records*, *Id.*

Memoriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory, or remembrance.* † *Memoriālis liber*, *A book of remembrance*, Suet.

Memoriola, æ. f. dim. [a memoria] *A little, or small, memory*, Cic.

Memoriter, adv. 1 *By heart, without book.* 2 *Readily, perfectly.* 3 *Extempore, without premeditation.* 1 *Memoriter habita oratio*, Cic. 2 *Cognoscere memoriter*, Ter. *profers*, *Id.* 3 † *Memoriter respondere*, Cic. *narrare*, *Id.* † *Memoriter salutare*, *Without a monitor, or nomenclator*, Suet.

Mēmōro, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. 1 *To remember.* 2 *To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of.* 3 *To call, or name.* 1 *Memorare signum dicere*, *nunc memoria mandare*, Fest. 2 † *Nomen tuum primum memoria mihi*, Plaut. *Mild causas memora*, Virg. 3 *Anaxagoræ scrutetur hominemque*, *quam Græci memorant*, Lucr. † *Memorant*, *They say*, Liv. *De natura memoravit*, *He wrote of*, Cic.

Mēmōror, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be rehearsed, or spoken of.* 2 *To be a report, or common saying.* 1 *Quid de nullo ante memoratur*, Plin. 2 *Super omnia memoratur*, *Id.*

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter.* Plin. *Gaza takes it for a herring, or pilchard.*

Mēnda, æ. f. et **Mendum**, i. n. 1 *A Memish, a spot.* 2 *A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing.* 1 In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, Ov. 2 **Mendum** scripturæ lituræ tollitur, Cic.

Mendaciloquus, æ, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquus, ius. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquus, Plaut.

Mendacium, i. n. [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, Ov. Magnam et impudens mendacium, Cic. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, Nep.

Mendax, æcis. adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.* 2 Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* 3 Pass. *False, invented.* 1 Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus, Cic. Quo mendacius nihil est, Plin. Ep. Tum ego ero mendacissimus, Plaut. 2 ¶ **Fundus mendax**, *Disappointing the expectation,* Hor. 3 Parthis mendaci, Id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, 1 *deceived myself on your behalf,* Ov. Huius rei mendax, *False in this thing,* Plaut. Mendax somnas, *Deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. 4 Murice mendax, *That dies with purple,* Mart.

Mendicabulum, i. n. ¶ **Mendicabula** hominum, *Those beggarly fellows,* Plaut.

Mendicatio, ðnis. f. *A begging.* Sen. Mendice, adv. *Beggarly,* Sen.

Mendicatus, part. Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, Ov.

Mendicatus, ætis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggariness.* Mendicatem multi perpetuunt, ut vivant, Cic.

Mendico, ære, avi, atum. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear,* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him,* Plaut.

Mendiculus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemalion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment,* Cic.

Mendicus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, Plaut.

Mendicus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, Cic.

Mendose, adv. 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss.* 2 *Falsely, erroneously, unskillfully.* 1 Latina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt, Cic. 2 ¶ **Reddere mendose causas**, *Not to give the causes aright,* Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, Cic.

Mendosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of blemishes.* 2 *Lewd, or vicious.* 3 *Erroneous, incorrect.* 4 *Blundering.* 1 Facies mendosa, Ov. 2 Vitius mendosa natura, Hor. Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mores, Ov. 3 His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, Cic. de Clar. 4 Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in veritatis nomine mendosus est, Id.

Mēniāna, drum. pl. n. Cic. edificia, Scrib. per a, æ, et e *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of.* Suet.

Mēns*, tis. i. 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* 2 Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* 3 *Thought, judgment, opinion.* 4 *Affection, inclination.* 5 *Providence, thought, design, intention.* 6 *Resolution, purpose.* 7 *The temper of the mind.* 8 *The memory.* 9 *Advice, counsel.* 10 *Heart, or courage.* 11 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Animi par-*

tis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes. Cic. 2 Difficior, distrabor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, Plaut. Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, Cic. ¶ **Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur**, Id. 3 = **Ut vestrae mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant**, Id. 4 **Habes tota quod mente petisti**, Virg. 5 = **Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur**, Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 **Istam exue mentem**, Id. Immoa manet mens, Id. 7 **Munera bacchi duram laxarunt mentem**, Sil. 8 **Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant**, Cic. 9 **Quæ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem**, Id. 10 **Demittunt mentes**, Id. 11 **Mens quoque numen habet**, Ov. ¶ **Mentis suæ esse**, *To be in his senses*, Cic. **Suæ menti aliquem relinquere**, *To let him take his own course*, Sil.

Mēnsa*, æ. f. 1 *A table, or board, to eat on.* 2 Meton. *A meal, dinner, or supper.* 3 *A service, or course, of dishes.* 4 *A trencher, or plate.* 5 *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* 6 *A table whereon fish is sold.* 1 Pars epulis onerant mentes, Virg. 2 **Lucis pars optima mēnsæ est data**, Ov. 3 ¶ **Circum-lata diu mēnsis scribita secundis**, Mart. *The desert.* Alteras mēnsas vocat, Hor. 4 **Tæmæ accisis coget dapibus consumere mēnsas**, Virg. 5 **Stipendium mēnsis palam propositis numeratum**, Cic. 6 **Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mēsa**, Hor. ¶ **Mēsa Delphica**, Cic. i. e. *triples*, Hor. *A three-legged table, like the tripods at Delphi.*

Mēnsarius, il. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mēnsarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellarunt, Liv.

Mēnsio, ðnis. f. [a metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mēnsionem, Cic. *Raro occ.*

Mēnsis*, is. m. 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again.* 2 *Women's monthly courses.* 1 Cic. 2 Plin.

Mēnsor, ðris. m. 1 *A measurer, or surveyor, of land.* 2 *A geometriician.* 1 Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mēnsoris, esse dicebam, Col. 2 **Maris et terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mēnsor**, Hor.

Menstrua, drum. pl. n. [a mēnsis] In menstruis esse, Col.

Menstrualis, e. adj. 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month.* 2 *Belonging to the terms.* 1 Solebam menstruales epulas adipisceri, Plaut. 2 **Solum animal menstruale mulier est**, Plin.

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.

Menstruus, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, Cic. ¶ **Menstrua cibaria**, Id. usura, Id. lasting for a month. Adversaria menstrua, Id. ¶ **Menstrua luna**, *Performing her course in a month*, Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, *Every month*, Tib.

Mēnsula, æ. f. dim. [a mēnsa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mēnsulam, Plaut.

Mēnsum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, Cat.

Mēnsūra, æ. f. [a metior, mēnsus, in part. fut. mēnsurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement.* 2 *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* 3 Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* 4 *Capacity, ability.* 5 Met. *A pro-*

portion; dimension, size. ¶ **Mēnsura agrorum**, Col. *Aboris.* Ov. 1 **Mēnsuras et pondera Phædros invenit**, Plin. 3 **Nec consularis legatus mēnsurâ**, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, Tac. 4 **Buccæ noscendæ est mēnsura tuæ**, Juv. 5 **Ut rebus lætis par sit mēnsura malorum**, Id. **Mēnsus***, part. pass. [a metior] *Messa spatia*, Cic.

Mēntāgra, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A fow letter, or scab, like a ringworm.* Et elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Lei henes, Plin.

Mēntia, et **Mēnta**, æ. f. *The herb called mint, or mints.* Ruta et mēntia, recte utrumque, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.

Mēntiastrium, i. n. et **Mēntiastrium**, *Wild mint*, Plin.

Mēntibor ti, pro **Mēntiar**, Plaut.

Mēntigō, ginis. f. *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips, called the pock.* Est etiam mēntigō, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col.

Mēntio, ðnis. f. *Mention, or a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, Cic.

Mēntior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To break one's word.* 3 *To counterfeit, or resemble.* 4 *To invent, or feign, as poets do.* 5 *To deceive, or impose upon.* 6 *To feign, or pretend falsely.* 1 Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mēnti retur, C. Nep. 2 **Nox longa quibus mēntitur amica**, Hor. 3 **Mēntiris juvenem capillis**, Mart. 4 **Atque oculi posita mēntitur**, Hor. 5 **Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mēntiuntur**, oculi vero sæpiissime, Cic. 6 **Qui fugæ causam mēntitur**, Ov. 7 **Adversus aliquem mēntiri**, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. in aliquem, *To invent lies against one*, Cic. aliquid, *To lie to one*, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic. ¶ **E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mēntiuntur**, *They falsely assert*, æ Plin. Non mēntiar, *I will not deceive*, Hor.

Mēntitio, ðnis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie*, Ad Her.

Mēntiūtus, a, um. part. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mēntiūrā tibi voce refer, Ov.

Mēntūtus, a, um. part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived.* 2 *Pass. Feigned, false.* 1 Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mēntitus esse videar, Cic. 2 **Mēntita et falsa, plænaque erroris**, Id. 3 ¶ **Sæpi mēntia seges**, *That has disappointed the hopes*, Hor.

Mēntum, i. n. 1 *The chin.* 2 *The same part in beasts, as cows, &c.* 1 Mento summam aquam attingens siti enectus Tantalus, Cic. 2 **Mento palæaria pendit**, Virg.

Mēo, ære, avi, atum. act. *To go, or pass, any manner of way; to glide along; to flow.* ¶ **Mobilitas meandri perineam**, *Swiftness of motion through the vacuum*, Lucr. Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. Meare de cælo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi Lucr.

Meopte, abl. [a meo, et adject. syllabæ pie] ¶ **Meopte ingenio**, *By my own wit, or contrivance*, Plaut.

Mēphitis, is. f. *A stink, or ill savor; a damp, or strong sulphurous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has not been long stirred.* 4 Sava mēphitis, Virg. in plur. Sulphureæ mēphitis Pæra.

Mēracūlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a mēracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum mēraculum, Plin.

Mēracus, a, um. adj. [ex mēns] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture.* 2 *Yielding pure wine.* 1 ¶ **Mēracus vinum senibus, pueris dilutus.** Cat.

‡ Ah! pereat quacunq̃ meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* Meraca potiones. *Draughts of pure wine, Plin.*
Merabilis, e. adj. That may be bought, or hired; merchantable. *Meretrix* certo cuius merabilis ære, *Ov.*
Merandus, part. To be purchased, *Cic.*
Mercans, tis. part. He that buys; a chapman. *Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, Suet.*
Mercator, òris. m. A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing. *Extremis currit mercator ad Indos, Hor.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers, Id.* Also, sutors to a camp, *Cæs.*
Mercatōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to trade or commerce. Mercatoria navis, A merchant ship, *Plaut.*
Mercatūra, æ. f. The trade of merchandising. *Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, Cic.* In plur. *Mercaturas facere, To trade as a merchant, Id.* Met. *Mercatura bonarum artium, Id.* A place of traffic for learning.
Mercatus, part. act. 1 Having bought, or purchased. 2 Pass. Bought, or purchased. 1 *Agrum mercatus aravit, Hor.* 2 *Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, Plin.*
Mercatus, ūs. m. 1 A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise. 2 A market. 1 *Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, Cic.* 2 *Mercatus frequens, Liv.* Mercatus prætoris, Held by the prætor, *Cic.*
Mercēdula, æ. f. dim. [a merces] A small hire, or little fee. *Infirmi homines, mercēdula adducti, ministros se præbent in iudiciis oratoribus, Cic.* Mercēdula prædiorum, The small rents of farms, *Id.*
Mercēnarius, a, um. adj. 1 Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed. 2 Designed for the making of gain. 3 Belonging to trade. 1 *¶ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* 2 *Caput multis verbis mercenario proemio ornatum, Id.* 3 *Mercenaria vincula, Hor.* Operæ mercenaria, *Cic.*
Mercēnarius, i. m. 1 A hiring. 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade. 3 A soldier hired for another country. 1 *In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, Plaut.* 2 = Sordidi et illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 *Mercenarii milites, Nep.*
Mercēs, edis. f. 1 Wages, or hire; allowance for pains. 2 A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment. 3 Interest of money. 4 Rent of farms, houses, or lands. 5 Profits, or gains, of a calling, or trade. 6 The rent, or income of an estate. 7 Rate, cost, pains. 8 Condition, consideration. 1 *Pactiones mercedum, Cic.* 2 *Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, Sil.* 3 *Quinas mercedes capiti execat, Hor.* 4 *Inscriptis ædes mercede, Ter.* 5 *Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequer, Hor.* 6 *Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non item magnâ mercedem, quam ego maximo dolore cognorâ, Cic.* 7 *Vites multâ mercede domandæ, Virg.* 8 *Non aliâ dibam mercede, Hor.* ¶ *Loqui sine mercede, To speak a thing without proof, Phædr.* = Gratis dictum.
Mercimonium, ii. n. That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer goods, traffic. In mercimonis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*
Mercor, âri, âtus sum. dep. [a merx] To buy, to purchase. *Mercari aliquid ad, vel de, aliquo, Cic.* fide

Græcâ, Plaut. ¶ *Librâ et ære, Hor.* præsentî pecuniâ, *Plaut.* With ready money. Hoc magno mercentur *Atridae, Would give ever so much to have this done, Virg.* Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth, Sall.*
Mercūrialis, is. f. The herb called mercury, *Plin.*
Mercūrialis, e. adj. Learned. Mercūrialium custos vitorum, *Hor.*
Merula *, æ. f. Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence. *Merdæ corvorum, Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*
Mere *, adv. Purely, merely, without mixture. ¶ *Amoris poculum accipere mere, To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.*
Merēna *, æ. f. A beaver, or after-noon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper. In merēnâ ineluscule quam satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*
Merēns, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 Deserving. 2 Serving. 1 *Bene de republicâ merens, Cic.* *Plin.* 2 *Merens parvo, Lucr.*
Mereo *, ère, rui, ritum, et Mereço, rēri, ritus. dep. 1 To earn, or gain. 2 To deserve, either good or evil; est enim vocab. medium. 3 To receive pay for service in war. 4 To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise. 5 To take by way of reward. 1 *Merere non amplius poterant duodecim aris, Cic.* ¶ *Merere sesteris, Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 2 ¶ *Laudem mereri, Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea prece-mur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* 3 *Sub Hasdrubale Imperatore meruit, Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, Should serve on foot, *Id.* 4 *Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut.* 5 *Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, According as I deserve, *Cic.* Memores facere merendo, By obliging, or deserving well of, them, *Virg.* Mereo, To be deserved, *Pass.* Ignarus, laus an poena merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hac no time rar occur.
Meretricie, adv. Whorishly, harlot-like, *Plaut.*
Meretricium, i. n. The trade of whoredom, *Suet.*
Meretricius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*
Merēricor, âri, âtus sum. dep. To whore, *Col.*
Merētriciula *, æ. f. dim. [a meretrix] A little whore. A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*
Merētrix, icis. f. A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan. Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*
Merga, æ. f. 1 A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with. 2 A kind of reaping hook, or scythe. 1 *Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugnæ, Plaut.* 2 *Col.*
Merges, ius. f. 1 A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time. 2 A kind of iron hitchel, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn. 1 *Cerealis mergite culmi, Virg.* 2 *Inter duas mergites spica distinguitur, Plin.*
Mergo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse. 2 Met. To overwhelm. 3 Met. To sink, ruin, or destroy. 1 *Mergit se limo, Plin.* ¶ *se sub æquore, Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* 2 *Lumina somno mergimus, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Nullo mortalîs æstimatur pluris, quam*

qui pœnitente censum domini mergit, *Plin.* ¶ *Ultimis mergere supplicis, To bring under capital punishment, Plin.* Me mea fata his læsere malis, To involve in calamity, *Virg.* ¶ *Atra dies funere merisit acerbo, Plunged in premature fate, Id.* *Mergit, Ruins, Juv.*
Mergor, gi, sus. pass. 1 To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk. 2 To disappear by going under ground. 3 To be immersed. 1 *Mergi eos in aquam iussit, Cic.* 2 *Flumen specu mergitur, Plin.* *Ep.* 3 *Met.* *Nimîa felicitate mergi in voluptatibus, Curt.* ¶ *¶ Mergunt undâ delphinus, The dolphin sits Cic.* pars maxima classis, is sunk, *Lucan.*
Mergus, i. m. avis. 1 A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of the cormorant. 2 Also, a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground. 1 *Celeres revolvant ex æquore mergi, Virg.* 2 *Col.*
Mēridianus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day. 2 *Sword players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the bestiarii did in the morning.* 3 *Southern, meridional.* 1 *Meridiano tempore, Cæs.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Meridiana celi pars, Varr.* ¶ *¶ Meridiana circulus, The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.*
Meridatio, ōnis. f. Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner. In plur. *Meridiationes, Cic.*
Mēridies, ei. m. 1 Noon-tide, mid-day. ¶ *¶ Meridies noctis, Midnight, Varr.* 2 Also, the south, or southern parts of the world. 1 *Ipsum meridiem cur non medidm? credo quod erat insuavius, Cic.* 2 *¶ Soli cursum flectit tum ad septentrionem, tum ad meridiem, Cic.*
Mēridio *, ære; et Mēridior, âri, âtus sum. dep. To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before, or after, dinner. Longis diebus meridiarii potius aut cibum utile est? sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*
Mēritissimo, adv. sup. Most deservedly. Scævola anare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic.* sed potius est nomen ablat. casus. A.
Mérito, adv. [a meritis] Worthily deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly. *Merito amo te, Ter.* Merito sum iratus *Metello, Cic.*
Mérito, Ære. freq. [a mereo] 1 To earn, or get gain. 2 To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent. 3 To serve. 1 *Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritiavit, Plin.* 2 *Fundus qui sesteria dena meritasset, Cic.* 3 *Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, Sil.*
Mēritorium, ii. n. A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public house. Que meritoria sonnum admittunt? *Juv.*
Mēritōrius, a, um. adj. 1 That earns or brings in, money, or gain. 2 Designed for advantage. 3 That is let, or set, for advantage. ¶ *¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, Cic.* With catamites. 2 *Meritoria salutatio, Sen.* 3 *Meritorium conæculation, Suet.*
Mēritum, i. n. 1 A hire, stipend, or reward. 2 Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 A kindness, favor, pleasure, or good turn. 4 The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing. 1 *Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverent, Liv.* 2 *Merito vestro amo vos, Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est. *Ov.* 3 *Meriti tantum*

nor immemor unquam, *Virg.* 4 Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Qv.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.*

Mériturus, part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si— You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if—*Cic.*

Méritus, part. [a merco] act. 1 Deserving, or having deserved. 2 Pass. Deserved, merited, gained by desert. 3 It. adj. Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy. 1 Erat infinitum, bene de me meritis omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicum coronam apud Britanniam meritis, *Tac.* 2 Qui duxit ab oppressa meritis (Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 Meritis aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissima fama fui, *Plin.* Ep.

Mérobibus, a, um, adj. qui merum bibit. That drinks wine without water, pure and unalloyed, *Plin.*

Méris, idios. f. An herb growing about Merœ, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

Mérops, opis. m. A bird that eats bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, martinet, or some such small bird, *Plin.*

Merso, are. freq. 1 To wash, to dip often, &c. 2 Met. To drown, or overwhelm. Balantum gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Rerum copia mersat, Overwhelms and ruins, *Lucr.*

Mersor, ari, atus. pass. *Virg.* ¶ Mersor fortune fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersus, part. [a mergor] 1 Drowned, sunk. 2 Met. Overwhelmed, lost. 3 Hidden, covered. 1 Mersus foret ille profundo, *Lucr.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientia, *Paterc.* 2 Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Res altâ terrâ et caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ Ferrum mersum in robora, Struck deep into, hidden, *Lucr.* ¶ Dolor mersus in corde, Sunk deep into, *Stat.*

Mérula, æ. f. avis. dim. 1 The bird called a black mask, or osel, with a yellow beak, a merle, a black-bird. 2 An instrument of music which played by the motion of water. 3 A fish called a merling, a whiting. 1 *Cic.* *Plin.* 2 *Vitrw.* 3 *Plin.*

Mérum, i. n. sc. vinum. Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, or alloy; racy, neat wine. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* ¶ Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Qv.*

Méru, æ, a, um, adj. 1 Pure, mere, plain, stark, alone. 2 Pure, unmixed, neat. 3 Bare, naked. 1 Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mera solitudo, Mere solitude, *Cic.* 2 Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* 3 Observant iuxta festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.*

Merx, cis. f. 1 Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities. 2 Meton. A slave dearly bought; a good for nothing fellow, or woman; one not worth hanging. 1 Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

Mésa, æ. f. The middle part, *Plin.* pl. n. The middle parts of the house, *Vitrw.* = Medianæ, *Id.*

Mésaula, æ. f. An entry, or passage between the hall and the parlor, or any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby, or space from chamber to chamber, *Vitrw.*

Mése, æ. f. The middle string, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitrw.* In the music scale, now it goes for a, la, mi, re.

Méses, æ. m. acc. mesen. The north-west wind and by north, *Plin.*

Mésôchôrus, i. n. He that stands in the midst of the company, giving others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,

Plin. Ep. On shipboard, he is called porticusus, *Plaut.*

Mésôlabium, i. et Mésôlabium, ii. n. An instrument to find out one, or many, middle proportional lines, *Vitrw.*

Mésôleucus, i. m. 1 A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle. 2 An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mésônêlas, æ. m. A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst, *Plin.*

Mésôphærum, i. n. A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate, *Plin.*

Mespilum, i. n. A medlar, *Plin.*

Mespius, i. f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

Messis, is. f. in acc. messim. *Plaut.* 1 A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or of any thing else. 2 Syn. Corn, at large. 3 Meton. Harvest, or harvest-time. 4 Harvest-work, or mowing and reaping. 5 Met. Advantage, gain, booty. 6 Plenty, or store. Messis proprie dicitur in iis que metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* 1 Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* 2 Rupe-runt horrea messes, *Id.* 3 ¶ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* 4 ¶ Semente prohibita, aut messe amissa, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* 5 Syllani temporis messis, *Id.* 6 Morum malorum messis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua messis in herba est, Your hopes are but in the bud, *Qv.*

Messor, ôris. m. A reaper, or mower; a harvest-man. Non oratores, sed messoris videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Scelerum messor, One employed in the husbandry of villainy, *Plaut.*

Messorius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to reaping, or mowing. Messoria se corbi intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera, *Col.*

Messus, part. Reaped. Herbae messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Méta, æ. f. 1 A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned, as carvers were the places of starting. 2 Any goal, though not in the same form; the upper millstone, as catillus is the lower. 3 Any thing in a conical form. 4 A turning, or place of turning. 5 Met. The limit, or end, of any thing. 1 Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* 2 Metas imitata cupressus, *Qv.* Viridis frontenti eis ilice meta, *Virg.* 3 In metas extrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 4 Meta viarum, *Virg.* 5 His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Meta vitæ, *Qv.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, His reputation met with a rub at the very goal, *Cic.* ¶ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utraq;e, High noon, *Qv.*

Metallicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, metals; metallic. Natura metallica, *Plin.*

Metallicus, i. m. A digger, worker, or refiner of metals, *Plin.*

Metalifer, i, a, um, adj. That brings forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metaliferæ repetit mea mœnia Luncæ? *Stat.*

Metalium, i. n. 1 Metal; all that is dug and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, marble; also, stone, sand, all kind of ore. 2 A mine, a vein. 1 Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen.* sc. aurum. Nivea metalla, sc. marmora, *Sil.* 2 Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibatur, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum. Condemned to labor in the mines, *Plin.* Ep.

Métamorphôsis, i. s. f. A transformation, a change of shape and figure. Ovidius lascivire in Méta-

morphosi solet, *Quint. Inst.* To transformation.

Métans, tis. part. Measuring, *Li.*

Métaphôra, æ. f. A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental or acute. Nihil tum gratus est tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpate, *Cic.*

Métaplasium, i. m. A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament, or necessity, *Quint.*

Métatio, ônis. f. The measuring, or ordering, of land for planting, &c. In quinquecentum vinearum metatio, *Col.*

Métator, ôris. m. 1 A surveyor, or measurer, of land; a land-meas. 2 A quarter-master who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field. 3 He who measures out sets out ground for planting; a planter. 1 Peritus metator et callidus decempeda sua saxea dividerat, *Cic.* 2 Castrum metator, *Id.* 3 Metator olivæ, *Plin.* ¶ Metator ubis, That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder, *Id.*

Métâtus, part. Meted, measured out. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share, *Id.*

Métendus, part. pass. To be reaped, mowed, or cut down. ¶ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poet.* ap. *Cic.*

Méthodice, es. f. The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking, *Quint.*

Méthodicus, a, um, adj. Observing a method. ¶ Methodici, sc. medici Physicians who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contend experience, *Cels.*

Méthodium, i. n. A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch, *Petron.*

Méticûlosus, a, um, adj. [a metus:] 1 Fearful, timorous. 2 Hazardous, frightful. 1 Nullus est hoc meti culosus aequæ, *Plaut.* 2 Meticulosus res est ire ad iudicem, *Id.*

Metiendus, part. pass. To be measured, or esteemed. Syllabis metendos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* Si omnia volupate metienda sunt, *Id.*

Metiens, tis. part. Measuring, passing over; Met. esteeming. Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suum in alios odio, *Liv.*

Métior, æ, iri, mensus sum, et métitus, *Claud. p.* 1 To measure, or measure, to survey, or take measure of. 2 To measure out, or deliver by measure. 3 To pass, or go over. 4 To take a survey of. 5 To bound, or limit. 6 To value, esteem, or judge of; to place the quality of a thing in. 1 Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* 2 Frumentum parce et paulatim metiri. Cas. 3 Metitur litora corrix gressu, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Metiri terras colas, i. e. prospectu æquora, *Qv.* animo aliquid, to guess at the quantity, *Id.* 5 Longum metior annum, the sue, *Id.* 6 Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri. To place the chief good in probity, *Cic.* res expetendas indolentia, to place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain, *Id.*

Mêto, æ, ère, messui, messum æct 1 To reap, mow, or cut down. 2 To crop, gather, or strike off. 3 Met. To mow down, to cut off. 1 ¶ Ut sementem faceris, ita et metes, *Cic.* ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, Every man for himself, *Prov. Plaut.* 2 Proxima quæque metit gladius, &c.

2. ¶ *Gregem metite imbellem, et succidite ferro, Sil.* ¶ *Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Arc rewarded with evil for good, Plaut.* Fructum metere, To receive the benefit, Cic. ¶ 4 In vestris ossibus arva melunt, They mow the fields where your bones lie, Prop.

Mētor *, ēris pass. Mihi istic nec scribitur, nec metitur, I am no way concerned, Plaut.

Mētōnymia *, ē. f. nominis pro nomine positio. A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c. Cum summutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, Cic. Lat. Translatio.

Mētopa *, ē. f. The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, Vitruv.

Mētopia *, i. n. 1 Oil of bitter almonds. 2 A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops. 1 Plin, 2 Id.

Mētōpōscopus *, i. m. i. e. frontispex. A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, Suet.

Mētor, āri, ātus sum. den. [a meta] 1 To set out, divide, dispose, ordar, or limit by measure. 2 To set out a camp, to encamp. 3 To set, or lay out for planting. 1 Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metari suos castra jusserat, Curt. 3 ¶ *Pin-guis agros metabere campis, Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*

Mētrīa *, ē. f. A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet. Oleum in metretam novam indere, Cat.

Mētricus, a, um. adj. According to, or keeping, time and measure. Le-ges metricæ, Plin. Pedes metrici, Quint.

Mētrum *, i. n. A measure; Met. metre, or verse. Nullo scripto pro-ditum, exceptis metris Virgili, Col. Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, Mart.

Mētendus *, part. To be feared, dreadful, terrible. ¶ *Equus metuendus hastâ, Hor.*

Mētens, tis. part. Ter. Phædr. ¶ *Inopi metuens forma senectæ, Being concerned for, Virg. Adj. fear-ful, regardful. Legum metuentes, Cic. Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, Tac.*

Mētula, dim. [a meta] A little butt, or mark, Plin.

Mētuo, vērē, tui. act. 1 To fear, or afraid, or be in fear. 2 To be so-cious, to be concerned. 3 To take care, to be cautious, to avoid. 4 To doubt. 1 ¶ *Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. Non metuunt leges, Ov. Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, Lucr. 2 Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, Ter. i. e. flocci facio. 3 Culpam metuit fides, Hor. 4 Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metu-bat, Cic. ¶ 5 De lanificio nemi-nem metuo, I fear no one's out-doing me at spinning, Plaut. ¶ 6 Ca-lamitatem pupillo, To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic. Ad eo reip. nihil metuas mali, You need not fear any harm to the public, Id. ¶ 7 Metui a Chryside, Ter. ¶ 8 Metuo patres quot fuere, I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut. Truc. Metuere de vitâ, To be afraid for his life, Cic. Metuo abs-te de verbis tuis, I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut. Metuo ne noxas morbus aggravaret, I fear lest, Ter. Metuo it subest hospes, I fear lest he would not abide by his word, Id. Magnum no-*

lior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolier, Plaut. ¶ 9 Metuo ut ne pereat, Lest he should not perish, Cic. Metuit ut non posset, He doubted whether he should be able, Id.

Mētuor, pass. Propter crudelitatem metuetur, Cic.

Mētus *, ūs. m. 1 Fear, dread, diffidence. 2 Care, or concern. 3 Religious awe, or fear. 1 Metus virorum existimationis, Cic. Evæ recentis mens trepidat metu, Hor. 2 Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem faci-mus, Quint. 3 Multos metu ser-vata per annos, de lauro, Virg. Adducere aliquem in metum, Tac. Afferre meum alicui, Cic. Metu alicquem afficere, Id. In metum alicquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, Tac. inferre, Liv. injicere, Cic. incutere, Cal. Cic. to put one in fear. Metum abstergere, Cic. auferre, Virg. demere, Ov. excu-tere, Id. exolvere, Luc. to shake it off, or cast it away.

Mētūs *, part. Feared, Locr.

Mēu *, vel **Mēum**, vel **Meon**, i. n. An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; meum, spicknall, wild dill, Plin.

Meus *, a, um. 1 My, mine, my own, by being a part of me. 2 At my own disposal. free, my own man. 3 My own, by conquest. 4 By right. 5 By blood. 6 Also, by performance. 7 Of my own making, or contrivance. 8 Mine by nature. 9 By being with me. 10 By belonging, or appertaining to me. 11 By purchase. 12 By being of the same family, or coun-try. 13 By mutual agreement, or consent. 1 Mea mens, meum corpus, Tibull. 2 Vindicta postquam meus a prætorē recessi, Pers. 3 Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, Virg. 4 Meus ille caper fuit, Id. 5 Meus frater Q. Cic. 6 Neque semper mea manu literas expectabis, Id. Scripta mea, Hor. 7 Mea cultra, Phædr. 8 ¶ *Homi-num avaritia ego sum factus impro-bior coquus, non meopte inge-nio, Plaut. 9 Pompeium a meâ familiaritati disjuxit, Cic. 10 Non est mentiri meum, Ter. Non mea est sin ulatio, Id. 11 Remitte pal-lium n. bi meum, Catull. 12 Ego meorum solus sum meus, Ter. Dulces meorum reliquæ, Virg. 13 Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, Plaut. ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, It concerns me to do this, Id. Si in-telligis quam meum scit scire, If you understand how deeply I am con-cerned to know it, Cic. In vocat. blandientium est. Mi vir, My dear husband, Ter. Anime mi, My sweet soul, Id. Mea tu, Id. ¶ *Meus ho-mo, My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine, Phædr. Nihil addo de meo, Nothing of my own in-vention, Cic. ¶ Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, i. e. mei qui sum homo inimicus, Id. ¶ 5 Meus car-nifex, Ter. i. e. in me carnifex, Don. Deo irato meo, i. e. in me irato, Id.**

Mi *, dat. [pro mihi] To me, Eon. ap. Cic. et Virg.

Mica *, ē. f. 1 A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off. 2 A little banquet-house. 1 Thuri-s mica, Col. auri, Lucr. 2 Mart. ¶ 4 Saliens mica, Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.

Micans *, tis. part. 1 Glittering, shining. 2 Beating, painting. 3 Mox-ing nimble. 1 Aurum micans, Ov. 2 Fert suspensus corde micante gradus, Id. 3 Crura micantia, Id. Mico, are, cui, avi. neut. 1 To glit-ter, glisten, sparkle, or shine. 2 To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly. 3 To pant, or beat, as the

heart, or pulse, does. 4 To move the fingers up and down swiftly, the number of which, or several fingers were guessed at for the determi-nation of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fin-gers. 1 Micat Julius sidus, Hor. aureus ensis, Virg. gemma, Id. Color qui in rosis micat, Plin. 2 Venæ et arteriæ micare non desinunt, Cic. 3 Vid. part. 4 Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, Id.

Microscychus *, a. um. adj. Faint hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous. Homines animi aumili ac præparci, quos illi dixere micro-psychos, Plin.

Microsphærum *, i. a. The leaf of spikenard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, Plin.

Micturio, ire, ivi et it, itur. verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] To have a desire to make water, or simply to make water. Micturunt hic Juv.

Micula, ē. f. dim. [a mica] A very small crumb. Aut si quasdam quas miculas representat, Cels.

Migdolibus, libis. m. A Carthaginian being mongrel both by nation and lan-guage, Plaut.

Migrans, tis. part. Cornua in nu-cronem migrantia, Naturally tend-ing to a sharp point, Plin.

Migrassit, ant. pro migraverit, ap. Cic.

Migratio, ōnis. f. A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation. Mors quasi migratio est, commutatio vite, Cic. ¶ 1 Migrations in alienum, A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signifi-cation, Id.

Migratōr, impers. A removal is made. ¶ Ut in alium quandam locum ex his locis morte migretur, That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.

Migrātus, ūs. m. A transporting, or carrying away. Relicta que nu-gratu difficilia essent, Liv. L. A.

Migro, āre, āvi, autem. neut. 1 To re-move from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters. 2 To be altered or changed. 3 Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep. 4 To go pass, or glide. 1 Veteres migrate coloni, Virg. Atticus non ex vita, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, Nep. de vitâ, Cic. ex vita, Id. ad alieum, Id. 2 Cœrula que sunt, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, Lucr. = Non manet ulla sui siniflis re, omnia migrant, Id. 3 ¶ Promissa facere: et quæ pertinent ad verita-tem et fidem, ea migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, Cic. 4 ¶ Fac sis vacivas, ades aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, qui volo, That my words may pass wheth-er I would have them, Plaut. A me officium migra, I forget my duty, Id.

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. Sil.

Mihī *, dat. a nom. ego. 1 To me ac. to my advantage, or detriment. 2 To me, or with me, sc. in my opin-ion. 3 For me, or with relation to me. 4 Sometimes it is very grace-fully redundant. Vid. Ego. 1 Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego-met mihi? Ter. 2 Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, Id. 3 Quid mihi hic ia-ciet patri? Id. 4 Qui mihi, ubi ac uxores ventum est, tum fiam senex, Id.

Mihimetipsi, To me myself, Cic. Miles, itis, e. t. 1 A soldier. 2 Parti-cularly a foot soldier. 3 Collectively

the soldiery. 4 An attendant. 5 A novice, one not used to a thing. 1 Caius Marius, P. Africanus discipulus et miles, Cic. 2 Cas. 3 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 4 Hæc miles erit Phœbes, She attended Diana in hunting, Ov. 5 Met. 6 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, I was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing, Id. 7 Miles stipendiorum legitimum, That has served the full time appointed by law, Liv. Miles ad raves, A sea soldier, or marine, Id. 8 Miliria, æ. f. avis [a milium] 1 A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnæ. 2 An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it. 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Miliarium, ii. n. 1 A vessel belonging to an oil-mill. 2 A high vessel narrow at the top. 3 A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire. 1 Cato. 2 Col. 3 Sen. 4 Miliarium aureum, A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began, Tac. Plin. 5 Miliaris, a, um, adj. Of millet. 6 Miliria avis, Varr. 7 Militaris, e, adj. Belonging to a soldier, or to war; warlike, martial, military. Via militaris, Varr. Statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, Cic. 8 Etas militaris, The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted, Tac. 9 Septentium militare, A military fence, a rampart, or ditch, Varr. genus, The soldiery, Liv. Res militaris, Nep. disciplina, the art of war, Id. Militaris manus, Id. Militaris opera, The office, or part of a soldier, Liv. Militaris equus, A war-horse. Idem. 10 Daunia, the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers, Hor. opera, military achievements, Liv. Signa militaria, Standards, Cic. 11 Milititer, adv. After the manner of a soldier. Oratio milititer gravis, Liv. Tecta milititer edificare, Id. 12 Militia, æ. f. 1 The being a soldier, warfare. 2 Any toil, employment, or service. 3 The militia, or soldiery. 4 Cuius magna pars natura militie esset, Liv. 5 Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ov. 6 Antiochus cum omni militia interfecit, With all his soldiers, Just. Imaginaria militia, Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Suet. Lentæ militie, Tedious amours, Tib. Militia soli, The labour of husbandry. 7 Dare nomen militie, To list himself for a soldier, Cic. Militie, genit., quasi adverbialiter. 8 Quorum virtus erat cum militieque cognita, Id. 9 Milito, are, avi, Ætym. act. 1 To go a warfaring, to be a soldier. 2 Met. To pursue any person, or thing. 3 Juvenis omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. 4 Militat in silvis catulus, Hunting in woods, Hor. 5 Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido, Ov. 6 In eadem legione militare, To belong to the same regiment, Cic. 7 Militavi non sine gloria, Served under Venus not without reputation, Hor. 8 Militor, ari, atus, pass. Hor. 9 Milium, i. n. A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet. Milio venit annua cura, Virg. Liba de milio, Cic. Plin. Col. 10 Mille*, et Millia, adj. pl. et ap. Vel. Mille. 1 A thousand. 2 An infinite, or great, number. 3 Tricet modios centum viginti millia, Cæs. 4 Mille passus, A mile, Plaut. Mille et quingentes passus, A mile and a half, Col. Quatuor millia funditorum, Liv. Peditibus tribus milibus, Curt. Sesteria quingenta millia, Cic. Deni millia sestertia, Varr.

Quadraginta millibus sestertis, Id. Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, cum duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, Nep. 5 Mille caprarum, Col. annorum, Id. Multis cum millibus ibat, sc. hominum, Virg. 2 6 Mille trahens varios adverso sole color, Virg.

Mille*, et ant. mile, n. caret gen. et dat. singular in abl. mille, in plur. hæc millia, rum, ibus. A thousand. 7 Mille annorum, A thousand years, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, Cic. Animarum millia multa, Lucr.

Millefolium*, ii. n. The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosbleed. Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanat, Plin.

Millepæda, æ. f. A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer, Plin. Col.

Millesimus, a, um, adj. The thousandth. Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligi, Cic.

Milliarium*, ii. n. 1 A mile. 2 Also, a vessel, &c. Vid. Millarium. 3 Audivi a tertio milliaro eum esse, Cic. 2 Cat.

Milliarius*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, 1 greges ovium milliarios, sheep, a thousand in a flock, Varr. Milliarios apros, Sen. i. e. mille librarum, Lips. interpret. huge fat hawms. Millaria olea, That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year, Plin. Porticus milliaria, Of a mile long, Suet.

Millies*, adv. A thousand times, very often. Quinques millies, Plin. Plus millies jam audivi, Ter.

Miltus, i. f. A sort of red color, or vermilion. Cera ex miltio, Vitruv.

Milvæo, ginis. f. A fish that uses to fly. Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. Plin.

Milvinus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a kite. Milvine ungulae, Plaut. 7 Milvinus pes, The herb-kite's foot, Col. Milvinus pullus, A young kite, an extortioner, Cic. Milvina, sc. appetentia, A stomach like a kite, Plaut.

Milvus, vel potius, milvus, i. m. 1 A kite. 2 A rapacious fellow. 3 A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night. 4 A sign in the heavens. 1 Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic. 2 Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pulum tuum, Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Ov.

Mima*, æ. f. [a minus] 1 A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. 2 An actress upon the stage. 1 Cic. 2 Lucelia mima centum annis in scenâ promuntiavit, Plin.

Mimiambus*, i. m. A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like, Plin. Ep.

Mimice*, adv. Mimically, apishly. 7 Mimice incedere, To walk like an actress, affectedly, Catull.

Mimicus*, a, um, adj. Mimic, apish, wanton. 7 Mimicum nomen, The name she bore when an actress, Cic. Jocus mimicus, A bawdy jest, Id. risus, Petron. Mimice ineptie, Sen. artes, Petron.

Mimulus, i. m. An herb called rattle, or lousewort. Herba in prato pessima mimulus, Plin.

Mimographus*, i. n. A writer of plays, or farces. Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, Suet.

Mimula, æ. f. dim. [a mima] A little actress, a miss. Venisti in sinum et complexum tuæ mimuæ, Cic.

Mimus*, i. m. 1 A mimic, a scurri-

lous buffoon, or jester. 2 Amus, or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story. 1 Mimi Isidori filia, Cic. 2 Non Attellianum, sed mimum introduxisti, Id. 2 3 Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabula, Id. 2 Suet.

Mina*, æ. f. A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, Plin. In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight, it is twelve ounces.

Minaciter*, adv. Threateningly, menacing and sharp words. An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? Shall I use fair means, or foul? Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? Cic.

Minæ*, ærum, f. pl. Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise. 7 = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis et vi ac metu traditur, Cic.

Minaciter, adv. Threateningly. 7 Multaque submisce, multa minanter agat, Ov.

Minatio, ðnis, f. A threatening, or huffing, Cic. = Execratio, Id.

Minatus, part. Having threatened, Claud.

Minax, æcis, adj. 1 Threatening menacing with words, or otherwise. 2 Haughty, swarly. 1 Fuermi minaci voce dum terret, Hor. Pesti lentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, Liv. = Minaces e acerbe literæ, Cic. 2 Minaces animi, Ov. Adversus barbaros quouminacissimus, Suet.

Minerva, æ. f. 1 The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms. 2 Meton. Nature, wit, craft. 3 Spinstery. 4 Weaving. 1 Tibi cor humane Minervæ acris, Mart. 2 Inventrix oleæ Minerva, Virg. 3 Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, Id. 4 Penelope conjugium falsâ potestâ differre Minervâ, Prop. 5 Crassa Minervâ, Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely. Invita Minervâ, Against nature, Id. Vid. Prop.

Minerval, vel Minervale, is. n. Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school. Quin, simul ac promissis Minerval, incipiam, Varr.

Mingo*, ère, xxi, mictum. act. To piss, to make water. Mixisti somel, &c. Mart. In me veniam mictum atque cacatum, Hor.

Mingor, gi, pass. Cum urina super potionum modum mingitur, Cels.

Miniaæus, a, um, adj. Of or with vermilion. 7 Expolito miniaæa, A varnish with vermilion, Vitruv.

Miniria, æ. f. The place where vermilion is dug, Plin.

Miniriarius, a, um, adj. Of snopie, or vermilion. Metallum miniriarium, Plin.

Miniatulus, æ. f. dim. dim. Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, Cic.

Miniatius, part. Red, of the color of snopie, or vermilion. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, To be marked with faulty, Cic.

Minime, adv. 1 Least, or fewest. 2 Not at all, in no case, in no wise by no means. 3 At least. 4 Much less, or least of all. 1 Minime multos ledere, Ter. 2 Quod minime vultis, Cic. Excusatio minime accipienda, Id. 3 Minime mirandum. It is no wonder, Nep. Minime gentium. dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium. 4 Minime est faciendum, Fest. By no means in the world. 5 Latius pedes decem, et minime novem, Col. 4 Nullum rei, minime beneficiorum, honesti

Argitio est. *Sen. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Cic. Nep. ¶ Quam minime multa vestigia servitibus manerent, As few as possible, Id. Minime multa dearent, The smallest number, Cic. Minime obscure, With the greatest clearness, Id. Minime saepe, Seldomest, Cels. Minimum, i. n. The least, subst. ex adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virum, Cic.*

Minimus, adv. 1 *At the least, 2 ¶ Non minimum, Very much, 3 Little. 1 Singule minimum in duas dividuntur species, Varr. 2 Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, Nep. 3 Aulon minimum Falernis invidet visis, Hor.*

Minimus, a, um, adj. [superl. a parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest, ¶ Summa minimaque rerum, Lucr. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, A sorry fellow, a scoundrel, Plaut. Eni potest minimo, i. e. pretio, At the smallest rate, Id. Redinas te quam queas minimo, As cheap as you can, Ter. ¶ Minimus quisque natu, The youngest, Liv. ¶ Minimo me provocat, te, arguo, vel potius fortasse pignore, He challenges me, Hor.*

Minio, are, act. *To paint, or color, with vermilion, to color red, Plin.*

Minister, str. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor, or assistant; a helper, or furtherer. Centum famulae, totidemque pares etate ministri, Virg. ¶ Minister in maleficio, A person employed in the villany, Cic. in judiciis, An assistant to a pleader, Id. Ibbidinis, a pimp, a procurer, Id. Ministri publici Martis, Public servants sacred to Mars, Id. Minister, absol. A cupbearer, Tib. Opera vehementer minister, One who is too obliging, Hor.*

Minister, tra, trum, adj. *Assistant, attendant. ¶ Ardore ministro, By the efficacy of heat, Lucr. Ministre baculo, By the assistance of his staff, Ov.*

Ministerium, il. n. 1 *Service, attendance, 2 An honorable office, or employment, 3 Performance, labor, pains, 4 Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table. 1 Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Publicum agens ministerium, Val. Max. 3 Pedum ministerium, Plin. 4 ¶ Quindecim conviviarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, Id. Magicum ministerium, Magie rites, Tib. Ministra, æ. f. A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office. Carpebant pensa ministræ, Propert. Artes ministræ oratoris, Cic.*

Ministrans, part. *Serving, administering. ¶ ¶ Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic.*

Ministrator, dris, m. 1 *A servant, minister, or attendant, 2 One that is employed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client. 3 He that feeds or serves with meat. 1 Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, Suet. 2 Cic. 3 Parvus cochiebus citius opus est, et is sine ministratore, Var. Ministratōrus, a, um, adj. Ministratorius. ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, With which the waiters serve water, Mart. lemma.*

Ministratrix, leis, f. *A female attendant, or waiter. Artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.*

Ministratur, impers. *It is served. ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, When they were served with cups of the largest size, Cic.*

Ministro, are, act. [a minister] 1 *To attend, serve, or assist. 2 To perform as a waiter, or minister. 3 To massage. 4 To afford, yield, or give,*

help to one. 5 To serve with at table.

1 Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, Plaut. Ut voluptati ministrabit, Cic. 2 Medicorum jussa ministro, Ov. 3 Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, Hor. 4 Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, Lucr. 5 ¶ Bacchum ministrant. They serve with wine, Virg.

Ministror, pass. *Hor.*

Minitabundus *, a, um, adj. *With great threats and menaces, Liv. Tac. Minitans *, part. [a minitor] 1 *Menacing, 2 Threatening often, 1 Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, Cic. 2 Met. Minitans vulnera cuspid, Ov.**

Minito * t, are, act. *To threaten. Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitatur malum, Ter. pro*

Minitor *, ari, dep. *To threaten sore, to menace. ¶ Omnibus bonis cruce ac tormenta minatur, Cic.*

Minium, il. n. *Snopple, red lead, or vermilion. Sincero minio coccio color esse debet, Plin. ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken, Cels.*

Minor *, us, comp. a parvus, 1 *Less, smaller in any kind. 2 Meaner, lower. 3 Less in degree, inferior. 4 Younger. 1 Minor modus agri, Lucr. Minora corpora luminis, Id. 2 ¶ Arogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, Nep. 3 Minores pontifices, Liv. 4 Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, Nep. ¶ Quasi iste minor mea res agatur, As if I were less concerned in it, Ter. Minor dictu, Lessening less, Plin. ¶ Minoris vendere, i. e. pretii, To sell at a lower rate, Cic. astimare, to value less, Id. ¶ Eternis minor consiliis animus, Not able to comprehend, or alter, divine decrees, Hor. ¶ Capitis minor, Degraded from the state of a freeman, Id.*

Minor, ari, dep. 1 *To threaten, or menace. 2 To be lifted up in a threatening manner. 1 ¶ Met. Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, Virg. 2 ¶ Minantur in cœlum scæpuli, Raise their threatening heads to the sky, Virg.*

Minores, um, pl. subst. ex adj. 1 *Our successors, posterity, or offspring. 2 The younger men. 1 Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, Virg. 2 Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, Hor.*

Minuendus, part. *To be diminished. ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them, Plin. Ep.*

Minuens, tis, part. act. 1 *Diminishing, making less. 2 Neut. Abating, decreasing. 1 Studium minuens laborem, Oz. 2 Minuente astu, Cæs. ¶ Minuente lunâ, In the wane of the moon, Pallad.*

Minuo, ere, nui, ðtum, act. 1 *To make a thing less. 2 To diminish, lessen, or make less; to abate, or impair. 3 To violate, or derogate from; to abase. 1 Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuent mirarier omnes paulatim, Lucr. i. e. minus mirentur. 2 Minuere amicitiâ, Cic. sumptus, Id. ¶ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuum etiam gloriam, Id. 3 Manifestum minuere est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, Id. Magistratum minuere, To lessen the power and duration of it, Liv.*

Minor *, ui, ðtus, pass. *Cic.*

Minus, dris, n. [a comp. minor] 1 *¶ Cum gen. Vitæ minus et minus undique restat, Lucr. ¶ Plus da-*

pis, et rixæ multo minus, Hor.

Restat minus ire, Lucr.

Minus, adv. 1 *Less. 2 Less than. 3 Fewer, in less time than. 4 Not so well, not as well. 5 Not so very. 6 Not so often, seldom, 7 Not at all. Quo minus, with a verb, that —not, not so well. 1 ¶ Minus aut magis expedit, Lucr. 2 Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, Liv. 3 ¶ Minus quinquenque est, quod, Plin. Minus tribus horis perferret, Cæs. 4 Id minus pri se potest, Cic. 5 Piperis abbi si sit, si minus alibi, uncie tres, Col. 6 Minus in senatu venit, Cic. 7 Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, Id. Minuscûlus, a, um, adj. dim. [a minor] *Less, little. = Rescripsi epistola maxime: nunc audi de minicula, Cic. Si minuscûlo digito increpauerint fores, &c. Plaut.**

Mindûti, âlis, n. [a minuô] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallinaufry, a hash, Juv.*

Mindatim, adv. 1 *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets. 2 Drop by drop, very sparingly. 3 By little and little, by degrees. 1 Cæsum minutim concidito, Col. 2 Minutim fundere et sumere vinum, Varr. 3 = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, Cic. Etas minutim frangit vires, Lucr.*

Minûte, adv. 1 *In small pieces. 2 Nicely, precisely. 3 Meanly, low, poorly. 1 Fœnum Græcum cum molito minutissime, Col. Dens aratri minute diffundit humum, Id. 2 Minutius et scrupulosius scrutari omnia, Quint. 3 Dicere grandis minute, To handle grand subjects in a poor low style, Cic.*

Minûti, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite. Grana in minutam frequenter tria redigantur. Sen. In piur. Little niceties, Pallad.*

Minûtim, adv. [a minuô] *In little pieces, or morsels; crumbs. ¶ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, Cat.*

Minûtiô, ðnis, f. *A minishing, or lessening. ¶ Omnis amplificatio, minutio; &c. Quint.*

Minûtilus, a, um, adj. dim. *Little, pretty. Pueri infantes minutuli Plaut.*

Minûtus, a, um, part. 1 *Diminished, lessened. 2 Metaph. Disheartened, dispirited. 3 Subtle, nice. 1 Spes minuta, Tac. 2 Consul equestri prælio uno et vulnere suo minutus, Liv. 3 Minutæ interrogatuncule, Cic. = Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, Id. Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vicerent, Id. Adj. 1 Met. Lucr. mean, poor-spirited. 2 Small, little. 1 = Minuti semper et infirmi esse animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, Juv. 2 Minutæ aves, Col. ¶ Dii omnes magni, minuti que, et patrum larum faxint, Plaut. Eleganter pergitur dimini. Pisciculi minuti, Ter. Singula persequi minutoris est curæ, Quint. Librum minutoribus literis scriptum, Sen. Minutissima sidera, Plin. Minutissimæ sententiæ, Quint.*

Minyantes, æ. m. *A kind of trifoli, Plin.*

Mirabilis, e, adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at. Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, Nep. Vita mirabili ad laudem, Cic. Quo mirabilia fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, Id. ¶ Mirabilissima sobolem formâ vel sexu progenit, Col. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, These extraordinary things, Cic. Dicta mirabile non strum, Virg. Absc. a strange story, Id. Mirabile visus opus, Hor. ¶*

mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.

Mirabiliter, adv. 1 *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly*, 2 *Exceedingly*, 3 *Honorably*, 1 *Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas*, *Nep.* 2 *Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lator*, *Cic.* 3 *Mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt*, Id.

Mirabundus, a, um, adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling*. *Plebs mirabunda*, *Liv.*

Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel, natural, or artificial, prae-ter- or super-natural*. *Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura*, *Plin.* *Omnia transformant sese in miracula rerum*, *Virg.* = *Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c.* *Hor.*

Mirandus, a, um, part. *Marvelous, wonderful*; *to be wondered, or marveled at*; *amazing, admirable*. *Haud miranda facta dicis*, *Plaut.* *Mirandum in modum*, *Wonderfully*, *Cic.* *Miranda loqui*, *Sil.*

Mirans, tis, part. [*a miror*] 1 *Marveling, wondering*, 2 *Delighted with*. 1 *Domum mirans genitricis*, *Virg.* 2 *Prop.*

Miratio, ōnis, f. *A wondering, admiration*. *Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit*, *Cic.* *Sed raro occ.*

Mirator, ōris, m. *An admirer, or wonderer*; *an approver*; *an adorer*. *Mirator Catonis*, *Luc. sui*, *Sen.*

Miratrix, icis, f. *She that admires, or marvels*. *Miratrix turba*, *The gaping crowd*, *Juv.* *Vetustas miratrix sui*, *Luc.*

Miratus, part. dep. 1 *Admiring, wondering*, 2 *Pleased with*. 1 *Pater idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro*, *Prop.* 2 *Hor.*

Mire, adv. 1 *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously*, 2 *Exceedingly, extremely*. 1 *Syrus mire fuxit filium*, *Ter.* 2 *Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis*, *Luc.*

Mirifice, adv. 1 *Strangely, wonderfully*, 2 *Rarely well*. 1 *Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum*, *Cic.* 2 *Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum*, *Catull.* *Mirifice est nactus*, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.

Mirificus, a, um, adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary*. *Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis*, *Cic.* *Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam*, Id. *Atqui mirificissimum est*, *Ter.* *Alexandri mirificentissima potentia*, *Aug.*

Mirmillo*, ōnis, m. *A fencer, or sword-player*. *Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem sæpe vocat in Philippiis*.

Miror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at*, 2 *To be fond of, to be taken with*, 3 *To admire so as to imitate*. 1 *Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem*, *Virg.* *Mirari secum tacitus*, *Hor.* 2 *De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirentur*, *Cic.* *Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur?* *Sen.* 3 *Primis et te miretur ab annis*, *Virg.* *Miror non jussisse*, *Ter.* *Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, I should have marveled if it had gone off so*, Id.

Mirus, a, um, adj. *Wonderful, marvelous, strange*, 2 *Exceeding, excellent, mighty*, 3 *Prodigious, portentous*. 1 *Id quom omnibus mirum videretur*, *Nep.* 2 *Mirā pietate parens*, *Catull.* *Ensis, mirā quem fecerat arte Lycaon*, *Virg.* *Mirus apud populum favor*, *Tac.* 3 *Si quid miri faciat natura*, *Hor.* *Mira sunt, nisi*, Id. *It is a wonder, but—* *Plaut.* *Mirum in modum*, Id.

Miscellanea, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *A mixture of things without any order*; *a gillimaufry, or hotch-potch*, such as the sword-players used to eat: *or* rather, *a sort of mixed plays,*

or snows, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. *Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi*, *Juv.* 2 *Id. seq.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. *Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together*.

Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a *Caligula instituti in Gallia Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, *Suet.* *Miscella uva, A kind of black grape*, *Varr.* *Miscellæ vites, Vines that will grow in any soil*, *Cat.* *Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti et domestico natum*, *Varr.* *A kind of runt pigeons*.

Miscendus, part. *Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, *Cic. ex poet.*

Miscens, tis, part. *Miscens adversa secundis*, *Luc.*

Misceo*, ēre, cui, mistum et mixtum, act. 1 *To mingle, to mix, or interlace*; *to blend, to temperate, to put together, to intermix*, 2 *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil*, 3 *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify*, 4 *To act as a cup-bearer*, 5 *To contrive, dispose, or order*, 6 *To communicate*, 7 *Peritinet etiam ad res Venereas*, 1 *Vinum aquā, Pin. aquam vino*, Id. *Canities miscuerat comas*, *Or.* 2 = *Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit*, *Cic.* *Procax libertas civitatem miscuit*, *Phadr.* 3 *Misceo gaudia curis*, *Catull.* *Cum duris venenibus otia miscet*, *Or.* 4 *Nescit, tot millibus eniptus pauperibus miscere puer*, *Juv.* *Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas*, *Ter.* 6 *Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas miscere*, *Sen.* 7 *Mista deo mulier*, *Virg.*

Misceor, ēri, pass. *Miscetur tristitia lætis*, *Or.* *¶ Fors et virtus miscenter in unum, Are confounded*, *Virg.* *An Jupiter misceri probet populos, To be incorporated*, Id. *Moenia miscetur luctu, Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. *¶ Pectora vario motu, ruffled with various passions*, Id. *¶ Nova quædam misceri et concitari mala videbam, I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, *Cic.*

Missellus, a, um, adj. dim. [*a miser*] 1 *Poor, miserable, wretched*, 2 *Pitiful, sorry*, 3 *Shabby*, 1 *Nihil Ciceroni meo missello relinquo præter invidiam et ignominiam*, *Cic.* 2 *Spes missella*, *Luc.* 3 *Missellum pallium*, *Plaut.*

Miser*, ēra, ērum, adj. 1 *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight*, 2 *Meton. That makes miserable; afflictive*, 3 *Sorry, paltzy, mean, abject, pitiful*, 4 *Sick affected*, 5 *Meton. Innocent*, 6 *Very stingy, miserably covetous*. 1 *¶ Laboriosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, Cic.* *Nemo est miserior me*, *Ter.* *Mortem miserrimum opto*, *Virg.* *Prosum nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus*, *Cic.* *Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi*, Id. 2 *Ambitio misera*, *Hor.* *Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus*, *Cic.* 3 *Carmen miserum*, *Virg.* *Miserum ingenium*, *Cic.* *Misera preces*, *Hor.* *divitiæ*, Id. *Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius*, *Cic.* 4 *Lateris miseri dolor*, *Hor.* 5 *Defensio miserorum, odium improborum*, *Cic.* 6 *Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aricum*, *Cic.* *Miseros nos! I'm happy we!* *Cic.* *Miserum memoria, A sad story*, *Plaut.* *¶ Miserum! dolentis interfecto*, *Virg.*

Miserabile, adv. *Woefully, miserably,*

Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg. i. e. miserabiliter, more Græc.*

Miserabilis*, e, adj. 1 *That deserves or raises compassion, miserable, lamentable, wretched*, 2 *Pitied, lamented*. 1 *¶ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser*, *Cic.* *Miserabiliores epilogos*, Id. *Miserabile carmen*, *Virg. vulgus*, Id. *¶ visu*, Id. 2 *¶ Nec sit miserabilis ulli*, *Or.*

Miserabiliter, anv. 1 *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably*, 2 *Sadly, miserably*. 1 *Vitam miserabiliter exigere*, *Val. Max.* *Epistola scripta miserabiliter*, *Cic.* *¶ Miserabiliter orbitatem dedere*, *Liv. laudatus*, Id. 2 *Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoriit*, Id.

Miserandus, part. 1 *To be pitied, or lamented*, 2 *Moving pity, lamentable*. 1 *¶ Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur*, *Cic.* 2 *Miserandum carmen*, *Manil.*

Miserans, tis, part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* *Ab humo miserans attollit amicum*, *Virg.*

Miseratio, ōnis, f. *Complaining to raise compassion*. *Miseratione mens judicium permovenda est*, *Cic.* *¶ Miserationes, Passages in a speech to raise compassion*, Id. *¶ Fragrantis humanæ miserationi, Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling*, *Plin. Ep.*

Miseratus, part. [*a miseror*] *Having compassion, or pity, on*. *Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores*, *Virg.*

Misere, adv. 1 *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly*, 2 *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labor*. 1 *¶ Quæ nihil valent ad beate misere vivere*, *Cic.* 2 *Misere hoc esse cupio verum*, *Ter.* *Misere cupio abire*, *Hor.* *Oculos misere terere*, *Ter.*

Misereor, rēri, sertus et sēritus, dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy or him, to be sorry for him*. *¶ Miseriari supplicum*, *Cic.* *Sæpe misertus sum generis humani*, *Sen.*

Misericet, impers. *Pity touches*. *¶ Inopis nunc te miseret atque mei, Take pity of helpless me*, *Ter.*

Misescere*, ēre, incept. [*a miseror*] *To pity, or compassionate*. *Arcaidi miserescit regis*, *Virg.*

Miseret*, miserum et miseritum, act. impers. 1 *pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for*, *¶ Miseret me tui*, *Ter.* *Mejus miseritum est*, *Plaut.* *Cave te fratrum obscantum miseret*, *Cic.* *¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, I pity his case, &c.* *Ter.*

Miseria*, æ, f. 1 *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble*, 2 *Uncasiness*. 1 = *Miseriis et calamitatibus opem ferre*, *Cic.* 2 *Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo*, *Ter.*

Misericordia, æ, f. *Mercy, compassion, pity*. *Misericordia est agnitiudo ex miseria alterius injuria laborantis*, *Cic.* *¶ Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet*, *Plaut.* *¶ Misericordia hujus, The compassion I have for her*, *Ter.* *¶ Misericordia vulgi, Pity shown by the vulgar*, *Cæs.*

Misericors, dis, adj. 1 *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted*, 2 *Proceeding from compassion*. 1 = *Mitis et misericors animus auditoris*, *Cic.* *In alios*, Id. *contra se ipso*, *Phadr.* *Misericordior nulla me est fœmearum*, *Plaut.* 2 *Honestum et misericors mendacium*, *Cic.*

Miseriter, adv. *Painfully, miserably, sadly*. *Patriam adlocuta mœstæ est ita voce miseriter*, *Catull.*

Miseror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To deplore lament, bewail*, 2 *To pity*

ex compassionate. 1 Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cas.* 2 Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Miseritus, Miserus, part. *Having pity, or compassion. on.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Missile, is. n. [a mittendo] *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

Missilia, um. pl. n. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people, as sweetmeats, perfum es, &c. Suet.*

Missilis, e. adj. 1 Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung.* 2 Act. *A jerk that throweth.* 1 Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Missio, ðnis. f. [a mitto] 1 *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* 2 *A throwing, or hurling.* 3 *A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honorable; after they had served the just number of years: or caussaria, by reason of sickness, or infirmity: or ignominiosa, by way of punishment.* 4 *A setting a prisoner free.* 5 *The privilege of heging his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator.* 1 De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic.* 2 Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* 3 *Liv.* Suet. 4 Silenus a Midâ captus hoc ei muneri pro sua missione dedisse scribitur, *Cels.* 5 Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting, Cels.* Ludorum missio, *The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Cic.* 5 Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missitatis, part. *Often, or frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

Missio, are, avi, âtum. act. freq. *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

Missus, part. [a mitto] 1 *Sent.* 2 *Thrown, shot, &c.* 3 *Pardoned, forgiven.* 4 *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* 5 *Missum facere.* *To let alone, not to meddle with.* 6 *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded, chiefly with the word facio.* 1 *Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, Nep.* 2 *Dux missus in bellum, Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* 2 Eninus telis missus, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* 3 *Quin aut interfici aut missum ferri jubere, Id.* 4 *Nescit vox missa reverti, Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equi, *Öv.* 5 Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cas.* Missos facere nautas, *Id.* 6 *Me missam face, Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* 7 *Missam facere uxorem, To divorce her, Suet.* Misso aulæo, i. e. demisso, *The curtain being let down, Phædr.* Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies, Öv.*

Missus, ðs. m. 1 *A sending, or dispatch.* 2 *A cast, a hurl, or throw.* 3 *A course, or turn; the playing off of beasts by turn, or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c.* 4 *Duas venisse legiones missus Cæsaris cognoscunt, Cas.* Sed non occurrit in hæc notione nisi in ablative, 2 *Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, Liv.* 3 *Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, Suet.*

Mistim, adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas et viscera mistim, *Lucr.*

Mistura, æ. f. 1 *A mixture, an interspersing.* 2 *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* 1 *Rerum mistura, Lucr.* 2 *Ea misturâ totum os perfricatur, Col.*

Mistus, part. [a misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together joined together.* Gregario

militi mixtus [Titus] *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Öv.* ex dissimilibus, *Cic.*

Mistus, ðs. m. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu reddidit nepotibus, *Col.*

Misy*, yos. n. *That which apothecaries call vitriol; also, a kind of delicious mushroom, Plin.*

Mitella, æ. f. dim. [a mitra] 1 *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* 2 *Also, a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* 1 Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* 2 Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

Mitescens, tis. part. 1 *Growing mild.* 2 *Growing ripe.* 1 *Mitescente hieme, Liv.* 2 *Pruna mitescens, Plin.*

Miteo, ère, ðcept. [a mitis] 1 *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* 2 *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* 3 *To grow more moderate.* 4 *To become calm.* 5 *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c.* 6 *To grow ripe.* 1 Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* 2 = Referam quibus hæcti et mitescere possis, *Öv.* 3 Frigora mitescent Zephyris, *Hor.* 4 Freta mitescunt, *Öv.* 5 Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 6 Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.*

Mithras*, vel Mitras, æ. m. *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians, Stat.*

Mithrax*, scrib. et Mitras, æcis. m. *A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun, Plin.*

Mithridatis, um. *antidotum, Mithridate, a singular good confection, used in physic, Plin.*

Mitifaciat, part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus et mitificatus cibis, *Cic.*

Mitifactor, ari. pass. *To be tamed, or made gentle.* Elephantis capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.*

Mitificus, a, um. adj. *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sul.*

Mitigandum, part. *Ignæ ad mitigandum cibum utitur, Cic.*

Mitigatio, ðnis. f. *A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing, or assuaging, Cic.* 7 Mitigationes, Softening expressions. X Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Id.* *Hor.*

Mitigatörius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage, or ease, pain, Plin.*

Mitigatus, part. *Tamed, civilised, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased.* Quibus ex agresti inhumanæ vitæ exculi ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

Mitigo, ère, avi, âtum. act. [a mitis] 1 *To tame.* 2 *To civilise.* 3 *To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease.* 4 *To pacify, to reconcile.* 5 *To boil, or roast, meat.* 1 Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 = Reconciliare et mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* 5 *Id.* *Vid. part.* 7 Met. Silvestrem flammis et ferro mitigat agrum, *Fits it for tillage, Hor.*

Mitigor, pass. *Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, Cic.* Ut ferrox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.* 1. 8.

Mitis, e. adj. 1 *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* 2 *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* 3 *Calm, still.* 4 *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* 5 *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* 1 *Mtia poma, Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* 2 *Taurum, quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, Öv.* 3 = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* 4 *Natura mitior illis,*

sc. saxis, contigit, Öv. 5 = Si mitis et æquus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Natura mitissima: summa, *Col.*

Mitius*, adv. 1 *More evenly, more patiently.* 2 *More easily, most courtously, most gently.* 1 *Alorum recipie casus; mitius ista feres, Öv.* 2 *Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, Id.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cas.*

Mitra, æ. f. 1 *A bonnet, or turban, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used formerly by women and effeminate persons.* 2 *Meton.* Effeminate persons, or women wearing such. 3 *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* 1 *Pictâ redi mitus tempora mitrâ, assumulavit anum, Öv.* 2 *Paris, cum semiviro comitatu, Mæonia mentum mitrâ crinenuque madentem subnexus, Virg.* 3 *Mart.* 7 *Redimicula mitræ, The ties, or stays with which it was made fast, Virg.*

Mitratüs, part. *Wearing a bonnet, or mitre.* 5 Mitratî chori, *Prop.*

Mitto, ère, misi, missum. act. 1 *To send.* 2 *Absoi.* *To send ambassadors, or messengers.* 3 *To send an account, to certify, to write.* 4 *This verb is often used for its compounds, for dimitto, to dismiss, to send away; Met. to cast off, to throw off.* 5 *For dimitto, to let down.* 6 *To cast, or throw; to hurl, or fling, as javelins, stones, &c.* 7 *To throw, as cockle-bones, dice, &c.* 8 *To throw away, to cast away.* 9 *To put in; Met. to put.* 10 *To present with, to make a present to.* 11 *To offer to make an oblation.* 12 *To make, to pass, or go.* 13 *For transmitto to shoot over.* 14 *For omitto, to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* 15 *For remitto, to forgive, to pardon.* 16 *A word in the Roman civil law when the racer had the signal to start.* 17 *For emitto, to put forth, to bring forth, to let out; Met. to utter, to show.* 18 *For admitto, to put the male to the female.* 19 *For sursum mitto, to lift up, to set up, to raise.* 20 *For immitto, to let loose, to slacken.* 1 *Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, Cas.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhægio, from Rhegium, *Cic.* 7 *Ad nomen mittere filios, To send them to the war, Quint.* 2 *Miserunt Delphos consultum, Nep.* Alium rogantes regem misere ad Jovem, *Phædr.* 3 *Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misi, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, Nep.* 4 *In notione judiciali et comitali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* 5 *Mitte hanc de pectore curam, Trouble not yourself about it, Virg.* 5 *Mittere auleum, Phædr.* 6 *Mittis in æquor corpora, Öv.* Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Caull.* 7 *Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, Suet.* 8 *In mare proximum gemmas et lapides, aurum et inutile, mittanus, Hor.* Met. Timorem mittere, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* 9 = In acta mittere, *To record, or register, Sen.* sub jagum, *To bring under subjection, Cas.* Et totum sub leges mi teret orbem, *Virg.* animas in apert pericula, to put them in manifest danger, *Id.* 10 = Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintilla: quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hædos, *Virg.* 11 *Nigras macten: pecudes, et manib' divis inferias mittant, Lucr.* 12 7 *Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, Hor.* *To charge through.* 13 *Fundum Varro vocat, quem possunt mittere*

Modus, Cic. 14 \times Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo. Ter. Mitto de illo, et ad μ .eio, Plaut. Sepulchri mitte superacuos honores, Hor. 16 \times tunc anxiam mitte: si aliam μ .equi admiseris, occidit, Ter. 18 \times spectant veluti consul cum μ .ere signum vult, Enn. ap. Cic. 17 Fructum e cortice mittit, Plin. Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, Cels. \parallel Met. Timoris signa mittere, To show signs of fear, Cæs. Vocem pro reprob. to utter, Cic. 18 Mitte μ . Venerem pecuniâ primus, Virg. 19 Clamorem ad sidera mittere, Stat. 20 Mittere habent? Petr. Arb.

Mittor, pass. Cic.

Mutilus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin, Hor. Vid. Mytilus.*

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together, Plaut. Lucr. Vid. Mistura.*

Mnēmōnica*, ñrum. n. pl. *Precepts, or rules and common places, for memory, Ad Her.*

Mnēmōsine* es. f. *Memory, Auson.*

Mnēmōsimum*, i. n. *A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. Mnemōsynon mei sodalis, Catull.*

Mobilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be, or is, moved; movable. 2 Easily moved, wagging. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Practicable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor. Mobilior aër, Lucr. 2 Mobilita folia, Hor. 3 = Lubrici et mobiles oculi, Cic. 4 = Viam insiste domandi; dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, Virg. Sunt moobiles ad superstitionem mentes, Tac. 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida, Liv. Mobilissimum ingenio, Tac. = Caduca et mobilia fortunæ munera, Id. 6 = Architectus erit ingenio mobilis, solertia non fuerit viduatus, Vitruv.*

Mobilitas, âtis. f. 1 *Mobility, movableness. 2 Swiftmess of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability. 1 Mobilitates dentium, Looseness of teeth, Plin. 2 Quod longe venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, Lucr. 3 = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? Cic. 4 Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, There was scau-room, Cæs. = Lingue mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.*

Mobiliter, adv. 1 *Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly. 1 = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, Lucr. Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilis videtur, Id. 2 Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitare, Cæs.*

Moderabilis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable. Nox, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, Ov.*

Moderâmen, inis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance. 1 Moderâmen equorum, Ov. 2 Moderamina, sc. navis, The helm, Id. Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, A steady rain, Id.*

Moderândus, part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, Cic.

Moderâns, tis. part. 1 *Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, Cic. lerans honores suos, Plin. Ep.*

Moderanter, adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, Lucr.*

Moderatè, adv. 1 *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-*

nia humana puate et moderate ferre, Cic. 2 Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, Id. Res moderatissime a majoribus constituta, Id. 3 Sancte aut moderate dictum, Delivered without perjury, or eagerness, Id.

Moderâtum, adv. *Leisurely, gently, Lucr.*

Moderatio, ñnis. f. 1 *Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, sedateness. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertuntur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. 2 = Novi moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Id. 3 Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. 3 Moderatio virum, A moderate degree of strength, Id.*

Moderâtor, ñris. m. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, Cic. juvenis, Mart. 2 Moderator arundinis, A fisherman, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, Cic.*

Moderâtrix, icis. f. *A governess, Materiam universæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic. 2 Cynthia noctis, The mistress of the night, Stat.*

Moderâtus, part. 1 *Acc. That governs. 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, Patere. 2 Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, Cic.*

Moderâtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ paribus, Cic. 2 Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, Id. Moderata ira, Ov. Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderator alter, Id. Moderatissimi sensus, Cic. 3 Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.*

Moderôr, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain. 2 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1 Si hoc moderari possumus, ut, &c. Cic. Lingue moderari, Plaut. linguam, Sall. 2 Cursui, To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac. 2 = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderere prudentia, Cic. Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocri ingenii est, Id. 3 Moderari equum frenis, To manage a horse, Lucr. 4 Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, To tune more sweetly, Hor.*

Modeste, adv. 1 *Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully. 4 Demurely, humbly. 1 Si Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam amplius, Plaut. Modestius appetere, Curt. 2 Beatus, nî unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste isthæc ferat, Ter. 3 Modestissime dignitate uti, Plin. Ep. Modeste et abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, Cic. 4 Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutum modestæque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, Hirt. Terram intuens modeste, Ter.*

Modestia, æ. f. 1 *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Ad Her. 2 Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquod agendum, temporum, Cic. 3 Virginalis, Cio. sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultus, Quint.*

Modestus, a, um. adj. *Moderata, sober, that keeps within due bounds. 2 Not large, moderate. 3 Modest, bashful. 4 Civil, courteous, good-humoured. 5 Close, reserved. 1 = Modestus et prudens homo, Cic. 2 Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, Tac. 3 Modestissima adolescentia, Cic. 4 Hoc dis dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, Plaut. 5 Plurimum modestus occupat obscuro speciem, Hor.*

Modialis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel, Calices modiales, Large cups, q. d. as big as bushels, Plaut.*

Modice, adv. 1 *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. 2 But little, not much. 3 With temper, or moderation, patiently. 4 Modestly. 5 By rule and measure. 1 Aër modice temperatus, Varr. 2 Modice me tangunt, Cic. 3 Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, Id. 4 Me timide modiceque dicetur, Id. Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, Id. 5 Lucr. 7 Modice utile, Somewhat useful, Cic. Edificia modice ab humo extantia Of a moderate height, Plin.*

Modicellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a modicus] *Very little, mean, or small. Modicella culcitra, Suet.*

Modicum, i. n. subst. ex. adj. *A little. Modico contentus, Juv.*

Modicus, a, um. adj. [a modus] 1 *Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pi. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin. Sacellum modicum, Tac. 2 Modicus voluptatum, Id. virium, Vel. Pat. 2 Sed tamen modici sumus in μ .pitiis, Cic. 3 Anninus, Plaut. cultus, in cultu, Plin. jun. 4 In angustiori turba est domum modici introierunt, Plaut. 5 Pecuniarum modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac. originals, of an ordinary family, Id.*

Modificatio, ñnis. f. *Modification, a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versum lex et modificatio, Sen.*

Modificatus, part. pass. *Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested. = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, Used figuratively, Cic.*

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [a modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Vitr. 2 Modiolus vini, A rindlet of wine, Plaut. Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels. 3 Modiolus rote, The stock or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, Plin.*

Modium, i. n. *A bushel, Plin. sed fræquentius*

Modius, ii. m. *A measure, that which we call a bushel. Absol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, Cic. Habent pleno modo verborum honorem, They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic. Modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Id.*

Modo, adv. i. e. cum modo. 1 *Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Geniata. One while, another while, sometimes, sometimes. 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, best. 6 Modo non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for non modo non. 9 Sometimes. 10 Quid dico modo. imo vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic. 2 Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, Ov. 3 Cælo modo sol, modo una ministrat, Prop. 4 Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, Cic. Posterioris vici aliquando supplet interdum. Part*

Modum nāt modō recta capēs-
pens, interdum pravis obnoxia
Hor. 4 Superet modō Martua no-
bis, *Virg.* Modō vita superis, *Id.*
¶ In hac notione saepe praeimitur
si. 5. modō factum fortuna sequa-
tur, *Id.* 5 Tu modō pascenti puero,
casta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* 6 Modō
non montes zuri pollicens, *Ter.*
7 Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modō
esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis
non modō dignitatis retinendus,
sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae
spes reliquatur, *Id.* 9 Modō unum,
tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paullum
modō, *Evero* sōlute, *Id.*
Modulāmen, inis. n. *A tune.* Alia-
volucres modulamina tentent, *Phae-*
lom.
Modulāndus, part. *To be tuned, or*
played to tunes. Verba modulanda
fidibus, *Hor.*
Modulāte, adv. *Tunably, harmonious-*
ly, melodiously, musically. Quam
modulate et dulciter haec enunti-
asti! *Cic.*
Modulatio, ōnis. f. [*a modular*] *A*
tuning, a composing in music, or a
setting of notes; melody, modulation.
Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibiis
adjuvemus, *Quint.*
Modulātor, ōris. m. *A tuner, a com-*
poser, a songster. = Cantor atque
optimus modulatur Hermogenes,
Hor.
Modulātus, pass. 1 *Set, composed;*
tuned; melodious. 2 *Act. Tuned,*
having tuned on. 1 Obstrepi-
modulatus buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶
Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well*
proportioned, harmoniously compact;
well tuned or disposed; agreeable in
parts; tuneful, Suet. 2 Gracili-
modulatus avena carmen, *Virg.* Item
adj. Modulatissimus tibiārum aut
fidium cantus, *Flor.*
Modulātus, ūs. m. *A tuning, or sing-*
ing in measure. Canorus modulā-
tus, *Sen.*
Modulār, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a mo-*
dulus] 1 *To measure sounds; to mo-*
dulate, to compose, or set to tune;
as musicians do. 2 *To sing, to warble,*
to trill. 3 *To play a tune upon any*
instrument. 1 Natura quasi modu-
latur hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2
Leve ceratā modulatur arundine
carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris
Siculi modulabor avena, *Virg.*
Modulus, i. m. dim. [*a modus*] 1 *A*
size, quantity, or measure, of a small
thing. 2 *A measure wherewith a*
thing is measured. 3 *A measure of*
proportion, for the making and pro-
bation of work in building; a model.
4 *Musical notes.* 1 Totus moduli
bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo
modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Vitr.* 4
Lydios modulos Amphion invenit,
Plin.
Modus, i. m. 1 *A due proportion,*
neither more nor less. 2 *Measure,*
limits, bounds. 3 *A rule, order, meth-*
od, expedient, way, or manner.
4 *The quantity, size, bigness, or*
number, of any thing. 5 *A manner,*
guise, fashion, or way, of doing.
6 *Rank, degree, state, condition.* 7
Time, or measure, in singing; a
note, or pitch, in speaking. 1 Suis
cuique modus: tamen magis offen-
det nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est
modus in rebus, sunt certi denique
fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquus modus sec-
tionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit,
Hor. 3 = Modum quandam adhi-
bentes et ordinem, honestatem et
decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Ha-
bere vitae suae modum, *To have the*
government of himself; Ter. 4 Po-
morum ingens modus nascitur,
Curt. 5 Apis more modoque,
Hor. ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id.* Greatly,
extremely, perfectly. Bono modo
facere, *With moderation, Cic.* 6

Profecti modus, *Curt.* Privati
modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et
modos vocum surdus noscere non
potest, *Cic.*
Mœcha, æ. f. 1 *A whore, or harlot;*
a strumpet, or courtesan. 2 *An adul-*
terous woman, an adulteress. 1 Ne
Paris abducta mœcha otia degeret,
Catull. 2 ¶ Ne sequer mœchas,
concessa quum Venere ui possem,
Hor.
Mœchismo*, ære. neut. *To commit*
adultery. Dum mœchissat, Casi-
nam perdidit, *Plaut.*
Mœchor, āri. dep. [*a mœchus*] *To*
commit adultery with matrons. Ducis
prohibit censura vetatque mœchari,
Mart.
Mœchus*, i. m. 1 *An adulterer;*
one who debauches matrons, or virgins.
2 *A whoremaster, or debaucher, u*
gallant. 1 ¶ Illa illum censet vi-
rum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho
est? *Plaut.* 2 Mœchos anus arro-
gantes flebis, *Hor.*
Mœnia, um. [et drum. *Scal.*] n. pl.
1 *The works of a town, castle, city,*
camp, &c. 2 *The walls.* 3 *Met.*
Cities, or towns. 1 ¶ Dividimus
muros, et mœnia pandimus urbis,
Virg. 2 = Edificat muros, pacto
pro mœnibus auro, *Ov.* 3 Hic igitur
mœnia muro amplexus est,
Flor.
Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourn-*
ing, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy,
afflicted. Vidi juvenem mœrentem
stultos præterisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis
bonis, *Cic.*
Mœro, ære, mœustus. neut. pass.
1 *To be pensive and sad.* 2 *To lament,*
mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or
grieved at a thing; to take on.
1 Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa
viro, *Tib.* Cum gravior filii mor-
tem mœreret, *Cic.* 2 Quid possem
aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.*
Mœror, ōris. m. 1 *The expression of*
grief, lamentation, weeping. 2 *Sad-*
ness, sorrow, heaviness of heart, chag-
rin, discontent, distress. 1 Mœror
est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* 2 Mœ-
rores exedunt animos, *Id.* ¶ Mœ-
rorem minui, dolorem non potui,
Id.
Mœste, adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully,*
grievously, heavily. ¶ Mœste, hila-
riter, in omnes partes commuta-
binus, ut verba, ita pronuntiatio-
nem. *Ad Her.*
Mœstitia*, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness,*
pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin,
discontent, dolfulness. Sapientia
mœstitium pellit ex animis, *Æc.*
Mœstitudo, dinis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui
tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*
Mœstus, a. um. adj. 1 *Sorrowful,*
mournful, sad, lamentable, discon-
tented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate,
doleful, dolorous. 2 *Met.* Causing,
or expressing grief. 1 Genæ mœste-
tæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* et fig.
¶ Ebur mœstum ilacrymat tem-
plis, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristis Chal-
cis esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.*
Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstis-
simis lætior, *Sen.*
Mōla, æ. f. 1 *A mill.* 2 In sing. *A*
mill-stone. 3 *A mooncalf, a piece of*
flesh without shape in a woman's
womb, causing her to coen with child.
4 *Meal, or flour, sprinkled with salt*
upon the sacrifices. 5 *The pattele-*
bone, or whirl-bone, on the top of the
knee. 1 In pl. ¶ Mōla asinarum
unæ, *One-ass-mill, Cat.* trusitiles,
Id. versatiles, *Plin.* a hand-mill;
aquarum, *a water-mill, Pallad.* 2
Dignique molam versare nepotes,
Juv. 3 In mulieris utero mola vo-
catur caro informis, *Janina, Plin.*
4 Simul ac molam et vinum insper-
seris, *Cic.* Spargis molā caput sal-
sā, *Hor.* 5 Cels

ing to a mill. 2 *A stone as big as a*
mill-stone, a very great stone. 3 *A*
cheek-tooth. 1 ¶ Lapis molaris
That sort of stone whereof mill-stones
are made, Plin. 2 Librai salinis
portarum in claustra molares, *Strab.*
3 Inter molares difficili crescent
cibo, *Juv.*
Molarius*, a. um. adj. *Belonging to*
a mill. Asinus molarius, *Cat.*
Mōles, is. f. 1 *A mass, heap, bulk,*
any thing huge and vast, a great pile,
or fabric. 2 *A mole, or pier, or dam*
any work made in the sea. 3 *The*
heavy motion of a great body; Met.
a prim. notion, a vast quantity, or
weight; forces, or power of men.
4 *A defence, or bulwark, against.*
5 *Met. a tert.* Earnest endeavour
difficult, pains. 6 *Grandeur, con-*
der. 1 Prima fuit rerum confusa
sine ordine molis, *Ov.* Moles gi-
gantum, *Cic.* 2 Contracta pisces
aqua sentiant, jactis in altum
molibus, *Hor.* 3 Volat moles ad
ducto concita nervo, cum petit mu-
ros, *Ov.* 4 Eandem Capium mole-
nem contra rempub. comparant,
Cic. 5 Aspicie quantā mihi mola
parentur insidias, *Ov.* Minor mo-
les in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omissis
excutiis, et fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*
Mōleste, adv. *Grievously, discontent-*
edly, painfully; grudgingly, offensi-
vely. = ¶ Patior, et non moleste
fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferro
homines debent, quæ ipsorum cu-
pā contracta sunt, esse quiddam in
hæc re mihi molestius ferendum,
quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Moleste ferre
aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly*
or to heart; to be troubled at it
¶ Incedere moleste, *With an affect*
ed gait, Catull.
Mōlestia*, æ. f. 1 *Trouble, or trouble*
some, in doing a thing. 2 *Un-*
easiness, chagrin, discontent, dissat-
isfaction, trouble, or disquiet of
mind. 1 Habent fasses molestiam,
Cic. 2 Molestia est ægritudo per-
manens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine moles-
tia tuā fiat, *If you can conveniently*
Cic.
Mōlestus, a. um. adj. 1 *Troublesome*
uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous,
irkome, unseasonable, interrupting.
2 *Affected.* 1 = Odiosum et moles-
tum esse cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut
vobis nulla in re molestus essem.
Id. Ne vobis multitudo litera-
rum molestior essem, *Id.* Omnis
arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa in-
genii atque eloquentiæ multo me-
lestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis tem-
poribus, *Id.* 2 Negotiosa et molesta
provincia, *Cic.*
Mōliendus, part. *To be raised, ex-*
cited, or attempted, Cic.
Mōliens, tis. part. 1 *Striving to pull*
down, or out. 2 *Designing, contriv-*
ing, going about. 1 Insuper nati-
atiatur, signum omni vi moliente
signifero convelli nequit, *Liv.*
2 Videtis ut senectus sit operosa,
et semper aliquid agens et modens
Cic. ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Pre-*
paring to quit this place, Liv.
Mōlle, is. n. *An instrument put on*
the neck and shoulders of a man,
horse, or ass, to draw the mill about,
Cat.
Mōlimine, inis. n. [*a molior*] 1 *The*
greatness of an attempt, or under-
taking; a project, endeavour, enter-
prise, essay. 2 *A struggling, or*
tugging. 3 *A bearing one's self with*
great pomp, or state. 1 Ipsi sceleris
molimine Tereus creditur essu
pius, *Ov.* 2 Dum revellere pinum
magno molimine tentat, *Ov.* 3 Ad-
spice quanto molimine circumspice
temus ædem, *Hor.*
Mōlimentum, i. n. *Id. quod molimen-*
tum ¶ Sine magno molimento, *Cic.*
Without much difficulty.

Molitor, *iri*, *ius* *sani*. dep. [*a* moles] 1 *To move, or stir.* 2 *To toil, moil, or take pains and labor about.* 3 *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order, properly some great thing.* 4 *To build, or raise, properly a great structure, to rig.* 5 *To prepare, or make ready, for.* 6 *To enterprise, or undertake; to attempt, to go about, or endeavor, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot, or contrive.* 1 *Concursu facto molitur fores, Tac.* 1 *Dum cultores agri altius molitur terram, Plough it deeper, Liv. Col.* 2 *Met. = Viden' ut misere molitur, neque quæunt completi satis? Plant.* 3 *Iusum magnum molitor negotium, Id.* 4 *Muros optate molior urbis, Virg.* 5 *Moliri arem, Id. classem, Id.* 3 *Met.* *Dum molitur, dum committitur, annus est, While they are rigging, Ter.* 6 *Nil moliri inepte, Hor.* 6 *Moliri insidias filio, Cic. avibus, Virg.*

Molito, *onis*. *f.* 1 *The labor in moving, or pulling down, of a thing.* 2 *A casting, or throwing, up.* 3 *The labor of ordering things for building; a framing, or moving, with tools.* 4 *An enterprise, project, undertaking, or design.* 1 *Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv.* 2 *Molitionem terrenam differant, Co.* *Molito agrom, solique, Id.* 3 *Quæ molitio, quæ fermenta tantum muneris fuerunt? Cic.* 4 *Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, Vul. Max.*

Molitor, *oris*. *m.* 1 *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser.* 2 *A worker, framer, contriver, or builder.* 1 *Molitores rerum novarum, Suet. sceierum, Sen.* 2 *Prima ratio molitor Iason, Ov.* = *Effector ræne, molitorque Deus, Cic.*

Molitrix, *icis*. *f.* *A female plotter, or contriver, Suet.*

Molitura, *æ*. *f.* *A grinding, Plin.*

Molitus, *a*, *im*. *part.* [*a* molor] *Ground. Molita cibaria, Cat.*

Molitus, *part.* [*a* molor] 1 *Having endeavored, attempted, &c.* 2 *Having made, or performed, with difficulty.* 1 *Non mihi peniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, Cic.* 2 *4 Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, Virg.*

Mollesco, *ere*. *incept.* 1 *To become soft, to grow mild, or gentle.* 2 *To become effeminate.* 1 *Mollescent colla iuvenis, Catull.* 2 *Artibus tugenis pectora mollescent asperitæ quæ fugit, Ov.*

Mollicellus, *a*, *um*. *adj. dim.* *Softish; somewhat tender, or delicate. Nates mollicellæ, Catull.*

Molliculus, *a*, *um*. *adj. dim.* [*a* mollis] 1 *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice.* 2 *Wanton, effeminate.* 1 *Volo molliculus escas, Plaut. Cas.* *Mollicula est, Id.* 2 *Versus molliculi, Catull.*

Molliendus, *part.* *Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt Cic.*

Molliens, *tis*. *part.* *Softening, Molliens verba dentes, Plin.*

Mollientium, *i*. *n.* *A softening, mitigating, or mitigation. Natura calamitatum mollientium, Sen.*

Mollire, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. *act.* 1 *To soften, or mitigate; to make soft, tender, or supple.* 2 *To cultivate.* 3 *To render weak and effeminate.* 4 *To calm, or appease; to pacify.* 5 *To move to compassion.* 6 *To ease, assuage, mitigate, or abate.* 1 *Ferum molliit ignis, Hor.* 2 = *Molliit animos, et temperat iras, Virg.* 3 *Molierant animos lectus et umbra meos, Ov. Liv.* 4 *Mollirent modo iras, Liv.* 5 *Quæ posset impia molliire Thræcum pectora, Hor.* 6 *Molliire anorem, Cic. prenam, Ov.*

Mollior, *iri*, *pass.* *Ingenium placidior*

mollior ab arte, Ov. *Per decensiones tantum molliantur febres, Cels.*

Molliques, *edis*. *adj.* *Having flexible feet, Molliques boves, Cic.*

Mollis*, *e*. *adj.* 1 *Soft.* 2 *Pliant, flexible.* 3 *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* 4 *Easy, facile, plain.* 5 *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* 6 *Weak, tender.* 7 *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flushy.* 8 *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* 9 *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* 10 *Lazy, restive.* 1 *Mollis pluma, Virg.* 2 *Mollia cum duris pugnant, Ov.* 2 *Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, Cic.* 3 *Est mollis flemma medullas, Virg.* 4 *Hiems mollis, Stat. Met.* 5 = *Oratio mollis et liberalis, Cic.* 6 *Mollissime aures, Modest eurs, Plin.* *Molli brachio oburgare, Gently, Cic.* 4 *Molliiter, Oa* *Mollior ascensus, Liv.* = *Cælum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, Flor.* 5 *Mollius sonus, Lucr. senectus, Cic.* *Mollis pes, de quo, Hor.* 7 *Mollies oculi, Tender eyes, Ov.* 7 = *Solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic.* 7 *Mollis verus, Wanton, Ov.* *Molle pectus, Amorous, Id.* 8 *Molle apte facit Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camæna, Hor.* 9 *Molle merum, Id.* *Molli flavescit campus aristâ, Virg.* 10 *Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, Col.*

Mollior, *adv.* 1 *Softly.* 2 *Gently, moderately, but a little.* 3 *Gingerly, without noise.* 4 *Easily, without pain.* 5 *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* 6 *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* 7 *Easily, to the life, naturally.* 1 *Tethys miserata cadentem mollior excepit, Ov.* 1 *Mollior ossa cubent, Id. quiescant, Virg.* 2 *Ager mollissime devexus, Cic.* 3 *Mollior impresso adire toro, Propert.* 4 = *Solvere partus mollior, Ov.* 5 *Quod ferendum est mollior sapienti, Cic.* 6 = *Delicate et mollior vivere, Id.* 7 *Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, Virg.*

Mollitia*, *æ*, *et*, *ei*. *f.* 1 *Softness.* 2 *Gentleness, mildness.* 3 *Calmness.* 4 *Weakness, insteadness, or want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* 5 *Niceness, wantonness, effeminity, delicacy.* 1 *Auriculæ et nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, Plin.* 2 = *Lenitas et mollitia animi, Cic.* 3 *Per molliorem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii faunum petiit, Plin.* 4 *Animi inertia et mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctantini, Sali.* 5 *Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, Ter.*

Mollitudo, *dis*. *f.* *id* *quod mollitia. Softness. Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, Cic.* 1 *Vocis mollitudo, The tunableness of the voice, Ad Her.*

Mollitus, *part.* *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated, Ov.*

Molligo, *ginis*. *f.* *Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperitibus foliis est asperugo dicta. A kind of herb, Plin.*

Mollusca, *æ*. *f.* *scil. nux.* *A nut with a soft shell, a filbert, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.*

Molluscum, *i*. *n.* *The bunch of the tree acer, Plin.*

Molo, *ere*, *lui*, *itum*. *act.* 1 *To grind.* 2 *Item in sensu obsc.* 1 *Ego pro te molam, Ter.* 2 *Hor.*

Molior, *pass.* *To be ground, Plin.*

Molöhe, *es*. *f.* *quæ et malache. The great mallow, or holyhock, Col.* 6 *Molochæ agria, The same with libisicum, Plin.*

Molochinarius, *ii*. *m.* *A dier of a kind of purple, Plaut.*

Molöchites*, *æ*. *m.* *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color like malachis, Plin.*

Moly*, *vos*. *n.* *An excellent herb, but unknown; some take it for all head, or wound wort, some for rue, Herbarum laudatissima moly, Plin.*

Molybdæna*, *æ*. *f.* 1 *A vein of silver and lead.* 2 *A mixture like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* 3 *Also, the name of an herb.* 1 *Molybdæna, quam alibi galeam vocavimus, plumbi et argenti vena communis, Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 = *Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. Id.*

Molybdtis*, *is*. *f.* *The spume of lead.* *Fil molybdtis est plumbi ipsius fusus, Plin.*

Momen, *inis*. *n.* [*a* *mo* = *zeo*] *A motion or impulse.* = *Pars animæ ad nomen mentis momenque movetur Lucr.*

Momentosus, *a*, *um*. *adj.* *Of weight or moment; important. Quint.*

Momentum, *i*. *n.* 1 *That which causes motion, as a touch, push, weight, &c.* 2 *The tongue of a balance.* 3 *A small bit, or quantity of a thing, as it were to turn the scale.* 4 *A small point from which a thing moves.* 5 *Met. Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias.* 6 *A moment, or minute.* 7 *A change turn, or alteration.* 1 *Arboreis momento levi impulse occiderunt, Liv.* 2 *Statera momentum si in unam partem depresseris, leviorera sine dubio alteram feceris, Zeno Viterb.* 3 *Cinis bibatur in vino addito resine momento, Plin.* 4 *Sc.* *quotidie ex alio copli momento quam pridie, oritur, Id.* 5 *Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, Cic.* 6 *Horæ momentum Hor. temporis, Liv.* 7 *Non ignorat quanta momenta sint in rebus, temporum, Cic.*

Momulus*, *i*. *m.* *A pipe, or flagolet, Plin. Mart.*

Monêdula, *æ*. *f.* *A jackdaw, a cadess, Ov. Cic.*

Moneudus, *part.* *Monendi sæpe amici sunt et oburgandi, Cic.*

Moneo*, *ere*, *ni*, *sium*. *act.* 1 *To admonish, or put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance.* 2 *To advise, counsel.* 3 *To warn, to give warning.* 4 *To reuke, to chide.* 5 *To teach, to instruct.* 1 *Habeo pro illâ res illum quod moneam probe, Ter.* 2 *Moneo quid facto usus siet, Id.* 3 = *Moneo, prædico ante denuntio, Cic.* 4 *Adhibetur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulat, Id.* 5 = *Discipulos id unum moneo Quint. Vid. pass.*

Moneor, *eri*, *itus*. *pass.* *Virgo sit se non falsa moneri Ov.* = *Blanda, voces edocebant parvulos; reddiebant illi, quæ monebantur, Plin.* 1

Moneris*, *is*. *f.* *A galley having one bank of ours, Liv.*

Moneta, *æ*. *f.* 1 *The stamp, or impression, upon money, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity.* 2 *Synecd. Money, coin.* 3 *A style of writing.* 1 *Denara sunt duo, sed una moneta impressi Zeno Viterb. Vid. quoque, No.* 3 *Victicia concedit prisca moneta novæ, Ov.* 3 *Communi ferire carmen triviale moneta Jun.*

Monêtalis, *e*. *adj.* *A moneyer, a moneyer. Monetalis rescripsi, Cic.*

Monêtarius, *ii*. *m.* *A mint-master, a coiner, Eutrop.*

Monile, *is*. *n.* 1 *An ornament for any part of the body, chiefly the neck, a necklace, a collar of SS.* 2 *A pommel for a horse* 1 *Stat Monile*

1 Apes mo bide, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Vis morbida. The power of the disease, *Lucr.* 3 Morbidus aer, *Id.*

Morbūtia, s. f. A mischief. ¶ Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go* and be hanged, *Suet.*

Morbūs, a, um, adj. 1 Sickly, or full of diseases, 2 Met. Full of vices, or unreasonable humors, 3 Passionate, apt to be enraged. 1 Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Percus morbosum, *Varr.* 2 Morbosi pariter, sc. Manurra et Cæsar, *Catull.* 3 Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

Morbūs ¶, i. m. 1 A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper. 2 Any defect in the body. 3 Any odd humor, unreasonable passion, or vice. 4 Trouble, grief. 1 Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, The falling sickness, *Cels.* qui et comitale vocat. Morbus regius, The jaundice, *Hor.* argutus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, Great bitches, or warts in the face, *Hor.* 2 Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorem, *Id.* sc. eunuchorum. 3 Si te scirem iudicio magis quam morbo animi putantū istā uti, *Sall.* 4 Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordacitas, atis, f. A biting, or stinging, quality; snappishness, virulence. Urticaria foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, acis, adj. 1 Biting; or given to bite, snappish. 2 Biting, stinging. 3 Cutting, or sharp. 4 Pinching, disquieting. 5 G-swing, detracting, grating, virulent. 1 Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* 2 Vis pruritu mordax, eademque que terestris urticae, *Plin.* 3 Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* 4 Mordax carmen, *Saturnal.* Ov. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* 5 Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus et mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordaciore, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus, part. To be satirically reflected on, *Ov.*

Mordeo *, ère, mōmordi, morsum. act. 1 To bite, or gnaw. 2 To champ. 3 To bite, or have a sharp taste. 4 To nip, wring, or pinch; as cold. 5 To pierce through, and take hold. 6 To wear gently. 7 To hurt, or damage. 8 To sting, nettle, or vex. 9 To backbite and speak ill of one. 1 Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic.* 2 Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* Met. Frena momordit, Received the bridle, submitted, *Stat.* 3 Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 4 Matutina minus cantos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* 5 Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* 6 Rura, quam quietā mordet aquā taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* 7 Oleam momordit aestus, Has damaged, *Id.* 8 Si id te mordet, Ter. Valde ne momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicā nostrā, *Cic.* 9 Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*

Mordens, tis, part. 1 Of a biting taste. 2 Met. Stinging, pinching. 1 Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* 2 Mordens est optimum conscientiae post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, èri, pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordices, um, m. pl. Biters; the teeth, or fangs. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordicus, adv. 1 By biting with the teeth. 2 Met. Tooth and nail, violently strongly, obstinately. 1 Oportebat iam nasum abreptum mordicibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Palamentum mordicus traens, In his teeth, *Suet.* 2 Mordicus verba tener, *Cic.*

Mōre, adv. Simply, foolishly. More loc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

Mōrētum *, i. n. A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. Non pudet nebosum possidere moretum, *Ov.*

Mōriundus, a, um, adj. Dying, ready to die. Fulvā moribundum extendit arenā, *Virg.* ¶ Moribunda membra, Dying limbs, *Id.* Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mōriens, tis, part. 1 Dying, expiring. 2 Flat, insipid. 3 Withering. 1 ¶ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* 2 Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 3 Vitio moriens silit aëris herba, *Virg.*

Mōriger, analogice; certe Mōrigerus, a, um, adj. qui morem gerit. Obcedit, complaisant, pliant, governable. ¶ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mōrīgēro, āre, act. sed usitatus

Mōrīgēro, āri, ātus sum. dep. To humor one, or endeavour to please him; to gratify. Cum hac usuraria uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*

Mōrio *, ōnis, m. Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester. Morio dictus erat, virginii milibus emi, *Mart.*

Mōriōn * Indicum. 1 A certain precious stone. 2 The white seed of the apple of the nandrake. 3 A soporiferous poison. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Mōrior, mōri, mortuus sum. dep. neut. leg. et moriri in infin. ap. *Ov.* 1 To die. 2 To wither. 3 Per Catachresin. To be spent, to be worn out. 4 To die, or lose its strength, savor, smell, &c. 5 To be forgotten, or out of memory. 6 To be a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure. 7 Moriari, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live. 1 Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exacta ætate moriuntur, *Id.* 2 Vid. Moriens, No. 3. 3 Væ illis virgins, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* 4 Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* 5 Ne suavissimis hominis memoria moretur, *Cic.* 6 Mori videbamus in studio, *Id.* 7 Moriari, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.*

Mōriūrus, a, um, adj. 1 Ready to die, or that will die, or expire. 2 Resolved to die. 1 Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* 2 Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Quint. Curt.*

Mormyra *, a, f. A sea-fish of divers colors, *Plin.*

Mōrōlōgus *, a, um, adj. Idle, foolish, impertinent. Sermones morologi, *Plaut.*

Mōror *, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time. 2 To dwell. 3 To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait. 4 To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters. 5 To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out. 6 To value, esteem, or regard. 1 Sed moraris abit dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? To be short, *Ter.* Ne multis morer, Not to be tedious, *Cic.* 2 Ia Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.* Met. Non bene conveniunt, nec in unā sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov.* 3 Torrentesque et eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ ¶ Morari aliquid am spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, *Plaut.* Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, That no one should sue

them, *Liv.* 5 Vitam moror iniviam, *Virg.* 6 Nec dona moror, *Id.* ¶ Moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, I am content that, *Cic.* Pass. impers. ¶ Ut pass biennium in his trivis moretur, So that above two years will be spent in these trifles, *Cæd.* ad *Cic.*

Mōror, āri, dep. To play the fool. Hæc vox finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mōrose, adv. issime. sup. 1 Morose ly, peevishly, humorously, severely discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, awfully. 2 Nice ly, carefully, cautiously. 1 ¶ Pisc respuat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenio liberoque fas tidio, *Cic.* 2 Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, *Plin.*

Mōrositas, atis, f. Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness hardness to please, difficulty in chusing; caprice captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness. Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectione morositate obscurat stylum, *Suet.*

Mōrosus, a, um, adj. Humorous, morose, hard to be pleased, nice, cross peevish, testy, froward, wayward, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen. = Difficile et morosus, offendit garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, Not fit for every soil, *Plin.*

Morphus *, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes, *Plin.*

Mors *, tis, f. Death. Mors, quas saxum Tantalus, semper impendit, *Cic.* in plur. mortes, *Id.* Virg. ¶ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Mors memoriar, Destruction of memory, *Plin.* Morte sua defungi, *Suet.* To die a natural death.

Morsinucula, a, f. A little bite, nip or snap; the billing of lovers. Molles morsinuculae, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. That which is bitten off. Laneaque aridulis hærebat morsu labellis, *Catull.*

Morsus, ūs, m. [a mordeo] 1 A bite 2 A stinging. 3 The hold that a button takes of a thing. 4 The biting or tenacity of that, in which a thing sticks. 5 The flook of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground. 6 The sting, gripe, or anguish. 7 Met. A taunt, backbiting or slander. 1 Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* 2 Apes venenosis moribus inspirant, *Virg.* 3 Fibula morsus lorice resolverat, *Sil.* 4 Morsus roboris, *Virg.* 5 Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* 6 Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, Anguish, *Liv.* 7 = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortalis, e, adj. 1 Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguisable. 2 Showing mortality. 3 Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed, by mortals; human. 4 Earthly, of this lower world. 1 = ¶ Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic.* 2 Acta Deorum nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* 3 ¶ Mortalia arma, Fielded by a mortal, *Virg.* 4 In clarissimo solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, Mankind, *Ov.* = Leges mortales et temporibus mutabiles, Subject to abrogation and alteration, *Liv.* Mortalis mundus, Subject to dissolution, *Cic.*

§ Mortales turmas, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortalis, is, subst. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententis condemnavi, *Cic.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.

Mortalitas, atis, f. *1 Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death.* 2 *Mortal man, or mankind.* 1 *Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, Cic.* 2 *Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, Curt.*

Mortarium, ii, n. *1 A mortar, wherein things are pounded.* 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with.* 1 *Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.*

Morticini, òrum, pl. m. *Agnauls, or rather corns, especially on the feet and toes.* Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Morticinus, a, um, adj. *1 That dies of itself, carrion.* 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance.* 1 *Morticine ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, Varr.* In vivis cor est morticina, *Sen.* 2 *Non metumam, morticine, Plaut.*

Mortifer vel Mortiferus, a, um, adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, *Cic.* Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.*

Mortifere, adv. *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Egrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death, Plin.* Ep.

Mortualia, ium, n. pl. *1 Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies.* &c. 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sung at funerals.* 1 ¶ *Neo.* 2 *Plaut.*

Mortuus, part. *1 Dead.* 2 *The dead, or place of the dead.* 3 *Met. Antiquated, obsolete.* 4 *Lifless, without vigor, faint, senseless.* 1 *Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic.* Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose, Plaut.* 2 ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead, Cic.* 3 = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges et mortuæ, *Id.* 4 *Lacerati mortui, Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.* = Exanguis et mortuus concidisti, *Id.*

Morulus *, a, um, adj. dim. *Something like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit Morula, *Plaut.* h. e. ut sit Mauræ, instar nigre, *V.* vel ut Alc. instar mori maturi.

Morum *, i, n. *1 A mulberry.* 2 *A blackberry.* 1 *Nigris prandia moris finire, Hor.* 2 *In duris herentia mora rubetis, Ov.*

Morus §, i, f. *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*

Morus, a, um, adj. *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros et morosos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta et mora, *Id.*

Mos, mōris, m. *1 A manner, way, fashion, or custom.* 2 *A settled custom, or prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men.* 3 *A temper, humor, or nature.* 4 *Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice.* 5 *A law, ordinance, or order.* 6 *Order, decency.* 7 ¶ *Morem genere, To comply with, or humor.* 1 = Non mos consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* Ut mos est, et fieri solet, *Id.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Id.* As is usual, ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom, or man-*

ner, *Id.* 2 = More agere, institutioque civilibus, *Cic.* 3 *Cujus mos est consimilis vestrum, Ter.* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor.* Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut, Cœli et anni præsentis mores intueatur, *Col.* 4 ¶ Moresque creati et vitia, *Manil.* Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* 5 *Moresque viris et monia ponet, Virg.* 6 *Raptæ sine more Sabina, Id.* 7 *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently, Id.* 7 *Gestus est ei mos, Nep.* 8 *Pater suo animo morem gerit, Enjoys himself, Plaut.*

Moscheuton *, i, n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow, Plin.*

Mostellaria, sc. comœdia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*

Motacilla, æ, f. *A wagtail, a bird, Plin.*

Motio ð, ònis, f. *A motion, stirring, or moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, *Id.*

Motuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging, Sen. Suet.*

Moto, are, freq. *1 To move often; to wag, or shake.* 2 *To move out of its place.* 1 *Motant cacumina querens, Virg.* 2 *Neque se luna quoquam motat, Plaut.*

Motor, ari, pass. *To be moved to and fro, Stat.*

Mōtor, òris, m. *A mover, or stirrer.* 1 *Cunarium motor, The rocker of a cradle, Mart.*

Mōturus, part. *1 That will move.* 2 *That will move, or work, upon, or be serviceable to.* 1 *Verba, yre motura sonum, Hor.* 2 *Moturus castra, About to decamp, Cæs.* 2 *Motura duros verba queror silices, Ov.*

Mōtus, a, um, part. *1 Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered.* 2 *Violated.* 3 *Attempted.* 4 *Put into a commotion.* 5 *Mentioned.* 1 *Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, Liv.* de senatu, *Cic.* 2 *Quoties ab illis fides mota, fœderis esset, Liv.* 3 *Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, Id.* 4 *Mot fluctus, Virg.* 5 *Motis apud Ilerdam deditiois conditionibus, Suet.*

Mōtus, us, m. *1 A motion, or moving.* 2 *Violent motion, as in an earthquake.* 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* 4 *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm.* 6 *Rage, madness.* 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion.* 1 *Totius mundi motus, Cic.* 2 *Terræ motus, An earthquake, Liv.* 3 *Corporis motus est corporis gestus, et vultus moderatio quedam, Ad Her. Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionico, *Hor.* 4 *Repentini Galliæ motus, Cæs.* 5 *Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, Without mighty disorders, Id.* 5 *Motus turbulenti, jactationes animorum incitæ, Cic.* 6 ¶ 7 *Bellonæ motu agitate, With madness, inspired by her, Tib.* 7 ¶ *Audisti consilii mei motus, That which put me upon this design, Plin.* Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mōvendus, part. *1 To be stirred, or moved.* 2 *To be appeased, &c.* 1 *Movendus pulvis, Virg.* 2 *Dianæ non movenda numina, Hor.*

Mōvens, tis, part. *1 Moving, turning up, stirring.* 2 *Shaking.* 3 *Brandishing, tossing.* 4 *Wielding.* 5 *Movable.* 6 *Met. Contriving, plotting.* 7 *Moventia, motives.* 1 *Labefacta movens jugera fessor, Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* 2 *Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, Hor.* 3 *Saxum*

immane movens, *Virg.* 4 *Arma moventes viri, Hor.* 5 ¶ *Præcaque rerum momentum sit, A body of things movable, Liv.* 6 *Omne nefas animo movens, Hor.* 7 *Propenda sunt quedam quasi momentia, Cic.* 8 ¶ *Multa movens animo, Revolving, Virg.*

Mōveo, ère, mōvi, mōtum, act. *1 To move, stir, shake, or wag.* 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough.* 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument.* 4 *To brandish, to toss.* 5 *To wave in sacrificing.* 6 *Absol. To be shaken.* 7 *To affect, to influence.* 8 *To stir up, to provoke.* 9 *To cause, or effect.* 10 *To enrage, to incense.* 11 *To raise arms, or war.* 12 *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* 13 ¶ *Movere se, to rouse, to rise in arms.* 14 ¶ *Movere, simpl. et movere se, to depart from, to leave a place.* 15 *To take away, to remove.* 16 *To rescind, alter, or make void.* 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* 18 ¶ *Movere aliquem, to be put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c.* 19 *To employ, exercise, or engage.* 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* 21 *To begin.* 22 *To say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner.* 1 *Move ocyus te, Ter.* § *Linguan movere, Ov.* ¶ *Spiritu, to take breath, Cels.* ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box, Juv.* membra, *to dance, Tib.* 2 *Primus per artem movit agros, Virg.* 3 § *Citharam movere, Ov.* ¶ *Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, To sing to it, Id.* 4 *Vid. Movens.* No. 3. 5 *Fertum Jovi moveto et maciato, Cat.* 6 *Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv.* 7 *NH dos me movet, Ter.* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accipis, movebit *Cic.* 8 § *Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, Cels.* Seditionem, *Suet.* 9 *Met.* Admirations, clamores, plausus, non ap probationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic.* risum, *Phadr.* 10 *Movere catulos leonæ, Hor.* 11 § *Movere bellum, Liv.* bea, *Virg.* 12 *Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, Cic.* 13 *Opto ne se illa gens moveat, Id.* 14 *Ut te moveas tam infirma valetudine, Id.* ¶ *Castra movere, Cæs.* quod simpl. movere, *Suet. Liv.* 15 *Si allam literam moveris, Cic.* 16 *Ea non mutato, non moveo, Id.* 17 *Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, Liv.* 18 *Men' moveat crimem Pantilius? Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveritis, *Provoke, Cic.* 19 *Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Ov.* 20 *Majus opus moveo, Virg.* 21 *Ab Jove, musa, parentis, carmina nostra move, Ov.* 22 *Soleni satis est voce movere preces, Id.*

Mōveo, ère, pass. *1 To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea.* 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake.* 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered.* 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection.* 6 *is mutiny.* 6 *To be concerned.* 7 *To dance.* 8 *To be plottet.* 1 *Organice et mechanice moveri, Vitr.* Anima ex seipsa movetur, *Quint.* ¶ *Cum primum aurora movetur, As soon as it is light, Ov.* 2 ¶ *Pontumque moveri, Virg.* 3 *Totus moveri mors circum, Id.* 4 *Sin totum moveri, mutative putas bellum, Id.* 5 *Moveri ceptum est servitium aliquot locis, Cic.* 6 *Nil super imperio moveo, Virg.* 7 *Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor.* 8 *Res magnæ moventur, Cic.*

Mox, adv. *1 By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* 2 *Afterwards, some while after.* 3 *In the next place next of all.* 4 *Discedo parumper somniis, ad quæ mox revertar Cic.*

3 Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit
mox quam fuit arte, *Lucr.* 3 Pro-
batissimus alabastris in Carmania
nasclur, mox in India, *Plin.* Proxi-
me—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Pri-
mum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Mūco, ēre, cui. neut. *To be flat, or
dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod
neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mūcosus, ēre, incept. *To grow dreggy,
mouldy, rusty, or vinewed.* Propri-
um est inter ceteros liquores vina
mucescere, aut in acetum verti,
Plin.

Mūcidus, a, um. a.j. [a muceo]
1 Hoary, fusty, mouldy, vinew-
newed. 2 Palled, or dead; of liquors.
1 Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* 2 Gar-
rulus verbis mucida vina facit,
Mart.

Mucor, ōris, m. Mouldiness, hoar-
iness, such as is on bread, or meat,
long kept; mustiness. Ne situ pe-
nora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Mūcosus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of
matter, snotty, snivelly.* Exulce-
ratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris
proluvis, *Col.*

Mūcro *, ōnis, m. 1 *The sharp point
of any thing, usually of a sword, or
other weapon.* 2 A sword, dagger,
or other weapon. 1 = Falcis apex
prouis imminens mucro dicitur,
Col. § Mucro unguim, *Plin.* 2
Dextra mucrone extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcroñātus, a, um. adj. ex part.
Pointed, sharp-pointed. Mucronata
folia, *Plin.*

Mūcus, i, m. scrib. et mucus. *Snivel,
or snot, the filth of the nose.* Mucus
et maia pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc
Angl. Mucik.

Mūgiens, tis, part. 1 *Bellying, low-
ing.* 2 *Roaring.* 1 ¶ Mugi-
entium greges, *Herds of kine.* Hor.
2 Mugiēti fremitu loca retonent,
Catull. ¶ Mugiens litera, *The letter
M. Quint.*

Mūgil, et Mūgilis, is, m. A mullet.
Plin. Also used for a punishment
of adulterers, when they were
taken. Quosdam machos et mu-
gilis intrat, *Juv.*

Mūgitor, āri, dep. *To dally and trifle
away the time, Cice.*

Mūgio *, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To
low, or bellow, as kine do.* 2 *To
yield a hollow or dreadful sound.*
3 *To crack.* 1 Inde cum actæ boves
mugissent, *q. Liv.* 2 Sub pedibus
mugit solum, *Virg.* 3 Si mugiat
Atricleis mulsu procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgitor, ōris, m. A lower or bel-
lower. Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val.
Flacc.*

Mūgitus, ūs, m. 1 *The lowing, or
bellowing, of kine.* 2 *The monocoers,
or sea calf.* 3 A hollow, dreadful,
or roaring, sound. 1 Conato queri
mugitus edidit ore, *sc. Io.* Ov. 2
Plin. 3 = Terres fremitus et mugis-
us, *Col.*

Mūla, æ, f. A she mule. Gignitur
mula ex equo et asina, *Plin.* Missa
pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula pe-
pererit, *Prov. ap. Suet.*

Mūlaris, e, adj. *Perkaining to a
mule, Col.* ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin.*
quæ et nodia dicitur.

Mulcendus, part. 1 *To be stroked, or
gently handled.* 2 Met. *To be pleas-
ed, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or
soothed.* 1 Mulcenda colla manibus
præbere solebat, Ov. 2 Canor mul-
cendos natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulceo, ēre, isi, isum, et mulcetum,
Prisc. act. 1 *To stroke, or lick.* 2 *To
sooth gently, or tenderly, to cherish,
or comfort.* 3 *To charm, please, or
delight.* 4 *To make gentle, or tame;
to appease, to assuage, to calm, to
pacify.* 1 = Mulcere alternos, et
ungere corpora lingua, *Virg.* 2
Ethera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Vo-
catis animum mulcet, Ov. 3 Pas-

tor arundineo carmine m. 4 Oves,
Id. 4 Feras mulcere, *To tame, Id.*

Mulceor, ēri, pass. Cic.
Mulco *, āre, act. *To strike, to beat,
to pay one off to pay one soundly.*
¶ Prostratus verberibus mulcant, *Tac.*
¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male
mulcare, *To beat him to death,*
*Plaut. Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. al. multo
aut multo.*

Multo, āre, act. *To fine, &c. Vid.*
Multo.

Multra *, æ, f. [a mulgeo, *Mul-*
tra 1 A sort of milk-meat. 2 A
milk-pail. 1 Cibi sorbilibus proxi-
mi, ut multra et recens caseus,
Col. 2 Multra repleta lacte non
sine tempore debet esse, *Col.*

Multrale, is, n. A milking-pail.
Implebunt multralia vaccæ, *Virg.*
Mulctrum *, i, n. id. quod multra.
A milk-pail. Veniunt ad multra
capellæ, *Hor.*

Mulgeo *, ēre, isi, isum, et lctum,
act. *To milk.* Oves custos bis
mulget in hora, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere
hircos, *Id. Prov.* *To act absurdly.*

Muliebria, um, pl. sc. purgamenta;
i. e. menstrua. It. Mulierum na-
tura, *Tac.*

Muliebris, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging
to, a female, a woman, or women.*
2 Met. Womanish, womanlike. 3 Ef-
feminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light,
inconstant, &c. timorous. 1 Lac
muliebri, *Plin.* 2 Vos etenim ju-
venes animum geritis muliebrem,
Enn. ap. Cic. 3 = Muliebris et
delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Ener-
vata et muliebris sententia, *Id.*
Muliebri animo sum; metus mem-
bra occupat, *Id.*

Muliebriter, adv. 1 *Like women,
womanishly.* 2 *Weakly, fearfully,
effeminately, finically.* 1 Nec mulie-
briter expavit ense, *Hor.* 2 Ne
quid serviliter muliebriter facia-
mus in dolore, *Cic.*

Muliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-
longing to, a woman, Plaut.*

Mulier, ēris, f. 1 A woman. 2 More
particularly, one that is not a maid.
3 A wife. 4 A sarcasm upon eunuchs.
5 A word in upbraiding the sex with
its infirmities and vices. 1 Qui po-
test mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.*
2 ¶ Si ego me virginem emisse pu-
tare, cum esset mulier, emptio
valebit, *Cic.* 3 Unico gaudens mu-
lier marito, *Hor.* 4 Ter. 5 Pergin'
mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, au-
dacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. You are
a right woman.

Mulierārius *, a, um. adj. *Belonging
to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus,
A body of women soldiers, *Cic.*

Muliercula *, æ, f. dim. A little
woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak
woman. Bene colligit, hæc pueris
et mulierculis et servis esse grata,
Cic.

Mulierōsitas, ātis, f. A hankering
love, or an unlawful lusting, after
women, *Cic.*

Mulierōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too
much to the love of women.* Hunc
scribunt et ebriosum et mulierosum
fuisse, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Mūlio, ōnis, m. [a mulus] 1 A driver,
or keeper, of mules, or asses; a mule-
teer. 2 A kind of goat. 1 Mihi
commotā mulio virgā innuit, *Juv.*
2 *Plin.*

Mulionius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-
ing to, a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia pe-
nula, A muleteer's frock, *Cic.*

Mulleus, i, m. A kind of red, or
purple, shoe, used at first by the kings
of Alba, after by the senators and
great persons, *Plin.*

Mullulus, i, m. dim. A little barble,
or mullet, *Cic.*

Mullus, i, m. et Mullus barbatus. A
barbel, hence a mullet. Landas tri-
librem mullum, *Hor.*

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savoury, or
tasting, of, or mixed with, meat, or
sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mu-
seus apor, *Col.*

Mulsum, i, n. sc. vinum. A drink
chiefly made of water, wine, and
honey, mixed and sodden together.
Huic calix mulsi impingendus es,
ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mulsus, part. 1 *Mixed with honey*
2 *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* 1 ¶ Aqua
dulcis, A composition, of water,
honey, and other ingredients, *Col.*
Lac mulsum, Milk mixed with honey
&c. *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mulsæ meat, My
honey, my sweeting, *Plaut.* Mulsæ
loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ, f. [pro mulcta, a mulgeo]
1 A penalty, mult, or fine; an amercement,
or forfeiture. 2 Any punish-
ment. 3 Meton. A fault whereby one
incurs a penalty. 1 ¶ Irrogatio mul-
tæ, An amercing, or fining, *Cic.*
Legis multa, A penalty imposed by
the law, *Id.* ¶ § Multa erat Veneri
A fine was to be paid to Venus, *Cic.*
2 Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat
Plaut. 3 Ut illam multam non
commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, part. Morte multandus
Cic.

Multangulus, a, um. adj. *That has
many corners; full of angles.* Moeli
multis multangula quedam, *Lucr.*

Multatio, ōnis, f. A fining, a punish-
ing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.
Multatio misera bonorum
Cic.

Multatitius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by
forfeit, or fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecu-
nia, Money raised by fine, *Liv.*

Multatus, part. *Fined, amerced, pun-
ished, ruined.* Agris, uribusque
multati, *Cic.* exilio, *Id.*

Multesimus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of
many.* ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars,
et quam multesima, *One of many
q. d. one part of a thousand, Lucr.*

Multibibus *, a, um. adj. A tippler,
a great drinker, one that is given to
drink, or that drinks much. Multi-
biba anus, *Plaut. lena, Id.*

Multicavatus, a, um. part. Full of
holes, foraminous. Favus multica-
vatus, *Varr.*

Multicavus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pu-
mice multicavā atria structa, Ov.

Multicaulis, e, adj. *Having many
stalks, Plin.*

Multicia, ōrum, n. pl. scrib. et ma-
titia. *Garments finely and curiously
wrought, so fine that the body might
be seen through them, like taffety.*
Quæro an deceant multicia testem,
Juv.

Multicōlor, ōris, adj. *Of divers colors*
Plin.

Multifariam, adv. ex adj. sc. viam.
1 *In many places.* 2 *Many ways, or
fashions; variously.* 1 Aurum mul-
tifarium defossum, *Cic.* 2 = Mul-
tifarium diverseque tendebant,
Suet.

Multifarie, adv. *Dundry ways.* Pans
multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multifer, ōra, ērum, adj. 1 *Bearing
many sorts of things.* 2 Also, bear-
ing in abundance. 1 = Tam multi-
fera sunt, et tot res præter glandem
pariunt robora, *q. Plin.*

Multifidus, a, um. adj. *Having many
slits, clefts, or crevices.* ¶ Multifidi
pedes, *Fett, or hoofs, divided into
several parts, Plin.* Multifido buxus
dente, A comb with many teeth, *Mal.*
Ister multifidus, *With many mouths,
or streams, Lucr.*

Multiforis, e, adj. *That has many
holes, or entrances, to go in at.* Spe-
cus multiforis in terra, *Plin.*

Multiformis, e, adj. *Of many fashions,
shapes, or sorts.* Qualitates, varium
sunt, et quasi multiformes, *Plin.*
Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.*

Multiformiter, adv. *Diversely in divers*

fashions and several ways. § Sufficiens multiformiter auxiliari, Plin.
Multiflorus, a, um, adj. *That has many noles, as a pipe to play on.* ‡ Multiflori tibia buxi, Ov.
Multigenus, a, um, adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, Plin. Multigenæ figura, Lucr.
Multijugis, e, adj. *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, Cic.
Multijugus, a, um, adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si vellet equis, Liv.
Multiloquax, æcis, adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, Plaut.
Multiloquium, ii, n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk.* Plaut.
Multiloquus, a, um, adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, P. Aut. Coqus multiloquus, Id.
Multimodis, adv. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, Lucr.
Multimodus, a, um, adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materię, Lucr.
Multipartitus, a, um, part. *Divided into many parts.* Vita multipartita degitur, They have many ways of life, Plin.
Multipēda, æ, f. *Eandem esse dicit Plin. quæ et millepeda, et centipēda dic.* An insect that has many feet, a cheeslip, a scorp, Plin.
Multipes, ædis, adj. *That hath many feet.* Plin.
Multiplex, icis, adj. 1 *Consisting of many folds.* 2 *Having many turnings and windings.* 3 *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* 4 *Many times as much, or more.* 1 Auri multiplex thoracæ tulit, Sil. 2 Ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, &c. Cic. 3 = § Xi non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, Id. 4 Multiplex spatium, Lucr. † Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnus est, The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number, Liv. Multiplex proavis, Of a noble family, Sil.
Multiplexilis, e, adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* ‡ Tortu multiplicabile draco, Cic. ex poetâ.
Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A multiplying, or augmentation.* 2 *Multiplication, according to arithmetic.* 1 Multiplicatio frugum, Col. 2 Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, Id.
Multiplicatus, a, um, part. 1 *Multiplicated, augmented, made much more, or greater.* 2 *Multiplicated arithmetically.* 1 = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, Planc. Cic. † Multiplicato sono, With many echoes, Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, Liv. 2 Col.
Multipliciter, adv. *Diversely, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, Sall. † De eodem multiplicibus, More fully, or particularly, Plin.
Multiplico, ære, act. 1 *To multiply, to make much greater.* 2 *To multiply arithmetically.* 1 § Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies, Many a day, Id. sine subst. † Multa ille ad nœc, returned many things in answer, Hor. † Haud multa reluctans, Virg. † Quid multa? Phædr. Ne multa, Cic. Ne multis, Id. to be brief. 2 § Cædes multa, Virg. ars, Id. aura, Hor. Alicui dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, Plaut. Multa pars mei, Great part of me, Hor. Multi-

ing, loud, or making a great noise; creaking like a cart, or wain. Multa esseda multisonora trahunt, Claud.
Multisonus, æ, a, um, æly. *Sounding much.* † ‡ Multisonæ catenæ, Having many tunes, or notes, Stat. Multisonum sistrum, Id.
Multitia, et **Multitudo**, Vid. Multitudo.
Multitudo, dinis, f. 1 *A great company, or number; a multitude, great store.* 2 *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* 1 = § Hominum numerus, et multitudo, Cic. 2 † Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, Id. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.
Multivāgus, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or straying, much abroad; stragglng up and down.* Colomba avis multivaga, Plin. Domus Scytharum multivagæ, Sen.
Multivōlus, æ, a, um, adj. † *Multivola mulier, Loving passionately, or inconstant in love, Catull.*
Multo, āri, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To fine, or put a fine upon one, to amerce.* 2 *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* 1 Pecuniā multare, Nep. Hoc ego te multabo bolo, Plaut. † Met. Aliquam multare matrimonio, Id. To divorce one without returning her portion. Dote multare, To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband, Plin. 2 Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominis, vinculis, verberibus, cæciliis, morte, mutantur, Cic. Vid. Mulco.
Multo, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal, or while.* † Aliter multo, Ter. And. prol. 4 Multo secus, Cic. Far otherwise, ante, Ter. post. Cic. Nec ita multo post, Id. Multo prius, Lucr. Multo plura, Ov. Multo minoris vendidit, Cic. sapientissimus, Plaut. Multo maxima pars, Cic.
Multop̄tēre, adv. *Very greatly, Plaut. sed potius divise multo opere.*
Multor †, āri, pass. 1 *To be fined, or amerced.* 2 *To be punished.* 3 *To be beaten, or ill handled.* 4 Item dep. *To fine, or punish.* 1 § Pecuniā multari, Nep. Ager pessime multatur, cuius dominus, &c. Is ill-treated, Id. 2 Vid. Multo, are. No. 2. 3 In turbā ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, Cic. § Multari virgine, Liv. Sed in hac notione multor pot. legendum videtur. 4 Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pena, Suet.
Multum, adv. 1 *Much.* 2 *Frequently, very often.* 3 *Long before, or far forward.* 4 Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* 1 § Multum jactatas, Virg. discrepare, Plaut. Salve multum, Id. vale, Id. 2 † Aliquo uti multum, Vivam te very intimate with one, Cic. Vivam tecum multum, Id. Multum est in his locis, Id. Multum sunt in venationibus, Cæs. Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, Cic. 3 Multum in posterum providere, Id. 4 Multum celer atque fidelis, Hor.
Multus, a, um, adj. an. *multous.* 1 *Many, with a substantive sing. or plur.* 2 *Much, great, thick.* 3 *Frequent, often.* 4 *Long, or too long; prolix, tedious.* 1 § Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies, Many a day, Id. sine subst. † Multa ille ad nœc, returned many things in answer, Hor. † Haud multa reluctans, Virg. † Quid multa? Phædr. Ne multa, Cic. Ne multis, Id. to be brief. 2 § Cædes multa, Virg. ars, Id. aura, Hor. Alicui dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, Plaut. Multa pars mei, Great part of me, Hor. Multi-

nomis, Of great renown. Id. Multus amictus, Thick, Virg. Ad multum diem, Far spent, Cic. Multo mane, Very early, Id. Multo nocte, Late, Id. Multo jam noctis Tac. Multi existimare, To value highly, Id. 3 In orationibus multus, Cic. 4 † Nolo multus vebis videri, That I may not seem tedious to you, Id. Multus et insolens ne sim, Id. Multi Danaum, Virg. ex iis, (i. e. nimum multo, Id.
Mulvianus, a, um, adj. Genus mulvianam, A sort of quince, Plin.
Mulus †, i, m. Ex asino et equâ. A mule. † Prov. Curto mulo ire, Hor.
Mundānus, a, um, adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esse, mundanum se esse respondit, Cic.
Munde, adv. *Clearly, decently.* Parum munde et parum decenter, Sen.
Munditer, adv. *Clearly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, Plaut. Armata quom mundissime contendit, Col.
Munditia, æ, f. et **Mundities**, ei, f. 1 *Cleanliness.* 2 *Neatness, cleanliness.* 3 *Neatness in dress, or habit.* 4 *Neatness of taste, delicateness.* 1 § Munditias facere, To make things clean, Cat. 2 Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, Plaut. Transl. = Elegantia modo et munditia remanebit, Cic. Auidibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem et inhumanam negligentiam, Id. 3 § Simplex munditiis, Hor. Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, Ov. 4 Quā munditiā homines! How nice in their eating! Cic. Mundior mundities, Catull.
Mundulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Neat fine, trim, spruce, snug.* Plaut.
Mundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Cleanly, neat fine, decent.* 2 *Trim, spruce in habit.* 3 *Nice, delicate.* 1 Munda supellex, Hor. 2 Mundior justo cultus, Liv. 3 = Quæ [meretricis] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, Ter. Mundissimum cubile, Col.
Mundus, i, m. 1 *The world, the universe.* 2 *The sky, or firmament.* 3 *A woman's ornaments.* 4 *All kinds of provision.* 1 Cic. 2 Æthereus mundus, Tib. 3 Munditiæ et ornatus, et cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellaverunt majores nostri, Liv. 4 Rusticus mundus, Plaut. † In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito, Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut. Mibi in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.
Munerarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to gifts, or bribes, Sen.*
Munerarius, ii, m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players, or other like games to the people.* Munerarius Augustus primum dixit, Quint.
Munerator, ōnis, m. *A rewarder, or giver of gifts, Flor.*
Munero, ære, act. 1 *To give gifts, or presents.* 2 *To reward, to gratify, recompence, or requite; to pay, or return, a kindness.* 1 Assuetari assidet, munerari, Cic. 2 § Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, Plaut.
Munēror, āri, ātus, sum, dep. 1 *To give, bestow, or present.* 2 *To offer in sacrifice.* 3 *To bribe, or seduce.* 1 Aliud alii munerari, Cic. 2 Uva, quā muneretur te, Priape, &c. Hor. 3 Disciplina est eisdem, munerariæ ancillæ, ad dominas qui affectant viam, Tac.
Mungo †, ære, xi. *To make the nose clear, to wipe, or sniff it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere. Plaut. emungere nit.

Munia, *drum*, n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscriptio ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* § Diligenter exequi munia sua, *Col.*

Municipes, *ipis*, c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, *C. Marium, Cic.*

Municipalis, *e*, adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* § Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisses, *Cic.* § Municipalis vita, *A private country life.* Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

Municipatim, *adv.* *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Municipium, *i*, n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Munifex, *icis*, c. g. *Met. Munifex marmma, Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.*

Munifice, *adv.* *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munifico et largi dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Munificentia, *e*, f. *Munificence, bounty/funness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Munifico, *äre*, act. *To enrich.* § Munificat mortales salutem, *Lucr.*

Munificus, *a*, um, adj. *[A munera largi faciendo, Sozop.] 1 Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts. 2 Yielding great fruit and profit. 3 Bounteously bestowed. 4 In dando, munificum esse, Cic. = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimisque fuit, Id. 5 Ut munifica sinu bonis, Ready and free to help them, Plaut. 2 Munifica silvarum genera, Plin. 3 ½ Munificas opes, Ov.*

Munimen, *inis*, n. *[A munio] 1 A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying. 2 A shelter, defence, or covering. 1 Fossas munimine cingit, Ov. 2 ½ Effusus munimen ad inbres, A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

Munimentum, *i*, n. *1 A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defences. 2 Anything that defends, or covers. 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permittit, Liv. 2 ½ Munimento corporis sumpto, Having taken his armor, Curt. Pinguis lacerna, munimenta togæ, A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

Munio, *ire*, *lvi*, *lrum*, act. *1 To fortify. 2 Met. To strengthen, arm, or secure. 3 To inclose with a fence, or mound. 4 To make good and strong; to repair, or pave, a highway, or passage. 4 To make, or prepare, a passage. 1 Magna munis mœnia, Plaut. 6 Castra munire, Cæsar. 2 ½ Præsidis, custodis, vigilisque munire coloniam, Cic. Munio me ad hæc tempora, Id. 3 Hortum ab inersu hominum pecudumque munire, Col. 4 Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, Liv. 5 Appianus Cæcus viam munivit, Id.*

Munior, *iri*, pass. *Cic.*

Munio, *onis* f. *1 The action of fortifying. 2 Ammunition, fortification, or works. 3 A repairing, or raising, of highways. 1 Munio Thessalonicæ, Cic. 2 = Mutuum operibus, munitionibusque, sepsit, Id. 3 Ex riarum munitione quævis unum facere, Id.*

Munita, *äre*, freq. § *Viam munitare, To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours, Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munit, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Münitor, *önis*, m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or mining. Hastati pio munitoribus armati steterunt, Liv.*

Münitus, *a*, um, part. et adj. ex part. *1 Fortified, fenced. 2 Made strong and serviceable; repaired. 3 Harnessed, armed. 4 Defended, strengthened, armed, secured. 1 Castella munita, Cic. Arx munitissima, Liv. Portus munitissimi, Cic. 2 Id quod munitum esset, ne improbare, Id. 3 ½ Munita via, Lucr. A secure, or common, way; Met. Ad omnium familiaritates munita, Cic. 3 Munita ad consulatum via, Id. 4 Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munita sunt, Id. = Domus tot senatûconsultis munita atque septa, Id. Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, C. Nep. Effectum, ut esset vita munita, Cic.*

Münus, *eris*, n. *1 A gift, or present. 2 A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature. 3 A gift, or sacrifice. 4 A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment. 5 A bribe. 6 A benefit, a favor. 7 A part, duty, or office. 8 An employment, or business, public or private. 9 An imposition, duty, or tax. 10 A show, of public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people. 11 Meton. The gladiators themselves. 12 Also, The place, or theatre, where the shows were made. 1 Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, Ov. 1 Muneris esse alicujus, To owe his all to any one, Hor. 2 Quicunque terræ munere rescimur, Id. 3 Data munera templis, Ov. 4 Promissa munera, dictos possit equos, Id. 5 Odi dolosa munera et malas artes, Mart. 6 Munus supremum hoc peti a superis, ut tempore luceat omni, Ov. 7 Animi munus est ratione uti, Cic. 8 ½ Reipub. munus explore, Id. 9 = Si hoc munus et vectigal aratio tolerare potest, Id. 10 ½ Pompeii munera, Set forth by him, 1 Bestiæ ad munus populi comparata, Suet. 11 Gladiatum munus, quid novissime pugnavit, Plin. 12 Pompeii munera assumpta igni restituit, Vell. Ov.*

Münusculum, *i*, n. dim. *A little gift, or present. Non ingrata munuscula, Catull. Hor.*

Müralis, *e*, adj. *Pertaining to a wall. 1 Tormentum murale, A battering engine, Virg. 2 Pila muralia, Jaceles to defend a wall with, Cæs. Corona muralis, The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr. a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, Liv. 3 ½ Muralis honos, The honor of such a crown, Claud. Murcidus, *a*, um, adj. *A coward, shufal, Plaut.**

Mürer, *icis*, m. *1 A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made, the buret. 2 The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put. 3 The purple color itself. 4 A garment, or robe of purple. 5 A trumpet made of the shell of this fish. 6 Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock. 7 Murices, um. Caltraps, like the ravel of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse. 1 Plin. Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, et ostreis limosa regio, Col. 2 Mart. 3 Tyrio ardebat murice læna, Virg. etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyritis iterata vellera læna, Hor. 4 Numeros innato murice tecum cæruleum Tri-*

tona vocat, Ov. 5 Immanes intoritur murice phocas contrahit, *Paul. Flacc.* 6 Acuto in murice reat obnixi creperet, *Virg.* 7 Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.*

Müria, *e*, f. *1 A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny. 2 Brine, salt water. 3 ½ Muria dura, Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it. 1 Mart. 2 Inter magnitudine maris stilla muria, Cic. 3 Col.*

Müricatim, *adv.* *Wreathed at the top like the skin murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, Plin.*

Müricatus, *part.* *Full of sha. p. points, or prickles. Carduis folia muricata, racuminibus, Plin.*

Müries *, *ei*, f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cat.*

Mürina, *a*, f. al. scrib. myrina, murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, Gell.*

Mürinus, *a*, um, ad. *1 Of, or belonging to a mouse. 2 Color murinus, Col. 2 Arabicus murinusque odor Plaut. 3 It. [a mure] Murinus hordeum, Aweed like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

Murmur *, *üris*, n. *(i. m. Non.) 1 The noise of water running, the purling of a brook. 2 A humming, or buzzing, noise. 3 Met. A whisper per. 4 The whispering, or rustling of trees shaken by the wind. 5 Av approbation of applause. 6 A muttering. 7 Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder earthquakes, or the winds. 8 The sound of a trumpet, &c. 9 A muttering, or grumbling. 1 Murmure labens rivus, Ov. 2 Murmure apur cæca intus saxa sonant, Virg. 3 ½ Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, Pers. 4 Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, Virg. Murmur nemorum increbrescit, Id. 5 Magno virum se murmore tollit, Id. 6 Secreta hæc murmuræ vulgi, Juv. 7 Intremore omnem murmuræ Trinacriam, Virg. 8 Minaci murmuræ cornu, Hor. 9 Quanto porrexit murmuræ panem vix fractum, Juv. Murmürans, *tis*, part. *1 Muttering 2 Roaring as the sea. 3 Crackling as fire doth. 1 Murmurans servus, Plaut. 2 Fremitus murmurantis maris, Cic. 3 Murmurans ignis Plin.**

Murmüratio, *önis*, f. *A murmuring, or low sound. Melanactos sola sine clangore, sine murmurations Plin.*

Murmüro, *äre*, neut. *1 To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz. 2 To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to mander. 3 To roar like the sea. 1 ½ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, Ov. 1 Mihi innatite intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut. 2 Ut scelerata sola seculum murmurat! Id. 3 Spem sub pectore murmurat unda, Virg. Murra, *e*, f. al. murrha. *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or, as some, porcelain dishes. Ardenti murræ Falerno convenit Mart.**

Murreus, *a*, ur., adj. *Made of the stone murræ; porcelain. Murreaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis, Prop. ½ Murtheus.*

Murrhina *, *e*, f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine, Plaut. Vid. Murrina.*

Mürus *, *i*, m. ant. mærus, Virg. unde et pomærium mansit. *1 A wall of a city, or any other place, for its defence. 2 A bank raised against*

Mus nater. 3 *A protection, or security.* 1 Percussit murum aries, Cic. 2 *Nec flumen tauris uocat, aggeres faciunt sine fossa: eos quidam vocant muros, Varr.* 3 = *Prognata, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, Cic.* 4 *Grauid muris Achilles, Ov.*

Mus *μῦς*, m. *A mouse.* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. 1 Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, As. *hinc* as a bee. 1 Mus araneus, The show-mouse, Col.

Musa *Μῦσα*, æ. f. 1 *A muse.* 2 *A song, or poem.* 3 *Study, good letters, learning.* 1 Musis amicis, Hor. Aversus a musis, Cic. Imbellis lyre musa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tenui mediatore arundine musam, Virg. 3 Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarum volucres, Bœt, Varr.

Muscæum *μῦσæον*, i. n. rect. museum. **Musca** *Μῦσα*, æ. f. 1 *A fly.* 2 Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* 3 *An impudent person, parasite.* 1 Ligurium muscæ, Varr. 2 Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, abige muscas, Cic.

Muscariûm, ii. n. et Muscâria, æ. f. 1 *A flap to drive away, or kill, flies.* 2 *The top, or round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies.* 1 Muscaria pavonina, Mart. 2 Semine muscariis dependente, Plin.

Muscârius *μῦσκαριος*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to flies.* 1 Araneus muscarius, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscarius clavus, A bossed nail, Viu.

Muscæri *μῦσκαρι*, æ. f. rect. mucerda, Mouse-vig. = *Prætereâ, ut Vurro noster t. dit, murinum finum, quod item mus erdas appellat, Plin.*

Muscipula, æ. f. *A mouse-trap, Varr.*

Muscôsus *μῦσκαλος*, a, um, adj. *Mossy, full of moss.* Muscoli fontes, Virg. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, Cic.

Muscilôsus *μῦσκαλος*, a, um, adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor natura musculosum, Cels.

Muscûs *μῦς*, i. m. dim. [a mus] 1 *A little mouse.* 2 *A shell-fish called a muscle.* 3 *A fish that guides the whale.* 4 *A muscle in the body.* 5 *An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* 1 Ruinis imminentibus musculi præmigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cicatrix in dextro musculo, Plaut. 5 Cels.

Muscus *μῦσος*, i. m. 1 *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c.* 2 *Musk which comes from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast.* 1 Saxa circumlita musco, Hor. Virentia stagna musco, Virg. 2 Hieron.

Mûsivm *μῦσικον*, i. n. 1 *A study, or library.* 2 *A place for the resort of learned men.* 1 Varr. 2 Confluit annis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, Varr.

Mûsæus, a, um, adj. *Proceeding from the muses; poetical, sweet, pleasant.* 1 Musæa mele, Lucr. Museo cuncta lepore contingens, Il.

Musica *Μῦσική*, æ. f. æ. ars. *The art of music.* 1 Tractare musicam, Cic. Musicam Amphion invenit, Plin.

Mûsica *Μῦσική*, ðrum. n. pl. *The study, or science, of music.* In musici numeri, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mûsice *Μῦσική*, es. f. *Musice.* Scirrus musice nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, Nep.

Mûsice *Μῦσική*, adv. *Pleasantly, or merrily.* Musice, hæcile, ægiti ætatem, Plaut.

Mûsicus *Μῦσικός*, a, um, adj. 1 *Poetical, or pertaining to poetry.* 2 *Musical,*

belonging to music. 3 *Addicted to music.* 1 Stucum musicum, Ter. certamen, Suet. In musica ratione, Plin. 1a muscos pedes, Id. 1a Artem lactare musicam, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musice arti amicus delphinus, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus belluo, nec tam musicus, Cic.

Mûsicus *Μῦσικός*, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, Liv. Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, Plin.

Mussitandus, part. *To be winked, or connived at; to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, Ter. al. mussanda.

Mussitans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, Liv.

Mussito, ðre. freq. [a musso] 1 *To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to moulder, to murmur.* 2 *To be silent for fear.* 1 Ego hæc tecum mussito, Plaut. 2 Heri quidquid est, mussitabo potius quam inteream male, Id.

Musso, ðre. act. 1 *To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night.* 2 *To murmur, or grumble; to growl, to moulder, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* 3 *To be silent for fear, interest, &c.* 1 Mussant oras et limina circum, Virg. 2 Cum ceteri per in am, aut ambitionem, mussarent, Liv. 3 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.

Mussor, ðri. pass. *To be concealed, or kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, Plaut.

Mustæcea, æ. f. *A sort of laurel, with a very great flugging, and whitish leaf, Plin.*

Mustæcæum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* 1 Laurcolam in mustæcæo querere, To seek for glory in pitiful performances, Cic.

Mustæcæus, ei. m. Idem. Cat.

Mustârius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to must, or new wine.* 1 Urcei mustarii, To put new wine in, Cat.

Mustêla, æ. f. scrib. et mustelia. 1 *A weasel.* 2 *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout, Jun.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. Anson.

Mustêlinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, a weasel.* 1 Mustêlinus color, A tawny, or yellowish, color, Ter. utriculus, Plin.

Musteus, a, um, adj. *pro quo ap. vet. mustus.* 1 *Sweet as must, or new wine.* 2 *Fresh, new, lately made.* 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin. Mustea pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly dropt from the tree, Plin. Cæsareus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working, 3 Plin. Ep.

Mutabilis, e. adj. 1 *Mutable, alterable.* 2 *That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* 3 *Various, differing.* 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed secti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, Tib. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem censis, Liv. 4 = Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mutabilitas, âtis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* = Inconstantia mutabilitatis mentis, Cic.

Mûtandus, part. *Mutanda dies, Oc.*

1 Lactens porcus ære mutans To be sold, Col.

Mûtans, tis. part. 1 *Changing.* 2 *Altered, changed.* 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, Plin. Dia mutantibus [verbis] repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentia est, Quint.

Mûtassus *Μῦταστος*, pro mutaveris, Plaut.

Mûtatio, ônis. f. *A changing, altering, shifting; mutation.* = Motibus et mutationibus suis ciens omnia et agitant natura, Cic. Morum in statuque mutatio, Id. 1 Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. castrorum, a decamping, Cæs officiorum, mutual intercourse, Cic.

Mûtator, ôris. m. *He who changes.* 1 Mercis mutator Eoz, Lucr.

Mûtatus, part. 1 *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* 2 Transplantatus 3 *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* 4 *Words used metaphorically.*

1 Mutato ordine, = Mutatis inter se elementis, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parci defundere vinum, Hor. 4 Mutata verba dico, in quibus pro verbo proprii substituit aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliqua consequenti, Cic. 1 Mutato sidere, At a different sense, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mûticus *Μῦτικός*, a, um, adj. *Spica, an ear of corn without a beard, Varr.*

Mûtilans, tis. part. *Maiming, lopping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, Plin. Mutilatio, ônis. f. *A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, Cels.

Mûtilatus, part. 1 *Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off.* 2 Met. Broken 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auribus mutilatis, Liv. Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubæ, Ov. 2 Mutati rami, Id. 3 Mutilatus excusius, Cic.

Mûtio, ðre, âvi, âtum. act. *To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutilis, laceres quoniam nacta sis, Ter.

Mûtilus *Μῦτίλος*, a, um, adj. 1 *Having his horns broken off.* 2 Also, wanting horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 O tua cornu ni foret execto foras, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilis imitaris, Hor. 2 = Mutilos oportebit esse gregem maritos, non comutos, Col. 3 Mutila quædam et hiantia loqui, Cic. 1 = Animus aurium nuntii mutila sentit quædam et quasi de curiata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods, Id. Navis mutila Liv.

Mûtilus, i. m. al. mytilus. *A kind of shell fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.*

Mûtio, vel Muttio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [al. scrib. muttio] 1 *To speak softly as with an imperfect voice, to mutter.* 2 *To creak.* 1 Nihil jam mutin auleo, Ter. 2 Num mutit cardo, Plaut.

Mûtilans, tis. part. *Muttering, Plaut.* Mûtitus, part. 1 *Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, Ter.*

Mûto, ðre, âvi, âtum. æ. freq. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving one thing for another, to exchange.* 2 *To change in trading; to barter, to traffic.* 3 *To take successively, to shift.* 4 *To change, or alter.* 5 Absol. *To be exchanged, or altered.* 6 *To change by dying a thing.* 7 *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified to violate.* 8 *To cause one to alter his mind.* 9 *To turn, or transform.* 10 *To remove from one place to another.* 11 *To pass by, or to cross.* 1 = Mutat canacula, lectos, balnea, viatores, Hor. lares et urbana, Id. se mutare habitum, to change one's attire, Id. cellum pro pace, Sall.

¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totas possidet orbis, mutasse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world.*
 Ov. 2 Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* 3 ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile.* Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning.* Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phædr.* 4 Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* 5 ¶ Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, Cic. mores, *Ter.* 5 Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, re, hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* 6 Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* 7 Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud mutò factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* 8 Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* 9 Cnem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papillone figuram, *Id.* 10 Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiarità mutes, *Varr.* 11 ¶ Mutare nates, *To pass by.* Lucr. Mutavit alceos, *Was made a senator.* Cic.

Mutò, ònis, m. *The privy member of a man.* Hor.
 Mutoniatus, a, um, adj. *Well hung.* Mart.

Mutor, æri, pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city.* Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mutatio, ònis, f. [a mutuo] *A borrowing.* Sine mutatione et versura dissolvere, *Cic.* ¶ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutatio, *Quint.*

Mutatio, part. 1 *Having borrowed;* or (2) *having taken from some other.* 1 Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæs.* 2 *A viris virtus nomen mutuata est.* Cic.

Mutue, adv. id. quod mutuo, Cic.

Mutulus, i, m. qui et mutulus. *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or braggot.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* per parietem defixi, *Id.*

Mutuo, adv. Together, mutually, one with another, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.*

Mutuo, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To borrow.* A Cælio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Cressus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow, or take, from another person, or thing.* Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur ær, *Cic.* Pudet a Gracis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.*

Mutus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* 2 *Struck dumb, or speechless;* mute. 3 *Without words.* 4 *That cannot make an articulate sound.* Silent, still. 1 Imago etiam muta anto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimata atque mutæ, *Id.* 2 *Ter.* Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight.* Quint. 4 *Muta agna, Hor.* Mutæ Jæstie, *Cic.* 5 = Forum mutum, elinguent curiam, tacitum et fractant civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing.* *Id.* Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing.* *Id.*

Mutua, i, n. [a mutuis] 1 *A loan, that cannot be borrowed.* 2 *An equal return.* 1 Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is bent even with me.* *Plaut.* Mutua fuit e re = *of the same mind towards you.* *Id.*

Mutua, a, um, adj. 1 *Lent, or bor-*

rowed. 2 *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* 1 Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Terrigenæ percut per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another.* Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ¶ Fax mutua, *An equal flame of love.* *Hor.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other.* *Ter.*

Myagros *, i, f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder;* cameline, *Plin.*

Myax *, æcis, m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish.* *Plin.*

Myloceos *, i, m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.* *Plin.*

Myobarbura *, i, n. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand.* *Auson.*

Myocetos *, i, f. *Aconite.* *Plin.*

Myoparo *, ònis, m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic.*

Myophónos *, i, m. *An herb that kills mice.* *Plin.*

Myosôia *, æ, f. vel Myôsôis, is, f. *Plin.* et Myôsôn, i, n. *Id.* The hear mouse-ear, or blood-strange.

Myrâpium *, i, n. *A musk-pear.* *Plin.*

Myrica *, æ, f. vel Myrice, æ, f. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen et Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myrica, *Virg.*

Myrinus *, i, m. *The male of the lamprey.* *Plin.*

Myriophyllon *, i, n. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow.* *Plin.*

Myrmecias *, æ, m. gemma. *A precious stone with little knots like warts.* *Plin.*

Myrmecion *, ii, n. 1 *A kind of spider.* 2 *A sort of little wart.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Myrmecites *, æ, m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire.* *Plin.*

Myrôbalanum *, i, n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries myrobalan, Ben, or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments.* *Plin.*

Myrôpola *, æ, m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments, or perfumes.* *Plaut.*

Myrôpolum *, ii, n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop.* *Plaut.*

Myrrha *, æ, f. 1 *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* 2 Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness. 1 Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plaut.*

Myrrhâpium *, i, n. al. Myrapium, *Cels.*

Myrrhatus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virum myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrheba coma, *Tib.*

Myrrheus *, a, um, adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh.* *Juv.* Mart.

Myrrhis *, is, vel Idis, f. *Mock-chervil; an herb like hemlock.* Some call it kex, or keas; ass parsley, *Plin.*

Myrrhites *, æ, m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment.* *Plin.*

Myrsineum *, i, n. *Wild fennel.* *Plin.*

Myrsinites *, æ, m. 1 *A precious stone.* 2 Also, an herb of the kind of spurge. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Herba ex genere thymalli, foliis myrti acutis et pungentibus.* &c. *Id.*

Myrtaceus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.*

Myrtatus, a, um, adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana *Sophisticated with myrtle.* *Plin.*

Myrtetum, i, n. *A myrtle grove.* a number of myrtle-trees. *Liv.* Myrtetis lætissima, *Virg.*

Myrticus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Of myrtle.* 2 *Made of myrtle.* 3 *Of the color of myrtle.* 1 ¶ Myrtica silva, *Virg.* Myrtica, Ov. 2 Myrticum, oleum, *Plin.* 3 Myrtica gausapila, *Petr.*

Myrtidæus *, a, um, adj. Myrtidæum, sc. vium. *A sort of made wine.* *Plin.*

Myrtinus *, a, um, adj. *Made of myrtle.* *Ueum myrtinum.* *Plin.*

Myrtites *, æ, m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries in vinegar.* *Plin.*

Myrtopétalum *, i, n. *An herb called also polygonaton.* *Plin.*

Myrtum *, i, n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.*

Myrtus *, i, f. 1 *A myrtle-tree.* 2 *Meton.* A myrtle garland. 1 *Veneri gratissima myrte.* *Virg.* 2 *Nitidum caput impendere myrto.* *Hor.*

Mya *, yos, m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl.* *Plin.*

Myscus *, i, m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a burbel.* *Plin.*

Mysta *, et Mystes, æ, m. *A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus.* Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.*

Mystagôgus *, i, m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple.* *Cic.*

Mysterium *, ii, n. 1 *A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* 2 *Any great secret.* 1 Tacitum tantum mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 *Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum.* *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of Bona Dea.* *Id.* Absol. Mysteria, the rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c. *Id.*

Mysticus *, a, um, adj. *Mystical, mysterious and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov.* furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus.

Mytilus *, i, m. ut aliqui scribunt scrib. et mutulus et mitulus. *A shell fish, a limpin.* *Mart.*

Myxa *, æ, f. 1 *A kind of prune, or plum, like Damascenes.* 2 *The wick of a candle, or lamp.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cæsar tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor.* *Mart.* ubi al. myxos, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur elychnium.

Myxon *, i, n. *A fish of the mullet kind.* *Plin.*

N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. *Pyrrhin' connubia servas?* *Virg.*

Nâbis, is, f. vocab. Æthiopicum Æthiopes sic vocant cameloparda lin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel of a red color spotted with white. *Plin.*

Nactus, a, um, part. [a nancisor] *Having found, or lighted upon.* 1 *Having gotten, or obtained.* 1 *Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male secunda nutrix.* *Ov.* 2 *Nacta est sibi putorem telus ex imbribus.* *Liv.*

Næ *, adv. affirmandi. *Verily, really on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant *Cic.*

Nenia *, æ, f. rect. nenia, quod vid. Neavianum pirum, *A sort of pear.* *Cæsar.*

Nævus, i, m. 1 *A natural mark, freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the body.* 2 *A blemish, a fault.* 3 *A knot in wood.* 1 Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* 2 Nullus in egrege corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* 4 &c. L. A.

Nar*, cor. j. causalis. 1 For. in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. 2 But, sometimes in the second or third, place. 3 For, as for. 4 An elegant particle in asking. 5 For etenim, or siquidem, seeing that. 6 It is also used in transitions. 7 Also of affirming with vehemency 1 *Passerem plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellius, &c. Catull.* 2 *Militē nam tuo, Hor.* 3 *Sicci omnia nam dura proposita, Id.* 3 *Nam patet Amphion, ferre per pectus adactio, finierat, &c. Ov.* 4 *Nam quid iam? Ter.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Nam* is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he, &c. Ter.* *Nam* herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since, Plaut.* 7 *Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, Nay truly he desired me too, &c. Cic.*

Namque*, conj. causalis. 1 For, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place. 2 For, as for. 3 It is used in interrogative transitions. 4 *Pro siquidem.* 1 *Namque ferunt, &c. Prop.* 2 *Victos namque se fitebatur, Liv.* 2 *Nutrientem affata Sichæi, namque suam, &c. Virg.* 3 *Namque illud quare, &c. Virg.* 4 *negasti me fuisse laturo? Cic.* 4 *Id. Nep. Mil.*

Nanciscor, ci, nactus sum. dep. [ab ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut ab apio, apiscor.] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. 1 *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* 2 *To come by, attain, get, catch.* 1 *Nacti te sumus otiosam, Plaut.* 2 *Sis possum hospitium nancisci, Id.* 3 *Nancisci causam idoneam, Nep.* 2 *Nanciscetur premium nomenque poetæ, Hor.*

Nans*, tis, part. [a no] 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Rolling, floating.* 1 *Nantes in gurgite vasto, Virg.* 2 *¶ Undæ nantes, Catull.*

Nanctus pro Nactus, Liv.

Nanus*, i. m. *A dwarf.* ¶ *Nanum cuiusdam Atlanta vocamus, Juv.* 2 *Nanus, &c. f. Forester, ranger, a dog's name, Ov.*

Naphtha*, æ. f. et *Naphthe, es. f.* *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or slime, wherewith if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. Vid. Plin.*

Napina, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew, or turnep, is sown, Col.*

Napus, i. m. *Turnep, or naphew, naphew gentle, or long rapes. Napus devehax terram amat, Col.*

Narcissinus*, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* *Narcissinum oleum, Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

Narcissites*, æ. m. [a narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy, Plin.*

Narcissus*, i. m. *Daffodil.* *Narcissi duo genera in usu medicis recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, et herbarum, Plin.* *Purpureus narcissus, Virg.*

Nardinus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of spikenard;* or 2 *(It smelling like it.) Unguentum nardinum, Plin.* 2 *Ad xere, myrapi, laurea, nardina, Id.*

Nardus*, i. n. et *Nardus, i. f.* 1 *Nard;* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. 2 *Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell.* 3 *The ointment made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rasticum, Id.* *Achiemenia nardus, Hor.* ¶ *Quære annon nardus de fructu solo, nardum de exergento solo proprie dicatur, A. At civil. sup.*

Nardus*, i. f. *An unguent made of nard, Hor.*

Naris is f. 1 *The nostril the holes of the nose* 2 *Synecd. The nose.*

3 *Meton. Judgment.* 4 *Bawling, scolding.* 1 *Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera terat, Cic.* 2 *Balbâ de nare locutus, Snuffling through the nose, Pers.* *Spiramina naris, Luc.* *Foramina narium, Plin.* 3 *Emanat naris Lucilius, Hor. Phæd.* *Of a clear shrewd judgment.* 4 *Minus aptus acutis naris horum hominum, Not able to bear their severe jeers, Hor.* *Nimis unci naris indulges, You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing, Pers.*

Narrabilis, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared.* *Lingua, sile;* non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narratio, ōnis. f. [a narro] 1 *A narration, account, or story, of a thing.* 2 *The narration; that part of an oration wherem an account is given of matter of fact.* 1 *Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, Cic.* 2 *Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, Id.*

Narratiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* *Narratiunculae a poetis celebrata, Quint.*

Narrator, ōris. m. *A teller, or reporter.* *Imitatores et narratores facit, Cic.*

Narratus, part. *Narrata res, Phæd.* *Narratus, us. m.* *The telling of a story.* *Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, Ov.*

Narro, âre, âvi, âtum. act. ant. gnaro. 1 *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* 2 *Cum correctione, contempatione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsa, frivolæ, mira.* 3 *To make the narration in an oration.* 4 *To declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly.* 1 *¶ Sculi poetæ narrabo interitum, Hor.* 1 *¶ Prov.* *Surdo narrare fabulam, Ter.* *Asello, Hor.* *To speak to one that does not mind.*

Narrat de Corneli amore, Catull. 2 *Quid, malum! donec vir, mihi narras? Ter. P.* *Non opinor, Dave, D. Opinor, narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, Id.* 1 *¶ CH.* *Nihil nimis bili.* *Si. Nihil nimis narras? Id.* *Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? Plaut.* 3 *Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, Cic.* 4 *Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi video, &c. Id.*

Narror, âri. pass. *Narratur et prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, Hor. de te fabula, Id.*

Narthécia*, æ. f. al. ferulago. *A kind of fenel growing always low, Plin.*

Narthécium*, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot, or place, to keep medicines in.* *Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthécio promere, Cic.*

Narthex*, êcis. m. *A sort of tree like fenel-giant, Plin.*

Nasamônites, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, Plin.*

Nascens, tis. part. [a nascor] 1 *Being in his birth, coming into the world.* 2 *Springing, growing, in vegetables.* 3 *Met.* *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow.* 1 *Nascentibus insinuetur natura animæ, Lucr.* *Omnium rerum inter celum et terram nascentium, Plin.* 1 *Nascentem placido lumine vihere, To favor one's birth with a benign aspect, Hor.* 2 *¶ Humi nascentia fraga, Virg.* 3 *¶ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, Cic.* *Troja nascens, Virg.* 1 *¶ Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, In the bud, Cic.* 1 *¶ Tempora nascentia, The beginning of the years, Ov.* *Nascens laus, Blooming reputation, Cic.* *Favonius nascens, Rising, Id.*

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth, Vitruv.*

Nascor*, ci, natus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. dep. 1 *To be born, or formed by nature.* 2 *To spring, or grow, i. Met.* *To arise, or proceed, from, i. be produced; to begin; or to take beginning; to rise as stars, to rise up in height.* 1 *¶ Summo genere natus est, Of a very good family, Cic. Sen.* *Qui nascentur ab illis, &c. de Or. ex, Ter.* 1 *¶ Is qui in natus est, et ita consuevit, Such by nature and custom, Cic.* *Non numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, Hor.* *Ut homines Deorum formâ nascerentur, Cic.* 1 *¶ Cum abl.* *Ego sum animo leni natus, Ter.* 1 *¶ Cum præp. cum.* *Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, Plaut.* 1 *¶ Sine.* *Vitius nemo sine nascitur, Hor.* 1 *¶ Cum præp. ad.* *Ad societatem nati sumus, Cic.* 2 *Crassique pulchris alii nascuntur, Virg.* *Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, Hor.* *Ardua palma nascitur, Virg.* 1 *Nascitur plumbum aliam, There are mines of it, Cæs.* *Plantis edurae coryli nascuntur, Grou. from, Virg.* 3 = *Oritur ex se et sua sponte nascitur amor, Cic.* 1 *¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, Grou. from nothing, Prop.* *Ut mihi nascatur epistola argumentum, That matter may arise to, Cic.* *Unde Auster nascitur, Whence it blows, Virg.* *Sirius ardor nascitur, Rises, Id.*

Nasterna, æ. f. al. leg. *nassiterna* [quasi nasos ternos, i. e. tres ansas, habere]. *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth. Equis hac affert, nasternam cum aqua? Plaut.* *Vid. Nasus, No. 4.*

Nassa, æ. f. 1 *A weel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* 2 *A net, a snare.* 1 *Piscator texens de vimine nassam, Sil.* *ubi eleganter describitur.* 2 *Ex hac nassa exire constitui, Cui ubi leg. et naxa.*

Nasturtium, ii. n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-mart.* *Adhiliens ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, Cic.*

Nasum*, i. n. *Plaut. et Curt sagax nasum, id. quod*

Nasus*, i. m. 1 *A nose.* 2 *Meton.* *Sly, jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* 3 *Anger, wrath.* 4 *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* 1 *Pistuita mala nasi, Catull.* 2 *¶ Suspenderet omnia naso, Hor.* *Nasus Atticus, Sen.* *Nasutus sis uque licet, sis denique nasus, Mart.* *Non cuique datum est habere nasum, Id.* 3 *Fumans nasus ursi, Id.* *Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, Plin.* 4 *Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, Juv.* *ab hac notione et nasterna.*

Nasute, adv. *With scornful mockery.* 3 *Nasute scripta distingere, Phæd.*

Nasutus, a, um. adj. 1 *One that has a great nose.* 2 *Very censorious, or jeering.* 1 *Hor. Vid. Nasus, No. 2.* 2 = *Nil nasutus habet, malignique, Mart.* 1 *¶ Homo nasutissimus, Sen.*

Nata, æ. f. [a natus] *A daughter.* *Virg.*

Natâles, ium, pl. m. 1 *The stock, lineage, or family, wherof one comes the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extraction.* 2 *A birth day.* 1 *Mulier natalibus clara, Plin. Ep.* 1 *Natalibus restituta, Id.* *et JCC.* *of those who not only themselves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* 2 *Brutorum et Cassi natalibus, Juv.* 1 *¶ Ter quinque natalibus acta, Bæm.* *fifteen years old. Ov.* *Pernit*

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natalium, *The skillful in nativities*; astrologers, Sen.
Natalis, *a. adj.* 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* 2 *Born in, a native.* 3 *Produced, or growing.* 4 *From the beginning, natural.* 1 *Natali suo ipso die*, Cic. 1 *hora, the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. *astrum, the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. *Deus, The Genius*, Tib. *Junio, invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 2 *Pueri natales diversarum gentium*, Plin. 3 *In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis*, Id. 4 = *Natali et ingenua sterilitate laborantes*, Col.
Natalis, *is. m.* 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one nativity.* 2 *It is said also of inanimate things.* 1 *Natali meo*, Cic. 2 *Natali urbis* 634, The 634th year from the foundation thereof, Plin.
Natalitia, *orum. n. pl.* 1 *A calculating of nativities.* 2 *A birth-day feast.* 1 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia defendunt*, Cic. 2 *Dat natalitia in hortis*, Id.
Natalitius*, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* 1 *Sidera natalitia*, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *Natalitia sardonix*, *Worm, or presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. *Natalitius dies*, Mart.
Natator, *is. part.* 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Swimming, as sleep and dying eyes.* 3 *Waving, moving like waves.* 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* 1 *Natantis pectora tangebam*, Ov. 2 *Mutae nantes squamigerum pecudes*, Fish, Lucr. 3 *Natantis trabis impetus*, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 2 *Natantia lmina solvit*, Virg. 3 *Segetes ante campique nantes lenibus horescut labris*, Id. 4 *Prima parte terrae natantibus radicibus*, Col.
Natatio, *onis. f.* 1 *A swimming.* *Si aestas est, frigidulis natationibus utendum*, Cels. *In omni tussi utilis est natatio*, Id.
Natator, *oris. m.* 1 *A swimmer.* *Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas*, Ov.
Nataturus*, *part.* *Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum*, Ov.
Natatus*, *part.* *Swam over.* *Atque amnes quaerunt armenta natatos*, Stat.
Nates, *is. Hor. et pl. Nates*, Ium. f. 1 *A buttock, a haunch.* *Diffissâ nate pepedit*, Hor. *Aridæ nates*, Id.
Natio, *onis. f.* 1 *A nation, people, or country.* 2 *A company, sect, clan, or party.* 3 *Breed, or young.* 1 *Natio* *est*, *Jur. de Gravibus*. = *Ex-natione* *nationes et gentes*, Cic. 2 *Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluat*, *Ulpianum*, Tac. 3 *Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis uti*, Cic. 4 *Natio ardellionum*, Phadr. *canatorum*, Cic. *optatumum*, Id. 3 *Inter labore nationem reddit deorem*, Varr.
Nativus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* 2 *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* 1 *Animaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque*, Cic. 2 *Nativa coma*, Ov. 3 *Illud nativum, et hoc delatum malum sanare*, Cic. 4 *Nativæ testæ*, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. 5 *Nativus lepor, non adscitus*, Nep. 6 *Verba nativa, ea, quae significata sunt usu*, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.
Nato, *are, avi, âtum. freq.* [a no, nasci]; 1 *To swim.* 2 *To swim over.* 3 *Act. To swim upon.* 4 *To swim, or move, with.* 5 *To move with a fluctuating motion.* 6 *To move to and fro, to be loose.* 7 *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinions, or re-*

solutions. 8 *To totter, or go upon no ground.* 9 *To swim as the eyes do.* 1 *In mari natare commodum est*, Cæs. 2 *Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit*, Id. 3 *Placidis natant Nereldes undis*, Ov. = *Hoc natat in labris, et in udo est*, Pers. 4 *Natat carina*, Virg. *Plenis rura natant fossis*, Id. *Natabant pavimenta vino*, Cic. 5 *Ante oculos natant teiebrae*, Ov. 6 *Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet*, Id. 7 *Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, Wavers, or fluctuates*, Hor. 8 *Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus*, Cic. 9 *Vinis oculique animique natabant*, Ov.
Nator, *ari. pass.* *Multis piscibus unda natatur*, Ov.
Natrix, *icis. m. et f.* 1 *A water snake, or serpent.* 2 *Met. A paciferous and destructive person.* 3 *An herb so called.* 1 *Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit?* Qui 2 *Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet.* 3 *Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsâ virus hirci redolet*, Plin.
Natta, *æ. m. al. naeta.* *One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic.* *Potius est nomen immundi et discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo Hor. Pers. Juv.*
Natu, *nomen monoptoton.* *By birth.* *Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adjunct. magnus, &c. Maximus, Ter.* 1 *Grandis, major, elder*, Cic. *Major, elderly, or old, men*, Id. *Minor, younger*, Id. *Minimus*, Id. 2 *Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.
Natura, *æ. f.* 1 *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* 2 *Nature, or the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally.* 3 *A way, or method.* 4 *A site, or situation.* 5 *Shape.* 6 *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* 7 *Substance.* 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature.* 1 = *Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, et divina quædam ratio, toti mundo et partibus ejus inserta*, Sen. *Artifex ipsius mundi natura*, Cic. 2 *Admirabilis ad dicendum natura*, Id. 3 *Natura fluminis*, Cæs. *Virtute vicit in commodum naturæ, sc. valetudinis*, Hirt. *Naturam sapius sine doctrinâ, quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam*, Cic. *Omnium rerum naturâ cognita*, Id. *Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit*, Virg. *Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens et superba est*, Cic. 3 *Vetat hoc natura mendidii*, Pers. *Natura totius negotii*, Cic. 4 *Loci naturam ignorabat*, Cæs. 5 *Insula naturâ triquetra*, Id. 6 *Cic. Varr. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum*, Plin. 7 *Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum et corpus*, Cic. *Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, e qua sit mens*, Id. 8 *Natura mundi (sit multa similia) The world, or substance of the world*, Lucr. 9 *Rerum natura, The whole world, the universe*, Cic. 10 *Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, That cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. 8 *Naturæ satisfacere, Id. concedere, to die*, Sall. *Animâ naturæ cessit, Is departed*, Id.
Naturalia, *um. pl. n.* *The privities, &c.* *Eque naturalia*, Col.
Naturalis, *e. adj.* 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, implanted by nature.* 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature.* 3 *Concerning nature.* 1 = *Naturalis atque insita animi nostris notio*, Cic. 2 *Filiorum neque naturalium Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit*, Suet. 3 *Naturalis*

bonum, Innate goodness Nep. 4 *Naturalia desideria, A desire to eat nature*, Col. 2 *Naturales divitiæ, Not contrary to nature*, Cic. *Scimonem magis naturalem ratiorem*, Quint. 3 *Questiones naturales*, Cic.
Naturaliter, *adv.* *Naturally*, Cic.
Natus, *a, um. part.* [a nascor]; 1 *Born bred, brought forth.* 2 *Created.* 3 *Framed by nature, appointed.* 4 *Which has grown, proceeded, arisen.* 1 *Hippocrates et Epicides nati Carthagine. sed oriundi a Syracusis, ex his avo*, Liv. 2 *Athenis est et natus et mortuus*, Cic. *Natus ad Euphratem*, Juv. *Infans loci, of mean extraction*, Cic. 3 *No bili genere*, Sall. *Antiquissima familia*, Cæs. *Nemo natus in ædibus servat, No living soul*, Plaut. *Iterum natus videro, I am quite a new man*, I am overjoyed, Id. 2 = *Natus homo est, sive hæc divum semine fecit ille opifex rerum*, Ov. 3 *Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ*, Cic. *In otio natus*, Ov. *Nati sine semine flores*, Id. *Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi*, Hor. *Natæque ad furta sinistrae*, Ov. *Fors nata eloquentia*, Id. *Non solus suis commodis natum se arbitrat*, Cic. *Verbosi natus ad amatori*, Or. *Animal natum tolerare labores*, Id. *servituti*, Cic. 4 = *Ex quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit*, Id. *In sermone nato super cænam*, Suet. 5 *Pro re nata. As matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. *E. re nata, Ter.*
Natus, *i. m. subst.* 1 *A young one of any creature.* 2 *Most frequently a son.* 3 *Posterity.* 1 *Genus pecudis, scil. equinum, anore natorum noxam trahit*, &c. *Col. Natos suos nati interrogavit*, Phadr. 2 *Caritas inter natos et parentes*, Cic. 3 *Natu natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis*, Virg.
Navale, *is. n. sub.* *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* 1 *cava ducentur quassæ navalia propes*, Ov. 2 *Navalis porta, For regio*, Id. *hinc nata videtur; qu. The arsenal-gate, Tower-street, ut nos dicimus*, A.
Navalis*, *a. adj.* *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs.* 1 *Navalis materia, Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. *pugna, Cæs. Navale prælium, A sea-fight*, Id. *duumviri navales, Liv. commissioners.* 2 *Navalis apparatus*, Cic. 3 *socii, mariners, rowers*, Liv. 4 *pedes, oars, interp. Nom. sea slaves*, Turneb. *exponit. Navae æs, The beaks of ships*, Virg. *Mixta inter milites navali turba, The marines*, Liv.
Navandus, *a, um. part.* *To be strenuously endeavoured, or performed*, Tac.
Navarchus*, *i. m.* *The captain of a man of war, or galley*, Cic.
Navator, *impers.* *It is vigorously endeavoured*, Liv.
Navatûrus*, *part.* *About to endeavour strenuously*, Curt.
Nauci, *gen. et naucio, abl.* 1 *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or pecc. of a nut; the skin, or partition, in the midst of a walnut.* 2 *Slet. At trifling things that are of no value.* 1 *Noctem naucio ducere, i. e. nugis*, Nep. *ap. Fest.* 2 *Nauci non vabere, Cic. facere, not to value a straw*, Plaut.
Nauclicus*, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to the ship-master* [ad leg. nauclicus, a. nauclicus] 3 *Nauclicus ornatus, A ship-master's robe*, Plaut.

Nauclerus*, i. m. *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Plaut.*

Naufragium, ii. n. [qu. navisfragium, a navis et frango] 1 *A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea. 2 Ruin, undoing, sequestration. 1 Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic. Naufragium facere, Id. Sen. 2 Rei familiaris naufragium, Cic. 1 Prov. Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a mighty loss, Id.*

Naufragus, a. um. adj. 1 *Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck. 2 Act. Causing shipwreck. 1 Naufraga puppis, Ov. 2 Mare naufragum, Hor. tempestas, Val. Flar.*

Naufragus, i. m. 1 *One having suffered shipwreck. 2 Ruined, &c. 1 Cic. 2 Patrimonium naufragus, Cic. Absol. Naufragus, One of broken fortunes, Id.*

Navicula, æ. f. dim. [a navis] *A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.*

Naviculāria, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art, or trade, of shipping. Naviculāriam facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic.*

Naviculārius, ii. m. *The master, or owner, of a ship, Cic.*

Naviculor, ōris. m. *Idem, Cic.*

Naviculor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauiculatur.*

Navisfrāgus*, æ. a. um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships. Navisfragum Scylacæum, Virg. fretum, Ov.*

Navigabilis, e. adj. 1 *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship. 2 That may be sailed on without extreme danger. 1 Navigabilia flumina, Sen. amnis, commercio duci, Liv. 2 Nam simul primum anxi tempus navigabile præbisset mare, Id.*

Navigans, tis. part. 1 *Sailing. 2 A passenger by sea. 1 In alto navigans, Cic. 2 Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Id.*

Navigatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A sailing. 2 A voyage. 1 Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. 2 Ego, si ne navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, Id.*

Navigātor, ōris. m. *He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, Quint.*

Navigatus, part. *Sailed over, Tac.*

Navigatur, impers. *There is sailing. Hieme maximā navigandum est, Cic. Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.*

Nāviger*, æ. āra, ærum. adj. [ex navis et gero] *That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships; as the sea does. Mare navigerum, Lucr.*

Navigiolum, i. n. dim. [a navigium] *A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hirt.*

Navigium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Lignum utile navigis, pinus, Virg. 1 Speculatoria navigia, Briganthes, ketches, look-out frigates, Cas.*

Nāvigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a navis et ago] 1 *To sail. 2 To sail upon. 3 Met. To pass over speedily. 1 Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare conseruerunt, Cas. Navigavimus si e timore, sine nausā, Cic. ex sententia, Quint. 2 Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, Virg. 3 Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit, Cic. 4 In portu navigare, To be secure, Ter. per illum, by &c. means, Suet.*

Navigor, āri. pass. *To be sailed on. Totus hodie navigator occidens, Plin.*

Navis*, is. f. *A ship, a bark, any vessel of the sea, or river. 1 Actuaria navis, A row barge, a galley, Liv. 2 Naves æratæ, Hor. 1 Onerariae, merchant ships, Cic. fluvialites, Liv. piraticæ, Quint. prædatorie, Liv. pirates, or corsairs; piscatorie, fisher-boats; speculatorie, look-out vessels, Id. Prætoria navis, The admiral, Id. Naves tabellariae, Advice-boats, Sen. Met. Una navis jam bonorum omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic. 1 Reipublicæ navis, Id. 1 In eodem es navi, You are in the same bottom, Id. 1 Conscendere navem, Cic. in Navem, Liv.*

Navita, æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman. Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, Hor.*

Navitas, ātis. f. [ex navis] *Industry, activeness. = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempublica celeritati prætoræ anteponendum judico, Cic.*

Naviter, adv. 1 *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely. 2 Perfectly, quite, altogether. 1 Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv. Naviter perficere, To go through it resolutely, Ter. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly impudent, Cic.*

Naulum*, ii. n. *A paltry. Disco etiam dupici genialia naula palmā vertere, Ov.*

Naulum*, i. n. *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship. 1 Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.*

Naumachia*, æ. f. 1 *The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.*

Naumachiarius*, a. um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight. 1 Pons naumachiarius, A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented, Plin.*

Naumachiarius*, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight, Suet.*

Nāvo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex navis] *To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently. 1 Navare aliquid et efficere, Cic. flagitium, Tac. opus, Cic. 1 Navare operam reipublicæ, To labor for its service, Id. Mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither, Id. 1 Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, To shew kindnesses, to do good offices, Id.*

Nauplius*, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle, Plin.*

Nausea*, æ. f. 1 *A being sea-sick. 2 Crudities; fulsome; a qualm, or desire to vomit. 1 Navigavimus sine timore et nausæ, Cic. 2 Quod fluitantem nauseam coëreat, Hor. 1 Nauseam facere, To vomit, Cic.*

Nauseabundus, adj. *Sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating, Cic.*

Nauseator, ōris. m. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseo, āre, āvi, ātum. zeut. et act. 1 *To be sea-sick. 2 To vomit, or be ready to vomit. 3 To disgust, or loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humor with one's self. 1 Lassus sum, et navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, Plaut. 2 Si sine vomitu nauseavit, Cels. 3 = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, Cic. Quidlibet, modo ne nauseat, faciat, Id.*

Nauseola, æ. f. [a nausea] *A little pain in the stomach. Nauseam causam otii dedit, Cic.*

Nauseosus, a. um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous. 1 Ravix nauseosus, Plin.*

Nauta*, æ. m. *A sailor. 1 Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cas.*

Nautæa*, æ. f. 1 *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship; or (2) according to others, curriers' black, or an herb having black berries, which curriers use; the black briony. 3 According to others, a red thing where with priest's garments were colored or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned. 1 Nautæam bibere malim, quam illam osculāri, Plaut. 2 Id. interpr. Fest 3 Id. conjecturā Nonii. 4 Id. ex sentent. Labeon. comment. juris Pont.*

Nauticus*, a. um. adj. *Belonging to ships, or mariners. 1 Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil. Nauticus cantus, The seamen's holla, or huzzza, Cic. 1 strepitus, Liv. clamor, Virg. miles, Tac. 1 Panis scus biscuit, Plin. pinus, a ship, Virg. 1 vela, Hor. ministeria, Liv. 1 Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic. Nautica res, The art, or business, of navigation, Cic. Nauticæ exuvia, Spoils of a sea victory, Id.*

Nauticus*, i. m. *A shipman, or mariner, Liv.*

Nautilus, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.*

Nāvus*, a. um. adj. 1 *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous. 2 Laborious, that requireth diligence. 1 = Nāvus et industrius homo, Cic. 1 Ignāvus, cessator, Col. 2 = Nāvus virilisque opera, &c. Patere.*

Ne*, 1 Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, Not. 2 Yet sometimes it is used for non, and is an adv. of denying. 3 Exceperandi formula. 4 Cum subjunctivo, formulæ concedendi. 5 Ne, conj. pro ut, non, that not. 6 Ne, pro quod non. 7 So as not. 8 Adv. ne pro non. 9 Ut ne, and sometimes ne ut. 10 Utinam ne, pro utinam non. 11 Ne quidem, no not, no not a even, neither even, not so much as. 12 Note, the particle ne quidem, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. 13 Conj. Lest, lest that. 14 Ne after a verb of fear, for ne non. 15 Much less. 16 Sometimes it seems redundant. 1 Ne ac non adverbial, qui tamen ne feceris dicat pro non feceris, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [sc. non] negandi est, alterum [sc. ne] vetandi, Quint. Ne doleas plus nimio, Hor. Ne contemere oculis, Id. Ne savi, Virg. Ne quiescent, Hor. 2 Ex qui efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas; sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, Cic. 3 Ne ne vivam, si scio, Let me die if, Id. 4 Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, i. e. fac ut non sit, Well, suppose it not to be, Id. 5 Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, Ov. Ne vicinus tibi plus jasto placeat, cave, Hor. Ne longum faciam, Not to be tedious, Id. Ne multis, Cic. To be brief. Ne dicam gravius, To say no worse, Id. 6 In culpâ es, ne cernerè possis, it is your fault that you cannot see, Lucr. 7 Can nesciam exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, sc. Liv. 8 Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter. 9 Obscuro ut ne ducaas, Id. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uterentur, Cic. 10 Utinam ne casa cecidisset truces, Enn. 11 Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, Cic. Ne tantillum quidem

Nec in the least, *Id.* 12 Visam, ne docte hâc quiddam turbaverint, *Plaut.* pro turbaverint, sed hoc est varum. Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrabere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* 13 Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* 14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* 15 Mererò nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16 Hor. ¶ Ne quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Plin. Ep.*

Nec * encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether—or*. 5 *Whether or no*. 1 Estne novis nuptis oïo Venus? *Catull.* 2 Nilhine esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* Strange, that nothing should be, &c. 3 Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* 4 Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* 5 Ut videamus, satisne ista sit justa defectio, *Id.*

Nebris *, *id.* f. *A skin of a red, or fallow, deer*; worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Claud.*

Nebrites *, æ. m. [*a præced.*] *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, *Plin.*

Nebrophônus *, i. m. *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, *Orv. Lat.* Intersector bimulorum.

Nebula *, æ. f. 1 *A mist, or fog*. 2 *A cloud*. 1 = Obscuro aëre, et multo nebulae amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texitur inceptum, *Liv.* 2 Resolvuntur nebulae ventis et sole, *Orv.* ¶ Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ Met. Nebulas Helicone legunt, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, *Pers.* Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, *Petr.*

Nebulos, ônis. m. 1 *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal*. 2 *An unthrifty, or vain prodigal*. 3 *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully*. 1 Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* 3 Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulos magnus est, *Ter.*

Nebulosus, a. um. adj. 1 *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy*. 2 *That sendeth out mists, or fogs*. 1 = Nebulosum et caliginosum cælum, *Cic.* 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* § Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*

Nec conj. [*ex neque per apoc. ut ac ex atque*] 1 *Neither*. 2 *Nor*. 3 *And yet—not, notwithstanding*. 4 *Not even, no not, not so much as*. 5 *Nec quidem, no not even*. 6 *Nec vero, nor yet, nor*. 7 *Nec non, and also*. 8 *Nec positum ab antiq. pro non*. 1 Nec tinnit præcipient Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuria, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, *Cic.* Nec eo minus. *And besides, and notwithstanding*, *Suet.* 2 Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov.* When an affair is very intricate. *Cic.* Nec, neque. *Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes*, *Plaut.* Si necne tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 4 Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* 4 Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potius. *Id.* ¶ Sed in his et ceteris quas afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt ne—quidem. 6 Nec vero dialecticus modo sit instructus, *Id.* 7 Nec non

vernilliter ipsi fungitur officiis, *Hor.* 8 Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* § Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* *Cic.* ¶ Nec pro, et non, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo constructur. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

Necandus, part. Met. Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.* Nécans, tis, part. Met. Necans ervum et legumina, *Killing*, *Plin.*

Nécatus, part. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed*. Sponso necato, *Hor.* § In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, *Orv.*

Necdum, Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet*. Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Necessarie, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily*. ¶ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*

Necessario, adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity*. Necessario se aperient et timent, *Ter.* ¶ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario auscepit, *Suet.*

Necessarius, a. um. adj. 1 *Necessary, or unavoidable*. 2 *Of necessity, indispensable*. 3 *Necessary, or needful*. 1 = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, *Cic.* ¶ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria. hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* 2 ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, *Plin.*

Necessarius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate*. Sextium Cæsarem, amicum et necessarium suum, legationibus, Syriaque præficit, *Hirt.*

Necesse, adj. n. *Absolutely necessary*. ¶ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

Necessitas, atis. f. 1 *Necessity or fate*. 2 *Necessity, force, or constraint*. 3 *Use, or occasion*. 4 *The tie of relation, or band of friendship; familiarity*. 5 *Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances*. 6 *Office, duty, service*. 7 *Necessitates, necessary charges*. 1 Equâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos, *Hor.* 2 Necessitate coactus, domino navis quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, *Plaut.* § Necessitas temporis, *Cæs.* Ultimam et maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* 3 § Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac.* de Germ. 15 ubi vid. Lips. 4 Semper se reipub. comoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* 5 Famem et ceteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* 6 Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo executionis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 7 Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates et largitiones, *Tac.*

Necessitudo, dinis. f. 1 *Unavoidable necessity, great need*. 2 *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance*. 3 *An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity*. 4 *Meton. A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman*. 1 Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* 2 Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraternæ, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* 3 Quomodo mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, *Cic.* 4 = Remisit Antonio necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id.*

Necessum, n. Indecl. *Necessity*. Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.* Necne, pro annon. Or no. Tam inquirunt, conductat id, necne, *Cic.* Necnon, vel divisæ nec non. Alia Necnon etiam propter nuncium la borem, *Varr.*

Neco, are, avi, ui, âtum. act. 1 *To slay, to kill*. 2 *Met. To destroy*. 1 Homines innocentes necant, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phadr.*

Necor *, ari. pass. 1 *To be killed, or slain*. 2 *Met. To be married, or spoiled*. 1 Pars cum cruciati necabatur, *Cic.* Insecta olei adpersus necantur, *Plin.* 2 Radices necantur, *Col.*

Necromantia *, Ærum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, *Cic.* sed *Gr. lit.*

Nectar *, æris. n. 1 *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods*. 2 *Met. Honey*. 3 *A very sweet smell*. 1 *Cic. Hor. Vir.* 2 ¶ Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* 4 Dulce distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Nardi florum nectar qui naribu halant, *Livr.*

Nectarea *, æ. f. sc. herba. *The herb elecampane*, *Plin.*

Nectareus *, a. um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine*. ¶ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew*, *Orv.* ¶ Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud.* Wonderfull sweet.

Nectârites *, æ. m. *A drink, or wine made of elecampane*, *Plin.*

Nectendus, part. *To be knit, or tied together*. Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to*. 1 Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.*

Necto, ère, xui, et xi, xum. act. 1 *To hang one thing upon another, to link to join together*; as in chains, *necti*, &c. 2 *To knit, tie, join, or fasten together*. 3 *To bind, encircle, or entangle*. 4 *To congeal*. 5 *Met. To plot, frame, or contrive*. 1 Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Orv.* § Chorus nectere, t. e. brachia in choris, *Sen.* 2 Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots*, *Virg.* Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, *Id.* 3 Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, *Freeszes them*, *Prop.* 5 § Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequiquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses*, *Virg.* Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretends to rail at you*, *Orv.*

Nector, ti. pass. 1 *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence*. 2 *To be encircled, to be crowned*. 3 *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment*. 4 *To be framed, or contrived*. 1 Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* 2 Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne nectenter, *Liv.* 4 Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

Necubi, adv. in loco. *Let in any place*. Necubi effecit ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs.*

Necunde, adv. de loco. *Let from any place, or part*. Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

Necydalus *, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, *Plin.*

Nedum, conj. 1 *Much less*. 2 *Not to say*. 3 *Not only*. 1 Satrapes unquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* 2 Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tux quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patræ, *Cic.* 3 Nedum hominum humilium, et nos sumus, sed

nequam, an. plissimorum virorum con-
ficia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*
Nefandus, adj. [quod non est fandum]
impious, horrible, base, heinous; not
to be spoken, or named, abominable.
Nefandus cuncta viri monumenta.
Nefandus nefandissimus senex, *Quint.*
§ Sperate deos memores fandi atque
nefandi, *Virg.*
Nefarie, adv. *Impiously, villainously,*
heinously, enormously, detestably.
Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*
Nefarius, a, um, adj. [a nefas] *Abomi-*
nable, impious, base, enormous,
villanous. = Nocentem aliquando
et nefarium et impium defendere,
Cic. § Scripta nefaria, *Villanous*
writings, Catull. vox, Cic.
Nefas, n. indecl. 1 *An unlawful, vil-*
lanous, or wicked, action; an im-
pious thing, an impiety, or villany.
2 It is elegantly used by way of in-
terjection, as malum, § Meton. An
impious person. 4 *The guilt of wicked*
actions. 5 *An impossibility.* 1 §
Nefas dixit, *Virg.* immane, *Id.*
maculosum, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Antonius
Bactra venit, sequiturque, nefas!
Egyptia conjux, *Abominable shame,*
Virg. 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen,
et sumpsisse merentis laudabor
pœnas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixit.
solvit et ille nefas, *Ov.* 5 ¶ Levius
sit patientia, quiddid corrigere est
nefas, *Hor.*
Nefastus, a, um, adj. 1 ¶ Nefasti
dies, certis diebus accounted inaus-
picious, wherein no law matters
were heard, nor any assemblies of
the people held. 2 *Inauspicious; of*
evil omen. 3 *Polluted, defiled, pro-*
fane. 4 *Piacular, polluting.* 5
Dire, sacred to the manes, or infernal
gods. 1 ¶ Numa nefastos dies fas-
tosque fecit: quia aliquando nihil
cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.*
Met. Istorum nullus nefastus est,
None of them but is constantly in the
Forum, Plaut. 2 Quæ argus injusta,
nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irri-
ta, infecta sunt, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Quod
intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.*
4 ¶ Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Nefastum
laciunus, *Id.* 5 ¶ Acheron nefastus,
Stat. Nefasti fructus, *Plin.*
Negandus, part. Præ negandum non
putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negan-
dæ [sic] in febris, *Plin.*
Negans, tis, part. 1 *Denying, dis-*
obeying. 2 Per ellipsis. *Refusing*
obedience. 1 ¶ Sunt etiam valde
contraria alia quæ appellantur ne-
gantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est,
Cic. 2 ¶ Co. ipse stimulus negans,
Luc. i. c. obsequium.
Negantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde
addunt conjunctionem negantiam
sic, non et hoc, et illud; hoc au-
tem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*
Negatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A denying.* 2 *A*
negation, a negative form of speech.
1 = Negatio infinitioque facti, *Cic.*
2 Disparatum est quod ab aliqua re
per oppositionem negationis separa-
tur, *Id.*
Negatur, impers. *It is denied, or can-*
not be. ¶ Si tibi per tutum placi-
tumque negabitur ire, *If you shall*
not be able to get entrance, &c. Ov.
Negatus, part. 1 *Denied.* 2 *Difficult.*
1 Operis mercede negat, *Ov.* 2
Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶
¶ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhab-*
ited, Hor. 4 ¶ Virtus negata tentat
iter via, *Id.*
Negitum, ðre, freq. [a nego] *To deny*
often, or stoutly. Ni fieri negites,
Lucr. Vix negito, *Plaut.*
Neglecto, ðnis. f. [a negligo] *A neg-*
lecting, or disregarding. Amicorum
neglectie improbitatem coarguit,
Cic. *Raro soc.*
Neglectus, part. ð. adj. 1 *Neglected,*
regarded, slighted, disobeyed.
Uncultivated, not cultivated. 1 §

Fides neglecta, Ov. forma, comæ,
facies, *Id.* Neglectissima prophe-
cie, *Stat.* 2 Neglectis urenda filix
innascitur agris, *Hor.*
Neglectus, ðs. m. [a negligo] *A neg-*
lect, carelessness. Nequitiam hæc
res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*
Negligens, tis, part. 1 *Negligent, reck-*
less, that cares not for any thing,
that makes no account of. 2 *Care-*
less, heedless, neglectful. 1 = Im-
providi et negligentes duces, *Cic.*
§ Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.*
Circæ deos ac religiones negligentior,
Id. 2 Non potui in illo sumptu
non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*
Negligenter, adv. 1 *Negligently,*
carelessly, slightly, slightly, gidi-
ly, inadvertently. 2 *Through con-*
tempt. 1 Minuta non neglegenter
tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac
fortuita, inconsiderate negligentem
nequid agamus, *Id.* 2 Querelas,
quas professores negligentem ab
ambitione parentum acciperent,
Suet.
Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, reck-*
lessness, backwardness, ill looking to
a thing, carelessness, heedlessness,
disrespect; misprision. ¶ In re fa-
miliari laboriosior est negligentia
quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque
negligentiæ tuæ id fecit, &c. *Out of*
disregard to you, Ter.
Negligo, ðre, exi, ctu:n. act. [a nec
et lego, i. e. eligo] *To neglect, or*
have little regard to; to slight, to
disesteem; not to care, or regard; to
contemn, or take no notice of; to
make very light of. Quorum ego
nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec
negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui peri-
culum capitis sui præ meâ salute
neglegebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine
ullâ defectione negligo, *Id.* Soma-
nia neque sua neque aliena de se
neglegebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in
loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight,*
Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They*
care not for it, Phædr.
Negligor, gi, pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam
negliguntur internuntii, *Are in so*
mean a gurb, Ter. Propter suam
impotentiam se semper credunt
negligi, *Id.*
Nego, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. 1 *To deny,*
to refuse. 2 ¶ Hoc verbum in pri-
ore sententia membro negat, in se-
quentibus propter ellipsin aliquam
sæpe affirmat. 3 *To affirm no, or not;*
to disavow. 4 *Some word easily*
understood is included in this verb.
5 *Not to give, or yield; to refuse to*
give. 1 ¶ Negat quis? nego: ait?
ait, *Ter.* 2 Illi vero daturos obides
se negare; neque portus consuli
præclusuros, neque, &c. i. e. asse-
verare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.*
3 Negant tributum pendere posse,
Plaut. Negant quenquam bonum
virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* 4
Negat ille mihi sese ad cenam
venturum, *Hor.* 5 Negat sibi ipse
qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ.*
Syr. Patriæ rigida mente negavit
opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant,
Will not fight, Crat. § Cum ellipsi,
Colliis Cereri negat, i. e. se negat,
Will not bear corn, Stat.
Negor, ðri, pass. In Tarentino agro
negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.*
Negotialis, e. adj. *Of the matter in*
general, abstracted from the circum-
stances of persons, &c. Cic. Quint.
Negotians, tis, part. et nom. *A mer-*
chant, a usurer. Negavi me cuiquam
negotianti dare, *Cic.*
Negotiatio, ðnis. f. [a negotior] *A*
negotiating, or managing; merchan-
dise, traffic, business. § *Negotiatio*
Asiatica, Cic.
Negotiator, ðris, m. *A merchant, a*
factor, a dealer, or trader in. Mau-
cipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*
Negotium, i. m. dim. [a negotium]

A job, a little business, or matter.
Erat nescio quid negotio, Cic.
Negotior, avi, ðtus. sum. dep. 1 *To*
merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.
2 *To negotiate, or be employed in any*
affair. 1 Qui in Africa negotiorum
est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animas negotiorum
Plin. de medicis, *to trade in men's*
lives, to get money by dispatching
them.
Negotiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Trouble-*
some, or full of business. 2 *Serious,*
or weighty. 1 = Provincia nego-
tiosa et molesta, *Cic.* 4 Oportet
dividi sacros et negotiosos dies,
quos divina coerent, ac humana
non impedire, *Tac.* Quid crudeli-
tate negotiosus? *Sen.* ¶ *Negotio-*
sus tergum, *Soundly and frequently*
whipt, Plaut. 2 *Negotiosa cogita-*
tio vel actus, Cels. Homo negotio-
sus et peracutus, *Cic.*
Negotiosus, ii. n. [a nec et otium, a
in g verso] 1 *The state, or time, of*
business. 2 *Any affair, matter, or*
thing. 3 *Business, or any thing to*
be done. 4 *An office, or employment;*
the business of one's place. 5 *Diffi-*
culty, trouble. 6 *Employment in*
matters of law. 7 *Affairs of mer-*
chandise. 8 *The business of the far-*
mers of public revenue. 9 *A law-*
suit considered with all its circum-
stances. 1 = Ut in otio esset po-
tius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic
verba hic facio, quia negotii nihil
siet, *As if I had nothing to do, Plaut.*
2 Non horum temporum, non ho-
rum hominum atque morum nego-
tium, *Cic.* 3 Post decisa negotia,
Tibi. Mirabar quid hic negotii es-
set, *Tibi.* 4 Cum tot sustineas et
tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nihil
esse negotii arbitrator, *I suppose it*
to be a very easy matter, Cic. Ne
gotium facessere alicui, *To tease*
or vex, Id. 6 Si clientum longa
negotia, iudiciatâ lite, relinque-
ret, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia
perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna
negotia, et videtis, et expedita ha-
bet, *Cic.* 8 Videtis non negotii ge-
rendi inscientiâ eversos publica
nos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negoti-
um, *Id.* 9 Negotium esse congrega-
tio personarum, locorum, tempo-
rum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*
Nemo, inis. c. g. [contr. ex ne et
homo caret vocativo et numero
plurali] 1 *No man, or woman; no*
body. 2 ¶ Unus nemo, et nemo
unus, no one man. 3 ¶ Nemo quis
quam, no one in the world. 4 *Nemo*
admits homo after it for greater em-
phasis. 5 *Nemo* in the former part
of a sentence makes a negation, in
the latter, by reason of a general
affirmative elegantly suppressed,
an affirmative. 6 *Nemo* for nullus,
no one. 7 *Nemo* admits of non and
nec after it, by way of pleonasmus.
8 *A fellow of no account.* 1 § Ad-
versus remini, *Ter.* Nemini mi-
sereri cetum est, quia meli miseret
nemini, *Plaut.* 2 Unus omnes
artis partes consequi nemo potuit,
Ad Her. Nemo unus, *Virg.* 3 Ec-
quid me vivit hodie fortunator?
nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 No
mo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem
hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* 5 Quil
sit, Mæneas, ut nemo, quam sibi
sortem, *Hor. sc.* quisque nemo, for
nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* 6
Vicinam neminem abno, *Plaut.*
7 Nemo non linguâ, non manu
promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat
nemo magis quam is, quem tu ne-
minem putas, *Cic.* ¶ *Nemo*
potuit pro ullis, præcedente nega-
tione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio
an nemini, *Id.*
Nemoralis, e. adj. *Of a grove, or*
wood; woody; encompassed with
woods, or groves.

umbra, *Ov. sedes Id. Templum* temporale, *Ov.*

Nēmōrēnsis, e. adj. *Pre-taining to a wood, or grove.* ¶ *Nemorensis mel, Forest horsey, Col. Rex nemorensis, The chief priest in the sacrifice of Diana Aricina, Suet.*

Nēmōricultrix †, icis, f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* ‡ *Sus nemoricultrix, Phaedr.*

Nēmōrivagus †, a, um, adj. [*ex nemus et vago*] *Wandering in woods or forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nēmōrōsus, a, um, adj. *Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees.* ‡ *Montes nemorosi, Ov. Nemorosus arboribus locus, Col.*

Nempe, adv. [*ex nam et pe*] 1 *What then? well then? what do you mean?* 2 *I suppose.* 3 *However, for all that.* 4 *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or it is true.* 5 *Ye surely.* 6 *For example.* 7 *That is, to wit, namely.* 8 *For; seeing that, or perhaps because.* 9 *Why, why indeed, in responses.* 10 *Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle.* 1 *Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? Well then, you deny, &c. Cic. Nempe jubes? You bid me then? Plaut. 2 Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, C. nempe ea sequantur, &c. I suppose those things are next, Cic. Nempe de tuo, You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plaut. 3 Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferar, Ov. 4 Nempe vir bonus et prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, Hor. 5 Causa optima est, nisi quid paternaliud ait, P. nempe, Ter. 6 Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, Id. 7 Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, Id. Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, Hor. 8 Haud impune feret: adimam tibi nempe figuram, Ov. 9 In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, Cic. 10 Lucr.*

Nēmūs*, ōris, n. 1 *A wood, or grove.* 2 *Synecd.* *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* 12 *Nemus frondiferum, Lucr. atrum horrenti umbrâ, Virg. umbrinosus, Ov. 2 Cereale nemus violasæ securi dicitur, Id. Totum involvit flammis nemus, Virg.*

Nēnia*, æ, f. 1 *A funeral song, a dirge, or dirige.* 2 *Tragical, or mournful, verse.* 3 *A silly trifling song, or writing.* 4 *Any verse, or song.* 5 ¶ *Marsa nenia, a magic song, a charm.* 6 *Also, the name of a goddess.* 1 *Cic. 2 Ne, relictiis jocis, retrahere munera nenise, Hor. 3 ¶ Puerorum nenise, Id. Viles nenise, Phædr. 4 Dicitur meritâ nox quoque nenia, Hor. 5 Id, Vid. Propr.*

Nēs*, part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.*

Nēo*, æ, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg. † Neunt pro nent Tib.*

Neor, nēri, pass. *To be spun, Plin.*

Nēpa, æ, m. 1 *A scorpion.* 2 *The constellation of the Scorpion.* 3 *The crab-fish.* 1 *Nepas uti aleas vide-mas, Cic. 2 Cum magnis nepas esse lucubus effert, Id. Arat. 3 Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitator nepas, Plaut.*

Nēpenthes*, is, n. *An herb, which being infused into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for bugloss, or wild penny-royal, Plin.*

Nēpeta, æ, f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep, or nip; good against the stinging of scorpions, Plin. Cic.*

Nēpos*, ōtis, m. 1 *A grandson.* 2 *Nepotes, posterity, descendants.* 3 *A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious, or*

riotous, person. 4 *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* 5 *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* 1 ¶ *Qui nepos avum in discernim capitis adduxerit, Cic. Sororis nepos, Tac. Suet. Ex filii nepos, Cic. 2 Me inter soros laudabit Roma nepotes, Prop. 3 Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? Cic. 4 ¶ Ejusmodi admissarii onager nepotibus magis quam filiis utilis, Col. 5 Id.*

Nēpōtātus*, ūs, m. *Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending; debauchery, Plin.*

Nēpōtīnus*, a, um, adj. *Riotous, profuse.* ‡ *Nepotini sumptus, Suet.*

Nēpōtīlus, a, um, adj. dim. [*a nepos*] *A little grandson, Plaut.*

Nēptis, is, f. [*a nepos*] *A son's or daughter's daughter; a granddaughter, Catull.*

Nēquā, adv. sc. viâ, ratione; vel di-rise, ne quâ [*a nequis*] *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nēquā scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquam adj. indeci. 1 *Naught, good for naught; dishonest.* 2 *Undrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* 3 *Unfruitful.* 4 *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* 5 *Careless, inconsiderate.* 6 *Lewdly, pro nequiter.* 7 *Subst. A mischief, a bad thing.*

1 *Nequam esse oportet, cui tu ingementum improbus es, Plaut. Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, Id. 2 = Nequam et cessator Davus, Hor. Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, Col. 3 Surculus vitis nequam, Id. 4 Verres homo nequam, Cic. Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? Id. 5 Homo non nequam, Id. 6 Ubi nequam faciat clam, Plaut. 7 Vin' tu illi nequam dare? AG. Cupio, M. En! me dato, Plaut.*

Nequādo, adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequādo tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter.*

Nequāquam, adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequāquam ista amicitia est, *Cic. Nequāquam satis, Hor.*

Neque, conj. *Neither, nor, &c. Ter. Cic. de. Vid. Nec. ‡ Neque etiam, Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, Liv. enim, for-not. Neque enim hoc possum negare, Cic.*

Nequēdum, conj. *Not yet, not as yet, Cic. ‡ Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nequeo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter. † Nequeo quin lacrymem, I cannot but weep, Ter.*

Nequeor, iri, dep. *Cannot.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequit, jure factum sit, *Sall.*

Nequiquam, adv. i. e. non quicquam, frustra. 1 *In vain, to no purpose.* 2 *By no means, not in the least.* 3 *Scot-free.* 1 = *Frustra ac nequiquam credite amice, Catull. 2 Te-lum summo clypei nequiquam umbone pependit, Virg. 3 Ne isthuc nequiquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, Plaut.*

Nēquis, nēqua, nēquid, vel nēquod. 1 *Lest any one, or thing.* 2 *Cum ut, No one, or thing.* 1 *Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, Ov. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, Virg. Nequid inausum fuisset, Id. ‡ Sed scrib. fere divisæ. 2 Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, Cic. Ut nequid hujus ignores, Ter.*

Nēquissimē, adv. *Most cunningly, or sily.* Balsamum vitatur nequissimē gummi, *Plin.*

Nēquiter, adv. [*a nequam*] 1 *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* 2 *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* 3 *Craftily,*

sily, cunningly. 1 *Utrum bellus susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultus gestum, dici non potest, Liv. 2 Nunquam terre, faciem, genus ni tam nequit fricare, Plaut. et Plin.*

Nēquitia, æ, f. 1 *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* 2 *Lewdness, wasteful, debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity.* 3 *Wantonness, lewd amours.* 4 *Sly malice, craft.* 5 *Tartness, eagerness.* 1 = *Sed jam me ipsum in inertia nequitiae quæ condemo, Cic. 2 Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitia, Id. 3 Nequitia est, quæ te non sinisset senem, Ov. 4 ¶ Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, Phædr. 5 ¶ Aceti nequitia, Plin.*

Nēquitias, ei, f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery. Illum nequitias expulit, Hor.*

Nērīta*, æ, m. *A shell-fish that sails on the sea, Plin.*

Nērīum*, ii, n. *A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-laurel, or rose-tree, Plin.*

Nervose, adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter nervoseque nos subornes, *Cic. Qui ista nervosius disserunt, With greater strength of argument, Id.*

Nervositās, ātis, f. *Strength, toughness, Plin.*

Nervōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sinewy, full of sinews.* 2 *Full of fibres.* 3 *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* 4 *Met. Pithy, having strength of argument.* 1 *Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, Plin. Nervosa vivacitas, Val. Max. 2 Radices nervosæ, Plin. Tunicæ omnis nervosa est, Cels. 3 Nervosa et lignæ [femina] Lucr. 4 Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulciore? Cic.*

Nervulus*, i, m. dim. *A little sinew, strength, or vigor.* Met. Si nerva los tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

Nervus*, i, m. 1 *A nerve, or sinew.* 2 *The string of a bow, catapult, &c.* 3 *The string of a lute, or other instrument.* 4 *A pair of stocks, or pillow; or something like a cord of iron, for the neck, or feet, in torture.* 5 *A man's yard.* 6 *Nervi, plus. Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind.* 7 *In nervum erumpere, To break and deceive, as a string overstrained.* 8 *Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* 9 *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* 1 *Animantem ossa, cruor venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, Lucr. 2 Nervo stridente sagitta concordat carmina nervis, Ov. 4 Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, Plaut. In nervum potius ibit, Ter., i. e. in vincula. 5 Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? Hor. 6 = Quantum in ejusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, Cic. ¶ Contendere nervos, Id. intendere, To do one's utmost, Ter. 7 Vereor, ne istæ hæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, Id. Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notationem videtur. 8 Vectigalia nervos esse republicæ diximus, Cic. 9 Sine nervis altera quidquid composui, pars esse putat, Hor. Horum oratio necque, nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, Cic.*

Nescio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To be ignorant; not to know, root, or tell.* 2 *Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur.* A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, one, or other. 3 *Not to be able, not to endure.* 1 *Tu, pol, si sapias, quod scis, nescis, i. e. præ te ferres nescire, Ter. Nescimus istum quæ siet, Plaut. Mallem nescisse futura,*

Ne. *Juxta tecum, si tu nescis.*
nescio. Cic. 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi animus praesagit mali. *Presages some evil, or I know not what will.* Ter. Timoneo nescio quem accipimus. Cic. Nescio quid impedit. *Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere. *Id.* 3 Nescit vox missa reverti. *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt. Cic. **Nescitur** impers. *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur. Cic.
Nescius, a, um. adj. 1 *That knows not, ignorant, inexperienced.* 2 *That knows not how, or cannot.* 3 *Unknown.* 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam. Cic. Nescia mens hominum fati. *Virg.* 1 Illa simulationem nescia. *Unpractised, or inexperienced.* Tac. Ora frānorum nescia. *Never bridled.* Luc. 2 Nescii fari pueri. *Hor.* Cedere nescius. *Id.* Vinci nescius armis. *Ov. ver.* 3 In locis nescis sumus. *Plaut.*
Nessōtrophium*, ii. n. *A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed.* Col.
Nēte, indecl. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete symneimonen. *Vitr. D. la, sol.* Nete tēzeugmenon. *E, la, mi, re.* *Id.* 1 Hypeate. *Id.*
Neu, contr. ex neve. 1 *Nor, neither.* 2 *Pro et ne; and not.* 3 *Left, either, or lest.* 4 *And lest.* 1 § Neu sibi, neve mihi noctura. *Prop.* 2 Cohortatus, ut sese pristinae virtutis memoriam reinerent, non perturbarentur animo. *Cas.* 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspiciatur leno, ne fallaciae praepeditum obiciatur. *Plaut.* 4 Neu regio foret villa suis amantibus orba. *Ov.*
Nēve, *Nor, neither, and not; lest, either, or lest, and lest.* It is used as *ne*, whereof examples are very frequent.
Nēvis, pro nonvis. *Plaut.*
Neurus*, āris. f. *An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, weakness of the nerves.* *Plin.* = *Poterion Phrygian.* *Id.*
Neuricus*, a, um. adj. *Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sineurshunt.* Nervi inflatione urgentes aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines. *Vir.*
Neuroides, is. n. *Wila eet.* *Plin.* = *Limonium.* *Id.*
Neurospaston*, indecl. *An herb called rubus caninus.* *Plin.* = *Cynosbatan, cynospaston.* *Id.*
Neuter, tra, trum. gen. lus. dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum. Cic. **Neutrumque** et utrumque videri. *Ov.* 1 Neuter anguis. *Neither of the snakes.* Cic. Neutritus partis esse. *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi. *Id.* in neutris partibus esse. *Sen.* Neutriti parti se conjungere. *Liv.* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus. *Cic. p.* Neutriti alteros primo cernebant. *Liv.*
Neutiquam, adv. *By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere. *Cic.*
Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* 1 Nomina neutralia. *Nouns of the neuter gender.* Quint.
Neutro, adv. *Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est. *Liv.*
Nex*, necis. f. *Death, violent, or natural.* Neci similis somnus. *Ov.* Viri in uxores vite necieque habent potestatem. *Cas.* = *Nece* in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces. *Val. Flacc.*
Nexilis, e. adj. 1 *Knit, tied, or*

wenthed, together. 2 *Twining, or winding about.* 1 Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen. *Luc.* 2 Ultima pars tela nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos. *Ov.*
Nexo, āre, āvi, ātum. et ēre, ut, aum. freq. [a necto] *To join, or connect.* Unde nexor, āri. pass. *To be connected.* *Luc.*
Nexum, i. n. [a nector] 1 *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* 2 *A possession upon such a title.* 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur. *Cic.* 2 *Horum nexa atque hereditates.* *Id.*
Nexus, a, um. part. 1 *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* 2 *Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together.* 3 *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* 1 Nexi torques. *Virg.* = *Virtutes inter se nexae et jugatae sunt.* *Cic.* 2 *Causa causae nexa rem ex se gignit.* *Id.* Nexae ēre trabes. *Virg.* 3 1 Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet. *Just.*
Nexus, ūs. m. 1 *A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion.* 2 *A lock, in wrestling.* 3 *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* 4 *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* 1 Firmis nexibus compagum superstruere. *Tac.* 2 Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus. *Ov.* 3 Alicui nexum dare. *To become one's bondman on account of debt.* *Liv.* Nexum inire. *To submit to that condition.* *Id.* 4 In rebus repetendis, quae mancipi sunt, is periculum iudicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit. *Cic.*
Ni, conj. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* 1 Ni ita se haberet. *If it were not so.* *Cic.* 1 Mirum, ni domi est, ita est a great chance but it is at home. *Ter.* 1 Pro ne; *Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus.* *Virg.*
Nicērotianum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicero. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.* *Mart.*
Nicēritium*, ii. n. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo. *Juv.*
Nicēphōros*, i. m. *A kind of ivy, called also smilax.* *Plin.*
Nictans, tis. part. 1 1 Nictantia fulgura flammæ. *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye.* *Luc.*
Nictatio, ōnis. f. [a seq.] *A winking, or twinkling with the eyes.* *Plin.*
Nicto, āre. 1 *To wink, or make signs with the eyes.* 2 *To trinkle, or wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* 1 Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat. *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*
Nictor, āri. dep. id. quod nicto. *Are. To wink.* *Plin.* Hic ubi nictari nequeunt. *Speaking of birds.* *Luc.*
Nidamentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret. *Plaut.*
Nidifico, āre. act. *To build or make a nest.* Si vos non vobis nidificatis. *aves.* *Virg. ex epigr. inscript.*
Nidificus*, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* 1 Ver nidificum. *The spring-time, when birds make their nests.* *Sen.*
Nidor*, ōris. m. 1 *The savor, scent, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt.* 2 *A stench, or strong smell.* 3 *The stink of a candle put out.* 1 Non in caro nidore voluptas summa. *Hor.* Dis acceptus nidor. *Ov.* 1 Nasum nidore supinor, snuff up the smell with pleasure. *Hor.* 2 Gænarum tuarum nidor atque fumus.

Cic. 3 Recens extinguitur las acri nidore offendit nares. *Luc.*
Nidulor, āri. ātes sum. dep. 1 1 *To sit a brood.* 2 *To place in a nest.* 1 Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aqua nidulantur. *Varr.* 2 *Parvus in iis contra rigorem hiemis verni culos fetus sui nidulantur.* *Plin.*
Nidulus, i. m. dim. [a nidus] *A little nest.* *Cic.* Nidulum suae senectutis vocare consueverat. *Plin. Ep.*
Nidus, i. m. 1 *A nest.* 2 *A bee-hive.* 3 *The young in a nest.* 4 *A little child in the cradle.* 5 *A litter of pigs.* 6 *A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop.* 1 Fingunt et construnt nidus volucres. *Cic.* 2 *Nidosque foveat apes.* *Virg.* 3 Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido. *Juv.* In plur. Fabula parva legens, nidisque loquaci vas escas. *Virg.* 4 *Juv.* 5 Suavi quisque matrem nidus expectat. *Col.* 6 *Mart.*
Nigellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a niger] *Blackish, somewhat black.* *Auson.*
Niger*, gra, grum. 1 *Black, dark, dusk.* 2 *One of a black, or swarthy, complexion.* 3 *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* 4 *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* 5 *Black, or deep.* 6 *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* 7 *Pertaining to funerals.* 8 *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* 1 1 Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere. *Cic.* Folia nigriora. *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ. *Catull.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nigra violæ. *Id.* 4 Nigri colles. *Hor.* 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu. *Virg.* 6 Hucine solem tant nigrum surrexerit statim? *Hor.* 7 Nigra superstitio. *Stat.* 8 Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phormio. *Cic.*
Nigina, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive, &c.* *Plin.*
Nigrans, tis. part. [a nigro] 1 *Blackish, inclining to black.* 2 *Black.* 3 *Dark, cloudy, or shadowy.* 4 *Of a rich deep red.* 1 Nigrantia cornua. *Varr.* 2 Nigrantes terga juveni. *Virg.* 3 Antra nigrantia. *Stat.* Nigrantes domos animarum. *Propert.* 4 Nigrans rosa. *Plin.*
Nigreo, ēre, ut, neut. *To be blackish.* *To grow black.* Olivæ cum nigrescent. *Col.*
Nigrescens, tis. part. *Growing black, swarthy.* *Plin.*
Nigresco, ēre, ut, incept. *To grow black, to turn black.* Vidit latice nigrescere sacros. *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia. *Id.*
Nigricans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black color, blackish.* Colore nigricans. *Plin.*
Nigritia, æ. f. *Blackness.* *Plin.*
Nigrities, e. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, et ex febre. *Cels.*
Nigritudo, dimis. f. *idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro. *Plin.*
Nigro, āre. neut. *To be black.* Nigra nigræ de semine nata. *Lucr.*
Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness, or darkness; swarthiness; darkness.* Celigrorem in ulceribus excitat. *Cic.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore. *Lucr.*
Nihil, n. indecl. 1 *Nothing.* 2 *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil præter quam; 1 nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis may be Englished by except, or only.* 3 *Nihil quam for nihil aliud quam.* 4 *Met. Nobody at all.* 5 1 Nihil aliud, Nothing, if compared with. 6 1 Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, 1 No reason why. 7 *Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth.* 8 *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* 1 Nihil est an omni parte beatum. *Hor.* 1 Nihil audio, 1 I mind not what you say. *Ter.* Nihil agis, *Uo labor in vau.* *Cic.* 2 Nihil aliud quam obijetur esca. *Col.* Illa noctes

nihil præterquam vigilatum est in arbor. *Liv.* 3 *Nihil* tota via, quam, essetne sibi saluum imperium, requæret. *Suet.* *Nihil* quidquam egregium in vita. *Cic.* *Nihil* vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter.* 4 *Nimis* homo nihil est, qui piger est. *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest. *Id.* 5 *Virum* non illiteratum, sed *nihil* ad *Persium*. *Cic.* 6 *Nihil* est quod metuas. *Id.* Quamobrem *Roscium* similem sui existimavit, nihil videtur. *Id.* 7 *Nec* cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret. *Id.* 8 *Nihil* moror cupedia. *Plaut.* *Nihil* mea carmina curas. *Virg.* *Nihil* doli subesse credens. *Nep.*

Nihilum, i. n. *c.* *nihil* adhuc. *Nu* thing as yet. *Nihilum* audieramus. *Cic.*

Nihilominus, adv. 1 *No less, nothing less.* 2 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 1 *Dico* animum esse hominis partem, *nihilominus* ac manus et pes. *Lucr.* 2 *Conatus* est *nihilominus* de pace agere. *Cæs.* *Scrb.* et *divise.*

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing.* *Ter.* *Cic.* *Hor.* ¶ *Homo* *nihil*, *One* good for nothing. *Cic.* *Haud* redit ad *nihilum* res ulla. *Lucr.* ¶ *Nihili* esse, *To be* good for nought. *Plaut.* ¶ *Nihili* fieri, *To be* gelded. *Id.* *Nihili* pendere. *Ter.* *putare*, *Cic.* *ducere*, *Id.* *habere*, *Not* to regard, or value. *Id.* *Nihilo* beator, *diligenter*, &c. *Not* at all the less. *Id.* *Nihilo* magis, *Nothing* more, never the more. *Id.* *Nihilo* minus, *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.* *Ter.* *Nihilo* plus, *Nothing* more. *Id.* *secius*, *vel* sequius, *nevertheless, for* all that. *Cæs.* *seguis*, *nevertheless, vigorously, or actively.* *Id.* *pro* neutiquam. ¶ *Est* genous unum stultitiæ *nihilum* metuenda timentis. *Not* at all. *Hor.*

Nili, contr. *pro* *nibili*, indecl. 1 *Nothing.* 2 *Not* at all. 1 *Ubi* viderimus nil posse creari de *nibili*. *Luc.* 2 *Nili* atigit præter arma. *Nep.*

*Nilion**, i. n. *A* stone like a topaz, but more dusky. *Plin.*

Nilus, i. m. et *Nili*, ærum. pl. m. *A* channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and figures. *Cic.*

Nimbatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing* a sort of false hair, hair which women wear to make their foreheads seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. *Quam* magis adspecto, tam magis est *nimbata*. *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Rainy, cloudy.* *Nimbifer* ignis. *Ov.*

Nimbosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rainy, stormy.* 2 *That* causes or brings, rain, or storms. 3 *Covered; wrapped* about with rainy clouds, or mists. 1 *Bruma* *nimbosa*, *Stat.* *astas*, *Plin.* 2 *Nimbosus* orion. *Virg.* 3 *Campus* est subjaceus montibus *nimbosus*. *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. 1 *A* rainy black cloud driven with storms. 2 *A* great quantity of anything. 3 *A* bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods. 4 *A* violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall, of rain, or hail. 5 *Met.* *A* sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion. 6 *A* glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured. 7 *Saffron* water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators. 8 *In* the amphitheatre, and at other public shows. 1 *Nimbi* invadere diem. *Virg.* *Tanti* cinxerunt æthera *nimbi*. *Id.* 2 *Insequi* *nimbus* peditum. *Id.* 3 *Pallas* *maior* effulgens et *Gorgone* sæva, &c. 4 *Armenista* grandine *nimbis*. 5 *Hanc* quidem *nimbum* cito

transisse lætor. *Cic.* 6 *Vitreus* *nimbis*. *Mart.* 7 *Rubro* *pulpita* *nimbis* spargere. *Id.*

*Nimietas**, ætis. f. *Too* great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitance. *Nimietate* veni pabuli pecudes exilaratæ lascivunt. *Col.* ¶ *Inter* omnes *nimietates* temperamentum tenebat. *Pall.*

*Nimio**, abl. *By* a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly. *Nimio* plus. *Cic.* *magnus*. *Plaut.* ¶ *Nimio* æquius. *Id.* *More* than is meet, or fit. *Nec* *nimio* post. *Nor* very long after. *Luc.*

Nimipere, adv. *With* too much labor. *Cic.*

Nimirum, adv. *conf.* *mandi.* 1 *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* 2 *That* is to say, to wit. 3 *In* responibus, *Why* certainly. 1 *Nimirum* hæc *Alia* *Charvdis*. *Virg.* 2 *Opinor* esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptioes, venditionesque fiant, *nimirum* ad calendas *Junias*. *Cic.* 3 *Uter* melior dicetur orator? *nimirum* qui homo quoque melior. *Quint.* *Sunt* igitur venti *nimirum* corpora cæca. *Lucr.*

Nimis, adv. 1 *Too* much, or too little; overmuch, extremely. 2 *Very* much, exceedingly, very. 1 *Nimis* insidiarum adhiberi videtur. *Cic.* ¶ *NE* QUID *NIMIS*, *Too* much of one thing is good for nothing. *Ter.* *Nimis* acer. *Hor.* *Nimis* sero. *Cic.* 2 *Legiones* *nimis* pulchris armis præditæ. *Plaut.*

Ninium, adv. 1 *Too* much, over much, excessively, too far. 2 *Very* much, exceedingly, very. 1 ¶ *Mediocritas* est inter *ninium* et *parum*. *Cic.* 2 *Amat* hominem *ninium* lepidum. *Plaut.* ¶ *This* word is elegantly doubled. *O* *ninium*, *niniumque* oblite tuorum. *Ov.*

*Nimius**, a, um. adj. [*a* *ninium*] 1 *Too* much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over; great: overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare. 2 *Exceedingly* great, very much, very. 1 ¶ *Nimius* opere. *Excessively*. *Cic.* *Ne* vitis in omnes partes *nimia* fundatur. *Should* be too luxuriant. *Id.* *Nimius* mero. *Hor.* ¶ *In* honoribus decernendis *nimius* et tanquam prodigus. *Too* liberal. *Cic.* *Verore* ne *nimius* in hoc genere videar. *Too* tedious. *Id.* ¶ *Te* *nimio* plus diligo. *Id.* 2 *Ne* doleas plus *nimio*. *Hor.* ¶ *Nimius* imperii, *Possessed* of too great power. *Liv.* sermonis, *too* free of speech. *Tac.*

*Ningo**, ère, xi. act. *To* snow. *Toto* aère *ningit*. *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* *Ningunt* rosarum floribus. *Throw* down roses as thick as snow. *Lucr.*

*Niptrum**, i. n. *A* basin, a laver. *Niptra*, pl. i. c. *lavacra*. *A* tragedy of *Pæcurius* so called. *Cic.*

Nisi, conjunct. 1 *If* not, except, unless, saving, but that. 2 ¶ *Nisi* quod, *Except* that, but that. 3 *Nisi*, by an elegant pleonasm, often admits of *si*. 4 *Nisi*, *pro* *nisi* quod vel sed. *But* only, except that. 1 *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, *nisi* propinquorum. *Nep.* 2 *Nihil* video quod timeam, *nisi* quod omnia sunt incerta. *Cic.* 3 *Nisi* *si* id est, quod suspicor. *Ter.* 4 *Non* dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hæc res sit malum: *nisi* quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo. *Id.*

Nisus, i. m. *A* sparrow-hawk, commonly; or a merlin 'that catches larks, taking criss to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon. *Scal.* *that* preys on heroes. *Virg.*

Nisus, ut. m. [*a* *nitor*] 1 *Endeavour*, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain. 2 *The* force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.

3 *Climbing.* 4 *A* firm posture of standing. 5 *Tendency, inclination.* 1 *Intendit* cuteni majore *nisu*. *Phadr.* 2 *Hastam* præpropere *niso* jactit. *Sil.* *Pedam* *nisi* s. *Leaps*, or strides. *Lucr.* *Pennarum* *nisi*. *Motion* of the wings in flying. *Id.* 3 *Dubia* *nisi*. *Sall.* 4 *Nisique* immotus eodem. *Virg.* 5 *Pari* *re* diversa *nisu* vi sua quæque consistere. *Plin.*

Nisus, part. [*a* *nitor*] *Leaning* upon supporting itself with. *Vestra* æquitate *nisi*. *Cic.* *Cohortes* arte ad versus vim *nise*. *Liv.* *Nisus* *læti*. *Plaut.*

*Nitellula**, æ. f. *A* field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter. *Cic.*

*Nitela**, æ. f. et *Nitella*. *A* field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel. *Quæ* crine vincit auream nitellam *Mart.*

Nitelinus color. *Hinc* *nitelina* salix. *Of* a bright golden yellow color. *Plin.* *Nitens*, tis. part. [*a* *nitor*, eris] 1 *Being* clean, neat &c. 2 *Shining, looking* bright, glittering, glistening. 3 *Bright, looking* bright, fair, and beautiful. 4 *Sleek, well fed, fat.* 5 *Flourishing, looking* gay. 6 *Glaring, affectively* nice. 7 *Appearing, showing* itself. 8 *Living* splendidly, or deliciously. 1 *Literis* et formâ inter æquales *nitentem*. *Val. Max.* 2 *Galea* *nitens*. *Virg.* *Flos* *nitentior* ostro. *Ov.* 3 *Uxor* ore floridulo *nitens*. *Catull.* *Oculi* *nitentes*. *Virg.* 4 *Nitens* juvenca. *Ov.* *Nitertes* equi. *Virg.* 5 *Campi* *nitentes*. *Id.* *Nitentia* culta. *Id.* 6 ¶ *Non* valde *nitens*, non plane horrida oratio. *Cic.* 7 ¶ *Quid* quid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferat ætas. defodit condequit *nitentia*. *Hor.* 8 *Vid.* *Niteo*. *No* 6.

Nitens, tis. part. [*a* *nitor*, eris] 1 *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining*, &c. as at stool, &c. 2 *Thrusting, or pushing* against forcibly. 3 *Laboring* under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight. 4 *Moving* with difficulty. 5 *Relying, or depending* on. 1 *Vultu* veluti *nitentis*. *Suet.* *Ad* majora *nitenti*. *Tua* 2 *Impressio* genui *nitens*, terræ applicat ipsam. *Virg.* 3 ¶ *Valido* *nitens* sub pondere faginus axis. *Id.* 4 *Alternos* *nitens* nitentem cuspidem gressus. *Id.* 5 *Viribus* suis *nitens* republica. *Cic.* ¶ *Nitens* nave, *Sailing, trusting* himself to, or venturing in, a ship. *Catull.* *Nitens* humi. *Virg.* i. c. *innitens*, walking, or treading, on.

*Niteo**, ère, ui. neut. 1 *To be* neat, *clean, spruce, or elegant.* 2 *To shine* to look bright, to glisten, or glitter. 3 *To be* sleek, or in good looking; to be fair and plump. 4 *To look* fair bright, and beautiful. 5 *To appear* and show itself. 6 *Met.* *To live* well and plentifully. 7 *To flourish.* 8 *To be* elegant, well composed, or writer. 1 *Tibi* hoc præcipio, ut *nitear* ædes. *Plaut.* 2 = *Nitent* ungues, tis, fulgent purpura. *Cic.* *Æra* *nitent* aus. *Ov.* 3 *Unde* *si* *nitens*, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phadr.* 4 *Miseri*, quibus intentata *nitens*. *Hor.* 5 *Vid.* *Nitens*. *No* 2. 6 *Vicini* quo pacto *niteant*, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene *nitere* oportebit. *Cato.* 7 *Nituerum* oratores. *Pater.* 8 *Ubi* *plura* *nitent* in carmine, non ego paucis offender maculis. *Hor.*

Nitescio, ère. neut. 1 *To shine, or be* bright. 2 *To grow* sleek and fat. 3 *To flourish, or thrive;* de plantis 4 *To be* improved. 1 *Stellarum* *car* dore *nitescit*. *Cic.* *Oleo* *perissu* nitescit. *Virg.* 2 *Armentis* *herbis* et *tenore* verno *nitescunt*. *Plin.* 3 5 *Balsamum* *rastris* *nitescit*. *Id.*

4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinā et præceptione natura nitescat. *Ad Her.* Quid n'n cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nitide, adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nitidiuscule, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, Plaut.*

Nitidiusculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents; smugish.* Num quopiam est hodie tuā tuorum operā conservorū nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nitidor, āri, pass. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferramenta detera nitiden- tur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nitidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Neat, clean.* 2 *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* 3 *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* 4 *Bright, shining, glistening, glittering.* 5 *Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; also, elegant.* 6 *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* 7 *Flourishing.* 1 Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiae nuptiis, *Id.* ¶ Ex nitiditate rictus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidum gestare amet agnam, *Id.* 4 ¶ Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* 5 ¶ = In picturis, alios horrida, inculata, obdita et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est erborum, et lætum, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum bene curatā cute vides, *Hor.* 7 Nitide fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nitor, ti, nixus et nixus sum. dep. 1 *To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at spool, or a woman in travail, &c.* ¶ *To thrust, or heave, against, &c.* 2 *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards.* 4 ¶ *To travail, or move with difficulty.* 5 *To lean, or rest upon; to be supported.* 6 *Met.* *To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* 1 Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* ¶ Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalē gloriam, *Cic.* 2 Corporibus et umbonibus iiti, *Tac.* 3 = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps, Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* 5 Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* 6 = Qui hoc unum filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

Nitor *, ōris. m. [a niteo] 1 *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natu., or artificial.* 2 *Gallantry, a genteel way of living, 3 Gracefulness, elegance.* 4 *Brightness, or shining; radiancy.* 5 *Clearness, transparency.* 6 *Brightness, or beauty.* 7 *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* 1 Incens purpuram ejus et nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 2 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic. Eloquent.* 4 ¶ Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* ¶ auroræ, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmae nitore et auri splendore aspectus corstringere, *Ad Her.* 6 Ut me

Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebræi, *Id.* 7 Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* Nitirāra, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found, Plin.*

Nitratūs, a, um, adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundit *Col.*

Nitrosūs, a, um, adj. *Having the savor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperitur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [aqua] utilis est biben lo, *Id.*

Nitrum *, i. n. *Nitre, salt-petre, Plin.*

Nivalis *, e. adj. 1 *Snowy; of weather.* 2 *Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow.* 3 *Bringing, or accompanying, snow.* 4 *Covered with snow.* 5 *As cold as snow, or exceedingly cold.* 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.*

¶ Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness, Virg.* 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart.*

¶ Hebrusque nivali compede victus, *Flowing with snow water, or very cold, Hor.* 3 ¶ Venti nivales, *Virg. auræ, Hor.* 4 Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic. ex poetâ* 5 ¶ Cælum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum, desiderat, *Col.*

Nivarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow, Mart.*

Nivatus, a, um, adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved, Sen. piscinæ, consisting of such water, Suet.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nivens, tis, part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr.*

Niveus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of snow.* 2 *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* 3 *Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy.*

1 Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea, Cic. ex poetâ.* 2 ¶ Niveus libellus, *Tib. al., Id. pes, Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitus niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam iucem, *Tib.* Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nivōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* 2 *Curving snow.* 3 *Mixed with snow.* 1 Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivōsus, *Sil.* 2 ¶ Sidus nivōsum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

Nix *, nivis. f. 1 *Snow, in sing. & plur.* 2 *A fall of snow.* 1 Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis riu, *Id.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs, Hor.*

Nixans, tis, part. *Laboring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against.* Adverso vixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

Nixor, āri, freq. [a nitor] *To lean, or rest upon.* ¶ Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*

Nixus, a, um, part. [a nitor] 1 *Leaning, or resting on.* 2 *The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis.* 3 *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov.* ¶ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands, Prop.* Cum in et acc. Iugentem nixus in hastam *Aeneas, Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *Ov.* 3 Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*

Nixus, ōs. m. 1 *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* 2 *Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth.* 3 *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* 1 Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat. et Ov. et in plur.* Nixibus, ex alto matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. *By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, Cic.*

No *, nare, navi, natum, act. 1 *To swim.* 2 ¶ *To sail.* 3 ¶ *To fly.* 1 Nat lupus inter oves *Ov.* Nam

oculi, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Stygia nabui cymba, *Virg.* ¶ Nobis sine coracis *Prop.* You will shift for yourself not need my help and advice, *Id.* 3 Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

Nobilis, e. adj. 1 *Known, or well known.* 2 *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egrigious, renowned, notorious; in legem et in maiora partem.* 3 *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* 4 *Substant.* A nobiliman, 5 *Generous, of good breed, sort, or original.* 6 ¶ Incipal, chief. 1 Cum is nec locus nec sermo convenit, is nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* ¶

Ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Nobilis in philosophia, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In malum. Insignes genere nequaquam sunt cum vitis nobiles, &c. *Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimæ sili cum consule inimiciæ, *Liv.*

Nobile scortum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nabilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phadr.* Solet hic deiderere causas nobilis indocti *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equus, quocum venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phadr.*

Nobilitas *, ātis. f. 1 *The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* 2 *Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence.* 3 *Meton.* The nobility, or noblemen the noblesse, gentry. 4 *Generousness, excellence of sort, or breed.* 5 *Generosity; bravery, or gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue.* 1 = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despicitur, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* ¶

Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 *Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laboretur, *Cas.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* et in plur. Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.*

4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas rini in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *Ov.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nobilitātis, part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem.* = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatis marimore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, ejus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalice nobilitatus, *Plin.*

Nobiliter, adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Virg.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Nobilitas, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem.* 1 Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitius, *You make him scandalous, Ter.*

Nobilitor, āri, pass. *Disciplinā militari nobilitatus est, Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*

Nobis, dat. pl. *To us.* Vid. Ego.

Nobiscum, *With us.*

Nocens, tis, adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* 2 *Guiltily, a criminal, or guilty person, an offender.* 3 *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* 1 Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius quam ferum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores auri feræ sumus, *Plin.* 2 Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic.* ¶ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 ¶ Herbe nocentes *Hor.* Edat cicutis alium nocentius, *Id.* Cælium nocens, *Id.*

nocenter, adv. *Miscellaneous, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nōcēre, ēre, cui, itum, act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endanger, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* § Nec venit tantum Cereri nocere, nec imbre, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causa nocere alteri, *Cic.* § *Absol.* Nocet empti dolore voluptas, *Hor.* § Ob eam rem noceat, *In so doing have made themselves criminal, Liv.*

Nōcēre, ēri, pass. *Liv. Cas.*
Nōcētur, impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitur in, *Cas.*

Nōcītur, part. [Se] peritum potius quam nociturum in, *Suet.*

Nōcivus, a, una, adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phadr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

Noctifer*, ēri, m. *The evening star.* Eos ostendit noctifer ignes, *Cat.*

Noctilica, æ, f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *A candle.* 3 *Centes rite crescentem facie noctiluam, Hor.* 2 *Noctiluam tollo, ad focum fero, infio, animā reviviscit, Varr.*

Noctivagus, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* § Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* § Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*

Noctia*, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* § Die noctugue tenate, *Sall.* § Interdiu, *Cels.*

Noctua*, æ, f. [quæ] noctia canit ac vigilat, *Varr.* § *an owl.* § *Prov.* Athenas noctuæ, *Coals to Newcastle, Cic.*

Nocturnus, a, um, adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Nocturnus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.*

Nocturnus, a, um, adj. *Of an owl.* 1 Oculi nocturni, *Owl eyes, grey eyes, Plaut. ul. leg. nocturni.*

Nocturnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or dome, &c.* 3 *Item subst.* 1 *Nocturnum tempus, Cic.* § *Nocturni iurnique labres, Id.* 2 *Nocturnus ur, Virg. melus, Cic. quæstus, Id.* 3 *Nocturna pagina libri, Fuit to be read at night amongst one's cups; lewd, Mart.* 3 *Deus noctis, Hesperus, Stat.*

Nocuus, a, um, adj. *He that offends, or is guilty, hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem et nocuum civem mulcta, vinculis, verberibusque coercēto, *Cic.*

Nodatio, ōnis, f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nodatus, a, um, part. 1 *Tied, or inclosed, in a knot, or noose.* 2 *Knotted as trees are.* 1 Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* 2 Ferula geniculatus nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nodia, æ, f. *The herb called mulary.* used by curriers, *Plin.* = *Mularis.*

Nōdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. unde *Nodor*, āri, pass. 1 *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* 2 *To be tied to.* 1 Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* 2 Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.*

Nodulosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Knotty, or made up in knots.* 2 *Full of knots, bumps, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* 3 *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c.* 4 *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* 1 § *Nodosaque tollite lina, Nets, Ov.* Nodosi rami, *Sen.* 2 *Nodosae cheræragæ, Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* 3 *Nodosus stipes, Id.* Nodosa roborata, *Id.* § *Nodosas vitis Wherewith the*

centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, Juv. 4 *Adde Cicute nodosi tabulas centum, Skilled in all the quirks of law, Hor.*

Nōdulus, i, m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin.*

Nōdus, i, m. 1 *A knot.* 2 § *Coolestis nodus. The constellation of pices.* 3 § *Anni nodus, the place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* 4 § *Nodus Herculis, a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* 5 *A noose.* 6 *A bond, a connexion.* 7 *A knot, or knur, in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c.* 8 *A knurl.* 9 *The prominence of a joint.* 10 *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint.* 10 *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children, as that of gold was by the nobility.* 11 *Met.*

primā signif. A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law. 1 = *Nodos et vincula linea rupit, quise innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat.* 3 *Nodus anni nocturnis exæquat lucibus umbras, Lucr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altā, Virg.* 6 *Aheni nodi, Id.* 7 *Eterni chaybum Gratiæ, Hor.* 8 *Amabilissimus nodus amicitie, Cic.* § *Validos Veneris perumpere nodos, The strong holds of love, Lucr.* 7 *Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, Liv.* § *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause, Ter.* 8 *Alees crura sine nodis articulisque habent, Cas.* 9 *Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, Plin.* 10 *Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, Juv.* 11 = *Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, Id.* Dum hic nodus expeditur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.*

Nōlo, nonvis, nolle, lui. 1 *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2 *In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms.* 3 *Not to favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 1 § *Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ubi, Ter.* Nolo me videat, *Id.* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Op. suppresso ut.* § *Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, Plaut.* Nolle successum, non patrius, non consilium, *Liv.* Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminata negationis. 2 *Noli impulsus esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et a me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic. i. e. neque velis exhibere, &c.* 3 *Cum dat. Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, Id.* § *Nollem factum, Ter.*

Nōmæ, arum, f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.*

Nōmen*, ōnis, n. 1 *The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title.* 2 *A family, or house.* 3 *A nation, state, or order, of men.* 4 *Name, or reputation; renown.* 5 *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* 6 *Meton.* A debt-book, or accounts of debt. 7 *A debtor.* 8 *Articles, or items, of accounts.* 9 *A name only, as opposed to a thing, or person.* 10 *A pretence, pretext, or account; a pretended reason, or excuse.* 11 *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* 12 *Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal.* 13 *A noun.* 14 § *Sometimes, a thing.* 15 *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a cyathus for every letter.* 1 § *Non esse pos-*

sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina Cic. Fons aquæ dulcis, qui non est *Arethusa, Id.* 2 *Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, Id.* 3 *Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* 4 *Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, Ov.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* 5 *Adduxi ut totura nomen solvere vellent, Id.* § *Nomen facere, To contract a debt, locare, to pass one's word, Phædr.* 6 *Recita nomina Q. Tadii, Cic.* 7 *Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existerem, Id.* 8 *Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, Id.* 9 *Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, Prop.* 10 *Otiū nomine servitutem concilias, Nep.* 11 *Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitibus, Cic.* 12 *Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, Id.* 13 *Quint.* 14 *Nec fidum femina nomen, Tib.* 15 *Ut iugulum curas, nomen utrumque bibam, Mart.*

Nomenclatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The saluting of persons by their names, as the manner of candidates was.* 1 *Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosus non demorari, Col.* 2 *Q. Cic.*

Nomenclator, ōris, m. 1 *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 *Also, one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 *Suet.* Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obvium non venerit, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Q. Cic.* = *monitor, Cic.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

Nomenclator, ōris, m. et sic in vet. lib. unde nomenclator. *An officer of names, Quint.*

Nōminālis, e, adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

Nōminātum, adv. 1 *By name.* 2 *Expressly, or particularly.* 1 § *Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata, Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2 *Duo te nominatim rogo, primura, &c. Cic.*

Nōminatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A nomination, or designation; a naming in elections.* 2 *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* 1 *In paternum auguratus locum mea nominatione cooptabo, Cic.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Nōminativus*, se, casus. *The nominative case, Varr.*

Nōminatus, part. et adj. 1 *Called, named.* 2 *Mentioned.* 3 *Famed, or talked of.* 1 *Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, Cic.* Ab Aristippe Cyrenæi philosophi nominati, *Id.* 2 *Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ, causā nominatum volo, Id.* 3 *Vicina est Bactriana, in qua bellum nominatissimum, Plin.*

Nōminatio, ōis, m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animæ dēv tendæ, *Varr.*

Nōminio, āre, freq. *Usually to name, or call.* Motus quem sensu nominativum, *Lucr.*

Nōmino, āre, āvi, ātum, act. §

4 To be branded with a mark of infamy. 1 Pars ovorum atramento notanda est. Col. 2 Etatis cuiusque notandi sunt tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, Cic.

Notans, tis. part. 1 Noting, marking, setting down, observing. 2 Being for branding, or condemning. 1 Notante iudice populo, Hor. 2 Senatusconsulto notantes praefectum, Liv.

Notarius, ii. m. An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary, Mart. 1 Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.

Notatio, ðnis. f. 1 A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a comment. 2 A remarking, observing, or taking notice of; animadversion, censuring. 3 The describing a man's humors and actions. 4 The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original signification of a word. 1 Alia vehementer erat in iudiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ex quo notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum aliquis natura certis describitur signis, quae, sicuti notae quaedam, naturae sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

Notatus, part. 1 Marked, stigmatised. 2 Written, cut &c. 3 Noted, marked, observed, animadverted. 4 Marked out, digested into order. 5 Bound, confined, limited. 6 Expressed. 1 Marked, branded, disgraced. 8 Reflected on, censured, touched. 1 Fronc calamistrata notata vestigii, Cic. 2 = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id. 3 Haec notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortunae nostrae notatae sunt, Cic. 5 Luna oris extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius haec notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Graecis, Cic. 7 Ob haec omnes res, sciasne te tribulium tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluisse notatam, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

Notescere, ðre. incept. 1 To be made, or become, known. 2 To be well known, noted, or famous. 1 Causa notescet nunc primum fabella mea, Phædr. § Ut vero notuit res omnibus, Id. 2 Malis facinoribus notescere, Tac. bonis consiliis, Id.

Notus, a, um. adj. Of mixed, or bastard, breed, or kind; illegitimate. Notuli pulli sunt optimi, Col. Aliipedes nothi, Virg. Nothae declinationes, Varr. 1 1 Nothum lumen, Borrowed light, Catull. Lucet de laud. Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, Ov.

Notia, a, f. A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.

Notio, ðnis. f. 1 A notion, acceptance, or idea. 2 The genus of a thing, in logic. 3 The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognisance of a matter. 1 Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, Cic. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod nabeat, præter hominem, Id. 2 Notio sic queritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus notest, utile est, Id. 3 = Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id. = Notiones = amadversionesque censorum, Id.

Notitia, æ. f. 1 Knowledge, intelligence. 2 Carnal knowledge. 3 Knowledge, or a being known. 4 Acquaintance. 5 An idea, notion, or conception. 1 Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. 2 Feminæ notitiam habuisse, Cæs. 3 Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam facti aote, dedit, Ov. 4 Notitiam,

primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id. Haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 Ingeniut notitias parvas rerum maximarum naturæ, Cic.

Notities, ei. f. Fame, or a being well known. Notities parum est assecuta, Vitr.

Noto, are, avi. ðtum. act. 1 To mark, to stain, to censure. 2 To write. 3 To write down, note, or record. 4 To note, mark, or observe. 5 To mark out. 6 To mark out for decision, to set forth. 7 To distinguish, or divide. 8 To term, or call by; to express. 9 Met. a primâ signi. To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with. 1 Tempora ferro notant, notant pecudum, Virg. Alia præcæta, mox hæc carbone notasti, Pers. 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 1 Notarunt hoc annales. It is recorded there, Plin. 4 Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldaei, Cic. Nonnullos signiferos ignominia notavit, Cæs. § Cum præp. ad. Notare ad imitandum, Quint. 5 = Notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum, Cic. 6 Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr. 7 Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. Id. 8 Agricultura hæc res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic. 9 Hanc ejus te meritem senatus supplicatore negatâ notavit, Id. 10 = Argue. ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, Hor. Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios penâ, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

Notor, ðri. pass. = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.

Notor, ðris. m. He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr.

Notus, i. m. 1 The south wind. 2 Synecd. Any wind. 1 Eurus Notusque jactant vota, Tib. 2 Tulit iratos mobilis una Notos, Prop. sc. Belos. Lat. Auster.

Notus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious. 2 He that knows. 3 Subst. An acquaintance. 1 Pelopidas magis historici quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nulla famâ nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi velus, Suet. Quæ tibi nota esse velim, Cic. Notus est quam ut indicandum sit, Plin. Dignitas carissima mansuetudine, Hort. Notus animi paterni, i. e. propter animum paternum, Hellenism, Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbitate et vitii, Cic. 2 Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, Cæs. 3 Si tuos notos hospites quærebant, Id. Homines apud nos notæ, Cic. Notissimi inter se, Liv.

Novacula, æ. f. 1 A razor. 2 Any knife. 1 Cos novacula discissa, Cic. 2 Raporum summam novacula decerpit, Col.

Novale, is. n. [a novando] 1 Land first broken up for tillage. 2 Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing. 1 Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsa vetere silvâ, Plin. 2 Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, Id. **Novâlis**, e. adj. That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow. Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo, gaudeat, hic novali graminosoque, Col.

Novâlis is. f. subst. sc. terra. Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novâlis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, Varr.

Novans, tis. part. 1 Making new, or building new. 2 Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government. 1 Virg. 2 Due faces novantibus res ad plebem in optinatas accendendam, Liv.

Novatrix, icis. f. She that renews, alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov.

Novatus, part. 1 Altered, transformed, changed. 2 Renewed. 3 1 Agri novatus, Ploughed again, called 1 Pariter novata est et vox et facies Ov. In his nihil novatum test Liv. 2 Novato clamore, Id. vul tus novatum scinditur, Cic. 3 Iubæto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato exiterato, Cic.

Novè, adv. Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion. Ne quid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, Ad Her. Vid. Novissime.

Novello, are, avi, ðtum. act. To plant young vines, to make a vineyard. Edixit ne quis in Italia novellaret, Suet.

Novellus, a, um. adj. dim. [quæ novulus] 1 Very young, young and tender. 2 Tender, or of young growth. 3 Used, or managed, by one that is young; first. 1 Novelli juvenes, Varr. boves, Id. 1 Turba novella, Many young children, Tib. 2 Arborem et novellam dicimus, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. 3 Cum regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, Ov.

Novem, adj. indecl. plur. Nine. Novem jugera dispensis membris continere, Lucr.

November, bris. m. The month November.

Novembris, bre. adj. Of the month of November. Idus Novembres, Cic.

Novenarius, a, um. adj. Of nine, consisting of the number nine. 1 Novenarius numerus, The number nine, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide, Plin.

Novendialis, e. adj. Of nine days' space, or continuance. Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales ferie. Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of ruining stones, Cic. cæna, Tac.

Noveni, a, æ. a. adj. pl. [novem] Nine. Virgines ter novenæ, Liv. Terga novena boum, Ov. Novenorum conceptu dierum, Plin. § Sing. Novenâ lanpæda, Stat.

Noværa, æ. f. A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-mother. Novære filii, Cic. Quid, ut noværa, me intueris? Hor. 1 Volucris nidis noværa suis, Forsaking her young, Prop.

Novercalis, e. adj. Of a step-mother. Si huic uxoriae utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, Quint.

Novies, adv. Nine times. Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Varr.

Novissime, adv. 1 The last time, last of all. 2 In the end, at the last. 3 Lastly, finally. 1 Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, Quint. 3 Primum—deinde—novissime, Sen. Maxime—tum—novissime, Quint.

Novissimus, a, um. adj. superl. 1 The last, the kindmost. 2 The utmost, farthest, most distant. 3 Met. The last, or meanest. 4 The most extreme, severe. 5 Novissima, Græc. pl. Death. 1 Ne ex omnibus novissimî venisse viderentur, Cæs. Novissimum ægmen, The rear, Id. Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 Terrarum præ-

pene novissima, Ov. 3 ¶ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erit historicus, ad priores pervenit comicus, Cic. 4 ¶ In novissimo casu contemptat habuit, *In the most pressing necessity*, Catull. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. 5 Cæsa, novissima expectabat, Id. 5 Novitas, ætis. f. 1 *Newness, freshness, &c.* 2 *Strangeness.* 3 *Being the first great man in a family.* 4 *Any new art, or device.* 5 *The first entrance upon any place, or business.* 1 ¶ Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world*, Lucr. anni, Ov. hominum, Cic. rerum, Id. Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, Id. *de novis amicitis.* 2 Monstri novitate movetur, Ov. 3 Contemnit novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviæ, Sall. Video non novitati esse invidium meæ, Cic. 4 Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, Phædr. 5 Ne quid in novitate acerbius feret, Suet.

Novitius, a, um. adj. 1 *Newly invented, or made.* 2 *Newly come, unacquainted.* 3 *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* 1 Novitium mihi quaestum institui, Plaut. ¶ Novitium inventum, *A device, or fashion, newly come up*, Plin. Vinum novitium, Wine upon the market, Id. 2 Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, Juv. 3 Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, Cic. gladiator, Id. servulus, Petr.

Novitius, i. m. subst. *A slave newly bought: a fresh-man.* Vernalis novitius, Quint.

Novus, ære, åvi, ætum. act. [a novus] 1 *To make new.* 2 *To renew.* 3 *To repair, rectify, or form anew.* 4 *To change, alter, or transform.* 5 *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* 6 *To make clean and trim.* 1 Stoici plurima verba novarunt, Cic. 2 Meritis novamus honores, Virg. 3 Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, Id. 4 ¶ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, Id. Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, Ov. 5 Multitudo avida novandi res, Liv. 6 Vivā nitentia lympha membra novat, Val. Flacc.

Novor, æri. pass. Sall. Cic.

Novus, a, um. adj. 1 *New.* 2 *Renewed, renewed, or finished with new matter.* 3 *Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced, to.* 4 *New.* 5 ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* 6 ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts.* 7 Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government, or state.* 8 *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* 9 *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* 10 *Fresh spring, new grown.* 11 *Young, youthful, brisk.* 1 *Nova nupta, Catull.* = Nilhil inauditum, aut novum, Cic. Lac novum, Virg. ¶ Æstas nova, *The beginning of it.* Id. ¶ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired.* Hor. 2 Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sapius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novum veniam, Cic. 3 Delictis hostium novus, Tac. 4 Percunctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, Cic. 5 ¶ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, Id. 6 Cæs Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? Cic. 7 Quum intelligeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, Cæs. 8 Novum prodigium, Virg. Quin novo modo effaceres contumelias, Ter. 9 ¶ Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, Virg. De paterna novum fundens liquorem, Hor. Novum nectar, Virg.

10 Nova fruges, Id. Fronde virere nova, Id. 11 Anguis positus novus exuvius, Id. ¶ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, Hor.

Nox, ætis. f. 1 *Night.* 2 *Night, or the whole night.* 3 *Meton. A night's lodging, pro concubitu.* 4 *Nocturnal pollution.* 5 *Thick darkness.* 6 *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* 7 *Obscurity.* 8 *Blindness.* 9 *Darkness, or ignorance.* 10 *Darkness and confusion.* 11 *Sleep, rest.* 12 *Death.* 13 *Nox pro noctu, adv.* 14 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Nox ad quietem data nature beneficio mortalibus, Liv.* 2 Noctem vario sermone trahat, Virg. 3 Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, Ter. 4 Noctem flumine purgas, Pers. 5 Nimborum nox, Virg. Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, Id. Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem, Hor. 6 Oculis sub nocte nantibus atrâ, Ov. 7 Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, Id. 8 Eternâ damnavi lumina nocte, Id. 9 Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, Id. 10 = In illâ tempestate ac nocte republicæ, Cic. 11 Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, Virg. 12 Omnes una manet nox, Hor. 13 In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebit, Plaut. 14 Nocte, deæ nocti, cristatus cæditur ales, Ov.

Noxa, æ. f. 1 *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, unkindness, injury, plague, ruin.* 2 *A smaller fault, or crime; guilt, or trespass.* 3 *Punishment for a crime, execution.* 4 *An offender, or criminal.* 5 *A brawl, or scuffle.* 1 Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepit, adhibeat fomenta, Cic. 2 = In minimis noxiis et levioribus peccatis, Cic. Noxæ pena par esto, Id. 3 Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, Ov. 4 Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxa ipsum mæfiscium, veluti furtum, &c. Cic. 5 In medium perferitur noxam, Petr.

Noxia, æ. f. culpa, causa. 1 *A crime, fault, offence.* 2 *Disagreement, quarrel.* 1 Unum hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. 2 Sæpe in conjugio noxia, si nimia est dos, Auson. Noxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful.* Ani mi perdit noxiōsusque, Sen. Noxiōsissimum corpus, Petron.

Noxio i, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxius, a, um. adj. 1 *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* 2 *Destructive.* 3 *Poisonous.* 4 *Guiltily.* 1 Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, Virg. Noxissimum animal, Sen. 2 Noxia crimina, Virg. 3 Noxia tela, Ov. spicula, Id. 4 Noxia corda, Id. lumina, Id. Omnibus rebus noxior et sollicitor, Sen. Habet penam noxiū caput, Liv.

Nubecula, æ. f. dim. [a nubes] 1 *A little cloud.* 2 *A kind of disease.* 1 Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, Plin. In urina si quæ nubes nubecula innatârint, Cels. ¶ Met. Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown*, Cic. 2 Purgat cicatrices et nubeculas, Plin.

Nubens, tis. part. *Ready to be married, of a woman; upon marriage.* Filie nubenti lectum geniale stravit mater, Cic. ¶ Met. ¶ Et te, Bæche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, Shall marry vines to elms, Manil.

Nubes, is. f. 1 *A cloud.* 2 *A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* 3 *A covering, or disguise.* 4 *A vast multitude.* 5 *Terror, confusion.* 6 *Adversity, distress.* 7 *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* 1 Opacum nubem pellit ventus, Cic. 2 ¶ ¶ Atrâ nubes turbæ fumans piceo et can-

dente favilla, *A cloud of smoke*, Id. Pulverea nubes, Id. Immensa nubes, *Of bees swarming*, Virg. 3 Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem, Hor. 4 Rex peditem equitumque nubes jactat, Liv. 5 = In illis reip. tenebris cæcisque nubibus et procellis, Cic. 6 Pars vitæ tristera nube vacet, O. 7 Deme supercilio nubem, Hor. ¶ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac nebula.

Nubifer, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Bearing clouds.* 2 *Bringing, or causing clouds.* 1 ¶ Nubifer Apenninus, Ov. 2 Nubiferi Noti, Id. Nubiferi inconstantia veris, Lucr.

Nubifugus, æ, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* ¶ Nubifugus Boreas Col.

Nubigena, æ, æ. e. g. 1 *Begotten of or from, a Centaur;* so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from *Lion* and a cloud. 2 ¶ *Born of Nephele, or Nebula.* 3 *Coming from clouds.* 1 Nubigena Phryxus, Col. 3 Nubigenæ ames, Stat. ¶ Nubigenæ clypeus, that fell from Heaven, the Ancilia, Id.

Nubila, ñrum. pl. n. 1 *Clouds, mists* 2 *Met. Melancholy.* 1 Nubila celi, Virg. 2 Sol nubila humani animi serenat, Plin. Vid. Nubilum.

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes* Fulgor carbuliculi extremo visu nubilans, Plin.

Nubilâre, aris. n. leg. sed. freq. nubilarium, i. n. Col. *A shed, or barn built close to the threshing-floor* Seges in acervum vel in nubila, congeritur, Id.

Nubilâre, impers. *It is cloudy.* Ulâ nubilabitur, Cat.

Nubilâre, e. adj. *Marryageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, Cic. ætas, Stat.

Nubilo, ære. act. *To be dark, or cloudy; to grow dim, or dusky.* Nubilat ær, Varr. Si nubilare coeperit, Id.

Nubilum, i. n. sc. tempus aut cœlum. 1 *Cloudy weather.* 2 Nubila, sc. iocæ, Clouds. 1 Venti qui nubilum inducunt, Plin. Ep. 2 Caput inter nubila condit, Virg. Nubila ventus agebat, Id.

Nubilus, a, um. adj. 1 *Cloudy* 2 *Causing, or bringing, clouds* 3 *Shady, dusky.* 4 *Dusky, or dark colored.* 5 *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* 6 *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* 1 = Cœlium Astridium atque nubilum, Plin. occasus, Id. 2 Nubilus Auster, Ov. 3 Viâ funestâ nubila taxo, Id. 4 Nubilus color, Plin. 5 Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, Ov. Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. 6 Frons nubila, Mart. Ita nubium mentem animi habeo, Plaut.

Nubis i, is. f. Plaut. pro nubes.

Nubitor, impers. passiv. *Marriage is contracted.* Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, Plaut.

Nubivagus, æ, a, um. adj. *Wandering through, or among the clouds.* Nubivagus Dædali meatus, Sil.

Nubo, ære, psi, ptum. neut. 1 *To cover* 2 *To marry, to be wedded, or married, de feminis.* 3 *To marry, de viris.* 4 *To play the whore.* 5 *To grow up by.* 1 Ude virgines nubant rose, Catull. 2 ¶ Consobrio suo nupsit, Cic. Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, Ov. In familiâ clarissimam nubere, Cic. 3 Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, Ov. ¶ Uxori nubere noli mee, I will have no wife that shall be my master, Mart. 4 Plaut. 5 ¶ Aliquando de plantis dicitur Vid. Nubens.

Nucamentum, i. n. [e nux] *A cast*

rail or long excrecence hanging down from the pine; *pinaster*, *fir*, and pitch tree; the gossling of a nut-tree, *A. Plin.*

Nucetum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow. Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.*

Nuceus, a. um. adj. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucea mater, Plin. Fibulae nuceae, Cat.*

Nucifragibulum, i. n. *A nut-cracker.*

Mihi cautio est, ne nucifragibula excussit ex malis meis. Should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.

Nucipersica, æ. f. *A peach, Mart.*

Nuciprænum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree tree, Plin.*

Nucleum, i. n. id. *quod nucamentum.*

Nucleus, i. m. 1 *A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron; steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or upper laying, next the pavement. 1 Prov. Qui e nucle nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus ferri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, Id. 5 Nuclei pinei, Pine-apples, Cels. 5 Nuclei acinorum, Plin. 6 Abietes masculæ, primæ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, Id. 7 Vitr.*

Nucula, æ. f. *A small nut, Plin.*

Nudans, part. 1 *To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabat, Cas. 2 3 Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, Ov.*

Nudatio, Ænis. f. *A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. 4 Orbitas.*

Nudatus, part. 1 *Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute. of. 5 Dismantled, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Degraded. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatæ, Cas. Cornicula furtivis in data coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, Cic. 3 Pars cetrorum nudata defensoribus, Cas. Nudatus et prodiit consul, Cic. 4 Divina vis ingenii, etiam si hæc scientia juris nudata sit, &c. Cic. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatos opere censorio restituit, Suet.*

Nadiusquartus, adv. *Four days ago, Plaut.*

Nadiusquintus, adv. *Five days ago, Plaut.*

Nadiustertius, adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. 1*

Nadiustertius decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.

Nude, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To nêll, or take out of the husk. 3 To deprive of the defence of, to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. 2 Arnis nudare jacentem, Ov. 3 Gladios nudarunt, Orro their swords, Id. 2 3 Nec tu ditata nudare lupinos, Id. Leg. et torrire. 3 Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. 5 Nudare animos, Liv. animi conscientiam, Phædr.*

Nudor, âri, âtus, pass. *To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be robbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.*

1 *Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediri jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 3 Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cas. 4 = Tu facis, ut spoliem nescim, neu nuder ab illis, Ov.*

Nudus, a. um. adj. 1 *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless, helpless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Jejunè, nice, subtle. 1 Nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. 1 Nudum ferrum, A naked sword, Ov. 1 Nudi capilli, Loose, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, Without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pisces, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cum acc. Hellenism. nudus membra, Id. brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum gen. Nudus arboris Othys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrahre vestimenta, To rob the spital, Plaut. 2 Nudo sub ætheris ære, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam sub-selliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Left them empty, with nobody sitting, Cic. 4 Cum ablat. Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Et Prep. ab. = Messina has his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulisti, Id. = Nudus inopque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. 7 Eneæ desertum nuda senecta premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ videtis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Id. 8 Nudo corpore pugnare, Cas. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, Ov. 10 = Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Oe. veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.*

Nugæ, ârum. pl. f. 1 *Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, rogues, tricks, cheats. 5 Meton. A trifler, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortuaria, Plaut. Vid. Nenia. 2 In nugis potam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditantis nugarum, Hor. Magno conatu magnas nugæ dicere, Ter. Tragedias agamus in nugis, Cic. 4 Hanc amas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.*

Nugator, âris. m. 1 *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, Cic. 2 Nugari nugatori pos-tulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.*

Nugatorie, adv. *Frisolously, vainly, foppishly, Ad Her.*

Nugatorius, a. um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infimæ et nugatoriæ, Cic. = Mala nugatoriæque accusatio, Id. Nugatoria artes, Plaut. 1 3 Nomen nugatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.*

Nugax, âcis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow, Petr.*

Nugivendulus, i. m. He that sells women's finery, or trinkets, an exchange-man, or milliner. Plaut.

Nugor, âri, âtus sum. dep. [a nugæ]

1 *To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest, to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non inscite nugatur, Cic. 3 Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. in re capitali meâ, Plaut. 2 3 Non mihi nugari potes, Id.*

Nullus, a. um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli [zett. nulli, æ. i. in gen. in dat. nullæ, Plaut.] 1 *None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, æquæquam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum. Cas. 1 Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fool like him, Ter. 2 De virtutibus nulla desit, Cic. 1 Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nulli consilii sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudetur, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullus discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotinus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, Plaut. 7 Nullum absolute pro nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, Just. Nullo amicum in consilium addidit, Val. Max.*

Num, adv. 1 *Whether, or no? 2 Indefin. Whether. 1 Num te læna procreavit? Catull. 2 Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Nep.*

Numella, æ. f. 1 *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put. 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked. 1 Plaut. 2 Catuli alligati levibus numellis, Varr. 3 Col. al. numellus, i. m. Id.*

Nūmen, inis. n. 1 *A nod. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or other. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favor. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 3 Influence. 9 4 A deity a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificas capium quanties numine cristas, Lucret. 2 Ad numen mentis, mœnæque moveretur, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numine divum eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 Vestro in numine Troja est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensus numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine mutet, Id. 8 Postias glaciæ nives pro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen æquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 13 En nazæ numina diva, sc. Proserpina, Sil.*

Numerabilis, e. adj. *That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor.*

Numeratio, Ænis. f. 1 *Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubi aris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto fiet numeratio, Sen.*

Numeratio, adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money. 1 Numerate malim quam æstimatione, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.*

Numeratus, part. 1 *Numbered, counted. 2 Surveilled, mustered. 3 Of money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the*

ablative case for ready cash. 5 Also, for readiness. 1 Fila secti numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 2 Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 1 X Pecuniam sibi esse in omnibus numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money, Cic.* 4 In numerato reliquit, *HS. DC. Plin.* 5 In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

Nūmēro, adv. 1 *Forthwith, presently.* 2 *Too soon, too fast.* 1 Numero mihi in meam fuit, *Plaut.* 2 Numero hic advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numerus purgatus, *Id.*

Nūmēro, āri, ātus, act. 1 *To number, to count.* 2 *To pay, or tell out.* 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* 1 Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* 2 Pecuniam numeravit deus, *Cic.* 3 Me uterque numerat sum, *Id.* Ne in expeditis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Nūmēro, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be counted, or numbered.* 2 *To be told out, to be paid.* 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* 1 Vi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* 2 Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* 3 In medicoribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Nūmērose, 1 *In great number; numerously.* 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* 1 Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* 2 Sententia numerosa cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* 3 Fiduculae numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Nūmērosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Numerous, many.* 2 *Manifold, great.* 3 *Fruitful.* 4 *Large, roomy, spacious; Met. ample, copious.* 5 *Oratorical, having grand cadences, or periods.* 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* 1 Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* X Aliis crebrior fetus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* 2 Numerosa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* 3 Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provinciae totius, *Tac.* 4 Numerosa subellia, *Plin.* Ep. = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* 5 Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quadam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 Detinuit nostras numerosos Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nūmērus, i, mī. 1 *A number, or word signifying number.* 2 *A number; i. e. a collection of units.* 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing.* 4 *Numero eburnus, A die.* 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (6) prose; an oratorical composition.* 7 *A note in music.* 8 *Measures in singing, or playing.* 9 *A dance.* 10 *A regular motion.* 11 *Met. Order, decency.* 12 *Military order, rank and file.* 13 *A cohort, or band.* 14 *A list of soldiers.* 15 *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* 16 *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* 17 *Ad numerum, numerically.* 1 *Hac sunt tria numero, Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* X *Hac tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, Serve for one, make up the number, Cic.* X *Non numerus sumus, Only for tale, or to make up the number; of no other use, Hor.* 2 Numero deus inipare gaudet, *Virg.* 3 Magno inveno hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, paucio tritici, *Hirt.* 4 Numeros manu jactabit eburnus, *Ov.* 5 *Omni fere numero poema fecisti, Cic.* 6 = *Modum et numerum in oratione soluta servari oportet, Id.* *Isocrates verbis solutis numeris.*

primus adjunxit, *Id.* 7 In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. *Id.* 8 In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 Extra numerum membra moventes duxit, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* 10 Illi inter sese magna vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* 11 = *Quantvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, Hor.* 12 Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* 13 Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin.* Ep. Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* 14 Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin.* Ep. 15 Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, *Sall.* § Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* X *Esse aliquo numero, To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* Ibi qualis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, iam istis, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equals, &c., Cic.* 16 Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true, Id.* = *Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et partibus, Id.* 17 Neque speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Nūmīdica, æ f. quæ et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dic. A Giveta, or Turkey, *hem, Col.* Nūmīdica pira, *African pears, Plin.* Nūmīdicus lapis [silicem Libicum vocat Stat.] A kind of marble in Africa, *Plin.*

Nūmīsmā, æ, ātis, n. leg. et nomisma. 1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with solidus, Gloss, which was however was not in use till after Diocletian's time.* Retulit acceptos regis numisma, *Philippus, Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numisma, *Mart.* X *Hic ponitur videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur nostra pecunia est Is. 6d. ob. q.*

Nūmīsmārius, a, um, adj. vel Numarius. 1 *Belonging to money.* 2 *Corrupted with money.* 1 Ratio nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* Difficultas rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* Theca nummaria, *A money bag, Id.* Nummaria tessera, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 Nummarii judices, *Cic.*

Nūmīsmātis, part. *Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed man.* Adolescent non minus bene nummatus, *quam bene capillatus, Cic.*

Nūmmāriolus, i, m. *A petty money-changer, Sen.*

Nūmmārius, i, m. *A money-changer, or banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nūmmūlus, i, m. Nummuli. plur. A little money, or a little base money.

Nūmmulorum aliqui, *Cic.* Nummulis acceptis, *ius et fas omne dedere, Id.*

Nūmmus, vel Nūmus, i, m. 1 *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans.* 2 *Any coin, or piece of money.* 1 Illi drachmis essent miseri: rie nemo potest minoris quiquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* X *Nummus argenti, Id.* A sestertio, the fourth part of a denarius; of our money, seven farthings half farthing. Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = *Quinque millia nummum, quinque millia sestertium, et quinque sestertia, idem valent ap. Cic.* 2 Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id.* Pro. X *Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, Who use to cheat by fair outsides, Plaut.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singulari pro summa pecunie.

Nūmmus interea mihi domi mansit, *Id.*

Nūmmam, adv. interr. [ex num, enclit. nan.] *Whether? Numnam hac audivisti? Did he hear what I said, I wonder, Ter.* Nummari perimus? *Id.*

Nūmne, adv. *Whether. 1 Interrog.* Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* 2 *Indulgent.* Sed quare numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Nūmqūā, adv. *If any where, Plaut.*

Nūmpis, *Vide Nunquis.*

Nūnc, adv. temporis. *Vid. Tunc.*

1 *Now, at present, at this time.* 2 *Nunc jam, just now, immediately.*

3 *Nunc ipsum, at this very time.*

4 *For modo.* 5 *Nunc nuper, even now, very lately.* 6 *Nunc, nunc, Now is the time, now or never.* 7 *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* 8 *Nunc homines, the people of the present age.* 9 *Nunc* —nunc, one while—another while.

10 *But.* 11 *Nunc, for nunc demum.*

12 *Therefore.* 13 *Nunc for tunc.*

14 *Nunc redundat.* 15 *Nunc for nunc primum.* 1 X *Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem efusi, Nep.* X *Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, Cic.* X *Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.*

2 *Nunc jam sum expeditus, Cic.*

3 *Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abicere, Id.* 4 X *Vidi nuper et nunc videbam de eā re, Id.* 5 *Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, Ter.* 6 *Nunc, nunc indergit renis, Virg.* 7 *Nunc conde ferum, &c. Phedr.* 8 *Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? Plaut.* 9 *Nunc viridi sub arbutu, nunc, &c. Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illic, *Lucr.*

10 *Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? Quint.* 11 *Nunc scio quid sit amor, Virg.* 12 *Haud manisti, dum ego darem illam; tute impisti tibi: nunc habes at nactus, Plaut.* 13 *Copis integritas etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, Suet. Otho.* 14 *O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? Ter.* 15 *Mentire, & depol, gnate; atque id nunc facis vā ad consuetudine, Plaut.*

Nūncine, adv. interr. *Now? Nuncine denique? Ter.*

Nūncūbi, adv. loci, interrog. *Did—ever? Non, ab meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? Did you ever find me backward in making presents? Ter.*

Nūncupans, tis, part. 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words.* 2 *Declaring one's heir.* 1 *Vota nuncupans, Liv.* 2 *Principes nuncupantes, Tac.*

Nūncupatio, ōnis, f. 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* 2 *The dedication of a book.* 1 *Et Capitulum et sollemnis votum nuncupatio, Liv.* 2 *Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocina ademi nuncupatio, one, Plin.*

Nūncupatus, part. 1 *Called by name.* 2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words.* 3 *Engaged by an expression of words.* 1 *Dicit ipsa res utiles et salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic.* 2 *Vota nuncupata, Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* 3 *La legibus, ubi, nuncupata pecunia, sunt scripta, Varr.* X *Testamentum nuncupatum, A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, Plin.* Ep. Cleopatra liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nūncupō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To name, or call.* 2 *To recite, or rehearse.* 3 *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* 4 *Heredem nuncupare, by word of mouth without writing to declare last will.*

or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, Plin. § Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. Liv. 4 Haereditem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. ¶ Consultatum inue in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundinae, ârum. f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatus, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanae res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticae, Col. 2 Nundinae rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vegetigalium flagitiosissimae nundinae, Id. Certe dies ad recognitionem mutuum nundinis dantur, Plin.

Nundinalis, e. adj. ¶ Pertaining to a fair, or market. ¶ Cocus nundinalis, i. e. novendialis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, by them called silicernia, and set upon a fiuit, Serv. or tilesard, Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinarius, us. part. ¶ Pertaining to a fair, or market. ¶ Cocus nundinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Forum nundinarium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ônis. f. Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic.

Nundior, âri. dep. pro quo nundino, Firm. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for bribes. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabant, Cic. 2 = Constat in concionibus patris nundinari praemiorum solitum, Suet. 3 Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, i. n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general course. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 ¶ Nunquam non, constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 ¶ Nunquam hodie, by no means. 5 ¶ Nunquam quidquam, nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te adscipiam posthac? at certe semper amabo, Catull. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Sen. 3 ¶ Eloquuntiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesset nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam hodie effugies, Virg. 5 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. ¶ Nunquam unquam, Never, Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, Id.

Nunquando, Whether ever, wheether at any time. Existit hoc loco quaedam questio subdificilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint antepoenendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queat? Sen.

Nunquid, que, quid. 1 Is there any,

&c. 2 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave. 3 If any. 1 Nunquid hic est? Ter. Num quae nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? Ter. 2 Quid? me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, &c. Scrib. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic.

Nuntia, æ. f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. Iri, meae fidissima nuntia vocis, Ov. Epistola nuntia, luctus, Id. Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuntiatio, ônis. f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. ¶ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.

Nuntiatur, imp. News is brought. Ita Romam erat nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntiatus, part. Hoc prœlio nuntiato, Cas. Quae ubi Romae sunt nuntiata, Cic.

Nuntio, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [a nuntius] 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 ¶ Salutem nuntiare, to present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bid, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to show, or advise. 5 ¶ Verbum augurale, to declare, or denounce what the auspices were. 1 Quae jussi nuntiate, Plaut. ¶ Aiciui nuntiare, Cic. ad senatum, Liv. 2 Missi ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiant, Plaut. 3 Senatusconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiantur ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiat, Virg.

Nuntior, pass. Plaut.

Nuntius, ii. m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro nuntius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. 3 A message, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Met. Nuntium remittere, to take leave of. 1 ¶ Sceleris tui nuntius, Cic. prætoris, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribilis nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, Id. per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um. adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, fortellum. 1 Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. § Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Lauris victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturae nuntia sortis exta, Tib. Nuper, adv. temp. Late, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. ¶ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, Cic. Nuper me litore vidi, Virg. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperne dixerit, Cic. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenii reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um. adj. 1 Late, or new. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut. Nupta, æ. f. sc. mulier. A wife. Pudica nupta, O. Viro contentas

vivere solo nuptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solet esse nupta, Cic.

Nuptiæ, ârum. f. pl. 1 A wedding or marriage. 2 The marriage solemities. 3 A wedding day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 1 ¶ Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solennia imitativis in apparet stupri. 1 ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Often married, Cic. 2 Dne nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiâ multitudo hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Fecunda culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavæ, Hor. 5 Pari Helenam inuuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vet. Poeta ap. Cic. ¶ Nuptia conjurata suas [Paridis] uxoræ nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, e. adj. ¶ Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cœna nuptialis, Plaut. fax, Hor. Nuptialis carmina, Catull. dona, Cic.

Nuptus, ùs. m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nupti collocasse, Col Nuptus, a, um. part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mul er uni nupta, Cic. ¶ Nuptia verba Obscene verba Virgo sum: roudum, diaici nupta verba dicere, Plaut.

Nûrus, ù. f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter in law. 2 A young married lady or perhaps, Synecd. an unmarried woman. 1 ¶ Un omnes amior ac crur odorunt nûrus, Ter. 2 ¶ Electra nûribus gestanda Latinis. Or ¶ Inter Latias gloria prima nûrus Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 ¶ Sive lex est illa scripta usquam sive nusquam, Cic. ¶ Quam non inveniit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. ¶ Nusquam gentium No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam esse, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui Plaut. 3 Ad ædes nostras nusquam addit, Id. 4 G N. To profecturus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nûtamen, is. n. A nodding, a waving. Albentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, Sil. de cristis galeæ Nûtans, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as it sleep; nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seem ing to nod, or bend, by reason of its vast height. 3 Nodding, or threvent ing to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Waving, or not standing firmly ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making signs, or tokens, for assistance. 7 Met. Wavering, fickle or unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side. 1 Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Pario nutantia pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. jun 4 Impellens nutantibus aëra pen nis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem, victor equitatus incurSAT, Tac. 6 Nutans, distorturus oculos, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidi, Vul. Flacc. Galliae nutantes, Tac.

Nûtatio, ônis. f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing, of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. reipublice, Id. 2 Frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nûto, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To totter to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. 1 Nutat, ne loquar, Plaut. ¶ Capite nutat, Id. 2 Rami pondere nutant, Or

8 *Gemmae quercus sublimi vertice nutant*, Virg. 4 = Nutant alert, populoque minantur, Juv. Tremelacta comani concesso vertice nutant, Virg. 5 Regum animos et pondera belli hac nutare videt, Stat. 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, Tac. 7 Cum victoria nutaret, Suet. 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, Cic. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in natura deorum, Id.

Nutricatus, ūs. m. 1 A nursing, or bringing up. 2 The time that grass grows decorated for hay. 1 De nutritica pecoris, quæ observari oportet, Varr. 2 Herba in pratis ad spem fœnesciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutriticu, sed etiam non calcanda, Varr.

Nutricium, ii. n. The nursing of one that is sick. Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalescit, Sen.

Nutricio, are, avi, âtum, act. To nurse, or breed up young. Non didici pueros nutricare, Plaut.

Nutricor, âri, pass. To be nursed, Varr. Deo. To nourish. Mandus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutritur et coninet, Cic.

Nutricula *, æ. f. dim. 1 A little nurse; a little busy, or simple, nurse. 2 A busy prating encourager, or abettor. 3 Met. A breeder, or bringer up. 4 A help, or support. 1 & Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alimodno? Hor. 2 Gellius, nutricula scilicetiorum omnium, Cic. 3 Nutricula caudicorum Africa, Juv. 4 His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberet reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, Cic.

Nutriendus *, part. 1 To be strengthened with restoratives. 2 To be physicked, or dieted. 3 To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c. 4 Met. To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods. 1 Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, Cels. 2 Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, Liv. 3 Ulcera recentia aque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, Cels. 4 Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, Id.

Nutrimen *, inis, n. Nourishment, or fuel. Naturæ suum nutrimentum deerit edaci, Ov.

Nutrimētum *, i. n. 1 Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment. 2 Met. A nursing up. 3 Nutrimēta, a way of education. 4 Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily. 5 Dressing, pruning. 1 Met. Nutrimēta et incunabula culpe, Val. Mar. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, Val. Flacc. 2 Sed quod educata epididicti generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat; non alium fuit de oratoris quasi incunabula dicere, Cic. 3 Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratia voluerit, Suet. 4 Suscepit quæcumque folia, atque arida circum zatriamenta omni est raritas vulneris, Plin. de vit.

Nutrio *, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To nurse, suckle, or feed, young. 2 To feed, or nourish. 3 It is said of inanimates. 4 To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet. 5 To educate, or breed up. 6 To in-sense. 7 To dress, or apply medicines to. 1 Quæ me nutrit admocto ubere, Phædr. 2 Mammiis et lacta terino nutritur, Virg. 2 Ambrosia cæssa diurnis membra ministrat

nutrit, Ov. 3 Ignes foliis et cortice sicco nutrit, Id. 4 Multi privatorum audacias nutriterunt, Cic. Sperando nutrit amorem, Ov. 5 Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutritur, Give them but a niggardly education, Col. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutritant, Virg. 6 Nummi, quos hic quincuncie modesto nutrieras, Pers. 7 Atque, ut cætera statu, ulcus nutrire, Cels.

Nutrior, iri, pass. 1 To be nursed, or kept. 2 To be fed, or strengthened. 3 To be nourished, or receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up. 4 To be dressed, or have things applied for cure. 5 To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. 1 Inter oportunam abstinentiam cibo oportuno nutritur, Cels. 2 Nutritur vento; vento restinguuntur ignis, Ov. 3 Plurima Threiciæ nutritur vallibus Hebræ cornus, Grat. 4 Hæcenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutritur, Cels. 5 Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriti, refrigerareque et ventilari, Col.

Nutritur, iri, dep. To nourish, or cultivate; to make to grow. Hoc pingue et placitam paci nutritor olivam, Virg.

Nutritus, a, um, adj. Nursing, or cherishing. Nutritio sinu recipere, Col.

Nutritus, ii. m. A tutor, or governor. Pothinus nutritus pueri, Cæs.

Nutritor, ōris, m. [a nutritio] 1 He that bred up one from a child. 2 Met. He that breeds, or keeps, cattle. 3 A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c. 1 A nutritore suo commissus, Suet. 2 Volverum nutritor equorum, Stat. 3 Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, Claud.

Nutritus, part. 1 Nutritus lacte ferino, Fed. Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, Phædr.

Nutritus, ūs. m. Nourishment. Multi senectam longam multis tantum nutritu toleravere, Plin.

Nutrix, icis, f. 1 A nurse, any female bringing up her young. 2 Met. That feeds, or maintains. 3 A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance. 4 Nutrices, the breasts, or paps. 1 Cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, Cic. Gallinæ quæ parum bonæ nutrices, sunt, Col. 2 Cato nutrimentum plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, Cic. Curarum maxima nutrix nox, Ov. 3 Jubæ tellus, leonum arida nutrix, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 Nutricum tenus extantes nymphae marinæ, Catull.

Nutrus *, ūs. m. 1 A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod. 2 Met. The part wherewith one nods. 3 Met. Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them. 4 Tendency, or inclination, downwards. 5 Weight. 1 Annuit, et totum ruita tremefecit Olympum, Virg. Non te decipiat nutu, Tib. 2 Litt. ex Lucr. sed q. 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, Liv. Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, Cic. 4 Ad nutum, Immediately after command given, Cæs. 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, Cic. 5 Nutu cadens, Val. Flacc.

Nux, ūs. f. 1 All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut. 2 Any nut-tree. 3 An almond-tree. 4 Any kind of nut. 1 Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, Plin. 2 Quæ e nucæ, nucleum esse

vult, frangit nucem, Prov. He that would have the gain, must take the pain, Plaut. Nux cassia, A woman eaten nut, the most worthless thing, Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, Tib. 1 A walnut. Nux pinea, Cat. 2 Nuxes amare, Bitter almonds, Cels. 2 Anosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurys, Juv. 3 Virg. 4 Nux Græca, Col. An almond Nux Thasia, Plin. Nux Avellana, Cat. Col. Abol. 1 Nux, A small nut, or filbert, Phæ. Nux Prænesina, A sort of filbert, Cat. et Plin. Nux castanea, Virg. Nux juglans, Varr. Col. Persica, basilica, A walnut, Plin. Nux Tartantina. Any sort of nuts with soft shells, Col. 2 Nucibus relictis, When we cease to be children, Pers.

Nyctalos *, ōpis, t. g. Purlind. Plin. Lat. LUXURIOSA, Id.

Nyctegretum *, i. c. A kind of herb, Plin.

Nyctēris *, idos, f. acc. Nycterin. A rear-mouse, a bat, Plin.

Nympha *, æ. f. 1 A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes. 2 A nymph, or any rural goddess. 3 Fresh, or river, water. 4 Nymphæ, young bees just formed.

1 Earum, Nympharum, templum inflammavit deorum, quarum opem etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur Cic. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, Catull. 2 Nymphæ Libethrides, The Muses, Virg. 3 & E teris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mœni, Stat. 4 Plin.

Nymphaea *, æ. f. Nymphaea Heraclia, Plin. A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nymphaea = Heraclion, rhopalon, nadon, Plin.

Nymphæum *, i. n. A temple of the nymphs. Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummii everterat, tradunt, Plin.

Nymphæarēna, æ. f. A precious stone Nymphæarēna urbis et gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis appopota mi dentibus, Plin.

O.

O *, adv. O. 1 Used in invoking (2) calling to witness; (3) rejoicing (4) grieving; (5) calling, or speaking, to; (6) admitting; (7) in surprise; (8) pitying; (9) abominating, (10) wishing; (11) deriding; (12) praising; (13) gently rebuking. 14 It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. 1 O, qui res hominumque deumque æternis regis imperiis! Virg. Nunc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, Id. 2 O nosce illas Decembres, quæ me consule, fuistis! Cic. O nox illa, Id. 3 O Brutî amanter scriptas literas! Id. O factum bene! Ter. 4 O me perditum! Cic. O meam calamitosam senectutem! Id. 5 Audite, ô proceres, ait, Virg. 6 O faciem pulchram! Ter. O qualis facies! Juv. 7 Quis homo est! P. Ego sum. D. O Pamphilie. Ter. 8 Infelix ô semper oves pecus! Virg. O gens infelix! Id. 9 O portentum in ultimis terras asportandum! Cic. 10 O qui me gelidum in vallibus Hæmî sistat! Virg. O, quantum est auri, pereat, Ov. 11 O præclarum custodem orbem, ut aiant, lupum! Cic. 12 O erus! ô braccia! Hor. 13 O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nosti, qui alienas tam facile discas! Cic. 14 Hominem penditum, miserumque, et illum sacrelegem! Ter.

Ob *, præp. 1 For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of. 2 For, i. e. on the account of. 3 By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of. 4 For

denoting both the efficient and final cause. 5 *For, i. e. in defence of.* 6 *According to.* 7 *Before, or over against.* 8 *About.* 1 Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidius aliquiddicere videntur, *Cic.* 2 Servatam ob novem latus, *Virg.* 3 Unius ob iram prodium, *Id.* 4 Ergo presium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* 5 Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* 6 Industrium, pro de industria, *On act purpose, designedly.* Plaut. 6 Haudquaquam ob meritum penas suscitavit, *Virg. i. e. pro merito.* 7 Dolis glaucum ob oculos obijciemus, *Plaut.* Ob oculos mihi exitium versatorum, *Cic.* 8 Follem obstringit gulam, *Plaut.*

Obexatus, a, um. [*ex homo*] adj. A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made. Omnes clientes obexatosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cas.* Quanto quis obexator, aegrius distrahebant, *Tac.*

Obambulans, tis. part. 1 *Walking up and down.* 2 *Walking before.* 3 *Walking with one, or by one's side.* 1 Obambulantem ante vallum portaque, *Liv.* 2 Gymnasia sine liectore interdum obambulant, *Suet.* 3 Dextram obambulantis continui, *Id.*

Obambulatio, ōnis. f. A walking about, or up and down. Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her.*

Obambulo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To walk about, or up and down.* 2 *To walk before, or round.* 3 *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* 1 Totam fremebundus obambulat Aetnam, *Ov.* 2 Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Aetolis, cepit, *Liv.* 3 *Id.* Obambulant, *No. 3.*

Obardo, si. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter.* Torvā clypei metuerdus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniā securi dexteras obarmet, *Hor.* *Raro occ.*

Obaro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarassent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.*

Obba, æ. f. A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin. Sessilis obba, *Pers.*

Obcecat, part. Stultitia obcecat, *Cic.* ignorantia tenebris, *Col.*

Obceco, āre. act. 1 *To blind, to darken.* 2 *To cover.* 1 Densa caligo obceceverat diem, *Liv.* Met. Obcecat animos fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcecat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcecat orationem, *Id.* 2 *Id.* seq. Obcecor. ¶ Obcecare semina terrā, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing.* *Id.*

Obcecor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be covered over, or hidden; as ditches, or trenches.* 2 Met. *To be darkened, to become scarcely visible, or distinguishable.* 1 ¶ Aliquæ fossæ sunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcecat, *Col.* 2 Ne aut obcecatent tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.*

Obcalleo ēre, ui. neut. 1 *To grow hard, or callous.* 2 Met. *To be hardened, or insensible.* 1 Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit. *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic moris obcalluere, *Col.* De a'is rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus oculi, *Cic.*

Obclitus, part. Shut, or barred, *Plin.*

Obdo, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To oppose, or p'pose against.* 2 *To interpose, put to, close, stop, or shut.* 3 *To put across, to bar.* 1 Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* 2 Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* ¶ Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door,*

Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bay's the door, Ter.*

Obdormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To fall asleep.* 2 *To sleep out, or digest by sleeping.* 1 Endymion, nescio quando, in Latino obdormivit: nondum, opinor, expecterest est, *Cic.* 2 Ubi somnum sepelevi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut.*

Obdormisco, ēre, ivi. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet.* Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id.*

Obduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To lead against.* 2 *To bring, throw, lay, or put, over.* 3 *To have growing over it.* 4 *To cover over.* 5 *To draw out in length over against.* 6 *To drink off at a draught.* 1 Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* 2 Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows, Quint.* 3 Crustum, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 4 Terra tum spinis obducatur sepulcrum, *Prop.* 5 ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy, Cas.* Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day, Cic.* 6 Cum venum Socrates obduxisset, *Id.*

Obducor, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Obductio, ōnis. f. A covering. ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed, Cic.*

Obductus, part. 1 *Brought, thrown, or put, over; spread over, or before, any thing.* 2 *Closed together, or over.* 3 *Shut against.* 4 *Hidden, covered.* 5 *Clouded, or frowning.* 1 Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* 2 Ne refricare obducant jam republicæ cicatricem videret, *Cic.* Met. Obductus annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* 3 Surdus in obductam somniet ovæ seram, *Prop.* 4 Plumā animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verius vulgare dolo rem, *Virg.* 5 Obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.*

Obduratur, impers. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc tridum, *Let us harden ourselves, Cic.*

Obduresco, ēre, ui. incept. 1 *To grow hard, to be hard, or callous.* 2 Met. *To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved.* 1 Cum in patientiā turpitudinis, alienā, non suā satiaret, obdurasset, *Cic.* 2 = Jam usu obduruerat et perculluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.*

Obdūro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To in-durate, to harden one's self, or to be hardened and immovable, by patience, resolution, impudence, &c.* = Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, ntis, part. et adj. 1 *Dutiful, obedient.* 2 *Pliable, apt, fit.* 3 *Prosperous, successful, favorable.* 1 Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obediens me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obeditissimus miles, *Id.* 2 Obeditissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 3 Appetitiones obediētes efficere rationi, *Cic.* 3 = Omnia vobis secunda et obedientia sunt, *Sall.*

Obediēter, adv. Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully. § Obediēter imperata facere, *Liv.* venire, *Id.* Nihil obediētiū fecerunt, *Id.* Obediētia, re. f. Obedience, submission, dutifulness. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obediētia fracti animi et

abjecti, et arbitrio caveris suis, &c. *Cic.* § Obediētiām abijcere, *Id.* Obēdo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [*ex pro ad, et audio:* obedire, obaudire *Fest.*] 1 *To obey, or give obedience to.* 2 *To follow one's counsel, or advice.* 3 *To comply with.* 1 Deo obaudiunt maria terraque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obediētiæ magistratibus, *Id.* = § Obēdire et parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* 2 Quibus res maxime obediē, *Nep.* 3 = Mul-torum obedire temporī, multorum que vel honorī, vel periculo servare, *Cic.*

Obēditur, impers. Utrunque obnoxio obediūm dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi is obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Obēliscus *, i. m. A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk, *Plin.*

Obeo, ire, ii, vel ivi, itum. 1 *To go to, or be ready at; to come by, or at, such a time.* 2 *To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place.* 3 *To go round, to encompass.* 4 *To move up and down, or to and fro.* 5 *To go through, or all over; to go all about.* 6 *To go over with the eye.* 7 Absol. *To look over, or view.* 8 *To go through in enumerating.* 9 *To cover, or be round a thing.* 10 *To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform.* 11 *To undertake the discharge, or performance of.* 12 *To make use of close with, or follow.* 13 Mortem letum, vel diem obire, et absol obire, to die, alluding to the 10th signifi. as being the same with de-fungere. 14 *To go down, or set, as the sun and stars do.* 1 Antonium diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* 2 Omnes pro-vincias obire, *Cic.* 3 Cur Pythago-ras tantas barbarorum regiones pe-dibus obivit? *Id.* 4 Luna mensura id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5 Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* 6 Obiit truci pro-cul omnia visu, *Virg.* 7 Obiit pro-jecta cadavera, *Liv.* 8 Nolite ex-pectare dum omnes obeam oratione, meā civitates, *Cic.* 9 Cum pellitoties obire circumdata tuas, *Virg.* 10 § Obire negotia, *Cic.* res suas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep.* rusticum opus, *Col.* 11 Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. insignis est impudentia, *Cic.* 12 Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id.* 13 § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* Ubi fato obii, *Tac.* Diem obii circiter 55 annos natus Dion, *Nep.* Diem obii supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obii, *Plaut.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Lucr.* 14 Cassiopea obiit inclinata, *Cic.*

Obeor, iri, litus. pass. 1 *To be at-tended, or come to.* 2 *To be covered &c.* 3 *To be surrounded.* 1 Quā tibi horā vadimonium non sit obitu-m, *Cic.* 2 Obiri umbra foliorum *Plin.* 3 Campus obitur aqua, *Or.* ¶ Velit se obiri, *Desires to be ca-ressed, Cic.*

Obequitans, part. Voces obequitant is exceptæ, *Flor.*

Obequito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To ride over, about, against, or before.* 2 *To oppose by riding before.* 1 Obequitare jubet hostium portia *Liv.* 2 Satis esse obequitando ag-men teneri, *Id.*

Obero, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To run, or wander, up and down, or about.* 2 Met. *To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner.* 3 *To fly over.* 4 *To mistake.* 1 Muscula quæ in domibus nostris oberrat *Plin.* 2 Amore solis humorisq; in summā tellure oberrant, *Id.* de radicibus. 3 § Quantum

obtus oberret, Pers. 4 ¶ Citharædus ridetur, chordā qui semper oberret eadem, *Blunders on the same string*, Hor.

Obesitas, ātis, f. [ex obesus] *Fatness, grossness. Nimia corporis obesitas, Col. Obesitas ventris, Suet.*

Obesus, a, um adj. 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 1 ¶ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Minus solertes, quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 2 Quatit ægros tussis anhelā sues, et faucibus angit obesitas *Virg.* 3 Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesa, *Hor.*

Obmundus *, part. 1 *That must be gone to.* 2 *To be gone through, or visited.* 3 *To be done, performed, looked after.* 1 *Obeunda Marsya, Hor.* 2 Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* 3 Quantum ceteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obeundarum causā, *Id.*

Obex, icis, m. et interd. f. 1 *Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* 2 *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* 1 Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, *Ov.* 2 Portæ, quas obice firmā clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmate, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably. Obfirmate resistere, Suet.*

Obfirmatus, part. et adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinator, et in hac iracundiā obfirmatur, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, Obfirmo, āre, āvi, ātum act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæro, ne tam obfirmā te, *Chremæ.* Be not so obstinate, *Ter.*

Obgannio, Oggannio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.* 2 *To yelp, or mander to one; to mutter in one's ear; to bark against, to grudge.* 1 Oggannis, *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærens, part. Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deum Idææ, obhærentem Tiberino vado, extraxit, *Suet.*

Obhæreo, ēre, hæsī, hæsum, act. 1 *To stick at.* 2 *To stick fast, or stand still.* 1 Consurgenti ei primum lacrima obhæsīt, *Suet.* 2 Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsīt flumine, *Lucr.*

Obhorreo, ēre, ui, neut. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful color.* Cuius alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

Obiacens, tis, part. [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down.* - Sarcinæ obiacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Obiaceo, ēre, cui, neut. 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 Omnes lapides, et si quæ obiacent falcebus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2 Græciā Ionis fluctibus obiacet, *Mela.*

Obiectaculum, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Obiectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr.*

Obiectat, s, tis, part. *Objecting, exposing, Tac. Stat.*

Obiectatio, ōnis, f. *An upbraiding, or charging, one. Ex aliorum obiectationibus, Cass.*

Obiectatus, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

Obiecto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [ab ob-

jicio] 1 ¶ *To throw.* 2 *Met. To give, to satisfy.* 3 *To thrust, or dash, against.* 4 *To place before in defence of.* 5 *To expose to.* 6 *To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth.* 1 ¶ *Primum hanc esse notionem, et si exemplum desideretur, docet obijcio, et quæ sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congruari: plebis animis objectabant, Plin.* 3 *Nunc caput objectare fretis, Virg.* 4 *Corpora bello objectant, Id.* 5 *Caput objectare periculis, Id.* 6 *Probrum mihi nullum obiectas, Cic.*

Obijctor, āri, pass. *Sall.*

Obijctus, part. 1 *Thrown to.* 2 *Met. Cast in the way.* 3 *Lying, or being, in the way.* 4 *Opposed to.* 5 *Exposed, or liable to.* 1 *Obijcto tentans an cibo posset capi, Phædr. Met.* 2 *Plutus obijcto cuncta corrumpit lucro, Id.* 3 *Visum obijctum est a deo dormienti, Cic. Met.* Nullā utilitate obijcta delectari, *Id.* 3 Neque obijcta retardant flumina equos, *Virg.* Obijctis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* 4 = *Oppositum et obijctum hostibus propugnaculum, Cic.* 5 *Ad omnes casus periculorum magis obijcti sumus, Id.* ¶ *Met. A thing objected.* De obiectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi obijctum est, *Id.*

Obijctus, ōs, m. 1 *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed or placed against.* 2 *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed.* 3 *A spectacle, or sight.* 1 *Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ obijcto, Plin.* 2 *Non incommode arcetur sol et ventus obijcto vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, Col.* 3 *Quo repentino obijcto viso, Nep.*

Obijciens *, entis, part. 1 *Going over and covering.* 2 *Surrounding, or encompassing.* 3 *Executing, discharging.* 4 *Setting, going down.* 1 *Ab angulis membranā obeunte, Plin.* 2 *Magnus obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, Virg. Liv.* 3 *Militaria opera pugnando obeuntia Alexandro cecisset, Id.* 4 ¶ *In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? Cic.*

Obijciendus, part. 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 *Erroris obijciendi causā, Cic.* 2 *Parcius ista viri tamen obijcienda memento, Virg.*

Obijcio, ēre, jeci, jectum, act. [ab ob jacio] 1 *To throw to, to throw to be taken.* 2 *Met. To pay, or give.* 3 *To put to, or shut against.* 4 *To put, or lay, in the way, to interpose.* 5 *To put against, or before.* 6 *To lay before one's senses, or mind.* 7 *To oppose to, or place against.* 8 *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime, or disgrace; to exprobrate, to except against.* 9 *To place or hold against, for one's defence.* 10 *To expose to.* 11 *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* 12 *To cause to, or be the cause of to.* 13 *To put one upon, to cause to do.* 14 *To object to a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* 1 *Noluerunt feris corpus obijcere, Cic.* Cerbero offam obijcet, *Virg.* 2 *Argument obijcias Ienæ, Plaut.* 3 *Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ obijcerent, Liv.* 4 *Fores hæc sonitu suo mihi moram obijciunt incommode, Plaut.* 5 *Nubem oculis obijcit, Ov.* 6 *Oculis animoque obijcit Erinny, Id. It. Absol.* Unum ex iudicialibus selectis obijciat, *Hor.* 7 ¶ *Dictator Romanus ei se obijcit, Nep.* 8 *Quin tu hoc crimen aut obijce, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, Cic.* 9 *Si neque avaritiam neque sordes obij-*

ciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ¶ *Cum gemmā dato. Camillo crimini obijcit, Plin.* 9 *Pro vallo caros obijcerant, Cass.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obijciunt, *Virg.* 10 *Timebat flumini exercitum obijcere, Cass.* 11 *Eam puero me tibi in senectā obijcere sollicitudinem Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti obijceret, *Liv.* 12 *Qui multa Thebanū populo acerba obijcit funera Plaut.* 13 *Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia obijcere Id.* 14 *Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque obijceret, Cic.*

Obijctor, ci, pass. 1 *To be cast, or thrown to, &c.* 2 *To be shown, or laid before, one; whether good, or evil.* 3 *To be exposed.* 4 *To be thrown, forced, laid, or put, upon.* 5 *To be interposed.* 6 *To be impressed on, or carried to, the mind, or any of the senses; to become the object of.* 7 *To be objected against.* 1 *Offa cui obijciunt, Varr.* 2 *Etiā argentum est ultro obijctum ei, Ter.* 3 *Facinororum armis meos cives pro me obijci noli, Cic.* 4 *Quibus est aliunde obijctus labors, Ter.* 5 *Obijctus erat portis ericius, Cass.* 6 *Obijciuntur formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, Cic.* 7 *Ita consistendum est, ut, quod obijciunt, factum neget, Id.*

Obiratio, ōnis, f. *A being angry. Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus moveri potest, Cic.*

Obiratus, part. *Angry, or enraged, against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obiter, adv. 1 *In going along, or a one goeth along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance; incidentally.* 1 *Obiter cantare, Petron.* 2 *Hæc obiter indicata sint, Plin.* 3 *Obiter incidentia facile declinant, Plin.*

Obitus, part. [ab obeo] 1 *Performed, discharged, managed.* 2 ¶ *Morte obitā, After death, when one is dead.* 1 *Legationibus flagitiose obitis, Cic.* 2 *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honor fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Obitus, ōs, m. 1 *A coming to, or meeting.* 2 *Death, decease.* 3 *A setting or going down.* 1 *Obitus dicebant pro aditus, Fest.* Obitus, adventus. Ut voluptati obitus, serino, adventus tuus, quocunque advenies, semper siet, *Ter.* 2 = *Intertitus atque obitus omnium rerum, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, Id.*

Objurgandus, part. *Monendi amice saepe sunt, et objurgandi, Cic.*

Objurgans, tis, part. ¶ *Objurgans me a peccatis, On account of my faults Plaut.*

Objurgatio, ōnis, f. *A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ¶ *Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliā, carcere debet, Cic.*

Objurgator, ōris, m. *A rebuker, re-prover, or chider.* ¶ *Benevolus objurgatores placare, invisos vituperatores confutare, possumus Cic.*

Objurgatōrius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ *Objurgatoria epistola, A chiding letter, Cic.*

Objurgatus, part. [quæ a deponente objurgor] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem prorsus non meum occiter objurgatus, *Cal.* ad *Cic.*

Objurgito, āre, freq. *To chide much or often.* Malus te ut verbis multum objurgitem? *Plaut.* Vix alibi objurgo, āre, act. 1 *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame, or reprove.* 2 *To correct, or jere.* 3 *To chastise or correct.* ¶ *Objurgavi M. Caelium, sicut neminem unquam prius, Cic.* ¶ *Cum præp. de obj*

quodammodo mo' i brachiò de Pompeii familiarit' oburgas, Cic. 2 Leporem oburgat passeri: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est! *Phadr.* 3 Servulum istum verberibus oburgas, Sen.

Oburgor, pass. Cic.

Oblangueo, ère. Oblanguesco, ère, ui. neut. *To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose his vigor.* Literale meæ, sive nostre, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, Cic.

Oblatrans, tis. part. *Barking against.* Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrans nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, Suet.

Oblatratrix, icis. f. *A woman that barks, rails, or scolds, at one.* § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in aedes intrinittere, Plaut.

Oblatro, àre. act. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* § Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, Sil.

Oblatrus, part. 1 *Brought to, or before.* 2 Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses.* 3 *Injected, or put into the mind.* 4 *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* 5 *Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to.* 6 *Struck, inflicted, given.* 7 *Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence.* 8 *Done by design, or on purpose.* 1 Nec diis cordi fuisse potum ejus oblatus prope oculis suis, Liv. 2 Novo genere pugnae oblatus, *Hirt.* Nova res oblata timorem lenit, Virg. 3 Terror oblatus a ducibus, Cass. 4 Diffugiunt metu oblato, Cic. 4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavi, Suet. 5 Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, Ter. 6 Ictus oblatus, Lucr. 7 Incredibile est mortem oblata esse patri c. filio, Cic. 8 § Domus ardebat in Palatio, non sortito sed oblato incendio, Id.

Oblectamen, inis. n. *That which delights, or pleases.* Oblectamina vitæ, Stat.

Oblectamentum, i. n. *That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, et solatia servituti, Cic. Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, Suet.

Oblectatio, ònis. f. *A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation.* § Oblectatio animi. Cic. beata vitæ, Id.

Oblecto, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To attract, allure, or invite by its pleasantness.* 2 *To detain, take up, or entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse.* 3 *To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate.* 4 *To make to pass pleasantly.* 1 Quid agis, et ut te oblectes, scire cupio, Cic. Iura oblectant animos, Ov. 2 Qui custodem oblectent per joculum et ludum, Plaut. 3 Ubi te oblectasti tuum diu? Ter. 4 In eo me oblecto, Id. 4 Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, Cic. Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, Ov.

Oblector, àri, àtus. pass. 1 *To be delighted.* 2 *To be comforted.* 1 Si nemetipsi ludis oblectamur, et ducimur, Cic. 2 In communibus liseris hæc tantum oblectabar specula, Id.

Obliatio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To soften, or make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum oblinat, et historia fabulis delectat, Sen.

Obliolo, ère, si, sum. act. [ex ob et laeo] *To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too strait.* Ut hieme calida sint stabula, nec angustiae eorum stas obliolant, Col.

Obliquo, ònis. f. *The engaging, or*

giving for security. Est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiae pro altero, quam pecunie obligatio, Cic.

Obligatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tied, or bound about.* 2 *Tied to.* 3 *Knit together, joined in embraces.* 4 Met. *Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged.* 5 *Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised.* 6 *Bound, or engaged, by security given; answerable to, or for.* 7 *Engaged, tied up, or hindered.* 8 § Obliged, or bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared. 1 Venæ obligatae, Tac. = Oblivulus et obligatus corio, Ad Her. 2 § Prometheus obligatus aliti, Hor. 3 Amatores obligati noctibus ædes, Petr. 4 Met. Nam fundi et toties obligatae sunt ob amoris prandium, Plaut. 5 Obligatam reddere Jovi dapem, Hor. 6 Magnis et multis pignorum eum resp. obligatum tenet, Cic. 7 = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, Cic. 8 Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, Id. Obligatus ei nihil eram, Id. Quanto quis melior et probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, Plin. Ep.

Obligro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about.* 2 *To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment.* 3 *To engage, pawn, or lay at stake.* 4 § Obligare religionem, to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use. 5 *To engage, or oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given.* 6 *To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endeavor.* 1 Ait se obligasse carum fractum Esculapio, Apollini autem brachium, Plaut. 2 § Cum populum Romanum scelere obligasset, Cic. Simul obligasti perfidum votis caput, Hor. 3 Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, Cic. 4 Domum in posterum tempus sempiternam religionem obligare, Id. 5 Quia in re verbo se uno obligavit, Id. § Obligare se votis, Liv. 6 Quem fac ut tua liberalitate tibi obliges, Cic. Municipalium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, Id.

Obligor, àri, àtus. pass. 1 *To be tied, or bound up, or about.* 2 *To be made liable, or obnoxious, to punishment, &c.* 3 *To be bound, or under an engagement.* 1 Varr. Judiciorum poenis obligari, Cic. 3 Obtingitur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientia, Id.

Oblimo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. [ex ob et linus] 1 *To cover with mud.* 2 Met. *To make inactive, heavy, or dull.* 1 Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis, et quod inundat, et quod oblimat, Sen. 2 § Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, Virg.

Oblimo, àre. act. [ex ob et linus] *To consume, or waste, an estate.* Rem patris oblimare, Hor.

Oblinio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To anoint, or smear over; to daub over.* § Oblinire argilla, Varr. fimo et cinere, Col.

Oblino, ère, lini, lèvi, litum. act. 1 *To daub, smear, or lay over with.* 2 Met. *To defame, or cover with infamy.* 3 *To sully, tarnish, or defile.* 1 Cum accipites se oblevint visco, Varr. Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, Plaut. 2 Quem versibus oblinat atris, Hor. 3 Eloquentia ita peregrinata tota Asia est, ut se eximis oblineret moribus, Cic.

Obligui, tis. part. 1 *Placing obliquely.* 2 *Turning aside, or oblique.* 1 Obliguians caput, Lucr. 2 Obliguiantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, Ov.

Oblique, adv. 1 *Obliquely, across, athwart.* 2 Met. *Indirectly, slyly, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations.* 1 § Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, Cic. 2 § Oblique perstringere, Tac.

Oblinquit, àtis. f. *Obliquity, or a going away, Plin.*

Oblinquo, àre. act. 1 *To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sideways; to go away.* 2 *To make to run transversely.* 3 *To drive obliquely, or turn, aside.* 4 *To direct, or turn obliquely.* 1 § Oblinquit sinus in ventum, Varr. the sails to windward, Virg. Oblinquare crinem, nulloque substringere, Tac. 2 Vastos oblique flumina fontes, Lucr. 3 Ille potentia oblinquavit equos, Stat. 4 In latum ense obliquat, Ov. 5 Oculos oblinquare, *To cast oblique glances, Stat.* Oblinquare preces, *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.*

Oblinquo, pass. Quint.

Oblivus, a, um. adj. [ex ob et antioblivus, sive liquis, i. e. transversus] *Vid. Scal. ad Fest. in voce subluce* 1 *Oblique, sideways, awry, indirect.* 2 *Moving obliquely.* 3 *Entering obliquely.* 4 *Striking obliquely.* 5 *Looking obliquely.* 6 *Transverse, or across.* 7 *Crooked, bending.* 8 Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* 9 *Envious.* 10 *Illegitimate, or spurious.* 11 § Oblivus casus, *The oblique case.* 1 § Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, Cic. Sectus in obliquum est limus, Ov.

Oblivior positio, Plin. 2 Oblivus signorum ordo, Virg. 3 Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, obliqua luce fenestras, Lucr. 4 Verres obliqua meditans ictum, Hor. 5 Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, Ov. 6 Ærea serpentum obliquum rota transit, Virg. 7 Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, Hor. 8 Cato adversus potentes semper obliquos, Flor. 9 Dracem gloria Turni obliqua in vidi agitabat, Virg. 10 Obliquam a patre genus, Stat. 11 Quint.

Oblivus, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] 1 *Pressed down, or broken, with weight.* 2 *Squeezed together.* 1 Operi alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, Plin. Ep. 2 § Faucibus oblivis, *They being strangled, Tac.*

Obliviscendus, part. *To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten, Cic.*

Obliviscatio, ònis. f. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of a part.* Tanto magis deprehendi aris oblitteratio potest, Plin.

Obliviscatus, part. 1 *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced.* 2 *Obsolete grown out of use.* 1 = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam oblitterata placet, Liv. Quasi oblitterata jam doloris memoria, Suet. 2 Oblitterata ærarii monumenta, Id.

Oblivito, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To blot, or rub out, of books, records, or memory; to abolish, to efface, to obliterate.* Quædam vetustas oblitteravit, Tac. Non tamen oblitterare famam rei male gestæ potuit Liv. Publici mei beneficii memoria privatum offensionem oblitteraverat, Cic.

Oblivitor, àri, àtus. pass. Liv.

Oblivitesco, ère, litui. neut. [ex ob et lateo] *To be hid, to be concealed.* 4 Quibus temporibus sidera a nostre aspectu peritescant, Cic. Velut in midium animal, melius oblituit, Sen.

Oblivus, part. [ab oblidor] 1 *Daubed, smeared, or covered, over.* 2 Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* 1 § Ut non cæra, sed cæno obliui esse videntur, Cic. Oblivus faciem suo cruore, ne nosceretur, Tac.

2 Libido flagitiosa quā Antoniorum oblita est vita, Cic.

Oblitus, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 Having forgotten, forgetful. 2 Met. Having lost. 3 Pass. Being forgotten. 1 § Oblitus institui, Cic. 2 Curio subito oblitus totam causam. Id. Ne tuā perpetuā consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar. Id. 2 § Poma succos oblita priores, Virg. 3 § Nunc oblita milii tot carmina, Id.

Oblivio, ōnis, f. 1 A forgetting, or slipping out of memory. 2 The having forgotten. 3 The being forgotten. 4 Forgetfulness. 5 An amnesty, or act of oblivion. 6 Obliviones, pl. Certain goddesses of forgetfulness. 1 Oblivio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Non oblivione tui factum est, Id. 3 Multo oblivio obruet, Tac. 4 Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, Cic. 5 Thrasylvum legem tulit, ne quis antea carum rerum accusaretur, eamque ille legem OBLIVIONIS appellavit, Nep. 6 Non tuos patriar labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, Hor.

Obliviosus, a, um, adj. 1 Very forgetful. 2 Causing forgetfulness. 1 § Memor, an obliviosus, Cic. 2 Obliviosum Massicum, Hor.

Obliviscendus, part. Obliviscendus ab illis, Hor.

Obliviscor, ci, litus sum, dep. 1 To forget, to lose the remembrance of. 2 To omit, to pass by. 1 § Me memin, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, Cic. 2 Nihil oblivisci soles, nisi iniurias, Id. 2 Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, Sen.

Obliviosa, a, um, adj. 1 Rare sex in sing. 2 In plur. Oblivia, ōrum, freq. Forgetfulness, oblivion. Eam sententiam modestissimus quique silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.

Oblivius, a, um, adj. Forgotten, out of date, obsolete. Verba Latina sunt aut nosira, aut aliena, aut oblivia, Varr. Longa oblivia potant, Virg.

Oblōco, āre, act. 1 To let out for hire, to hire. Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, Just.

Oblōcator, ōris, m. An interrupter, or gainsayer. Oblōcator non sum alteri in convivio, Plaut.

Oblongus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a figure melting to long. 2 Of a pretty good length. 1 Figura oblonga, Plin. Mapalia oblonga, Sall. 2 Varr.

Oblōquor, qui, cūsus sum, dep. 1 To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt. 2 To give bad language. 3 Met. To reproach. 4 To say in numbers, to sing. 1 Mentiris, Plaut. Ne obloquere. L. A. Taceo, Plaut. = Interpellare, Cic. = Gannit et obloquitur, Catull. 2 Plaut. 3 Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, Cic. 4 Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.

Oblucans, tis, part. 1 Struggling, or laboring, against. 2 Met. Hard to be removed. 1 In modum hami repugnat oblucanti fossori, Col. Virum optimum ætati oblucantem, Sen. 2 § Oblucantia saxa summove, Stat.

Oblucatus, part. Having struggled against. § Obvixæ radici oblucatus, Col.

Obluctor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at, to grapple. 2 Met. To contend with. 1 Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abruptat, Cic. 2 Vid. part.

Obluctandus, part. To be opposed or met against, Liv.

Obmōveo, ēre, neut. To move, or aganist, in order to stop, or shore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmōliretur, Liv.

Obmōveo, ēre, neut. To move, or wave, in sacrifice, Cat.

Obmurmūro, āre, act. 1 To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge. 2 To roar against. 1 Suet. 2 Precibus meis obmurmurat Boreas, Ov.

Obmūtesco, ēre, ui, incept. 1 To become dumb. 2 To be struck dumb. 3 To hold one's peace, to be silent. 4 To be out of use. 1 Si homines obmūtissent, Cic. 2 Censen' me potuisse verbum proloqui? — obmūt, Ter. Lingula obmūtuit, manus obtorpuit, Cic. 3 Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, Id. 4 Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmūtuit, Plin.

Obnātus, part. Grown, or growing about. § Inter obnata ripis saliceta, Liv.

Obnitens, tis, part. Struggling against. Cum sæpe obnitens repugnasset, Patern.

Obnoctio, ti, nisus, et nixus sum, dep. 1 To bear up, or struggle, against. 2 Met. To strive, to endeavor. 1 Obnocti hostibus, Tac. Muneribus tuis obnocti non debui, Id. 2 Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obnoctentur, Patern.

Obnixæ, adv. Earnestly, mightily. Manibus pedibusque obnixæ omnia facere, Ter. Obnixæ te rogo, Sen.

Obnixus, a, um, part. [ab obnoctio] 1 Thrusting or bearing, against; shoving along. 2 Beating against. 3 Standing firm against. 4 Resolute, steady. 1 Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, Liv. 2 Ventus obnixus magnis speuncas viribus urget, Lucr. 3 Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, Virg. 4 Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, Id. Omni vi, ne capere, tur, obnixus, Liv.

Obnoxie, adv. 1 Fearfully, not freely but as brow-beaten by another. 2 Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor. 1 Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ, Liv. 2 § Perii, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, Plaut.

Obnoxiosæ, adv. Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him. § Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiosæ, Plaut.

Obnoxiosus, a, um, adj. Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him. Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quis sunt obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um, adj. [pœnæ obligatus obnoxiam, Fest.] 1 Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes, and consequently not daring to disoblige him. 2 Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt. 3 Under awe, and so not acting freely. 4 Complying with, doing as another pleases. 5 Met. In a fearful posture. 6 Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received. 7 Obnoxiosus, liable, or exposed to. 8 Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. 9 Pryne, or inclined to. 10 Precarious. 1 = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, Plaut. 2 Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, Tib. 3 Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius, Brut. Cic. 4 Minari ferro, ni sibi Furtiva obnoxia foret, Sall. 5 Facies obnoxia mansit, Ov. 6 Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, Plaut. Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, Id. 7 Ventis obnoxia cautes, Tib. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, Ov. 8 Capita vitium neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, Col.

Quæcunque obnoxia morti, abluere, Ov. 9 Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, Liv. 10 Civitas emeris ex obnoxia pace illius consilio et operâ, Liv.

Obnubilus, a, um, adj. Dusky, overcast, cloudy. = Obnubila et obnubila tenebris loca, Cic. ex poetâ.

Obnūbo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 To veil, or muffle up. 2 To hide, to cover. 1 I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici sors pendito, Cic. Comas obnubuit amictu, Virg. 2 Obnubuit mare terra, ut nubes celum, Varr.

Obnūhor, bi, pass. To be veiled. Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, Sil.

Obnuntiatio, ōnis, f. A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or incommittate, and therefore that the cow was actually adjourned. Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, diarum obnuntiatione neglecta, Cic.

Obnuntiatur, impers. It is declared that the time is inauspicious. Obnuntiarî college jussit, Liv.

Obnuntio, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To declare publicly, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. 2 Also, to tell evil news, to show it is at hand. 1 § Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiasti, Cic. § Obnuntiare concilio et comitis, Id. 2 Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porro obnuntio, Ter.

Obnuntior, pass. Cic.

Obnuptio, ōnis, f. A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution. Carcass vero, et obnuptio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, &c. Cic.

Obolæo, ēre, lui, et levi, litum, act. 1 To smell strong, or stink of. 2 Neut. To be smelled. 1 Cum ille antiochum obolisset, Suet. 2 Nummum ego obolui? Plaut.

Obolus, i, m. A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni me rum olera et pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cenam seni, Ter. Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus Vitr.

Obōrior, Iri, ortus sum, dep. 1 To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on. 2 Met. To shine forth, or display itself. 1 Lux oboritur, Sil. Nox oborta est, Sen. 2 § Lux sapientie mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, Cic.

Obortus, a, um, part. 1 Arisen, broke forth, sprung. 2 Overspread. 3 Met. Caused, produced. 1 Oborta sidera, Stat. Tanta hæc letitia oborta est, Ter. 2 Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conspiciat. Nep. 3 Terræ motus obortus, Lucr. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum tamen obortæ, Ov.

Oboscūlor, āri, dep. To kiss. Pe tron.

Obrepto, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. [ex ob et repo] 1 To creep in privately. 2 To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise. 3 To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily. 1 Inscitibus nobis sæpe Cratippus obrepit, Cic. Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt. Sen. 2 § Obrepit pueritia adolescentæ, Cic. Obrepit non intellecta senectus, Juv. Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, Hor. Nullæ magis obrepunt in animos dormientium, Cic. Met. § Obrepisti ad honores errore hominum, Id. 3 Tu mihi imprudenti obrepisti, Plaut.

Obrepto, āre, treo. To creep, or steal in, or upon, Plaut. Raro occ. A mihi decessionis dies obrepat, Cic.

Obreptior, Iri, pass. To be caught in a net, to be entangled. Nec aranet

tenua fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur eunt Lucr. *Raro occ.*
Obrigeo, ère, ui neut. 1 *To be frozen, to be stiff.* 2 *To be without sense, or motion.* 1 Pars terrarum obrigit nive et pruina, Cic. Ille omnia edita obriguerat, Apul. Obrigit frigore, Col. 2 Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obrigit, Plaut. *potius*
Obriresco, ère, rigui, incept. *To become stiff, or motionless.* Viro non vel obriescere satius est? Sen.
Obrodo, ère, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut quod obrodant, sit, Plaut. *Raro occ.*
Obrogatio, ònis. f. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it, Ad Hec*
Obrogatur, impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, Cic.
Obrogo, àre, act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, Liv.
Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised, Cic.*
Obruo, ère, rui, rûum. act. 1 *To cover over, or overwhelm.* 2 *To put, lay, or hide, in the ground.* 3 Also, *to bury.* 4 *To sink, or drown.* 5 Met. *To drown, or overcharge, with wine.* 6 *To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of.* 7 *To oppress, sink, confound, or ruin.* 8 *To overcast, or overspread.* 9 *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* 10 *To beat, or strike down; to overthrow.* 11 *To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* 12 *To avert; or abolish.* 1 Stipes obruit arvo, Virg. 2 Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, Cic. 3 Obrue macati corpus tellure iuveni, Ov. 4 Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, Luc. Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, Virg. 5 Vino se obruere, Cic. Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, Petron. 6 = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit obitio? Cic. 7 Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet sceleratis gladiatoris amentium, Cic. Ne ille verbis te obruat, Id. 8 Ubi roriferæ terrarum nox obruit umbris, Lucr. 9 Iomus ætatis spatio ne cessa vetusto obruat, Id. 10 Tuâ nie obrue dextrâ, Virg. Totis fratrem gravibus obruit armis, Stat. 11 Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, Tac. 12 Quod dii omen obruant, Cic.
Obruor, ui, pass. 1 *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* 2 *To be overwhelmed, overlaid, or overcome.* 3 *To be engaged, or immersed, in; and wholly taken up with.* 4 *To be overwhelmed with the multitude of.* 5 *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* 1 Tetra beluæ, quæ quantam in foveam incidit, obruat, Cic. 2 Illicet obrui-mur numero, Virg. In ipso cursu obruuntur, Cic. 3 Semper in augendâ festinat et obruitur re, Hor. Voluptatum lenocinios obrui-mur, Cic. 4 Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruar? Id. § = Opprimi et obrui criminis et testibus, Id. 5 Ea maiâ virtutis magnitudine obrue-santur, Id.
Obussa, f. æ. f. Obussa, Obri-sa, Obrysa, æ. ti-um Obrysa. Invert. cty-m. propter incertam scribendi rationem. 1 *The test, or essay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not.* 2 Met. *Probation, or trial.* 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obussa, ratio est, Cic. 2 Res dura animi obussa est, Sen.
Obustus a, um. adj. id. quod obry-
 206 Aurum obryzum, Finest gold.

Plin. ubi pro obryzum rect. obrus-
 sum leg.
Obritus, part. 1 *Covered over.* 2 *Overwhelmed, drowned.* 3 *Raked over.* 4 *Sown.* 5 *Dammed up.* 6 *Buried.* 1 Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, Cat. § Strage obruta itinera, Liv. 2 Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, Id. 3 X Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor. 4 Semina obruta sulcis, Ov. 5 Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, Flor. 6 X Met. Obruta somno legio, Fast & Met. Stat.
Obsaturus unde Obsaturor, âri. pass. *To have enough of.* § Ne tu propediem istius obsaturabere, Ter.
Obscœna, druma. pl. n. [sc. membra] 1 *The privities.* 2 *The breach.* 1 Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegunt, Suet. Inmisso per obscœna igne, Id. 2 Sen.
Obscœne, adv. *Obscœnely.* Dicitur non obscœne, Cic.
Obscœnitas, âtis. f. *Obscœnity, or filthiness, in things, or words.* = Verborum turpitudinem et rerum obscœnitas vitanda, Cic. Orationis obscœnitas, Id.
Obscœnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* 2 *Fore-boded by a dire omen.* 3 *Detestable, unnatural.* 4 *Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk.* 5 *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions.* 6 *Bawdy, obscene in words.* 7 *Causing bawdry and obscœnity.* 1 Ne me terrete timentem, obscœnæ volucres, Virg. = Obscœnum et funestum omen, Varr. Obscœnior et abjectior vita scortis, Val. Max. 2 Obscœnæ fames, Virg. 3 Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, Ov. Obscœnum adulterium, Id. 4 Piscis obscœnus alibi, Plin. Obscœna pastu avis, Id. 5 Obscœno adulter, Prop. Obscœna carmina, Id. Obscœnæ voluptates, Cic. 6 = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, Id. Verba obscœniora, Sen. Versus obscœnissimi, Cic. Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, Quint. 7 Peregrini obscœna pecunia mores intulit, Juv. 8 Partes obscœnæ, The privities, Ov.
Obscœvo f, àre, act. *To forebode ill to.* Cum dat. § Metuo, quod illic obscœvavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, Plaut.
Obscœrandus, part. *To be weakened, or disguised, Quint.*
Obscœrans, tis, part. 1 *Covering, muffling.* 2 *Obscuring, lessening.* 3 *Caput obscurante lacerna, Hor.* 2 Cic.
Obscûratio, ònis. f. 1 *A darkening, obscuring, or hiding.* 2 *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* 1 In illâ obscuracione circumeludent Cæsaris equites, Hirt. 2 Solis obscûratio, An eclipse, Plin. 2 Obscûratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, Cic.
Obscûratus, part. 1 *Darkened.* 2 *Covered, obscured.* 3 *Lost, forgotten.* 1 Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscûratum, Sall. 2 Obscûratum dextrâ caput, Petron. 3 Obscûrati signa militaria, Hiding their standards, Sall. 3 Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscûrata est, Cic.
Obscûre, adv. 1 *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly.* 2 *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* 3 *Coverily, closely, dissemblingly.* 4 *Without public notice.* 1 X Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscûris, Cic. 2 Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paullo obscûris, Id. 3 Neque obscure hæc duæ legiones u Cæsari detrahuntur, Hirt. X Partim obscûris iniqui, partim non

dissimulariter trati, Cic. 4 Non obscure ferre aliquid, To make no secret of it, Id. 4 = Perire tacite obscureque, Id.
Obscûritas, âtis. : *Duskiness, tas being without much light; gloominess.* 2 *Darkness, or dimness.* 3 *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* 4 *Obscurity, difficultly to be found out, or understood; abstruseness.* 5 *Meanness of birth, or quality.* 1 Obscûritas temporaria, Petron. est terrori, Curt. 2 Obscûritates et vitia oculorum sanat, Plin. 3 X = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscûritatibus et tenebris adferat, Cic. 4 Causa latet obscûritate involuta naturæ, Id. = Obscûritas et ænigmatica somniorum, Id. 5 Servii Tullii obscûritas matre servâ crevit, Flor.
Obscûro, àre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To darken.* 2 *To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery.* 3 *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* 4 *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* 5 *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.* 6 *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* 1 Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, Cic. Æthera obscurant penitus, Virg. 2 Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, Cic. 3 Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurasse, Plaut. 4 Nihil obscurare dicendo, Cic. Morositate nimia obscurabat styllum, Suet. 5 X Fortuna res cunctas ex lubricidine vagas, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, Sall. 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscure, Cic.
Obscûror, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be darkened, obscured.* 2 *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* 3 *Made inconsiderable.* 1 Nitor solis obscuratur, Catull. 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, Cic. 3 Minora majoribus obscuratur, Id.
Obscûrum, adv. ex adj. more Græc. *Darkly; with but little, or dusky, light.* X Obscûrum nimbosus aer, Luc.
Obscûrus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, dark-colored.* 2 *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* 3 *Obscure for obscuritas.* 4 *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* 5 *Misty, covered with mists.* 6 *Hidden, or covered.* 7 *Not understood, little known.* 8 *Doubtful, dubious.* 9 *Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse.* 10 *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* 11 *Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle.* 12 *Secret, mysterious.* 13 *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* 14 *Subtle, crafty.* 15 *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* 1 Obscura ferrugo, Catull. Mauro obscurior Indus, Juv. 2 Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, Plin. 3 Jam obscûra luce, In the twilight, Liv. 3 X Obscûrum adhuc corpæ lucis, The morning twilight, Tac. Obscûrum noctis, Virg. 4 Obscûra convales, Id. 5 Obscûri colles, Id. 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, Prop. 7 Fama est obscurior annis, Virg. Videre res obscurissimas, Cic. 8 = Officium meum in te obscûrum esse non possit, Id. 9 Obscûrissimum rerum scientia, Id. 10 Nims obscurus Euphorion poeta, at non Homerus, Id. = Flexiloqua, obscura, et ambigua oracula, Id. Non obscurus professor atque auctor, Quint. 11 X Obscûri ambages oris, Ov. de Spargne. 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, Catull. 13 Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor. Nihil obscûris voluntate hominum, Cic. 14 Obscûrus in

agendo, Id. Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Potere.*

Obscurendus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscratio, ðnis. f. 1 *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constituendæ nobis sunt procuraciones et obsecratio, *Cic.* 2 Obsecratio illa iudicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et obsecratione humiliter supplicat, *uti, Cic.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderent, *Cæs.*

Obscero, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration; (3) in surprise.* 1 X Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit, *Cic.* Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obsecro, et obtestor, *Hor.* 2 Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter.* See 'whom, I pray? Obsecro, hercle, quantum et quam validus es! *Plaut.* Hæra mea, tace, obsecro, selve sumus, *Ter.* 3 Peri, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. *Ter.* O ye gods!

Obscundo, are, avi, atum. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestaque obsecundarent, *Cic.*

Obscütus, part. Having submitted to, or complied with. Obscütus mihi, *Ter.*

Obscípio, ire, pivi et psi, ptum. act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 X Aperire quæ vetustas obseperat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* 2 Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendæ obsepiabant, *Cic.*

Obscípio, iri. pass. Met. Obseptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obseptum, i. n. A hedge, stoppage, or impediment. Obseptia viarum, *Sil.*

Obseptus, part. 1 *Hedged, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte molliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsequia, æ. f. Complaisance, a humoring. Parentes liberis suis facient obsequia, *Plaut.*

Obsequens, tis. adj. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obsequens, *Ter.* Flexibilis, et omni humore obsequens, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* 1 Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure, Ter.*

Obsequenter, ðl. adv. 1 *With complaisance.* 2 *Dutifully.* 1 Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 2 Obsequentissime aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1 Obedienter.

Obsequenta, æ. f. Complaisance, complaisance, obsequiousness. Nimia obsequentia rectorum, *Cæs.* Vix alibi oco.

Obsequiosus, a. um. adj. Obsequious, servicable, augent, obsequious, very ready to assist, or obey. Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsequium, i. n. Met. Obsequiousness, or attendance on some great

person; officiousness, complaisance. 2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of coition in females.* 5 Met. Gentle management, or usage. 6 Flattery. 7 Smoothness, easiness to be farded. 8 Indulgence to, or a making much of, one's self. 9 Indulgence to children. 10 Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection. 11 Slavery. 1 Antonium patientiæ et obsequio militavi, *Cic.* 2 Obsequium grande tui, *Op.* 3 Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* 4 Asellus admoveatur, qui sollicitet obsequia femine, *Col.* 5 Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Op.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* 6 Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* Obsequio differis pernit aquarum, *Id.* 8 = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiæque. Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* 9 Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multa severitate, *Cic.* 10 X Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, *Tac.* 11 Subeas æternus oportet accipit obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsequi, qui, cütus sum. dep. 1 Met. *To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To humor, or comply with; to submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *Cor. Nep.* 2 Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amoris, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequat voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Met. Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* 3 Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* 4 *Hellenism.* Id ego percipio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* 5 Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, *Sall.* 6 Animo obsequi, *To indulge one's self, or make merry, Plaut. Ter.*

Obseratus, part. 1 *Locked, or barred up.* 2 Met. *Shut up.* 1 X Edificiis obseratis, patentibus atris, *Liv.* 2 X Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obsêro, are. act. [ex ob et sera.] 1 *To hasp, lock, or bolt, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 Met. *To close up.* 1 Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter.* 2 Obserrat herlosus lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 3 Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserrat, *Col.* 4 Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Observabilis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Finding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* 1 Observans quæ signa ferant columbæ, *Virg.* 2 Durns arator observans implumes fetus nido detrahit, *Id.* 3 Observantur æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimisque nostri homo, *Cic.*

Observantia, æ. f. 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2 *Regard, esteem, honor, observance, submission.* Act. et Pass. 1 Observantia temporum, *Potere.* 2 Quæ magnitudo observantia tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.*

Observatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A watching, or looking to; an observing.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 Cernum est nunc observationi operam

dare, *Plaut.* 2 *Observatio constat* atque diutina, quid evenire, *am* quid sequi, soleat, *Cic.* 3 Quomodo in observatione erat, ut deingeretur ex imputatâ buxo, *Plin.* 4 Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* 5 Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quadam est eorum rerum, &c. *Cic.* 6 Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* 7 Augurum observatio, *Val. Mar.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* Perpetua observatio dignum, *Id.* Observatione fieri, *Cic.* **Observator, ðris. m.** 1 *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, maliorumque nostrorum observator et custos, *Sen.* 2 Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistit, *Plin. Pan.*

Observatus, part. 1 *Watched, marked.* 2 Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* 1 = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem et lumine lustris, *Virg.* 2 Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato quum, &c. *Cæs.*

Observatus, ðis. m. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observato dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To lie perdue, on the catch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.* 1 Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii capiet, *Ter.* Avenius ab ineunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* 2 Non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo, *Op.* 3 Allia, ut ex inopinato, observant, et si quid incidit, arripunt, *Cic.* 4 Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id.* 5 Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Observare leges, *Id.* 6 = Omnes me observant et colunt, *Id.*

Observor, avi, atus. pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be tried into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.* 1 Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic.* 2 Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* 3 Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* 4 = Coli et observari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Observatio, are, avi. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observaverunt, *Cic.*

Obses, idis. m. et f. [quod is, tan quam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custo diunt] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenants in war, or peace.* 2 Met. *Any pledge, or security.* 1 Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfigissent, poposcit, *Cæs.* 2 = Hymeneus, conjugii sponsor et obses, *Op.* X Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ðnis. f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 § Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* 2 Auto minus turpiter Mutinæ obsessiora reliquit, *Id.*

Obsessor, ðris. m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a place from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 Obsessor fons, *Plaut.* 2 Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* 3 Obsessor Luceria urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessus, a. um. part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed, as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Frequented, thronged, full of.* 1 Tra chas obsessa palude, *Op.* 2 Igni cecidit obsessam *Id.*

3 *Omniibus rebus onessi collocunt petunt, Cas.* 4 *Tyrio tellus obessa colono, Tib.*

Obseolo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. et act. 1 *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* 2 *Met. To cover, to overspread.* 3 *To wait, or attend before.* 4 *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* 5 *To fix in, to take up in a place.* 6 *To secure, or guard; to keep a strict eye over.* 7 *To plot, or have a design upon.* 8 *To besiege, to block up.* 9 *To surround, to surround.* 1 *Servi ne obseident, liberis ut sit locus, Plaut.* 2 *Cum Cinnam, Marianaque partes Italiam obseident, Patere.* 3 *Tacitum obseidit limen Amate, Virg.* 4 *Nunc vero nunti certum obseidit esse, usque donec redierit, Ter.* 5 = *Ira feras mentes obseidit, eruditus praelatibatur, Petron.* 6 *Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cepit obseidit, Cic.* 7 = *Cum speculator atque obseidit nostra vindex libertatis curia, Id.* *Met.* Qui meum tempus obseideret, *Id.* 8 *Mutinam, et consulem designatum obseidit, Id.* 9 *Met.* Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obseident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obseidentem versis, *Liv.*

Obseoleo, ēri, sessus. pass. 1 *To be taken up by sitting in.* 2 *To be over-spread.* 3 *Met.* *To be wholly shut up, or prepossessed.* 4 *To be besieged.* 5 *To be charmed, taken, or pleased with.* 1 *Pl.* *Obseoleo.* 2 *Mare superum obseidit classe, Cic.* 3 *Cum obseideri patris aures a fratre videret, Liv.* 4 *Obseideri immensis copis, Patere.* se a *Cæsare, Cas.* 5 *Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsecessus est et tenetur, Cic.*

Obsidiānum vitrum. A kind of black thick glass, sometimes transparent; of which images and other things were made, Plin.

Obsidio, ōnis. 1 A surrounding or hemming in. 2 *A siege, a blockade.* 1 *Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione, munimentisque complectebatur, Patere.* 2 *Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, Cic.*

Obsidiōnalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a siege. 1 *Corona graminea obsidiōnalis, Liv.* 2 *A chaplet, or garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege, Plin.* Scipio obsidiōnalis coronā donatus est, *Patere.*

Obsidium, ii. n. 1 A siege, a blockade. 2 *Met.* *A watching, or looking after.* 3 *An ambush.* 4 *Apparent danger.* 1 *Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, Varr.* 2 *Obsidium solvere, Tac.* 2 *Apum fœtus, nisi curatioris obsidio excepti sint, diffugunt, Col.* 3 *Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiis horum animalium diripiuntur, Id.* 4 *Videntur hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? Plaut.*

Obsidium, i. n. [ab obses] A hostage. 1 *Maherdates nobis obsidium datus, Tac.*

Obsido, ē, ēre, sēdi. neut. 1 *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* 2 *To lie in ambush at.* 3 *To keep mocked up.* 1 *Obsidere vias oculorum, Lucr.* partes, *Id.* 2 *Bivias obsidere militie fauces, Virg.* 3 *Virgilum excubitis obsidere portas, Id.*

Obsignator, ōris. m. A sealer, one that signs and seals. Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

Obsignatus, part. 1 Sealed against. 2 *Sealed up.* 3 *Met.* *Sealed, or safely laid up in memory.* 1 *Cui nihil obsignatum, Cic.* 2 *Obsignata epistola superiore, Id.* 3 = *Obsignatam, et memori mandatum mente mure, Lucr.* 4 *Tabellis obsig-*

nat, s. agere cum aliquo. To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, Cic.

Obsigno, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To seal up against.* 2 *To seal up.* 3 *To seal, as by witnesses.* 1 *Contra M. Scaurura obsignaverat stateras, Cic.* 2 *Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, et liberto dat, Tac.* 3 *Fjus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt vtri boni complures, Cic.*

Obsignor, pass. Nep. Obsignari nihil in me solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castribus testamenta obsignabantur, *Cas.*

Obsipio, āre. act. *To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle.* 1 *Aquilam obsipat, He sprinkles water on me; Met.* he revives me, *Plaut Cist.*

Obstitens, tis. part. Standing in the way, crowding, Liv.

Obstititor, impers. Opposition, or resistance, is made. § *Magnitudine animi repugnari obstititque potest fortunæ, Cic.* Vix nunc obstititur illis, *Or.*

Obstisto, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand, or post one's self, in the way.* 2 *To stop, or hinder.* 3 *Met.* *To oppose, to oppose, to withstand.* 1 *Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obstat in via, Plaut.* 2 *Neque mihi ulla obstet amnis, neque mones, neque adeo mare, Id.* 3 = *Catiline occurrat ante obstiti, Cic.* § *Obstistere malis, Liv.*

Obstitus, part. [ex obseror] 1 Sown over with seed. 2 *Set, or planted.* 3 *Over-run, or over-grown, with.* 4 *Covered all over.* 5 *Met.* *Full of, oppressed with.* 1 *Litt. ex Varr.* et *Cic.* 2 *Obsita pomis rura, Ov.* 3 *Obsita virgultis loca, Liv.* 4 *Obsita squalore vestis, Liv.* 5 *Rex obsitus ævo, Virg.*

Obsolēficio, unde Obsolēfio, iēri. neut. pass. *To become obsolete, Met.* *To be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap.* Augustus adnovebat prætores, ne patenter nomen commissionibus obsolēfieri, *Suet.*

Obsolēfactus, part. ex præced. Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use. Toga maculis obsolēfacta, *Val. Max.*

Obsolēo, ē, ēre, lui, et lēvi. neut. 1 *To grow out of use, or fashion; to decay.* 2 *To lose its grace, and authority.* 1 *Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, Cic.* 2 *In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, Id.*

Obsolēscio, ēre. incept. 1 *To grow out of use, or memory.* 2 *To lose its reputation, value, &c.* 3 *To be dishonored, detained, or polluted.* 1 *¶ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, Cic.* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* 2 *In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, Id.* 3 *Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, Id.*

Obsolēto, adv. unde comp. Obsoleto, ius. In a very old fashion. Obsoleto vestitus, *Cic.*

Obsolētus, a. um. adj. Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete. 2 *Stale, common, vulgar.* 3 *Disregarded, worthless.* 4 *De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed.* 5 *Stained, dishonored.* 1 = *Verore ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsoleta videantur, Cic.* 2 = *Abjecta et obsoleta verba fugienda, Id.* Si paulo obsoleto fuerit oratio, *Id.* 3 *Obsoleta spolia, Curt.* 4 *Obsoleto vestitus, Cic.* 5 *Dextera obsoleta sanguine, Sen.* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsolidatus, adj. ex part. Made hard, hardened. Tectorio inducto rigideque obsolidato, *Vitr.*

Obsolutor, ōris. m. A caterer, or purveyor. Obsolutor optumus, *Plaut.*

Obsolūatus, part. Obsolūatus nobis sit opulentum obsoletum, Plaut.

Obsolūatus, ōis. m. A caterer, or buying victuals. Priusquam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut.*

Obsolūm, ōis. i. n. 1 Any victuals eaten with bread, (2) especially fish. 1 *Convertem me domum cum obsonio Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

Obsolūo, āre. act. et Obsolūor, ārt. dep. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, et conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obsolūare ambulo laudo famem, *Cic.*

Obsolūo, āre. act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* § *Sermone bulce obsonas, Plaut.*

Obsorbo, ēre, bui et psi, ptum. neut. *To sup up, or suck in.* 1 *¶ Ter dicit obsorbebat, terque eructabat, Fyg.*

Obstans, tis. part. Hindering, preventing, standing in the way. Obstantes cæteræ, *Hor.*

Obstat, ōis. impers. Opposition is made. 1 *¶ Nec si non obstat, propterea etiam permittitur, Cic.*

Obstetricium, iis. f. n. Midwifery, Plin.

Obstrix, iis. f. pro obstrix. 1 *A midwife.* An tu fuisi meæ matri obstrix? *Plaut.*

Obstināte, adv. ius. sime. Resolutely, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impatiently, obstinately, stubbornly. § *Obstinatè operam dare, Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatus omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id.*

Obstinatio, ōnis. f. 1 Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness. 2 *Obstinacy, or stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* 1 *Obstinatio quedam sententiæ, Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnitè obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* 2 *Obstinatio viris feminisque Judæorum par, Tac.*

Obstinatūm est. impers. It is firmly resolved and fixed. = *Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, Liv.*

Obstinatus, a. um. part. et adj. 1 To a good sense, steady, fixed, unmoved. 2 *In a middle sense, self-willed, determined.* 3 *In a bad sense, resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* 1 *Apud ipsos fides obstinata, Tac.* 2 *Tilæ rium sine miseratione, sine ira, obstinatum, clausumque vidi, Tac.* *Met.* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* 3 *Appius obstinato animo tribunal ascendit, Liv.* = *Voluntas ejus obstinator videtur, et iracunda infirmator, Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, *ut, Quint.*

Obstino, āre. act. 1 To be obstinate to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution. 2 *To use so as to take no denial.* 1 *¶ Obstinaverant animis vivere, aut mori, Liv.* 2 *Ea affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratia, Plaut.*

Obstipus, a. um. adj. 1 Stiff. 2 *Crooked, awry.* 3 *That carries the head stiff on one side.* 1 *Sis capite obstipio, multum similis metuendi, Hor.* 2 *Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necesse est, Lucr.* 3 *Cum obstipie sues transversa capita ferant, Col.*

Obstium, ōis. i. n. A place struck with thunder, or lightning. Fulgura atque obstipa pianto, *ap. Cic.*

Obsto, āre, stiti, stitum, et stitum. act. 1 *To stand before, or over against; to be in the way, or interpose.* 2 *Met.* *To interpose.* 3 *To stand as a limit, or boundary.* 4 *To withstand, or oppose; to make effectual opposition.* 5 *To obstruct, or hinder; to be an impediment, or hindrance, to.* 6 *To be prejudicial, or adverse, to; to stand in the way of.* 1 *Obstitit in mediâ candida pompia via, Ov.* 2 *Receus meritorium facto obstabat, Liv.* 3 *A latere oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant inane*

Plin. a Quod ne fieret obstiteral, *Cic.* 5 § Quod obstat, cur non veraciant? *Ter.* 6 § Ita iracunda obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicuius officere et obstare, *Cic.*

Obstratur, impers. An opposition is made, *Ov.*

Obstragulum *, i. n. That which covers.

† *Crepidulum obstragulis margaritis addunt, The upper leathers, or parts, of a slipper, Plin.*

Obstreps, tis, part. 1 Making a noise that one cannot be heard, &c

2 Roaring loudly [as the sea] heard, &c

3 Met. Making deaf to advice. 1 Obstreptus pluvia, nihil sensere *Poeni, Liv.*

2 Mare Baia obstrepsens, *Hor.* 3 Clausae erant aures, obstreptente ira, *Curt.*

Obstreptur, impers. They cry out, or bawl against. § *Decenviro obstreptur, Liv.*

Obstrepo, are, pui, pitum, act. 1 To make a noise against, or before. 2 To sound, or make a noise to. 3 To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.

4 To interrupt by noise. 5 To distract, or interrupt. 1 Inordinati atque incompositi fontem portis, *Plin. Ep.*

2 § Fontes lymphis obstreptunt, *Hor.* 3 Turba obstreptit, *Tib.*

4 Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreptere videntur, *Cic.* 5 Ut ibi literis obstreptere non auderem, *Id.*

¶ Met. Ne tunc laudi obstreptat, *May* not lessen the sound of your praise, *Sen.*

Obstrepor, pi, pass. 1 To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard. 2 To have a sound made about it. 1 § Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, *Cic.*

2 Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, *Ov.*

* *Obstrictus, part.* [ab obstringor] 1 Bound, or tied hard about. 2 Met. Obligated, engaged, &c. 3 Entangled, fast ensnared. 1 Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut.*

2 = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum alicuique habere, *Sen.*

3 Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Id.* ¶ Obstrictus patriae, Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, *Id.*

Obstrictus, ūs, m. Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage, *Sen.*

Obstringo, ere, xxi, trictum, act. 1 To tie about hard. 2 Met. To oblige highly. 3 To plight, or pawn, a thing. 4 To bind, or engage, one.

5 To entangle, or engage, in debt. 6 To bring under the power, or trouble, of. 7 To bring under the guilt of. 8 To violate and profane, by swearing falsely. 1 Meum laqueo collum quando obstringerem, *Plaut.*

2 § Clientium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic.*

3 § Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* 4 § Jurjurando civitatem obstringere, *Cas.*

5 Ut amicos ere alieno obstringerem, *Cic.* 6 Eminentis es auspacia; obstringisti religione populum, *Id.*

7 § Se obstringere scelere, *Id.* 8 mendacii religione, *Cas.*

perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* 9 Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacramentumque religionem, *Id.*

Obstringor, gi, obstrictus, pass. 1 To be bound, or highly obliged. 2 Met. To be held fast, to be captivated. 1 Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic.*

2 Voluptatibus obstringi, *Id.*

Obstructio, ōnis, f. That which stops, clogs, or covers, *Cic.*

Obstructus *, part. [ab obstruo] 1 Built, or heaped up. 2 Stopped, or shut up. 3 Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained. 4 Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded. 1 Muros rapidum obstructis saxis repleverunt,

Curt. 2 § Annes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* = Partes corporis obstructae et obturatae, *Cic.* 3 Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id.* 4 Obstructae mentes, *Tac.*

Obstrudo, ere, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily. Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut.*

Obstruo, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 To stop up by building against. 2 To fill, or dam, up. 3 To barricade, to shut up. 4 To stop the way to. 5 To interpose. 6 Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension. 7 To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired. 1 Vid. part. 2 § Caesar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cas.*

3 Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Sen.* 4 § Obstruere perfugio improborum, *Cic.*

5 Luna a terris altum caput obstruit eji, *sol.*, *Lucr.*

6 Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* 7 Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic.*

Obstruo, i, pass. Cas.

Obstupéfacio, ere, feci, factum, act.

To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound. § Constantia sua tribunus obstupéfecit, et plebem, *Liv.*

Timidum obstupéfecit pudor, *Ter.*

Obstupéfio, fieri, neut. pass. To be astonished. Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupéfieri, *Sen.*

Obstupéfactus, a, um, part. 1 Benumbed. 2 Astonished. 3 Made heavy, or dull; besotted. 1 = Obstupéfactus nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artibus, *Val. Max.*

2 = Non obstupéfactus ac perterritus, *Cic.*

3 Illa pars animi cum sit immoderate obstupéfata potu atque pastu, *Id.*

Obstúpeo, ere, ui, neut. rect.

Obstupesco, ere, inept. 1 To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to mope. 2 To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left. 1 Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.*

2 Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic.*

Obstupescere animi, *Virg.*

Obstúpídus, a, um, adj. Motionless, bereft of his senses. Quod aditistis obstúpida? cur non pultas? *Plaut.*

Obsum, es, esse, fui, neut. To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make against. § Pudor non modo obviit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.*

Obsumtque auctoris artes, *Ov.*

Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obbesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdeo, ere, ui, neut. rectius

Obsurdesco, ere, dui, inept. To grow, or be, deaf; or not to be persuaded. Obsurdescent magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic.*

Obsutus, part. [ab obsuor] Stitched, sewed, or closed, up. Obsuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ūs, m. That which covers, or veils. Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um, part. 1 Covered, shaded. 2 Covered, disguised. 3 Defended, sheltered, saved. 1 Domus arboribus obtectæ, *Virg.*

2 Tac. 3 Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtégio, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 To cover over. 2 To hide, or conceal. 1 Vineis eam partem castrorum obtegit, *Cas.*

2 Scelera nuper reperta prisca verbis obtegere, *Tac.*

Obtegór, gi, pass. 1 To be covered. 2 To be hidden, or concealed. 1 Vestustas obtegitur densa caligine, *Sil.*

2 Ut adolescentie turpitudine sordibus suis obtegatur, *Cic.*

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. The submitting, or complying with. § Si iustitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtemperat, impers. Obedience is

paid to. Ne auspiciis obtemperatur, *Cic.*

Obtempero, are, avi, ctum, act. 1 To comply with, to act according to. 2 To be civil to. 1 Necessitudo obtemperare, *Cic. legi, Id.* 2 *Plaut.*

Obtendens, tis, part. = Using for an excuse. Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac.*

Obtendo, ere, di, sum et tum, act. 1 To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtend. 2 To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing. 1 Pro viro, nebulam et ventos obtendere, *Virg.*

2 Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.*

Obtendor, di, pass. 1 To be spread, or hung before; to be put over as a covering. 2 To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to. 3 To be pretended, to be used as an excuse. 1 = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi vris quibusdam obtenditur, uniusquique natura, *Cic.*

2 In occidentem Hispania obtenditur, *Tac.* 3 Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.*

Obtento, are, freq. To take hold of, or possess, frequently. Spes quam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic.*

Obtentum est, impers. It was obtained. Ut agere sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.*

Obtenturus, part. [ab obtineo] Ready to get, *Cas.*

Obtentus, a, um, part. [ab obtendor] 1 Spread over. 2 Held before. 1 Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* 2 Obtentâ palla, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [ab obtineor] Obtained. Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.*

Obtentus, ūs, m. [ab obtendo] 1 The placing, or spreading, over. 2 A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind a flame. 3 A cover, or shelter. 1 § To ros obtentu frontis innumbrant, *Virg.*

nubium, *Plin.* 2 Secundæ res mire sunt vitibus obtentui, *Sali.*

3 Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtêro, ere, trivi, tritum, act. 1 To crush, bruise, or trample upon. 2 To overrun; to crush, or destroy, and dwell with numbers. 3 Met. To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt. 4 To contend and baffle. 5 To run down, disparage, or undervalue. 1 Proculcatas obteret ranas pedes, *Phadr.*

2 Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis ageunt, prope universam obtriverat, *Tac.*

3 Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, *Liv.* 4 = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.*

5 Invidia laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.*

Obtêro, obtritus, pass. 1 To be broken to pieces, or squeezed to death. 2 To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death. 3 To be despised, to be disregarded. 4 To be easily overcome, or surmounted. 5 To be run down, or disparaged. 1 Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obterantur, *Plin. Ep.*

2 Elephantorum pedibus obteritur, *Liv.*

3 Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.*

4 Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus is obteritur posse, *Cic.*

5 Neve obiter laudem imperatorum criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.*

Obtestans, tis, part. 1 Calling to witness, or assistance. 2 Beseeching passionately, praying heartily. § Allying. 1 Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic.*

2 Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* 3 Funera perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Tac.*

Obtestatio, ōnis, f. 1 An injunction in earnest and solemn words. 2 An earnest supplication. 3 An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire

ē a person upon his death-bed. 1 Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In precibus obtestationesque versae mulieres, Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, Cic.

Obtestatus, part. That has conjured, or earnestly besought, Liv.

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To call to witness. 2 To protest. 3 To conjure, or beseech; particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. 4 To implore, or call upon one for succor. 1 Obtestatur Latinum, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causa facere clamo atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veteri nostra conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur Id.

Obtexens, tis, part. Covering over as with a garment, Plin.

Obtexo, ēre, xui, xtum, act. To cover. Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut.

Obtexor, xi, pass. To be covered, darkened, or shaded. Caelum obtextitur umbrā, Virg.

Obtineat, a. f. A figure in rhetoric, called also by the Greek name *Apotopos*, quam Cicero *Reticentiam*; Celsus *Obtinentiam*, appellat.

Obtineo, ēre, cui, neut. [ex ob et taceo] 1 To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking. 2 Met. Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside. 1 Chorus turpiter obtineat, Hor. 2 Queritur nugas obtinuisse meas, Mart.

Obtinendus, part. Attainable, Hirt.

Obtinens, tis, part. 1 Governing, obtaining, &c. 2 Possessing, extending over. 3 Being masters at sea. 1 Sallustio interiore Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus maria praedonibus, Patrec.

Obtineo, ēre, nui, tentum, act. 1 To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, &c. 2 To continue, to last. 3 To maintain, defend, support. 4 To have, to be in. 5 To supply. 6 To carry, win, get. 7 To bear, to manage. 8 To obtain by entreaty. 9 To prevail upon, or be too strong for. 10 To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of. 11 To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about. 12 To extend over, to take up. 13 To evince, to make good. 14 To hold, rule, or govern. 1 Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quere, parce, Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri qui suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, Plaut. 4 Salutem legibus obtinemus, Cic. 5 Aliquem numerum obtinere, To be in some repute, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, To go, or pass, for, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 X Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimā condidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc iudicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, Id. 9 Quod et plures tradidere auctores, et iam obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam domo dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinuisset, uravit, Patrec. 12 Novem disperdis iu gera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 X Suetonius Britannum obtinebat Tac. 5 Academicum Carneades et Clitomachus et Æschines obtinebant, Wre. preceptors thæ, Cic.

Obtineor, ēri, pass. Quæ lex in convivis obtinetur, Cic.

Obtinētur *, impers. It is obtained, it prevails. Nam si perseverant, et obtinentur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic.

Obtingit, ēbat, præter obtingit. [ex ob et tango] Leg. tantum in tertis personis. 1 To happen, chance, or fall out, to. 2 To fall by lot. 3 To be allotted to by the order of nature. 1 Exoptata obtingent, Plaut. Obtingit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obtingit istud ex sententiā, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obtingisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtingit discordia, Hor.

Obtorpeo, ēre, pui, vel Obtorpesco, ēre, pui, neut. 1 To grow, or be, stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength. 2 To be hardened, or insensible. 3 To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed. 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactus miseriis obtorpu, Id. 3 Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ēre, rsi, rtum, act. 1 To wrest, or writhe, round forcibly. 2 To turn against swiftly. 1 Consuli collum obtorsit, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtortus, a, um, part. [ab obtorqueo] 1 Wreathed, or put round. 2 Twisted forcibly round, wrested about. 1 Obtorti circulus auri, Virg. 2 Obtortā gulā, Cic. Obtorto collo, ad prætorum trahor, Plaut.

Obtrectans, tis, part. 1 Envyng. 2 Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging. 1 X Cum sit x mulantis angli alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; quod trectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam aliis habeat, Cic. 2 Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, Id. 3 Laudatiam ejus obtrectans, Plin.

Obtrectatio, ōnis, f. 1 An envying another what himself has, or desires. 2 A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, disparaging, slandering. 3 Malevolent opposition. 1 X Efficebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, Nep. 2 X Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtrectatio laudis, Cæs. = livor, Tac.

Obtrector, ōris, m. 1 A diminisher, or disparager. 2 An envious, or malicious, opposer. 1 = Adversarius et obtrector laudum mearum, Cic. 2 Sermoni obtrectorum locum non relinquere, Id.

Obtrectatur, impers. 1 A slur, or disgrace is maliciously put upon. 2 Opposition is spitefully made to. 1 Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate, senatūs, Cic.

Obtreco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To disparage, or speak against, through envy; to disparage, to slander. 2 To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy, or emulation. 1 X Libellum obtreclare si vult malignitas, Phæd. 2 X Qui huic obtreccant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtritus, a, um, part. [ab obteror] 1 Broken to pieces. 2 Trodden to death. 3 Stamped, or beaten, into powder. 4 Met. Disregarded, slighted, despised. 1 Obtritus pondere terræ, Lucr. 2 Non posse obtritos internoscere, Cic. 3 Pellem serpentis obtriturum cum vino miscent, Col. 4 Meæ pugne obtritte jacent, Plaut.

Obtritus, ōs, m. A treading under foot, a bruising. Ne herbe vellantar, obtrituque hebetentur, Plin.

Obtrudo, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust or shut against. 2 To put, or force, upon; to obtrude. 3 To thrust down, to gristle down, eat, or drink, hastily. Abiit, obtrudit fores,

Plaut. 2 X Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudi dedit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glan dum, Plaut.

Obtrudor, di, pass. To be put, or thrust upon one, whether he will or not. Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ōnis, f. The cutting off the head of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtruncatus, part. Beheaded, Liv.

Obtrunco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [quæ corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] 1 To cut off the head, or limbs. 2 To kill outright. 1 Puerum obtruncat, nembraque artum latum dividit, Cic. ex poet. 2 Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, Plaut.

Obtruncor, āri, pass. Just.

Obtueo, ēri, ūtus et ūtus sum, dep. 1 To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face. 2 To discern, to distinguish. 1 X Iam imicos ausa sum semper obtueri, Plaut. 2 Ætate non quis obtuerier, Id.

Obtundo, ēre, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 To beat, thump, or buffet all over. 2 To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing. 3 To weaken, or render less smart, or apprehensive. 4 To make heavy, or dull. 5 To tease, tire out, or stupefy with tediousness, or frequent repetition. 1 X Obtundere os alicui, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obundat enervetque ægritudinem, Cic. 3 X Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obundant, Id. 4 X Aciem oculorum obtundit, Makes dim, Plin. 5 X Deos gratulando obtundere, Ter.

Obtundor, di, tūsus, pass. 1 To be broken, or blunted, at the point. 2 To be confused, inarticulate, or forced. 3 Met. To be dull. 1 In terrā curtelum perpetuatur obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de sonitu 3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic.

Obtusius, vel Obtusius, part. 1 Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over. 2 Cloyed. 1 Obtusio ere nunc pervelim progrediuri senem, Plaut. 2 Stomachus obtusus cibis, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus.

Obtūramētum, i, n. 1 A stopple, any thing that stops. 2 A dam, or sluice. 1 Cadorum obturamēta, Plin. 2 Id.

Obtūratūs, part. Stopped up, Cic.

Obturbatur, impers. Interruption is given; such a noise is made that there is no being heard. = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, Plin. Ep.

Obturbatus, part. Greatly disordered, muddled, Tac. Obturbata aqua, Plin.

Obturbor, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To disorder, or break. 2 To beat down, or run over. 3 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 4 To interrupt rudely in speaking. 5 To interrupt or break in upon. 1 Densæ agminis obturbat, Tac. = Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. 3 X Me scripio et lires non leniunt, sed obturbant, Cic. 4 Itane vero obturbat? Ter. Ne me obturbat, ac tace, Plaut. 5 Solitudinem non obturbavit, Cic.

Obturgesco, ēre, neut. To swell up. Obturgescit subito pes, Lucr.

Obtūro, āre, act. To stop up. 5 Obturare ares, Hor.

Obtūror, pass. Col.

Obtūsus, adv. comp. More flatly, dully, or bluntly. Nihil dici poter obtusius, Cic.

Obtūsus, a, um, part. [ab obtundor] 1 Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over. 2 Dulled, blunted. 3 Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse. 4 Dim, faint. 5 Rendered weak, languid, dull. 6 Senseless, ignorant. 1 Sum obtusus,

pugnis pessume, *Plaut.* 2 Obtusa habesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Obtusa aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestantus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtutus, ūs. m. [ab obtueor] 1 A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes. 2 A cast of the eyes. 1 Animus obtutus effugit oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutus oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgī, ire, īvi, ium. neut. To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squalling; as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine. Neve hic pueri, quasi haedi, obvāgiant, *Plaut.*

Obvallatus, part. Guarded strongly about. Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvenio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. 1 To meet, or come to one by chance. 2 To happen, or fall out; to occur. 3 To come to; to fall, or descend to. 4 To fall, or happen, to by lot. 1 Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic.* al. obviam venisset. 2 Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* 3 Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenierit, *Varr.* 4 Index questionis cum iis iudicibus, qui ei obvenierit, *Cic.*

Obversor, āri, atus sum. dep. 1 To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice. 2 To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses. 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* 2 § Caudina cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Milii ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* 3 § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears, Lucr.*

Obversus, part. 1 Turned, or turning, towards, or against. 2 Taken up with, or busied in. 3 That faces, or stands opposite to; over against. 1 Huc obversus et luc, *Virg.* Obversus militum studiis, *Tac.* 2 § Milite ad eadem et sanguinem obversor, *Id.* 3 § Profligatis obversis, *Id.* 4 Obverso stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Ov.*

Obvorto, ēre, ti, sum. act. et neut. 1 To turn towards, or against. 2 To stand, or be situate, towards, or over against. 3 To turn about; to obvert. 1 § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quæ terga obvertit axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, ti. pass. *Plin.* O.

Obviam, adv. i. e. contra viam. 1 In the way. 2 In the way, or to meet one. 3 In a military way. 4 At hand, to be come at. 5 Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to. 1 Ne quis mi obstitit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter.* 3 Obviam ito, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Met. Si vibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviā, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quæ obviam æ effuderat exercitu, *Paterc.* 4 Te vix facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* 6 Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing myself to them, Sall.*

Obvius, v. um. adj. 1 Meeting in the way. 2 Hinderer, or opposing. 3 Hostile. 4 Offering itself. 5 Free, easy, forward. 6 Affable, courteous. 7 Exposed to, obvious. 8 Going against as an enemy, opposite. 1 § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvius in venerat, *Prop.*

7 § Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream, Ov.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvius pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvius nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcipit, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Troja, quæ fuerit nimis obvius Graiis, *Virg.* 8 Qui firmitioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbrō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 To overshadow, or cover with shade. 2 To cover, or darken. 3 Met. To hide, or conceal. 4 To disguise. 5 To render obscure. 6 To screen, defend. 1 § Vestibulumque obumbrat, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et vultus confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* 4 Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbrat, *Ov.* 5 Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* 6 Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. 1 Hooked, crooked. 2 Made by that which is crooked. 1 Rostro immanis vultur obuncus, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundatio, ōnis. f. An overflowing. Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, āre. neut. To overflow, to meet with its waters. 4 Late deæ Sperchion obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvō, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To muffle. 2 Met. To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvare solebat, *Suet.* togā, *Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvolūtus, part. 1 Muffled up, hood-winked. 2 Covered all over. 3 Bedaubed, besmeared. 1 Obvolūtis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* 2 § = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex porta.

Obustus, part. [ab oburor] 1 Pinched with cold, parched. 2 Burned before, or at, the point, hardened in the fire. 2 Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* 2 Sude figis obustā, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcatus, Occæco. *Vid.* Occæcatus, &c.

Occallātus, part. Hardened, rendered senseless. Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occallescō, ēre, lui. neut. vel Occallesco, ēre. 1 To grow hard, or branny; to be hardened, or callous all over. 2 To become hardened, fixed, or immovable. 3 To become insensible. 1 Latera occalluere plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mores occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, sei moros occallui, *Cic.*

Occāno, ēre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cano] To sound against, or all round. Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. 1 Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing. 2 The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily. 3 The goddess of opportunity. 1 In omni occasione intenti, *Liv.* 2 Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsionūcula, æ. f. dim. A little opportunity, a nick of time, *Plaut.*

Occāsūrus, part. That will decay, or come to nothing. Vestra beneficia in huius exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occāsus, part. Fallen, set. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occāsus, ōs. m. 1 The going down of the sun. 2 Absol. Sun-set. 3 The

west. 4 Fall, ruin, destruction. 5 Death. 1 § Solis exortus, cursum, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 § Alteram sidus ab ortu ad occasum continens, *Cic.* 4 = Occasum Troja, iri-tesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Elii nos tri occasum, *Id.*

Occātō, ōnis. f. A harrowing, or breaking of clods. = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vine is refringitur, *Col.*

Occātor, ōris. m. A harrower, *Col.*

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to harrowing. Opera occatoriæ, *Col.*

Occēdo, ēre. neut. To meet in the way. Ait se meture in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre. freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 To sing before, to serenade. 2 To rail before. 1 Plaut. 2 Noctu occentaunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id.* Occentus, ōs. m. [ab occino] An ill boding squeak, or cry. Occentus scricus auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occēpto, seu Occēpto, āre. act. To begin. Occēptat insaniere primulum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, tis. part. 1 Setting, going down. 2 Going out, ready to be extinguished. 3 Dying, decaying, ready to depart. 4 Ready to fall, or be ruined. 1 Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic.* ex poetis. 2 Lucernæ occidentis, *Petr.* 3 Naturā occidentem maturius extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* 5 Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre kl.

Occidens, tis. m. sc. sol. The west, or western parts. 1 Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colat, *Cic.*

Occidentalis, e. adj. Belonging to the west, western. Occidentale latius, *Plin.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. [ab occido] A universal slaughter, a cutting off. Occidi one occisus, *Cic.* Copiæ occidiore occubuisse, *Tac.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. A perishing, or dying of all. § Occidio gregis, *Col.*

Occido, ēre, idi, sum. act. [ex ob et cado] 1 To kill, or slay; to murder. 2 To be the death of, or cause of one's death. 3 To beat almost to death. 4 To ruin, or undo. 5 To tease, or plague; to weary one out, or tire one to death. 1 Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidit, *Ter.* L. Virginii filium suam suā manu occidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petron.* 3 Ctesipho me pignis occidit, *Ter.* 4 § Morientes occidere, *Ter.* To undo the undone, *Petr.* 5 Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occidor, di. pass. 1 To be killed. 2 To be ruined. 1 Metuit ne ipse posteriori occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occido, ēre, idi, cāsum. n. [ex ob et cado] 1 To fall down. 2 To fall, or descend. 3 To set, or go down. 4 To go out, to be extinguished. 5 To die, to be slain. 6 To perish. 7 To be destroyed, or overthrown. 8 To be ruined, or undone. 9 To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing. 10 To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost. 11 To be wasted, or gone. 12 To droop, fail, or decay. 13 To be lost, or forgotten. 14 To be pure, or gone over. 1 § Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de celo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 § Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occidit Daci Coi suos agmen, *Hor.* Met. Herba occidet, *Virg.* 6 quod in nihilum subito occidit, *Cic.* 7 Ex omni

occi, *Id.* 7 Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* 8 Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidi festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

occiduous, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [ab occido] 1 Setting, or going down. 2 Western. 3 Declining, decaying. 4 That dies. 1 Occiduum sol, *Os.* 2 Occiduum orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* 3 Occidua senecta, *Id.* 4 Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

occinens, *tis*, *part.* Occinens in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

occino, *ere*, *nui*, [ni, *Diom.*] *entum*, *neut.* To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do. Quod enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.*

occipio, *ere*, *cepi*, *ceptum*, *act.* et *neut.* [ex ob et capio] 1 To begin, or enter upon. 2 To begin, or go to do. 3 Neut. To begin. 1 Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* 2 Agere porro occipit, *Liv.* 3 Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* Occipit mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

occipitum, *ii*, *n.* The hinder part of the head, *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* 1 Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitum, *Things are better managed in the masters' presence than absence, Plin.*

occiput 1 *q*, *it'*, *n.* [ex ob et caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti caeco, *Pers.*

occisio, *onis* *f.* Slaughter, carnage, massacre. killing, murder. = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit? *Cic.*

occisor, *oris*, *m.* A slayer. Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

occisus, *a*, *um*, *part.* et *adj.* [ab occido] 1 Slain, killed, murdered. 2 Ruined, undone. 3 Marred, spoiled. 1 Occisione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* 2 Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* 3 Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

occlāmito, *āre*, *freq.* To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling. Dormio, ne occlāmetis, *Plaut.*

occludendus, *part.* Occludendæ sedes, *Ter.*

occludo, *ere*, *si*, *sum*, *act.* [ex ob et claudio] 1 To shut against. 2 To shut up, or shut close. 1 Occludunt sedes, *Plaut.* 2 Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occludit domi, *Id.* 3 Occludi linguam, *You have stopped my mouth, Id.*

occludor, *di*, *sus*, *pass.* To be shut, *Cic.*

occlūsus, *part.* et *adj.* 1 Shut up. 2 Shut against. 3 Close, secret. 4 Stifled, repressed, concealed. 1 Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut.* 2 = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* 3 Occlusiorem habebat stultiloquentiam, *Plaut.* 4 Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter.*

oco, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered. 2 To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open. 1 Plaut. 3 Villicus ocat segetes, *Hor.* 2 Vari. Duo jugera teres opere commodè ocauit, arboreque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabant, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*

ocepi, *def.* I began. Ocepiit loqui, *Phædr.*

occubo, *are*, *bui*, *bitum*. 1 To lie dead, or at. 2 To be dead. 1 Urbe paternā occubat, *Virg.* 2 Neque adhuc crudelitibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

occultatus, *part.* Trodden under foot, trampled down, *Liv.*

occulco, *are*, [ex ob et calco] To stamp upon, or tread in. Vineam operito, et bene occultato, *Cat.*

occulō, *ere*, *lui*, *lūm*, *act.* 1 To cover all over in the earth. 2 To hide, or conceal, one's self. 3 To keep from view, or knowledge. 4 To keep secret, or private. 5 To cause not to be taken notice of. 1 Virgulta multā occulte terrā, *Virg.* 2 Caput in terribus occultit Nilus, *Tib. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occultas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* 3 Homines novēre deos, quos arduus æther occultat, *Ov.* 4 Fido pectore arcana occultam, *Sen.* 5 Fortuna culpam parentum occultit, *Stat.*

occulōr, *ii*, *pass.* 1 To be hid, or concealed. 2 To be kept private, or under covert. 1 X Appii vulnera non refrico; sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occultantur, *Id.*

occulandus, *part.* Ad occultandum facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

occultans, *tis*, *part.* Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

occultatio, *onis* *f.* 1 A hiding, or absconding. 2 A concealing; palliating, or disguising. 1 Ex animalibus, morsu leones, aliæ fugā, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* 2 Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

occultator, *oris*, *m.* That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj. Ille latronum occultator et receptator locus, *Cic.*

occultatus, *part.* Hid, kept close, or secret; concealed, *Cic.*

occulte, *adv.* 1 Privately, secretly, privately. 2 Closely, cunningly. 3 Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely. 1 Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultus conari, *Id.* 2 X Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* 3 Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov.*

occulō, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *freq.* 1 To hide, or cover. 2 To hide, or keep, from the sight. 3 To keep close. 4 To hide, or disguise. 5 To keep secret, or conceal. 1 = Que natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanā mente sunt, ab oculis removement, *Cic.* 2 Occulant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* 3 Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* 4 = Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* 5 Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.*

occultor, *ari*, *pass.* 1 To be hidden, or kept secret. 2 To disappear, or set. 1 = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

occulcus, *a*, *um*, [ab oculo] *part.* et *adj.* 1 Hidden, concealed. 2 Kept private, not made public. 3 Adj. Secret, internal. 4 Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood. 5 Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly. 6 Dark. 7 That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised. 8 That does a thing privately. = Occultari atque tectiori cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ et penitus abditæ, *Id.* 2 Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic.* 3 Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* 4 = Res occultæ et ab ipsā naturā involutæ, *Id.* 5 Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* 6 Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 7 = Occultum et sub-

dolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* occultis odiis, *Id.* 8 Oculis latabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est Suet. 1 Sine Subst. Occulta, *re* creta, *Ter.* In occulto, in obscuritate, *Plaut.* Per occultum, privately. *Id.* Ex occulto, from a place by way of surprise, *Plin.* Ut occultata salutum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

occulo, *ere*, *cubui*, *cubitum*, *a* 1 To fall upon. 2 Meton. To die. 1 Occumbere in gladium, *Pater.* 2 Occumbere morti, *Virg. neci*, *Ov. Phædr.* necce, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

occupandus, *part.* Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

occupans, *tis*, *part.* 1 He that seizes, or comes first. 2 Being possessed of. 1 Faciles occupantibus, et melioribus incurios, *Tac.* 2 Multa quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

occupatio, *onis* *f.* 1 The taking possession of what is vacant. 2 Violent seizure, possessing, or holding. 3 Business, employment, entertainment. 4 An occupation, the preventing an objection. 5 Preterition, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Sunt privata nulla naturā, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, *Cic.* 2 Obsessio temporum, occupatio fori, *Æc. Id.* 3 In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermitit stadia doctrinæ, *Id.* 4 In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupationem, *Id.* 5 Occupatio est cum dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

occupatus, *a*, *um*, *part.* et *adj.* Seized, apprehended, prevented. 1 Met. Engaged, prepossessed, entangled. 3 Taken up, employed. 4 Troubled, turmoiled. 5 Busy, not at leisure. 6 Employed, laid out. 1 Do mus per latrocinium occupata. 2 Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 3 = Neque occupatā opéra, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* 4 Occupata seditiohis urbs, *Hor.* 5 Occupatissima civitate, *Cic.* In qua festinam et eram occupator de Q. filio, *Id.* Nor dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* 6 Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

occupō, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 To take hold of before. 2 To seize, or enter, upon what is vacant. 3 Met. To make the first interest in. 4 To take possession before another. 5 To seize upon forcibly, or without right. 6 To hold, or be in. 7 To get into one's power, to hold. 8 To seize upon, as any passion does. 9 To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up. 10 To take up space, or time. 11 To overwhelm. 12 To fill, to take, or employ. 13 To engage one's self in. 14 To disturb or take off from business. 15 To put out money to use. 16 To do a thing before another. 17 To anticipate, by affording first. 18 To take advantage of before one is hindered. 19 To prevent. 20 To get at an advantage, to get under. 21 To do any thing by way of prevention. 1 Calvum occuparis, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 2 Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* 3 Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* 4 Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* 5 Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* 6 Fortiter occupa portum [navis] *Hor.* 7 Occupat obscuri speciem *Goes for, Id.* 7 = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mori occupat eam, *Ter.* 8 Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* *Liv.* superstitio

mentes. *Id.* 9 = **Faciunt** totam aetatem suis praesidiis obsidere et occupare cogunt, *Cic.* 10 Camenit licet occuparet Tyrrhinae montis, *Id.* 11 Ingeni fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupat aures, *Id.* 13 Omnia animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Virg.* 13 Ne quo te ad alius occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* 15 Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 Occupat Tullius in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus voluntaria morte occupare, *Id.* 20 Manibus jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiam occupare, *To go into or make it his own by affinity.* *Plaut.* 21 Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occupor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Occurrit, *tis. part. 1 Running towards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 1 Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, Plaut. 2 Petron. 3 Tristis imago saepius occurrent, Virg.*

Occurritur, *imp. 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A stop is put to, resistance is made to. 3 Objection is made to. 1 Cui vi et armis ingredienti sit occursum, Cic. 2 Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, Cas. 3 Occurritur nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditis, querentibus, §c. Cic.*

Occurro, *ere, rmi, [et occurri, Plaut.] rmi. neut. 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To show itself, to appear. 9 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refute. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen. 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought. 21 To light, or happen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quum eo multitudine occurreret ad defendendum, Liv. 2 Alam mittit, qui satagenitus celeriter occurrerent, Hist. 3 Alam civitatem occurrere, Cic. 4 Eodem sagittarii M. uno comeatu Caesari occurrere, Hist. 5 Occurrere ad concilium, Liv. Occasioni occurrere, Brut. 6 Brevis iterum occurrere ei, Cas. 7 Ei quis quietis current tranquilla, Cic. 8 Occurram oculis intumescit vis, Ov. It. Absol. Nec jam amplius ulli occurrit tellus, Virg. 9 = Obvius adversoque occurrit, sequi viro vir contulit, Liv. 10 = Consiliis Catilinae occurrit atque obstitit, Cic. 11 = Occurrit, atque interpellat, matri te ancillam emisse, Plaut. 12 Parentes liberis si occurrant, Curt. 13 Saepo imprudenti fortuna occurrit amant, Prop. 14 Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, §c. Cic. 15 Occurram expectationi, Id. 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, Virg. 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, Salmat. 13 = Haec contemptibilibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se et occurrunt Cic. 19 De itinere nos-*

tro permuta in utramque partem occurrant, *Id.* 20 Misericordia occurrere ipsa solent supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Docet illis occurrit labor, *Phadr.* 22 Occurrit pernitibus herba haec, *Plin.*

Occursans, *tis. part. 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, Liv. 2 = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans offensusque, Lucr. 3 Plin. L. A. 4 Palmites occursantes, Plin.*

Occursatio, *ōnis. f. The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursatio et blanditia popularis, Cic.*

Occurro, *äre, ävi. ätum. freq. [ab occurro] 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursas? Plaut. 2 Occursant portis, Liv. 3 Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, Virg. Occursat paventibus, Tac. 4 Advenas feras occursas, Plin. 5 Occursant verba, Id. 6 Ita me occursant multae, meminisse haud possum, Plaut.*

Occursum, *gis. m. 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking, one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Urisque laeque occursum fecere metum, Ov. 2 Rota stiptitis occursum fracta, Id. 3 Dentes serrati pectinatum coeantes, ne contrario occursum attenterant, Plin. 4 Occursus maleficorum siderum, Id.*

Oceanus *, *i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. vid. seq. 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main sea encompassing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Oceani humoribus altius sol igneus, Cic. 3 Oceanus Gaditanus, Persius, §c. ap. probos auctores. ruber, Hor.*

Oceanus *, *a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the ocean. Mare oceanum, Cas. Oceanus fluctus, Juv. Oceanum litus, Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dim. [ab oculus] 1 A little eye, an eye. 2 Vox amatorum, my dearest, my life, my pigney. 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob whence a bud ariseth. 1 Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, Ov. 2 Volo placere meo ocello, Plaut. 3 Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, Catull. Ocelli Italiae, villulae meae, Cic. 4 Ocelli radicis, Plin.*

Ochra *, *ae. f. Ochre, Plin.*

Ocinum *, *vel ocinum, i. n. et ocinus, i. m. Maec. The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle, Varr. § Cantare ocima vernae, To rail at him, Pers. It being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, Plin. Oclor *, *ius, vel ocyor. yus. More swift, quick, speedy. Fulminis ocyor alis, Virg. Euro, Hor. Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, Plin. Senectus ocyssima, Id.**

Oculus *, *vel oculus, adv. 1 More speedily, sooner. 2 Quickly, very speedily. 1 Deseremur oculus a rebus, quam re familiari, Cic. Tanto oculus te ut possat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam ocyssime ut des, Ter. 2 Nemon' olem fert oculus? Hor.*

Ocrea, *a. f. A boot, a garter. Sinistrum crus ocrea tectum, Liv.*

Ocreatus, *a. um. adj. Booted. In aere Lucana dormis ocreatus, Hor.*

Octang, *gis. m. An eighth part, 2880 Octastylus* *, *i. f. Having eight columns in front, Vitr.*

Octavum, *adv. The eighth time, Liv.*

Octavus, *a. um. adj. The eighth. Sertinius, sapientum octavus, Hor. Octava hora, Two o'clock in the afternoon, Id.*

Octies, *adv. Eight times. Octies septem solis amfractus, Cic.*

Octingentarius, *a. um. adj. Consisting of eight hundred. Octingenarius, Varr.*

Octingentesimus, *a. um. adj. The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, Cic.*

Octingenti, *ae, a. adj. pl. Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta stadia, Cic.*

Octipes, *edis. adj. That has eight feet. Octipedis brachia cancri, Ov.*

Octo *, *adj. indecl. Eight. Octo pœna rum genera, Cic.*

October, *obris. m. October, Patere.*

October, *bris, bre. adj. Of, or belonging to, October. Kalendis Octobribus, Cic.*

Octodécim, *adj. indecl. Eighteen, Cas.*

Octogénarius, *adj. Eighty years old, Plin.*

Octogēni, *ae, a. adj. pl. 1 Eighty each. 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogēni binis aeris militibus dati, Liv. 2 Octogēno nos fetus habens torpido invenitur, Plin.*

Octogésimus, *a. um. adj. The eightyeth. Octogésimus annus, Cic. Octogesima videt solstitia, Juv.*

Octogies, *adv. Four score times. HS centies et octogies, Cic.*

Octoginta, *adj. indecl. Four score. Octoginta regnavit annos, Cic.*

Octojūgis, *ge. adj. Eight together eight at a time, Liv.*

Octonarius, *a. um. adj. Of the number eight. § Fistula octonaria, Eight fingers round, Plin. Senarii atque octonarii [versus] Quint.*

Octonū, *ae, a. adj. pl. Eight, eight each. § Octonae idus, Falling the eighth day after the nones, Hor. § Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, Every eighth month, Plin.*

Octophorum *, *i. n. al. Octaphorum, Mart. A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, Cic.*

Octuplicatus, *a. um. adj. Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus census, Liv.*

Octuplus, *a. um. adj. Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, Cic.*

Octupli, *Id. § Pœna octupli, By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.*

Ocutiss, *is. m. [i. e. octo asses] Eight asses in money. Emptæ ocutissibus, Hor.*

Ocularius, *a. um. adj. Pertaining to the eyes. § Ocularius medicus, An oculist, Cels. Ars ocularia medica, The art of an oculist, Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. [sc. medicus.] An oculist. Qui ætate nostra maximus fuit ocularius medicus, Cels.*

Oculata, *ae. f. A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, Plin. Cels.*

Oculatio, *ōnis. f. The taking away of superfluous vine-buds. Pampiniatio et oculatio, Plin.*

Oculatus, *a. um. adj. Male oculatus, That has bad eyes, Suet. § Oculatus testis, An eye-witness, Plaut. § Eme die cocta olivum; id vendito oculatū die, Buy upon trust, sell for ready money, Id. Oculata manus, That are content with nothing but what they see, Id. Statum populus quam oculatissimo loco rostris, Plin.*

Oculus, *a. um. adj. All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oculus, Plaut. Salve, oculatissime homo, Id.*

Oculus, *i. m. dim.* 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 *Ocule mi, my dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent.* Cic. 7 *Oculi natantes, Dazzling eyes.* Ov. 8 *Amare aliquem plus suis oculis.* To love him dearly. Ter. 2 *Et ego oculis rationem capio.* Plant. 9 *Adjectus est oculus hereditati.* There was a design upon the estate. Id. *A rep. non deiecerit oculos.* To have his care perpetually fixed upon it. Id. *Quam maxime intentis oculis.* With the most intense application of mind. Id. *Sit ante oculos Nero.* Remember his example. Tac. 3 *Bene vale, ocule mi.* Plant. 4 *Corinthus, Karthago — duo illi oculi orae maritimae.* Cic. 5 *Mundi oculi.* The sun. Ov. *Pavonum caudae oculi.* The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail. Plin. 5 *Interest plures oculos, júbis egerminet, inesse.* Col. 7 *Oculos imponere.* To inoculate. Virg.

Ode, *es, vel Oda, æ. f.* 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 *Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis.* Auct. Philom. 2 *Tit. lyricorum* Horatii.

Odium, *ei. neut.* A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome. Virg.

Odium, *isti, il. scil. ab odivi, quo usus* Antonius ap. Cic. et *odius sum, vel fui.* Plant. *Odium, erim, et erem.* Charis. *ero, odisse.* verb. defect. I hate, or have hated. Met. Not to endure. *Oderunt* bilarem tristes. Hor. *peccare boni virtutis amore.* Id.

Odiolus, *tis. m.* The Greek name for the fish remora. Plin.

Odiosus, *adv.* 1 *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Tediously.* 3 *Unseasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 *Nolo aurum credi mihi.* N. *Odiose facis.* Plant. 2 *Æschinus odiose cessat;* prandium corruptum. Ter. 3 *Odiose interpellare.* Cic. 4 *Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose.* Ad Her.

Odiosus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Distasteful, that savors of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, curious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resented.* 1 *¶ Quorum alterum est gravius et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius.* Cic. 2 *Odiosa hæc ætas adolescentulis.* Ter. 3 *Non dubito quin odiose sint epistolæ quotidianæ.* Cic. 4 = *¶ Cupidus rerum talium odiosum et molestum esse carere; satiatis vero et expletis jucundius esse carere.* Id. 5 *Multos amavit, is quorum amore multa odiosa fecit.* Nep. 6 *Omnis arrogantia odiosa est.* Cic. 7 *Palestrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores.* Id. 8 = *Verbum odiosum et insensius.* Id. 9 *Luce.* 10 *Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? Ter.* 11 *In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est?* Cic.

Odium * *ii. n.* [a verb. odij] 1 *Hated, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hated arising from.* 3 *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* 5 *Weariness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Impatience, perpetual using and darning.* 7 *Tedious-*

ness, overmuch incantating, and repeating a thing. 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* 1 *Odium est ira inveterata.* Cic. *Odium in hostem immane.* Id. 2 *¶ Odio finire amorem.* Ov. 3 *Convenienti, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat.* Virg. 4 *Odium libellis importare.* Hor. 5 *Agri, urbis, negoti odium.* Ter. 6 *Tundendo atque odio deinde effectus senex.* Id. 7 *Ah! odio me enicas.* Plaut. 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? E. Familiaris.* 7. *Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter.* Id.

Odontides *, *is. m.* The name of an herb. Plin.

Odor *, *oris. m.* 1 *A savor, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton.* Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense. 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguentorum odor.* Cic. *Suaves odores miscent herbe.* Virg. 7 *Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.* Any thing for gain. Juv. 2 *Incendere odores.* Cic. 7 *Met.* *Odor urbanitatis.* Sweetness. Id. 3 *Quidam odor suspicionis.* Id. *Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ.* Id.

Odoramentum *, *i. n.* A perfume, or any sweet thing. *Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint.* Col.

Odorandus *, *part.* To be smelt, or scented out. Met. To be discovered by search. Cic.

Odorans, *tis.* 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus.* Plaut. 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos.* Cic.

Odorarius, *a, um. adj.* Sweet, or strong, smelling. 7 *Myrrina odoraria.* A particular sort of myrrh. Plin.

Odoratio, *onis. f.* A smelling. *Voluptas odoratorium.* Cic.

Odoratus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum os.* Odorata cedrus. Virg. *Vina mustis odoratoria.* Plin. 2 *Capilli odorati.* Ov.

Odoratus, *us. m.* 1 *The act of smelling.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Pomorum odoratus.* Cic. 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui.* Id.

Odoriferus *, *vel* **Odorifer**, *era, erum. adj.* 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances.* Prop. 2 *Arabia odorifera.* Plin. 3 *Gens odorifera.* Ov. 4 *Odoriferis adspersit floribus aras.* Sil.

Odoro, *are. act.* 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 = *Colorare et odorare mella.* Col. 2 *Odorant aëra fumis.* Ov.

Odoror, *ari, atus sum. dep.* 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 = *Odorare hanc palliam:* quod olet. Plaut. 2 = *Odorantur canes venatici, et perversigant omnia.* Cic. 3 = *Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut convivium istum tum degustes.* Id. 4 *Ut odorarer, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant.* Id. *Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit.* Id. 5 *Odorari decemviratum.* Id.

Odorus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Flos odorosus.* Ov. 2 *Sulphur odorum.* Claud. 3 *¶ Odora canis vix.* Virg.

Odos *, *oris. m.* Smell. *Permanat*

odos, Lucr. *Naribus oblectat odos.* Plaut. *Odores jactare aroceos.* Val. Flacc.

Odyssea *, *æ. f.* The Odyssey of Homer. Cic.

Œconomia *, *æ. f.* A certain economy or order, in the disposal of parties necessary for orators and poets. Quint. *Diligenter œconomia, id perturbator.* Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Œconomus *, *a, um. adj.* Apt, fit, elegant. *Œconomica totius causæ dispositio.* Quant. *Xenophontis liber, qui Œconomicus inscribitur.* Cic.

Œcus *, *i. m.* A large dining-room. Virg. Plin.

Œnanthe *, *es. f.* 1 *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Œnanthinus, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to the same. 7 *Œnanthinum oleum.* An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine. Plin. *Vinum.* Id.

Œnophorum *, *ri. n.* A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggon. *Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro.* Cic.

Œnopolium *, *ii. n.* A shop where wine is sold. *Petimus vinum ex œnopolio.* Plaut.

Œnothëra *, *æ. m.* The name of an herb. Plin.

Œnothëris *, *idis.* Idem. Plin.

Œstrus *, *stri. m.* Latine Asilus. Virg. 1 *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze.* 2 *Met.* *Potic rage, inspired fury of any kind.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Œstro percussus.* Bellona, mo, Juv. **Œsypum**, *i. n.* A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool. Plin. *Œsypa quid redolent.*

Œsypus *, *i. m.* The filth and sweat, sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep. Plin.

Œtium, *i. neut.* An Egyptian herb. Plin.

Offella, *æ. f.* A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak. *Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus offellas.* Mart.

Offa *, *æ. f.* 1 *Paste which fowls are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which fowls pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake, or any like composition.* 4 *A collop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A bump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 9 *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* 1 *Caedit offa ex ore pulli.* Cic. 2 *Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur.* Col. 3 *Melle separatis et medicatis frugibus offa.* Virg. 4 *Varr. Plant.* 5 *Col.* = *massula.* Id. 6 *Ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam.* Juv. 7 *Ut patruo similes effunderet offas.* Id. 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offæ.* Pers.

Offatim, *adv.* In little bits, from limb to limb. 7 *Te offatim conficiat.* A Mince you as small as herbs for the pot. Plaut.

Offectus, *part. [ab officio]* Stopped, or hindered. 7 *Offecto lumine.* The light stopped. Lucr.

Offendendus, *part. Met.* To be disparaged. *Existimatio offendendus est.* Cic.

Offendiculum, *i. n.* That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence. *Sunt in hæc materia offendicula nonnulla.* Plin. Ep.

Offenditur, *impers.* Aut pro re in quâ offenditur. Cic.

Offendo, *ere, di, sum. act.* 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, unawares against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike upon, or run against.* 4 *Absol.* *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscare.* 5 *To*

hurl with a fall, blow, &c. 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be wrecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a run, to have some ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to disappoint. 10 To be cast in law. 11 To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. 12 To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to, to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut peccatore offendam, aut genu, Plant. 3 Scopulum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufragia puppis, aquae, Ov. 5 Ex equo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantiam offendere, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis tebris nihil offendat? Id. 8 Cum multi et terrâ et mari saepe offenderint, Id. 9 Naves in redeundo offenderunt, Were unfortunate; fell into the enemy's hands, Cæs. 9 Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui bis apud eosdem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud honestos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum adveniens ebrium, Plant. 15 Imparatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 15 Si in me aliquid offendistis, Cic.

offendor, di, sus, pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic.

offensa, æ, f. 1 A stumble, or trip. 2 Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanour, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance, nuisance. 1 Egri non sine offensa proferuntur, Sen. 2 Satis patuit is qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, Tac. 3 Offensa nostri ordinis ac iudiciorum, Cic. 4 Quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. Ep. 5 Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, Cels. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio, amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipienda satisfactione facilissimus, Patere.

offensans, tis, part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, faltering. 3 Miscarrying, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, quae desideramus, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin.

offensatio, ònis, f. 1 A hitting, or striking, against, any thing. 2 A tripping, or faltering. 1 Si subitri sint, convulsive offensatione, Plin. 2 Offensationes labentis memorie, Sen.

offensio, ònis, f. 1 A trip, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, disaffection. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensioibus belli, sed victoriis, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquid offensiois, Id. 5 Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non movetur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 5 Cæs. 6 In medio cultu amicitias, exorta aliqua offensione, di-rumpimus, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Var. 7 Cic. 8 Gratia,

Plin. benevolentia, Cic. = fastidium, Id.

offensiuicula, æ, f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offence. 1 Offensiuicula in adilitate accepta, Cic. 2 Si qua offensiuicula facta est animi perversitate aliorum, Lucr.

offenso, are, avi, atum, freq. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Flere omnes repente, et offensare capita, Liv. 2 Lucr.

offensum, i, n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem ledit, Cic. Vid. Offensa.

offensus, us, m. 1 Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disoblige, dissatisfied. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Distempered, out of order. 1 Miles offensus scuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensum limen, Ov. 3 Animum ejus offensorem arbitrabar, Cic. Cujus animus in te esset offensor, Id. 4 Estimatio offensa, Id. 5 Nihil per æque omnibus offensum quam hic status, Id. 6 Offensa forma, Against which one hath been provoked, Hor. 6 Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, Cels.

offensus, us, m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aer, Lucr. 2 Per huiusmodi offensum enutriendum est iter, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensus sit, cur amplius addere queris? Lucr.

offenses, tis, part. Se acriter ipsos morti offentes, Cic. Liv.

offero, ferre, obtuli, oblatus, act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, to one's assistance. 8 To offer, or put, to one. 9 To give up to. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 16 Opportunity to offers, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Oblatuli illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; miramur in modum profuturum, offerant se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem gloriæ se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offers mihi vultus, Tib. 6 Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jusjurandum offerre, Suet. 9 Oblatere se hosti incaute, Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily, Tac. 9 Offerre se gratulationi, Cic. adulantibus, Tac. 10 Spem speratam offerre, Plant. metum, Cic. omnia optata, Ter. 11 Quod luctum offerre alicui, Catull. mendacitatem, Plant. crimen, Cic. 12 Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Had. ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii sceleris atque dementiae, Cic. 15 Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patria offerret se ad mortem, Id. morti, Id. se in discedam pro communi libertate, Id.

officior, erri, pass. Tac.

officiens, tis, part. 1 Making agam, lawful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Abste-nere pomis, cibusque officiētibz Suet. 2 Terræ umbra, soli officiēns noctem efficit, Cic.

officina, æ, f. 1 A workhouse. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost. 1 Officines omnes in sordida arte versantur, nec enim quilibet ingenuum potest habere officina, Cic. 2 Officinas pronunciarum vestium exercere, Suet. 3 Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientiae, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. vitorum, Col. 5 = Totius officinae, id est, orationis, tres continuæ extruuntur cellae, Id.

officinātor, òris, m. The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect, Vitruv.

officio, ère, fecti, fectum, act. [ex ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nihil officium obstant quæ figuræ dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officium latius ne frugibus herbae, &c. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi properantes offecerent, Sall. 4 Timor animi auribus officit, Id. 5 Quorum altitudo offecerat auspiciis, Cic. 6 Non mihi officere, Liv. prof. op. decori, Id.

officior, èris, ci, pass. Cic. Lucr.

officiose, adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously. = Suaviter, diligenter, officioso, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosus ia cere, Id. = amice, Id.

officiōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Obliging ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officious complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 Ir. obscene. 1 Debut in te officiosior esse, Cic. 2 Summe in omnes officiosus, Id. In me officiosus sinus, Id. 2 Non Semper inhumani nos habet officiosus amicos, Tib. more officiosus the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 3 Vestimenta ab officio in balneis recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Petron.

offitium, ii, n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devour, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 Solemn attendance on any public occasion. 16 Obscene. 1 Ne monentis memini ego officium meum, Plant. 2 Humani ingeni, mansuetique animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, Cic. 4 In officio colendo sua vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officia meminisse debet in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulsi, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogitis communeret, Plant. 10 In officio futuris, Cæs. tenere. continuare, Id. 11 = Patriæ benevois officium et diligens tributum

cultus Cic. 12 *Petron.* 13 *Procedentia* longi agminis officia, *Jur.* 14 *Officium* militare, *Paterc.* Collega officii, *Id.* 15 *Officium* exequiarum, *Tac.* *Officium* triste, *Qu.* *Suprema* in matrem officia, *Tac.* 7 *Officium* nuptiale, *Petron.* et *abso.* *Officium*, The marriage solemnity, *Suet.* 16 *Ter officio* continuo nio, *Qu.*

Offectio, ēre, xi, *zum*, act. To turn a thing about, or the other way, *Plaut.*

Offrenatus, part. Led like an ass in a halter, *Met.* *bantored*, abused, *foaled*. Usque offrenatum suis me ductarent doffis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, ēre ēgi, actum, act. To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to fallow twice, or stir land; to plough the second time, or across. Glebas offringito, *Col.*

Officia, æ, f. [ex ob et fucus] 1 Any wash, or paint. 2 *Met.* *Officia*, cheats, tricks, or juggles. 1 Neque erussam neque melinum, neque illam aliam officiam, *Plaut.* 2 *Mibi* os suis sublevare officis, *Id.*

Offula *, æ, dim. [ab offa] 1 A little chop, or piece of flesh. 2 A little cake. 1 *Offula* suilla, *Varr.* Rogo vos, quis potest sine offula vivere? *Suet.* 2 *Apul.*

Ofundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum, act. 1 To pour, or sprinkle upon. 2 To spread, or throw, over. 1 *Ofundere* aræ sanguinem, *Tac.* 2 Tu tuis vitæ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas ofundisti tenebras, *Cic.*

Ofundor, ēris, di, pass. 1 To be sprinkled upon. 2 To be spread before. 1 Crassus ær nobis ofunditur, *Cic.* 2 *Met.* Ne quis error vobis ofundatur, *Lest* you should be deceived, or in the dark, *Liv.* Obscuratur et ofunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *Is* overcome, *Cic.*

Ofusus, part. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Presented to the sense, or mind, in a moving, or astonishing, manner. 3 Overwhelmed. 1 Cum animus agebat, tum esse aquam ofusum oportuit, *Plaut.* 2 *Ofussa* religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* 3 *Parvofusus* *, *Tac.*

Ogero, gērē, gessi, gestum, act. To give, or put, in plenty. *§* Osculum amice usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

Oh *, interj. 1 An interjection, of surprise; (2) of anger, by way of contempt; (3) of complaining; (4) of reproving with grief; (5) of one grieving; (6) of professing; (7) rejoicing. 1 Sed eecum Demeam salvis sies. D. Oh! qui vocare? *Ter.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Ter.* 5 *Oh*, oh, *Plaut.* 6 *Ter.* 7 *Oh*, oh, ocellus meus, *Plaut.*

Ohē, interj. Enough, oh enough. *Ohō* *, interj. Agnoscentis. *Ohō!* purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut.*

Oi, interj. Exclamantis. *Oi hui!* *Ter.* *Leg.* et *hoi.*

Olea *, æ, f. 1 An olive-tree. 2 In plur. *Oleæ*, *Synecd.* Olive-branches. 3 *Meton.* Olives, the fruit. 1 *Olea* prima omnium arborum, *Col.* *Æstus* mordet oleam, *Hor.* *Extra* oleas, *Id.* To go beyond the bounds. *Oleæ* ossa, *The stones*, *Suet.* Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, *duri*, *Hor.* 2 *Oleæ* paces, *Qu.* 3 *Olea*, distinguenda est, ex qua velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.*

Oleaceus, a, um, adj., Olive. *¶* Folia oleacea, Like those of an olive-tree, *Plin.* Liquor oleaceus, *Oily*, like oil, *Id.*

Oleagineus, a, um, adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr.* folia, *Plin.*

Oleaginus, a, um, adj. 1 Of an olive-tree. 2 Of the color of an olive-tree. 1 Radix oleagina, *Virg.* 2 *Uvae oleaginae*, *Plin.*

Olearius *, e, adj. Of an olive-tree. 7 *Oleares* cotes, Stones anointed with oil to set the finer edge, *Plin.* *¶* *Aquari.*

Olearius *, a, um, adj. Where oil is kept. *Olearia* cella, *Cic.* dolia, *Plin.*

Olearius *, ii, m. 1 A maker, (2) or seller, of oil: an oilman. 1 *Oligentes* olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* 2 Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velaoro olearii, *Plaut.*

Oleastellus, i, m. dim. [ab oleaster] A little low sort of olive-tree. *Oleam* Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleastellum vocant, *Col.*

Oleaster *, tri, m. A wild olive-tree. *Hominem* corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic.* *Ad.* *¶* *Oleastrum* genus buxi, A sort of box, *Plin.*

Oleatrensis *, e, adj. Of, or like, an olive; of an olive-color. *¶* *Oleatrense* plumbum, A kind of black lead, *Plin.*

Oleitas *, ætis, f. The time of gathering olives and making oil, *Cat.*

Oleus, tis, part. 1 Smelling, scenting. 2 Smelling strong. 3 Smelling sweet. 4 Smelling grossly, stinking. 1 *Amarracis* suave oleus, *Catull.* 2 *Oleantia* sulphure stagna, *Qu.* Late oleantia serpylla, *Virg.* 3 *Id.* *Oleus* myrrha corpus, *Val. Flacc.* 4 *Oleanti* in fornice, *Hor.*

Oleo, ēre, aui, et lēvi, litum, et lētum.

1 To grow. 2 To smell, savor, or scent, of; to yield a smell, or savor. 3 Absol. To stink, or smell strong. 4 Met. To savor of, to give some indications of. 5 To be smelled out, or guessed at. 1 *Vix* inv. in primâ signis, nisi in compos. et derivat. oleo, exolesco, suboleo, &c. 2 Absol. Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, *Plaut.* Rosa recens e longinquo olet, *Plin.* 3 *¶* *Olet* Gorgonius hircum, *Hor.* 4 *¶* *Nihil* olet ex Academiâ, *Cic.* 5 *Olet* furtum, *Plaut.* prandium, *Id.* *¶* *Aurum* huic olet, He has got some inkling of my gold, *Id.*

Oleosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of oily substance. 2 Fat, oily. 1 *Oleosum* semen, *Plin.* 2 Quod supernatât, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adj. Of, or like unto, pot-herbs. *Oleraceus* frutex, *Plin.*

Oletum, i, n. [ab olea] A place where olives grow, an olive-yard, *Cat.*

Oletum, i, n. [ab olendo] A receptacle for faces, or wine. *¶* *Oletum* facere, *Pers.*

Oleum *, ei, n. 1 Oil. 2 Met. That which is for exercise and show only. 1 *Oleum* in metretam novam indere, *Cat.* 2 — Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et lætium, sed palæstræ magis et olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* *¶* *Oleo* tranquillus, As gentle as a lamb, *Plaut.* *Oleum* addere camino, *Vic* upon vice, worse and worse, *Hor.* *Et* oleum et operam perdidit, *Have* lost both cost and pains, *Plaut.* Ne et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic.*

Olaciendum, part. To be smelled to. *Lethargicus* ex aceto olaciendum, *Plin.*

Olaciō, ēre, feci, factum, act. et n. 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell to, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet olaciare, hæc labra lacte, *Varr.* 2 Olaciare hæc malo pocula, quam bibere, *Mart.* 3 An non sex totis mensibus prius olacissem, *Ter.* 4 Nunc quisnam tam abstrususquam nimis videtur, quem non olacissem? *Cic.*

Olactandum, part. To be smelled to.

Pulegii ramum olactantum *Idem*, *Plin.*

Olactō, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. To smell often to. *Summum olactō*, oportet vestimentum mulieris, *Plaut.*

Olactōrium, ii, n. A box wherein is carry perfumes, or the like, about one; a smelling-bottle, *Plin.* *¶* *Olactatoria*, Things good to smell to, *Id.*

Olactus, ūs, m. The smell, or act of smelling. *Basilicus olactū* necat *Plin.* *Olactus* ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olidus, a, um, adj. 1 Smelling strong, frowzy. 2 Of a rammish, or rank smell. 1 Vasa bene olida, *Col.* *Olidæ* vestes murice, That smelt of the die, *Mart.* *Olida* vulpes, *Id.* 2 *Olidus* senex, *Suet.* *Olidissima* basia, *Petren.*

Olim, adv. Notat omne tempus, sea sapissime præteritum, 1 In time past, a good while ago, long since. 2 Some time since, lately, not long ago. 3 *Fabula* proprium. Don Once upon a time, in former days. 4 Now for a long time together, this good while. 5 Sometimes, usually. 6 At any time. 7 Hereafter, long hence, in after-times. 1 Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* 2 Honorum, a nu neglectum olim, nunc mihi expe tendum puto, *Id.* 3 *Panthera* in prudens olim in foveam decidit *Phadr.* 4 Olim jam nec peris quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen.* 5 *Fueris* olim dant crustula doctores, *Hor.* 6 An quid est olim hominū salute melius? *Plaut.* 7 *¶* *Non*, si male nunc, et olim sic erit *Hor.*

Olior, ōris, m. A gardener, a seller of herbs. *Oliorem* commovebis, *Cic.*

Oliōrius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs. *¶* *Ostiola* olioria, Little doors used in the partitions of gardens, *Plin.* Forum oliatorium, The herb-market, *Liv.*

Oliva *, æ, f. 1 The olive-tree. 2 A chaplet, or crown, of olive-branches. 3 An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 1 Germinat et nunquam fallentes termes olivæ, *Hor.* 2 *Viridi* Mnestheus evinctus olivæ, *Virg.* 3 *Olivæ* constant nucleo, olæ, carne, amuræ, *Plin.*

Olivans, tis, part. Gathering olives. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit: *Oleum* ne stringit, unde verberato, *Plin.* *Olivarius*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, olives. *Olivari*: metrelæ, *Col.*

Olivetum, i, n. The place where olives grow, an olive-yard. Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic.*

Olivifer, a, um, adj. [ex oliva, vel olivum, et fero] 1 Where many olive-trees grow. 2 That bears olives. 1 *¶* *Arva* olivifera, *Qu.* 2 *Batis* oliviferâ crimem redimite coronâ, *Mart.*

Olivina, æ, f. An olive-yard, *Plaut.*

Olivitas, ætis, f. 1 A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil. 2 The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil. 3 A stock of oil. 1 *Largissimæ* olivitates, *Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Non*, ex *Varr.* *Olivitate* curantur dolia, *Col.*

Olivum, i, n. Oil of olives. *Corrumptur* usus olivi, *Virg.* *¶* *Olivæ* splendescere, *Sell.*

Olla, æ, f. et apud vet. qui non geminabant literas, olæ; ant. aula. A pot, chiefly of earth, but sometimes of metal. *Ollas* calcesque confregit, *Plaut.* *Bibulæ* et male cocta olæ, *Col.* *Fictilis olla*, *Id.* *¶* *Con* venit ollis, Is proper to be potted, *Hor.* *¶* *Olla* auri, A pot full of gold, *Plaut.*

Ollaris, e, adj. That is kept, or p served in pots. *Uvæ ollares*, *Col.*

Oliva, a, um. adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* † *Temperatura aeris ollaria, Brass of a certain mixture, Plin.*
Olli t, adv. *pro illi, i. e. illic, Then.*
Olli subridens, oscula libavit nata. *Virg.*
Olli t, olliis, pro illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*
Ollula, ae. f. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin, Varr.*
Ollivon *, ontis. m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time, Plin.*
Olor, oris. m. *A swan. Argutus inter strepit anser olores, Virg. Purpurei olores, Hor. Albus olor, Ov. Olores nivei, Val. Flacc.*
Olorifer, era, erum. adj. *On which swim many swans. † Oloriferi amnis Padi, Claud.*
Olorinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a swan. Pennae olorinae, Virg. alae, Ov. bigae, Stat.*
Olus, eris. n. 1 *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs. 2 More especially celerwits. 1 Nec modica cenare times olus omne patella, Hor. 2 Vitis adsita ad olus introsum se tincunt, Varr.*
Olus-atrium, i. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, adisanter, Plin. = Pullum olus, Col.*
Olusculum, i. n. dim. [ab olus] *Small herbs good to be eaten; salading; a little salad. Olusculis nos sales pascere, Cic.*
Olympia *, n. pl. &c. *Vid. Propr.*
Olyra *, ae. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere. = Olyram aricanam diximus vocari, Plin.*
Omasum, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe. Patinas coniebat omasi villis, Hor.*
Ombria *, ae. f. *A precious stone, Plin.*
Omen, inia. n. 1 *An omen, a token of good, or bad, luck; gathered from words, sights, or any accident. 2 A good omen. 3 An evil, or unlucky, omen. 4 An augury. 1 Omen fati, Cic. 2 Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, Virg. 3 Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, Id. 4 Omina ni repetant Argis, Id. 5 Omen dextrum, Sil. optimum, Cic. secundum, Hor. sinistrum, Or.*
Omentum, i. n. *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped. Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin.*
Ominans, tis. part. *Presaging, Suet.*
Ominator, oris. m. *A foreboder. Ob icud omen, ominator, capies quod te condeceat, Plaut.*
Ominor, ari, atus sum. dep. [ab omen] 1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage. 2 To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report. 3 To forebode, or give omen of, evil. 1 Varro vera de exitu Antonii magna cum libertate ominatus est, Patere. 2 Primum anni diem latis precationibus faustum ominari, Plin. 3 Ominari alicui honores, Id. 3 Suo capiti ominetur, Cic.*
Ominose, adv. *Ominously, by an omen. Ominose retentus est, Quint.*
Ominosus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding. Ominosa res accidit, Plin. Ep.*
Omissus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted. 2 Remiss, careless. 1 Noli putare id a me esse omissum, Cic. 2 Omissis deliciis, hoc age, Hor. 2 Animo esse omissio, Ter. Ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, Id.*
Omitto, ere, misi, sum. act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use. 2 Met. To put away, or lay aside. 3 To send away, to*

pack off. 4 To leave behind. 5 To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one. 6 To let one go, not to punish. 7 To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit. 8 To put off, to defer. 9 To leave out. 10 To neglect, to slight. 11 To leave off. 1 Pila onidunt, gladiis res geritur, Sall. 2 Pompeii insequendi rationem onittit, Cæs. 3 Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, Plaut. 4 Certos onittit homines ad infimos montes, Nep. 5 Vah! manta. B. Omittit, Plaut. 6 Nunc omittit, queso hunc: cæterum, postea si ququam, Ter. 7 Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, Cic. 8 Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. 9 Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, Phadr. 10 Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, Hor. 11 Nihil e libidinibus onittit, Tac. Omittit mirari, Hor. Omittit de te dicere, Tac.
Omitto, ti, pass. *Cic.*
Omnifer *, era, erum. adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds. Terra sustulit omniæ ferus vultus, Ov.*
Omnigenus *, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts. Omnigeni colores, Lucr.*
Omnimodis *, adv. i. e. *omnibus modis. All manner of ways, wholly, totally, Lucr. Magna parte, Id.*
Omnimodo, adv. *By all means. Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, Cels.*
Omnino, adv. [ab omnis] 1 *In all, but. 2 Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly. 3 Very, by far. 4 In general. 5 Whatever. 6 With a negative, at all. 7 By all means, surely. 8 Indeed, or, as others say, in short. 1 Quinque omnino, Cic. 2 Omnino est amans sui virtus, Id. 3 Omnino, aut magna ex parte liberatus, Id. 4 Non multum, aut nihil omnino, Id. 5 Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. Id. 6 Plurimum poetis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, Id. 5 Ulla omnino in re, Id. Omnino omnis argumentatio, Id. 6 Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, Id. 7 Omnino excipiam hominem, Id. 8 Omnino Brutii Romæ necum est, sed tamen, &c. Id.*
Omniparens *, tis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things. Terræ omniparentis alumnus, Virg.*
Omnipotens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty. Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, Cic.*
Omnis *, e. adj. 1 *All. 2 The whole. 3 Any. 4 Every. 5 Utmost, most earnest. 6 The universe. 1 Non omnibus animalium oculi, Plin. 2 Omnes tres status, All the three, Quint. 2 = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, Cic. Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, Id. Omne cœlum, Id. 3 Sine omni periculo, Ter. 4 Non omnis fert omnia tellus, Virg. 5 Omnibus precibus petere, Cæs. Omni contentione, Cic. 6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, Lucr. Omnituens *, tis. part. *All-seeing. Omnituens tot, Val. Flacc.*
Omnituens *, tis. part. *All-conserving. Omnituens sensus, Lucr.*
Omnivagus *, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where. Omnivaga Diana, Cic. ex poet.*
Omnivolvus *, a, um. adj. *Coveting, or falling in love with, all beautiful women. Omnivoli turba Jovis, Catull.*
Omnivorus, a, um. adj. *That eats all sorts. Boves omnivore sunt in herbis, Plin.**

Omopâtre *, ærum. pl. f. *The mother of-blades, Cels.*
Omplacicus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to warty grapes. 1 Omplacicum oleum The oil made of warty olives, Plin.*
Omplacicus *, a, um. adj. *Oleum omplacium, Plin. vinum, Id.*
Omplacocæpon *, i. n. *A kind of burr, Plin. = Aparine, philantropos, Id. Leg. et Omplacocæpon.*
Onager *, gri. *A wild ass. Asinorum ferum genus quos onagros vocant, Varr. Cic.*
Onagrus *, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod onager.*
Onerans, tis. part. 1 *Loading, 2 Met. Being troublesome to. 1 Vid. Onero. 2 Verba onerantia lassas aures, Hor.*
Onerarius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage. 1 Asinus onerarius. An ass for burden, Cat. Onerraria navis, A ship of burden, a merchant ship, Cæs. Et absol. Onerraria, æ. sc. navis, Cic.*
Oneratus, part. 1 *Burdened, laden. 2 Full of. 1 Quo [plebis-scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, Liv. 2 Vino et epulis onerati, Sall.*
Onero, are, avi, atum. act. [ab onus, oneris] 1 *To load. 2 Met. To lay in great quantities. 3 To press, or fill, with any thing that is weighty. 4 To heap, load, or fill with. 5 To lay upon, to trouble. 6 To burden, or weary, with. 7 To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of, to accumulate. 8 To oppress with. 9 To cloy, or glaze, with. 10 To accuse heavily. 11 To enhance. 12 To aggravate. 13 To be too heavy, or chargeable. 1 Costas aselli onerat pennis, Virg. 2 Onerat canistris dona Cereris, Id. 3 Humerum onerare pallio, Ter. manus jaculis, Virg. 4 Dapibus mensas onerate, Id. 5 Te quibus mendacis omnes levissimi onerantur? Cic. 6 Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, Prop. 7 Onerat te bonis conditionibus, Cic. 8 Furentem his malis oneras, Virg. 9 Argumentis quamplurimis onerare iudicem, Cic. 10 Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, Tac. 11 Numero suo rationem cultoris onerat. Col. 12 His onerat dictis iras, Vi g. 13 Plin. Ep.*
Oneror, ai, atus. pass. 1 *To be loaded, &c. 2 To be overpowered, or oppressed. 3 To be full of. 4 To be employed, or taken up. 5 To be obliged, to come up to. 1 Oneratur Aeneas sacro pondere, Ov. 2 Noa epulis oneror, Id. 3 Stipes gravidus oneratur olivis, Id. 4 Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, Quint. 5 = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat. Plin. Ep.*
Onerosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty. 2 Troublesome, burden some. 3 Heavy, or oppressing. 4 Too chargeable, or heavy, to. 1 Hasta onerosa, gravisque, Ov. Aer onerosior igni, Id. 2 Onerosa servitus, Suet. 3 Capiti et stomachic onerosum, Plin. 4 Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, Id.*
Oniscus *, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood-hedge, Plin. = Porcellio, Cal.*
Omitis *, idis. f. *A sort of sea-weed, Plin.*
Onochilus *, i. seu Onochiles. is. n. *A kind of the herb altanet, Plin.*
Onocrotalus *, i. m. *A large water-ford, which brays like an ass, thought to be the bittern, Plin.*
Ononis *, is. f. *Rest-harrow, eam-mock, petty whin, Plin.*
Onopordon *, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fat, Plin.*
Onopyxos *, i. f. *Asses thistle, Plin.*

Onasma *, re. f. *Stone bugloss*, Plin.
Onaris *, is. f. Plin. id. *quod ceno-
 thera*.
Onus, ōnis. n. 1 *A burden, load, or
 weight*. 2 *The lading of a ship, a
 cargo*. 3 *The burden of pregnancy*.
 4 *Trouble, or charge*. 5 *Impediment,
 hindrance*. 6 *Pressure, an affliction*.
 7 *A hard task*. 8 *Severity, yoke,
 restraint*. 9 *A troublesome employ-
 ment*. 10 *Impositions, taxes, tributes*.
 11 *The weight of disgrace, or scandal*.
 12 *A strict obligation*. 1 *Ju-
 venca vitat onus iugi*, Catull. Gra-
 tius dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 =
 Delon unaque cum mercibus atque
 oneribus commeahant, Cic. 3 *Porta-
 onus ignotum certis mensibus*,
Phaedr. 4 *Rebatur oneri*, non
 usui, futurum, Liv. 5 *Conjugii
 onus*, Lucr. 6 *Paupertas onus est*,
 et miserum et grave, Ter. 7 *Plus
 oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse
 intelligi*, Cic. 8 *Non quia crudelis
 ille [Pisistratus] sed quoniam grave
 omnino inusuetis onus*, Phaedr. 9
*Eram nescius quartis oneribus pre-
 merere suscepturam rerum*, Cic. 10
*Municipium maximis oneribus
 pressum*, Id. 11 *Causā peroratā
 sententias se rogaturum, rogavit
 ne quod onus simulatilis nobis impone-
 ret*, Id. 12 *Observantia onus mag-
 num alicui imponere*, Id.
Onustus, a, um. adj. 1 *Laden, or
 loaded*; *burdened*. 2 *Filled with,
 full of*. 3 *Met. Overcharged, de-
 pressed*. 1 *Onustus praedia*, Liv.
Naves frumento onustae, Cic. 2 §
Aula onusta auri, Plaut. 3 *Corpus
 onustum hesternis vitis*, Hor.
Onychinus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a purple
 color, the color of the shell of the
 Indian blatta*. 2 *Of the shape of a
 man's nail*. 1 *Onychina pira*, Plin.
 2 *Pruna onychina*, Col.
Onychitis *, itidis. f. [a seq.] *A kind
 of crust found sticking to the sides
 of furnaces in which brass ore is melt-
 ed*, Plin.
Onyx *, ōchis. m. et f. 1 *A precious
 stone*. 2 *Alabaster*. 3 *An alabaster
 box*. 4 *Absol. A box for unguents*.
 5 *The name of a shell-fish, supposed
 to be a muscle*. 6 *The shell of the
 same*. 1 *Indica, Arabica, vera onyx*,
 Plin. 2 *In hac notione fm. gen.*
 2 *Effusus in aula calca alur onyx*,
 Lucr. 3 *Unguentum, uod onyx
 modo parva gerebat*, M. r. 4 *Mur-
 rheus onyx*, Prop. 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id.*
 = *Ostracum*.
Opā *, a, um. f. *The cavity wherein beams
 are laid in walls, Vitr.*
Opacitas *, ōtis. f. *Darkness, shadiness*;
opacity. Plus nocet piscibus
 putris unda, quam prodest opacitas,
 Col.
Opāce, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To shade,
 cover, or darken*. Rami opacant
 arborem, Virg. Ramus opacat hu-
 mum, Id.
Opācor, āri. pass. Col.
Opācus, a, um. adj. 1 *Shadowing,
 darkening*. 2 *Dusky*. 3 *Dark*. 4
Shady. 5 *Growing thick, matted*.
 6 *Growing in the shade*. 1 *Ulmus
 opaca*, Virg. 2 *Opacissima montium
 magis quam plana pascua*,
 Col. 2 *Crepuscula opaca*, Ov. 3
Opaca locorum, Virg. gurgitum,
 Plin. viarum, Id. 4 *Ruris opaci
 imbræ*, Id. 5 *Opaciore latebræ*,
 Col. 5 *Opaca barba*, Catull. 6
Opaca herba, Ov.
Opālia *, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedi-
 cated to the goddess Ops, in Decem-
 ber, a little before the Saturnalia*,
 Plin.
Opālus *, i. m. et Opālum. i. n. *The
 opal, a kind of precious stone shining
 like fire*, Plin.
Opēconsiva, ōrum. n. pl. *Holidays
 dedicated to the goddess Ops Consi-*
va, Varr

Opella, re. f. dim. [ab opera] 1 *Little
 labor, or application*. 2 *Little busi-
 ness, assiduity*. 1 *Parvā productus
 opella*, Lucr. 2 = *Officiosa seduli-
 tas et opella forensis*, Hor.
Opēra, re. f. 1 *Work, labor*. 2 *Work-
 manship*. 3 *The service, or perform-
 ance, of a slave, or hired workman*.
 4 *A task*. 5 *Employment, business*,
 trade. 6 *Endeavour*. 7 *Service, as-
 sistance*. 8 *Attention, the applying
 one's self to any thing*. 9 *Time, or
 pains*. 10 *Means, performance, help*;
good, or ill service; default, or cause.
 11 *Effect, usefulness*. 12 *In plur.*
*opera, a public employment, the busi-
 ness of a public place, particularly
 in the matter of the customs*. 13 *A
 slave, or laborer*. 1 *¶ Mercenari-
 orum opera*, non artes, enuntur,
 Cic. 2 *¶ Res multa opera, A labo-
 rious work*, Cæs. 2 = *Opera et arti-
 ficij singulari simulacrum*, Cic. 3
*Hominis operas locavi, non ca-
 balli*, Petron. 4 *Non teneris pro-
 pitiis acerbè instandum puto, ex-
 igendamque plenam operam*, Quint.
 5 *¶ Operam et munus aliquod sus-
 cipere*, Cic. 6 *¶ Quibus operæ est
 trahere bellum, Whose interest, or
 business, it is*, Liv. 6 *¶ Ut abortioni
 operam caret*, Plaut. 7 *¶ Deditā
 operā, On set purpose*, Ter. 7 *¶ Co-
 nonis opera in bello magna fuit*,
 Nep. 8 *¶ Magis lubio est observare
 quid agat: ei rei operam dabo*,
 Plaut. 9 *¶ Operam dare amori*,
To give up one's self to love, Ter.
præceptorū, To learn of him, Suet.
tonsoni, To be under his hands, Id.
*rebus divinis, to sacrifice, or attend
 to devotion*, Cic. *valetudini, to take
 cure of it*, Id. 9 *¶ Est operæ pre-
 tium. It is worth while*, Hor. Ter.
 Liv. Cic. Plaut. 10 *¶ Eādem operā,
 At the same time, all under one*, Id.
 10 *¶ Illius operā nunc vivo*, Ter. 11
*¶ Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc
 vocis meæ?* Phaedr. 12 *¶ Navis
 publicis operis edificata*, Cic. 13 *¶
 Accedes opera nona agro Sabino*,
 Hor. 14 *¶ Theatrales operæ, They
 that were hired, or employed, to hiss,
 applaud, or make parties in the the-
 tre*, Tac.
Opērans, tis. part. *Working; mak-
 ing, or framing, work; busily em-
 ployed in, bestirring one's self at one's
 work*. *Operantium bellantiumque
 clamor*, Tac.
Opēraria, re. f. *A workwoman*. Ni-
 mum pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.
Opērarius, a, um. adj. *Of work, or
 servile labor*. *Operario uso fodiant
 radices*, Plin. 2 *¶ Operarii lapides*,
Used by workmen as whet-stones,
stones used in building, &c. Plin.
*Operarius homo, A mechanic, a fel-
 low brought up to nothing but work*,
 Cic. *Vina operaria, Such as are
 allowed to laborers*, Plin. *Pecus
 operarium, Working cattle*, Col.
Opērarius, ii. m. sc. homo. 1 *A work-
 man, or laborer; a mechanic; an
 artificer*. 2 *A slave bred to hard, or
 country, work*. 1 *Operarii aut bajuli
 deesse non possunt*, Cic. 2 *¶ Virg.*
Opēratiō, ōnis. f. 1 *Working, the
 making a work*. 2 *A sacrificing, or
 celebrating, a holiday*. 1 *¶ Araneum
 genus eruditā operatione conspi-
 cium*, Plin. 2 *¶ Ut isthæc operatio
 crimen expiet*, Frag. Plaut.
Opēratus, a, um. part. 1 *Working,
 laboring*. 2 *Employed, busied about*,
 taken up with. 3 *Absolute. Sacrifi-
 cing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrific-
 ing to, performing religious cere-
 monies to, keeping a time holy in
 honor of*. 4 *Suppliant*. 1 *¶ Textrix
 operata Minervam*, Tib. 2 *¶ In crite
 curandā plus æquo operata juven-
 tus*, Hor. *Soboles liberalibus studiis
 operata*, Tac. 3 *¶ Corpus operatum
 reipublicæ, Engaged in the service*

of, Liv. 3 *¶ Procurantibus, redigē-
 civitas operata fuit*, Id. *¶ Omnia
 sint operata Deo, Let all things
 keep the day holy to*, Tib. 4 *¶ Tibi
 operata resolvimus ora, Employed
 in prayer to you*, Ov.
Opērulātus, part. *Covered with a
 cover*. *Operculati favi*, Col.
Opērculo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To
 cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel*,
 to stop up with a stopple. *Voss
 operculare et oblinere convenit*
Col.
Opērculum, i. n. 1 *A cover, or lid*
Operculum aheni, Cat.
Opērēns, tis. part. *Covering*, Plin.
Opērēmentum, i. n. 1 *A covering,
 a lid*. 2 *A coverlet, or counterpane
 of a bed*. 1 *¶ Corpus operimentū
 matris terræ obducitur*, Cic. 5 *¶ Oc-
 ulorum operimentum, A winkle for
 a horse; that wherewith he is hood-
 winked*. 2 *¶ Cat.*
Opērō, ire, rui, ritum. act. 1 *To shut
 up, or close*. 2 *To hide, or bury out
 of sight*. 1 *¶ Ubi ahiere intro, operuere
 ostium*, Ter. Met. *¶ Privata vulnera
 reipub. malis operire*, Tac. 2 *¶ Um-
 bris nox operit terras*, Virg. *¶ Arbo-
 rum radices luna plena operito*,
 Plin. 3 *¶ Operire luctum*, Id. 4 *¶
 Operire reliquias malæ pugnae*,
 Tac.
Opērōr, īri. pass. 1 *To be shut*. 2 *To
 be covered over*. 3 *To be clothed*
 1 *¶ Operiri fores jussit*, Tac. 2 *¶ Arbos
 operitur frondibus*, Ov. 3 *¶ Neque
 sub divo dormire oportet, aut certi
 bene operiri*, Cels.
Opērōr, āri, ātus. um. dep. 1 *To ope-
 rate, labor, work; make, or frame
 work*. 2 *To be employed in, or taken
 up with*. 3 *To be concerned in*. 4 *To
 be the occasion to*. 5 *To be taken up
 with sacrificing, or performing any
 holy rites*. 1 *¶ Adolescentiores ad
 opera exeunt, seniores intus ope-
 rantur*, Plin. 2 *¶ Discendis canibus
 operati sunt*, Sen. 3 *¶ Rebus Ven-
 ereis si fuit operatus vel v. v. fe-
 mina, debere eos flumine abluī*, Col.
 4 *¶ Et matutinis operatur festa lu-
 cer-
 nis*, Juv. 5 *¶ Liv.*
Opērōse, adv. 1 *With much labor or
 pains*. 2 *Copiously*. 3 *With too
 much trouble*. 1 *¶ Ut fiat quasi struc-
 tura quadam, nec tamen fiat ope-
 rose*, Cic. 2 *¶ Dicemus paulo ope-
 rosius*, Plin. 3 *¶ Plantas ex semi-
 nario transferre in aliud, priusquam
 suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi
 arbitror*, Id.
Opērōsus, a, um. adj. [ab opus]
 1 *Laborious, busy, industrious, ac-
 tive*. 2 *Efficiacious, operative*. 3 *Tak-
 ing much labor, pains, or diligence*
hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.
 4 *That about which much workman-
 ship is employed; well wrought*.
 5 *Built, or adorned, with great cost
 or charge*. 6 *Huge, mighty, vast*.
 1 *¶ Colonus operosus*, Or. *¶ Syra in
 hortis operosissima*, Plin. 2 *¶ =
 Senectus non modo languida atque
 inertis non est, verum etiam operosa,
 et semper agens aliquid*, Cic. 3 *¶ Vates
 operose dierum, Employed in the
 great work of writing the Fasti*, Or.
 2 *¶ Operose vires herbe*, Id. 3 *¶ Opus
 operosum*, Cic. *¶ Operosa carmina*,
 Hor. *¶ Divitiæ operosiores*, Id. *¶ Cum
 dat. Vitia nec ipse agricola operosa*,
 Plin. 4 *¶ Operosus cibus*, Hard of
 digestion, Id. 4 *¶ Æs operosum*, Or.
 5 *¶ Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepul-
 crum faceret operosius, quam quod
 decem homines effecerint triduo*,
 Cic. 6 *¶ Operose cultibus, Very rich
 in attire*, Ov. 6 *¶ Mundi moles ope-
 rosa*, Id.
Opērōtāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret*. *Glab-
 linæ ad opertanea sacra nigrae*,
 Plin.
Opērōus, ōnis. f. [ab operto] 1

covering over. = Neptunus—a nupti, id est, opertione, Varr.

Opertorium, i. n. [ab operio] A coverlet. § Ex penula opertorium facere, Sen.

Opertum, i. n. Any thing covered, or hidden. ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess, Cic. Operta Apollinis, Mysterious oracles, Id.

Opertus, part. 1 Shut, shut up. 2 Covered over, wrapped about in. 3 Met. secret, concealed, dark. 4 Private, abstruse. 5 Laden with. 1 Fores operte, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, Cic. 3 Operta quæ fuere, aperta sunt, Plaut. 4 Judicia operta dedecore et infamia, Cic. 5 = Contumelios operti, oppresque, Id. Opertus catenis, Flor. h. c. oneratus.

Opheoradōs *, i. m. A precious stone. Opheoradon barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin.

Opidion *, ii. n. A fish, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grig.

Opioniachus *, i. m. Liv. A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, Hier.

Opion *, i. n. A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it, Plin.

Opioistaphylos, i. m. The herb brioxy, or white-vine, Plin.

Opites *, æ. m. A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent, Plin.

Opiliuchus *, i. m. A constellation so called, Manil. = Anguitens, Cic. Angulifer, Col. Serpentarius, Cas.

Opiliusa *, æ. f. rectus opiliussa. The name of an herb, Plin.

Ophrys *, yos. f. The name of an herb, Plin.

Ophthalmias *, æ. m. A kind of sea-fish, Plaut. Lat. Oculata.

Ophthalmicus *, i. m. An oculist. ¶ Hopliomachus nunc es fueras ophthalmicus ante, Mart.

Opicus *, a, um. adj. Barbarous, rude, unlearned. = Nos Græci dicunt barbaros, et spurcos nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, Cat.

Opifer *, era, erum. adj. Which aids or helps; succoring. Opifer per orbem dicor, Ov. Dea opifera, Plin.

Opifex, icis. com. gen. adj. 1 That works; that makes, or frames, work. 2 The maker, or framer, of. 3 An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer. 4 An artist, inventor, divider, or framer. 5 The producer, enauser, or effecter. 1 Opifex coronæ, Hor. 2 = Opifex ædificatorque mandl deus, Cic. Opifex rerum, Ov. 3 Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, Cic. 4 Zeno, verborum opifex, Id. 5 Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, Quint. stylus dicendi, Cic.

Opificia, æ. f. The framing, contriving, or doing, of a thing. Si ea in opificiâ nesciatis esse fraudulenta, Plaut.

Opificium, ii. n. The making, or doing, of a work. Nisi opificii apes urget tempus, Varr.

Opilio, ðnis. m. A shepherd; a kind of bird. Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, Plaut.

Opime, adv. Abundantly, plentifully. Vid. Opipare.

Opimias, a, um. adj. Opimian. ¶ Opimianum vinum, Petr. Old wine that has been kept very long.

Opimitas, atis. f. Plenty of good things. Maxime opimitates, Plaut. Raro occ.

Opimo, are. act. To fatten, or make fat. Offic panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, Col.

Opimus, a, um. adj. 1 Fruitful, rich, fertile. 2 Fat, well-grown, large, gross. 3 Large, fair, plentiful. 4 Abounding with all good things; rich, well furnished. 5 Most honorable, or great. 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, Cic. 2 ¶ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consecantur, Id. 3 ¶ Palma negata macrum, donata reduct opimum, Hor. Met. = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, Cic. 3 ¶ Amicos res opimæ pariant, adversæ probant, Prosperity, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, Cic. 4 Regio rebus opima bonis, Lucr. ¶ Opima accusatio, Well grounded, full of things material, Cic. 5 Ea fite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detrahit, Liv. Opimus triumphus, Hor. Ut opimiorum habes rem, Cic.

Opinabilis, e. adj. Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural. Omnis opinabilis est divinationo, conjecturâ enim nititur, Cic.

Opinans, tis. part. 1 Imagining, having an opinion. 2 Thinking of. 3 Speaking. 1 Cic. 2 Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, Hort. 3 Quæ non opinanti accidit, Ter. nihil tale, Hor.

Opinatio, ðnis. f. The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista ineptæ et mordacis, opinionis, Val. Max.

Opinato, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly. Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, Liv.

Opinator, ðris. m. An opinator, or fond supposer, Cic.

Opinatus *, ðs. m. Fancy, or imagination. Opinatus animi, Lucr. viz alibi.

Opinatus *, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Imagined, supposed. 2 Famous, in good repute. 3 Speaking. 1 Duo opinata bona, Cic. 2 Rhodos, opinatissima insula, Flor. 3 Male de munere suo opinatus, Suet.

Opinio, ðnis. f. [ab opinor] 1 Imagination, belief, fancy. 2 Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment. 3 Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue. 4 Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation. 5 A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspicion. 6 Self-conceit, self-love. 1 ¶ Non re, sed opinione, duci, Cic. 2 Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. cum infin. Opinio te esse venturum, Id. 3 Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, Id. 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, Id. 5 Concurrunt multæ opinionis, Ter. 6 Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter iridentur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, Cic.

Opiniosissimus, a, um. adj. Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty. Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentunt, Cic.

Opinor *, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence. 2 To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess. 3 By way of irony; as also puto and credo. Ov. 4 To speak. 5 Pass. To be supposed. 1 Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, Cic. 2 ¶ Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. Id. 3 Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, Plin. 4 Suet. Sen. 5 Vid. part.

Opinus *, a, um. adj. Thought of. Ov. Calcabam nec opinus epea Stant.

Opipare, adv. Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently. = Cæsar edit et obit opipare sane et apparate, Cic.

Opiparus, a, um. adj. [ex opes et paro] 1 Abounding with wealth. 2 In happy and plentiful state. 3 Sumptuous, costly, dainty. 1 Athenæ opipare, Plaut. 2 Maximas opimitates opiparasque adloire, Id. res, Id. 5 Opipara opsonia, Id.

Opisthographus *, a, um. adj. Written on both sides. Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. Ep. Lat. In tergo scripti, Juv. adversaria, Cic.

Opisthotonos *, i. m. A disease causing a distortion of the neck, Plin. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, Id. Hinc

Opisthotonicus *, a, um. adj. Wry-necked, Plin.

Opitular, ari, atus sum. dep. antiq. opitulo, Liv. Andron. 1 To help, assist, or aid. 2 To relieve, or redress. 3 To help, or be good for. 1 § = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, Cic. 2 Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, Id. Met. Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, Id. 3 Contra vanas species opitulari, Plin.

Opium *, ii. n. The juice of poppy, Plin.

Opobalsamum *, i. n. 1 Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree. 2 The tree. 1 Plin. 2 Just.

Opocarpium *, i. n. The juice of carpathum, a poison, Plin.

Opopanax *, æis. m. The juice of panax, or the herb all-heal, Plin.

Oporece *, es. f. An excellent medicine from fruits, Plin.

Oporotheca *, æ. f. An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up. ¶ Non ut vident pinacothecæ, sed oporothecæ, Varr.

Oporteo, ère. pers. To behave, to be needful, convenient, or fit. Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent, Ter. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, Id.

Oportet, èbat, uit, ère. impers. 1 It behoves, it is meet, fit, or proper. 2 It ought. 3 It must needs be that. 1 ¶ Est aliquid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. Pastorem pascere oportet oves, Virg. 2 ¶ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet insanis, si quod oportet est, servus existimor, Cic. Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, Id. 3 Exossum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, Plaut. ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, He cannot be far off, Id.

Oppango, ère, pègi, pactum. act. To fasten, or join, to. ¶ Suavium oppogit, Gave a close kiss to, Plaut.

Oppector, ti. pass. To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten. Nimio melius oppectantur frigida, Plaut.

Oppedo, ère, neut. To fight against one; to cry a fight for one, to affront and contradict. ¶ Curtis Judæis oppedere, Hor. Raro occ.

Opperiendus, part. To be waited for. Constantia opperiendæ mortis Tac.

Opperior, iri, rtus. dep. 1 To stay, wait, or tarry, for. 2 To watch, to observe. 1 Ego te interim apud vos opperior, Plaut. Mentis inopiam lucem opperiebatur, Tac. 2 Opperior hic, quam gerat rem, Plaut.

Oppessulatus, a, um. adj. Bolted, hasped, or barred, against. Oppes sulatæ fores, Petron.

Oppeto, ère, ivi, vel ii, itum. act. 1 To undergo. 2 Absol. To die. 1 ¶ Oppetere mortem, To die, Cic. Letum pro patriâ, Liv. 2 Beati quæis contigit oppetere, Verg.

Oppetunt [aqualia] non senio, sed
fame, *Plin.*
Oppetor, *eris*, pass. *Cic.*
Oppico, *vre*, act. *To smear over with
pitch.* Corticem oppicatio, *Cat.*
Oppidanus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to
a town, or city.* Oppidanum jus,
Cic. Me. ¶ *Oppidanum* genus
dicendi, *A rude impolite way, Id.*
Oppidanus, i. m. *A citizen, or towns-
man.* Ne oppidani a militibus in-
iuriam acciperent, *Cas.*
Oppidatim, adv. *Town by town, or
from town to town, Suet.*
Oppido, adv. *1 Very much, exceed-
ingly, very. 2 Utterly, quite, alto-
gether, wholly. 3 Paulum oppido
differt definitiones, Cic. Oppido
pauci, Id. 2 Oppido interii, Id.
Omne? M. Oppido, Id.*
Oppidulum, i. n. dim. *A little town.*
Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili op-
pidulo, *Cic.*
Oppidum, i. n. al. *opidum. 1 A
walled town, a town, or borough.
2 A city. 1 = Phæra, urbs Thes-
salie, in quo oppido, &c. Cic. 2
Nep.*
Oppignero, *are, avi, âtum*, act. *1 To
pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage. 2 Met.
To engage, or bind, one's self. 1
Oppigneravi ad mensam vix octo
nummis annulum, Mart. 2 Ver-
bum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen.
Oppigneror, âri, pass. Libelli pro
vino sæpe oppignerabantur, Cic.*
Oppilatus, part. *That has the entrance
stopped against, Cic.*
Oppilo, *are, avi, âtum*, act. *To stop,
or fill up, against.* Fluctibus ad-
versis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucr.*
Oppleo, *ere, évi, étum*, act. *To fill
full, or all over.* Ordo nares opplet,
Varr. Totam urbem opplevit luc-
tus, *Liv.* ¶ *Opinio Græciam*
oplevit, Hath prevailed over, Cic.
Oppletor, *eris*, pass. *Catull.*
Oppletus, part. *Filled, Cic.*
Opplôro, *are, neut. To weep, wail,
&c. make moan, to; to keep a whining
about. 5 Quin auribus meis opplo-
rare desinitis, Ad Her.*
Opponendus, part. *Opponenda, Plin.*
Opponens, tis, part. *Opposing, Liv.*
Oppono, *ere, sui, situm*, act. *1 To put
to, or lay close. 2 To build over against.
3 To place, fix, or clap, against. 4 To
put before, to place for covering, or
hiding. 5 To thrust, put, or give,
to. 6 To hold up against. 7 To lay,
or stake down, against. 8 To inter-
pose. 9 To put, or lay, in the way
of. 10 To place against, to oppose.
11 Met. To oppose to. 12 To offer
against as an argument. 13 To pre-
tend for an excuse, or defence. 14 To
use, or name, against; to the intent
to discourage, or affright. 15 To
set up against, as an equal, rival, or
match. 16 To give up, or consign
to; to oblige to. 17 To turn towards.*
1 Opponebam foraminis oculos,
Petron. 2 Et stabula a ventis hy-
berno opponere soli, *Virg.* 3 Op-
positusque genu costis, *Id.* 4 § Op-
positusque manum fronti, *Id.* 5
Quod cuique opus sit, opponere, *Cic.*
6 Manum puella suavo opponat
tuo, *Hor.* 7 § Pono pallium, ille
eum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.*
Nuda pro pecunia corpora oppo-
nunt, *Sen.* 8 Non omnes nostra
corpora opponimus? *Cic.* 9 Ur
mibi impedimenta opponerem,
Plautus ap. Cic. 10 § Ad omnes
utrovis armatos homines oppo-
nit, *Id.* 11 § Se opponere invidiæ,
Id. Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.*
12 § Non quo probaret, sed ut op-
poneret Stoicos, summum bonum
esse, *Id.* 13 Opposuit semel
Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.*
14 Nolite mihi ista nomina civita-
tium opponere, *Id.* 15 Latium plu-
res habebit, quos opponat Græciæ,

Phædr. 16 § Sese opponere morti,
Virg. 17 Oppono auriculum, *Hor.*
Opponor, nis, pass. *Cic.*
Opportune, adv. *1 Opportunely, con-
veniently. 2 In good time, in a happy
hour, seasonably. 1 § Opportune
facere, Cic. 2 Opportune hic sit
mihi obvium, Ter. Accidere oportu-
nitas nihil poterit; te ipsum cupio,
Cic. Opportunissime nuntis ala-
tis, Cas.*
Opportunitas, âtis, f. *1 Convenience,
fitness. 2 Opportunity. 3 Season-
ableness. 4 Benefit, use, advantage.
5 The being defenceless, weak, or ex-
posed. 1 Loci opportunitas, Cas. 2
Fluminum opportunitas, Cic. 2
Opportunitas ad negotium admi-
nistrandum, Id. 3 Optima op-
portunitate ambo advenisti, *Plaut.* 4
Amicitia tantas opportunitates ha-
bet, quantas vix quoque dicere, *Cic.*
= utilitas, *Id.* 5 Opportunitas sua
liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*
Opportunus, a, um, adj. *1 Commodi-
ous, fit, convenient, meet for the pur-
pose. 2 Useful, advantageous, ser-
viceable. 3 Seasonable; opportune.
4 Happening in good time, found by
good chance. 5 Ready to assist, or
serve, one, on occasion. 6 Well-timed,
putly, or dexterously managed. 7 Apt
to; obnoxious, or subject, to. 8 Ex-
posed to, in danger of. 9 Giving the
enemy an advantage over him. 10
Under one's power. 11 That has ad-
vantages against one. 1 Loco op-
portuniore in his malis nullo esse
potuisti, Cic. Opportunissimus ac-
fructuosissimus locus, *Cas.* ¶ *Ab-
sol. Alii opportuni, Other fit persons,
Sall. 2 = Ad omnia hæc magis
opportunus, nec magis ex usu ne-
mo est, Ter. Classes optime et
opportunitissimæ, Cic. 3 Ubi pri-
mum opportunum fuit, Sall. Tem-
pus opportunitissimum vobis, Cic.
4 Receptus est reus, neque peractus,
ob mortem opportunam, Tac. 5
Corvus opportuno se bubili condidit,
Phædr. 6 Nihil homini amico
est opportuno amicus, *Plaut.* 7
= Obnoxius et opportunus injurie,
Flor. Opportuniora morbis cor-
pora, *Id.* 8 Opportunus flammis,
Combustibile, Lucr. 8 Ætas maxi-
me opportuna injurie, *Liv.* ¶ Op-
portunus criminibus, Against whom
accusations are easily believed, *Id.*
9 Haud sane opportunus obsidanti-
bus, *Id.* 10 Sen. 11 Hostes oppor-
tuni et scelestissimi, *Sall.*
Oppositio, ônis, f. *Opposition, con-
trariety. Per oppositionem nega-
tionis, Cic.*
Oppositus, part. *Oppostus, Lucr.*
1 Sæd, put, or placed against. 2
Pawed. 3 Objected. 4 Lying be-
tween, or in the way, opposite. 1 Ad
omnes portas milite opposito, hos-
tibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* 2 Ager
oppositus est pignori ob decem mi-
nas, *Ter.* 3 Ne, opposito dedecore,
sententiâ depelleretur, *Cic.* 4 Col-
libus ad tegendas insidias oppositis,
Liv. [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.*
Oppositus, ūs, m. *1 Interposition, or
an opposing. 2 Opposition, or a
being against. 3 Laterum nostro-
rum oppositus et corporum pollice-
mur, Cic. 2 Val. Max.*
Oppressio, ônis, f. *1 Oppression, ex-
tortion, violence. 2 The crushing,
bearing down, or stifling, by violence.
1 Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi
eripere postulet, Ter. 2 = Legum
et libertatis interitus et oppressio,
Cic.*
Oppressiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little
pressing, Papillarum oppressiuncu-
la, Plaut.*
Oppressor, ôris, m. *He that has de-
stroyed, or violently exterminated.
Oppressor dominationis, Brutus ad
Cic.****

Oppressus, part. *1 Pressed down,
squeezed flat. 2 Stifled, concealed.
3 Borne down, overcast, overlaid, over-
powered, oppressed, crushed, enslaved.
4 Heavy, or overcharged. 5 Routen
vanquished, subdued. 6 Violent
brought to an end; abolished, &c. 1
Terrâ oppressus, Cic. Oppressa
herba, *Or. Met.* = Memoria nie
rata, et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.*
¶ *Oppressus sol, The sun having its
light stopt. Lucr. 2 Litteræ ne-
que suppressæ, neque oppressæ.
Cic. 3 Oppressus a prædoniibus et
captus est, Id. 4 Vino et somno
oppressi, Id. 5 Pompeius apud Si-
ciliam oppressus, Tac. 6 § Ut ex
stinctæ potius amicitia quam op-
pressa videatur, Cic.*
Opprimo, *ere, essi, essum*, act. [*et
et premo*] 1 To press, or thrust, down.
2 To crush to death, to squeeze flat.
3 To stop. 4 To cover. 5 To dis-
pirit, or depress. 6 To fall heavy
upon. 7 To be too hard for, over-
throw, or cast. 8 To make one yield,
or comply, by urgency. 9 To bury,
effuse, overwhelm, or make not to be
taken notice of. 10 To enslave, or
get under his power, by force. 11 To
destroy, Met. To root out. 12 To
fall, or come, upon suddenly, or un-
expectedly, to surprise, or take un-
provided, 13 To overtake, to catch,
or lay hold of. 14 To come, or fall,
upon. 15 To quench, to put out, to
beat down at the first. 16 To come
on, and put a stop to. 17 To stifle,
to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to
cover. 1 Pede tealeam opprimito,
Cat. 2 Ut nostram progeniem op-
primat, *Phædr.* 3 Querelas con-
silio oppressimus, *Cic.* 4 Terras
opprimere imbrî, *Lucr.* 5 Quia
servorum animos summâ tormen-
tibus oppressit, *Cic.* 6 Fabulam
oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* 7 Inno-
centes iniquo iudicio opprimere
Cic. 8 Si posset impetrari—ædici
operam, verum oppressit, *Plaut.*
9 Oppressit mentionem omnem
memoriarumque contentionis huius
majus certamen, *Liv.* 10 § Liber-
tatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* 11
Opprime, dum nova sunt, subito
mala semina morbi, *Or.* 12 Antibi
in mediis ejus injuriis et cu-
piditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* 13
Ibi eum misit a Paulino Liburnice
oppressere, *Tac.* § *Met.* Occasio-
nem opprimere, *Plaut.* 14 Quin
eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* 15
Nisi orientem illum ignem oppres-
sisset, *Id.* 16 Muscam opprimere
captans, *Phædr.* 17 Iram oppres-
sit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio
oriiretur, *Sall.*
Opprimor, mi, pass. *1 To be stifled,
&c. 2 Met. To be dissembled, hid,
or suppressed. 3 To be overcharged,
or burdened. 4 To sink under. 5 To
be run down, or forced to give way to.
6 To be abolished, or brought into
oblivion, &c. 1 Vereor maxime, ne
in Tusculano opprimar, Cic. 2 =
¶ Est quiddam, quod occultatur,
quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et
absconditur, eo magis eminet et
apparet, Cic. 3 Dicitur eprimi
memoriam imaginum ponere, Id.
4 Opprimi me onere officii malo,
Id. 5 A barbaris opprimuntur, Q.
Curt. 6 Vid. part.
Opprobrium, ii, n. 1 *A reproach, or
taunt. 2 A disgrace, or scandal.
1 = Deducus habetur opprobrium-
que meritum, Plin. 2 Falsis oppro-
briis morderi, Hor.*
Opprobrio, *are, avi, âtum*, act. *To
object to, as a disgrace, to upbraid
with; to twit, or hit in the teeth.*
Rus tu mihi opprobrias? *Plaut.*
Opprobrior, âri, pass. *Plaut.*
Oppugnandus, part. *To be attacked or
assaulted, Liv.***

Oppugnatio, ōnis. f. 1 *The act of attacking, or assaulting.* 2 *An assault, or battery.* 3 *A siege.* 4 *Opposition.* 5 *The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it.* 1 *Non signior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat.* Liv. 2 *Oppidorum oppugnatio impediatur.* Cæs. 3 *Oppugnatio oppidiorum.* Cic. 4 *Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulsare debebitis.* Id. 5 *Inimicorum oppugnatio.* Id.

Oppugnator, ōris. m. 1 *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* 2 *A besieger.* 1 *Meæ salutis oppugnator.* Cic. 2 *Propugnator.* Id. 3 *Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus visa.* Nep.

Oppugnatus, part. 1 *Assaulted, buffeted.* 2 *Weakened, having suffered by.* 1 *Donus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c.* Cic. 2 *Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago.* Liv.

Oppugnare, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight against, to assault.* 2 *To be, exert, or oppose, itself against.* 3 *Met. To thwart, to oppose, to oppose; to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint.* 4 *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* 5 *To endeavour to get into one's power.* 1 *Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium.* Nep. 2 *Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ.* Or. 3 *Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi.* Cic. 4 *Carneados nullam rem oppugnavi, quam non evertit.* Id. 5 *Qui albo rete aliena oppugnare bona.* Plaut.

Oppugnare*, āri. pass. Cic.

Opputo, āre. act. unde **Opputor**, āri. pass. *To be pruned, or cut off.* *Opputator, quicquid proximo tulit fructum.* Plin.

Opus*, opis, gen. opem, accus. ope, abl. [opes, plur.] 1 *Power, might.* 2 *Help, assistance.* 3 *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* 4 *Rule, dominion, empire.* 1 *Quantum di tibi dant opis.* Ter. 2 *Non opis est nostræ, ita est beyond our power.* Virg. 2 = *Arripere opem auxili-umque.* Plaut. 3 *Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum.* Cic. 4 *Astante ope barbarica.* Id. ex poeta.

Opes*, um, ibus. pl. fem. 1 *Power, influence, interest.* 2 *Met. Strength.* 3 *Greatness, dominion, empire.* 4 *Help, assistance, power to help.* 5 *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* 1 *Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret.* Nep. 2 *Opes acquirit eundo amos.* Or. 3 *Inclementia divum has evertit opes.* Virg. 4 *Expectare alterius opes.* Cic. 5 *Magnas inter opes inops.* Hor.

Optabilis, e. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* *Exitus optabilis.* Cic. = *Optabile et expetendum.* Id. *Nihil hoc bono optabilis.* Id. *Iustitia per se ipsam.* Id. *mors cum gloria.* Id.

Optabiliter, adv. *Quam optabiliter iter illud iudicandum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit!* Cic.

Optandus, part. *Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciati.* Cic.

Optatio, pro optaveris, Plaut.

Optatio, ōnis. f. *A wishing, or wish.* *Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset.* Cic.

Optato, adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* *Optato adveris.* Ter. *Quo mihi optatus accideris si.* Cic.

Optatum, i. n. *A wish, or desire.* *Meis optatis fortuna respondit.* Cic. 2 *Optata loquere.* *Speak agreeably, do not say so.* Ter.

Optatus*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Wished, desired, or longed for.* 2 *Implored, entreated.* 3 *Acceptable, desirable.* 1 *Maxime nihil tui opt-*

tatum Romæ esse tecum. Cic. 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Nihil mihi accidere petuit optatus.* Cic. *Mea suavis-ima et optatissima Terentia.* Id.

Optimas*, ātis. c. g. adj. 1 *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* 2 *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* 3 *Optimates, defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* 1 *Dum putet le parum optimatum esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas.* Cic. 2 *Matronæ opulentæ, optimates.* Id. 3 *Populi potentia non amicus, et optimatum fautor.* Nep.

Optime*, adv. 1 *Very well, best.* 2 *Most easily, or conveniently.* 3 *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* 1 *Optime omnium.* Cic. 2 *Optime est, ita est well done.* Ter. 2 *Humanitas est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias.* Cic. 3 *Syrum optime eecum!* Ter.

Optimus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Best, most eligible.* 2 *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* 3 *Most seasonable.* 4 *Most excellent, most perfect.* 5 *Most beneficent.* 6 *An appellation of Scipio Nasica, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors.* 7 *Optimus Maximus, An appellation of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula.* 8 *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* 9 *Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel.* 10 *Most expert, skilful, or dexterous.* 11 *Senatorian.* 1 *Optima mors, parca quæ venit apta die.* Prop. 2 *Quod erit optimum factu, facito.* Cic. 3 *deterimus.* Id. 3 *Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet.* Id. 4 *In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima.* Id. 5 *Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus.* Id. 6 *Victor.* Plin. Pan. 7 *Cic.* 8 *Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspiciat.* Id. 9 *Optimis rebus fruor.* Phædr. 10 *Optime furum.* Catull. 11 *Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum.* Cic.

Optio, ōnis. f. [ab opto] *A choice, option, or election.* *Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vi conditionum accipie.* Plaut. *Si mea optio esset.* Cic.

Optio, ōnis. m. 1 *An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller.* 2 *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant; a substitute.* 3 *An advantage.* 1 *Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam.* Plaut. 2 *Tac.* 3 *Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est.* Plaut.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* *Optivum cognomen.* Hor. *Vix aliè.*

Opto*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* 2 *To want, or require.* 3 *To choose, or desire to do.* 4 *To choose, or prefer; to be willing to do rather.* 5 *To desire, prefer, or be for.* 6 *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* 7 *To choose out for.* 8 *To pick and choose.* 1 *Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare.* Cic. 2 *Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret.* Id. 3 *Te optem necare majore incommodo.* Phædr. 4 *Quæ se inhoneste optavit parere divitias potius, quam, &c.* Ter. *Romæ rus optas.* Hor. 5 *Externos optare duces.* Virg. 6 *Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, id*

optatum foret. Ter. 7 *Optavit locum regno.* Virg. *tecto.* Id. 8 *Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare.* Cic.

Optor, pass. Cic.

Opulens, tis. adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* *Civitas opulens.* Sall.

Opulenter, adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* 2 *Neque miles arte colam, nec opulenter Sall.* = *Ludos opulenter instruitque, quare priores reges, fecit.* Liv.

Opulentia, æ. f. 1 *Power, greatness.* 2 *Plenty, abundance.* 3 *Wealth, riches.* 1 *Invidia ex opulentia orta est.* Sall. 2 = *Non vobis divitis uber agitur, Trojæve opulentia deerit.* Virg. 3 *Publicæ habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam.* Sall.

Opulento, āre. act. 1 *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* 2 *To enrich and make wealthy.* 1 *Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulenter.* Col. 2 *An fūcus herum bacis opulenter olivæ.* Hor.

Opulentus, a, um. adj. [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus] 1 *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* 2 *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* 3 *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* 4 *Rich, wealthy.* 5 *Dainty.* 6 *Enriched with, rendered august, or splendid, by.* 1 *Municium præsidia quarant inopes magna quam opulenti.* Cic. *Opulenter factio tenuit urbem.* Liv. 2 *Opulenta regia.* Catull. 3 *Pars provincie agro virisque opulenter.* Sall. *Gens armis virisque opulentissima.* Liv. 4 *Opulenter Arabum thesauri.* Hor. *Rex Asia opulentissimus Cressus.* Cic. 5 *Opulentum opsonium.* Plaut. 6 *Tem plura donis opulentum, et numine Divæ.* Virg.

Opulus, i. f. *A tree which the French call opier, some a witch-hazel.* Cui et Varr.

Opuntia, æ. f. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Opus*, ōris. n. 1 *A work, a performance, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art.* 2 *Labor, pains.* 3 *Country labor, or work.* 4 *Difficulty, toil, travail.* 5 *Business, or task.* 6 *The part, the concern.* 7 *The use, the service.* 8 *Workman-ship, manufacture.* 9 *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* 10 *An act, or deed.* 11 *A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification.* 12 *A military exploit, an achievement.* 13 *For chrēma, or res, a thing.* 14 *A manly exercise.* 15 *In re obscuro, euphemismus.* 1 *Opus ex auro et gemmis.* Cic. 2 *Patiens operum.* Id. *Maximo opere.* Ter. *magno.* Plin. 3 *Omni opere.* *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour.* Plin. 3 *Quod in opere faciundo opere consumis tuæ.* Ter. 4 = *Hoc opus, hic labor est.* Virg. 5 *Extremum ferri superest opus.* Luc. 6 *Famam extendere factis, non virtutis opus.* Virg. 7 *Mucro perdidit ensis opus.* Luc. 8 *Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum.* Cic. 9 *Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes.* Id. 10 *Ab-sol. Operum certamen.* Ovid. *M* 11 *Locus naturæ et opere munitus.* Cæs. 12 *Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c.* Patere. 13 *Miserum est opus.* Plaut. *ut nos, ita est a business, or thing.* 14 *Hor.* 15 *Plin.* Ov.

Opus, subst. indecl. *Necesse, occasio* = *Oporet et opus est hoc fieri.* Cic. *Argentum est opus.* Ter. 2 *Nihil opus est te isthic sedere.* Cic.

Opus, adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* *Multa sibi opus esse.* Cic.

Opusculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little*

frame, fabric, or composition. 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.*
 1 Opusculorum fabricator, Cic. 2 Lucubratum opusculum, Id.
Orā*, æ. f. 1 *A coast, region, part, or country.* 2 *The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast.* 3 *A tract, or climate.* 4 *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing.* 5 Met. 4 *Extent, circumference, limits.* 6 *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* 1 = Quācumque in orā, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amoenitates orarum et litorum, Id. 3 = Luminis orā, The light, or regions of light, Lucr. 3 Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic. 4 = Æther extrema orā et determinatio mundi, Id. 5 = Oræ thoracis, Virg. clypei, Id. Oræ vuneris, The lips, or edges, of a wound, Cels. 5 Ingentes oras evolūtē bellī, Virg. Enniāna vox. 6 Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram velunt, Liv. 7 Oram solvere, To unmoor a ship, Quint.
Orāculū, i. n. 1 *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy, or prediction.* 3 *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* 4 *A famous true saying, an adage.* 1 Isdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonæ petebant, Cic. 2 Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatum, Ov. 3 = Oracula mortis, Answers given by the dead, necromancy, Lucr. 3 Hæ rationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, Cic. 4 Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, Nihil agendo homines male agere discunt, Col.
Orandus, i. n. 1 *To be pleaded.* 2 *To be prayed to.* 1 Cum ad causam orandum venissent, &c. Liv. 2 Oranda munera, Virg.
Orans, tis. part. 1 *Desiring, begging, entreating.* 2 *Praying.* 3 *Suppliant.* 1 Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter. Multa deos orans, Virg. 2 Orantem audit omnipotens, Id. 3 = Orantia brachia teudo, Ov.
Orariū, a, um. adj. *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* 11 Naviculæ orariæ, Shore ships, bylanders, or small boats that sail near the shore, Plin. Ep.
Oratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* 2 *A word, or speech; a discourse.* 3 *A plea, a reason, a defence.* 4 *Somewhat to say.* 5 *A manner of speaking, or writing.* 6 *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* 7 *An adage, a saying.* 8 *An edict, rescript, or mandate.* 1 = Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic. 2 Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut. 3 Honestæ oratio est, Ter. 4 Orationem sperat invenisse se, quā, &c. Id. 5 = X oratorum philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnaciō, Cic. 6 Oratio puris et electis verbis composita, Id. 7 = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, D. Facete isthæc nata oratio est, Ter. 8 Suet.
Oratiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little oration, or speech,* Cic.
Orator, ōris. m. 1 *A speaker.* 2 *An orator.* 3 Meton. The title of a book of Cicero's. 4 *A mediator, an intercessor.* 5 *An ambassador, a legate.* 1 Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut. 2 Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, Cic. 3 Oratore meum (sc. enim inscriptis) Sabino tuo commendavi, Id. 4 Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, Plaut. 5 Fœderum, pacis, belli, iudiciorum, oratores, Cic.

Oratōrie, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.
Oratōrius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory.* 2 *Befitting an orator.* 1 Diserta et oratoria oratio, Cic. 2 Vestimenta oratoria, Id. vis, Id. libri, virtutes, studia, Id.
Oratūm, ti. n. subst. ex part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.
Orātus, part. Per Divos oratus uterque penates, Hor.
Oratus, ūs. m. *A desire, request, or entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, Plaut.
Orbāsiō, ōnis. f. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, Sen.
Orbātōr, ōris. m. He that bereaves one of his children. Nostri orbator Achilles, Ov.
Orbātus, part. 1 *Left childless; destitute.* 2 *Bereft of.* 3 Met. Deprived of, left utterly without. 1 Orbata filio mater, Cic. 2 Orbatus tali amico, Id. 3 = Orbati vitæ commodis, Id. spe salutis, Id.
Orbiculātū, adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebraque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, Plin.
Orbiculātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round, or circular, form.* 1 Capita caulium orbiculata, Plin.
Orbiculū, i. m. dim. 1 *A little round ball.* 2 The wheel of a pulley. 1 Plin. 2 Cat.
Orbile, is. n. The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave, Varr.
Orbis, is. m. *Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb.* 2 *A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round.* 3 *A roundness of style, or neatness of periods.* 4 *A round, or circular, figure in dancing.* 5 *The bound, or limit, of a discourse.* 6 *A compass, or circuit.* 7 *A round trench.* 8 *The wreath of a snake.* 9 *A coil of such wreaths.* 10 Absol. *A snake.* 11 *A wheel.* 12 *The nave of a wheel.* 13 *A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* 14 *A curl, or ringlet, of hair.* 15 *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* 16 *A globe, or any thing of that form.* 17 *The world.* 18 *The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world.* 19 = A concourse of people from all parts. 20 = Magni orbis, years. 21 *A table.* 22 *A shield, or buckler.* 23 *A round roll, as of wool.* 1 = Due forme præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic. 2 = Annuus orbis, Virg. perfectus temporis, a year, Id. 3 Reddit labor actus in orbem, Id. 3 In Thucydidæ orbem orationis desidero, Cic. = Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id. 4 = Saltatorium orbem versare, Id. 5 Sententia eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, Id. 6 Exiguo flexos miror in orbē pedes, Ov. 7 Col. 8 Rapit immensos orbēs per humum anguis, Virg. 9 Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, Ov. 10 Torti orbis, Virg. 11 Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbis, Id. 12 Varr. 13 Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, Liv. 14 Multiplices in orbis sinuatur crinis, Claud. 15 Pecit comas et volvit in orbem, Juv. 16 Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, Plin. 17 Oculi orbis, The eye-ball, Lucr. et absol. Id. genuum, The round bone of the knee Ov. 17 Sol

temperat orbem, Id. 18 Pacatus reget patriis virtutibus orbem, Virg. 19 Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, Ov. 20 Trīginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbis imperio explebit, Virg. 21 Juv. = mensa, Ibid. 22 Petron. Illa per orbem arce cavum triplicis Virg. 23 Lanain glomerat in orbis, Ov.
Orbita, æ. f. 1 *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel.* 2 *A print, or impression, of a thing.* 3 Met. *A mark, or trace.* 1 Ita in altiore orbitam depressa, Liv. Met. Veteris orbita culpæ, Juv. 2 Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non autia, Plin. 3 Orbita impressa conversa orbis reipub, Cic.
Orbitas*, ætis. f. 1 *The being without children.* 2 *The being fartherless.* 3 *Destitute of any thing.* 1 = In nullo liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. 2 In orbitatem liberos profluxerunt Plaut. 3 Orbitas luminis, Plin. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, Cic.
Orbo, ære, avi, ātum. act. [ab orbis, 1 *To bereave, as of parents, children, &c.* 2 *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge.* A. 1 Orbati filio, Cic. Met. Cum orbabas Italiani juventute, Id. 2 Ne fortibus civibus reimp. orbaret, Id.
Orbor, āri. pass. Cic.
Orbus*, a, um. 1 *Children without father, or mother, &c.* 2 *Deprived of, or left without.* 3 *In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends.* 4 *Having no assertors, or maintainers.* 5 *Bearing no fruit.* 6 *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* 7 *Lame, defective, imperfect.* 8 *Without, not having.* 1 Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic. 2 Virgo orba est patre, Ter. 3 Virgo nato, Phædr. Luminis hujus orbus, Ov. Met. Orbæ natis suis oves, Col. 3 Tam orba civitas, &c. 4 Hæc in philosophiā ratio, &c. quam nunc propæmodum orbam esse in ipsā Græciā intelligi, Id. 5 = Nec orbos tantum detrahare palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, Col. 6 Orbis iis rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assuefecerat, Cic. 7 Legationem orbam et debilitatem reliquit, Id. Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, Plin. 8 = Mare portubus orbam, Ov. 9 Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.
Orca*, æ. f. 1 *A sort of great fish,* Plin.
Orca*, or. f. 1 *A jar, or like earthen vessel in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* 2 *A dice-box.* 1 Varr. Col. 2 Angustæ collum orcæ, Pers.
Orcæ, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. Plin.
Orchestra*, æ. f. 1 *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage.* 2 Meton. The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage. 1 Cic. Vitruv. 2 = Similem videbis orchestram et populam, Juv.
Orchis*, itis. f. Alii Orchitis volunt esse nom. 1 *A sort of olive-tree.* 2 *A kind of large olive for eating.* 1 Oleæ orchites, Cat. 2 Col.
Orchis*, is. m. An herb. 2 *A round fish without scales.* 1 Orchis radices, Plin. 2 Id.
Orcinianus, a, um. adj. [ab orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* 1 Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead to, Mart.

Orcula*, æ. f. dim. [ab *orca*] *A little vessel, a rindlet, a jar, Cat.*

Orcus, ci. m. 1 *The god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle, of the dead.* 1 Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, Cic. 2 *Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti redcem, Ter.*

Ordinandus, part. 1 *To be methodized.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be settled, or governed.* 1 Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, Suet. 2 *In lite ordinanda, Cic.* 3 Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, Suet.

Ordinarius, adj. 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinaria, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 *Ordinarius jus, the course of common law.* 6 *Oratio ordinaria, a set discourse.* 7 *Deus ordinarius, a principal god, a god of the first rank.*

Ordinarius homo, an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news. 1 *Ordinarius vites, Col.* *Ordinaria semina, Id.* 2 *Silices ordinarii, Vitruv.* 3 *De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, Vitr.* 4 = *Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, Suet.* 5 *Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, Id.* 6 *Sen. Breviarius, summarium, Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *De plebe dei, Id.*

Ordinate, adv. *Methodically.* = *Distincte et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

Ordinatus, adv. 1 *In good order, or in array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 *Antonius iit passim, ego ordinatum, Cic.* 2 *Cæs.* 3 *Honores ordinatum petere, Cic.*

Ordinatio, ñis. f. 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice way, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ordinatio orientis, Id.*

Ordinator, ñis. m. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* *Litis ordinator, Sen.*

Ordinatus, part. 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 *Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv.* 2 *Ordinate copiae, Nep.* 3 *Tam ordinata disciplina, Liv.* pugna, *Id.* 4 = *Vita nec ordinata, nec honestior, Sen.* 5 *Petron.*

Ordino, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. in ordinem pono. 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To reckon, or count, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Ordinante vineam paribus intervallis, Col.* 2 *Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Id.* 3 *Scipio milites voluntarios ordinauit, centuriavitque, Liv.* 5 *Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor.* 6 *Ubi publicas res ordinatis, Id.* 7 *Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen.* 8 *Ita deorum, [al. ita Dii] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt.* 9 *Suet.*

Ordinor, ñri, ñtis. pass. 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly restrained, or divided.* 3 *Met. b. regulated, &c.* 1 = *Cum*

omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. Cic. 2 *Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint.* 3 *Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.*

Ordior*, ñri, ñrsus et ñrditus. 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 *Met. To decree, or ordain.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 *Aranea orditor telas, Plin.* 2 *Totos in penam ordine nepotes, Stat.* 3 *Ordiri orationem, Cic.* initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* *terminare, Id.* 4 *De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.*

Ordo, ñinis. m. 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of time, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality; high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstances.* 10 *Troops, forces, the command of troops, Suet. Jul.* 75. 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of anything.* 14 *A set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = *Ea, quæ tantâ mente sunt, ut vix quispam arte ullâ ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? Cic.* 2 = *Ordo et series causarum, Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Pers.* 5 = *Ordo et modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur, Cic.* 6 *Nomina in ordinem referre, To post debts, Id.* 7 *In adversariis relinquere, Id.* 8 = *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duty, Id.* 9 *extra ordinem, out of course, Id.* 6 *Affert maxime lumen memorie ordo, Id.* 7 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* 8 *senatorius, Id.* 8 *Tac.* 9 = *Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* *Rerum meum ordo, Cic.* 10 *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer, to a private man, Liv.* 4 *Uno ordine habere omnes, To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordinis duxit, Cic.* 11 *His ordinibus instructus exercitus, Liv.* 12 *In composito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, Curt.* 13 *Ordines arborum, Cic.* 14 *To premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum edificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quieti ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentiæ iniecit, Hor.*

Oreon*, ei. n. *A kind of knot-grass, by some called bloodwort, described by Plin.*

Oreosilium*, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat.* *Apium montanum.*

Orexis*, is. f. *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat.* *Appetitus, Cic.*

Organicus*, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments, Lutr.*

Organicus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Organic; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 *Telorum organice administrationes, Vitruv.* 2 *Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lutr.*

Organum*, i. n. *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses, as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Organæ quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Id.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Quint*

Orgia*, ñrum. n. pl. *Sacred rites.* 2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* 1 *Pieridum orgia, Stat.* 2 *Pars obscura cavis celebrabat orgin cistis, Cat.*

Orichalcum*, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.*

Tibia vincta orichalco, Hor.

Oriçiliarius, a, um. adj. *pro auricularibus.* *For the ears.* *Oriçiliarium speculum, Cels.*

Oriens, entis. part. 1 *Rising, blowing.* 2 *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing.* 4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 *Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep.* 2 *Oriensium juvenum initia, Vell.* 3 *Vis oriens, Cic.* 4 *Oriens incendium, Id.* 5 *mons, Liv.* 6 *Oriens sol, Cæs.*

Oriens, entis. m. 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.* 2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 *La pides extremo Oriente petiti, Ov.* 2 *Occidens, Sall.* 2 *Me versus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

Origo, ginis. f. 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, mother cities, or towns that had founded colonies.* 9 *Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first, or greatest, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium origines celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Muliebris origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Ov.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Origenem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.* 7 *Quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! Ov.* 8 *Pars originibus suis presidio, pars decori fuerit, Sall.* 9 *Varr.* 10 *Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg.*

Orior*, ñri, ñrtus sum. dep. 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot, up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring or break, as the day.* 7 *Met. To start up, or become of a sudden.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met. To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex ec medio quasi collis oriebatur, Sall.* 2 *Ut quareque [stella] oriturque caditque, Ov.* 3 *Vid.* 4 *Oriens.* 5 *Fons oritur in monte, Plin. Ep.* 6 *Tyric tentitor ostro flos oritur, Ov.* 7 *Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.* 8 *Lux oritur, Ov.* 7 *Repente an nuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydia, Cic.* 8 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur credes, Id.* suspicio *Cic.* alteratio, *Cic.* 10 *Non mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principi, Cic.* 11 = *Ori et procreari, Id.* = *nasci, Id.* 12 *A suo cuiusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

Oripelargus*, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin.* = *Pernopterios, Id.*

Orites*, æ. m. *A round precious stone, Plin.*

Oriturus, part. Nil *oriturum alias nil ortum tale fatentes, Hor.*

Oriundus, tale. 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That has its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 *Ab Ulysse de quo Circe oriundus, Liv.* 2 *Met.* 3 *Conversus sumus omnes semine oriundi, Liv.*

2 \times Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, Liv. 3 Alia oriundum sacerdotum, Id. 4 Ab ingenio oriundi, Cic. liberis parentibus, Col.

Ornamentum, i. n. 1 Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire. 2 A set of harness. 3 Armor, or accoutrements. 4 The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. 5 An ornament, or credit. 6 Endowments of mind, or fortune. 7 An ornament, or embellishment, in writing. 8 Any advantage of honor, or profit. 1 Ornamenta scenica, l'arr. 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, Cat. 3 Sen. 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, Cic. 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse saluum, Id. 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, Id. 7 Oratoris ornamenta negligere, Id. 8 Nep.

Ornandus, part. 1 To be adorned, or dressed. 2 To be enriched, or beautified. 3 To be honored. 4 To be got ready, to be set out. 1 Famula operosa ornandis capillis, Ov. 2 Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, Cic. 3 = Ornanda et celebranda senectus, Id. 4 Classis ornanda, Id.

Ornate, adv. Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress. § = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, Cic. = Ornate, politeque dicere, Id. Ubius et ornatus explicare, Id. Ornatisime et copiosissime defendi, Id.

Ornatriz, icis. f. A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head. Tula sit ornatriz, Ov. Suet.

Ornatus, a. um. part. et adj. 1 Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, &c. 2 Clothed, dressed, arrayed. 3 Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. 4 Crowned with. 5 Furnished, contrived. 6 Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished. 1 Quid erat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? Prop. Agro bene cultu nihil specie ornatus, Cic. 2 Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a sad plight, Plaut. 2 Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, Id. 3 § Ornatus vestitu militari, Nep. Stabat inter alias navis ornatus, Tac. Alia alius magis ornata, Quint. 4 Apio crines ornatus, Virg. Caput foliis, Id. = et absol. crowned. Ornati dei, Tib. 5 [Locus] ad dicendum ornatisimus, Id. 6 Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, Id. Ornatus laud ex suis virtutibus, according to his merit, Ter. Lectissimus atque ornatisimus adolescens, Id.

Ornatus, ūs. m. 1 Dress, property of the head. 2 Garb, habit, attire. 3 Company, attendants, equipage; parade. 4 Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. 5 A feast, or entertainment. 6 An adorning or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments. 7 An ornament. 8 Accoutrements, or arms. 9 Beauty, or ornament, of expressions. 1 Varr. 2 § Ornatus regalis, Cic. = Vestitus, Id. 3 Non hic placet mihi ornatus, Plaut. 4 \times Deos novimus ornatus, auro, atque vestitu, Cic. 5 In ornatibus publicis gallina solent non cum psittacis ac merulis albis, l'arr. 6 Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, naxum ornatum orationi, Cic. 7 Phadr. 8 Ornatus militaris, l'arr. 9 Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, Cic.

Ornatus, i. m. 1 Dress, garb, habit. 2 Provision, preparation. 1 Quid erat ornati est? Ter. 2 Nihil ornatum nihil tunc, Id.

Orneus, a. um. adj. Of the wild ash. Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebitus, Col.

Ornihius*, æ. m. A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, Col.

Ornihioboscion*, ii. n. A great pen, a coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, Varr. Lat. Vivarium.

Ornihiogale*, is. n. An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, Plin.

Ornihius*, ōnis. m. A great pen, n. yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fattened, Col. Varr.

Ornihiotrophium, ii. n. A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, Varr.

Orno, ære, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To deck, or adorn, to garnish. 2 To dress, curl, or set, hair. 3 To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire. 4 To set out with furniture. 5 To crown with. 6 To furnish. 7 To provide things ready for. 8 To arm, or accoutre. 9 To rig. 10 To be an ornament, or credit, to. 11 To extol, set off, or commend. 12 To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve. 13 To render honorable, to prefer, to advance. 14 To do one honor. 1 § Sepulcrum floribus ornare, Cic. ædem frondibus, Prop. 2 Ornare capillos, Mart. 3 Age, eamus intro; nunc iam orna me, Ter. Met. = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, Cic. 4 Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, Id. 5 Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, Hor. Hederæ ornate portam, Virg. 6 Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, Liv. 7 Non ornatis nuptias? Plaut. 8 § Ornare se armis, Ov. Ep. scuto frameæque, Tac. 9 § Ornare classem, Liv. 10 Pudor ornat ætatem, Cic. 11 Eum ornavi veris laudibus, Id. 12 Cum res Italas moribus ornes, Hor. 13 M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Gallia faciam, vel Leptæ legatum: si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, Cic. 14 Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, Id.

Ornor, ārī, ātus. pass. 1 To be dressed, or adorned. 2 To be honored. 3 To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with; See Furniture. 1 = Lectum sibi ornari et sterni jubet, Cic. 2 Omnibus decretis ornari, Id. 3 Jubere prandium ornari domi, Plaut. = parari, Cic.

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves. Antiqua in montibus ornus, Virg.

Oro, ære, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To speak. 2 Synecd. To make, or deliver, an oration. 3 To beg, or entreat. 4 To plead. 5 To pray to the gods. 6 To deprecate, to ask pardon of. 1 Optimum atque æquissimum oras, Plaut. 2 Promerita complecti orando, Cic. 3 Oro et queso te, Plaut. 4 A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, Cic. Omnibus precibus orare, Id. 4 Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter. 5 Deum orare, Ov. 6 Tac.

Oror, pass. Cic.

Orbanche*, es. f. A sort of herb, broomrape, Plin. Orbachen appellavimus, necantem erum et legumina, Id. = Cynomori m, Id.

Orobathion*, ii. n. Idem. Plin.

Oröbia*, æ. f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, Plin.

Örobittis*, is. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, Plin.

Orphus*, plu. m. A kind of sea-fish. Plin.

Orsa, orum. n. pl. [ex orator] A An

undertaking, or design. 2 \times Orsa tantum ris, Liv. 2 Orsa vicissim ore retert Virg.

Orsus, part. 1 That begins, or has begun. 2 That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write. 3 That has spoken, or said. 1 Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, Cic. 2 Id. A latius glorioque gentis orsus, Tac. 3 Sic orsus, Virg.

Orsus*, ūs. m. A word delivered. Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, Cic.

Orthapelos*, i. f. A kind of vine needing no prop, or support, Plin.

Orthographia*, æ. f. 1 A draught or model, of the front of a building. 2 Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. 1 Orthographia est erecta frontis imago modiceque picta rationibus operum futuri figura, Vit. 2 Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, Suet.

Orthomasticus*, a. um. adj. Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples, Plin. Orthominon, i. n. A sort of flax, or hemp, Plin.

Orthopnea*, æ. f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, Vels. Lat. Respirationi difficili.

Orthopneus*, a. um. adj. Pursed phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, Plin. Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

Orthostate*, ærum. f. pl. Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, Vit.

Orthörögionis*, i. m. Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii Orthörögionem vocant; grunnire eum cum capiatur, Plin.

Ortus, part. 1 Risen. 2 Sprung up. 3 Born, or descended from. 4 Absol. Born. 5 Proceeding from. 6 Happening, occasioned, begun. 1 Ortus luce, Cæs. Ortus Lucifer, Ov. 2 Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, Id. 3 Ortus a diis, Cic. Pueri claris patribus orti, Hor. Ortus obscure loco, Liv. tenui loco, Id. 4 A se ortus, Being the first of his family, Cic. 4 Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, Id. 5 Ab sensu falso ratio orta, Lucr. 6 Dissensi one orta, Nep. Illic orta lis est Phadr.

Ortus, ūs. m. 1 The rising of the sun, stars, &c. 2 The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows. 3 The eastern part of the world, the people of the east. 4 Birth nativity. 5 Extraction, descent. 6 Production, a beginning. 7 Rise or cause. 1 \times Signorum ortus est obitus, Cic. 2 Non, Eure, tuos neque solis ad ortus, Virg. 3 Toto per ortus, Luc. 4 Ortus nostri partem patria vendicat, Cic. 5 Materne ortu generosior, Or. 6 § Repetere ortum juris a forte, Cic. 7 Si ortus sit deorum, incertus sit, ne cesse est, Id. 7 Ortus amicitia, Id. 8 Ortigömëtra*, æ. f. The captain, a leader of the quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, Plin.

Ortyx*, tygis. f. Plantain, Plin. = Plantago.

Oryx*, vel örix, ygis. m. A sort of wild goat, Plin. Unicorn, basilicum oryx, Id.

Oryza, æ. f. A grain called rice, Hor. Plin.

Os, öris. n. 1 The mouth of any creature. 2 Met. Talk, discourse. 3 Speech, tongue, language. 4 Pro nunciation. 5 Synecd. The face, or countenance, of any creature. 6 Absol. Impudence. 7 Ora, razard. 8 The look, favor, or make, of abo

fac. 9 *Presence.* 10 *The shape, or figure, of any thing.* 11 *The bill, or beak, of a bird.* 12 *The front of an army.* 13 *The mouth of any vessel, bag, &c.* 14 *Any gap, breach, or hole, is enter at.* 15 *The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place.* 16 *The head, or fountain.* 1 *Quadam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt, Cic. 2 = Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omnium, Id. 3 In ore vulgi versatur, Id. Virum volitare per ora, Virg. 4 Non ore, With one consent, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, That wrote strong lines, Ov. 3 Mitridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. 4 Liv. 5 Homo acutus oculis, ore rubicundum, Plant. Niveo lucet in ore rubor, Ov. 6 Os alicuius oblinere, Plaut. sublinere, To cheat, to make a fool of, Id. 6 Id. = Nostis os hominis, nostis audaciam, Cic. 7 Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavales, Virg. 8 Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ov. 9 Concedas ab ore eorum, Go out of their sight, Ter. In ore ejus jugulari, Tac. 10 Met. In ore atque in oculis provincia, In the most public and frequented place, Cic. Nulli lædere os, To disgust no man in his company, Ter. 10 Cuiusquodam formam ora, Luc. 11 Corvus, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore casum, Phadr. Cornea ora facit, Ov. 12 § 4 Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Galley-benks, Hor. 12 X In ore, in latere, et a tergo, Tac. 13 Vascula ore lips angustis, Quint. 14 Ulcus ore, The lips, or opening, of a sore, Virg. 14 Ingenium lato fœdit ore fenestram, Id. 15 Fer ora novem it mare prorupit, Id. 16 Os portus, Cic. 16 Ora fontana, Ov. Nili ora latent, Luc.*

Us*, ossis, n. 1 *A bone.* 2 *A tooth.* 3 *The stone in any fruit.* 1 *Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. 2 Disiectis ossibus oris, Ov. 3 Ossa olearum, ac palmarum, Suet.*

Oscen, inis. f. vel Oscinis, is. adj. *A bird that forebodes, by singing, chirping, or the like.* Tuni a dextrâ, tum a sinistra parte canunt oscines, Cic.

Oscilla, n. pl. *The stones or kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum, Col. vocat, quæ Plin. umbilicos.

Oscillum, i. n. *An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and waving up and down in the air, Virg.*

Oscitans, tis. part. 1 *Yawning, or gaping.* 2 *Met. Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* 3 *Easy, indolent, inactive.* 1 *Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantes ducis, Cic. 2 § Oscitantes opprimere, Ter. 3 = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic. Vidit oscitantem iudicem, Id. Oscitanter, adv. Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, per fortunity, Cic.*

Oscitatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A gaping or yawning.* 2 *Books written carelessly, supine, negligent.* 1 = Oscitatio in enixu letalis est, Plin. 2 Y. Oscitationes Bruti, Stat.

Oscito, are. neut. 1 *To yawn.* 2 *To be listless.* 3 *Met. To open, as the leaves of a tree.* 1 *Luxum caput compage soluta oscitat besternum, dissuta undique malis, Pers. 2 Lucr. 3 Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin.*

Oscitor, ari. dep. *To yawn.* Plaut. Osculabundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often, Suet.*

Osculatio, ōnis. f. *A kissing.* § *Frangantia osculationis, Cic.*

Osculatus, part. *Kissing, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, Cic.

Osculor, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tanquam filiolam osculari tuam, Cic.

Osculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A pretty little mouth.* 2 *Holes in a pipe.* 3 *Oscula, lips.* 4 *A kiss.* 1 *Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, Ov. 2 Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces altera per oscula ducat, Manil. 3 Oscula libavit gnatæ, Virg. 4 Dividere oscula sodalibus, Hor.*

Osis, vel Osiris, is. f. *An herb called foad-flax, Plin.*

Osiris*, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = Cynocephalea, Plin.*

Osor, ôris. m. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, Plaut.

Osseus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of bone.* 2 *Made of bone.* 3 *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone.* 1 *Plin. 2 Col. 3 Ossea larva, A sprite, or skeleton, of bare bones, Ov. 3 Lapidis ossei, Plin. Tota ossea est illex, Id.*

Ossiculum*, i. n. dim. *A little bone, Plin.*

Ossifraga*, æ. f. *Ossifragus, i. m.* *A kind of eagle, Plin.*

Ossifragus*, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones, Sen.*

Ostendo, ère, di, sum, et tum. act. 1 *To show; to hold forth, or expose, to sight; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth.* 2 *To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight.* 3 *To publish, or compose.* 4 *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* 5 *To represent.* 6 *To make one know.* 7 *To signify, or make a show.* 8 *To tell, or show, where one is.* 9 *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* 10 *To manifest, or discover.* 11 *To prove or convince.* 12 *To betray, to discover.* 13 *To point at.* 1 *Ubi Aurora suos ostendit ortus, Shall have shown her rising light, Virg. 2 Cœpit, Pana, quæ sebat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, Mart. 3 Parios ego primus ambos ostendi Latio, Hor. 4 Dum vult vocem ostendere, Phadr. 5 Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petron. 6 Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, Ter. 7 Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps scis, ad exitum augeri et cumulari per te velis, Cic. 8 Consules se optime ostendunt, Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them, Id. 9 Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. Id. 10 In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendere, Ter. 11 Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, Cic. 12 Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, Ter. = patefacio, Cic. 13 De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, Id.*

Ostendor, di. pass. 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be made a show of.* 3 *To be exposed to.* 1 *Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, Cic. 2 Nihil aliud opus esse quam iudici, ostendique bellum, Id. 3 Ager qui soli ostentus erit, Cat.*

Ostensus, part. *Shown publicly, made show of.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa huiusce habendæ, Unless I had some encouragement to hope, Ter.

Ostentandus, part. 1 *To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice.* 2 *To be boasted of.* 1 *Additum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, Tac. 2 Ficta oratio memorie ostentandæ causâ, Ad Her.*

Ostentans, tis. part. 1 *Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it.* 2 *Making show, or proof, of.* 3 *Boasting.* 1 *Frontem ostentans arduus albam, Virg. 2 Ostentans ar-*

tem pariter arcuque sonantem, Id. 3 Tac.

Ostentatio, ōnis. f. 1 *The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* 2 *The endeavouring so set a thing out, and make it appear great.* 3 *Such as raises great expectations of one.* 4 *Ostentatio, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* 5 *A vain-glorious temper, or design.* 1 *Scenæ ostentatio, Petron. 2 Lacrimæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, Id. 3 Multorum amorum ostentationes meæ, Cic. 4 X In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, Id. 5 = Beneficia prolecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, Id.*

Ostentator, ôris. m. 1 *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* 2 *A pretender, or boaster.* 1 *Remulus cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, Liv. 2 Ostentatores meri. confuentes meri, garulique et malevoli, Plaut.*

Ostentatus, part. 1 *That which one has been put in hopes of.* 2 *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* 1 *Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate huius promissa sit, è ostentata, Cic. 2 Egon! occasionem mihi ostentant amittere? Ter.*

Ostento, are. freq. 1 *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view.* 2 *To show often in a boasting manner.* 3 *To threaten, or menace.* 4 *To publish, to recite in public.* 5 *To expose freely to public view.* 6 *To yield, or expose to.* 7 *To make show of.* 8 *To put upon, or give hopes of.* 9 *To show a thing, to point at.* 10 *To prove, or give evident marks of.* 11 *To endeavour to show.* 12 *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* 13 *To show, to discover.* 1 *Vclamenta et infulus pro muris ostentant, Tac. 2 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, Ter. 3 Cædem ex altera parte belli exitus ostentat ex altera servitum, Cic. 4 Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, Tac. 5 Faciem ostentabat, et ideo turpia membra fimo, Virg. 6 Ut Jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentarent, Cic. 7 X Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, Tac. 8 Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, Pl. 9 Campos desper ostentat, Virg. 10 Castra lato ambitu, &c. trinum legionum manus ostentabant, Tac. 11 Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentat, Id. 12 § Se ostentare, Cic. integrum iudicium, Tac. Met. Agragras ostentat maxima longe mœnia, Virg. 13 Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, Hor.*

Ostentor, ari, âtus. pass. Cic.

Ostentum, i. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy. Periculum metus ex ostentis, Cic. Met. Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, Suet. 1 Ostenta facere, To do very odd, or incredible, things, Cæsar ad Cic.*

Ostentus, i. part. 1 *Shown, or appearing in view.* 2 *Lying open to.* 1 *In ipso tempore ostentus senex, Puerus 2 Ager soli ostentus, Cat. locus Farr.*

Ostentus, ôris. m. 1 *A public show or spectacle; a gazing-stork.* 2 *A mere show, without any real effect.* 3 *That which is done for show, or dissimulation.* 4 *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* 1 *1 Iustus ostentus gentibus, A public example, of*

pectacle, fac. Corpora extra vallum obiecta ostentui, *Id.* 2 Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam manura, *Id.* 3 Metellus illa deditiosis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* 4 Vivere jubet ostentui clementiae suae, *Tac.*

Ostiarium, ii. n. sc. tributum. A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door. Ostiaria imperabantur, *Ces. Cic.*

Ostiarus, ii. m. a. porter, or door-keeper. In aditu ipso stabat ostiarus, *Petrus.*

Ostiatum, adv. From door to door, without missing a door. Ostiatum totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostio, gnis. f. The seat in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips. = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiolum, i. n. dim. A little door. Aditus firmis ostiis munire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. 1 A door. 2 An entrance, or passage. 3 The mouth of a river, or haven. 1 Ostio pessulum obito, Ter. Alta ostia Ditis, Virg. 2 Recta viarum ostia, Lucr. 3 Ostium Tiberinum, Cic. Ostium fluminis, portus, Id.

Ostracina, æ. m. A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell, Plin.

Ostracismus, i. m. A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment, Nep.

Ostracites, æ. m. Id. Plin.

Ostracitis, i. tidis. f. A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted, Plin.

Ostracium, ii. n. The shell of a certain fish, called also onyx, Plin.

Ostrea, æ. drum. n. pl. Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters. Ostreis et conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, Cic.

Ostrea, æ. f. An oyster. Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, Varr.

Ostrearium, ii. n. An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept. Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Italiano locavit, Plin.

Ostrearius, a, um. adj. Belonging to oysters. 1 Panis ostrearius, A sort of bread which they ate with oysters, Plin.

Ostrebusus, a, um. adj. That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters. Ora Hellespontia ceteris ostreosior oris, Catull.

Ostrifer, era. erum. adj. That is plentiful in oysters, oyster-bearing. Ostriferi fauces Abydi, Virg.

Ostrinus, a, um. adj. Of a scarlet color. Ostrinus torus, Prop.

Ostrum, i. n. 1 The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet, color, is made. 2 The liquor, or color, itself. 3 Cloths, &c. died of that color. 1 Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, Prop. 2 Vestes perfusæ ostro, Virg. 3 Strato super discumbitur ostro, Id.

Ostrya, æ. f. A tree in Greece, Plin.

Ostrus, part. [fut. ab odi] That shall hate hereafter. 1 Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset ostrus, Cic.

Osus, part. [ab odi] That has hated, hating. Inimicos semper osa sum obtueri, Plaut.

Ostione, æ. f. An herb having leaves full of holes, Plin.

Otia, æ. drum. pl. n. A kind of oyster, sea-ears, Plin.

Otiolum, i. n. dim. A little, or short, leisure. Ubi delectum otium meum, non habeo, Cic.

Otiore, ari. dep. To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business. 1 Otiaudi, non negotiandi causa se aliquo conferre, Cic. Domestice otior, Hor. i. e. privatus sum domi.

Utiae, adv. 1 At ease: without toil,

or trouble. 2 Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do. 3 Securely, unconcernedly. 4 At leisure, quietly, without interruption. 5 Gently, softly. 6 By little and little. 1 Cic. 2 Contemplari unumquidque otiose, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, Plaut. 5 = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, Id. 6 Otiose ambulare, Cic. 6 Propertius olim, reperere otiose oportuit, Id.

Otiobus, a, um. adj. or, comp. asimus, sup [ab otium] 1 Free from business, toil, or trouble. 2 At leisure; without any haste, or earnestness. 3 Secure, unconcerned, careless. 4 That has nothing to do, out of employment. 5 Unconcerned. 6 Pleasing, easy. 7 Being still, discharged from work. 8 That is in no public post, or employment. 9 Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war. 10 Void, vacant. 11 Sedate, calm, without passion. 12 Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling. 1 1 Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiose nec in communi quidem otio liceat esse, Cic. 2 Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, Id. 3 Animo otioso esse impero, Ter. 4 Otiosus ab animo, Without disquiet of mind, Id. 4 Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, Cic. 5 Spectator otiosus alienae calamitatis, Id. 6 Quid quiete otiosus animi? quid ira laboriosus? Sen. 7 Otiosus, Hor. Quid est otiosus verum? Sen. 8 Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum, studii et doctrinae, nihil est otiosae senectute jucundius, Cic. 9 Id. 10 Re placida atque otiosa, In time of peace, Plaut. 10 = Honor otiosus ac vacans, Plin. jun. 11 Cicero lentus est in principis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessum, Auct. Dial. de Orat. 12 Otiosae sententiae, Quint. Otiosus sermo, Id. Quos [dies] alii otiosissimè occupationibus perdunt, Plin. Ep.

Otis, i. tidis. f. A sort of owl. = Asio, Plin. Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Graeci otidas, Id.

Otiom, ii. n. 1 Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business. 2 Retirement from public business, a private life. 3 The time of recreation and refreshment. 4 Peace, public tranquillity. 5 Idleness, a doing nothing. 6 The living at ease and in security. 7 Meton. The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery. 1 1 Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, Ter. Literato otio quid dulcius? Cic. 2 1 Ubi mihi reliquam aetatem a rep. procul habendam crevi, non fuit consilium sociorati atque desidii bonum otium contemere, Sull. 3 Cum duris venatibus otia misce, Ov. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, Cic. 4 1 Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulae conciliavit, ut, Nep. 5 = Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, Tac. 6 Otium Divos rogat in patenti prœsens Egeos, Hor. 7 Excitatus oculis otia nostra tuis, Ov.

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ovantes ac gratulantes Horom. accipit, Liv. 6 Mihi evenit. 1 ovans prædâ onustus incedere. Plaut. 7 Ovans lyra, Stat. 8 trum, Val. Flacc. Ovantes gurgure corvi, Virg.

Ovatio, onis. f. [ab ovo, as] The triumphing in the lesser triumph. 1 Perperna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphus inscriptione servili violaret, Plon. Suet.

Ovatus, a, um. adj. [ab ovum] 1 Made like an egg, of an oval figure. 1 Alii sorbis turbinatio piri, aliis ovate species, Plin. 2 Numidicus lapia ovatus, Id.

Ovatus, a, um. adj. That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph. Aurum ovatum, Pevs.

Ovatus, ōs. m. Shouts for joy, or victory. Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, Val. Flacc.

Oviaria, æ. f. A flock of sheep. 1 Apulia oviarias haui grandes, Varr.

Oviarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, sheep. Oviarium pecus, Col.

Ovile, is. n. 1 A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold. 2 Catachrest. A fold for kids, or goats. 3 A seat in the Campus Martius. 1 Tabulae quibus, ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, Col. 2 Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, Hor. 3 Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, Liv.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, sheep. Grex ovillus, Lira Lac ovillum dulcius, et magis alit, Plin.

Ovis, is. f. et m. 1 A sheep male or female. 2 Met. A fleece. 1 Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, Cic. 2 Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem Tib.

Ovo, æ. f. inusit unde ovas, ovat. 1 The triumph in the lesser triumph. 2 To appear great and joyful in. 1 Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percipit, Suet. 2 Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, Virg.

Ovum, i. n. 1 An egg. 2 The spawn of fish, &c. 1 1 Supponere anatum ova gallinis, Cic. Columbinum ovum, Hor. 1 Albumen ovi, Plin. Album, Cels. Albus liquor ovi, Plin. Candidum ovi, Id. The white of an egg. 1 Luteum, the yolk, Id. ib. Ovum hypenium, seu irritum, Id. zephyrium, Id. a wind, or addle egg; urinum, rotten, sat upon, Id. Farere ova, Cic. gignere, Id. ponere, to lay eggs, Ov. 1 Incubare ovula, Col. ova, Varr. æ. Plin. To sit, as a fowl, or bird. Excludere pullos ex ovibus, to hatch them, Cic. Non tam ovum ove simile, Of things very like, Hor. Integrari famem ad ovum assero, To the beginning of the supper, Cic. 1 Ab ovo usque ad mala, From the beginning of the supper to the end. Hor. 2 Gignunt ova pisces, Cic. Ova rane, Hor.

Oxalis, is. f. A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.

Oxalme, æ. f. A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine, Plin. Latine protulit acetum, salsum Id.

Oxycedros, i. f. A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves, Plin.

Oxigala, æ. f. A composition made of the thickest cream and suit or of sour milk, Plin.

Oxigala, i. f. A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs, Col. ubi f. rect. Oxigala.

Oxygaurum, i. n. 1 A sharp pickle, or sauce. 2 A sort of moretum. 1 Mart. 2 Col. a. Oxygaurum.

Oxylapathon, i. n. A sort of wild sorrel, Plin.

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Plin. A preparation of vinegar, Aney, &c. Id. Col.
Oxymoron *, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut facta videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, Voss.
Oxymyrsine, es. f. A kind of myrtle, Plin.
Oxyprophala *, æ. m. One that sells sharp sauces and pickles, Plin.
Oxyporum *, i. n. A sort of moretum, Stat. Vid. *Oxygarum*.
Oxyporus *, a. um. adj. That easily passes, or digests, 3 *Oxyporum* moretum, Col. 7 Condimenta oxypora, Sauces, or pickles, that cause a quick digestion, Plin. Antidoti oxypora, Of quick operation, Id.
Oxys *, yos. m. An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum, Plin.
Oxyschenos *, i. m. A sea bulrush, Plin. Lat. *Juncus marinus*, Id.
Oxytriphylon *, i. n. Trefoil with the sharp leaf, Plin.
Ozæna *, æ. f. 1 A sort of the fish polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. 2 An ulcer in the nose. 1 Plin. 2 Cels.
Ozæntis *, idis. f. A kind of nard of rank strong smell, Plin.
Oze *, es. i. A stinking breath, Cels.

P.

PABCLANS, tis. part. Foraging, Val. Max.
Pabularius, e. adj. That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary. 3 *Vicia pabularis* modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, Col.
Pabulatio, ðnis. f. 1 A feeding, or foddering. 2 A foraging, or gathering of food. 1 *Sus in pabulationem spurce versatur*, Col. 2 *Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat*, Cæs.
Pabulátor, óris. m. A forager. Vagi per agros pabulatores, Liv.
Pabulátorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to fodder. 1 *Frondis corbis pabulátorius modiorum viginti*, Col. A basket to gather or carry fodder in.
Pabulor, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To feed, or graze. 2 To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle. 3 Catarchest. To gather provisions for man's use. 1 *Capella placide ac lente pabulatur*, Col. 2 *Quo in loco nostri pabulari conseruant*, Cæs. 3 *Ex urbe ad mare hoc proximus pabulatum*, Plaut.
Pabulum, i. n. [a pasco, pavi] 1 Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees. 2 Sometimes meat for man. 3 Also, that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment. 4 Elegantly translated to the mind. 1 *Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit Democritus*, Cic. Imminus sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, Virg. 2 *Pabula dia tulit miseris mortalibus ampla*, Lucr. 3 *Vires et pabula terræ pinguis concipiunt*, Virg. 4 *Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio*, Cic. 1 *Pabulum Acheruntis*, An old fallow ready to drop into the grave, Plaut.
Pacalis, e. adj. 1 Significant of peace. 2 Belonging to the goddess Pax. 1 *Laurus pacalis*, Ov. Oleis pacalibus, Id. 2 *Pacales flammæ*, Id.
Pacandus, part. To be reduced, or subdued. 1 *Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit*, Cæs.

Pacate, adv. Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently. *Pacate per provinciam iter facere*. Faber, ex Cæs. A. *Pacatus* ad reliqua secessimus, Petron.

Pacátor, óris m. He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror. Orbis pacator Sen.
Pacatus, a, um. adj. 1 Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one. 2 Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed. 3 Calm, still, serene. 4 Reconciled in friendship with one. 1 *Pacatus victoris terrarum orbis*, Patere. 2 *Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos*, Liv. Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, Ov. Pacatissima provincia, Cic. Abris pacati status, Lucr. 1 *Ex pacatis*, Out of a friend's, or ally's, country, Sall. 4 *Pacatis omnibus Hispanie populus*, Liv.
Pacificer, era, erum. adj. [ex pax et fero] 1 Making, or bringing, peace. 2 Betokening, or signifying, peace. 1 *Pacificer Hercules, in numeris antiquis*, 2 *Laurus pacifera*, Plin. oliva, Virg.
Pacificans, tis. part. 1 Making peace. 2 Endeavouring to make peace with. 1 *Pacificans divos*, Sall. 2 Id.
Pacificatio, ðnis. f. 1 *Pacificatio*, or a making of peace; an appeasing. 2 Mediation, or a treating for peace. 1 *Nulla spes pacificationis est*, Cic. 2 *Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas*, Id.
Pacificator, óris. m. 1 He who reduces to peace, or settlement. 2 He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel. 1 *Pacificator Allobrogum*, Cic. 2 *Pacificator Carthaginiensium*, Sent by them. Just.
Pacificátorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to peace, or agreement. *Pacificátorius legatio*, Cic.
Pacificatus, part. Reconciled. *Satini ego tecum pacificatus sum?* Plaut.
Pacifico, are. act. 1 To make, or desire, peace. 2 To appease, or render propitious. 1 *Pacificatum venerunt*, Liv. 2 *Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros*, Catull.
Pacificor, ári. pass. Cic.
Pacificus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition. 2 Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government. 1 *Ecce pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia*, Cic. 2 *Pacificus Numa*, Mart.
Paciscor *, cisci, pactus sum. dep. 1 To covenant, bargain, or agree. 2 To come to terms; to give, or receive. 3 To exchange, or barter. 4 Pass. To be agreed upon, or covenanted. 5 To be promised. 6 Particularly in marriage, to be contracted to any one. 1 *Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit*, Cic. 2 *Paciscere quidvis*, Plaut. 3 *Vitam pro laude pacisci*, Virg. 4 *Vid. part. 5 Vid. part. 6 Vid. part.*
Paco, are, avi, átum. act. [a pax] 1 To subdue, to bring into subjection. 2 To make tractable, or gentle. 3 To appease, or render propitious. 1 *Omne Galliam Germanique pacaverint*, Cæs. 2 *Si voce feras pacaverint*, Orpheus, Claud. 3 *Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica*, Tib.
Pácór, ári. pass. Hor.
Pacillis, e. adj. Plaited, wreathed. *Summa auctoritas pacilli coronæ*, Plin.
Pactio, ðnis. f. 1 An agreement, or covenant. 2 The form of words in an oath. 3 A promise, or covenant of marriage. 1 *In nostra provincia confectio sunt pactiones*, so inter

provinciales et publicanos, Cic. 2 *Pactio verborum*, Id. 3 *Nemo invitum pactiorem nuptialium quæquam facere cogeret*, Liv. *Mare in pactione*, Nep. *Perturbare pactiorem*, Id.
Pactor, óris. m. A maker, or signer of a treaty. *Societatis pactores*, Cic.
Pactum, i. n. 1 A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition. 2 In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner. 1 *Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit*, Cic. 2 *Quænam admodum natus et quo pacto educatus sum*, meministi, Cic.
Pactus, part. [a paciscor] 1 Act. Having bargained, or agreed. 2 Pass. Having promised by agreement. 3 *Pass. Agreed, covenanted*. 4 *Promised by agreement*. 5 *Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused*. 1 Or. 2 *Vid. Paciscor*, No. 1. 3 *Pactæ sunt hostibus induciæ*, Cic. 4 *Destituti deos mercede pactâ Laomedon*, Hor. 5 *Plaut. Cic.*
Pæan *, ánis. m. 1 A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo. 2 A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as incipit, deficit, or on the contrary, three short and one long, as domuerant, sompniêd. 3 *Apollo so called*. 1 *Lætum pæana canentes*, Virg. 2 Cic. 3 *Consultitur Pæan*, Or.
Pæantides *, um. f. pl. Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, Plin.
Pædagógium *, ii. n. An apartment for the pages, or young slaves. *Puer in pædagógio mistus pluribus dormiebat*, Plin. Ep.
Pædagógus, i. m. 1 A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school. 2 A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters. 3 He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind. 4 Met. Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon. 5 *Mollers, censurers of other men's actions*. 6 A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of affront. 1 *Servum unâ militi, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagógus fuerat*, Plaut. 2 *Puer septennis pædagógus tabula dirumpit caput*, Id. Cic. 3 *Sen. 4 Ter. 5 Cic. 6 Plaut. Suet. Sen.*
Pædêros *, ótis. m. 1 The opal stone. 2 A sort of amethyst. 3 *The herb cheriul*. 4 *The smooth acanthus* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 = *Melanphylum*, Id.
Pædicátor *, óris. m. [a seq.] A buggerer, Suet.
Pædicô *, are. act. To commit buggerery with a boy, Catuli.
Pædicor *, pass.
Pædor *, óris. m. Nastiness, filth for want of dressing. *Barba pædora horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum*, Cic. ex poeta.
Panulátus *, a, um. adj. Clothed in a strait thick coat, Cic.
Pæne, adv. Videl. Pene.
Pæon *, ðnis. m. scrib. et pæan. A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one, Cic. Quint.
Pæonia, æ. f. An herb called penny or penny. = *Vetustissima inventa pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam pectoribus appellat, alii glycydesin*, Plin.
Pætinus, a, um. adj. dim. [a pætus] Having a cast with his eyes. 3 *Eæ qui deos non tam strabones quam pætinus esse arbitramur*, Cic.
Pæus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pink eyed*, the

Palpebrae, *leering eyes.* Having a cast with the eyes. 1 Si petat est, Veneri similis; si flava, Minervae. Ov. 2 Strabonem appellat patrum pater, Hor.

Paganalia, *um*, n. A feast of the country people in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time, Varr.

Paganicus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen. 2 Also, pertaining to the peasant, contradicting from the soldier. 1 Paganica pila. A ball stuffed with feathers, Mart. Paganice ferie, A yearly country wake. 2 Vid. Paganus.

Paganus, *a*, *um*, adj. [a pagus] In, or of, the country, or country village. Paganus foci, Ov. Paganus ferula, Propert. Not proper for a soldier.

Paganus, *i*, *m*. 1 A country-man, or peasant. 2 Any one that is not a soldier. 1 Paganus, Cic. A division of the plebs urbana, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. 2 Miles, si dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scaev.

Pagani, *adv.* In separate districts, or cantons. Pagani Athenenses templa deum sacra habebant, Liv.

Pagella, *ae*, *f*. [a pagula] A little leaf, or page. Exrema pagella pupigit me, Cic.

Pagina, *ae*, *f*. 1 A page of a book. 2 A whole book, or work. 3 A little space, or path, between vines. 1 Epistolae prior pagina, Cic. Met. In tota ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, Is all in all, Plin. 2 Docti pagina Caii, Prop. 3 Plin.

Pagula, *ae*, *f*. *dim.* A little page, or side of a leaf, Cic.

Pagrus, *gri*, *m*. A sort of fish, Plin.

Pagrus, *i*, *m*. A sort of crab-fish, Plin.

Pagus, *i*, *m*. 1 A village, or country town. 2 A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district. 1 Tanciam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicina pago, Juv. 2 Omnis civitas Helvetiae in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cas.

Pala, *a*, *ae*, *f*. 1 A sort of shovel, or spade. 2 A fun to winnow corn. 3 The beazel of a ring. 4 A kind of Indian fig-tree. 1 Cuto, 2 Ter. 3 Palum annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic. 4 Plin.

Palastra, *ae*, *f*. Lat. luctatio, vel locus luctationis. 1 A wrestling. 2 A place for wrestling, and other exercises. 3 A place for disputations, study or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time. 4 In rallery, a stew, a bawdy-house. 5 Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palaestra. 6 That which is for seemliness and show only. 7 The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises. 8 Dexterity, address, management. 1 Exercent patrias oleo labente, palastras, Virg. 2 Nisi in palastram veneras, Plaut. 3 Vir. 4 Ab sua palaestra exit, Ter. 5 Fac periculum in palaestra, Id. 6 = X Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et laetum, sed palaestrae magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, Cic. 7 Numerus quasi quadam palaestra et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Id. 8 Utilior est palaestra quam a te didicimus, Id.

Palaestrica, *ae*, *f*. A woman that anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercises performed. Palaestricae invaverunt quam plures, Petron.

Palaestrica, *adv.* Like those who spend their time in the palaestra. Palaestricae spatiari xysto, Cic.

Palaestricus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Palaestra; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Palaestra; over regular, or starched, carriage. 2 That loves, or favors, the masters of the Palaestra. 1 Palaestrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut. 2 Nunquam vos praetorem tam palaestricum vidistis, Cic.

Palaestricus, *i*, *m*. He that teaches the exercise of the Palaestra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage. Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palaestricis vacaverint, Quint.

Palaestrita, *ae*, *m*. 1 A wrestler. 2 The master of a school of exercises. 3 One that spends his time in the exercises of the Palaestra. 1 Non perdit oleum lubricus palaestrita, Mart. 2 Cic. 3 Quint.

Palam, *adv.* [a palo, are, ut clam, a celo] Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people. 2 Plainly, notoriously. 1 = X Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic. § Palam populo, Liv. 2 Pisces audire palam est, Plin. Palam mentiuntur, Plaut. Palam est praep. ablat. cas. praeposita, Liv. Meque palam, Ov.

Palandus, *part.* To be poled, or supported with poles. Partes vinearum palandae, Col.

Palans, *tis*, *part.* [a palor] 1 Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array. 2 Routed, broken, scattered in fight. 3 Scattered, or losing the way. 4 Placed scatteringly, without any certain order. 5 Wandering, distracted; unsteady. 1 Romana legio palantes in agris, pressit, Liv. 2 Femina palantes agit, atque haec agmina vertit, Virg. 3 Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor. 4 Palantes stellae, Virg. 5 Palantes animos, rationis egent, Ov.

Palastrinus, *a*, *um*, adj. Belonging to the Roman emperor's court. Palastrinus Apollo, So called from his having a temple in the place; adjoining to which was a famous library, Hor.

Palastrum, *onis*, *f*. [a palo] A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.

Palatium, *ii*, *n*. The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building. 1 Prop. 2 Romana palatia, Virg.

Palatium, *i*, *n*. 1 The cope of heaven. 2 Met. The palate, or roof of the mouth. 3 The palate, or taste. 4 The mouth. 1 Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum iudicat, coeli palatum, ait Ennius, non suspexit, Cic. 2 Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, Plin. 3 Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, Juv. 4 Licet obseres palatum, Catull.

Palatus, *i*, *m*. *id.* quod palatium, Cic.

Palatus, *part. pass.* Poled, or propped, Col.

Palatus, *part.* [a palor] 1 Having straggled, out of order, or array. 2 Flying in disorder, routed, broken. 1 Milites palati per agros frumentum reuterant, Liv. 2 Contrahens suos ex fuga palatos, Id.

Palea, *ae*, *f*. 1 Chaff. 2 Short straw used in making mud walls. 3 Refuse, or scum. 4 The wattles, or gills, under a cock's neck. 1 X Palea, quae exiguae paleas et multam siliquam

facit, Col. 2 Palea inani satietas paries, Petron. 3 Expositur et palea quadam, Plin. 4 Palea ex rutilo albicantes, quae velut icane barbae dependent, Col.

Palear, *aris*, *n*. The dewlap of a beast. Usitatus tamen in plur. palearum, Virg.

Paleare, *is*, *vel* **Palestrum**, *i*, *n*. Paleare, A chaff-house, Col.

Paleatus, *a*, *um*, adj. Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clay, or dirt with short straw beaten in it, Col.

Palimpsesta, *ae*, *f*. The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction, Plin.

Palimpseston, *i*, *n*. *vel* **Palimpsestos**, *i*, *m*. A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. Cic.

Palinodia, *ae*, *f*. A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written. Subtropicula mihi videbatur palinodia, Cic.

Paliurus, *i*, *m*. [in accus. paliuron] A sort of thorn. Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, Virg.

Palla, *ae*, *f*. 1 A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame (2) also, by princes, (3) also, by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedy. 4 A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets. 1 Pallam induta nitentem, Ov. 2 Palla Darii auro distincta, Curt. 3 Ima videbatur talis illudera palla, Tib. 4 Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, Mart.

Pallaca, *ae*, *f*. *vel* **Pallace**, *es*, *f*. A concubine, Suet.

Pallacina, *ae*, *f*. A sort of onion, Plin.

Pallans, *tis*, *part.* 1 Growing, turning, looking, or being, pale. 2 Meton. That causes paleness. 1 Pallentes violae, Virg. 2 Morbi pallentes Id.

Paleo, *ae*, *ere*, *ci*, *neut.* 1 To be, or look, pale, or wan. 2 To be solicitous by reason of. 3 To look pale, with many changes of countenance. 4 To turn black, or smutty, by reason of. 5 To look pale for fear of. 6 To be very much concerned for. 1 Necessae est, quoniam priet, aegrotasse, Ad Her. 2 Argenti paket amore, Prop. 3 X Multos pallere colores, Prop. 4 Vitis coeli pallet agra seges, Ov. 5 Medias fraudes palluit, Hor. 6 Pueris matercula pallit, Id.

Pallesco, *ere*, *incept.* [a palleo] 1 To grow pale, yellow, or ripe. 2 To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing. 1 X Nulla pallescere culpae, Prop. 2 In quadam tardia pallescere curis, Prop.

Palliatum, *a*, *um*, *part.* 1 Cloaked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks. 2 Met. Girt, or clothed. 1 X Graecus iudex modo palliatum, modo togatus, Cic. 2 Virilitatis robore palliatum animus, Val. Max.

Pallidulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* Somewhat pale, palish, Catull.

Pallidus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Pale, wan, white. 2 Making pale. 1 Ora pallida fame, Virg. Pallidissimae stellae, Plin. Membra cera pallidiora nova, Ov. 1 X Pallida regio, The shades below, Claud. 2 Pallida Rheni frigora, Stat.

Palliolatus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *ex part.* 1 Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment. 2 That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head. 1 Quae palliolata vagatur, Mart. 2 Ob valedicendum palliolatus novum more praedit, Suet.

Palliolus, *i*, *dim.* 1 A short cloak, or little upper garment for men

(2) or women. *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men.* 1 Saepetiam sub pallio sordido sapientia. *Quell. ap. Cic.* 2 Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorkia nullo cultum pallio. *Juv.* 3 Agnum tu facito ut similes, nec turpe putaris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Or.*

Pallium, ii. n. [a palla] 1 *A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen, servants, but always by philosophers, also commonly by both sexes at table.* 2 Pallia, coverlets, or upper bed-clothes. 3. A sort of cap, or covering for the head. 1 Conjiciam in colum pallium, *Plaut.* ¶ 1 Conjiciam in colum pallio propior est, *Prov.* ¶ *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin.* *Plaut.* 3 *Id.* Palliolum.

Pallor, oris. m. [a pallor] 1 *Paleness* 2 *Gloominess*. 3 *Mouldiness in vessels.* 4 Plur. palores, pale color. 1 Terrorem tremor et pallor consequitur. *Cic.* 2 Totius pene anni pallor continuo. *Plin.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Lucr.*

Pallialis, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman.* *Plaut.*

Palma, æ. f. 1 *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* 2 *Palmae*, plur. the hands. 3 *Meton.* A palm, or chaplet; being the token of victory. 4 *A besom, or broom made of palm-twigs.* 5 *A date, the fruit of the palm.* 6 *The mark, or token, of victory, or of excelling others.* 7 *Met.* Victory. 8 *Met.* A victor. 9 *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place.* 10 *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* 11 *The broad end of an oar.* 1 ¶ *Rhetoricam palmæ.* Dialecticam pugno. similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* 2 *Teneras arcebant vincula palmas.* *Virg.* 3 *Elea domum reducit, palmae celestes.* *Hor.* 4 *Teni lapides varios lulentia radere palmæ?* *Id.* 5 *Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt.* *Plin.* 6 *In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit.* *Cic.* 7 *Plurimarum palmarum gladiator.* *Id.* 8 *Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato.* *Manil.* 9 *Hinc consilio palmam do.* *Ter.* 10 *Varr.* 11 *Cerulia verentes abiegnis aequora palmis.* *Catull.*

Palmaris, e. adj. [a palma] 1 *Of the palm-tree.* 2 *The principal, most notable, or remarkable.* 1 *Palmares virgule.* *Varr.* 2 *Sed illa palmaris sententia.* *Cic.*

Palmaris, e. adj. [a palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris, statua, *Cic.*

Palmarius, a, um. adj. [a palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium me, *dc. Ter.*

Palmatus, a, um. adj. 1. *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* 2 *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* 3 ¶ *Tunica palmata, a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* 4 *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* 1 *Lapidea palmati.* *Plin.* 2 *Id.* Liv. 4 *Mart.*

Palmatus, a, um. part. [a palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint.*

Palmes, itis. m. 1 *The shoot, or young branch, of a vine.* 2 *The shoot of the palm-tree, on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang.* 3 *The bough, or branch, of any tree.*

1 *Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipientur.* *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Palmites arborum eminentium.* *Curt.*

Palmesia, orum. n. pl. sc. vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ a palmâ unâ forte enata, *palmesia* appellatur, *Plin.*

Palmetus, i. n. *A place planted with palms, or date-trees.* Ungi præfret Herodis palmētis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* 2 *Made of dates.* 1 *M.* Collumella palmis tegitibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 2 *Palmeum vinum.* *Plin.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [a palmus] *Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.*

Palmifer -tæra, erum. adj. 1 *Bearing palm-trees.* 2 *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* 1 *Palmifera Pharos.* *Or.* 2 *Palmiferi Arabes.* *Id.*

Palmiger, era, erum. adj. *Bearing palm-trees.* Nemea palmigera, *Plin.*

Palmipedalis, e. adj. [a seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.*

Palmipes, edis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl.* 1 ¶ *Avium alie digitatæ, alie palmipedes.* *dc. Plin.*

Palmipes, æ. edis. m. *The measure of five hands' breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

Palmiprimus, a, um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date wine.* Fit et scythes e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.*

Palmus, are. act. 1 *To make the print or mark of the palm in one's hand.* 2 *To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supporteth it.* 1 ¶ *Palmare vestigium.* *Quint.* 2 *A palmâ, i. e. palmitæ, palmare, i. e. materis alligare.* *Col.*

Palmor, ari. dep. *To soothe, or lull.* Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, *Pollio* ad *Cic.*

Palmosus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees.* *Virg.*

Palmula, æ. f. dim. 1 *The date, or fruit of the palm-tree.* 2 *The broad part of an oar.* 1 *Palmulas, pomake, et similia, primo cibo melius assumit.* *Cels.* 2 *Imbuere palmulas in aquare.* *Catull.*

Palmus, i. m. [a palma] 1 *A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot.* 2 *Three quarters of anything.* 1 *Cato.* 2 = *Decoquis ad palmum, id est ad quartas.* *Col.*

Palor*, ari, âtus sum. pass. [a palo] *To be set, or supported with poles, or poles; as vines are.* Vitis palatur, et capite tenuis alligetur, *Col.*

Palor*, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To struggle, wander, or be disordered.* Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpamen, inis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

Palpatis, ônis. m. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut.*

Palpator, ôris. m. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoier, sycophant, glozier, or soother.* *Plaut.*

Palpebræ*, æ. f. 1 *The eyelid.* 2 *The hair on the eyelids.* 1 *Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* et *Non. Ex. Varr.*

Palpitans*, tis. part. 1 *Often wagging and shaking.* 2 *Under strong apprehensions.* 1 *Quint.* 2 *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.*

Palpitatio*, ônis. f. *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitatiorem, *Plin.*

Palpitatus*, âs m. *Idem.* Ne patipitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.*

Palpito*, are. neut. 1 *To pant, beat, leap, or throb.* 2 *To breathe short, or quick.* 3 *To move with any violent tremendous motion.* 4 *To struggle, strive, or heave.* 1 *Cum cor animalis evulsim ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur ignem celeritatem.* *Cic.* 2 *Ut semel atque iterum super inam palpitet.* *Juv.* obscen.

3 *His arduus ignis palpitat.* *Stat.* 4 *Fellua marina brevis depressa vadis ignara reverti, palpitat.* *Claud.*

Palpo*, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To stroke, to make, or use like, tame or gentle.* 2 *To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend.* 1 ¶ *Palpare lupos.* *Manil.* Pectora palpare manu, *Or.* 2 *Quem munere palpat Carus.* *Juv.*

Palpor* ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To stroke gently.* 2 *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke; to grope.* 1 ¶ *Cui male si palpare, recalcitra.* *Hor.* 2 *Quam blande mulieri palpabitur.* *Plaut.*

Palpum*, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow, or pat with the hand.* *Met.* Palpo percutere. *Idem.* ¶ *Obtrudere palpum alicui.* *Id.* *To wheedle, flatter, or coax.*

Paludamentum*, i. n. 1 *Principally a military garment. A general's white, or purple, robe.* 3 *Any royal, or princely robe.* 4 ¶ *All military ornaments were sometimes called by this name.* 1 ¶ *Togæ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamenta.* *Cornut.* 2 ¶ *Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam.* *Plin. jun.* 3 *Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine â materie.* *Plin.* Omnia militaria ornamenta patudamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.*

Paludatus*, a, um. adj. *Clothed in military garments, whether generals or soldiers.* Consules veretur ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Col.* ad *Cic.*

Paludosus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* 2 *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* 3 *Causing marshes, or standing waters.* 1 *Paludosa, humus.* *Or.* 2 *Paludosa Ravennæ.* *Stat.* 3 *Paludosus Nilus.* *Stat.*

Palumbes*, is. m. et. f. *A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon.* Aerie palumbes *Virg.*

Palumbinus*, a, um. adj. *Of a ring dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

Palumbus*, i. m. *A wood-pigeon.* *Caro.*

Palus*, ûdis. f. 1 *A moor, fen, or marsh; a standing water, but sometimes dry.* 2 *Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes.* 1 *Mithridatis Maoti et illis paludibus defenditur.* *Cic.* 2 *Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur.* *Mart.*

Palus*, i. m. 1 *A peg, or yin.* 2 *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* 3 *A pole, or prop, for vines; a pale.* 1 *Ruber porrectus abingune palus.* *Hor.* 2 *Damnati ad palum adligantur.* *Cic.* 3 *Osiris primus decuit palis adungere vitem.* *Tib.*

Paluster, an. dicitur, incertum sum hæc palustris, id hoc palustre. 1 *Moorish, fenny; of, or belonging to, a fen.* 2 *Growing in marshy places.* 3 *Met.* Gloomy, foggy, dim. 1 *Vinea palustris.* *Col.* Vadum palustris, *Claud.* 2 *Canna palustris.* *Or.* 3 = *Crassos transire dies, lucem que palustrem, ingemere.* *Pers.*

Pampineus*, a, um. adj. *Made of vine-stocks.* Crips pampineas, *Col.*

Pampinarius*, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sepiissime fructuarent, *Col.*

Pampinarius*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampinarius palmeis, Col.

Pampinatio, onis - *The rubbing, or pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

Pampinator*, aris, m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

Pampineus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 4 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 *Met. Vinous, of wine.* 1 Pampineae frondes, Ov. 2 Pampineae umbræ, Virg. 3 Pampineae vites, Ov. 4 Pampineae ratiss, Prop. Pampineae habenzæ, Virg. Pampineae hasta, Id. A thyrsus.

5 Pampineae odor, Prop. **Pampino***, are, act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine, Caio, Col.*

Pampinor*, aris, atus, pass. *Plin.*

Pampinosus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots; as a vine.* 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Farum pampinosæ vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosæ, Plin.

Pampinus*, i. d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendrils of a vine, (4) or a thing like it.* 1 Omnis secundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinus uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 Ova tortili vibrata pampino, The spawn of the polytus, having a wreath and curled grain, like a tendril, Plin.

Panacea, æ, f. sc. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel, Mart.*

Panacea*, æ, f. al. panaces et panax. An herb. Plin. Odoniferam panaceem, Virg.

Panariolum*, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread, Mart.*

Panarium*, ii. n. [a panis] 1 *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, pannier, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Suet.

Panathænaicon*, i. n. *A kind of entertainment, much in request at Athens, Plin.*

Panax, æcis, f. An herb, the same with panacea and panaces: in plur. Panaces, Lucr.

Panchari odores, i. e. thura, Lucr.

Panchrestos*, seu Panchrestus, a, um. adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things amis in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stomatice, Plin.

Panduclos*, otis, m. *A precious stone, of almost all colors, Plin.*

Pandactis*, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athletice atque pandactis, Plaut.

Pancratium*, ii. n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-anemone.*

4 *Pancratium, sc. metrum, a sort of verse.* 1 Patitur duro vulnera pancrati, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

4 *Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv*

Pandatio, onis, f. *A yielding, or bending, in the middle. Cognationis pandatione sidentis, Vitruv.*

Pandatus, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle, Quint*

Pandens, tis, part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Tria guttura pandens Cæberus, Virg.

2 *Pandens per arva viam, Luc.*

Pandiculans, tis, part. *Stretching in yawning, Plaut*

Panis*, ere, di, pansum et passum. *æ. 1 To show, or open. 2 To open,*

or set upon. 3 To lay open, or discover. 4 To tell, relate, display, or give an account of. 5 To spread, stretch out, or unfold. 6 To spread asunder. 7 To extend. 1 Ausonius pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Picta pandat spectacula caudâ, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dicent, Lucr. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela orationis, Cic. 6 Ulmus trachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.

Pando, are, neat. *To bend in, to bend in the middle. Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vir.*

Pandor, ari, atus, pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle. $\frac{1}{2}$ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario fornicatur, Plin.*

Pandor, eris, pass. 1 *To be shown, or opened.* 2 *To be set open. 3 To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graia pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immensa panditur plantis, Liv.

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downwards, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pandi delphines, Id. 2 Juga panda boum, Id.

Panegyricus*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or native; subst. a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.

Panegyris*, is, f. *A laudative, or hortative speech; a panegyric, Cic.*

Paneros*, otis, m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness, Plin.*

Pangendus, part. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or written.*

1 Col. 2 Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.

Pango*, ere, xxi, pēgi et pēpigi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive, in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or give.* 1 Clavum pangere, vid. Clavus. No. 2. Liv. 2 Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, Col. 5 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vines on them, Prop. 4 Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, Cic. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pangere suaviu, To give a kiss, Plaut. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Poemata pangere, Hor. carmina, Lucr. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inducias pepigisse, Liv. pacem cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venas aurea nostro, Ov.

Pangor, gi, pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.*

1 Cytinus ita pangitur in serendo, Varr. 2 Cic.

Pangonius*, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles, Plin.*

Panicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to bread; making bread. Milites panice per jocum dixit, Plaut.*

Panicula, æ, f. dim. 1 *The down upon reeds.* 2 *Cat's tail, a long round excrecence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* 3 *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Id.

Panicum, i. n. [a paniculis dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic. Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cas.*

Panificium, ii. n. *The making of bread, bread; cakes. Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, Cels.*

Panis*, is, m. 1 *Bread.* 2 *Any thing*

made in the shape of leaves, or bolts 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. 7 Panes sunt Cast brass balls, Plin. Panes aphronitri, Saltpetre balls, Stat. cibarius Cic. secundarius, Suct. secundus Hor. nauticus, Plin.

Panniculus, i. n. dim. *A little cloth, or rag, Cels.* 1 Panniculus boui lycinus, Fine thin silk, Juv.

Pannosus, a, um. adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* 2 *Rotten, or hanging together, like rags.* 3 *Lank, wrinkled, or shrivelled.* 1 Pauci pannos cum lineâ laternâ, Cic. 2 Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet aceti, Pers. 3 Pannosæ mammæ, Mart.

Pannoneus, a, um. adj. scrib. et pannicus. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mala pannuceæ, a sort of apples that are soon shrivelled. 1 Pannuceæ Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart. 3 Plin.

Pannus*, i. m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 *Panni, coarse, mean, or patched garments; cloths, or rags.* 3 *Met. A bag.* 4 *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* 1 Albo rari Fides velata panno, Hor. 2 Membra pædore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.

Pansa, æ, m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed. Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.*

Pansēbastos, i. m. id. quod paneros, Plin.

Pantex*, icis, m. 1 *The paunch, or belly.* 2 *Pantices, the paunch, stripes or guts.* 1 Priap. 2 *Vino vos vestros pantices mædæfacitis, Plaut.*

Panther*, eris, m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther caurit amans, Avot Philom. 2 Varr.

Panthera*, æ, f. *A panther, Cie Venatio dicitur leonum et pantherarum, Liv.*

Pantherinus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panthers.* 3 *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Mensæ pantherinæ, Plin. $\frac{1}{2}$ tigrinis.

Panticion, ari, dep. [a panticies] *To fill one's guts, Plaut. Raro æc.*

Pantomima*, æ, f. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances, Plin. Ep.*

Pantomimicus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures. Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.*

Pantomimus*, i. m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronouncements.* 2 *Plur. pantomimi. Meton. that sort of farce, or scurrile play in which those antics were performed.* 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.

Panus*, i. m. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy pod in which panicum grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrecence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægiops.* 1 Non. et Prius et Lucil. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figure nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

Papæ, interj. *admirantis. sepe cum irrisione.* 1 *O strange! wonderful.* 2 *Rare, excellent!* 3 *Mightily, extremely.* 1 Papæ! Marco sponte, recusas credere to nummos! Pers. 2 Papæ! facie honesta hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G Equid beo te? P. Men? papæ! Id.

Papaver, eris, n. *Poppy, chesnut. Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, Liv.*

Papavératus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy* $\frac{1}{2}$ Papavératæ vestes, Plin.

Parvæus, a, um, adj. *Of paopy.*
¶ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Or.*

Papilio*, ðnis. m. 1 *A butterfly.*
 2 *A kind of moth that flutters about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.*
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vermiculi, qui lineæ appellatur, et item papilionis, enecandi sunt.* *Col.* 3 *Quod vela, sc. tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum.* *Plin.*

Papilla, æ. f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or teat of the breast, of man, or other creature.* 2 *Meion. The breast.* 3 *A cock to a water-pipe.* 1 *Papilla uberis apparatus eminentior.* *Col.* 2 *Ulasia sub exertum papillam hæsit.* *Verg.* 3 *Si in fistulam papillas impasseris tennes, quæ erucunt aquam.* *Varr.*

Pappas*, æ. m. *A servant that brought up, and attended, children.* *Timidus prægestus pocula pappas.* *Juv.*

Pappo, ære, seu pappo, ære. 1 *To eat pup, as children.* 2 *Catachrest.* *To eat.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Novo liberto opus est quod pappet.* *Plaut.*

Pappus*, i. m. 1 *A grassy.* 2 *An old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* 4 *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundsel.* 1 *Auson.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Pappi volantes.* *Lucr.* 4 *Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio.*—ad. *pappus.* *Plin.*

Papula, æ. f. 1 *A kind of pimple, or swelling, with many reddish pimples that eat and spread.* *Met.* 2 *Papulas observatis alienas, ipsi obisti pluribus ulceribus.* *Sen.*

Papyræus*, a, um, adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub papyrus.*
Papyrææ naves, *Plin.*

Papyrius*, a, um, adj. *Of paper.*
Fac campum replicas, Musa, papyrium. *Auson. h. e. papyri aream, in qua scribitur.*

Papyrifera*, æ, era, ærum, adj. *Where papyrus grows.* *Papyrifera Nilus.* *Or.*

Papyrus*, i. f. et **Pâpyrum**, i. n. 1 *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or leaves, of it.* 3 *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* 4 *That sort of paper which was made of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis.* *Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Succinctus patriâ papyro.* *Juv. Plin.* 4 *Pagina multa damnosâ papyro.* *Id.*

Par*, pãris, adj. 1 *Even in number, even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Drawing in the same yoke, or of a fit size to draw together.* 3 *An adversary, opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.* 5 *Met. fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria, members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cause.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reciprocal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word is sometimes opposed to similis, to denote the more exactness.* 12 *Correspondent, suitable.* 13 *Of the same force, import, or signification.* 1 *¶ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio.* *Cic.* 2 *Ludere par impar.* *Hor.* 2 *Junge pares, et eoge gradum conferre juvenicos.* *Verg.* 3 *Cantare pares.* *Id.* *Sed nec tpe nec viribus pares.* *Liv.* 4 *Per bello Romanis.* *Liv.* 5 *Quare reliquii eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi.* *Nep.* 6 *Fletui repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus.* *Cic.* 7 *Corpus par laboribus.* *Quint.* 7 *Paria paribus relata, et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia.* *Cic.*

3 *Noxæ poena par esto.* *Id.* *Par pari reddere.* *Prov. Cic.* *Par esse, To be even with.* *Plaut.* *Paria facere, To balance accounts.* *Id.* 9 *Par et mutua benevolentia.* *Id.* 10 *Ætatis nentisque pares.* *Sil.* *¶ Pari cum Græcis amictu.* *Tac.* 11 *¶ Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat.* *Quint.* *de Sallustio et Cicerone.* 12 *Pedum formosum paribus notis atque ære.* *Verg.* 13 = *Verbum Latinum par Græco, et quod idem valeat.* *Cic.*

Par, pãris. n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.* 1 *Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria.* *Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobilissimum.* *Id.*

Parabilis, e, adj. 1 *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2 *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* 1 *Natura divitias parabiles et terminatas habet.* *Cic.* 2 *Parcus ac parabilis victus.* *Curt.*

Parâbola*, æ. f. *The comparing of things together.* = *Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat.* *Quint.*

Paracentesis*, is. f. *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* *Plin.*

Parâdromis*, idis. f. *An open gallery.* *Vitr.*

Parâtonion*, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter; the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = *Parætonion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo.* *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Parâtonium*, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk.* *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Parâlus*, ii. m. *A sort of spurge.* *Plin.*

Parâllêlos*, i. f. sc. lineæ. *A parallel line.* *Vitr.*

Parâllêlus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Parallel, every where alike distant.* 2 *Parallel, the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 = *Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parâllelos.* *Plin.*

Parâlysis*, is. f. *The palsy.* *Resolutionem nervorum.* *Cels.* = *Siderationem vocat Scrib. Larg.*

Parâlyticus*, a, um, adj. *One free of the palsy.* *Ideo paralyticis et tremulis dari jubet.* *Plin.*

Parâmesê*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost; also B, fa, bi, mi, Vitr.*

Parandus, part. 1 *To be provided, or procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set about.* 1 *Copia cum judicio paranda est.* *Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est.* *Sen.*

Parânête*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete synemmenon, C, sol, fa.* *Paranete diezeugmenon, D, la, sol, re.* *Paranete hyperbolæon, G, sol, re, ut.* *Vitr.*

Parântes*, is. f. *A kind of amethyst.* *Plin.*

Parâpêgma*, âtis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly.* *Vitr.*

Parâphorôn*, i. n. *A sort of Jumb, of a pale and rough nature.* *Plin.*

Parâpis*, idis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in.* *Petron.*

Parârinus, ii. m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer, a.* *Ille per tabulas plurium nomina interpositus parâris facit.* *Sen.*

Parâsanga*, æ. f. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* *Persæ scehenos et parâsangs, alii alia mensurâ determinant.* *Plin.*

Parâsita*, æ. f. *A female parasite, a*

coaxing woman. *Hor. Met.* *¶ Ovis imitatrix avis, ac parasita.* *Pim.*

Parâstaster*, i. m. *A young parasite, or, smell-feast.* *Parâstaster parvulus.* *Ter.*

Parâstatio*, ðnis. f. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or flatterer.* *Plaut.*

Parâstites*, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* *Parasitica avis.* *Plin.*

Parasitica mensa. *Suct.*

Parâstor*, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To play the parasite, or buffoon; to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* *Vides ridiculos nihili fieri. atque ipsos parasitariorum.* *Plaut.*

Parâstus*, i. m. 1 *A flatterer, or parasite; a sponger.* 2 *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* 1 *Assentatio parasitorum in comodiis faceta.* *Cic.* 2 *Vos me laugieri parasitum dicite Phœbi.* *Mart.*

Parâstas*, âdis. f. *The jamb of a door.* *Latitudo parastadis.* *Vit.*

Parâstata*, æ. f. *A buttress, or square pile set at the sides of pillars.* *Vitr.*

Parâstâtica*, æ. f. *A pilaster.* *In columnâ aut parastatica.* *Vitr.*

Parâte*, adv. 1 *Readily, quick; soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* 2 *On set purpose, designally, carefully.* 1 *Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate.* *Cic.* *Respondit paratissime.* *Plin.* *Paratius certaminis athleta.* *Quint.* 2 *Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverem.* *Plaut.*

Parâtrâgædio*, vel **Parâtrâgædo.** *ære.* *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* *Ut paratragædat carmines.* *Plaut.*

Parâtrum, i. n. *A thing made ready.* *precision.* *Parati nihil est.* *Ter.*

Parâtus, ðs. m. [a paro] 1 *Preparation.* 2 *Provision, furniture.* 3 *Garb, habit, dress.* 4 *Parade, equipage.* 1 *Copiosus verborum sit paratus.* *Quint.* 2 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta parat.* *Luc.* 3 *Tyrios induta paratus.* *Or.* 4 *Servi liberti, paratus principis apud aliterum visebantur.* *Tac.*

Parâtus, a, um, part. 1 *Prepared, fitted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* 4 *Gotten or procured.* 5 *Exposed to.* 6 *Hardy, resolute.* 1 *Epule paratæ regifice luxu.* *Verg.* *Paratus ad prædam.* *Cic.* 2 *Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio.* *Id.* 3 *Si parat ab exercitu esses.* *Cæs.* *Paratissimi milites ad præliandum.* *Cic.* 4 *Victoria parata.* *Petron.* *Consulates ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est.* *Cic.* 5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus.* *Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo.* *Cæs.*

Parâzônium*, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation.* *Mart.*

Parce, adv. 1 *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cautiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.* 4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce* *ad duriorem vitam agebat.* *Ter.* 2 *¶ Vires laudare.* *Plin.* *Epl.* 3 *Valiores et murales coronas quam parcius me tribuit.* *Suct.* 4 *Parcius junctis quantis fenestras.* *Hor.*

Parcents, iis. part. 1 *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy slow.* 1 *¶ Meo labori haud parcentis.* *Ter.* 2 *Parcentes ego dexteris odi.* *Hor.*

Parciprônus, i. m. *A nigard, one that pinches his own belly.* *Plaut.*

Parcitas, âtis. f. *Sparingness, frugality.* *Parcitas animaversiouum.* *Sen.*

Parcitur, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori ipsi parcitur.* *Plin.* *Neque parcitur labori.* *Cic.*

Parce ære, pãperei et parat. *paraus*

parcūm, neut. 1 To use moderately. 2 To save, keep, or reserve for use. 3 To save, or reserve for. 4 To save, or spare one's life. 5 To forgive, or pardon a fault. 6 To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone. 7 To bear with, favor, or ease. 1 ¶ Auspiculatore opes nōrant, aut parcare pario, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Percere in hostes, *Lucr.* 3 Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* 4 Dedititū hostibus parcivā, *Petrōn.* 5 Jam fas est parcere gerit, *Virg.* 6 Parce privatus niniūm cavere, *Hor.* 7 Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.* Cum infim. Hanc eīne ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*

Parcus, a, um, adj. 1 Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing. 2 Moderate, temperate, scanty. 3 Small, little. 4 Slow, slack, negligent. 1 Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parens et tenax pater, *Cic.* Operis a hanc fui parca mea, *Plant.* Veteris non parca aceti, *Hor.* Quam parcis in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensa, 7 *Tac.* 2 Vini parciūssimū ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet.* Merito parciore ira meo, *Or.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus et brevis somnus, *Plin. Pan.* 3 ¶ Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4 ¶ Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parciore in bellica virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor.*

Parclānche *, is, n. A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, *Plin.*

Parclialus *, i. m. A sort of precious stone. Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ leontios, *parclialus*, *Plin.*

Parclialis *, is, f. A panther, *Curt.*

Parclialium *, ii, n. A certain unguent, *Plin.*

Parclius *, i. m. A male panther, *Luc.* Nunc varias et parclios, qui nares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africā Syriāque, *Plin.*

Parclis, æ, m. A sort of serpent. Et contentus iter caudā sulcare porcas, *Luc.*

Parclis, tis, e. g. in gen. plur. parentum et parentum, *Hor.* [a pario] A parent, or father. 2 A parent, or mother. 3 A parent, i. e. as well father as mother. 4 It is used both of animate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher. 5 It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. 6 An inventor. 7 A founder, or builder. 1 Pulchrā faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* 2 Musa parens Orpheo, *Phadr.* Fecunda parens, *Or.* 3 Etas parentum peioravis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentum virtus, *Id.* 4 Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* 5 ¶ Parens patriæ, *Cic.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Id.* Parentem patriam fene necandum putas, *Id.* 6 Curvæ lyre parens, *Hor.* 7 Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Parens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Visible, appearing. 2 Obedient, devoted. 1 Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* 2 Nil servile gæulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, *Cic.*

Parentalia, um, n. pl. Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives. Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*

Parentalis, e, adj. 1 Belonging to parents. 2 ¶ Dies parentales, days wherein feasts, sacrifices, and other - see, were performed for the dead at

their graves. 1 Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Or.* Marte parentali peritura, *Id.* 2 *Id.*

Parentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine coniuratorum esse, *Liv.*

Parentatur, impers. The funeral rites are performed. Ut cuius sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic.* Mortuis interdū parentatur, *Sen.*

Parentātūrus, part. About to revenge. Omnium sanguine duci parentātūros, *Curt.*

Parento, are, act. 1 To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone, or appease, their ghosts with sacrifice. 2 Met. To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies. 3 To appease, satisfy, or revenge. 1 ¶ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* 2 Præstare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidia Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs.* 3 Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petrōn.*

Paréo *, ère, rui, ritum, neut. 1 To appear, or be seen. 2 To appear, to be made out, or proved. 3 To be manifest, or be well understood. 4 To obey; to be ruled, or governed, by. 5 To comply with, follow, or yield to. 6 To perform, or fulfil. 1 Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 2 Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* 3 Cui pecudum fibræ, celi cui sidera parent, *Virg.* 4 Oppidum illud pareat regi, *Plin.* 5 Auctoritati alieuius parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum pareat, *Cic.* 5 Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* 6 Pareat promissis, *Or.*

Parerga *, òrum, n. pl. 1 Ornamental additions to a principal work. 2 Little pieces, or paintings, on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece. 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.*

Parétur *, impers. Obedience is paid. ¶ Dicitur paretur, Orders are obeyed. Parietur accusatoris conditioni, Shall be submitted to, *Cic.*

Parhypate *, es, f. The sound of the string next the base. Parhypate hypatōn, *C. fa, ut.* Parhypate mesōn, *F. fa, ut.*

Parianus, i, m. A kind of animal living in the sea, *Plin.*

Paricida, æ, e. g. 1 A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness. 2 A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man. 3 He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such. 1 Paricida liberum, *Liv.* 2 Paricida civium, *Cic.* 3 Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit, rasperit, paricida esto, *Lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic.*

Paricidalis, e, adj. Murderous. Paricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*

Paricidium, ii, n. 1 The murder of a parent, a parricide. 2 The murder of any near relative. 3 A parricide. 1 Suet. 2 Hic de patris et patris paricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* 3 Id. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, *Id.*

Pariendum, part. 1 To be coined, or invented. 2 To be gotten, or attained. 1 Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* 2 Victoriā pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.*

Paries, etis, m. The wall of a house, or any other building. ¶ Si quid in controversiam veniret, intra parietes, aut summo jure experiretur, Put to arbitration, or tried by law, *Cic.* Intergerinus paries, A partition wall, *Plin.*

Parietina, æ, f. sc. ruina. The ruin of an old wall, *Cic.*

Parilia, um, n. pl. A garment, the stuff whereof is double. Hic quæ facta duo simplicia paria, paribus primo dicta, *Varr.*

Pariliūm sidus, The constellation of the Hyades, *Plin.* = Succube.

Parilis, e, adj. [a par] Like, equal, proportionate, suitable. ¶ Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Or.* ætate, *Id.* = Æquis, equalis, *Cic.*

Pario *, ère, pèri, partum, et paritum, act. 1 ¶ To beget a child, or have a child born to him. 2 To bring forth young, as any female does. 3 To lay eggs, to cast spawn. 4 To breed, produce, or give life to. 5 To bear, bring forth, or make to grow. 6 To form, or produce. 7 To invent, or compose. 8 To gain, to obtain, to acquire. 9 To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act. 10 To breed, cause, or occasion. 11 To get, attain, or procure. 12 To give, or bring unto. 1 Non ex Cæci. 2 Scio neminem peperisse hic, *Ter.* 3 Plurima ova pariant struthionum, *Plin.* 4 Putrefacta per interres ligna vermiculos pariant, *Lucr.* 5 Fruges, et reliqua, quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* 6 Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* 7 Diæctici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* 8 Philosophia, arces peperit, *Id.* 9 ¶ Ut aliquando Jolopopuli Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* 10 Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* 11 ¶ Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 12 Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.*

Parior *, èris, pass. 1 To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs. 2 To be gotten, or attained, &c. 1 Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 2 Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parere queas, officio et fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Pariter, adv. [a par] 1 In the same proportion, equally, as much. 2 In like manner. 3 Even as, as well. 4 As much. 5 As long. 6 Together, at the same time. 1 Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescent, *Cic.* 2 Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* 3 Femina pariter ac viri, *Liv.* 4 Corpus pariter quam præda exquirunt Manil., *Vixisse* cum. rep. pariter *Liv.* 6 Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

Parma, æ, f. A round buckler. Hic miles tripodalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, Without any device, *Virg.*

Parmaus, a, um, adj. Armed with such a buckler, *Liv.*

Parmaula, æ, f. dim. A little buckler. Relicta non bene parmaula, *Hor.*

Parmararius, ii, m. 1 A gladiator armed with the parma. 2 A winner of that sort of gladiators. 1 Impie locus parmararius, *Suet.* = Thraex. ¶ Mirmillo, *Id.* ib. 2 Quint.

Paro *, ònis, m. A sort of ship. Num gnum piraticum est, Festo. Tunc effugituro tradit mandatale paroni, *Cic.* ap. *Liv.*

Paro *, ère, avi, âtum, act. 1 To make, shape, or contrive. 2 To make, or get, before hand. 3 To order, dress, or get ready. 4 To go about a thing; to prepare, or dispose before hand; to put in readiness. 5 To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase. 6 To get in readiness for to be preparing for. 7 To endeavour to design. 1 Homines tantum natura parare [al. parire] non potuit, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Oratorem sibi adversum senem, *Plant.* 2 ¶ Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium senectutis, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Sæpe parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Or.* 4 ¶ Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.*

Vina parant animos, Ov. 5 Cogito ~~trans~~ liberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. 6 Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, Prop. 7 Qui alteri exitum parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, Cic. ex poetâ.

Paror, pass. Tac.

Parôcha *, æ. f. Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with *lausiv*, Parôchæ publicæ, Cic.

Parôchus *, i. m. 1 An officer who provide soft wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parôchi quæ debent ligna salemeque, Hor. 2 Id. Lat. Prebitor.

Paronychia *, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow, Plin.

Paronychiûm *, ii. n. 1 The same with paronychia. 2 Dirt and filth about the toe-nails. 1 Plin. 2 Petron.

Paropsis *, idis. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. Paropsis leguminis, Suet.

Parôtis *, idis. f. An imposthume or sore about the ear, Cels.

Parra, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impios pararæ recinentis omen ducit, Hor.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, passim.

1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable point, or article, a prom, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Company, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 Pars, et plur. partes, a side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side in faction, or war. 20 Pars, et partes, the soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Partes, a part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the part of another, in any thing. ¶ Note, partes is elegantly omitted before prime, secunda, tertie, &c. see the examples. Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. 23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A course, or turn. 25 A division, or district, wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 Pars—pars, some—others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, Phædr. 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, Cels. 3 Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, Ter. 4 Bona pars sermonis, Cic. 5 Plin. 6 Plus parte, Lucr. Prope pars civitatis, Cic. 7 Pars sanitatis esset Cels. 8 Parte flavus, parte niellus, Plin. 9 In parte verum, Quint. ex parte, Cic. partly true. 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, Phædr. 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, Id. 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, Plin. jun. 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, Cic. Ab orientis partibus, id. 12 = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, Id. 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, Id. 14 Pars multa natat, Hor. Comitum pars una, One, Ov. De fratrum populo pars exquisissima, One out of many, Id. 15 Abfui magnam partem consulatû, Cic. 16 Murorum in parte sinistra, Virg. Met. In partes rapit varias, To various thoughts and contrivances, Id. 3 Nihil est ab

omni parte beatum, Hor. 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, Ter. 18 § In bonam partem accipere, Cic. 19 Mitorem in partem interpretari, In the mildest sense, Id. 19 Cato. accepta partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, Flor. 20 Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, Cic. 21 Sparsas extenlere partes, Lucr. 22 Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secus dai, huc tertias, Cic. 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, tac ut tua cæteros vincat, Id. 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, Id. 25 Id. 26 ¶ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subiiciuntur, Id. 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, Cæ.

Parsimônia, pol. parcimonia, æ. f. Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness. ¶ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate animâ aut parsimonia, Ter. ¶ Sera in fundo est parsimonia, Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent, Sen.

Parthenice *, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, Catull.

Parthenion *, seu ium, ii. n. The herb peltitory, Plin. = Helxine, Id.

Participatio, adv. By way of sharing, Calcem partiario coquendum quidant, ita dant, Cat.

Partiarius, a, um, adj. That goeth shares, Partiarius redemptor, Cat.

Particeps, ipis. adj. 1 That hath a share, that hath some of, ended with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That shareth, or hath had equally to do in. 4 Made acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 ¶ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, Cic. 2 De opsonio particeps, Plaut. 3 Qui hæreditatis diripienda partes fuissent, Id. 4 Nuntium apporto tibi, cuius maxime te fieri participem cupis, Ter. 5 ¶ Participem studii, Ov.

Particeps, ipis. subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, Ter. 2 Particeps consilii, Liv. rationis, Cic. 2 Omnes particeps prædæ onerabo, Plaut. In turpissimo federe, Cic. Participalis, e. adj. Participalia verba, Participles, Varr. Participialis, e. adj. Of the nature of a participle, Quint. Participium, ii. n. A participle, Quint.

Participo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To take share of; to take, or receive. 2 To give shares or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parem pestem, Cic. 2 = Inter particeps dividam prædæ et participabo, Plaut. 3 Laudes cum Cæsone participat, Liv. 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, equid agant, neque participant nos, &c. Plaut.

Participor, pass. Lucr. Participula, æ. f. dim. [a pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter; a little piece. 2 A little, or some little, of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, Cic. 2 Lucr. 3 Quint.

Particulatim, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, Col. 2 ¶ Moribundi particulatim, Lucr. 3 ¶ Si summam, non particulatim, narrabimus, Ad Her.

Partiendus, part. To be divided

amongst several. Actio partienda est in gestum et vocem, Cic.

Partim, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 3 Subst. some part. 1 Partim in percunctando partim in legendis, &c. Cic. 2 See eorum partim in pœnâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, Id. Cum gen. Partim sum eorum exactus, Ter. 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ devorasset, partim, &c. Cic.

Partio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [a pars] 1 To part, share, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 So, ætheris oras partit, Lucr. 2 Vos inter vos partit, Plaut.

Partior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibus cum vivi bona nostra partitur, Cic. 2 = Genus universum in species certas partiatur, ac dividetur, Id. 3 Partiri limite campum, Virg. 4 Pes partiri in tria, Cic.

Partio, ðnis. f. [a pario] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, Plaut. 2 Hæ ad partitiones sunt aptiores, Varr. de gallinis loq.

Partito, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distributively. Partito, definite, distincte dicere, Cic.

Partitio, ðnis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versabatur in rationibus auctionis et partitionis, Cic. 2 Græcos partitorem quandam artium fecisse ideo, &c. Id.

Partitus, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionally divided. 1 Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adrumetum se recipit, Hir. 2 ¶ Partitis temporibus, Cæ.

Partimeus, a, um, adj. Fruitful teeming. Partimeus venter, Hor. Raro occ.

Parturio, ire, ivi, itum. [a pario] 1 To be in travail, or labor; to bring forth, as any feriate. 2 To lay eggs. 5 Analogice, to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with. 1 Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, Hor. 2 In cubilibus cum parturiant galinæ, substernendum acus, Varr. 3 ¶ Parturit arbor, Vitr. ager. Id. Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, Hor. 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, Cic.

Partus, a, um, part. [a parior, pass.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Parta, she who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, Virg. 2 ¶ Parta minus labore in educatione fetusus sui, The dam, Sol. De ovibus loquitur. 3 Mihi immortalitas parte est, Ter. 4 Male parta, male diabuntur, Cic. 4 Et regia conjux parit tibi, Virg.

Partus, ðs. m. [a pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bearing, or producing. 3 The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The sending forth and founding colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, Ov. 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, Cic. 3 Appropinquare partus videtur, Id. 4 Fusa alvus elidere paratâ potest, Cels. 5 Fera diligit partus suos, Cic. 6 Tyrus partu clara, urbi bus genitis, Plin. 7 De

pactus, *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, *q. v. Petr.*
Parve, *adv.* *A little.* Parve per eos defectur delphinus, *1 ltr.*
Parvissimus, *a, um.* *adj. sup.* The least, or smallest. Parvissima corpora. *Lucr.* 1 Minimus.
Parvitas, *ātis. f.* 1 Smallness, littleness; minuteness. 2 Meanness. 1 Quae cerni non possent propior arvitatem, *Cic.* 3 Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*
Parum *, *adv.* 1 Little, but a little. 2 Too little, not enough. 3 Not long enough. 4 Not well, ill. 1 Parum etiam, prae ut futurum est, praedicat, *Plaut.* 2 Consultis parum, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Parumdiu, *Cic.* 4 Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* facetus, wanting in drollery, *Cic.* ¶ Procepsit parum, *It had but ill success, Ter.*
Parumper *, *adv.* *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*
Parvulum *, *adv.* *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*
Parvulus *, *a, um.* *adj. dim.* Very small, little, young, or tender; slight. § Formica parvula. *Hor.* Parvulus proelis, *Cas.* ¶ Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Subst. Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child, Ter.*
Parvus *, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 Little, small. 2 Narrow, short, scanty. 3 Short in stature. 4 Little, or young. 5 Short in time. 6 Inconsiderable, mean, of little value or concern. 7 Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited. 8 Feeble, weak. 1 ¶ Parva insula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* 2 Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* 4 § Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ Subst. A parvis, from our childhood, *Ter.* 5 Parva libellum sustine patientia, *Phadr.* 6 ¶ Quae eximia plerisque et praecara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* 7 = Nihil est tam angustii animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* 8 Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*
Pascendus, *part.* *To be fed, Hor.*
Pascens, *its. part.* 1 Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd. 2 Feeding, or which is fed upon by. 3 Feeding, grazing, picking. 1 Me pascente, *Virg.* 2 Campus pascens cynos, *Id.* 3 *Id.*
Pascito, *āre. freq.* [a pascō] *To feed, to gather their food, Varr.*
Pasco *, *ēre, pavi, pastum, act.* *n.* 1 To feed, or give food to, brutes. 2 To look after cattle, when feeding. 3 To feed, or nourish. 4 To let feed, or drive to pasture. 5 To feed land, or use for pasture. 6 To feed, or maintain. 7 To keep, or breed. 8 To find with provisions, to furnish with food. 9 To make fat, or enrich. 10 To increase. 11 To breed, send forth, or make grow. 12 To increase, nourish, or support. 13 To let grow. 14 To feed, or be food for. 15 To endeavour to please, or satisfy. 16 To please, delight, feed, or entertain. 17 Neut. To feed, or graze. 18 To feed, or browse, upon. 19 To eat, de homine, sed raro. 1 Pasce capellas, *Virg.* 2 Propter paupertatem sues per pascibat, *Cic.* 3 Pabula, quibus corpora pascentur ferat, *Lucr.* 4 Virg. 5 Ut multa innumerā jugera pascat ovē, *Tibull.* 6 Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* 7 Sine hominum opera, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, *Id.* 8 Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* 9 Quos Clodii furor rapinis et incendii, et omnibus exitiis publicis pavit, *Cic.* 10 Nummos alienos pascet, *Hor.* 11 Ager fili-

cem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* 13 Tibi pascere crinem, *Id.* 14 Non pascis in cruce corvos, *Hor.* 15 ¶ Animi ingratiaturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* 16 Animum picturā pascit inani, *Virg.* 17 Saltibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, *Id.* 18 Capellae cum dumeta pascent, *Col.* 19 Mart.
Pascor, *ci. pass.* 1 To be fed. 2 To be supported. 3 To be delighted with, to love as one's food. 1 Nunc mendicatio pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletae hoc cibo pascabantur, *Plin.* 2 Qui maleficio et scelere pascentur, *Cic.* 3 = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.*
Pascor, *ci. pastus. dep.* 1 To feed, graze, &c. 2 To feed upon. 1 Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* 2 Pascuntur silvas, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys, ov.*
Pascuum, *i. n. subst.* [ex adj. *ov.* Pascuus] 1 Feeding-ground, or pasture. 2 Plur. pascua, public rents, income. 1 Esvriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* 2 Etiam nunc in tabulis censoris pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia id hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*
Pascuus, *a, um.* *adj.* Serving for pasture, or grazing, for beasts. § Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.*
Passer *, *ēris. m.* 1 A sparrow. 2 A kind of flat-fish, perhaps a flounder. 3 An ostrich. 4 A lecherous fellow. 5 In blandimentis, my pretty! my dear! 1 Passer, deliciae meae puellae, *Catull.* 2 Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleas, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 3 Plaut. 4 Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot praedia servas? *Juv.* 5 Plaut.
Passerculus *, *i. m. dim.* 1 A little, or young, sparrow. 2 A word in soothing and flattering. 1 Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* 2 Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*
Passerices, *um. f. pl. vox Celtica,* A kind of whetstones, *Plin.*
Passim *, *adv.* 1 Every where, all over. 2 Here and there, ordinarily, in many places. 3 Up and down. 4 Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random. 5 Every way. 6 Several ways, into several parts. 7 To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one. 8 From all parts, or many different places. 1 = Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* 2 Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* 3 Huc et illuc passim vagari, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Ille it passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* 5 Multitudo passim fugere cepit, *Id.* 6 Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* 7 Passim per forum volitare cum magna cetera, *Cic.* 8 § = Passim carpere, et colligere undique, *Id.*
Passurus *, *part.* [a patior] 1 Going to suffer. 2 That shall bear, undergo, or encounter. 1 Ego, quae sum passura, recorder, *Ov.* 2 Qui nec via laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*
Passus, *part.* [a patior] 1 Having suffered, undergone, sustained. 2 Having borne, or being brought under. 3 That has permitted, or suffered. 4 That has borne, or been exercised with. 5 Having lasted, or held out. 1 O passi graviores! *Virg.* 2 Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* 3 Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* 4 Passa ligones rura, *Liv.* 5 Novem cornix secula passa, *Ov.*
Passus, *a, um.* *part.* [a pascor]

1 Spread around, stretched out. 2 Hanging loose, dishevelled. 3 Hung up. 1 § Passis patinis, manibus *Cas.* ¶ Velis, spread, or full, *Id.* *Cic.* 2 Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* 3 Passi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.*
Passus, *ds. m.* 1 A pace in going containing five feet. 2 A step. 1 Triduo septinginta milia passus um ambulare, *Cic.* 2 Disjunctissimi mas terras passibus peragere, *Id.* *Cas.*
Pastillico *, *āre. neut.* To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, *Plin.*
Pastillus *, *i. m.* 1 A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander. 2 A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball. 1 Pastillos Rutillus olet, *Hor.* 2 *Cels.*
Pastināca, *ae. f.* 1 A carrot, wild, or garden. 2 A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail. 1 Col. *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*
Pastinandus, *part.* To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines. Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*
Pastinator, *ōris. m.* He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines, *Col.*
Pastinatum, *i. n.* A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, *Col.*
Pastinatus, *ōs. m. id.* quod pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.*
Pastino, *are, āvi, ātum. act.* [a pastinō] To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c. *Col.*
Pastinor, *āri, ātus. pass.* To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting, *Col.* § Pastinari bidentē, *Plin.*
Pastinum *, *i. n.* 1 A two forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting. 2 The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines. 1 Pastinum vocant agriculae ferramentum bifurcum, quo seminum panguntur, *Col.* 2 *Pall.*
Pastio, *ōnis. f.* [a pascō] 1 The feeding, or looking after, cattle. 2 A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes. 3 The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c. 4 Pastures, feeding-ground. 1 Varr. 2 Col. 3 Varr. § Cultura, *Id.* 4 *Id.*
Pastor, *ōris. m.* [a pascō] One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. 2 Met. A king, or governor. 1 ¶ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 2 Quam. Boni pastoris est ovem tenere, non deglubere, *Suet.*
Pastoralis, *e. adj.* 1 Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle. 2 Consisting of herdsmen, or shepherds. 3 Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural. 1 § Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.*
Pastoralis juvenis, *Ov.* 3 ¶ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.*
Pastorilis, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle. Used by, or belonging to, shepherds or herdsmen. 3 Rustic, clownish befitting shepherds, or herdsmen. 1 ¶ Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* 2 § Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* 3 = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*
Pastorius *, *a, um.* *adj.* Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen. Te pastoria pellis textit, *Ov.* Pastus, *a, um.* *part.* [a pascō, pass.] 1 Fed. 2 Fed upon. 3 Grown bigger. 4 Met. Increased. 5 Fattened, used to be fed, or enriched, with. 1 Agna pasta gramine, *Id.* 2 Pasta radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.*

Imbribus assid. is pastus nivibusque solutis Spermichus, Stat. 4 **Moor** pastus fletu, Sil. 5 **Quæstu** judicari pastus, Cic.

Pastus, a, um. part. [a pascor. dep.] *That has fed on.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.

Pastus, ūs, m. 1 *A feeding, grazing, or pasturing.* 2 *Food, forage.* 3 *The place where any creature feeds, a pasture.* 4 *Met. Relief, support, or maintenance.* 5 *A repast, or delight.* 1 Cic. 2 *Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, Id.* 3 *E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, Virg.* 4 *Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, Cic.* 5 *§ Pastus animorum, Id.* = Oblectatio.

Patagiarii, ōrum, m. pl. *The makers of the patagium.* Patagiarii, indu-siarii, Plaut.

Patagiatus, a, um, adj. *Tunica patagiata, A woman's upper garment, embroidered, or bedecked with studs, or purple knobs, Plaut.*

Patalis, e, adj. *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, Plaut.

Patefaciendus, part. *To be discovered, set forth, or made plain, Cic.*

Patefactio, ōre, fēci, factum. act. i. e. *patero facio.* 1 *To open, or set open.* 2 *To open the passage to.* 3 *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or make known.* 1 § *Portas hostibus patefacere, Liv.* Met. Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, Cic. 2 *Per Alpes iter, aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunum patefecit, Sall.* 3 *Patefecerunt quid sentiant, Cic.* Totum me patefecit, Id.

Patefactio, ōnis, f. *An opening, or laying open; a discovering, detecting, describing, disclosing, a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum operatum, Cic.

Patefactus, part. 1 *Opened.* 2 *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance, or way, is opened.* 3 *Opened, or widened.* 4 *Met. Discovered, detected, disclosed, or made known.* 5 *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* 1 § *Portæ patefactæ, Cæs.* 2 *Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus, Id.* 3 § *Patefactis ordinibus, Liv.* 4 *Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, Cic.* 5 *§ X Jus applicationis, obscurum et ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratur, est in patrono, Id.*

Patefactio, fēri, factus. neut. 1 *To be opened.* 2 *To be discovered, detected, or disclosed.* 1 *Fenestræ patefacti, Prop.* 2 *Et omnis causa patefiet, Lucr.*

Patefactus, patefactum est, impers. *It is discovered, or made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. Cic.

Patella, æ, f. dim. 1 *A sort of deep dish with broad brims, used to put portions of meat in it that were given at sacrifices.* 2 *A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad, or meat, was served up.* 3 *A skillet, or pipkin, with a cover.* 4 *The meat in trees, when they are scorched with the sun.* 5 *The kneepan.* 1 *Ut edant de patella, Cic.* 2 *Nec modicæ cœnare times olus omne patella, Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 = Olea clavum patitur, sine fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Plin. 5 *Cels.*

Patefarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a platter, or porringer.* § *Di me omnes magni, minuti, et patellarii faxint, Plaut. Varr.*

Patens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Opened.* 2 *Wide, extended.* 3 *Large, big.* 4 *Bare, or naked; Met. Open, wide.* 5 *Uncovered, or without a cover.* 6 *Gaping, craving.* 7 *Open, clear, or free from impediments.* 8 *That is common, or free.* 9 *Exposed to.* 10

Spread out, large, or plain. 1 *Portas prætere patentes, Virg.* 2 = Coelum ex omni parte patens, et aperum intulerunt, Cic. § *Patentior porta, Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, Col. 3 *Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, Sall.* 4 *§ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, Cic.* 5 *Rupem et puteum vitare patentem, Hor.* 6 *Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obtundere edendi, Lucr.* 7 *Campos jubet esse patentes, Virg.* 8 *Cunctis unda auræ patens, Id.* 9 § *Patens vulnere, Liv.* 10 *Vid. seq. Pateo.*

Pateo, ēre, ui. neut. 1 *To be open.* 2 *To be opened, or ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception, or entertainment.* 3 *To lie plain, or spread out.* 4 *To be extended in length.* 5 *To lie open, to be freely, easily, or safely passable, or entered; Met. To be at the service of another.* 6 *To lie open, to be exposed, or subject to.* 7 *To lie open, so as to be easily attained, or come at.* 8 *To be plain, or manifest.* 9 *To be entered, as an account in a book.* 10 *To be propitious, or favourable to.* 1 *Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, Ov.* 2 *Tibi patent fores, Ter.* = Omnibus patet, et æque promptum est, Cic. 3 *Lucr.* 4 *Dic ubi tres pateat celi spatium non amplius ulnas, Virg.* 5 *Quæ pateat hinc exitus, Liv.* 6 *Foramina, quæ patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.* 7 *§ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene solis patuit, obstructus est, Id.* 8 *In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, Id.* 9 *Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, Id.* 10 *Nomen confessis aliquid patet, Ov.*

Pater, tris, m. 1 *A father, or sire.* 2 *A father.* 3 *A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers.* 5 *A title given to magistrates.* 6 *An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter.* 7 *A title given to senators in general.* 8 *The author, or producer.* 9 *The author, or founder, of a sect.* 10 *§ Pater patratus, the king of the heralds.* 11 *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* 1 *Passin.* 2 *Omnes, qui se patris appellatione salutarent, Plin.* 3 *Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, Hor. Ter.* 4 *Patris pater, parens libertatis, Cic.* 5 *Hocatis patet ex numismatis. P. P. i. e. pater patriæ.* 6 *Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit pater, Hor.* 7 *Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C. passim.* 8 *Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, Flor.* 9 *Non nōsti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, Hor.* 10 *Sic dicat, quod ad bellum patrandum, id est, sciendum, fit cœdus, Liv.* 11 *Ov.*

Patera, æ, f. *A goblet, or broad piece of plate to drink out of.* Mero pateram implevit regina, Virg.

Paterfamilias, gen. patrisfamilias, m. et paterfamilias, patrisfamilias. 1 *The housekeeper, the master of the family, or slaves.* 2 *Jocose, Whose slaves are of his own begetting.* 1 *Ne, morte patri-familias, sacrorum memoria occideret, Cic.* 2 *Paterfamilias verus, Mart.*

Paternus, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* 2 *That was the father's, or belonged to the father.* 3 *Received, or derived, from one's father.* 4 *Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of, one's father, or a father.* 1 § *Servus paternus, Plaut.* 2 § *Paternus lar, et fundus, Hor.* 3 § *Paternum cognomen, Id.* 4 *Notus in fratres animi pater, Id.*

Pategens, tis. part. 1 *Spreading*

extending, or opening. 2 *Growing larger, or wider.* 3 *Becoming plain, distinct, manifest.* 1 *Patescens primo boletus, Plin.* 2 *Patescens imperio, Liv.* 3 *Notitia patescente, Plin.*

Patesco, ēre. neut. [a pateo] 1 *To open.* 2 *To yield a passage by opening.* 3 *To appear open, or be exposed to view; to begin to appear.* 4 *To be open, champagne, or wide.* 5 *To seem to open.* 6 *To open, widen, spread out distinctly.* 7 *To appear plainly.* 1 *Nec verbis victa patecit janua, Tib.* 2 *Patescit armorum fragor, Val. Flac.* 3 = Apparet domus intus, et atria longa patescunt, Virg. 4 *Paulo latior patescit campus, Liv.* 5 *Portus patescit jam propior, Virg.* 6 *Necque poterat patescere acies, Tac.* 7 = Hæc res patescet, et aperietur, Cic.

Patet, impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain, or manifest.* Patet, vide mus omnia, Cic.

Patetæ, ōrum, f. pl. sc. caryotæ. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden, Plin.*

Paticus, a, um, adj. *Of a catu-mite; filthy, obscene.* Subst. Paticus Mamurra, Catull. Musæi paticissimi libelli, Mart.

Patios, ōis, n. *Passion, Quædam motus animi turbati, Cic.*

Patibilis, e, adj. act. et pass. 1 *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* 2 *That may be borne, or endured.* 1 *Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, Cic.* 2 *Patibiles dolores, Id.*

Patibulatus, a, um, adj. *Bearing the furca; crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulus, Plaut.

Patibulum, i, n. 1 *The furca, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied, carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after.* 2 *A cross.* 3 *An instrument used by græpe-gatherers.* 1 *§ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, Tac.* 2 *Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, Cic.* 3 *Cato.*

Patiens, tis. part. 1 *Suffering, bearing.* 2 *That may bear.* 3 *Adj. That can, or will, undergo, or endure.* 4 *Patient.* 5 *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* 6 *That will bear or carry.* 7 *Capable of continuing or living in.* 1 *§ Manum patiens.* That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling, Virg. 2 *Patiens munimine cinqui rupes, Luc.* 3 *§ Patiens pulveris atque solis.* Hor. Quis in laboribus patientior? Cic. 4 = Mæce literæ te patientiores leniorem fecerunt, Id. Ne of fendat tuas patientissimas aures, Id. 5 *Patientissimæ exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, Cæs.* 6 *§ Annis navium patiens, Liv.* 7 *Manes patientes ætheris ini, Luc.*

Patienter, adv. 1 *Patiently.* 2 *Contentedly.* 3 *Calmly, without reluct-ance, or passion.* 4 *Moderately.* 1 *Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus patientius ante, Ov.* 2 § = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, Cic. 3 *Ista patientissimæ Cato toleravit, Val. Max.* 4 *Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentius ferre poterunt, Cic.*

Patientia, æ, f. [a patient] 1 *Act. The bearing, or suffering.* 2 *Pass. The having borne, or suffered; the being punished, or afflicted, with.* 3 *A patient undergoing; a family, power, fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard living.* 4 *Willingness to undergo.* 5 *Met. A bearing unharmed.* 6 *Patientia, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* 7 *A patient hearing, §*

hearing out. 8 Forbearance; slowness to resent, or punish. 9 A servile submission to oppression and tyranny. 10 The bearing with one. 11 Obs. Patricium. 1 Patientiā turpitudinis alienā, non suā satietate, obduriit, Cic. 2 Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, Curt. 3 Adolescentia coerenda est in labore patientiūque et animi et corporis, Cic. 4 § Patientia Martis, Luc. 5 Vires prestant patientia, Col. Levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere est nefas, Hor. 7 Plin. Ep. 8 Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? Cic. 9 = Obduriit et percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, Id. 10 Desideravit et M. Agrippae patientiam, et Mecenatis taciturnitatem, Suet. 11 Ex feditate loci, et multiplici patientia, Tac.

patina*, æ. f. . A pot, or pan, of earth, or metal. 2 A pan to boil any thing in. 1 Ap. optimos quoque auctores facile reperias. 2 Animus est in patinis, Ter. 2 Plin.

patinarius, a, um, adj. Sudden, or stewed in its broth. 2 Piscis patinarius, vel assus, Plaut.

patinarius, ii. m. A glutton, a belly-god, a go-mandiser, Suet.

Patior*, pati, passus sum. dep. 1 To suffer, or be acted on. 2 To receive, or suffer; to be mixed with. 3 To suffer, or be under the power of. 4 To suffer, go through, or undergo. 5 To share in, to have either good, or evil. 6 To receive, or bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in. 7 To suffer, be punished, or afflicted, with. 8 To bear, or fall under, any thing disagreeable. 9 To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for. 10 To bear with, or be subject to, one's humor. 11 To endure longer. 12 To submit to, or be ruled by. 13 To bear contentedly, or otherwise. 15 To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life. 16 To forbear, to contain, or refrain. 17 To suffer, or let. 18 To allow, or give way to. 19 To let, or leave possible. 20 To suffer, or be exercised with. 21 To last out, or keep. 22 To bear, or endure, unhurt. 23 To bear, or suffer to grow on it. 24 To be on the defensive. 1 Mundus per se, et a se, et patitur et facit omnia, Cic. 2 Parator unda omne pati virus, Lucr. 3 Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, Ov. 4 § Exilium pati, Virg. servitium, Injuriam, Cic. 5 § Extrema pati, To be in the last state, to be dead, Virg. 6 Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, Plaut. 6 Obscena notione, Id. 7 § Supplicium pati, Cas. verbera, Virg. 8 Famam patieris inultae, Id. 9 Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res possit pati, Ter. 10 § Facile omnes perferre et pati, Id. 11 Ubi non quit pati, Id. 12 § Jussa aliena pati, Virg. 13 Decretum est pati, Ter. 14 § Equo animo pati, Phædr. iniquo, Ter. ægre, Id. 15 Disce sine armis posse pati, Luc. 16 Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Ter. 17 Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. Cic. 18 Noli pati litigare fratres, Id. 19 Hoc est, uxores quod non patitur amari, Ov. 20 No. rastros patietur humus, Virg. 21 Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, Col. 22 Semina fructuantia supputare, ac falecem pati consuescere, Plin. 23 Nec patitur saxo natura soli, Col. 24 § Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, Luc.

Patiscens, tis. part. Opening. Cœlum patiscens, Sen.

Patris, Ænis. f. *See* The wishing.

achieving, or accomplishing. Patratio pacis, Vell. Patere.

Patror, Æris. m. The doer or causer of. Maternæ necis patrator, Tac. Patrus, a, um, part. 1 Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved. 2 The chief of the heralds, or officials. 1 § Patrata cœdes, Tac. victoria, Id. 2 Pater patratus, Vid. Pater, No. 10.

Patris*, æ. f. [sc. terra] One's country, or native soil, Ter. Cic.

Patricius, Æs. m. The place, rank, or dignity, of the patrician families, Suet.

Patricius, a, um, adj. 1 Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians. 2 Used, or in fashion, among the patricians. 1 § Patricius magistratus, Cic. 2 = Patricius, et nondum senator, Suet. 2 § Artes patricie, Juv.

Patricius, ii. m. A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus. In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Patricie, adv. Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father. 2 Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, Quint.

Patrimonium, ii. neut. 1 A paternal estate. 2 An inheritance, or patrimony, private, or public. 3 Any personal estate. 1 Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, Cic. 2 Liberi nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquimus, Id. 3 Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, Juv.

Patrimus, a, um, adj. Having the father alive. Patrimus et matrimus, Liv.

Patrisso, Ære. act. [a pater] To take after his father. Euge, Philolaches patrisstas, Plaut.

Patritus, a, um, adj. That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors. Patrita et avita philosophia, Cic.

Patrus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a father, that is the father's. 2 Belonging to a father; used, exercised, or practised, by a father. 3 Proper, or peculiar, to a father. 4 That was the father's; received from, or left by, one's father; paternal, or patrimonial. 1 Patrio mucrone relicto, Virg. 2 § Patriæ virtutes, Id. artes, Id. 3 § Patrius animus, Ter. 4 Patria qui abligurierat bona, Id.

Patrus*, a, um, adj. [a patria] 1 Where one was born, native. 2 Belonging to one's country; which is in it, or of it. 2 Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region. 4 Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient. 1 § Patriæ Mycenæ, Virg. sedes, Ov. 2 Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, Prop. 2 Carmina patria, Used, or practised, in one's country, Cic. Patriæ palæstræ, Virg. Patrium sistrum, Id. 2 Patriæ chartæ, Writings in one's mother tongue. 3 Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. 4 § In patriis institutis manet, Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect, Cic.

Patro, Ære, avi, æum. act. [a pater] 1 To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish. 2 To attain, or get. 3 To establish, or ratify. 1 § Patrare facinus, Liv. Tantum rei Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, Sall. 2 Hinc decus et famæ primus patravit honorem, Grat. 3 = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sancendum, Liv.

Patror, Æri, ætus. pass. Lucr. Liv.

Patrocinium, ii. n. 1 The business, or obligation, of advocates. 2 A defence, or the pleading a cause. 3 A patronage, defending, or maintaining. 4 A supporting, or defending, from injury, any thing that is weak or exposed. 5 Exerce, or defend. 1 Si tuam consuetudinem in patrocinii tuendis servas, Fintin. Cic. 2 Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, Ov. 3 § Patrocinium voluptatis, Cic. 4 Patrocinium orbis terre verius quam imperium poterat nominari, Id. 5 Ista patrocinia querimus vitis, Plin.

Patrocinor, ari, ætus sum. dep. [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lencinor] 1 To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of, or for. 2 To defend, or excuse. 3 To defend, maintain, or keep in. 1 § In dotatis patrocinari, Ter. non homini, sed crimini, Quint. 2 Quod perisque patrocinatur, Tac. 3 Adversarii patrocinarii loco iniquo non desinunt, Hirt.

Patrona, æ. f. 1 She who defends, or is one's superior; a female friend, or assistant; a patroness. 2 Met. She who defends from injury, or oppression. 1 Te mihi patronum cupio, Ter. 2 Provocato, patrona illa civitatis, Cic.

Patronus*, i. m. 1 A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector. 2 He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate. 3 A orator, or speaker. 4 A defender, maintainer, or supporter. 5 He that made a slave free, and is his patron. 1 Ut ii eorum patroni essent, more majorem, Cic. 2 § Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, Ter. § Patronus otii et concordie, Cic. Cesaris actorum, Id. 5 Id.

Patruelis, e. adj. Cousin by the father's side. 2 Patruelis origo, The being brother's children, Ov.

Patruelis, is. e. g. sc. frater. A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son. 2 Teucer patruelis Achilli est, Ov.

Patruissimus, a, um, adj. sup. Best or truest, uncle. 0 patru mi patruissime, Plaut.

Patruus, i. m. 1 The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side. 2 A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle. 3 One's father's cousin german by the father's side. 1 Patruus magnus, Cic. 2 Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, Hor. 3 Patruus. Si frater, pro patruelis, Ov.

Patruus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle; Met. harsh, severe. Melientes patruæ verbera lingue, Hor.

Patulus, a, um, adj. [a pateo] 1 Opened, or open. 2 Wide, or large; wide and open. 3 Spreading. 4 Broad and flat. 5 Plain, campaign, or spread out. 1 Bucula patulis captavit narius auras, Virg. 2 Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, Gaping after secrets, Hor. 3 Platanus patulis ramis diffusa Cic. 4 § Patulæ quadre, Virg. pel ves, Juv. 5 Campi patuli, Sil.

Pava, æ. f. [a pavus] A pen-hen, Aus. Pauci*, æ. a, adj. pl. 1 Few. 2 The few, the chief, special, particular. 1 § Pauci ex multis, Cic. Paucissimi marum horarum consulatum, Plin. 2 § Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, Sall. Id. paucis mortali-um contingit, Plin. 3 Paucis diebus, Within a few days, Catull. 4 In se. verba eleganter relictum. 5 Rem in pauca conferre, Plaut. Cognoscere paucis, Lucr. 6 Licet

paucos? *May I speak a few words?*
Ter. § **Paucis** te volo, *Id.* ¶ **Quam**
paucissimis absolvam, *Sall.* **Paucis**,
sc. rebus, contentus, Hor. 2 ¶ **Inter**
paucos familiarium **Neroni** ad-
sumptus est, *One of his intimate*
friends, Tac.

Pauciloquium, *ii. n.* **Fewness of words**,
want of words to express himself. §
Inheret etiam **multiloquium**, **paucilo-**
quium, *Plaut.*

Paucitas, *ātis. f.* 1 **Fewness, small**
number. 2 **Scarcity, rareness.** 3 **Due**
brezity, or conciseness. 1 § **Genera**
definita non solum numero, sed
 etiam **paucitate**, *Cic.* 2 **Magna**
oratorum est, *scemperque fuit, pau-*
citas, Id. 3 **Paucitas** in **partitione**
servatur, *si genera ipsa ponuntur,*
§. v.

Pauculi, *æ. a.* **adj. dim.** [**a pauci**]
Very few; little, or few, words. §
Loquor **paucula.** *Ter.* **Pauculos**
dies esse **alicubi**, *Cic.* **Minor pau-**
culis annis, *Younger, Plin. Ep.*

Pavefactus, *part.* [**a pavefo** **inuisit.**]
Astonished, put in great fear, af-
frighted. § **Pavefacta** sub **aquore**
mergor, *Ov.* ¶ **Exterritus, terribus,**
Cic.

Pavens, *tis. part.* **Fearing; disor-**
dered with fear, or dread. **Noctum**
paventes **timidi** navite, *Cic.* *ex*
poët.

Paveo *, *ære. vi. act.* 1 **To be afraid,**
to be in great fear; to fear, or dread.
 2 **Met.** **To hate, or be averse to.**
 1 § **Pavet** **animus**, *Cic.* **Illud paveo,**
et hoc formido, *Plaut.* 2 **Si vim**
ferri adhibeas, **pavent** **venae**, *Tac.*
de balsamo.

Pavesco, *ère. incept.* [**a paveo**] **To be,**
or begin to be, much afraid; to show
outward signs of fear and disorder of
mind; to dread, or be afraid of. §
Ileum pavesce, *Sil.*

Pavicula, *æ. f.* [**a pavo**] **An instrument**
wherewith the floors of houses
and barns are beaten, to make them
plain and hard; a rammer, Col.
Cato.

Pavide, *adv.* **With dread, timorously,**
Liv.

Pavidum *, *adv. pro pavide.* **With**
great fear. **Pavidum blandita**, *Ov.*

Pavidus, *a. um. adj.* [**a paveo**] 1 **Full**
of consternation, fear, disorder, or
concern. 2 **Timorous, or fearful.**
 3 **Afraid of.** 1 § **Pavidæ** **mentes**,
Tib. aures, Ov. **Ad omnes suspicio-**
nes pavidus, *Tac.* 2 § **Pavidus**
lepus, *Hec.* **Nullum animal pavi-**
dus existimatur, *Plin.* **Intus mens**
pavidissima, *Sen.* 3 § **Offensionum**
pavidus, *Tac.*

Pavimentatus, *part.* **That has a pavement**
of mosaic work. **Porticus pavi-**
mentata, *Cic.*

Pavimento, *ære, avi, atum. act.* **To**
ram, or make hard as a barn-floor;
to pave, *Plin.*

Pavimentum *, *i. n.* 1 **A floor.** 2 **A**
floor, or pavement, paved with stone.
 3 ¶ **Pavimentum**, *a pavement of*
mosaic work. **Pavimenta** **de glareâ**
et calce arenato **primum corium**
facito, *Æc. Cato.* 2 **Tessellata et**
scutilla pavimenta, *Suet.* 3 *Cic.*

Pavo *, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* 1 **To**
beat, or strike, against. 2 **To beat,**
or ram. 1 § **Terram pavire**, *Cic.*
 2 **Pavimentum pavito**, *Cato.*

Pavito *, *ære. freq.* **To be in a violent**
disorder; to dread. **Quæ pueri in**
tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* **Uxorem**
pavitare **nescio** **quid dixerunt**, *Ter.*

Pavitus, *part.* [**a pavo**] 1 **Rammed,**
well beaten, as floors. 2 **Smoothed,**
laid close. 1 **Exstructum pavitum-**
que solum **habeat**, *Col.* 2 = **Terra**
pavita et complanata, *Plin.*

Paulatim, *adv.* [**a paulo**] 1 **By little**
and little, by degrees. 2 **Leisurely,**
gently, easily. 1 **Cujus amicitia me**
paulatim **in hanc perniciem** **causam**

impositum, *Col. ap. Cic.* 2 **Colles**
paulatim **rarescunt**, *Tac.*

Paulisper, *adv.* **A little while, for a lit-**
tle while. **Commoratus est paulisper,**
dum se comparat, *Milo, Cic.*

Paulo, *adj. indecl.* 1 **By a little, a little,**
somewhat. 2 ¶ **Paulo** **mox, in a**
little time, by and by. 3 **Paulo** **mi-**
nus, well near, within a little. 1 §
Paulo **post**, *Cic.* **Post paulo**, *Hor.*
secus, *Id.* **Paulo** **qui est homo to-**
lerabilis, *Ter.* 2 **Et paulo** **mox** **cale-**
factum **vulneri** **imponatur**, *Plin.*
 3 **Quod paulo** **minus** **utrinque** **even-**
tum **deest**, *Cic.*

Paululum, *dim. adj. indecl.* **A little,**
very little, somewhat; a little way, or
while. **Illic paululum** **ad beatam**
vitam **deest**, *Cic.*

Paululus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a paulus**]
 1 **Little, very little, small, or short.**
 2 ¶ **Paululum**, *a few words.* 1 §
Paululi **homines**, *Liv.* **Via paulula**,
Id. 2 **Mane** **hoc paululum** **exaravi**,
Cic.

Paulum, *vel Paullum, adj. indecl.* *Ter.*
 1 **A little, a somewhat; a small space,**
time, degree, or matter. 2 **Pro paulo.**
 1 **Paulum** **oppido** **inter se** **different**,
Cic. 2 **Post paulum**, *By and by,*
Quint.

Paulus *, *a. um. adj.* **Very small, or**
little. § **Pro peccato** **magno** **pau-**
lum **supplicii** **satis** **est** **pari**, *Ter.*
 § **Paulo** **momento**, *Id.* **sumpti**, *Id.*

Pavo *, *onis. m. et f.* **A peacock.**
Pavonum **formosus** **grex**, *Phædr.*
 § **Masculus pavo**, *Col.* ¶ **Femineæ**
pavones, *Peahens, Id.*

Pavonaceus *, *a. um. adj.* **Resem-**
bling a peacock, peacock-fashion, or
of the peacock kind. ¶ **Pavonacea**
genera, *Plin.*

Pavoninus *, *a. um. adj.* **Of, or be-**
longing to, a peacock, or peahen.
 § **Ova pavonina**, *Varr.* ¶ **Muscaria**
pavonina, *Made of peacock's fea-*
ther's, Mart.

Pavor, *oris. m.* [**a paveo**] 1 **Dread,**
consternation, great fear; astonish-
ment; an alarm. 2 **A deity to whom**
Tullus Hostilius built a temple. 1
Pavor **est metus** **loco** **movens** **men-**
tem, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Pauper *, *eris. adj.* 1 **Poor; he, or**
she, that is poor, or needy. 2 **Poor,**
mean, low, ill furnished, of small
riches, or power. 3 **Having but little.**
 4 **Little, or that bringeth in but a**
small revenue. 5 **Without copious-**
ness. 6 **Feeble, scanty.** 1 § **Ex**
paupere **dives** **factus** **es**, *Cic.* **Fa-**
bricius **censu** **par** **unicuique** **pauper-**
imo, *Val. Max.* § **Pauper** **argenti**
positi **intus** **et auri**, *Hor.* ¶ **Meo**
sum **pauper** **in ære**, *I am poor, but*
not in debt, Id. 2 § **Pauper** **tectum**,
Hor. **Pauperes** **res**, *Plaut.* 3 **Pauper**
aque **Daunus**, *Hor.* 4 **Custos**
es **pauperis** **horti**, *Virg.* 5 = **Neque**
adeo **jejunam** **ac** **pauperem** **natura**
eloquentiam **fecit**, *Quint.* 6 **Venâ**
paupere **manat** **carmen** **Ovæ**,
 ¶ **Pauper** **voluntas**, *Ungracious, Id.*

Pauperculus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a**
pauper] **Poor and mean.** ¶ **Anus**
paupercula, *Ter.*

Pauperies, *ei. f.* **Poverty.** **In** **Asiam**
abii **propter** **pauperiem**, *Ter.*

Paupero *, *ære. act. i. c.* **pauperem**
facio. **To deprive of, or make poor**
by. **Te** **cassâ** **nuce** **pauperet**, *Hor.*

Paupertas, *ātis. f.* **in plur.** **paupertates**,
Non. ex Varr. 1 **Poverty.** 2 **Met.**
Scantiness, the want of a copia. 1 §
Paupertatem, **vel** **potius** **-gestatem**
ac mendicitatem, **nunquam** **obscure**
tulisti, *Cic.* 2 § **Orationis** **paupertas**,
Id. § **divitiæ**, *Id.*

Pausa *, *æ. f.* **A stop, breaking off, or**
end. = **Quæ** **pausa** **erit, et** **quando**
desinet **familia** **nostra** **insanire?**
Nep. § **Vitæ** **frigida**, *death, Lucr.*

Pausarius, *ii. m.* [**a pausa**] **That officer**
in the ship who gave time to the rowers,

and ordered them to begin and leave
off by words, or signs. *Sen.*

Pausæ, *æ. f. id. quæd*
lausia, *æ. f. sc. olivæ.* **A kind of olive.**
Virg. Col. Plin.

Pausillulum, *pro pauxillulum, adv.*
Never so little, Plaut.

Pauso *, *ære. neut.* **To stop, stay, or**
cease. ¶ **Pausa**, *Enough, no more*
words, Plaut.

Pauxillulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [**a seq-**]
Very little. **Pauxilluli**, *Very few,*
Plaut.

Pauxillus, *a. um. adj. dim.* 1 **Very**
little. 2 **Little, or very young.** 1 =
Ossa pauxilla, *atque minuta, Lucr.*
 2 **Pauxillus puer**, *Plaut.*

Pax, *pacis. f.* 1 **Peace.** 2 **A peace, as**
opposed to, or alter, war. 3 **Peace**
ableness. 4 **Want of action, a being**
still. 5 **An agreement.** 6 **Inward**
peace, quiet, content. 7 **Favor of**
the gods. 8 **A calm.** 9 **A truce.** 10

Leave, or permission. 11 **Atonement,**
reconciliation. 12 **A goddess so called.**
 1 = **Nihil** **tam** **populare** **quam** **pac-**
em, **quam** **concordiam**, **quam** **oti-**
um, **reperimus**, *Cic.* 2 = **Pax** **vel**
injuria **utilior** **est** **quam** **Justissimi**
bellum, *Id.* 3 **Illud** **cum** **pax**
agemus, *Id.* 4 = **Accendit** **pax** **ipsa**
loei, **movitque** **furorem** **Pompeiani**
quies, *Lucr.* 5 § **Bellum**, **pax** **rus-**
sum, *Æc. Ter.* 6 **Quia** **paxem** **ani-**
mâ **afferrat** **temperantia**, *Virg.* 7 **Non**
divum **pacem** **votis** **adiit**, *Liv.* 8 **Ubi**
pax **fuminis** **facta** **est**, *Flor.* 9 **Par-**
mihî **pacis** **erit** **dextram** **tetigisse**
tyranni, *Virg.* 10 **Pace** **quod** **fiat**
lata, *Ter.* 11 **Sunt** **hi** **omnia** **que**
ad **deum** **pacem** **oportet** **adesse**,
Plaut. 12 *Ov.*

Pax *, *adv. comicum.* **Peace, no more.**
 ¶ **Itaque**, **dum** **enitor**, **pax**, **jam**
pene, *I say no more, Plaut.*

Paxillus *, *i. m.* **A stake, pile, or post,**
Cels. Col.

Peccatum, *i. n.* 1 **A fault; a foolish**
or impolitic action. 2 **An ill action,**
fault, or offence. 3 **Absolut.** **The**
fault of **fornication, or adultery.** 1
 § **Gladium** **insanienti** **trudere** **pec-**
catum **sit**, **non** **reddere** **officium**,
Cic. 2 = **Id** **nostris** **vitii** **peccatis-**
que **venerit**, *Id.* 3 **Hoc** **peccatum**
in **virginem** **est** **civem**, *Ter.*

Peccatûr, *impers. pass.* 1 **People do**
amiss, or erroneously. 2 **People do**
ill, or criminally. 1 **Decori** **ignora-**
tione, **et** **in** **vitâ** **et** **in** **oratione** **sæ-**
pissime **peccatur**, *Cic.* 2 **Per** **tot**
anos **ignavia** **peccatum** **est**, *Tac.*

Peccatûr, *impers. pass.* **Offence is**
committed. **Quicquid** **peccatur**, *Cic.*
Peccatûrus, *part.* 1 **About to sin, of**
fend, or do evil. 2 **Particularly by**
committing fornication, or adultery.
 1 **Peccaturo** **obstat** **tibi** **filius** **iuf-**
ans, *Juv.* 2 **Etate** **minus** **eum** **pec-**
caturum **putem?** *Ter.*

Peccatus, *ûs. m.* **The committing of**
an offence, or crime. **Manifesto**
peccato **teneri**, *Cic.*

Pecco, *ære, avi, atum. neut. et act.*
 1 **To do amiss, fail, or mistake.** 2 **To**
sin; to do evil. 3 **To blunder, or say**
wrong. 4 **To mistake designedly.**
 5 **To transgress, offend, or commit a**
fault. 6 **To commit adultery.** 1 **Xe-**
nophon **endem** **fere** **peccat**, *Cic.*

Peccata, *sc. f.* 1 **Maxima** **peccantium** **pena** **est**
peccatæ, *Sen.* 3 § **Si** **unam** **pecca-**
visses **syllabam**, *Plaut.* 4 **Ut** **pe-**
care **sua vitas** **causâ** **liceret**, *Cic.*

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peccatæ, *Sen.* 3 § **Si** **unam** **pecca-**
visses **syllabam**, *Plaut.* 4 **Ut** **pe-**
care **sua vitas** **causâ** **liceret**, *Cic.*

¶ A roke. 4 An instrument like a *comb*, or *heckle*, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it. 5 The form of the fingers crossed, or indented in each other. 6 A wool card. 7 The stay of a weaver's loom. 8 The stick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument. 9 The hair about the privy parts. 10 All shell-fish striated like a *cockle*. 11 *Pectines*, strait oars in wood, running at equal distance from one another. 12 *Pecten Veneris*, a kind of herb, wild *cher-ry*. 1 Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* 2 Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3 Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Qv.* 4 Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 5 Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Qv.* 1. c. pectinatim, decussatim. 6 Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* 7 Rarum pectine densat opus, *Qv.* 8 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsant eburno, *Virg.* 9 Ingulna traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 10 Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* 11 Fagis pectines transversi in pulpa, *Plin.* 12 Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectens, tis. part. *Combing*, *Qv.*
Pectinatim, adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb*, *Plin.*

Pectinor, ari. pass. *To be harrowed*. *Genera terræ*, quarum ubertas pectinaria segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.*

Pectius, a, um. part. 1 *Combed, heckled, or carded*. 2 Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out*. 1 *Pectitæ lanæ*, *Col.* 2 Puro discrimine pectita telus, *Id.*

Pecto *, ère, xi, et xui, xum. act. 1 *To comb, dress, or set out the hair with a comb*. 2 Met. *To hoe, dress, or weed*. 3 *To beat, tear, wound, or dress*. 4 Denso pectore dente comas, *Tib.* 2 Ferro bicornis pectat, et augentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 3 Hunc pugnis rēctas, *Plaut.*

Pector, ti. pass. 1 *To be combed*. 2 *To be heckled*. 3 Met. *To be curried, or clawed off*. 1 Ipsa comas pectat, *Qv.* 2 Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 3 Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.*

Pectōrale, is. n. *A breast-plate*, *Plin.*
Pectoralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the breast*. In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* tunica, *Ann.*

Pectorōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Having a great and broad breast*. 2 *Putting, or thrusting, out the breast*. 1 *Pectorosæ gallinæ*, *Col.* Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Priap.* 2 Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [a pecten] *A sort of shell-fish*, *Col.*

Pectus, ōris. n. 1 *The chest*. 2 *The breast-bones, or bones about the chest*. 3 *A breast, or pap*. 4 *The bosom, or breast*. 5 Met. *The heart, or mind*. 6 *Courage, resolution*. 7 *The soul*. 8 *Strain, genus*. 1 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.* de equo. 2 Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis et vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* 3 Pectora plena vobis sepe dedi, *Lucr.* 4 Perfundit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit, *Qv.* 5 De Scapularis hōris toto pectore cognemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* 6 Hunc esse putas fide pectus amicitie, *The soul of true friendship*, *Mart.* 6 Firmiter pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* 7 X Non tu corpus eres sine pectore, *Hor.* 8 = Oratio habita nequam ejus pectoris ingenique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.*

Pēcu, i. u. ied in plur *Pēcu*, uum.

1 *Cattle, a flock of sheep*. 2 *F. A. 1 X Cum homines et pecua semper fuisse necesse*, *Varr.* 3 Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* 2 Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pēcūria, um. n. pl. qu. a sing. pecuaria. Serv. 1 *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed*. 2 *Public pastures which were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue*. 3 *Cattle, herds, or flocks*. 1 In pecuarias, *Plin.* 2 Societas que pecuaria de P. Cornelio et L. Mumio consens. redidisset, *Cic.* 3 Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

Pēcūria, æ. f. ac. res. *The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle*. Libros scripsi de pecuaria, *Varr.*

Pēcūria, arum. pl. f. ac. pastiones. *Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground*. Pecuarii habui grandes, *Varr.*

Pēcūrius, a, um. adj. [a pecu] *Of, or belonging to, cattle*. 1 Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding, cattle*, *Varr.* Res pecuaria, *An estate in, or a stock of, cattle*, *Cic.* Pecuarii canis, *A shepherd's dog*, *Col.*

Pēcūrius, ii. m. 1 *A grazier, or breeder of cattle*. 2 *A farmer of the public pastures*. 1 Delotarius diligentissimus agricola et pecuarii habebatur, *Cic.* 2 Ex multitudo pecuaria, quam exegerunt pecuarii damnatissimos, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pēcūlor, ōris. m. *He that stole, or embezzled, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler*. Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Pēcūlatus, ūs. m. [a peculor] 1 *The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods*. 2 Met. *A despoiling, or cheating*. 1 Cum pecuniam publicam avertit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? *Cic.* 2 Amor in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pēcūliaris, e. adj. 1 *That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own*. 2 *That which a parent gives a child as his own*. 3 *Peculiar, or particular*. 4 *Remarkable, singular, especial*. 1 Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* 2 Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* 3 *Peculiaris testis*, *Cic.* 4 *Peculiaris pecularem hoc malum*, *Plin.* 4 Peculiaris invidia nature, *Id.*

Pēcūliariter, adv. 1 *By way of private acquisition, or possession*. 2 *By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence*. 3 *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness*. 1 Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* 2 Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellectu ubi rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut urbem Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 3 Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specific*, *Plin.*

Pēcūlio, ōre. act. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's*. Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Pēcūliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's*, *Plaut.*

Pēcūlium, ii. n. [a pecu] 1 *That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks*. 2 *Private possession*. 3 *Substance, wealth, goods, possession*. 4 *A man's privity parts*. 1 Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic.* 2 Pecul probam nihil habere addeceat, clam virum, *Plaut.* 3 Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* 4 *Id.*

Pēcūlor, ōri. dep. *To rob, or defraud the public*. 3 Peculari rempublicam Flor.

Pēcūnia, æ. f. 1 *An estate, real or personal*. 2 *Money*. 3 In plur. pecunias, *Sums of money*. 1 In multis pecunias alienissimum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* 2 Signum pecunie magnæ, *Id.* 3 Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumēto pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pēcūniarius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary of, or belonging to, money*. 3 Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Lis, questio, Quint Pecuniarium premium, *Cic.*

Pēcūniōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rich, full of money*. 2 *Profitable, that will bring in store of money*. 1 = Vir locuples et pecuniosus, *Cic.* 3 Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* 2 Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.*

Pēcūs, ōris. n. 1 *Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep*. 2 But sometimes, a single sheep. 3 In pl. pecora, *Sheep*. 4 But it is used for other cattle. 5 Also, any brutes that may be kept tame. 6 Any brutes whatsoever. 7 Met. *A brute, or any brutish person*. 8 *Slaves*. 9 *A multitude of cattle*. 1 Dic mihi Dameta, eujum pecus? *Virg.* 2 Ca primo villo, quam pecoris velleri propius, *Id.* 3 Pecora cum pastoribus donate moechæ, *Phædr.* 4 Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* 5 Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl*, *Id.* 6 Aquatile, *Id.* 6 Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* 7 O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor.* 8 Dindymenæ domine vaga pecora, *Catull.* de Gallis. 9 Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Or.*

Pecus i, sed rectus obsolevit, ūdis. f. et m. 1 *A sheep*. 2 Also, one of any sort of cattle. 3 Any beast. 4 Any brute. 5 Met. *A brutish man*. 1 Mac-tavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* 2 Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* 3 Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine*, *Claud.* 4 Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 4 Nantantes pecudes, *Fish*, *Id.* 5 Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.*

Pedālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide*. Pedales in latitudine trates, *Cas.* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick*, *Cæs.*

Pedāmen, inis. n. *A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with*, *Col.*

Pedāmentum, i. n. *Id.* *Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

Pedāndus, part. *To be supported with stakes, or props*. Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pedāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot*. Scrobs pedanea, *Col.*

Pedārius *, a, um. adj. 1 *Pedaril* senatores, Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were for. Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrant, *Cic.*

Pedātum, adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other*, *Plin.*

Pedātio, ōnis. f. [a pedo, are] *A staking, propping, or undersetting, of vines*, *Col.*

Pedātus, a, um. ac. [a pes] 1 *Footed, or having feet*. 1 Male pedatus, *Ill, or weak, footed*. 2 *That is propped, stayed, or underset, with stakes*. 1 Suet. 2 Vineæ pedatæ simplicij jugo, *Plin.*

Pedes, itis. c. g. 1 *On foot*. 2 *Pedes, et pedites, foot soldiers*. 3 Et sing. pedes, foot, a body of foot. 4 *Pedites, the common people*. 1 Viatori prorsum in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* 2 *Peditum et equitum copias*, *Cic.* 3 Interjectus equis pedes, *Tac.* 4 Romani tollem equites peditesque cacinnum, *Hor.*

Pēdes, *er. laze pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre, vel hic et hanc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre* [s. *pedes*]. 1 *On foot, or performed on foot.* 2 *Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers.* 3 *On the land.* 1 *Acies pēdēstris, Virg. Statua pēdēstris, Cic.* 2 *Iter pēdēstre, Of a man on foot, Cas.* 2 3 *Pēdēstre scutum, Liv. Pēdēstris arma, Nep.* = *Pēdēstrēs navalesque pugnae, Land and sea-fights, Cic. Pēdēstrēs historia, In prose, Hor. Musa pēdēstris, Humble, low, like prose, Id.* § *sermo, id.*

Pēdētentim, *adv.* 1 *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* 2 *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* 3 *Cautionally, softly, slowly.* 1 = *Pēdētentim ite, et sedato nisu, Cic.* 2 = *Pēdētentim et gradatim, Id.* 3 = *A me omnia caute, pēdētentimque dicentur, Id.*

Pēdica, *æ. f.* 1 *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* 2 *A spring, gin, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs.* 1 *Plant.* 2 *Gruibus pēdicas ponere, Virg.*

Pēdicellus, *i. m. dim.* *A little louse.* 1 *In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso Ficium non vides? Petron.*

Pēdicinus, *i. m.* *The foot of a press, Cat.*

Pēdicularis, *e. adj.* *Belonging to lice.* 1 *Herba pedicularis, Lousewort, lichenane, or red rattle, Col.*

Pēdīculus, *i. m. dim.* [a *pede*] 1 *A little foot.* 2 *The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c.* 3 *A louse.* 4 *A sort of insect that infests hens.* 5 *A sort of insect, like a beetle.* 6 *A sort of sea insects.* 1 *His pediculi octoni omnibus, Plin.* 2 3 *Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, Id.* 3 *Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, Cels.* 4 *Col.* 5 § *Pediculi terrae, Plin.* = *tauri, Id.* 6 *Vocant et in mari pediculis, Id.*

Pēdissequa, *æ. f. vel Pēdisēqua.* 1 *A waiting-maid, or woman.* 2 *Met.* *An attendant.* 1 *Accedo ad pēdissequas, rogo quæ sit, Ter.* 2 = *Juris scientiam, eloquentiam tanquam ancillulam, pēdissequamque adjunxisti, Cic.*

Pēdissequus, *i. m. al.* *pedisequus, ap. vet. et recent.* *A footman, a lacquey.* *Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequo concucari juberes, Cic.*

Pēditatus, *ūs. m.* *The infantry, or foot, of an army.* 1 *Armatura varia peditatus, equitatusque, Cic.*

Pēditum, *i. n.* *A foist, or silent fart.* *Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, Catull.*

Pēdo *, *ere, pēpēdi. n.* *To fart, or let a fart.* *Pepedi diffissâ nate fecus, Hor.* *Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, Mart.*

Pēdum, *i. n.* *A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep hook.* *At tu sume pedum, Virg.*

Pēgāsus, *ē. i. m.* 1 *Perseus's winged horse.* 2 *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse.* 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 *Pegasos, equum capite volucres, fabulosos, reor, Plin.*

Pēgma *, *ātis. n.* 1 *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* 2 *Pegmata, Cases to put books in.* 1 *Calus princeps in circo pegma duxit, Plin.* 2 *Nihil venustus quam illa tua pegmata, Cic.*

Pēgmāris *e. adj.* *Belonging to the pegma.* 1 *Gladiatores pegmares, Those gladiators shown to the people upon the pegma, Suet.*

Pējērātus, *part.* *Perjured, forsworn.* 1 *Jus pejeratum, Perjury, Hor.*

Pējēro, *are. act.* *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear, or be forsworn.* 1 *Non falsum jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententia iura-*

veris, seu verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. Vid. Perjuro.

Pējor, *us. i.* *Worse in health.* 2 *Worse, or more ignominious.* 3 *Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive.* 2 *Worse, or more calamitous.* 5 *Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful.* 6 *Worse, more unsuccessful.* 1 *A meridie omnis aeger fere pejor est, Cels.* 2 *Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, Publ. Syr.* 3 *Turpitudine pejor est quam dolor, Cic.* 4 *Pejore res loco non potius esse, Ter.* 5 3 *Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid litore pejus? Ov.* 6 3 *Si quid vidit melius, pejusse suâ spe, Hor.*

Pējus, *adv. comp.* [a *male*] *Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejus odi, Cic.*

Pēlagia *, *æ. f.* *A shell-fish, called the purple.* = *Purpura* nomine alio *pelagiae* vocantur, *Plin.*

Pēlagius *, *a. um. adj.* [a *pelagus*] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, Col.*

Pēlagium *, *ii. n.* *The juice of the purple-fish, Plin.*

Pēlagus *, *a. um. adj.* 1 *That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea.* 2 *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* 3 *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* 1 *Arenosi gurgites pelagios pisces melius piscunt, Col.* 2 *Pelagii greges piscum, Varr.* 3 3 *Pelagii volucres, Sea birds, Petron. Cursus pelagus, A voyage by sea, Phædr.*

Pēlagus *, *i. n.* *Virg. Sen. Plin. et m. Val. Flacc.* *Pelagē, plur.* 1 *The depth of the sea.* 2 *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* 1 *Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, Sen.* 2 *Pelagus tenuere rates, Virg.* § *Pelagē severa, Lucr.* 1 *Met. Materie tanto in pelago, Such an ocean of matter, Id.*

Pēlām *, *idis, et ys, ydis. f.* *A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, et cum annuum excessere tempus, thynni, Plin.*

Pēlasgus, *i. f.* *A sort of laurel, Plin.* = *Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, Id.*

Pēlēcīnus *, *i. m. et Pēlēcīnum, i. n.* et *Pēlēcīnos, A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch, Plin.* = *Herba securidaca, Id.*

Pellacia 1, *æ. f.* *An inviting look.* *Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, Lucr.*

Pellax, *acis. adj.* *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* *Pellax Ulysses, Virg.*

Pellectus, *part.* [a *pellicior*] *Enticed, deceived, allured.* *Per jus osculi et blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, Suet.* = *Illectus, Cic.*

Pellēgo 1, *ere. act. pro perlego, To read over.* *Tabellas tene has, pellegē, Plaut.*

Pellens, *tis. part.* 1 *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* 2 *Satisfying.* 1 *Pellente lascivos amores canitie, Hor.* 2 *Glande famem pellens, Ov.*

Pellēx *, *icis. f.* 1 *A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband.* 2 *A relative to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris.* 3 *It is said of males.* *Pellēce damnata proles, Vell. Patern.* 4 *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* 1 3 *Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, Ov.* 2 *Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, Cic.* 3 § *Pellēx reginæ, Suet. de Jul. Cesare.* *Omnium cubiculorum pellex, Cic. de Sall.* 4 *Curt.*

Pellīcātus, *ūs. m.* [a *pellex*] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband.* *Filii, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, Cic.*

Pellīcio, *bre. ixi. lectum. arz.* 1 *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* 2 *Met.* *To attract, to draw.* 1 *Is senem post epistolas pellexit, Ter.* 2 *Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, Lucr. de lupul. magnet. Vid. Pellicio.*

Pellīcula, *æ. f. dim.* [in *pellis*] *A little skin.* 1 *Stravit pelliculis hædūnis lectulos, With kid-skins, Cic. Met.* *Te memento in pellicula tenere tuâ, Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life Mart.*

Pellīculô, *bre. act.* [a *pellis*] *To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* *Opercula gypsaee et pelliculare, Col.*

Pellīculor, *pass. Col.*

Pellio, *ōnis. m.* [a *pellis*] *One who makes garments and other things of skins, a furrier.* *Quasi supellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, Plaut.*

Pellis *, *is. f.* *The skin, or hide, of a beast, flayed off, the fell, or pel's* 2 *Pelles, tents for soldiers, quia ut pellibus fiebant.* 3 *The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature* 4 *Catachrest.* *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* 5 *Meton. Furcament.* 1 1 *Laquei lanatis pelibus involuti, With the wool on.* *Col.* 2 *Cum duntis sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, Cas.* 3 *Detracta pelle animi sibi lecerunt tympana, Phædr.* 4 *Ossa pelle amicta lurida, Hor. Met.* 1 *In propria non pelle quiescent, Not content with my own condition, Hor.* 2 *Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, Having an outside or show of goodness only, Illo.* 5 *Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, Mart.*

Pellitus, *a. um. adj.* [a *pellis*] *Clothed with fur or skins.* 1 *Pelliti patres, Propert.* *Pelliti Getæ, Ov.*

Pello *, *ere, pēpuli, pulsus. act.* 1 *To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn, out.* 2 *To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away* 3 *To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil, or give back.* 4 *To move, or stir by thrusting; to strike, to smite.* 5 *To touch, affect, move, or strike, the mind, or sensi.* 6 *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* 7 *To knock at a door.* 8 *To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music.* 9 *To dance.* 1 *Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet, Cic.* § *Sitim pellere, Hor.* 3 *Phœbea morbos qui pellitis arte, Cura them, Ov.* 2 *Vino pellite curas, Hor.* *Quæ moestitiam pellat ex animis, Cic.* 3 *Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, Cas.* 4 *Juvenis pellit vada remis, Catull.* 5 *Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipioris animum pepulit, Liv.* 6 *Quoniam nulla meipsum privatum pepulit insignis injuria, Cic.* 7 *Quisnam nunc pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter.* 8 *Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ov.* 9 *Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, Hor.*

Pellor, *li, pulsus. pass.* 1 *To be driven away, or repelled.* 2 *To be driven back, or made to give ground* 3 *Met.* *To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing.* 6 § *Pelli patriâ, Cic.* *ah urbe, Liv.* *in exilium, Cic. Met.* *Ut avaritiæ pellatur equum minima suspicio, Cic.* 2 *Ut equo prelio discederet, et neutri pellicentur, Cas.* 3 = *De eo nullâ ratione ne que pellice moveri potes, Cic.*

Pellos *, *i. f.* *A kind of harness, Plin.*

Pellīcens, *tis. part.* *Clear, perspicuous, Cic.*

Pellūce, *ere, luxi. neut.* 1 *To be seen through, to be transparent.* 2 *To have holes, or windows.* 1 *Si augur*

rubet et pellucet. integer est, *Cels.*
2 Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebriss, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Cretice, pel-
lucet, *Ther limbs appear through your thin garments, Juv. Vid. Per-
lucido.*

Pelluciditas, ātis, f. *Clearness, trans-
parency.* Parietes vitri pellucidita-
tem habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Glittering,
shining, pretty bright.* ¶ Pellucidus
lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Clear, trans-
parent.* ¶ Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Al.*
Perlucidus. Pellucidā veste amictus,
Id. Maz.

Peloris*, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish.*
Lucrina peloris, *Hor.*

Pelta, æ, f. *A very short buckler, or
target, in form of a half moon; used
by the Amazons.* Amazonidum lu-
beris agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta
cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Pelasta, vel Pelastæ, æ, m. *One
armed with a pelta.* Quum nocte
cetratos, quos pelastæ vocant, in
insidiis abiderat, *Liv.*

Peltatus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the
pelta.* Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian
ladies, Ov.*

Peltifer, æra, ærum, adj. *Bearing the
pelta.* ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The
Amazons, Stat.*

Pelvis*, is, f. *A sort of vessel wherein
to wash the feet.* Varr. and for other
uses. Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Penāria, æ, f. sc. cella. *A buttery or pan-
try; a place to keep provisions in.* Penā-
riam appellātur ubi penus, *Varr.*

Penārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong-
ing to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato
cedam penariis reip. nostræ Sicilia
num nominavit, *Cic.*

Penātes, um, m. *1 The household
gods, small images of the gods wor-
shipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house;
one's seat, or fixed habitation.* 1 Deos
penates hinc salutatum domum di-
vortat, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris
penates enixa est Livia, *Pater.*

Penātiger, æra, ærum, adj. *That
carries his household gods.* Penāti-
ger Aneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis, [a pendeo] *1 Being
hanged, hanging.* 2 Hanging al,
about, or upon. 3 Hanging from, or
leaning over. 4 Ready to fall, or
happen. impending, imminent, in-
stant. 5 Archæise, in form of an arch.
6 Met. Depending, resting, or
relying upon. 1 Ego plectar pen-
dens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Un-
pressed, yet in the grape, Cat.* 2
Übera circum pendentes pueri,
Virg. 3 Pendentes e summis me-
nibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 4 Securos
dormire jubet, pendente ruinā, *Juv.*
¶ Met. Nec amicum pendentem
correre patitur, *Sinking, in a man-
ner ruined, Sen.* 5 Speluncæ saxis
pendentibus structæ, *Luc.* 6 Cause
ex eternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De
te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ère, pependi, nsum, neut.
1 To hang up by the hands, feet, &c.
2 To hang on, at, from, or about. 3
To linger, stay, excepting with great
concern. 4 To bend forward, to stoop.
5 To float, or swim, in or upon; to
be poised, in the water, or air. 6 To
depend, rest, stay, or rely on; to be
supported, upheld, or borne up, by.
7 To weigh, or be of any weight. 8
To be doubtful, or in suspense; to
be in pain for; to be unsettled through
hope, or fear of. 9 To stop, to be dis-
continued for a time. 1 Si meo arbi-
tratu liceat, omnes pendent gestos-
te linguis, auditores auribus,
Plaut. 2 Pendent in arbore fistula,
Pib. De como fistula pendet, *Virg.*
Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to
him with the greatest attention, Id.* 3
Sex mensibus Galli circa unum

montem pependunt, *Flor.* 4 Proni
in verbera pendunt, *Virg.* 5 Hi sum-
mo in fluctu pendunt, *Id.* 6 Spe
exiguā pendet, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ
ex conjecturā pendunt, *Id.* 7 Mina
pendet drachmas Atticas centum,
Plin. 8 Ne diutius pendeas, pal-
mam tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pen-
det, *You are in a quandary, Ter.*
Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* 9
Pendunt opera interrupta, *Virg.*
Penditur, impers. [a pendo] They
pay, *Liv.* Met. Satis penarum est
pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ère, pependi, act. 1 To weigh, or
be of any weight. 2 Met. To weigh,
to ponder, or poise, in one's mind, to
think of, to deliberate on, to consider
of. 3 To weigh, esteem, rate, value,
regard, or set by. 4 To pay. 5 To
be punished, or undergo punishment.
1 Invenimus thygnos talenta quin-
decim pependisse, *Plin.* 2 Rem
vobis proponam: vos am suo, non
nominis, pondere pendite, *Cic.*
3 To ex virtute tuā pendimus, *Id.*
Parvi pendit, *Ter.* ¶ Flocci, *Id.* 4
Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine que-
rela mortalitatis tributa pendamus,
Sen. ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To
return due thanks, Stat.* 5 Cyrus
mihi tergo penas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, di, sus, pass. 1 To be weighed
to be considered. 2 To be esteemed,
regarded, or valued. 3 To be paid.
1 ¶ In philosophiā res spectatur,
non verba penduntur, *Cic.* 2 Nu-
mina magnon pendebantur, *Luc.* 3
Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fodere
pendetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendulus, a, um, adj. [a pendeo]
Hanging down, dangling. ¶ Palea-
ria pendula, *Ov.* Pinus obliquo
pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx
pendulus, *That hangs by its own
thread, Mart.* Pendula vestigia,
Softly, on tiptoes, Claud. ¶ Dubiæ
spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertain-
ties, doubtful, Hor.*

Pene*, vel pæne, adv. *Almost, in a man-
ner.* Oratori poeta pene par, *Cic.*
Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

Penélopes*, pum, f. pl. *A sort of
water fowl, Plin.*

Penes*, prep. cum, acc. 1 Under one's
government, or command; in one's
power, or disposal. 2 In one's hand,
possession, or custody. 3 At, with,
about, or concerning. 1 Ille, penes
quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* 2
Quod penes eum esset pecunie,
transiit, *Cæs.* ¶ Met. Omnia illi ad-
sunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is
adorned with it, Plaut.* 3 Cum omnis
frumenti copia penes istum esset
reducta, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Penes te est!
Are you in your wits? Hor. Fides
ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The au-
thor shall answer for its truth, Sall.*

Penetrabilis, e, adj. 1 Act. Piercing,
penetrating. 2 Pass. *That may be
pierced, penetrable.* 1 ¶ Penetrabile
frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* 2 Pectus
nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Ca-
put haud penetrabile Nilii, *Not to
be found out, Stat.*

Penetrâre, is, n. 1 The recess, or inmost
part of any place; as of a temple, &c.
whether covered, or not. Serv. 2
The inner part of a palace, or royal
seat. The innermost part of a house.
4 Met. A house, seat, place of habita-
tion, or abode. 5 Of a river. 1 Canæ
penetrâlia Vestæ, *Virg.* 2 Indoles
nutrita faustis sub penetrâlibus,
Hor. 3 Penetrâlia spargere cruore
hospitis, *Id.* 4 = Ignavi domus et
penetrâlia Somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat e
liquidis piscem penetrâlibus, *Out
of the deep, Sil.* Mentis penetrâlia,
Most secret thoughts, Claud. 5 Magni
amnis penetrâlis, *Ov.* ¶ Cocyti
penetrâlia, *Petron.*

Penetrâlis, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging
to the inmost part of any place, as a
temple, &c. 2 Of, or belonging to
a palace. 3 Any inmost place
1 ¶ Adyta penetrâlia, *Virg.* ¶ = Ab-
diti ac penetrâles foci, *The inmost
altar, Cic.* Dei penetrâles, *The
household gods, Catull.* 2 Penetrâli
in sede, *Virg.* 3 Tectis penetrâlibus
exturrit ova formica, *Id.*

Penetrâlis, e, adj. pro penetrabilis.
Piercing, penetrating. ¶ Penetrâle
frigus, *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo
penetrâlior ignis, *Id.*

Penetrans, tis, part. 1 Penetrating,
piercing. 2 Entering. 3 Pushing
through. 1 Pavor penetrans in præ-
cordia, *Sil.* 2 Lucr. 3 Astra per
coelum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Penetrâtur, impers. They enter, or
make their way into. In am spe-
luncam penetratam cum signis est,
Liv.

Penetrâtus, part. Pierced, entered into
being made to enter, *Lucr.* Pa-
tere.

Penetro, âre, act. 1 To penetrate,
pierce, or enter into. 2 To scan, to
look narrowly into. 3 To pass to, or
through; to make one's way into, or
through; to invade. 4 To enter, go
or come into; to arrive at, or amongst.
5 To sink down, to descend. 6 ¶ Pen-
etrare se, to thrust, run, or put
one's self into. 1 Tumultus e castris
et in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ Met.
Nilii Tiberium magis penetravit,
More sensibly affected him, Tac.
Per quos duos sensus omnis ad an-
imum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* 2 Ut
in ejusque vitam famanque pene-
trarent, *Tac.* 3 Piso Rhodope
Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* ¶ Met.
Avaritia oppida, agros, bana, &c.
vi suā penetrare, *Sall.* 4 In
ipsum portam penetrare cœperunt,
Cic. ¶ Quando id primum ad Ro-
manos penetraverit, *Come in use,
Plin.* Tum penetrabat eos, *It came
into their minds, Lucr.* 5 Ditem
ferunt non longe a Syracusis pen-
trasse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ Met.
Quin prius me ad plures penetravit,
Had died? Plaut. 6 ¶ Quo
illie homo foras se penetravit ex
aediis.

Whither has he run? *Id.*

Penetror, âri, âtis, pass. *Lucr.*
Penicillus, i, m. et Penicillum, i, n.
dim. 1 A rubber made of sponge,
or such like, that serves to scour,
wipe, or make clean. 2 A sort of soft
sponge. 3 A painter's pencil, or pin-
cil. 4 ¶ Penicilli tectorii, washing-
brushes used by plasterers. 5 A sort
of tents put into wounds to keep them
open. 6 A piece of lint laid on the
orifice of a vein after blood-letting.
1 Penicillo detergitur, *Cal.* 2 Mol-
lissimum genus earum penicilli,
Plin. de spangis. 3 Ut cælator, cæ-
lum desiderat, pictor penicilla,
Quint. Met. Britannium pingam
coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.*
4 Pîn. 5 Exigua penicilla interpo-
nendo, *Cels.* 6 *Id.*

Peniculus, i, m. et Peniculum, i, n.
[dim. a penis] Vid. præc. 1 A
cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes
his hands, and dishes. 2 A painter's
pencil. 1 Quid? ignave, peniculus
pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* 2 Arrepto
peniculo, lineam ex colore duxit
summæ tenuitatis per tabulam,
Plin. de Apelle.

Péninsula, æ, f. A place almost en-
closed with water; an island almost
joined to the continent by a neck of
land only. Oppidum Cæletrum in
peninsula situm, *Liv.*

Penis, is, m. 1 A tail. 2 A man's
yard. 1 Caudam antiqui penem
vocabant, *Cic.* 2 Jodie penis est
in obscenis, *Cic.*

Pēnīte, *adv.* *antiq.* *Inwardly, deeply.* *Pectore uritur intus flammā, sed penite nūq̄, Catull.*

Pēnitas, *a. um. adj.* *That has a tail* *† Aufer illam offam penitam, The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*

Pēnitus, *a. um. adj.* *Inward, far within.* *Ex penitis faucibus, Plaut. Penitissima, Id.*

Pēnitus, *adv.* *1 Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* *2 Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* *3 Wholly, altogether.* *4 Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* *1 Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodire, Cic. Met. = Penitus ex intimā philosophiā haurienda, uris disciplina, Id. 2 = Totum tenebat rempib. penitusque cognōbat, Id. 3 Penitus toto diviso orbe Britannos, Virg. 4 Terras penitus, penitusque patentes, Ov.*

Penna*, *æ. f.* *1 A feather grown, a quill.* *2 The plume of a helmet.* *3 Synecd. A wing of a bird.* *1 † Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, Sen. † Met. Meæ alæ pennas non habent, My wings are unfledged, I have no power, Prov. 2 Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, Virg. 3 † Fuscæ plumæ, nigrisque pennis, Col. de gallinis. Pennis coruscant, Virg. de apibus. Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, Hor. † Sine pennis volare haud facile est, To work without tools, Plaut. † Met. Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem reuacui, Had reduced me, lessened my authority, Cic. Felicibus edita pennis, Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune, Prop.*

Pennatus, *a. um. adj.* *Winged, fledge-d, that has wings.* *† Pennati equi, Plin. vermiculi, Id. † Pennatum ferrum, A winged arrow, Id. Met. Pennatus Zephyrus, The winged west-wind, Lucr. † Pennata Fama, Virg.*

Penniger, *era, trum. adj.* *Having wings.* *Pennigerum corpus, Cic. † Pennigera sagitta, Sil.*

Pennipes*, *æ. f. edis. adj.* *That has wings on his feet.* *† Pennipes Perseus, Catull.*

Pennipotes*, *tis. adj.* *A bird, fowl, Lucr.*

Pennula*, *æ. f. dim.* *A little wing, or feather.* *Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, Cic.*

Pensandus, *part.* *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* *Titulus meritis pensandus, Ov.*

Pensans, *tis. part.* *1 Weighing.* *2 Making good, recompensing.* *1 Pensantes aurum, Celtas umbone ferebat, Sil. 2 Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, Liv.*

Pensatio, *onis. f.* *A recompense. Multorum bonorum pensatio, Petron.*

Pensator, *oris. m.* *[a pendo] A weigher, Plin.*

Pensilis, *e. adj.* *Hanging in the air.* *† Restim volo mihi emere, quod me faciam pensilem, Hang myself, Plaut. Pensiles horti, Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*

Pensio, *onis. f.* *[a pendo] 1 A payment of money.* *2 Rent of a house, land, &c.* *3 Recompense, or requital, a fee.* *1 Prima pensio, Cic. Pensio altera, Id. tertia, Id. 2 Fuscæ pensio cellæ, Mart. Pensio clamat, posse, Juv. 3 Jactura pensio-nem, anserem obtuli, Petron.*

Pensatio, *onis. f.* *A compensation. Præteritū temporis pensatione, Plin.*

Pensitatus, *part.* *Weighed, et Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon. Sæpe apud se pensitato, Tac.*

Pensio, *ere. act. freq.* *[a pendo]*

1 To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into. *2 To pay often.* *1 Is vitam aquā lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, Plin. 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, Cic.*

Pensitor, *ari. pass. Plin. Ep. Pensiuicula, æ. f. dim. [a pensio]*

A small payment, an acknowledgment. Reliquam fœnoris pensiuiculam percipe, Col.

Penso, *are. act. freq.* *1 Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.*

2 Met. To esteem, prize, or value. *3 To supply, or make to serve instead of.* *4 To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.*

1 Quom hostis vires suasque, pensaret, Curt. 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, Liv. 3 Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, Plin. Ep. 4 Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, Val. Max. Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, Ov. Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, Plin. 5 Cum præp. cum. Laudem cum sanguine penset, Ov.

Pensor, *ari. atus. pass.* *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be requited, recompensed, or made good, Val. Max. Sall.*

Pensum, *i. n.* *1 A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* *2 A task, a piece of work enjoined.* *3 A charge, work, undertaking, or office; an exercise.* *1 Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, Hor. Met. Inexorable, pensum deficit, Sil. de Parcis. 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. 3 = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Cic. Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, Plaut.*

Pensum, *i. n.* *[a pendo] Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* *Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensi est, Liv. Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, Had ever had one sober thought, Sall.*

Pensura, *æ. f.* *A weighing, or paying.* *Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, Varr.*

Pensura, *a. um. part. et adj.* *[a pendo] ior. comp. 1 Weighed in the balance.* *2 Paid.* *3 Weighly.* *1 Pensas examinat herbas, Ov. 2 Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, Liv. 3 Ultra conditio sit pensior, Plaut.*

Pentadactylus*, *i. f.* *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

Pentadōron*, *i. n.* *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*

Pentamēter*, *tra. trum. adj.* *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Dion. In pentametri medio, Quint.*

Pentaphyllon*, *i. n.* *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass, Plin. = Pentapeles, chamæzeleon, Id.*

Pentathlus*, *i. m.* *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports. Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, Plin. Lat. Quinquertio.*

Pentēris*, *i. f.* *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars, on a sale, one above another. Capit ex eo prælio pentērem unam, Hirt.*

Penthemimeris*, *i. f.* *A penthemimeris, or part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæsura, Quint.*

Pentorōbon*, *bi. n.* *The herb piony, or peony, Plin.*

Pennarius, *a. um. adj.* *[a penus] Belonging to provision. Cellæ penurarie instar, Suet.*

Penula*, *vel Pænula, æ. f.* *1 A short, thick, napped, coat of wool, or leather; a riding coat, a mantle.* *2 † A cover, or wrapper, of any thing.*

1 Mart. Quint. † Campestre. Hor. † Penulam scindere, To hold one

fast. Cic. vix attinge e. lo obtinui not easily, Id. 2 Mart.

Penulatus, *vel Pænulatus, a. um. adj. ex part.* *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat. Cum rhedâ veheterat penulatus, Cic.*

Penum, *i. n.* *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household. Dicam tibi penum aliud ornet, Plaut. Raptoris panis et peni, Id.*

Penuria*, *æ. f.* *1 Extreme want, or scarcity of necessities, or provisions for use.* *2 Synecd. Luck, or want of other things.* *3 Fewness, small number, want.* *1 † Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 2 Penuria mulierum, Liv. 3 Penuria consilii, Want of advice, Plin. 4 Penuria sapientium civium, Cic. amiorum, Id.*

Penus, *i. vel ñ. m.* *1 All manner of provisions of meat and drink for provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* *1 Portat frumenta penusque, Hor. 2 Cum ea res innoxia penora cor servet ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, Col.*

Peplum*, *i. n.* *An herb called wild parsnip, Plin. = Portulaca, Id.*

Peplis*, *idis, et Peplis, i. f.* *A sort of herb, Plin. = Syce, meconion aphrode, Id.*

Peplis*, *i. m. et Peplum, i. n.* *1 The sail of the ship Pantheaueia. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession.* *2 A sort of loose, white, or purple garment without sleeves.* *3 A long robe worn by the goddesses.* *1 Virg. Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum videre urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, Plaut. 2 Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, Virg. 3 Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem al levat, Claud.*

Pepticus*, *a. um. adj.* *Concoctive, digestive, Plin.*

Per*, *præp.* *1 By, signifying the manner of an action.* *2 By, denoting the cause of an action.* *3 † Per aliquem, by one's means, ministry, or performance.* *4 † Per me, te, se, &c. alone, without any other person, or thing.* *5 † Per aliquem, by one's authority, or power.* *6 Per aliquem, with one's leave, or permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding, or resisting.* *7 Under pretence, or color.* *8 Pro propter, by reason of, because of, for.* *9 On account of.* *10 In, 11 Between, between both.* *12 It is used in forms of swearing.* *13 Also, in forms of entreating; (14) and adjuring.* *15 Through, i. e. the place that is passed.* *16 During, whilst, when, at such time as.* *17 Atwart, across.* *18 At, or in.* *19 An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Thesis, as very, very much.* *1 Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, Cic. 2 Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, Id. 3 Agam per me ipse, et moliar, Id. 4 Per me leges licet, Cic. 6 Quo libet cruciatur per me exquire, Ter. 7 Alter ejicitur per honestum turpissimum, alter per honestissimum calamitatem, Cic. 8 Dum per ætatem licet, Ter. Cum per valetudinem et per anni tempus navigare poteris, Cic. 9 Per adoptionem pater Plin. Jun. 10 Per illa tempor*

perante litera fuerunt. *Cic. § Peritura et jocum. Id. Per somnium. Id. 11 Via secunda per ambas. Virg. 12 § Per deos. Cic. Per caput hoc. Virg. 13 Per ego te hæc genium obtestor. Plaut. § Per pietatem. Cic. 15 Per fortunas incumbit. Cic. 16 Per liquidas auras. Ov. 16 Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse. Cic. § Servata per ævum. Eternally. Lucr. § Per septingentos annos. Flor. 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædulcis sapore. Plin. 18 Per tempus advenis. Seasonably. Ter. Spolia per otium legere. At their own leisure. Liv. Quare per omnia præteritum. In every respect. Col. Per se sibi quique carus est. Naturally. Cic. 19 Peradolescens, pergratus. *Id.**

Perā, æ. f. 1 *A bag, or pouch, to carry victuals in.* 2 *A satchel, poke or budget.* 1 Mart. 2 Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas. *Phadr.*

Perabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Illud quisque dicere vult, perabsurdum est. *Cic.*
Peracer, acris, acre, adj. 1 *Very sharp, poignant.* 2 Met. *Piercing, acute.* 1 Peracre acetum. *Plaut. 2 Cæsar habet peracre judicium. Cic.*

Peracerbus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very sour, sharp, tart.* 2 Met. *Grievous.* 1 Peracerba gustata uva. *Cic. 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit. Plin. Ep.*

Peraceso, ere. neut. *To be very sour; Met. To be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percurior. *Plaut. Raro oc.*
Peractio, ōnis. f. [a perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio, tanquam fabule. *Cic.*

Peracturus, part. *That will plead, or defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat. *Cic.*

Peractus, part. [a peragor] 1 *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* 2 *Held, kept.* 3 *Past, passed over, spent.* 4 *Told, declared, discoursed of.* 5 *Pleaded.* 6 *Obtained.* 7 *Drained, exhausted.* 1 § Opus peractum. *Stat.* Peractis imperiis. *Hor. 2 Conventibus Gallie peractis. Cæs. 3 Vita sine labe peracta. Ov. Hibernis peractis. The time for winter-quarters being over. Cæs. 4 Res tenues, tenui sermone peracta. Hor. 5 Peracta est causa prior. Ov. 6 Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti. Juv. 7 = Quam omne peractum est. et jam deficit nostrum mare. Id.*

Peracuo, ere, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Sarculum peracuito. *Colo.*

Peracüte, adv. *Very sharply, sorely, or severely.* Peracüte querebare. *Cic.*

Peracütus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very sharp, keen, or fine edged.* 2 Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* 3 *Nice, fine, subtle.* 1 § Peracuta falx. *Mart. 2 Peracutum et artis plenum orationis genus. Cic. 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta. Id.*

Peradolescens, tis. adj. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens. *Cic.*

Peradolescentulus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man.* Nep.

Peradificatus, part. *Built up, finished.* Col.

Peræque, adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæse. *Cic.*

Peræquo, are. act. *To equal, or answer, by procuring the like quantity.* Singulæ vites densæ amphoras peræquabant. *Col.*

Peræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal, or even.* Peraqua proportio. *Cic.*

Perægendus, part. 1 *To be finished, performed, or done.* 2 *To be past, or spent.* 1 Perægenda est fabula,

Cic. 2 Vita procul patriâ perægenda sub axe Boreo. Ov.

Perægens, tis. part. 1 *Performing.* 2 *Forcing forward, making to run.* 1 § Perægens sacra. *Ov. 2 Cæstrum pecora perægens. Sen.*

Perægitatus, part. *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementius perægitatus ab equitatu. *Cæs.*

Perægit, are. freq. *To raise, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often.* 2 *To work things together that they mix well.* 1 Fœnibulo, perægitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare. *Col. 2 Rudiculâ lignæa perægitio donec perfecte refrigescant. Id.*

Perægitur, pass. *Col.*

Perægo, ère, ègi, actum. act. 1 *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute.* 2 *To bear fruit, as a tree.* 3 *To hold, or keep, a council, or court.* 4 *To pass, pass away, or spend time.* 5 *To pass through.* 6 *To pierce, or run through.* 7 *To tell, declare, or set forth.* 8 *To write, read, or consider, thoroughly.* 9 *To till.* 10 *To spend, or waste.* 10 *To concoct, or digest.* 11 *To kill, slay, or dispatch.* 1 Sic cito rem peræges. *Phadr. 2 Priorem fructum peragunt. Plin. 3 Peragit concilium. Cæs. 4 Ille salubres æstas tes peraget. Hor. 5 § Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, To pass through the straits in a galley. Ov. Cum sol duodena peragit signa. Id. 6 Theseus latus ense peragit. Id. 7 Peragere causas, To plead them. Petron. Suum jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt. Liv. = Hæc intentione tot ista volumina peragit. *Perused, read them over. Plin. Ep. 8 Ille suam peragebat humum. Ov. 9 Bona dente magnanimus peragit, puer. Pers. 10 Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat. Plin. 11 Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hieme. Mart.**

Perægor, gi, actus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, performed, or completed.* 2 *To be pleaded.* 3 *To be impeached, censured, &c.* 4 *To be passed, as a judicary sentence.* 5 *To be passed, or sailed, over.* 1 Summa scelera peragi cum præmio. *Tac. 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragar populi publicos reus. Ov. 4 Tam superba censura peragitur. Plin. 5 § Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis. Petron.*

Perægrans, tis. part. 1 *Wandering, rambling, or traveling up and down.* 2 Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* 1 Cilices campos et montes perægrantes. *Cic. 2 Cætera consimili mentis ratione perægrans. Lucr. Perægratio, ōnis. f. *A traveling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus perægratio itinerum? Cic.**

Perægratus, part. 1 *Wandered over.* 2 *Traveled over.* 1 Perægrato celer per saxa monte jacuit. *Actæon. Sen. 2 In militari labore Asia tota perægrata. Cic.*

Perægro, are. vi. actum. act. 1 *To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts.* 2 *To travel over, or through.* 3 *To discover, lay open, or disclose.* 4 *To spread, diffuse, to display.* 5 *To view, or to survey.* 6 *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon.* 1 Nemora cum quodam strepitu perægrare. *Cic. 2 Dicitur orbem omnium perægrasse terrarum. Id. Met. Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, perægras. Plin. Pan. 3 Possum omnes latebras suspicionum perægrare dicendo. Cic. 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, perægra-*

vit. Id. 5 Omne immensum perægravit mente animoque. Lucr. Ita perægrat per animos hominum. Id. Cic.

Perægror, ari, âtus, pass. *Pat. Cic.* Peræmans, tis. adj. ex part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peræmans semper nostri fuit. *Cic.*

Peræmanter, adv. *Most lovingly, or affectionately.* = Me perofficose et peræmanter observant. *Cic.*

Peræmulo, are. act. 1 *To travel through, about, or over.* 2 *To go or pass, up and down.* 1 Vos, qui multas peræmulate terras. *Var. 2 Tutus bos rura peræmulat. Hor. § Met. Peræmulate astra sidus aureum. Shall be conversant among. Id. Frigus peræmulat artus. Ov. Peræmœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peræmœa æstas. *Tac.*
Peræmplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra peræmpla. *Cic.**

Perænguste, adv. *Very closely, or straitly.* *Cic.*

Perængustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* § Perængustum fretum. *Cic. Perængusta via. Liv.*

Peræanno, are. neut. *To live a year.* Puella nata non perænnavit. *Suet.*

Peræantiquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Peræantiquum Cæris signum. *Cic.*

Peræappositus, a, um. adj. *Very appropriate, proper, or suitable.* *Cic.*

Peræarans*, tis. part. *Ploughing, or furrowing all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perærantem plena reliquit cæra manum. *Ov.*

Peræariatus, part. 1 *Ploughed all over.* 2 *Written.* 1 § Peræarius ager. *Col. 2 § Perærata litera. Ov. Perærata tabellæ. Id.*

Peræardus, a, um. adj. *Very hard or difficult.* Mihi hoc peræardum est demonstrare. *Cic.*

Peræresco, ère, rui. neut. *To be, or grow very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit. *Col. Dum peraruit herba in pratis. Varr.*

Perærgutus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp, or smart.* Homo perærgutus. *Cic.*

Peræridus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry.* ✕ Ut neque peræridum neque rursus viride colligatur. *Colde fano.*

Perærmatus, part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perærmato. *Curt.*

Peræro, are. act. 1 *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* 2 Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* 3 *To write, or transcribe.* 2 Rugis peræravit anilibus ora. *Ov. 1 Perærate pontum sorte timendâ. Sen. 3 Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peræravit auro. Stat.*

Peræror, ari. pass. *To be written.* Blandis perærerat litera verbis. *Ov.*

Peræspër, a, um. adj. *Very rough.* Cels. Peræstüte, adv. *Very subtly, very craftily.* *Plaut.*

Peræticum, i. n. *A sort of bellidivum.* *Plin.*

Perætım, adv. [a pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ✕ Nihil moror perætım ductare, at ego foliitım ductitabo. *Plaut.*

Perætente, adv. *Very attentively, or heedfully.* Animadverti perætente. *Cic.*

Perætentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive, or heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perætentus vestros animos habuimus. *Cic.*

Peræudiendus, part. *To be heard thoroughly.* *Plaut.*

Peræbachor, ari. dep. *To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es peræbachatus? *Cic.*

Peræbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky, or fortunate.* *Cic.*

Perbelle, adv. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic.

Perbene, adv. *Passing, or exceeding well*. *Fortuna perbene fecit*, Liv. *Perbene loqui Latine putabatur*, Cic.

Perbenevōlus, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, or kind*. *Pescennius est perbenevōlus nobis*, Cic.

Perbenigne, adv. *1 Very courteously, or civilly. 2 Most dearly, or kindly. 1 Perbenigne mihi respondit*, Cic. *2 Ter*.

Perbibo, ēre, act. *To drink, or suck up; to take in*. *Perbibit suae rabiem nutritor*, Or.

Perbito, ēre, neut. *Plaut. To perish, or be ruined. 2 Malo cruciati perbitere*, Id. *† Pereo*.

Perblandus, a, um, adj. *1 Mighty fair-spoken. Very kind, courteous, and complaisant. 1 Homo perblandus, qui hominem aversissimum exoraret*, Cic. *2 = Oratio perblanda ac benigna*, Liv.

Perbonus, a, um, adj. *1 Very good, full, large. 2 Very convenient, well situated. 3 Artificial, curious. 4 Very fruitful. 1 2 Prandium perbonum*, *Plaut. 2 Non in loco perbono emit has redes*, Id. *3 Perbona toreumata*, Cic. *4 2 Agri perboni*, Id. *¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat*, *Went mighty well*, Id.

Perbrevis, e, adj. *1 Very short. 2 Of very small continuance. 1 2 Littere perbreves*, Cic. *¶ Et permesin*. Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, Id. *2 Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse*, Liv.

Perbrevis, adj. *Very briefly, in very few words*. *Quæ ego nunc perbrevis attingo*, Cic.

Perca, æ, f. *A fish called a perch*, Plin. **Percalefactus**, a, um, part. [*percaleo*] *Thoroughly heated*. *Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere*, Lucr.

Percaleo, ēre, ui, neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot*. *Ubi percaluit vis venti*, Lucr.

Percaleo, ēre, neut. *1 To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved. 2 Act. To be exactly skilled; to know, or understand, perfectly. 1 = Sed nescio quomodo jam vis obduretur et percallearit civitatis incredibilis patientia*, Cic. *2 Si modo usum rerum percallearis*, Id.

Percaudæficio, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To make very hot*. *Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphuris ignis excitatur ardore percaudæficta terram quæ est circa se*, Vitr.

Percaudus, a, um, adj. *perfectly white*. *Percaudica compositio*, Cels.

Percaus, a, um, adj. *1 Very dear, as to affection. 2 Very dear, as to price. 1 Junia Agrippinæ diu percausa*, Tac. *2 Hui! percausa est virgo*, Ter.

Percautus, a, um, adj. *Very wary. = Delectus a familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus et diligens*, Cic.

Percelebratus, a, um, part. *Made public, divulged. = Pervulgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est*, Cic.

Percelebris, e, adj. *Very famous*. *Percelebris apud Seston aquilæ gloria*, Plin.

Percelebro, are, act. *unde percelebror*, pass. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread everywhere*. *Versus tota Siciliâ percelebrantur*, Cic.

Percelerit, ēris, e, adj. *Very speedy, sudden*. *Percelerit interitus*, Cic.

Perceleriter, adv. *Very speedily*. *Recepit perceleriter se ablatum diploma*, Cic.

Percello, ēre, cūli [ex percūsi] *incert.* *Percūsit enim*, Ter. *Me nec tan faris ex percūsi campus op*

mae, Hæc. Nam in utroque loco met. lib. hab. percussit] culsum, act. *1 To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force. 2 To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down. 3 To strike, hit, or smite. 4 Met. To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble. 5 To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash, or put out of countenance. 6 To affect, move, touch, with delight, or admiration. 1 Quum scutum scuto imum percūlit*, Liv. *2 Quo tradis? perculeris jam tu me*, Ter. = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, et percūlit, Cic. *¶ Met. = Perii! plastrum percūli, I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. 3 Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite percūlit*, Or. *4 Si te forte dolor aliquis percūlerit, exclamabis ut mulier!* Cic. *5 = Hæc te vox non percūlit? non perturbavit?* Id. *6 Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti: candor huius te, et proceritas vultus, oculique percūlerunt*, Id. *al. pepulerunt*.

Percellor, li, culsus, pass. Cic.

Perceuseo, ēre, sui, act. *1 To count, reckon up, or recount exactly. 2 To travel over. 1 [Orationes] dictas pro sententiis perceiveamus*, Liv. *2 Italiam percensuisti: perge in Sicilia*, Cic.

Perceptio, ōnis, f. [*a percipio*] *1 A taking, gathering, or receiving. 2 Met. A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending. 1 Perceptio fructuum et conservatio*, Cic. *2 = Ut perceptione lætare*, Id.

Perceptum, i, n. in plur. *percepta, ōrum*. *Speculationes, the theoretic parts*. *Astrologorum percepta*, Cic. **Perceptus**, part. [*a percipio*] *1 Taken of, enjoyed. 2 Gotten, procured. 3 Met. Perceived, understood, known. 4 Learned perfectly. 1 2 Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant*, Cic. *2 Vult. Patere. 3 = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi. percipiti, cogniti, constituti, &c.* Id. *4 Id.*

Percido, ēre, act. [*a cado*] *To beat all over. Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuum*, *Plaut.*

Percidor, pass. *obsceno sensu*, Mart.

Percio, ēre, act. *To call, or proclaim. 2 To move thoroughly. 3 To strike, or pierce, as a sound doth. 1 Ni istum impudicum percies*, *Plaut. 2 Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla*, Lucr. *3 Edicium sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus*, Id.

Percingo, ire, nxi, netum, act. *To encompass round. Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis*, Col.

Percio, ēre, *1 To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently. 2 To enrage, to provoke highly. 1 Ubi me quadam divina voluptas percit atque horror*, Lucr. *2 Irai fax subdita percit*, Id.

Percipiendus, part. *1 To be reaped, or gathered; as corn, fruit, &c. 2 To be understood, or known. 1 In fructibus percipiendis*, Cic. *Met. Voluptas oculis percipienda*, Or. *2 Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est*, Cic.

Percipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. *1 To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill. 2 To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have. 3 To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend. 4 To retain. 5 To mind, regard, or be attentive to. 6 To take. 1 Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris*, Lucr. *2 Percipere et condere fructus*, Cic. *2 Percipere et condere fructus percipere*, Cæs. *modestie fructum*, Cic. *3 2 Percipere aliquid aurius*,

Id. oculis, Id. animo, Quint.

Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, Cic. *5 Percipio quid dubitem*, Virg. *6 Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies, &c.* Id. **Percipior**, pi, ceptus, pass. *1 To be taken with. 2 Met. To be understood, learned, known perfectly. 1 Quæ cum jucunditate quadam percipitur sensibus*, Cic. *2 = Percipi et comprehendere*, Id.

Percis*, idis, f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.

Percitus, a, um, part. [ex *per. & cior*] *1 Moved. 2 Struck, smitten. 3 Met. Moved, or much troubled, passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion. 1 Semina æterno motu*, Lucr. *2 Id. Atrâ bili percita est*, *Plaut. 3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere*, Cic.

Percivilis, e, adj. *Very affable, or gracious*. *Sermo percivilis*, Suet.

Percnopterus*, i, n. *A kind of hawk, eagle, like a vulture, short winged*, Plin.

Percnos*, i, m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens*, Plin. = *Plancus anataria*, Id.

Peroctus, part. [*a perocquor*] *Thoroughly boiled*. *Lemus minus perocta*, Plin. *Inter nigra virum peroctaque sæcla calore, Æthiopians, black Moors*, Lucr.

Percognitus, part. *Known, or discovered thoroughly*, Plin.

Percognosco, ēre, act. *To know perfectly well*, Plaut.

Percolo, are, act. *To filter, or strain thoroughly*. *Postea in juncis fiscellis vol sparteis saccis percolant*, Col.

Percolor, pass. Lucr.

Percolo, ēre, lui, cultum, act. *1 To grace, deck, adorn, beautify. 2 To perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to. 3 To reverence greatly, to respect highly. 1 Pleroque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit*, Tac. *2 2 Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percoli*, Plin. *Ep. 3 Patrem tuum si percolas*, Plaut.

Percomis, e, adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable*. *Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis*, Cic.

Percommode, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely*. *Hoc percommode accidit*, Cic.

Percommodus, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, or seasonable*. *Id castris percommodum fuit*, Liv.

Percontatio, ōnis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination. 2 Rogationi finitima est percontatio*, Cic.

Percontator, ōris, m. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person*. *Percontatorem fugito*, Hor.

Percontor*, ari, ātus, sum, dep. al. *peruncor*. *1 To ask strictly, to inquire, demand, or question; to interrogate, to examine. 2 To expect, tarry, or wait for. 1 Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam*, Cic. *2 Percontari a peritis*, Id. *2 Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat*, Ter.

Percontumax, acis, adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate*, Ter.

Percopiosus, a, um, adj. *Very copious or large*. *In quibus percopiosus fuisti*, Plin. *Ep.*

Percquo, ēre, xi, act. *1 To seethe, or boil thoroughly. 2 To cook, or dress. 3 To scorch. 4 To heat, or warm. 5 To ripen. 1 Bubulas carnes percoquant*, Plin. *2 Prandium qui percoquant*, *Plaut. 3 Flamminea ardor terram percoxerat igni*, Lucr. *4 Qui quæ hic fervor percoquo humorem?* Id. *5 Teneras mora percoquit uvæ*, Or.

Percuor, qui, cūctus, pass. *1 2*

be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be baked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex aqua legumina percoquantur, Cels. 2 Fructus percoquitur, Col. 3 Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, Plin. 4 Donec percoquantur figlina, Id.

Percrassus, a, um, adj. *Very thick, Cels.*

Percrebresco, ēre, crebui neut. To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Cic.

Percrebuit, impers. It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, Val. Max.

Percrepo, āre, neut. To resound, or ring with. Locum illum litoris percrepere totum mulierum vocibus, Cic.

Percrepui, āre, act. unde Percrepuior, āri, pass. To be vexed to the very soul. Hoc, hoc est, quod percrepuior, Plaut.

Percrepidus, a, um, adj. *Very unripe, Col.* Percrepui, ēre, di, sum, act. To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percreperunt, Col.

Perculus, part. [a percellor] 1 Struck, smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percula atque prostrata jacent omnia, Cic. 2 = Nullo timore percusa [Cornelia] Id. 3 Oppidani magnâ atque insolitè perculsi, Sall. 4 Obstupuit simul ipse, simul percultus Achates, Id.

Percultus, part. [a percolor, ēris] Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. X Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, Plaut.

Percurant, tis, part. Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percurantibus lente respondere, Cic.

Percuratio, ōnis, f. An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percuratatione nostrorum, Cas. Vid. Percontatio.

Percuratius, a, um, part. Having asked, or inquired. § Percuratius Cæsarem, Tac. Liv.

Percurator, āri, ātus sum, dep. To ask curiously, to inquire strictly; to demand, or question. Percuratori doctos, Hor. Percurantur a peritis, &c. Cic. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percrepidus, a, um, adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percrepidum tui, Cic.

Percrepio, ēre, neut. To desire greatly, or earnestly, Ter.

Percreatus, a, um, part. Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, Sen.

Percrepidus, a, um, adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, et minime mendax, Cic.

Percreo, āre, act. To cure, or heal, thoroughly, Sen.

Percreor, āri, ātus, pass. To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, Col.

Percurrit, impers. 1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Recited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum giutino percurritur, Plin. 2 Brevitæ percurritur, Cic.

Percurro, ēre, currei, cursum, act. et neut. 1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make its way over, or through. 4 To run over; in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought &c.

6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 § Curriculæ percurro, Ter. 2 Cæsar omnem agrum Picenam percurrit, Cas. 3 Magni percurrunt murura cælum, Lucr. Amplissimos honores percurrit, Suet. 4 Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, Cic. 5 Orator percurrit omnes locos, Id. 6 Omnia penarum percurrere nomina, Virg. 7 Id tametsi extra causam est, percurrunt tamen brevi, Cic.

Percuratio, ōnis, f. A rambling progress. § Italiæ percuratio, Cic.

Percurio, ōnis, f. A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursum, Cic.

Percurso, āre, freq. [a percurro] To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percursum totis finibus nostris, Liv.

Percursum, part. 1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, revolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, Tac. 2 Questiones percursas, et prope decantatas habere, Cic.

Percursum, ōnis, f. 1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A snapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capitis percussiones, Cic. 2 Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, Id.

Percurssor, ōris, m. 1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. 1 Plin. 2 Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, Cic.

Percursum, part. [a percutor] 1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, coined. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted, upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cast up, or cut; as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetitus et percussus, Cic. § Percussa fluctu litora, Virg. 2 Aureus nummus percussus est, Plin. 3 Collum percussa securi victima, Ov. 4 § Luna solis radiis percussa, Lucr. 5 Percussa scuta sole, Val. Flacc. 6 Percussus temporis calamitate, Cic. 7 § Casu percussus iniquo, Virg. 8 Invenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. Ep.

Percursum, ōis, m. 1 A stroke. 2 § Venarum percussus, the beating of the pulse. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percussu vitati fimo aprugno curant, Plin. 2 Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, Id. 3 Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, Ov.

Percutio, ēre, ssi, ssum, act. [ex per et quot] 1 To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To fell, or beat down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deceive, or cozen. 5 To fright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble, or disquiet sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 § Manu pectus percutere, Virg. 2 Nummam hunc percussit Jupiter? Plaut. 3 = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? Cic. 4 Hunc nummum probe percutiam, Plaut. 5 Quoniam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? Cic. 6 Audivi hoc: percussit animum, Id. 7 Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, Id.

Percutior, ti, ssus, pass. 1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 Ov. 2 Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, Cic.

Perdēbrus, a, um, adj. *Very easy, or nondesum, Plin. Ep.*

Perdēlirus, a, um, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish.* Perdēlirus esse videtur, Lucr.

Perdendus, part. 1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Nisi in occultis tibi est perdenda virtus, Sen. 2 Perdendum mortale genus, Ov.

Perdensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus coelestes aquas non sorbet, Col.

Perdicium, ā, i, n. *Vellitory of the wall, Plin.* = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnaceum, Id. = Herba muralis, Cels.

Perdifficilis, e, adj. *Very difficult or hard.* § Perdifficilis navigatio, Cic. = et perobscura questio, Id.

Perdifficiliter, adv. *Very difficultly or hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, Cic.

Perdignus, a, um, adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicio hominem perdignum esse tua amicitia, Cic.

Perdiligens, tis, adj. *Very diligent or sedulous.* Res operosa est, et hominis perdiligentis, Cic.

Perdiligenter, adv. 1 *Very diligently.* 2 *Very carefully, exactly.* 1 Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, Cic. 2 Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, Id.

Perdiscendus, part. Cic. Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, Id.

Perdisco, ēre, act. 1 To learn perfectly, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Perdiscere et nosse omnia jura belli, Cic. 2 Perdidici isthæc esse vera, Plaut.

Perdiscor, ci, pass. Plin.

Perdiserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, Cic.

Perditæ, adv. 1 *Corruptly, basely, ill.* 2 *Vexemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* 3 *Earnestly.* 1 Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditæ, Cic. 2 Perditæ te amo, Catull. 3 Conatur perditæ, Quint.

Perditor, ōris, m. A destroyer, or ruiner; a demolisher. = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, Cic.

Perditus, part. [a perdor] et adj. 1 Lost. 2 Beggarly, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Abolished, lost, i. e. past recovery, desperate. 5 Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate. 6 Wretched, miserable, desolate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves perditæ et amissæ, Cic. 2 Ere alieno perditus, et egens, Id. 3 X Quibus, et re salvâ et perditâ, profueram, Ter. 4 Tu rem impeditam et perditam restituit? Id. 5 Quanto perditior quisque est tanto acius urget, Hor. = Omnium mortalium, profligatissime perditissimæ, Cic. 6 Laceratis ac mœore perditus, Id. 7 = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? Id.

Perdiu, adv. For a great while, or a very long time. Boni oratores perdiu nulli, Cic.

Perdives, itis, adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives et nobilis, Cic.

Perdiuturnus, a, um, adj. *Lasting, very long time.* Græve bellum, perdiuturnumque, Cic.

Perdix, ō, icis, f. Plin. † m. Non ex Varr. A partridge, Plin. Mai.

Perdo, āre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debauch, one. 6 To ruin, or undo. 7 To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish or squander away, an estate. 8 To

forget. to lose the knowledge of. 1 *Ut locupletes suum perdant, delibatores lucentur alienum, Cic.* 2 *Litem perdere Plaut. causam, to be cast in it, Cic.* 2 *Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, Quint.* 3 *Perdere operam, Phaed. operam et oleum, to lose one's labor, Cic.* 3 *Cur te is perdidit? Ter.* 4 *Dii te perdant, fugitive, Cic.* 4 *Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, Id.* 5 *Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? Ter.* *Met. Cur me tot male perderes poetis, Catull.* 6 *Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? Ter.* *Perique seipso penitus perdidērunt, Cic.* 7 *✕ Miser, quod habui, perdidit, Ter.* 8 *✕ Nomen perdidit, Id.* *Pudorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, Cic.*

Perdōce, ēre, act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly. Pauperes omnes artes perdōce, Plaut.*

Perdoctus, * *adv. Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly. Ut perdocte cuncta calles! Plaut.*

Perdoctus, * *a, um, part. et adj.* 1 *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* 2 *Adj. Very learned, or knowing.* 1 *Rem variate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, Cic.* 2 *Genitor perdocte, Stat.*

Perdōlo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled. Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, Cas.* *✕ Inpers. Tandem perdoluit, Ter.*

Perdōlo, ēre, act. unde Perdōlor, āri, ātis, pass. *To be heaved smooth, as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, c. arboribus, Vitr.*

Perdōmandus, part. *To be wholly conquered, or subdued, Liv.*

Perdōmitus, part. 1 *Made tame, or gentle; broken.* 2 *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* 1 *Perdōmiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, Col.* 2 *✕ Apulia perdōmita, Liv.*

Perdōmo, āre, ui, itum, act. 1 *To tame, or make gentle.* 2 *To slay, or kill.* 3 *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* 1 *✕ Perdōmisse serpentes taurosque, Ov.* 2 *Plus est bis denas perdōmisse feras, Mart.* 3 *Perdōmare provinciam, Liv.*

Perdōmō, * *is, pass.* 1 *To be wholly subdued.* 2 *To be thoroughly tilled.* 1 *Liv. ✕ Plin.*

Perdōmō, ēre, neut. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long. Perdōmōiscin' usque ad lucem? Plaut.*

Perdōce, ēre, act. 1 *To bring through, or all the way.* 2 *To lead, or carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* 3 *Met. To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c. by foul, or fair, means.* 4 *To bring down, or lower, a sum in contracts.* 5 *To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work.* 6 *To carry on a building, &c. till finished.* 7 *Met. To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through.* 8 *To anoint, daub, rub, or lay, all over.* 1 *Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, Cic.* 2 *Si istum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, Id.* *Met. Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, Ad Her.* 3 *Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, Cic.* 4 *Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, Id.* 5 *Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, Suet.* 6 *Met. Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, Lucr.* 7 *Si vos, quae inchoatis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, Liv.* 7 *✕ Altercationem in serum perduxissent, Id.* *✕ It absolt. Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse Cic.* 8 *Liquidum ambrosiae diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Virg.*

Perdūcor, ei, etus, pass. 1 *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* 2 *To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps.* 3 *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* 4 *To be carried on till completed.* 5 *To be continued.* 1 *In castra perducitur, Hist.* 2 *Putasne, perducī poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiere proci recto depellere cursu? Hor.* 3 *Si dictis nequis perducit, ut vera haec credas, Plaut.* 4 *Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, Cels.* 5 *Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, Cas.*

Perductio, ōnis, f. *A bringing, or conveying. Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. Vitr.*

Perducto, āre, freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along. Vin', qui te perducet? Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris, m. [a perduco] 1 *An attendant, a guide.* 2 *A pimp, or pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Lenonium, aleatorium, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, Cic.*

Perductus, part. 1 *Brought, decoyed, or led.* 2 *Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* 3 *Persuaded.* 4 *Carried on, as a fortification.* 5 *Continued, prolonged, held on.* 1 *Quum ad regem perductus foret, Phaedr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Orā maritima ad suam sententiam perducta, Cas.* 4 *Ex castello in castellum perducta munitione, Id.* 5 *Orationibus in noctem perductis, Liv.*

Perdūdum, adv. *Long since. Vidi hominem haud perdūdum, Plaut.*

Perduellio, ōris, m. Liv. *Murder.*

Perduellis, is, m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us. = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, Cic.*

Perduellum, i, n. ant. pro bellum, Varr.

Perdūm, i, pro perdam, ant. *Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, Plaut. Excerandi formul. Dii illum perdunt, Ter.*

Perdūro, āre, neut. 1 *To last, to continue.* 2 *Met. To hold out, to endure.* 3 *To continue, to abide patiently with.* 1 *Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, Ov.* 2 *Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, Plaut.* 3 *Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, Ter.*

Perēdia, æ, f. *A country of eating, a made word, Plaut.*

Perēdo, perēdis, vel pēres, perēdere, ēdi, esum, act. 1 *To eat through by fretting.* 2 *To consume, or waste.* 1 *Lacryma perēdere humore exanguis genas, Cic. ex poet.* 2 *Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Virg.*

Perēgre, adv. [ab inus. peregre, quasi per agros, Voss.] 1 *Abroad, from home.* 2 *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.* 1 *✕ Uti ne solus rusve peregre exirem, Hor.* 2 *Met. Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, Busy in contemplations, Id.* 2 *Pericula, damna, exilia, peregre rediens semper cogitet, Ter.* 3 *Peregre abire, Plin. designare, Cic.*

Peregrinābundus, a, um, adj. *Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, Liv.*

Peregrinans, tis, part. *T-aveling in foreign parts. Met. Nos, in nostra urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, Cic.*

Peregrinatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* 2 *A fitting, or wandering, up and down.* 3 *A traveling in foreign parts; a being, or living,*

abroad; sojourning. 4 *A foreigner or outlandish dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* 1 *Tempus peregrinatione consumere, Cic.* 2 *Bestia partim cursu et peregrinatione latitant, Id.* 3 *✕ Exilium quantum a perpetua peregrinatione differt? Cic.* 4 *Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, Plin.*

Peregrinator, ōris, m. *One that maketh many journeys; often from home. Non tam peregrinator jam, quam solebam; & inflicta meo me delectant, Cic.*

Peregrinatus, part. *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, Cic.*

Peregrinatio, ātis, f. 1 *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners.* 2 *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native.* 3 *The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free of Rome.* 1 *Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic.* 2 *✕ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticiana neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint.* de pronuntiati. 3 *Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, Suet.*

Peregrinor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* 2 *To be a stranger all, or to live a foreigner in, any place.* 1 = *Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata tota Asia est, ut, &c. Cic.* *Met. Animus late loque peregrinator, Travellet in contemplation, Id.* 2 *Ut peregrinar in aliena civitate, non in tua magistratum gerere videre, Id.* *Met. Philosophus adhuc peregrinari hominem videbatur, Id.*

Peregrinus, a, um, adj. *Pontis subest.* 1 *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* 2 *Peregrina, a whore, harlot, or courtesan.* 3 *Adj. Foreign, outlandish.* 4 *Coming from foreign parts, or countries.* 5 *Remote, far off, at great distance.* 6 *Strange new, fresh.* 7 *Rare, unexpected.* 8 *Ignorant.* 1 *Hostis apud majores nostros hic dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic.* 2 *Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, Phaedr.* 3 *Peregrina constitit hospes humo, Ov.* 4 *✕ Peregrina volucris, Phaedr.* 5 *Divitiae peregrinae, Hor.* 6 *Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, Ov.* 8 *✕ Peregrinus amor, Id.* 7 = *Ne peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere oratore, Cic.* 8 *✕ Quare peregrinum, One unacquainted with your cheats, Hor.*

Perelegans, tis, adj. *Very elegantly neat, or quaint, Genus est perelegans, Cic.*

Pereleganter, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly. = Ornate et pereleganter dicere, Cic.*

Pereloquent, tis, adj. *Very eloquent, smooth, or fluent in discourse. In conspectu pereloquentis visus est, Cic.*

Pereemptor, ōris, m. *One that kills, a murderer. Pereemptor inclity regis, Sen.*

Pereemptus, part. [a perimor] 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Destroyed, ruined.* 3 *Consumed, wasted away.* 4 *Killed, slain.* 1 *Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu pereempto, Cic.* 2 *Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne pereemptum, Lucr.* 3 *Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macie pereempti, Liv.* 4 *Martis sorte pereempti, Virg.*

Perepende, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence. ✕ Usor quoniam cras veniat, prehendie feratur foras, Plaut.*

Perendinus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence.* Perendino die, Cic.

Perennae, adv. *All the year round, &c.*

Perennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or praetor took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nūla perennia servantur, Cic.

Perennis, e. adj. 1 *That continueth, or stayerth, all the year round.* 2 *Lasting, durable.* 3 *Perennes stellae, The fixed stars.* 4 *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast.* 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* 7 *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbae; semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 2 *Exegi monumentum aere perennis, Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fons perennis, *Hort.* Aque perennes, *Cic. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriae suae perdidit, *Cic.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Perennis fides, *Plin.* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Perennia studia, *Cic.* Sine intermissione loquacitas perennis, *Id.* 7 = $\frac{1}{2}$ Mortale quod est immortalis aequo perenni junctum, *Lucr.*

Perenniservus, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master.* Plaut.

Perennitas, ātis. f. [a perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durability, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat, *Col. de vinea.*

Perennae, āre. neut. *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram viandem vim saporem servat, *Col.*

Perenticidia, e. c. g. [a pera et caedo] *A cut-purse.* Plaut.

Perea, ēre, it, et ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or gone; to vanish, or disappear, wholly.* 2 *To die; to be killed, slain, or cut off.* 3 *To perish, to be annihilated.* 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of imprecation.* 5 *To be lost.* 6 *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* 8 *To be destroyed, or laid waste, to be spoiled.* 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop.* 10 *To be ruined; or undone.* 11 *To be desperately in love with one.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nives pereunt, sole tepente, *Ov.* 2 *Varius summo cruciatus supplicioque perit, Cic.* 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Corpus ubi interit, perisse necesse est, *Lucr.* 4 *Peream, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterint, Brutus ad Cic.* 5 *Ecqua inde parva perisset soror, Ter.* 6 *Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, Cic.* 7 *An bellum civile perit? Luc.* 8 *Pereat positum rubigine telum, Hor.* 9 *Non videor mihi sacris posse aedes meas, quin cum fundamine perierint, Plaut.* 10 *Ego illum perisse duco, qui quidem perit pudor, Plaut.* 11 *Ea-ram hic adolescentes alteram efficitia perit, Id.* Ut vidi, ut perit! *Virg.*

Perquito, āre. act. 1 *To ride quite through.* 2 *To ride round, or all round.* 3 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen perquisisset, Cas.* 2 *Per omnes partes persequantur, et tela conjungunt, Id.*

Pererratus, part. 1 *Traveled over.* 2 *Sailed over.* 1 *Pererratis amborum finibus, Virg.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Pererrato ponto, Virg.*

Pererro, āre. act. 1 *To wander all over, or round.* 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* 3 *To pass, go, or run over, or through.* 4 *To run over in the mind.* 5 *To pry, or search into, narrowly.* 6 *To miss, fail, not to prove; in the engendering of beasts.* 1 *Pecudum alii more pererrant avia, Claud.* 2 *Vesertis im pererro saepe*

forum. Hor. 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, Virg.* 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra, Sen.* 5 *Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, Surveys him from head to foot, Virg.* 6 *Plin. de bubus Indicus.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. pass. *OO.*

Perēruditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pereruditus, *Cic.*

Perēsus, part. [a peredor] 1 *Enten quite through.* 2 *Met. Enfeebled, dispirited.* 3 *Mangled, torn.* 1 *Vesco saepe saxa peresa, Lucr.* 2 *Multis languoribus peresus, Catull.* 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Lucr.*

Perēundum, gerund. *Sibi cum ignominia esse pereundum, Cic.*

Perēxcrucio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely.* Plaut. *Raro occ.*

Perēxigue, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly.* = *Perexigue minutatimque, Cic.*

Perēxiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perexiguum frumentum, Cas.*

Perēxilis, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.*

Perēxipeditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perexpedita defensio, Cic.*

Perfabrico, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxius perfabricavit, Has ruined me by his deceptions and crafty tricks, Plaut.*

Perfacete, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perfacete dicta, Cic.*

Perfacetus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Si non perface- tum, attamen forsitan non rusti- cum, Cic.*

Perfacile, adv. *Very easily, or readily.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perfacile capere, Cic.*

Perfacilis, e. adj. *Very easy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perfacilis in audiendo, Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cas.*

Perfamiliāris, e. adj. 1 *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* 2 *Subst. An intimate friend.* 1 *Ipsae est veterator magnus, et perfamiliāris Philisto, Cic.* 2 *Vident perfamiliārem Nævii L. Publicium, Id.*

Perfāsius, a, um. adj. *Very silly, or foolish.* Mart.

Perfecte, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = *Perfecte planeque eruditus vir, Cic.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. [a perficio] 1 *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* 2 *The completing, performing, dispatching, or finishing, of a thing.* 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing.* 1 *Rationis perfectio est virtus, Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adambulatio, Id.* 3 *Dei majestatem deductis usque ad apium fornicarumque perfectionem, Id.*

Perfector, ōris. m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher.* 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *O Parmeno mi! ō mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfectior! Ter.* 2 = *Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.*

Perfecturus, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete.* 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cic.*

Perfectus, ūs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perfectus habere elegantes, Vitr.*

Perfectus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed.* 2 *Effected, brought about, or to pass.* 3 *Performed, fulfilled.* 4 *Made, or done.* 5 *Made, or formed, of.* 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire, com-*

plete. 7 *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* 8 *Excellent, rare.* 1 *Ex opere perfecta, Cas.* 2 *Perfectionem templum, Cic.* 3 *Ex eo die nihil perfectum est, Id.* 4 *Perfectis ordine votis, Virg.* 5 *Dianae simulacrum singulari opera artificioque perfectum, Cic.* 6 *Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, Id.* 6 *Ea quam perfectissima a natura haberemus, Id.* Nec citra muscen grammaticae potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* 7 = *Ab-soluti et perfecti philosophi, Cic.* = *Plenus atque perfectus orator, Id.* 8 *Nardum, quale non perfectius meae laboraverunt nianus, Hor.*

Perferendus, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone.* 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, Hort.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Ad perferendas calamitates, Cas.* 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perferenda legis incubatur, Cic.*

Perferens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perferentes injuria- rum, Cic.*

Perfero *, ferre, tūli, lātum. act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place.* 2 *To bring, carry, or bear, commands, orders, or news.* 3 *To tell, to bring, or carry, word of; to report, show, or advise.* 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact.* 1 *Te ad reginae limina perfer, Virg.* 2 *Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in banc urbem, Cic.* 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me perulisset, collegi ispe me, Id.* 4 *Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, Id.* = *Id.* quod pati non poterunt, non pertulerunt, *Id.* 5 *Si, quæ promulgasti, perferre potuisses, Id.*

Perferor, rri, lātus. pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through.* 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news.* 3 *To be told.* 4 *To be borne patiently.* 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, Phædr.* 2 *Existimavi a me nuntium perterriti oportere, Cic.* 3 *Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, Id.* 4 *Vid. Perfero.* 5 *Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, Id.*

Perfertur *, impers. *It is told.* *Sermo omnium perfertur ad me, incredibilem, &c. Cic.*

Perfervētio, ēri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot.* Varr.

Perfervidus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.*

Perfervida aestas, *Col.*

Perferus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce, or cruel.* Varr.

Perficio, ēre, fēci, sectum. act. [a per et facio] 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of.* 2 *To concoct, or digest.* 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Opus inventi ille, nostra perficit manus Phædr.* Citharæ perfecti Achilleum, *Ov.* 2 *Cibus ambulatione perficere, Plin.* 3 *Perfisciti ut Caesar me diligeret, Cic.* Perficio, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut.* 4 *Nunquam quiescet, priusquam ad, quod petit, perfecerit, Id.*

Perficior, ci, fectus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c.* 2 *To be con- nected.* 3 *To be dressed, as hites are.* 4 *To be refined, or purified.* 5 *To be accomplished.* 6 *To be per- formed, or fulfilled.* 1 = *In naturā necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, Cic.* 2 *Difficuler perfi- ciuntur omnia in cibis acris, Pl.*

3 Rubiā tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 4 Sulphur, e cucurbitis effusum, perficitur igni, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* 8 Quint.

Perficius, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfici natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfide, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Gell. 1 **Perfidiose**, *Cic.*

Perfidus, e, adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* § Scriba perfidus, *Cic.*

Perfidia, æ, f. *An infirmgement, or breach of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfiduousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* In plur. Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.*

Perfidiose, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

Perfidiosus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus + subdolos, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perditus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

Perfinitio, ire. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfinit ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

Perfixabilis, e, adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causa infulxit Epicurus perlucidos et perfixabiles, *Cic.*

Perflagitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, bustling,* *Plin.*

Perflatus, ūs. m. [a perflō] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Edificio perflatum æstivum, hybernū solem habenti, *Id.*

Perflo, ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* 2 Absol. *To blow.* 1 Ventī terris turbine perflant, *Virg.* 2 Favonius lenis æqualique æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.*

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim, or float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animatum copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them, Lucr.*

Perfluvius, tis. part. 1 *Running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Swimming in.* 1 Bevis annis in mare perfluvius, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfluvius, *Cic.*

Perfluo, ēre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out.* 2 *To flow, or run.* 3 *To run down, or by.* 4 Met. *To abound.* 1 Per colum vina videamus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Pleminus rimarum suarū; hāc atque illāc perfluō, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, Ter.* 2 ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, *Quint.* 3 Perfluēbant per frontem sudantes acacie rivi, *Petr.* 4 Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

Perfusus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient,* *Quint.*

Perfodio, ēre, fodi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Postquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* ¶ Met. Omni sum Marcellorum meum pec-

tus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

Perforatus, part. *Bored through, Met.* Viæ quasi quedam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforata, *Cic.*

Perfore, To be. Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

Performidabilis, ē, e, adj. *Greatly to be feared, Fragm. Poët.*

Performidatus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricommo performidatus Batavo, *Sil.*

Performidolōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturā performidolōsus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perforo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To bore through.* 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens, Stat.*

Perforor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through, Val. Max. Plin.*

Perfortiter, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ōris. m. [a perfodio] *A digger, or breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

Perfossus, part. [a perfodio] 1 *Dug through.* 2 Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging. 3 Pierced through, having a hole made through. 1 § Arbo perfosso, *Cic.* 2 Solum bidentibus equaliter perfossus, *Col.* 3 Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

Perfracte, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimi mihi perfracte videbatur æram defendere, *Cic.*

Perfractus, part. [a perfringo] 1 *Broken to pieces.* 2 Absol. *Broken.* 1 Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfræquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented, Liv.*

Perfrēmo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris prefremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Perfricans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrā manu perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfrico, āre, cui, ctum. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricare, *Cic.* = Perfricui frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.*

Perfricor, pass. Post febrem perfricetur [ager] *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. [a perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* In plur. Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigēfācio, ēre. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigēfacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigeo, ēre, xi. neut. 1 *To shiver with cold.* 2 *To be hoarse with cold.* 1 Ei, qui pertrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfrixisse tuas quæstæ est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigēro, āre. act. *To cool, Plin.* Perfrigesco, ēre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescent, *Plin.*

Perfrigidus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus, part. 1 *To be broken open.* 2 Met. *To be broken, or violated.* 1 Initium id perfringendam donnuum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis. part. 1 *Breaking through.* 2 *Breaking to pieces.* 1 Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 2 Dolabrā glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ēre, frēgi, fractum. acc. [et per et frango] 1 *To break through.* 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces.* 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing.*

5 Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate.* 7 *To corrupt.* 1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfringere, *Cic.* 2 Miso perfrige Olympum fulmine, *Or.* 3 Suan ipse cervicem perfrigit, *Tac.*

Campi quos non nisi ingentes herbes et fortissima aratra perfringunt *Plin. jun.* 5 § Perfringere leges. *Cic.* 6 = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere et labefactare possit, *Id.* 7 Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfringerint, *Id.*

Perfringo, gi, fractus. pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces.* 2 *To be dug, or ploughed up.* 1 Perfringi potentia audeb per power, *Cic.* 2 Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrigio, āre. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfrigio, *Col.*

Perfructus, part. [a perfrui] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces? *Lucr.*

Perfruior, fui, fruius sum. dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfruga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfruga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfrugio, ēre, fugi, itum. neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfrugit, *Liv.* Met. In tribunatū portum perfrugere, *Cic.*

Perfrugium, ii. n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter; a place to flee to for succor.* 2 *A sanctuary.* 3 *An excuse, a pretence.* 1 Victo perfrugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 § Perfrugium inviolabile. *Id.* Met. = Paratum nobis perfrugium et portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* 3 Nolite cogere socios huc uti perfrugio, *Id.*

Perfurcio, ire. act. *To uphold, or support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfurcile senatum, *Qu. Raro acc.*

Perfurctio, ōnis. f. [a perfurgor] *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust.* 2 *An underground, or enduring.* 1 Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfurctione, *Cic.* 2 § Laborum perfurctio, *Id.*

Perfurctorie, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me copii non perfurctorie verberare, *Petr.*

Perfurctus, part. [a perfurgor] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* 4 *Clear, or free from.* 5 *Undergone, run through.* 6 *Partaken of, enjoyed.* 1 Honoribus et reip. muneribus perfurctus senex, *Cic.* 2 Mihi optanda mors est, perfurctus rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* 3 Quia vixis non potuimus, perfurctus jam fæto dediti dimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfurctæ a febre e. a scoræ suæ, *Varr.* 5 Rectio memoriam perfurcti periculi, *Cic.* 6 Dum ætatis tempus tui, perfurctus satus sum; satias jam tenet stultie rum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfundens, tis. part. *Sol sua perfundens omnia luce, Lucr.*

Perfundio, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with, to bedew, or besprinkle.* 3 *To be smeared, or dabb over.* 4 Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to, to furnish with.* 1 Fluvius perfundit pecus magistrī, *Virg.* 2 Quam perfundat pisces, securus, olive, *Hor.* 3 Perfundere manus fratrum sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 Id

immortales, qui me horror perfundit! Seized me all over, Cic. § Perfundere animum religione, Liv.

Perfundor, di, fusus, pass. 1 To be poured through. 2 To be washed all over. 3 To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed. 4 Met. To be filled. 1 ¶ Alluitur Endone amine, perfunditur Thebaide, is divided in the midst by its stream, Plin. 2 Perfundi aqua calida post cibum, Cels. 3 Ensis perfunditur sanguine, Ov. 4 Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, et jucunditate quadam perfunditur, Cic.

Perfungor, gi, fuscus, dep. 1 To discharge, or execute, completely, or fully; to go through with to the end. 2 To be rid of; freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered. 3 To be clear of, or free from. 4 To share, or partake of; to enjoy. 1 § Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Cic. 2 Qui eadem pericula quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingradientur, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Vid. part.

Perfuro, ere, neut. To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous. ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, Rages and roars, Lucr.

Perfusio, onis, f. [a perfundo] 1 A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over. 2 A wetting, moistening, or besprinkling with water. 1 Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aqua, Cels. 2 Italia hordeum sine perfusione totum molit, Plin.

Perfusorius, a, um, adj. 1 Superficial, slight. 2 ¶ Perfusoriae assertiones, that are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only. 3 ¶ Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. 2 Suet.

Perfusus, part. [a perfundo] 1 Poured all over, washed. 2 Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled. 3 Anointed, besmeared. 4 Stained, defiled. 5 Covered all over. 6 Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, died. 7 Met. Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure; &c. 8 Endued with a quality of causing. 9 Dosed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by. 1 Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, Petron. 2 Perfusum aqua hordeum, Plin. 3 § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. 4 Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Virg. 5 Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, Curt. ¶ Met. Perfusus rubore manifestus, Petron. Aeterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, Spread all over with, Lucr. 6 Ostro perfusa vestes, Virg. 7 § Perfusus timore, Liv. gaudio, Id. 8 Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. 9 Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, Tib.

Pergamēna t, æ, f. sc. pellis. [a Pergamus] Parchment, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ere, gavisus sum, neut. To rejoice greatly, to be very glad. Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, Cic. Raro occ.

Pergens, tis, part. 1 Going on. 2 Perending, passing through. 1 Sil. 2 Cic.

Pergitur, impers. They go. Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, Liv.

Pergisquo ere, neut. To grow very fat. Quæ primâ lunâ saginari coepit, viginisâ pergisquit, de gallinis furciendis, Col.

Pergo, ere, perrexi, rectum, neu. 1 To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way. 2 To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue. 3 To pass by, to omit, not to mention. 4 To hasten, or make haste, to. 5 To endeavour, or attempt. 1 ¶ Quis hic est, qui hac pergit? Comes this way? Ter. ¶ Cum præp. in et ad. Pergit in

hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. ¶ Cum infin. Donum ire pergam, Ter. 2 § Perge porro dicere, Plaut. Si molestus pergis esse, Ter. Pergit in mea maledicta, Cic. 3 § Pergo præterita, Id. 4 = Protinus pergere et propere Romam, Id. 5 Perge in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter. Pergracilis, e, adj. Very slender, or small. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

Pergræcor, âri, âtus sum, dep. Epulis et potationibus inservire, Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking. Dies noctesque bibite pergræcamini, &c. Plaut.

Pergrandis, e, adj. 1 Very large in bienness. 2 Very great in its sum. 3 Very aged. 1 Erat vas vinarium ex una gemmâ pergrandi, Cic. 2 § Pergrandis pecunia, Id. Pergrande vectigal, Id. 3 Regnum ad fratrem regis (Esalcem) pergrandem natu, pervenit, Liv.

Pergraphicus, a, um, adj. Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished. Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, Plaut.

Pergravis, a, um, adj. Very acceptable, or well pleasing. = Pergratum mihi feceris, Cic. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, Id.

Pergravis, e, adj. 1 Very heavy, or grievous, to be borne. 2 Very solid, or weighty. 3 Very substantial, or material. 1 ¶ Levius sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animam induxisti gravum, Ter. 2 § Oratio pergravis, Cic. 3 Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, Id.

Pergräviter, adv. 1 Very grievously, mightily. 2 Very sharply, or severely. 1 Pergräviter esse offensum, Cic. 2 § Pergräviter reprehendere aliquem, Id.

Pergula, æ, f. 1 A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony. 2 A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale. 3 A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly. 4 A little cottage. 5 A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed, or hired. 6 A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbor, to bear up a vine. 1 L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosacæ interdiu e pergula sua in forum prospexisse dictus, Plin. 2 Perfecta opera Apelles proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, &c. Id. 3 Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, Juv. 4 Horruit argenti pergula curta foco, Prop. 5 Cras faciam, ut deportare in pergulam, Plaut. 6 Col. Plin.

Perhibendus, part. To be celebrated, or had in esteem, Cic.

Perhibeo, ere, ui, ituri, act. [ex per et habeo] 1 To speak, say, or affirm. 2 To report, or give out. 3 To call, style, or term. 4 To esteem, or account. 5 To allow, afford, or give. 1 Si, ecastor, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. 2 § Ut perhibent, Cic. 3 Cælum nostri Grai perhibent æthera, Id. ex Pacuv. 4 Bene qui concipiet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Id. 5 Constantia antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, Plin.

Perhibeor, eri, pass. 1 To be said. 2 To be reported, told, &c. 3 To be called, or termed. 4 To be esteemed. 5 To be attributed. 1 Animo male factum cum perhibetur, Lucr. 2 Nimo minus perhibemur male, quam sumus ingenio, Plaut. 3 Persarum montes, qui esse auri perhibentur, Id. 4 Vos vultis perhiberi probos, Ter. 5 Ut rebus precipuis honos inprimis perhibetur, Plin.

Perhiemo, are, neut. To lie, or be, winter. Sulcos vacuos perhiemo patiemur, Col.

Perhylum, adv. Very little, or least of all. Perhylum vacillant ima tecta, Lucr.

Perhonorifice, adv. Very honorably, with great respect. Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, Cic.

Perhonorificus, a, um, adj. Very honorable, most respectful. Collegæ perhonorificus, Cic.

Perhorresco, ere, ui, incept. To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble for fear of. ¶ Sine casu. Cum moveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, Cic. Cum accus. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, Hor. dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatus vestri perhorrescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhoruit late conspicuum tollere verticem, Hor.

Perhorride, adj. Very dreadfully. Fragm. Poët.

Perhorridus, a, um, adj. Very nasty, stinking, or filthy. Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

Perhospitales, e, adj. Very hospitable open to give reception. Domus maxime perhospitales, Cic.

Perhospitus, a, um, adj. Very friendly kind, hospitable. Areteis unde perhospita campis, Tib.

Perhumâniter, adv. Very kindly, or courteously, Cic.

Perhumānus, a, um, adj. Very civil, very courteous. § Vir, Cic. serm. Id. Epistola perhumana, Id. Pericarpium *, i. n. A kind of astrigent root, Plin.

Periclitandus, adj. To be hazarded, or proved. Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, Cic.

Periclitans, tis, part. Being in danger, in jeopardy. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, Tac.

Periclitatio, onis, f. A proving, ad venturing, hazarding, trying, or experimenting; an essay. = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu et periclitatione percipimus, Cic.

Periclitātur, impers. Trial is made, Cæs.

Periclitātus, part. pass. 1 Exposed to danger, peril, or jeopardy. 2 Proved, tried, or experimented. 1 Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? Plin. 2 In portu periclitari remigio, quid quæque earum quadrivium efficere posset, Hirt.

Periclitor, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To be in danger, or peril. 2 To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger. 3 To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment, or trial, of. 1 ¶ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, Phædr. Cum ablat. Gravidae feminae abortu periclitantur, Cels. 2 ¶ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alio, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, Tac. 3 = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic.

Periculus *, i. f. sive Periclymmon. i. n. A honeysuckle, A. Thus woodbine which bears the honeysuckle, Plin.

Periculose, adv. ius, comp. ssime sup. Dangerously, &c. danger, or peril. Navigatur periculose hieme, Cic. Periculosus hieme navigatur, Hirt. Quod homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen.

Periculōsus, a, um, adj. Dangerous, hazardous, perilous. Periculosum esse credere, et non credere, Phædr. [Rem] magis periculosam, Cic. Fudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, Id. Autumnus longè

periculosissimus [est] *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* Periculosissimæ diminationes, *Hirt.*

Periculum, i. n. *per* *Syn.* Periculum. 1 *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* 2 *Met.* Dangerous, hazardous. 3 *A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of any thing; an adventure.* 4 = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter.* § Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.*

Peridoneus, a, um, adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*

Perignarus f, a, um, adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*

Perileucus *, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom.* *Plin.*

Perillustris, tre, adj. *Very illustrious, or famous.* *Cic.*

Perimbecillus, a, um, adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic.*

Perimetros *, i. n. *The circuit, or ambit of a thing, or place.* § Perimetros viui theatri, *The pit in a theatre.* *Virg.*

Perino, ere, emi, emptum, act. 1 *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder, to disappoint.* 2 *To destroy, ruin, or deface.* 3 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisse, *Cic.* 2 Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim excedendo perimat, *Curt.* 3 *Orpheu sacrilegæ perimunt.* *Ov.*

Perimor, mi, pass. *Cic.*

Perimpeditus, a, um, adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*

Perincommode, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*

Perincommodus, a, um, adj. *Very inconvenient, or inconvenient.* *Liv.*

Perinde, adv. 1 *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* 2 *So.* 3 *So much.* 4 *Equally.* 1 Fac sis perinde adeo, ut nie velle intelligis, *Plaut.* 2 Ut viseret agros, et perinde dominos laudaret, castigaretque, *Liv.* 3 Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable.* *Suet.* 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* § Jungitur particulis ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tanquam. Nonnunquam omittitur ac.

Perindigne, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindigne aciem a senatu, *Suet.*

Perindulgens, tis, adj. *Highly reverencing.* § Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè severus in filium, *Cic.*

Perinfamis, e, adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levia et perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*

Peringéniosus, a, um, adj. *Very witty, or ingenious.* *Cic.*

Peringratus, a, um, adj. *Very ungrateful.* *Sen.*

Periniquus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* 2 *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* 1 = Videant ne sit periniquus et non ferendum, *Cic.* 2 § Id Romani æquo satis, Pænus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Perinsignis, adj. *Very notorious, apparent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.*

Perivisus, a, um, adj. *Admirable*

to, much hated by. Hominem diis ac nobilitati perivisum, *Cic.*

Perivivus, a, um, adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perivivus legem tuas literas, *Cic.*

Perinunguo, ere, act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eadem re perinungunt, *Varr.* *Raro occ.*

Periódicus *, a, um, adj. *That goes or comes by course, or fits.* § Periódica febres, *Plin.*

Periódus *, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic periodum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, *Cic.*

Peripetasma *, átis, n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attica, tota Silicia nominata, peripetasmata? *Cic.* = Peristromata, *Id.*

Peripneumonius *, a, um, adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs.* Tragorignum tussientibus cum melle datur, et pleuritici et peripneumonici, *Plin.*

Periratus, a, um, adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic.*

Periscelis, idis, f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *Hor.*

Perisson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots.* *Plin.*

Peristereon *, ónis, m. et Peristéreos, ei, f. et Peristéreum, ei, n. *The herb vervain.* *Plin.* = Verbenaca, *Id.*

Peristereon *, ónis, m. *A dove-house.* *Varr. sed. Gr. lit.*

Peristroma *, átis, n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* § Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Peripetasma, *Id.*

Peristylum *, ii, n. *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico.* *Suet.* § Peristylia quadrata, *Virg.*

Peristylum *, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*

Perite, adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter et perite dicere, *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritius aut exercitatus, *Sen.* = Peritissime et callidissime, *Cic.*

Peritia, æ, f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness, expertness.* Peritia locorum, *Sall. futurorum.* *Suet.*

Perito, are, freq. [a pereó] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* § Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*

Periturus, part. [a pereó] 1 *That will, or is near to, die, or be killed.* 2 *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* 1 Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov.* *Met.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horrible secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged.* *Petr.* 2 § Peritura Troja, *Id. charta.* *Juv.*

Peritus, a, um, adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled, able; an adept.* § Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* § Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = exercitissimus, *Cæs.* Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* § Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturæ peritissimus, *Varr.*

Peri jucunda, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully.* *Cic.*

Peri jucunda, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* § Disputatio perijucunda, *Cic.*

Perjuratiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* § Perjuratiuncula parasitica, *Plaut.*

Perjuratus, part. *Sworn falsely by.*

Perjuratus, in mea damna deos, *Ov.*

Perjuratus, a, um, adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* *Plaut.*

Perjūrium, ii. i. 1 *Perjury, or breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* 2 *Perjury, i. e. the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* 1 Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* 2 § In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjuro, are, avi, átum, neut. 1 *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* 2 *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Perjuravisti, scelestè, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Pejoro. 2 Ubi verbis conceptus sciens libenter perjuraris, *Plaut.*

Perjurus, a, um, adj. [ex per et juro] 1 *Perjured, or forsworn by not doing what hath been sworn to.* 2 *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* 2 § Perjurus Sinus, *Virg.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuriorum hoc si quis viderit, *Flaut.* § Perjurissimus le no, *Cic.*

Perizyōnōnis *, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying, himself all over.* *Plin.*

Perizōnium *, ii, n. *A sort of apron used by virgins.* *Varr. Lat. Præcinctorium.* *Castalio.*

Perlābor, bi, lapsus sum, dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide, over, or through, swiftly.* § Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, *Tib.* § *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlatius, a, um, adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlata fuit, *Liv.*

Perlapius, part. [a perlabor] *Stat.*

Perlātē, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermone nostri consuetudine perlātē patet, *Cic.*

Perlāturus, part. [a perfero] *Liv.*

Perlatus, part. 1 *Borne, or conveyed through.* 2 *Brought, or carried, as letters; reported, told, as news.* 5 *Made, or passed into a law; enacted.* 1 Hasta sub exercitum perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* 2 Quibus literis nuntiusque Roman perlati, *Cæs.* 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio *Sall.*

Perlecebræ, arum, f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or bawls; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks.* = Eccas tandem probri perlecebræ et persuasitres, *Plaut.*

Perlectus, part. § Literis perlectus, *Cæs.*

Perlegendus *, part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlego, ere, ēgi, ectum, act. 1 *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* 2 *Met.* To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly. 1 Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* 2 Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.*

Perlēgor, gi, lectus, pass. *Mat.*

Perlepide, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut.*

Perlepilus, a, um, adj. *Very pretty, very fine.* *Plaut.*

Perlēvis, e, adj. *Very light, or small.* § Incluy populi regesque perlevi monumenti vici sunt, *By a very small advantage.* *Liv.*

Perlēviter, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*

Perlibenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic.*

Perliberalis, e, adj. *Very genteel, well bred, or handsome.* *Ter.*

Perliberaliter, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly.* *Cic.*

Perlibraus, tis, part. *Exactly posing, or levelling.* *Sil.*

Perlibrātus, ónis, f. *A making exactly level.* *Virg.*

Perlibrātus, adj. *ex part.* Exactly level, or made level. Campus non æquissimā situm planitie, nec perlibrātus, sed exigue pronā, Col.

Perlibro, āre, act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Imæ fossæ solum æquatur atque perlibrat, Col.

Perlicio, ēre, lēxi, lectum, act. *lex per et lacio* *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, Liv. *Vid. Felicio.*

Perlicior, cī, lectus, pass. *In servitum telici posse, Liv.*

Perlimo, āre, act. *To render perspicuous, or clear, Vitr.*

Perlinio, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To rub all over, Col.*

Perlinior, iri, pass. Ulcera pice liquida cum adipē suilla perliniorum, Col.

Perlino, ēre, lini, livi, lēvi, litum, unde **Perlinor**, i, pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlino, Cic.

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. *Very liquid, Cels.*

Perlitatum est, impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens, Liv.

Perlito*, āre, act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* ¶ In eā hostiā, quā Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, Liv.

Perlitus, a, um, part. [a perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Cruditatis sanguine perlitus, Cic.

Perlonge, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocyus propremus, Ter.

Perlonginquus, a, um, adj. *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*

Perlongus, a, um, adj. *1 Very long, or at a great distance. 2 Very long, or a great while. 1 Perlonga et non satis lita via, Cic. 2 Si opperiri vis adventum Chæmidis, perlongum est, Plaut.*

Perlūbens, tis, adj. *Very well pleased. Me perlubente, Cic.*

Perlūbet, impers. *I have a very great desire. Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut.*

Perlūcens, tis, part. *1 That may be seen through, transparent. 2 Very bright, or shining. 1 § Tenuis ac perlucens æther, Cic. Sen. 2 Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, Ov.*

Perlūceo, ēre, luxi, neut. *1 To shine through, to be transparent. 2 To be very bright, clear, or shining. 1 Perlucet omnes violaceo colore, Plin. de amethystis. 2 Met. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque diciamus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, Cic.*

Perluciditas, ātis, f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoris operibus expolitī, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, Vitr.

Perlucidulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, Catull.

Perlucidus, a, um, adj. *1 Transparent, that one may see through. 2 Bright, clear, shining. 3 Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight. 1 Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, Hor. § Perlicide uva, Col. 2 = Stella illustris et perlucida, Cic. 3 Hic pice perlucidus, crepidatus armillatus, Sen.*

Perluctuosus, a, um, adj. *Very*

mourful. Filii suus perluctuosus, Cic.

Perluo, ēre, lui, ūtum, act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Ædem perluit, Plin. § Sudor perluit ora, Runs down, Petron.

Perluor, ui, pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidā cum perluer undā, Hor.

Perlustrandus, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, Cic.

Perlustrans, tis, part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, Sil.

Perlustratus, part. *Viewed, surveyed, Vell.*

Perlusto, āre, ūvi, ūtum, act. *1 To view all over; to take a diligent view, or strict survey, of. 2 Met. To search, or inquire, into; to consider seriously. 4 To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking. 1 Perlustravit hostium agros, Liv. 2 Perlustra mea dicta, Stat. 3 = Paleas sulphure et bitumine atque ardente tādā perlustrant, et expiatas enibilibus injiciunt, Col.*

Perlūtus, part. [a perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean, Col.*

Permācer, cra, crum, adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, Plin.

Permāceo, āre, act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, Vitr.

Permādificō, ēre, fēcī, factum, act. *To wet all over.* ¶ Met. Amor permādefecit cor meum, Hæ drrenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.

Permādeo, ēre, vel **Permādesco**, ēre, permadui, neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permāduerit, Col. ¶ Met. Quod deliciis permāduimus, Hæc overflowed, Sen. Felicitate animi permādescent, Become effeminate, Id. Credis te solum multo permādisse sale, That you only abound with wit, Mart.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. *1 Very large, or great. 2 Of very great concern, or consequence. 3 Very powerful, or effectual. 4 Very honorable, or reputable. 5 ¶ Permagni interest, referit, It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance. 1 Permagnus numerus, Cæs. 2 Tua res permagna agitur, Cic. Permagna negotia, Hor. 3 Vis est permagna naturæ, Cels. 4 Permagnus existimans tres Olympionicas unā ex domo prodire, Cic. 5 Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, Id.*

Permānāter, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervaleat ejus, de magnete. Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another, Lucr.

Permānāscō, incept. [a permano] *To be discussed. Met. To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanāscere, Plaut.

Permānendum, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*

Permānens, tis, part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permānente bono, Cic.

Permāneo, ēre, nsi, nsum, neut. *1 To abide, stay, or tarry, to the end. 2 To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on. 3 Met. To persevere, persist, or continue. 1 Secunda acies in armis permānebat, Cæs. 2 Ira, quæ tam permānsit diu, Ter. § Permānere in officio, Cæs. 3 In pristina sententiā permānere, Cic.*

Permāno, āre, ūvi, ūtum, neut. *1 To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, by flowing. 2 To be diffused. 3 To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at. 4 To be disclosed, divulged, or published. 5 Act.*

To penetrate, pierce, or enter. 7 To nenum epotum permānat in vena, Cic. Met. Permānere animi nobis per membra solere, Lucr. 2 ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longa lateque fluere, permānasse nili videretur in hanc civitatem, Spread Cic. 3 Quo neque permānent animæ, neque corpora nostra, Lucr. Quæ ad nostras aures sapē permānant, Cic. 4 Neve permānet palam hæc nostra fallacia, Plaut. 5 § Permānat calor argentum, Lucr.

Permānsio, ōnis, f. [a permāneo] *1 A stay, or continuance. 2 A perseverance, or persisting in. 1 Quod vis supplicium levius est hæc permānsione, Cic. 2 In una sententiā perpetua permānsio, Id.*

Permārinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* Ædem larinus permārinis vocit, Liv.

Permātureo, ēre, mātūri, neut. *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe. Ponium ubi permaturuit, Ov. Semec cum permaturerit, Col.*

Permāturus, a, um, adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* § Bacce permātura, Col.

Permēdiocris, e, adj. *Very indifferent or moderate.* ¶ In animis permēdioces, ac potius leve motus debere esse, Cic.

Permēdiātus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permēdiatam meis doli astutisque onustam mitam, Plaut.

Permensus, a, um, part. [a permētor] *1 Having measured. 2 Met. Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, over. 3 Pass. Measured out. 1 § Permensus montes, Plin. altitudinem muri, Liv. 2 § Tūni dum permēsi classibus æquor Virg. 3 Solum sic permensus et perlibratum, Col. ¶ Met. Permēso defunctus tempore lucis, Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*

Permeo, āre, ūvi, ūtum, neut. *1 To have, or make, a way through. 2 Met. To pervade, or diffuse over. 3 Act. To pass over, or through. 1 Libera spatia, quā anates permeent extra lacum, Col. 2 ¶ Quod quadam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet et transeat, Pervade, is diffused over, Cic. 3 Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, Ov.*

Permeor, āri, ātus, pass. *Aur. Vict.*

Permēreo, ēre, ri, neut. *To serve as a soldier. Sole sui omni permerui jurata manus, Stat.*

Permētor, iri, ēnsus sum, dep. *1 To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of. 2 Met. To compass, pass, or travel round. 1 Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quā procul recessere, permetitur, Curt. 2 Vid. part.*

Permungo, ēre, act. *Have permixt, runt calones, Hor. obscen.*

Perminutus, a, um, adj. *Very little, or small.* = Bona corporis et fortunæ perexigua et perminuta, Cic.

Permirus, a, um, adj. *Very wonderful, or strange.* Permirum videatur, Cic.

Permisco, ēre, cui, stum, et xtum, act. *1 To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together. 2 Met. To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil. 1 § Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permiscas, Cic. 2 Di vina et humana cuncta permiscuit Sali.*

Permiscoor, pass. *Tuc.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. *1 Permission, leave, or license. 2 A figure by the toric. 1 Permissio mansionis turgata est, Cic. 2 Permissio est, cur ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquā*

rem totam tradere et concedere al-
cujus voluntati, *Id.*

Permissurus, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis. tibi permissurus sum.* Cic. 2 *Suas, civitatissue fortunae ejus fidei permissurum, Cas.*

Permissu, ab. *Permission, leave, licence.* § *Annibalis permissu.* Cic. ¶ *Permissu tuo, With your leave, Id.*

Permissus, part. [a permittor] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 *In mediâ primum acie vinici captem, quæ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines.* Liv. 2 § *Utor permissu, Hor.* 3 *Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cas.* 4 ¶ *Permissæ ignibus urbes, Fired, burned, Liv.*

Permistæ, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = *Partes argumentandi confuse et permistæ dispersimus, Cic.*

Permistio, et **Permixtio**, dnis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, together; a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens aquabat, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cepit, Sall.*

Permistus, et **Permixtus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended, together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concerned employed.* 1 *Milites cum suis fugientibus permisti, Cas.* ¶ *Animam credit permistam corpore toto, Diffused all over, Lucr.* Met. *Complorationis permista fuit gratulatio, Val. Max.* *Permixtus odiis amor, Val. Flac.* 2 *Falcate regie quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, Hirt.* 3 *Proculius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*

Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* *Sorba non permitta, Col.*

Permittitur, impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ *Totam Italiam suis colonis at complere liceat, permittitur, Leave is given, Cic.*

Permittit, ère, misi, missum. act. 1 *For, emitto, to cast, throw, or fling, darts, &c. to a great distance.* 2 *To put, or spur, on a horse; to ride full speed against.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* 5 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 ¶ *Quo tutor altitudine esset, hoc audacious longiusque tela permitteret, Might hurl, Hirt.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, Cas.* 4 *Num tu senatu causam tuam permittis? Cic.* 5 *Iluic permisi, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, Cas.* 6 *Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, Luc.* ¶ *Permittere vela ventis, To hoist sail, Quint.*

Permittor, ti, ssus. pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, over.* 2 *Met. To penetrate, or make its way.* 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, Col.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, Sen.* 5 *Multitudinis suffragis res permittitur, Cas.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratu maxima permittitur, Sall.*

Permodestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* *Homo timidus et permodestus, Cic.*

Permodice, adv. *Very little.* § *Permodice findito, Co.*

Permodicus, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

nary, or mean. *Permodicâ re familiarî, Suet.*

Permoles, adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ *Permolesse ferre, To be much troubled, Cic.*

Permolesus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*

Permolis, e. adj. *Very soft.* *Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, Quint.*

Permogio, ère, lui, litum. act. 1 ¶ *To grind small.* 2 *To lie with.* 1 *Varr. ap. Non.* 2 *Alienas permolare uxores, Hor.*

Permotio, dnis. f. [a permovo] *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, Id.*

Permotus, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met. Mente permotus, cast into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permotum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, Cic.* 3 *Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, Id.* 4 *His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. Nep.*

Permoveo, ère, môvi, môtum. act. 1 *Met. To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspensia depicte non permovet, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium et docet, et delectat, et permovet, Id.*

Permoveor, èri, môvi, pass. In dicendi exordio permoveri, Cic.

Permulcendus, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*

Permulceo, ère, ulsi, ulsum et ultum. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcebat, Cels.* 2 *Aram, quam flatu permulcebat spiritus Austri, Cic. ex poet.* 3 *Permulcere sensum voluptate, Id.* 4 *Permulsit iram ejus consul, Liv.*

Permulceor, èri, ulsi et ultus. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appeased, or assuaged.* 1 *Vid. seq. part.* 2 *Spectantes audientes lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, Col.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, postera die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall.*

Permulsus, part. 1 *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* 2 *Appeased, assuaged.* 1 *Arteriarum leni voce permulsa, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permulsi et confirmati, Cas.*

Permulto, adv. *By very much, by far.* [Cum adv. comp. *Permulto clariora et certiora esse dicat, Cic.*

Permultum, adv. *Very much.* *Permultum interest, utrum, &c. Cic. cum adv.* *Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, Id.*

Permultus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatores principum permulti existunt, Cic.* 2 *Haud permultum attulit, Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* *Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, Varr.*

Permunio, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification begun.* 1 *Locorum opportuna permuniuit, Tac.* 2 *Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, Liv.*

Permunitus, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

Permutatio, dnis. f. 1 *A changing, or altering.* 2 *An exchanging, or bartering.* 3 *A receiving, or paying money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A confounding, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Temporaria permutatio virtus non mutatur, Cic.* 2 *Permutatione merciana utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publica permutatio debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatio perturbet, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*

Permutatus, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disorderd.* 1 *Permutato colore, Petron.* 2 *Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*

Permutô, ère. act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange.* 2 *To exchange goods, or wares; to barter or truck.* 3 *To buy, or sell, with or for, money.* 4 ¶ *Permutare pecuniam, to receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Nonniâ inter vos permutastis, Plin.* 2 *India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmasque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *Permutare pretio noluit, Id.* 4 ¶ *Quo plus permutasti quam ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic.* 5 *Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit Græcibus? Id.*

Permutor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quæ debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit decuriam sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Atheniæ, quod sit in annum sanctorum et Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, or pestle of bacon with the leg on.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosa: cum pede perna, Hor.* 2 *Cum perna suâ avelluntur stolones, Plin.* 3 *Perna conciliarium generis, Id.*

Pernavigor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* *Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, Plin.*

Perneccarius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* § *Tempus perneccarium, Cic.*

Perneccarius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = *Paternus amicus ac perneccarius, Cic.*

Perneco*, ère. act. *To kill.* *Tyrrenâ pernecat hastâ, Sâ.*

Pernegat, impers. *Primo istius adventu pernegatur, Cic.*

Pernego, ère, âvi, âtum. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* *Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, æa pernegat Plaut.*

Pernegor, âri, âtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari neca potest, Plaut.*

Perneo, ère, nèvi, nètum. neut. *Met. To spin out, or finish.* *Cum nihil supremos Lachesis pernevet: an nos, Mart.*

Perniciâlis, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* ¶ *¶ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciosales evasit, Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*

Pernicies, æ. f. 1 *Violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* 1 *Ut, eis interfecit*

eorum pernicie dolorem suum in-
discerunt, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine
pernicie dissolvi posse videntur,
Lucr. 3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ Cum summâ resp.
salute, et cum tuâ peste et pernicie,
Cic. Met. de homine. Leno sum,
fator, pernicies communis adoles-
centium, *Ter.*

Perniciöse, adv. *Perniciously, destruc-
tively, mischievously.* Quam
dissolute, quam turpiter, quam per-
niciöse, *Cic. Perniciosius de rep.*
merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

Perniciösus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing,
or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive,
pernicious, of fatal consequence, mis-
chievous, very harmful.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perni-
ciosa discernere a salutaribus, Cic.*
Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* 2 *Lex
non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa
reip. Id.* Sic legibus perniciosissi-
mis obstitit, *Id.*

Pernicitas, atis, f. *Swiftness of foot,
speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas
Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit
nomen Cursoris, *Liv.*

Perniciter, adv. *Nimbly, speedily.*
Viden' ut pernicipiter exultent?
*Cat. Ruplicapræ pernicius exultant,
Plin.*

Perniger, græ, grum, adj. *Very black.*
Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris,
Plaut.

Perninium, adv. *Too, too much.*
 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Nimum inter vos, perninium
interest, Ter.*

Pernio, önis, m. *A kibe on the heel.*
Rapum perniones fervens impositum
sinat, *Plin.*

Perniunculüs, i, m. dim. *A little
kibe, or chilblain, Plin.*

Pernix, icis, adj. 1 *Swift, nimble,
quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing,
persisting, or persevering, in; patient
of labor.* 1 = *Pedibus celer et per-
nicibus alis, Virg. Fama, solito
pernicior index, Stat. § Pernicis-
simæ quadrigæ, Col. 2 Pernicis
appi Roxori, Hor.*

Pernobilis, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable,
very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high
born.* 1 *Epigramma Græcum per-
nobile, Cic.* 2 *Genus ei pernobile,
Aur. Vict.*

Pernocto, are, avi, âtum, neut. [a
pernox] *To pass the whole night;
to continue, or tarry, all night long;
to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in
nive, *Cic. Met. Hæc studia perno-
ctant nobiscum, peregrinantur,
rusticantur, Id.*

Pernönis, idis, f. [a perna] *A little
gannon, or pestle, of bacon.* Larid-
um, pernonidem, aut sinciput,
Plaut.

Pernosco, ère, nôvi, nôtum, act. 1
To know perfectly. 2 *To discern, or
distinguish; to discover.* 1 *Non
satis me pernôsti etiam, qualis sim
Ter.* 2 *Hominum mores ex corpore,
oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere,
Cic.*

Pernotesco, ère, pernôtiui, neut. *To
be made certainly, or perfectly, known.*
Cuncta mox pernôtare, *Tac.*

Pernôtuit, impers. *It was made cer-
tainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse
pernôtuit, *Tac.*

Pernox, noctis, adj. *A biding, or
continuing, all night long, lasting all
night.* Luditur alia pernox, *Juv.*
Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernúmero, are, act. 1 *To number,
tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or
pay, money.* 1 *Quæ nec pernume-
rare curiosi possint, Catul.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

Pernuméror, âri, âtus, pass. *Mart.*

Péro, önis, m. *A sort of high shoe,
made of raw leather, worn by coun-
try people for a defence against snow
and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudus
tegit altera vestigia pero, *Virg.*

Perobscurus, a, um, adj. *Very ob-
scure, or intricate: hard to be under-*

*stood, or believed. § Perobscura
questio est de naturâ Deorum,
Cic.*

Perödösus, a, um, adj. *Very grievous,
or troublesome.* Lippitudo non qui-
dem illa perödiosa, *Cic.*

Peröföicö-e, adv. *Most respectfully,
or courteously; very obligingly.* =
Peröföicöse et peramanter aliquem
observare, *Cic.*

Peröleö, ère, lui, et lêvi, nent. *To
smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida
perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

Perönätus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a
sort of country high shoes. § Perö-
nätus'arator, Pers.*

Perönis, idis, f. *A link, or sausage,
Plaut.*

Peröoportüne, adv. *In very good
time and season, in the nick. § Per-
oportüne venis, Cic.*

Peröoportünus, a, um, adj. *Very
commodious; fit, or convenient; very
reasonable. § Peröoportünus di-
versorium, Cic.*

Peröpiätö, adv. *Even as one would
wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc
peröpiätö nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Peröpös, adj. indecl. *Very needful,
most necessary.* Peröpös est hunc
cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Perörans, tis, part. 1 *Making a
speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1
Perörante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 2 *Ra-
bie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos
perörans, Plin.*

Perörätö, önis, f. *The close, or last
part, of an oration, or speech.* =
Conclusio orationis, et quasi perö-
rätö, *Cic.*

Perörätörus, part. *About to make an
end of a discourse, Suet.*

Perörätüs, part. 1 *Brought to an
end, concluded, or made an end of.*
2 *Pleaded, as a cause.* 1 *Omnein
orationem ejus de legibus peröratam
esse uno æstivo die, Cic.* 2
Causa P. Sextii est perörata, *Id.*

Peröriga, æ, m. *A groom, he that
puts the stallion to the mare.* Perö-
riga appellatur quisquis admittit,
Varr. de equis. Vul. Proriga.

Perörnätus, a, um, part. vel adj. *Very
eloquent in expressing himself.*
Idem [Crassus] et perörnatus et
perbrevis, *Cic.*

Perörnö, are, act. *To do one great
honor.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *Detraheret potius senatui,
quem perörnavisset, &c. Tac.*

Perörö, are, avi, âtum, act. [ex per
et oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an
end of speaking, to close, or conclude,
a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause, &c.* 3
*To declaim, or make an harangue,
against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1
= *Deinde concludere, ac perörare,
Cic.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Contra aliquem causam
perörare, Id.* 3 *In ebrios, fugiti-
vosque diu peröravit, Petron.* 4
Cum de cæteris perörasset, *Nep.*

Perörör, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*

Perörös, a, um, part. [a perodii]
*Thoroughly hating. § Perörös de-
cemvirorum scelera, Liv. Lucem
perösi, Virg.*

Peröpätüs, a, um, *Thoroughly ap-
peased, or made peaceable, Liv.*

Peröpäco, are, act. *To bring to a
thorough obedience, and quiet sub-
jection.* Brennos, et Senones, &c.
peröpäcavit, *Flor.*

Peröpällidus, a, um, adj. *Very pale
and wan. § Color frontis aut ni-
ger aut peröpällidus, Cels.*

Peröpärce, adv. *Very niggardly, or
sparingly, Ter.*

Peröpärün, adv. *Very little.* Peröpärün
ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.*
peröpärün.

Peröpärvulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Very
little. Sigilla peröpärvula, Cic.*

Peröpärvus, a, um, adj. *Very little,
very small. § = Peröpärva et tenuis
civitas, Cic.*

Peröpästus, part. *Very fat, full fed.*

Canis perpäsio lupus occurrat
Phadr.

Perpäuölü, æ, a, adj. dim. in plor
Very few. Duxit in Academiâ
perpäuölüs passibus, *Cic.*

Perpäuci, æ, a, adj. *Very few.* Pa-
tres perpäuçi Italici generis, *Liv.*
Cum perpäuçissimis agricolis con-
tigit, *Col.*

Perpäväfiäcio, ère, fëci, factum, act.
*To put into a very great fright, to
make sore afraid.* Eorum perpävæ-
faciam pectora, *Plaut.* *Ruvo or*

Perpäuläüm, adj. indecl. *As little as
may be.* Perpaulum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum, adj. indecl. *Very little.*
Teclinare dixit atomum perpaulum,
Id.

Perpauper, èris, adj. *Very beggarly
or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex per-
pauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxilum, adj. indecl. *Very
small, or little, Plaut.*

Perpello, ère, püli, püsum, act. 1 *To
force, or constrain, one to do a thing.*
2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec
perpült, *Ter.* 2 *Numidam perpeltit
ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, Liv.*

Perpeltior, li, pulsus, pass. *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis, part. *Weighing and
considering well.* Cato diligentis-
sime perpendens momenta officiorum
omnium, &c. *Cic.*

Perpendiculüm, i, n. *A level, a plumb-
line. § Longitudines ad regulæ et
lineam, altitudines ad perpendi-
culum, anguli ad normam respon-
dentes exigantur, Vitr.*

Perpendo, ère, di, ensum, act. *To
weigh exactly; Met. To ponder, or
poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to
consider of, or deliberate upon; strictly
to examine, to try exactly.* Acri
judicio perpende, *Lucr.*

Perpendor, di, ensus, pass. *Amicitia
tota veritate perpenditur, Cic.*

Perpersa, æ, f. *A plant, Plin. = Bac-
charis.*

Perpersus, part. [a perpendor]
Weighed thoroughly, well considered.
Col.

Perperäm, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly,
unadvisedly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.*
3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mis-
takingly.* 4 *Basely, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 2
Seu recte seu perperam facere co-
perunt, *Cic.* 3 *Recte, an perperam,
interpreter, Liv.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ = *Perperam
et nequiter facere, Ad Her.*

Perpes, ètis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.*
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perpetual, continual, uninter-
rupted.* 1 *Quiævi in navi noctem
perpetem, All night long, Plaut.* 2
Fac, ut cöpiis, hanc operam mihi
des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpersio, önis, f. *An enduring
abiding, or suffering.* Rerum ardu-
arum diuturna perpersio, *Cic.*

Perpersitiüs, a, um, adj. *Accustomed
to bear hardships, or misery.* Socra-
tem perpersitiüm senem per omnia
aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

Perpersu, supine. *To be undergone,
or endured.* Dolorem asperum et
difficilem perpersu, *Cic.*

Perpersus, part. *Having suffered, or
endured.* Perpersus omnium rerum
inopiam, *Cas.*

Perpëtüm, adv. *Incessantly, continu-
ally, perpetually, Plin.*

Perpëtör, ti, pessus sum, dep. [ex
per et tator]. 1 *To suffer, abide, or
undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear, or
take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with,
to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow,
permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1
Pauptertatem facile perpersus est,
Nep. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Perpëtari memorare, Or.*
3 = *Mihi quidem non ita molestus
sunt: facile omnes perpëtior et
perfero, Cic.* 4 *In theatro actorum
malos perpëtii, Cic.* 5 *Quoniam
nec venæ perpëtuiunt quod saluti
est, Lucr.*

Perpetratus, part. 1 *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* 2 *Perpetrated, committed.* 3 *Obtained, made, procured.* 1 *Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, Liv.* 2 *Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Just.* 3 *Pace nondum perpetrata, Liv.*

Perpetro, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* 2 *To persist, to continue.* 1 *Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, Plaut.* 2 = *Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, Plaut.*

***Perpetror**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, Tac.*

Perpetuarius, *a, um. adj.* *Perpetuarius, lasting for life.* ¶ *Mulio perpetuarius, One that has been a muleteer all his life long, Sen.*

Perpetuitas, *ätis. f.* 1 *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* 2 *Immortality.* 1 = *Perpetuitas et constantia dictorum, Cic.* § *laudis, Id. 2 Id.*

Perpetuo, *adv.* 1 *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* 2 *Entirely.* 1 *Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep.* 2 *Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? Ter.*

Perpetuo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ *Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, Is always giving, Plaut.* *Verba perpetuare, Cic.*

Perpetuum, *adv.* *Perpetually, continually.* *Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, Ter.*

Perpetuus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* 2 *Universal, always holding good.* 3 *Constant, permanent.* 4 *The whole, all.* 5 *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* 6 *All of a piece.* 7 *Entire, complete.* 1 *Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetui et universi generis quæstio, Id.* 3 = *Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, Id.* 4 *Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, Plaut.* 5 = *Perpetuæ et æternæ leges vis, Cic.* 6 = *Trabes perpetuæ, Cæs.* *Perpetui tergum bovis, Virg.* § *Perpetua vita, Cæs.* 7 *Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.*

Perpictus, *a, um. part.* *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ov.*

Perplicare, *äre, cûi, citum. neut.* *To give great content, to please very well.* ¶ *Cum dat, Cic.*

Perplicat, *impers.* *It pleases fully, Ter.*

Perplexabilis, *e. adj.* *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.*

Perplexabiliter, *adv.* *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.*

Perplexæ, *adv.* *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ¶ *Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocat, Liv.*

Perplexim, *adv.* *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.*

Perplexor, *äri. dep.* *To act intricately, or capiously.* ¶ *Ad scio, quo vos solentis pacto perplexarier, Plaut.*

Perplexus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* 2 *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* 1 = *Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, Plin.* *Perplexiore motu, Id.* 2 *Perplexæ controversiæ, Quint.* *Responsum perplexum, Liv.* *Perplexus carmen, Id.*

Perpluo, *äre, pluî, plütum. neut.* *To rain through, to let rain through.* *Cum conaculum ejus perpluerat, Quint.* *Met. Benefacta benefactis alius perlegito, ne perpluant, Plaut.*

Perplurimum, *adv.* *Very much.* § *Per plurimum refert, Plin.*

Perpolio *, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work &c.* *Id omne perpolirent, et absolverent, Cic.*

Perpolior, *iri. pass.* *Latine ea tradi capite perpoliri, Cic.*

Perpolito, *adv. unde sup. ssime.* *Very politely, Ad Her.*

Perpolitio, *önis. f.* *A polishing, or trimming.* § *Sermonis perpolitio, Ad Her.*

Perpolitus, *part.* 1 *Perfected, completed, finished.* 2 *Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened.* 1 *Vita humanitate perpolita, Cic.* 2 *Aurum cursu ipso triunque perpolitum, Plin.* ¶ *Met. Perfectos homines in dicendo, et perpolitos, Cic.*

Perpopulatio, *part.* *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.*

Perpopulor, *äri, ätus. sum. dep.* 1 *To destroy, or lay waste; to harass, ravage, or plunder, a country.* 2 *To be laid waste.* 1 *Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, Liv.* 2 *Vid. Perpopulatus.*

Perportans, *tis. part.* *Carrying through.* *Carthaginem perportantes, Liv.*

Perpotans, *tis. part.* *Drinking continually, or all day long.* *Prætor tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, Cic.*

Perpotatio, *önis. f.* *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, Cic.*

Perpoto, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* 2 *Transitive, to drink off, or up.* 1 *Totos dies perpotabat, Cic.* 2 *Amaram absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.*

Perpressa, *æ. f.* *A sort of herb, Plin.* = *Bacchar, Id.*

Perprimo, *äre, pressi, pressum. act.* 1 *To press down very hard.* 2 *Met. To urge, to importune.* 1 *Innominata perprimat cubilia, Hor.* 2 *Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, Ov.*

Perpropinquus, *a, um. adj.* *Very near at hand.* § *Conmutatio perpropinqua, Cic. ex poet.*

Perprosper, *ära, ærum. adj.* *Very good and prosperous, Suet.*

Perprurisco, *äre. neut.* *To itch all over, Plaut.*

Perpugnax, *äcis. adj.* *Very stout, or stiff.* *Perpugnax in disputando, Cic.*

Perpulcher, *chra, chrum. adj.* *Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.*

Perpurgatus, *a, um. part.* 1 *Thoroughly cleansed.* 2 *Set in a clear light.* 1 *Met. Perpurgetis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, Plaut.* 2 *Perpurgetus est locus a nobis quinque libris, Cic.*

Perpurgo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To purge, thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* 2 *Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully.* 1 *Alvum movebit, et postriede perpurgabit sine periculo, Cat.* 2 *De dote, tanto magis perpurga, Cic.*

Perpurgor, *äri, ätus. pass. Cels.*

Perpusillus, *a, um. adj. dim.* *Very little, or small.* *Perpusillum rogabo, The dwarf, the manikin; jocus ex ambiguo, Cic.*

Perputo, *äre. act.* *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* *Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, Plaut.*

Perquam, *adv.* ¶ *Jungitur positivis, ut, Perquam indignis modis, Plaut.* *Rarius superlativis, ut, Perquam maximo exercitui, Curt.* *Et adverbis, ut, Perquam fortiter, Plaut.* *very much.* ¶ *Rarius verbis, ut,*

¶ *Perquam acire velim, I would very faint know, Plin.*

Perquiritur, *impers.* *Strict inquiry & made, Cic.*

Perquiro, *äre, quisi, quisitum. act.* 1 *To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* 2 *To ask or demand.* 1 = *Perquirere et investigare homines ex omni regione, Cic.* 2 *Nam perquisit, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. Cic.*

Perquiror, *ri, quisitus. pass. Cic.*

Perquisitus, *adv. comp.* *With strict search and inquiry.* = *Perquisitus et diligentius conscribere, Cic.*

Perquisitor, *öris. m.* *One who thoroughly inquires.* § *Malevoli perquisitores, Plaut.*

Perraro, *adv.* *Very seldom, or rarely.* *Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, Cic.*

Perrarus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Very seldom, not often met with.* 2 *Very rare, or scarce.* 1 *Perrarus est, ut levior sit aliqua, Plin.* 2 *Perrare per eadem tempora literæ fuere, Liv.*

Perrconditus, *a, um. adj.* *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* *Aut perrconditus, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, Cic.*

Perrerturus, *part.* *About to go, Cic.*

Perrêpo, *äre, repsi, reptum. act.* *To get through, or along; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon.* *Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrêpat, Col.*

Perrêpto, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq.* *To creep about, or all over.* *Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, Ter.*

Perridicule, *adv.* *Very silly, or ridiculous, Cic.*

Perridiculus, *a, um. adj.* *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* § *Homines perridiculi, Cic.*

Perrôdo, *äre, rôsi, rôsum. act.* *To tat or gnaw through, Plin.* *Cels.*

Perrôdor, *di, rôsus. pass. Plin.*

Perrogatus, *part.* ¶ *Perrogatæ sententiæ.* *When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.*

Perrôgo, *äre. act.* *To ask all over of all the company.* *Cum perrogarent sententias consules, Tac.*

Perrôgor, *äri. pass. Liv.*

Perrumpo, *äre, rûpi, ruptum. act.* *To break through by force.* *Utrum in castra perrumperet, Liv.* *Met. Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, Cic.* ¶ *Questiones omnium perrumpat, Avoid the force of them, Id.*

Perrumpor, *pass. Liv.*

Perrupus, *part.* *Perrupta acie Pa-tera.*

Persæpe, *adv.* *Very often, many a time.* *Persæpe falsa sunt judicia, Cic.*

Persalse, *adv.* *Very sharply, wittily, or smartly.* *Persalse et humaniter etiam gratias egit, Cic.*

Persalsus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Very salt.* 2 *Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart.* 1 *Exemplum prima notiosis desideratur.* 2 *Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. Cic.*

Persalutatio, *önis. f.* *An accurate salutation.* *Non declamatio magni placet quam persalutatio, Cic.*

Persaluto, *äre. act.* *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* *Ut nos quotidie persalutet, Cic.*

Persalutor, *äri. ätus. pass. Curt.*

Persanatus, *part.* *Persanata ulcera Sen.*

Persancte, *adv.* *Very solemnly, and de- voutly.* *Persancte Bacchus dejerat, Ter.*

Persano, *äre. ac.* *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* *Mira æritate persanabit, Plin.*

Persapiens, *tis. adj.* *Very wise, or prudent.* § *Homo persapiens, Cic.*

Persäpienter, *adv.* *Very sagely, very*

Persapienter, potestatem dare, Cic.

Perscianter, adv. *Very knowingly*, Cic.

Perscindo, ēre, sceldi, scissum. act. *To cleave, or rend in the midst*. *Ventus perscindit nubem atram*, Lucr.

Perscindor, di. pass. Lucr.

Perscitus, a, um, adj. *Very fine, very wise*. *Persciti scitum videtur*, Cic. *thesis*.

Perscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of it in writing. 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe. 5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim*, Liv. *2 Dicta omnia iudicum perscribere*, Cic. *3 senatusconsultum*, Id. *3 Quodine argentum ego perscripsi*, porro illis quibus debui? Ter. *4 In conservatore rerum, quas natura perscribit*, Cic. *5 Decevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere*, Id. *5 Situm loci perscr* M. Sall.

Perscribor, bi. pass. Cic.

Perscriptio, ōnis. f. *1 A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 1 § Perscriptio legis*, Cic. *2 Id. 3 Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertit*, Id.

Perscriptor, ōris. m. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener or notary*, Cic.

Perscriptus, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down*. *Eadem ad me perscripta sunt*, Cic.

Perscrutatio, ōnis. f. *A searching, or examining, thoroughly. Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione?* Sen.

Perscrutor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly. = Investigare et perscrutari omnia*, Cic.

Pes-sea*, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech*, Plin.

Persēco, āre, cui, sectum. act. *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1 Rerum naturas perscicare, aperire, dividere*, Cic. *2 Malum perscicare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latus*, patres jusserunt, Liv. *3 = Quære dare in sermonem, et perscica, et confice*, Cic.

Persēcor, āri. pass. Cels.

Persēctans, tis. part. *Pursuing. Persēctantes accipites*, Lucr.

Persēcutio, ōnis. f. *A pursuit following on a process. In iure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est*, Cic.

Persēcutus, part. act. *Having pursued*. Patere.

Persēdeo, ēre, sessi, sessum. neut. *To abide, or continue, sitting. § Ad prandium usque persedere*, Suet.

Persēgnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull. Proelium pedestre persēgne*, Liv.

Persēnex, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old*, Suet.

Persentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or feel thoroughly. Magno persentit pectore curas*, Virg.

Persentisco, ēre, inecept [a persentio?]. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover. Ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus*, Ter.

Persēquens, tis. part. et adj. *Following after, closely pursuing. Me in Asiam persequens*, Ter. *§ Inimicitarum persequentiissimus*. Ad Her.

Persēquor, qui, quōtus sum. dep. *1 To pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on, to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-*

venge. 6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1 § Viam persequi, To hold on his way, Ter. *Judicio persequi aliquem, To sue one at law*, Cic. *2 Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis*, Quint. *Incepta persequi*, Liv. *3 Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus*, Cic. *4 Certum est persequi imperium patris*, Plaut. *5 § Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar*, Cic. *6 Decretum est persequi mores patris*, Plaut. *7 Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c.* Cic.

Persēro, ēre, sēruī, sērtum. act. *To put, or thrust through. Resticulae perserunt per ficos maturas*, Varr.

Persēverans, tis. part. et adj. *Vale- rius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit*, Liv. *Persēverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio*, Col.

Persēveranter, adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely. Bene ceptam rem perseveranter tueri*, Liv. *Veveo ne perseverantius sēvant*, Id. *Defunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo*, Plin. Ep.

Persēverantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness. Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantia geras*, Liv.

Persēverantia est, impers. *He held on, or out. Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseverantia*, Cic.

Persēvere, adv. *Very severely*, Plin. Ep.

Persēvero, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant. = Perseveras tu quidem, et in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes*, Cic.

Persēverus, a, um, adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh. § Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit*, Tac.

Persica, æ. f. *A peach-tree*, Plin.

Persicus, a, um, adj. *Very dry. § Oculi persici, aut subhumidi, Cels.*

Persicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal. § Persicus ornatus*, Cic. *apparatus*, Hor. *§ Persicum malum, A peach*, Plin.

Persideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1 Casta domi persederat uxor*, Prop. *2 Pruinae perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet*, Plin.

Persides, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polyphus kind*, Plin.

Persido, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2 To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1 Quo pacto persederit humor aque*, Lucr. *2 Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit*, Virg. *al. persedit. 3 Pestilientia fruges persidit in ipsas*, Lucr.

Persignandus, part. *To be marked, or sealed*, Liv.

Persimilis, e. adj. *Very like. Illi statum istius persimilem deturbant*, Cic. *§ In dissimili genere persimilis*, Q. Cic.

Persimplex, icis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary. Persimplici victu et agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare*, Tac.

Persisto, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out. Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo persistis*, Cic.

Persolâta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clove, that bears the greatest bur*, Plin. = Ungula caballina, Id.

Persolido, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal*, Stat.

Persolvendus, pro persolvendus, part. On.

Persolvō, ēre, solvi, solūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.*

§ Tantum me tibi debere existimo quantum persolvere difficile est, Brutus, Cic. *§ Persolvere grates To return thanks*, Virg. *poetas, to be punished*, Val. Max.

Persolvor, vi, lūtus, pass. Tac.

Persolus, a, um, adj. *One only. Persolus oculus, An only eye*, Plaut.

Persolûta, æ. f. vel Persolûton, i. n. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin.

Persolûtorus, part. *§ Persolutorius pœnas*, Cic.

Persolûtorus, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid. Persolûta fide*, Liv.

Persolûta pœnæ, Cic.

Persôna, æ. f. *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3 A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4 Also a charge, or office. 5 A show, or appearance. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1 Heroica persona Medea et Atreus*, Cic. *2 Sustinet unus tres personas, meani, adversarii, iudicis*, Id. *3 § Er ipi persona, manet res*, Lucr. *§ Persona tragica*, Phadr. *§ Alienas ferre personam, To disguise one's self*, Liv. *4 Tantam personam consulis, tam gravem, tam severam non capiunt angustiae pectoris tui*, Cic. *5 Met. § Partes lenitatis e misericordiae semper egi libenter illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep mihî impositam sustinui*, Id. *6 § Cretea persona*, Lucr.

Persônâta, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et persolâta. *The great clot bur, bur-dock*, A. Plin. = Echios, Id.

Persônatus, part. *1 Disguised, masked with a vizard on. 2 Counterfeit, pretended, false. 3 Acted, or represented on the stage. 1 Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem?* Cic. *§ Personata felicitas*, Sen. *§ Personatus pater*, Hor.

Persôno, āre, nui, neut. *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2 To ring, resound, or echo. 3 To make to ring, or resound. 1 Furiis vox acerbissime personabat*, Cic. *2 Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret*, Id. *3 Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile*, Id.

Persônor, āri, ātus, pass. *A sound is made. Nunc citharâ, nunc lyra personatur*, Plin. Ep.

Persônus, a, um, adj. *Echoing, resounding all over. Persona canit virgulta*, Petron.

Persorbeo, ēre, bui, vel psi, ptum. act. *To sup up all*, Plin.

Perspecte adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly. = Docte et perspecte sapit*, Plaut.

Perspecto, āre. freq. [a perspicio] *1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2 To set out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it. 1 Perspectare ades*, Plaut. *2 Navales pugnas inter maximas imbres perspectavit*, Suet.

Perspectus est, impers. *It was perceived*, Cas. crebrâ animæ diversione Cic.

Perspectus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2 Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 = Fac in omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas*, Cic. *Quid omnium oculis me mentibus perspectus?* Id. *2 Honorem virtutis perspecte deſerebat*, Id. *Omniem spem habeo in tua erga me perspectissimâ benevolentia*, Id.

Perspectulatus, part. *Having well viewed. § Perspectulatus locorum situs*, Suet.

Perspeculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To*

per, or look about, diligently. Quum de vaito perspicularetur, *Hirt.*
Perspergo, ēre, spersi, spersum. act. *per* per et spargo) To sprinkle, or dash, all over. Ligna amurē perspergito, *Cato.*
Perspergor, gi. pass. *Cic.*
Perspicax, ācis. adj. Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute. = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, *Id scio, Ter.*
Perspicillū, e. adj. Plainly to be seen, *Vitr.*
Perspicientia, æ. f. Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight. = In perspicentiā veri solertiūque honestum versatur, *Cic.*
Perspicio, ēre, spexi, spectrum. act. 1 To see, or discover, plainly. 2 To try thoroughly, to understand fully. 1 Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* 2 = Perspicite, iudices, et penitus introspicite, *Cic.*
Perspicior, ci, spectus. pass. To be tried, or understood, *Cic.*
Perspicue, adv. Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, conspicuously, notoriously. = § Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = *Aperte, Id.*
Perspicuitas, ātis. f. Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety. Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*
Perspicuus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, transparent, perspicuous. 2 Seen through any thing. 3 Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit. 1 § Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* 2 Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat. Silv.* 1. 5. 55. 3 § Perspicuis dubia aperitur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*
Perspiro, āre. act. To breathe through, Venæ non possunt perspire in toto corpore, *Cato.*
Persternor, ni, stratus. pass. *Vid.* part.
Persimulō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To continue to incense, or stir up in rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus persimulare, *Tac.*
Persisto, āre, stiti, stitum. n. 1 To continue standing, to stand all the time. 2 To continue. 3 Met. to persist, or persevere, in a thing. 1 Gymnosophistæ ab extortu ad oceanum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 2 Nunc quoque mens eadem persistat mihi, *Virg.* 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic.*
Perrātrās, part. **Perrernor**. Ab ædilius curulibus via Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.*
Perrēpro, ēre, pui, pītum. neut. 1 To make a great noise. 2 To echo, or resound. 1 Perreptum ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini abi absunt, *Ter.* 2 § Tellus perreptat, *Sil.*
Perstrictus, part. ¶ **Perstrictus** gelu, *Very hard frozen, Plin.*
Perstringo, ēre, xī, strictum. act. 1 e. valde stringo, claudio, *Non.* 1 To wring hard, to tie up close. 2 Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it. 3 To dim, stun, or make dizzy. 4 To raze, or graze. 5 Lightly to run over, to graze upon. 6 To dazzle. 1 Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato.* Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicuius perstringere, *Cic.* 3 Murmure cornuum perstringit aures, *Hor.* 4 Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* 6 ¶ Perstringere oculorum, *Idem.* To dazzle, *Liv.* § Met. aciem mentis, *Cic.*
Perstringor, gi. pass. *Cic.*
Perstudiose, adv. ¶ *Carefully, very*

attentively. § **Perstudiose** aliquem audire, *Cic.*
Perstudiosus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* 2 *Very affectionate.* 1 § Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* 2 Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*
Persuadeo, ēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. 1 To persuade. 2 To advise, or put one upon. 3 To put into one's mind, or head. 4 To move to do a thing, to prevail with one. 1 § Confimavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* 2 Magis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studiū, *Nep.* 3 Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* 4 Persuasit populo, *Nep.* 5 Sic mihi persuadeo, iudices, So I verily believe, *Cic.*
Persuadeor, ēri, suāsus. pass. *Cic.*
Persuadeū, impers. *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, I could never be persuaded, *Cic.* Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.*
Persuāsibilis, adj. That may persuade, or be persuaded. Quid in quaque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.*
Persuāsibiliter, adv. Plausibly, persuasively, *Quint.*
Persuāsio, ōnis. f. A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, *Cic.*
Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, *Suet.*
Persuāsus, ūs. m. A persuading. = Cujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.*
Persuāsus, part. Persuaded, made to believe. § Persuasum hæreo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *All* are persuaded, *Cic.* Persuasissimum habere, To be firmly persuaded, *Col.*
Persubilis, e. adj. Very subtle, or thin. 2 Very fine, or neat. 1 *Lucr.* 2 = Perelegans et persubilis oratio, *Cic.*
Persulcātus, part. Wrinkled, furrowed. Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*
Persultans, tis. part. Making inroads, or incursions, into, *Tac.*
Persulto, āre. neut. 1 To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields. 2 To court, tempt, or caper. 3 To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy doth. 4 To march along, or range about; as an enemy. 1 Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 2 § Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* 3 In agro alicuius persultare, *Liv.* 4 Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, *Tac.*
Pertædescit, impers. It grows irksome, Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*
Pertæsum est, *Cic.* impers. It very much irks. § Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.*
Pertæsus, part. ¶ *Wary of a thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*
Pertēgo, ēre, tēxi, tectum. act. To perfect what one has begun to cover. Pertegamus, villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Benefacta beneficia aliis pertēgo, ne peripiant, *Heup* up, *Id.*
Pertendens, tis. part. Stiffly resolving, fully purposing, *Prop.*
Pertendo, ēre, di, tensum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch over. 2 To go straight on, or quite through. 3 To go through with and complete what one intended and began. 4 To compare things too exactly. 1 *Cato.* 2 Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* 3 § Video non licere, ut cōperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* 4 Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus, et cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.*
Pertento, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To try thoroughly, to make full proof. 2 Met. To pass, or run, through; to

put into motion, to assist, or set on. 3 To disturb. 1 Causam totam perspicere et pertentare, *Cic.* Vm pertentarem, ea gratia sim, *Plaut.* Ter. 2 Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* 3 Omnimodis colere, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*
Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
Pertemius, e. adj. 1 Very slender, or thin. 2 Met. Very small, poor, or mean. 1 Secatur in laninis pertemues et ilex, *Plin.* 2 § Pertemius spes, *Cic.*
Perterrēbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through. Columnam oreāram perterrēbrare, *Cic.*
Pertergeo, ēre. act. To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently. § Oculis pertergere, *Lucr.*
Pertergo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. To wipe. Gausape purpureo mensam pertersi, *Hor.*
Pertergor, gi. pass. *Val. Max.*
Pertēro, tēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To rub hard. 2 To break to pieces by rubbing. 1 Perterrunt ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, *Col.* 2 Januum limā perterrunt, *Plaut.*
Perterrēfacio, ēre, fēcī, factum. act. To frighten, or scare; to amaze, to dismay. Perterrēfacies diavum, *Ter.*
Perterrēfactus, a, um. part. Affrighted, scared, dismayed. Brut. ad *Cic.*
Perterro, ēre, rui, ritum. act. To frighten, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun. Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*
Perterror, ēri. pass. *Cic.*
Perterriceps, æ. a, um. adj. That strikes a dread with the noise it maketh. Perterriceps sonitu dæi massa fragorem, *Lucr.*
Perterritus, a, um. part. Affrighted, scared, discouraged. Novo genere pugnae perterriti, *Cas.*
Pertexo, ēre, xui, xutum. act. 1 ¶ 2 weave out. 2 Met. To go on with a subject of discourse begun. 3 To close, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end. 1 ¶ Prima notiois nescio an exstet exemplum. 2 Inceptum pergam pertexere diciis, *Lucr.* 3 Pertexere modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*
Pertica, æ. f. 1 A long staff, a pole for various uses. 2 A perch, or long measuring-staff. 1 Nimis vellem habere perticam, *L. Cui rei?* S' ¶ Quod verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat manipulos, *Or.* 2 Pertica habet passus duos, *Id.* est, pedes decem, *Vcl. auct.*
Perticālis, e. adj. Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles. § Perticālis salix, *Col. virg.* *Plin.*
Pertimēfactus, adj. Thoroughly affrighted. Te pertimēfacto, *Cic.*
Pertimescendus, a, um. part. To be greatly feared; dreadful. Fama inconstantia pertimescenda, *Cic.*
Pertimesco, ēre, mescul. incept. 1 To fear greatly. 2 To be afraid of. 1 Quis non pertimescat? 2 Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.*
Pertimescor, ci. pass. To be much feared, or dreaded, *Cic.*
Pertinacia, æ. f. 1 Obstinacy, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness, caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness. 2 Pertinacence, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility. 1 Nec cum pertinaciā et iracundiā recte disputari potest, *Cic.* 2 § Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*
Pertinaciter, adv. 1 Incessantly, continually. 2 Wilfully, forwardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously. 3 Constantly, resolutely, steadily. 1 Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* 2 Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* 3 Per

Peracius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Peracissime abstulit hoc honore, *Suet.*

Pertinax, acis. adj. 1 *Gripping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn, wilful, forward, pertinacious; refractory.* 4 *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* 5 *Invertere, of long continuance.* 6 *In bonam partem.* 1 = *Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est?* *Phil.* *lino, adepol, pertinax.* *Plant.* 2 *Valde pertinax non ero.* *Cic.* 3 *Pertinacior pars.* *Liv.* *Pertinacissima contentio.* *Val. Max.* 3 *Cupidus, irati, pertinaces.* *Cic.* 4 *Vicit omnia pertinax virtus.* *Liv.* 5 *Dolor pertinax.* *Sen.* 6 *Pertinax deorum indulgentia.* *Val. Max.*

Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* *Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens.* *Cic.*

Pertinere, ère, ùni, tentum. neut. [*ex ter et teneo*] 1 *To reach, lie, or extend, from one place, or person, to another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.* 3 *To be fit, to be serviceable.* 4 *To tend to, to drive at.* 1 *Longe intransit silva pertinet.* *Cas. Met.* = *Late pascit hic ars, et ad multos pertinet.* *Cic.* 2 *Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat.* *Flor.* 3 *Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant.* *Cas.* 4 *Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum tædus pertinet.* *Cic.*

Pertinet *, impers. *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* § *Ad rem pertinet.* *Cic.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching, or spreading itself, over.* *Cic.*

Pertingo, ère, tigi, tactum. neut. [*per et tango*] *To extend, or reach along.* *Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus.* *Cas.*

Pertolero, ère, ùvi, ùtum. act. *To endure to the end; to bear, or suffer, thoroughly.* *Pertolerarem vim tantam.* *Plaut.*

Pertorqueo, ère. act. *To writhe, or distort.* *Centauri fædo pertorquent ora sapore.* *Lucr.*

Petractandus, part. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met.* *To be treated of.* *Thorax leni manu petractandus est.* *Cels.* 2 *Si me ad totam philosophiam petractandum dedissem.* *Cic.*

Petractans, tis. part. 1 *Handling often.* 2 *Met.* *Thinking, or considering, upon.* 1 *Barbatulus mullos petractans.* *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Petracto, No. 3.* § *Petractans vulnera visu.* *Sil.*

Petractate, adv. *After the common way, or manner; or, as some think, loosely.* *Non petractate facta est fabula.* *Plaut.*

Petractatio, ònis. f. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal.* *Cic.*

Petractatus, part. *Met.* *Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = *Perceptus penitus et petractatus res humanas habere.* *Cic.*

Petracto, ère. act. 1 *To handle much, or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.* 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.* 1 *Bestias manibus petractabant.* *Hirt.* 2 *Ea quæ rem continent, petractemus.* *Cic.* 3 *Quæ scripsi mecum ipse petracto.* *Plin. Ep.*

Petractor, ùri, ùtus. pass. 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met.* *To be treated, or discoursed, of.* 1 *Leniter petractor corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet.* *Cels.* 2 *Cic.*

Petrarendus, part. 1 *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Vita quoquomodo petrarenda.* *Plin.*

Petrarho, ère, traxi, tractum. act. *To draw* *Ut ad terga collis ab equite*

suo hostem incautum pertraheret. *Liv.*

Pertrahor, hi, tractus. pass. 1 *To be towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn, or haled.* 1 *Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur.* *Liv.* 2 *Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur.* *Id.*

Pertranseo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, through, as a color does in a precious stone.* 1 *Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat.* *Sen.* 2 *Cum viridis non pertransit aspectus.* *Plin. de smaragdo.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin, or transparent.* *Charta indecoro visu pertranslucida.* *Plin.*

Pertribuo, ère, bui, bûtum. act. *To give a testimony very willingly.* *Plin. Ep.*

Pertristis, e. adj. 1 *Very sad, or doleful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 § *Pertriste carmen.* *Cic. ex poetis.* 2 § *Pertristis patruus, censor, magister.* *Id.*

Pertritus *, a, um. part. [*a perteror*] 1 *Bruised, or beaten to powder.* 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 *Uva pertrita, et cum aquâ potui data.* *Col.* 2 *Pertrita quæstio.* *Sen.*

Pertumultuose, adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner.* *Cic.*

Pertundo, ère, tûdi, tûsum. act. 1 *To beat through, or knock, to thump, to break through.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito.* *Cato.* § *Mediam pertundere venam, To let one bleed.* *Juv.* *Pertundere crumenam, To cut a purse.* *Plaut.*

Pertundur, di, ùsus. pass. *Col.*

Perturbate, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* *Cic.*

Perturbatio, ònis. f. 1 *Great trouble, a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body, indisposition.* 3 *Also, any troublesome passion, or motion, of the mind; a disquiet, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* 1 *Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, et perturbatione versemur.* *Cic.* § *Cœli perturbatio, Foul weather.* *Id.* 2 *Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum.* *Id.* 3 = *Perturbationes fugiamus, Id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes.* *Id.*

Perturbatrix, icis. f. *A disturber, feminine.* *Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia.* *Cic.*

Perturbatus, part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* *Civitas perturbata seditionibus.* *Cic.* *Perturbato sum animo de Quinto.* *Id.* *Somniantium visa multa perturbatoria sunt.* *Id.* *Perturbatissimum tempestat genus.* *Sen.*

Perturbo *, ère, ùvi, ùtum. act. 1 *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2 *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast, out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discompose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 *Perturbavi omnia.* *Ter.* 2 *Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret.* *Cic.* 3 *Ut eum præcipientem perturbetis ex civitate.* *Ad Her.* 4 § *Sophistis propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed lacare.* *Cic.* 5 *Quocumque modo perturbes, cœrula quæ sint, nunquam in marem possunt migrare colorem.* *Lucr.*

Perturbor, ùri, ùtus. pass. 1 *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To become dubious.* 1 *Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt.* *Hirt.* 2 *Perturbari clamore hominum.* *Cic.* 3 *Cum P. Attio agebat, ne sua pertinacia omnium fortunas perturbari vellet.* *Cas.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* *Perturpe et flagitiosum esse videtur.* *Cic.*

Pertûsus, a, um. part. [*a pertundor*] 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through, or that has holes.* 1 § *Pertusa sella.* *Cato.* 2 *Laticem pertusum congere in vas.* *Lucr.*

Pervado, ère, vasi, vasum. neut. 1 *To go over, or through; to escape, or pass through; to get by, or away.* 2 *To enter in at.* 3 *To spread over all.* 1 *Nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasit.* *Tac.* 2 *Nequid in nates, quod noceat, possit pervadere.* *Cic.* 3 *Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius die fama pervaserit.* *Id.*

Pervagatus, a, um. part. or, comp. *ssimus, sup.* 1 *Having wandered about, or traveled over.* 2 *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* 1 *Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem.* *Liv.* 2 = *Communia et pervagata.* *Cic.* § *Pars pervagatio, Id. Per vagatissimus versus.* *Id.*

Pervagor, ùri, ùtus sum. dep. *To go, or come, over; to wander, or travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* *Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium.* *Cic.*

Pervagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much, or all about; roving.* *Vasto pervagus orbe pucti.* *Ov. de Cupidine.*

Pervaleo, ère, lui, neut. *To have a great, or continual, strength.* *Permanant vis pervaleat ejus.* *Liv.*

Pervaldus, a, um. adj. *Very strong.* *Liv.*

Pervariè, adv. *With much variety very variously.* *Pervariè et jucunde narrare.* *Cic.*

Pervasto, ère. act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* *Lilybus cum pervastasset.* *Liv.* *Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant.* *Id.*

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*a pervehor*] *Carried, or brought along.* § *Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem.* *Liv.* *Pervectus in litus.* *Plin.*

Perveho, ère, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* *Virgines sacrate in plaustrum imposuit, et Cære pervexit.* *Liv.*

Pervehor, li, vectus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea.* *Met.* *Cum prospero flatu ejus ultimar, ad exitus pervenimur optatos.* *Cic. de Fortunâ.*

Pervello, ère, li, vel vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pinch, or twitch.* 2 *Met.* *To fret, or afflict.* 3 *To excite, or raise.* 4 *To disparage, or decry.* 1 § *Pervellere aurem.* *Val. Max.* 2 *Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit.* *Cic.* 3 *Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum.* *Hor.* 4 *Jus nostrum civile pervelli.* *Cic.*

Pervênio, ire, vênî, ventum. neut. 1 *To come to a place, or time; to arrive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.* 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.* 4 *To be made known.* 1 *Sex millia circuitu in oppidum perveniet.* *Cas.* *Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit.* *Cic.* *Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse.* *Id.* *Pervenire ad frugem.* *To come to good.* *Quint. ad manus, vel in manus, to come to hand.* *Id.* 2 *Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire.* *Cels.* 3 *Commodissime ad nummos pervenire.* *Cic.* 4 *Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit.* *Id.*

Pervénitur, impers. *They come.* *Cic.* § *Perventum est.* *They came.*

Pervênor, ùri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* *Defessus sum urbem totâ pervenariis.* *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Perventurus, part. 1 *That will come to.* 2 *Met.* *That will be brought to.* 1 *Ad proximam legionem perventuros.* *Cas.* 2 *Videte quem in*

locum .temp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

Perverse, *Pervorse* f, adv. 1 *Unfavorably, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2 *Forwardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3 *Perversely, mischievously.* 1 Stulta .alliditas perverse initia prudentiam Cic. 2 *Plerique perverse, me dicam impudenter, volunt, id.* 3 Multi deorum beneficio perverse stuntur, id.

Pervestas, *at*is f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or forwardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quae est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? Cic.

Pervetus, *Pervorsus* f, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* 2 *Askew, askew, awry.* 3 *Perverse, preposterous, forward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* 4 *Unfavorable, untoward.* 5 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, contrarii ludi, Cic. 2 *Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, id.* 3 = Itaque, ut erat semper prae posterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, id. 4 Ita perversum et ridiculum, id. Quo nihil potest esse perversius, id. 5 = Illic dires inhi perversos atque adversos obigit, Plaut.

Perverto, *Pervorto* f, ère, ti, rsum. act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To batter, or throw down; to overthrow.* 3 *To bring over to a party, or opinion.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil, or corrupt to pervert.* 1 Dant operam, ne conet senex; aulas pervortunt, &c. Plaut. 2 *Ea balista pervortam turrim, id.* 3 *Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit, Nep.* 4 *Temeritas C. Caesaris, qui omnia iura ovina et humana pervertit propter principatum, Cic.*

Pervorto, ti, sus. pass. Tac. Cels.

Pervespere, adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesper venisset, Cic.

Pervestigatio, ònis. f. *A narrow search, or inquiry, after.* § *Scientiae pervestigatio, Cic.*

Pervestigo, àre. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

Pervetus, èris. adj. 1 *Very old, or ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, Cic. epistola. Id. vinum, Cels. perverses scriptores, Cic.

Pervetusus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very old, or stale.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1 § Pervetusus adeps, Plin. 2 § Pervetusus verba, Cic.

Perviam, adv. *To be come at, or passed through.* § Angulos omnes mearum aedium mihi perviam fecistis, A thoroughfare, Plaut.

Perviciacia, àe. f. 1 *Peevishness, obstinacy, forwardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sulkeness.* 2 *Perseverance, constancy.* 1 Egotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, perviciacia, liguritis, Cic. 2 Perdurandi perviciacia, Plin.

Perviciacius, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si perviciacius causam belli queri videat, Liv.

Pervicax, àcis. adj. vox med. 1 *Incorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego;* in a good sense. 2 *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* 1 Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, Hor. 2 Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, &c. Ter. § Pervicacior fra, Curt. Pervicacissimus hostis, Fion.

Pervideo, ère. act. 1 *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a distance.* 3 *Simply, to see, behold, or*

look on. 1 Videt quod eveniat; sed cur illi accidat, non pervidet, Col. 2 Qui hoc non perviderit, Cic. 3 Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lipsum inunctis, &c. Hor.

Pervigore, ère, gni. neut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigere, Tac.

Pervigil, gilis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil anguis, Oo. canis, Sen. custodes, Luc. § Ienis pervigil. The Vestal fire, Stat. = Pervigiles et insomnes, Plin.

Pervigilatio, ònis. f. *A watching, or sitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilationes nocturnae, Cic.

Pervigiliatus, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Ov.*

Pervigilium, il. n. 1 *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* 1 Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, Just. 2 Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta, simul omnibus portis invadit, Liv.

Pervigilo, àre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilate noctes totas, Plaut. § Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, Mart.

Pervilis, è. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

Pervincere, ère, vici, victum. act. 1 *To overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make out.* Dolorem prudentia pervicit, Cic. 2 Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, Liv. 3 Nec potari per se quent, si non pervincat aqua, Plin. de vinis. 4 § Pervincere dictis, Lucr.

Pervium, il. n. absol. se. iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage, Tac.*

Pervividis, è. adj. *Very green, Plin.*

Perviso, ère. act. *To see, view, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [sc. oculi] cœlum, Manil.

Pervivo, ère, vixi, victum. neut. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

Pervius, a, um. adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in, or through; easy to be passed.* Domus est non ulli pervia vento, Ov. § Pervia freta, Val. Flacc.

Pervula, àe. f. dim. [a pera] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemplum e pervula calicem, Sen.

Pervunctio, ònis. f. *An anointing all over.* Excalcavit pervunctio, Plin.

Pervunctus, part. 1 *Anointed all over.* 2 *Besmeared, beaubed.* 1 § Nardo pervunctus, Hor. 2 § Pervuncti æcibus ora, id.

Pervungo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo pervunxerunt, Cic.

Pervungo, pass. Plin.

Pervulgo, àre. act. 1 *To make common, or known.* 2 *To pass through.* 3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.*

! Quæ causa Dedum per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, Lucr. 2 Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, id. 3 Volucres, quæ pervolgant memora avia, Id. 4 Se omnibus pervolgare, Cic. de meretrice. Vid. Pervulgo.

Pervolito, àre. neut. *To fly all over, or about.* omnia pervolant late loca, Virg.

Pervolo, velle, volui. neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, Cic.

Pervolo, àre, àvi, àtum. neut. 1 *To fly about, or all over.* 2 *Met.* To post, or make great speed in a journey. 1 Hirundo pervolat; ædes divitis domini, Virg. 2 Velocius in hanc sedem pervolat, Cic.

Pervolvio, ère, volvi, lâtum. act. 1 *To tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 *To*

run over, or read over, a book. 1 To pervolvam in luto, Ter. 2 Sines nam incare duo secula pervolvunt, Catull. i. e. librum Cinna poeta su dictum.

Pervolvor, vi, lâtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in his locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, Cic.

Pervoluto, àre. act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, Cic.

Pervolvamus, adv. *Very courteous, civil and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus et pervolvamus, Cic.

Pervurgo, ère, ursi. act. *To urge greatly, Suet.*

Pervuro, ère, ursi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn all over, to act on fire.* 2 *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 Vid. Pervustus, No. 1. Met. Pervuri mentes gloria, Val. Flacc. 2 Illos serves, qui male cor meum pervurunt, Mart.

Pervuro, vi, ustus. pass. 1 *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.* 3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.* 1 Ardentissima febri perurit, Plin. Ep. 2 Valido pervurimur æsti, Ov. 3 Asparagum substramus per hæmorrhoidis, ne peruratur, Cat.

Pervustus, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* 3 *Guiled.* 4 *Well warmed, scorched.* 5 *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* 1 Pervusti populi late agri, Liv. 2 § Ossa perusta, Tib. 3 Subdumcti oleri colla perusta hoves, Ov. 4 Pervuste iunibus laus, Hor. 5 § Pervustus inani gloria, Cic.

Pervutis, è. adj. *Very profitable, or useful.* Pervutis opera, Cic.

Pervulgatus, part. et adj. *Published, made public, spread abroad; very commonly used, or known; notorious* = Notum et pervulgatum, Cic. Pervulgatissima verborum dignitate Ad Her.

Pervulgo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers* [sc. Scrib. et pervulgo].

Pervulgor, àri, àtus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam noluit, Cic.

Pes, èdis. m. 1 *A foot, of man, or other animal.* 2 *Analogue of vegetables;* (3) *Of artificial things, as of a able, stool, bed, &c.* 4 *A stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The halser in a ship.* 7 *The foundation of any thing, a plat for building.* 8 *The measure of a foot, twelve inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A house.* 12 *Pes milvius, 2 1/2 sc. sc. h. a. horn.* 13 *Pes gallinaceus, a kind of fritulary, some take it for hazard pursley.* 1 *Pedes et membra gradendi, Cic.* 2 § Pes vinearum, Col. 3 *Mense pes tertius, Ov.* 4 *Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, Hor.* 5 *Attulit hospio pes dexter et hora Lycaum, Sil.* § Ante pedes, Things present, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, Prov. Neither head nor tail, confused and unintelligible matter, Plaut. Absol. a pedibus, a laquey, or footman, Cic. 6 *Peslem facere, To sail with a side wind, Virg.* 7 *Standi fundamentum pes, Varr.* 8 *Fuisse Polioem pede longior rem, quæ quæpiam longissimum, Cic.* 9 *Pedem in Italia video multum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, Id.* 10 *Pes citus, iambus, Virg.* 11 *Cum perpurgant caput, ne quos habeant pedes Varr.* 12 *Col 13 Plin.*

Pessime, adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurrily, or naughtily.* Quas

uniqua pessime fecit, tam maxime uter est, *Sall.*

Pessimus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, worstest, stark naught.* 1 *Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui egrotant, Cels.* 2 *Omniun pessimus poeta, Catull.*

Pessulus, i, m. 1 *A bar, or bolt, of a door; an iron or wooden peg, or pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* 2 *Pessulum ostio obdere, To bolt the door, Ter.*

Pessum, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 *Pessum ire, to sink, or fall, to the bottom.* 3 *Met To run to decay, to come to naught.* 4 *Multa per mare pessum subedere urbes, Lucr.* 2 *Pessum ibit, Col.* 3 *Pessum iere vite pretia, Plin.* 4 *Pessum dare, To ruin, or destroy, Lucr.*

Pessundo, āre, dēdi, dātum, act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 *Honores complures pessunderunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Ingentes hostium copias pessunderunt, Id.* 3 *Illa tuum perdidit, pessundit tibi unicum gnatum, Plaut.* 4 *Quae res plerumque magnas civitates pessundit, Sall.*

Pessundor, āri, pass. *Sall.*

Pessus*, i, m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, Cels.*

Pestifer, ēra, ērum, adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 *Pestifera avibus exhalatio, Plin.* 2 *Venenata et pestifera vipera, Cic.* 3 *Met. Pestifer civis, Plin.* 3 *Accessus ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.*

Pestifere, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere et perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

Pestiferus, ēra, ērum, adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acuta febre pestiferus est, *Cels.*

Pestilens, tis, adj. *Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = *Gravis et pestilens aspiratio, Cic.* 3 *Pestilenter annus, Liv.* = *Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, Cic.*

Pestilentia, ae, f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met. Spite, malice.* 1 *Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, Sall.* 2 *Pestilentia in gregem incidit, Col.* 3 *Autumni pestilentia in Italia, Cas.* 4 = *Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentia, Catull.*

Pestilitas, atis, f. *Pestilency, Lucr. via alibi occ.*

Pestis, is, f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4 *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met. A rogue, a villain.* 1 *Major vis pestis Pononum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, Liv.* 2 *Pestes quascunque creat arena Libyae, Sen.* 3 *Textilis pestis, An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 *Lentus calinas est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, Virg.* 4 = *Pestis et perniciēs civitatū, Cic.* 5 *Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, Virg.* 6 = *Reginam tali perensit peste teneri, Id.* 7 *Leno sum, perniciēs communis adolescentem, perjurus, pestis, Ter.*

Petaliū*, i, n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard, Plin.*

Petastus*, a, um, adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* 3 *Petastati tabellarii, Cic.*

Petasis, ōnis, m. *A gammon, or flitch of bacon.* E Gallia apportantur Romani pernae, et petasiones, *Varr.*

Petāsō, ōnis, m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nihil, *Mart.*

Petāsūculus, i, m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.* Siccus petasūculus, et vas pelamidum, *Juv.*

Petāsus*, i, m. 1 *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* 2 *The cupola of a house.* 1 *Item habet petasum, Plaut.* 2 *Et potasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin.*

Petaurista, ae, m. *A sort of leaping insect, Plin.*

Petaurum*, i, n. *A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristae were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.*

Petendus, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 *Pax ab rege petenda, Virg.* 2 *Si quid ad lege aulax, ex praeceptis petendum, Ov.*

Petens, tis, part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 *Subst. An humble suitor, or petitioner.* 1 *Petens Romanis placidam pacem, Lucr.* 2 *Tiberius Caesar petens Neapolim, Phadr.* 3 *Mergi fluctibus in salsis, victum vitamque petentes, Lucr.* 4 *Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? Ov.*

Petesso*, ēre, act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Caelum terrasque petessis, *Cic.*

Petigo, ginis, f. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcae brassicam apponito, *Cato.*

Petilius, ii, m. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves, Plin.*

Petiolus, i, m. dim. 1 *The stalk of fruits.* 2 *A little foot.* 1 *Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, Col.* 2 *Petiolū ex agno, hae-dove, Cels.*

Petisia mala, *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, Plin.*

Petissens, tis, part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting, Lucr.*

Petisso, vel **Petesso**, ēre, act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* 3 *Qui hanc laudem petissant, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.*

Petitiō, ōnis, f. 1 *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* 2 *A canvassing, or seeking, for an office, or place; a making an interest.* 3 *A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack.* 4 *The action of the plaintiff.* 1 *Petitioni alijus concedere, Cic.* 2 *Se insequentiis anni commendare petitione, Cas.* 3 *Met. Sic orat o nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitione fuerit apta, Cic.* 4 *Id.*

Petitor, ōris, m. 1 *A demander, or seeker.* 2 *The plaintiff, one that implores another at law.* 3 *A suitor, or servant to.* 4 *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* 1 *Petitor et pugnator, Cic.* 2 *3 Quis erat petitor? Fannius, Id.* 3 *4 Famae petitor, Lucr.* 4 *Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, Hor.*

Petitum, i, n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Petitūrio, ire, act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Luceio reli-

in gratiam: video hominem velle petiūtur, *Cic. via alibi occ.*

Petiturus, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or goto.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 *Lucra petitura rates, Tib.* 2 *Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, Cas.* 3 *4 Consulatum petituros, Sall.*

Petitus, ūs, m. *An inclination, or falling down.* Insequitur languor terraque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

Petitus, part. 1 *Desired, sought, coveted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Caused, made.* 1 *3 Pace petita, Cas.* 2 *Bellua petita ferro, Hor.* 3 *Spiritus petitus nullo latere, Id.* 4 *Sanguinis protusio fortuita, rei etiam petita, Cels.*

Peto*, ēre, iti, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 *Also, to set upon, to assail.* 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make to it.* 1 *Petivit in beneficii loco, Cic.* = *Rogare et vehementer petere, Id.* 2 *3 Fidem pacis petitiue dedique, Ov.* *Met.* 4 *Ipsa petit majestas rerum occere, Lucr.* 5 *Petere penas ab aliquo.* *To punish, Cic.* 5 *Visne aquam tibi petam? Plaut.* 6 *Prov. E flamme petere cibum, To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 *3 Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis assiduebat, Sall.* 5 *C. Caesar inde gloriam petiit, Plin.* 6 *Ipsae acut, bellicosus at is, quem petebat, quietus, im bellis, &c. Sall.* 7 *Pectora Lycinde gladio petit; inque petendo daga tera dirigit, Ov.* 8 *Malo me Galextea petiti, Virg.* 9 *Alium navibus accessum fugiet petere, Liv.* 10 *Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, Cic.* 11 *Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, Id.*

Petor, ti, pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assaulted.* 1 *Somni post vina petatur, Mart.* 2 *In hunc colleum vimina pebeantur, Plin.* 3 *Dum petit, petitor Narcissus, Ov.* 4 *Da nihil, quod petitur, certo contingere tēlo, Id.*

Petistum, i, n. et metri gratia, *Petitorum.* A French waggon, or chariot, with four wheels, *Hor.*

Petra*, ae, f. 1 *A rock.* 2 *A place full of rocks, or stones.* 1 *Gavia in petris nidificat, Plin.* 2 *Curt.*

Petræus, a, um, adj. *Growing upon a rock.* 3 *Brassica petraea, Plin.*

Petricosus, a, um, adj. *Stony, rocky, Mart.*

Petrō-ēlinus*, i, n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, Plin.*

Petrōsus*, a, um, adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* Locusta vivunt petrosos locis, *Plin.*

Petulan, tis, adj. [a petendo, Cic.] 1 *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impudent, affrontive, freakish, gaudious, wagghish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* 2 *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* 1 *3 Hominem petulantem, modestum reudo, Cic.* 3 *Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiori videbuntur, Plin.* *E.p.* Imitatione petulantissimā deriserunt, *Petron.* 2 *Si petulantibus in aliqua generosa ac noviti virgine, Cic.* 3 *Petulan pictura, Plin.*

Petulanter, adv. 1 *Saucily, wagghishly, freakishly, petulantly.* 2 *Lustfully wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 *Diphysa tragodia in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invecus est, Cic.* 3 *Contumelia, quae petulantius pectetur*

consuetum, si facetus arbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum pessimissime insectatus est, *Id.* 2 Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Petulantia, æ. f. 1 An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice. 2 Lustfulness, lasciviousness. 3 Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words; gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt, or gore; unluckiness, mischievousness. 5 Ramorum petulantia, the exuberance, or over-rank spreading, of them. 1 Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illic petulantia, *Cic.* 2 Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantia conservare non licitum est, *Id.* 3 Lingue petulantia, *Prop.* 4 Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 5 Plin.

Petulus, a, um, adj. 1 Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance. 2 Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky, mischievous. 1 Hædi petuli, *Virg. æg.* 2 Capri vel arietis petuli sæviterem pastores hæc astutia repellunt, *Col.*

Peuzæne, es. f. The spume of silver, *Plin.*

Pexatus, a, um, adj. Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it. 1 Pexatus pulchre, rides mea palatia trita, *Mart.*

Pexitas ætis. f. The quality of being combed. 1 Cribrata pexitas telæ, The snag, or nap of the web, *Plin.*

Pexus, part. [a pector] 1 Combed, crisped, curled. 2 That hath a high nap on it, fresh. 1 Pexo capillum nitidos, *Cic.* 2 Si forte subculca pexæ trita subest tunica, *Hor.* 1 Munera pexa, Coarse, thick, home-spun, *Mart.* Pexum folium, Thick, that looks like woollen cloth, *Col.* Pexus pinguisque doctus, Silly, ignorant, half learned, *Quint.*

Peziza *, æ. m. A sort of mushroom, *Plin.*

Phæciasium *, ii. n. A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks, *Sen.*

Phæciasius *, a, um, adj. That wears such shoes. 1 Phæciasii milites, *Petron.*

Phagedæna *, æ. f. A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone, *Plin. Cels.*

Phagedænicus *, a, um, adj. That pertains to that sore. 1 Phagedænicæ ulcera, *Plin.*

Phæger, vel Phægrus, i. m. A sort of fish, *Plin.*

Phalacrocorax *, æcis. m. A water-fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps a bald cormorant, *Plin.*

Phalanga *, vel phalanga, æ. f. 1 A smooth club, used in war by the Africans. 2 A lever to lift up any thing of weight. 1 Plin. 2 Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admove, *Cæs.* qui et eadem scutulas vocat.

Phalangarius *, ii. m. One who lifts heavy weights with a lever, *Virg.*

Phalangitæ *, ærum. m. pl. [a phalanx] Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the phalanx. Decem et sex milia peditum more Macedonum armati fuere, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

Phalangites *, æ. m. An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider, *Plin.*

Phalangium *, ii. n. 1 A venomous spider. 2 An herb which cures that spider's stings. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*

Phalanx *, gr. f. 1 A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot. 2 A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks. 1 Curt. 2 = Confortissima acie, *Cæs.* 1 Phalange facta. Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another, *Id.*

Phalarica *, æ. f. al Falarica. 1 An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire. 2 A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand. 1 Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucr.* 2 Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*

Phalaris *, idis. f. Phalæris, *Col.* 1 A kind of water-fowl. 2 A sort of herb. 1 Varr. *Col.* 2 Plin.

Phalarismus *, i. m. Tyranny. A Sicilia tyranno cudebat, *Cic.*

Phalæreæ *, ærum. f. pl. 1 Trappings, or harness, for horses. 2 A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms. 1 Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 2 Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phaleras deponerent, *Liv.*

Phalæratûs *, a, um, adj. 1 Trapped. 2 Met. Fine, magnificent. 1 Equos duos phalæratos, *Liv.* 2 Dicta phalærata, *Ter.* i. e. honesta atque ornata.

Phalærides *, um. f. pl. A kind of water-fowl, *Col.*

Phanætici *, a, um, adj. 1 Having vain visions, or apparitions, inspired. 2 Distracted, mad. 1 = Philosophi supersticiosi et pene phanæti quidvis male videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* 2 Phanæticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, fort. enim sic rect. scrib.

Phanætasia *, æ. f. An idea, or reflection. Nicetas longe disertius hanc phanætiā movit, *Sen.*

Phantasma *, ætis. n. An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion. Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Phanum *, i. n. A temple, *Cæs. al.* Fanum, et fort. rectius.

Pharætra *, æ. f. A quiver, or case for arrows. Gravidā sagittis pharætra, *Hor.*

Pharætratus *, a, um, adj. Wearing, or bearing, a quiver. 1 Pharætrata Camilla, *Virg.*

Pharætriger *, æra, ærum. adj. *Idem.* Sil.

Pharicon *, i. n. A kind of poison, *Plin.*

Pharmacopola *, æ. n. A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor. 1 Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

Pharmacus *, i. m. The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified. Pharmacus, responde, *Petron.*

Pharmaceon, i. n. A kind of centaur, *Plin.* = Centaurion, *Id.*

Pharus *, et Pharos, i. d. g. sed sapius, f. A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, *Lucr. Plin.* whence other watch-towers, or light-houses, were so called.

Phaselinus *, a, um, adj. Made of fava, a sort of pulse. 1 Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

Phaselus *, et Faselus, i. d. g. sapius, m. 1 A little ship, such as a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht. 2 A galley. 3 A kind of pulse. 1 Gens Canopi circum victis venit hura phaselis, *Virg.* 2 Phaselus ille navium celerimus, *Catull.* 3 *Col.*

Phasæolus *, i. m. vel Faselus. A kind of pulse; fava, or long pease; a French bean, *A. Plin.*

Phasganion *, ii. n. The herb sword-grass, or gladder, *Plin.*

Phasianæ *, æ. f. sc. avis. A pheasant hen, *Plin.*

Phasianinus *, a, um, adj. Belonging to a pheasant. 1 Phasianina ova, *Pall.*

Phasianus *, a, um, adj. Colchian, of Colchos. 1 Phasianæ aves, pheasants, *Plin.*

Phitisus *, i. m. A pheasant cock, *Plin.*

Phasma *, ætis. n. 1 An apparition, a sight, or vision. 2 Also, the title of one of Menander's plays. 3 A play of Catullus. 1 Plin. *Ep.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Juv.*

Phatnæ *, ærum. f. The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crab. Tenuique splendide lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*

Phellandriæ *, ii. n. An herb like parsley, good to break the stone, *Plin.*

Phellus *, i. m. 1 A cork. 2 Also, a part of a dial made of that wood. 1 Cels. Hinc 1 Pantophelli, Shoes made all of the sole of cork, *Bud.* unde Ang. pantofle, 2 *Vitr.*

Phengites *, æ. m. A certain bright stone as hard as marble, *Plin.*

Phénion, ii. n. A sort of herb, *Plin.* = Anem., *Id.*

Phiala *, æ. f. 1 A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of; a gold cup, a beaker. 2 A phial, or vessel, to drink in; made of glass. 1 Inæquales tenet phialas, *Juv.* 2 Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* 1 Hinc Angl. a phial.

Phiditia *, ærum. n. pl. The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance, *Cic.*

Philanthropus *, i. f. A sort of bur Philanthropion herbarum Græci appellant hirsutum, quoniam vestibus adhaerescat, *Plin.*

Philautia *, æ. f. Self-love, *Quint.*

Philætaria *, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur, *Plin.*

Philiætes, æ. m. A sort of thieves in Egypt, *Sen.*

Philippus *, i. m. sc. nummus. A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon, *Plaut.*

Philippus *, i. m. A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippus, *Hor.*

Philochæres *, is. n. An herb called horchound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*

Philogærcus *, i. m. One delighting to use Greek words, *Varr.*

Philologia *, æ. f. 1 Philology; the study of humanity, or a love of learning. 2 Loquacity, or the love of discourse. 1 Poëtarum parens, et philologie omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* 2 Et oleum et opera philologiae nos træ perierit, *Cic.*

Philologus *, i. m. 1 A philologer, or humanist; one given to the study of learning, or eloquence. 2 A lover of discourse. 1 Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplices variæque doctrinæ censebatur, *Suet.* 2 Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*

Philologus *, a, um, adj. Belonging to philology. Philologis rebus doctari, *Vitr.*

Philomela *, æ. f. A nightingale. 1 Mœrens Philomela, *Virg.*

Philomismus *, i. m. A lover of learning, or of the muses, *Mart.*

Philopæus *, ædis. f. The herb norrhound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*

Philorhœmus *, i. m. A lover of the Roman nation, *Cic.*

Philosophatus *, part. Having philosophised, or played the philosopher. 1 Satis est philosophatum, I have played the philosopher sufficiently, *Plaut.*

Philosophia *, æ. f. 1 Love, or study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice. 2 Disquisition, or strict search. 3 In plur. Philosophiæ, sophisms, paradoxes. 1 Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ, *Sen.*

2 Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, Id. 3 Cic.

Philosophor *, *ari*, *atus*, dep. 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, Cic. 2 Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? Id.

Philosophus *, *i*, *m*. A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nosse, et omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appellatur, Cic.

Philotechnus *, *a*, *um*, adj. Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus ine delectans, Vitr.

Philothēus *, *i*, *m*. One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, Cic.

Philtra *, *orum*, *n*. pl. Love-charms, or medicines causing love. § Pallentia philtora, Ov. Thessala, Juv.

Philus *, *i*, *m*. A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, Petron.

Philura *, et **Philura**, *æ*, *f*. 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do with ribbon. 3 A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper.

1 Philura coci et polline nimum salem cibis eximunt, Plin. 2 Dispicent nexæ philura coronæ, Hor. 3 Præparantur ex eo papyri chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, philturas, Plin.

Phlegmon *, *ōnis*, *m*. A hot swelling, Plin.

Phlegmona *, *æ*, *f*. An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor or swelling, Cels.

Phlogontus *, *idis*, *f*. Phlogites, *æ*, *m*. A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, Plin.

Phlecos *, *ei*, *f*. A kind of prickly herb, Plin. = Stæbe, Id.

Phloginos *, *i*, *m*. A precious stone of a flaming color, Plin. = Chrysites, Id.

Phlomos *, *i*, *m*. A sort of rush, torch-weed. Verbasum Græci phlomon vocant, Plin.

Phlox *, *phlogos*, *f*. A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, Plin.

Phlyctæna *, *æ*, *f*. A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, Cels. Sed Græc. lit.

Phoca *, *æ*, *f*. A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, Virg.

Phœbe *, *es*, *f*. The moon, Virg.

Phœbus *, *i*, *m*. The sun, Ov. Vid. Propr.

Phœnicea *, *æ*, *f*. A kind of herb, wild oats, Plin. Hordeum marium, Id.

Phœniceus *, *a*, *um*, adj. Of a purple color. § Flos phœniceus, Plin. color, Id.

Phœnicias *, *æ*, *m*. The south-east wind, Plin.

Phœnicites *, *æ*, *m*. A kind of precious stone of a purple color, Plin.

Phœnicobalanus *, *i*, *f*. The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, Plin.

Phœniceopterus *, *i*, *m*. A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo, Plin. Mart.

Phœnicurus *, *i*, *m*. A bird called a red-tail, or redstart, Plin.

Phoenix *, *icis*, *m*. A bird called a phoenix, bred in Arabia, of the likeness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, Plin. Una enim, quæ reparat seque ipsa reser-

minat ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, Ov.

Phœnascus *, *i*, *m*. A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation. Dabat assidue phœnascos operam, Suet.

Phônos *, *i*, *m*. A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, Plin. = Attractylis, Id.

Phorcus, *i*, *m*. A sort of fish, Plin.

Phormion *, *i*, *n*. A sort of alum, Plin.

Phosphorus *, *i*, *m*. The day star, or morning-star. Phosphore, reddite diem, Mart.

Phragmis *, *idis*, *f*. An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, Plin.

Phragmitis *, *æ*, *m*. A reed, or cane, of the sea, Plin.

Phrasis *, *is*, *vel* *eos*, *f*. The proper form, or manner, of speech. Macer et Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, Quint. Lat. elocutio, Id.

Phrēnēsis *, *is*, *f*. The phrenzy, lunacy, or madness, Plin. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, Juv.

Phrēneticus *, *a*, *um*, adj. Frantic, that hath the phrenzy, Cic.

Phrēntis *, *idis*, *f*. An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness, Cels.

Phrygānion *, *ii*, *n*. A sort of animal, Plin.

Phrēgio *, *ōnis*, *m*. An emuloiderer, Plin. Id.

Phrygiōnis *, *a*, *um*, adj. Wrenght with a needle, Plin.

Phryniōn *, *ii*, *n*. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, Plin. = Neuras, proterion, Id.

Phrēnos, *i*, *m*. A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars, Plin. = Rubeta, Id.

Phthiriās *, *is*, *vel* *eos*, *f*. The lousy disease, Plin.

Phthisicus *, *a*, *um*, adj. Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, Cels.

Phthisis *, *is*, *vel* *eos*, *f*. A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or tistic, Plin.

Phthitatus, *i*, *m*. A sort of fish, Plin.

Phthongus *, *i*, *f*. A sound, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Iorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, Plin. Lat. Modus.

Phthorū *, *a*, *um*, adj. Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, Plin.

Phu *, *n*. indecl. A sort of nard, a shrub described by Plin.

Phy *, *Fie*, strange, whew, phoo! Phy! domo habuit unde discretet, Ter. Plaut.

Phycis *, *is*, *f*. A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, Plin.

Phycitis *, *is*, *m*. A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, Plin.

Phycos *, *thalassion*. A kind of sea-weed, Plin.

Phygethion *, *i*, *n*. A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, Cels.

Phylaca *, *æ*, *f*. A jail, or prison, for servants, Plaut.

Phylacista, *æ*, *m*. Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as if were jailers, or keepers, Plaut.

Phylarchus *, *i*, *m*. The head of a family, tribe, or clan. Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, Cic.

Phyllanthos *, *is*, *n*. A kind of pricking herb, Plin.

Phyllon *, *i*, *a*. A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucacantha, or knot-grass, Plin.

Phyma *, *ātis*, *n*. A hard round

swelling after a fever, which admits to suppuration, Cels.

Phyrama *, *ātis*, *n*. The gurn of a certain tree, Plin.

Physēma *, *ātis*, *m*. Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, Plin.

Physter *, *ēris*, *m*. A great fish of the whale kind, called a whippoor, spouting out water at the top of his head, Plin.

Physica *, *æ*, *f*. sc. scientia. Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in his jusemodi verbis, ut philosophiam aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut oialecticam, appellem, Cic.

Physica, *orum*, *n*. pl. Books of natural philosophy. Ne physiorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, Cic.

Physice, *adv*. Naturally, like a natural philosopher. Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vigiæ, Cic.

Physicus *, *a*, *um*, adj. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. § Physica ratio, Cic.

Physicus *, *i*, *m*. A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuoso. Speculator, venatorque naturæ physica Cic.

Physiognōmon *, *ōnis*, *m*. A physiognomist. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, Cic.

Physiologia *, *æ*, *f*. Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, Cic.

Physis *, *is*, *f*. Physes, pl. Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries, Plin.

Phyteuma *, *ātis*, *n*. A kind of herb used in charms, Plin.

Piabilis, *e*, *adj*. [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium tertere; piabile fulmen est, Ov.

Piacularis, *e*, *adj*. Expiatory, having power to atone. Piacular sacrificium, Liv. sacrum, Id.

Piāculum *, *i*, *n*. et act. et pass. 1 Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite. 4 A remedy, or cure.

1 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg. 2 Te piacula nulla resolvunt, Hor. 3 Priusquam Albani prodigia piacula invenirentur, Liv. 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te per pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, Hor.

Piāmen, *inis*, *n*. [a pio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. § Februa piāmina, Ov.

Piāmentum, *i*, *n*. 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. A remedy, or cure. 1 Plin. Favis et melle terræ ad piāmentum datis, Id. 2 Dolitura domūs piāmentum, Sen.

Piandus, *part*. To be expiated, or atoned. Mors morte pianda est, Ov.

Piatio, *ōnis*, *f*. An appeasing, expiating, or atoning, Plin.

Piatus, *part*. Atoned for, expiated. Voce flebili precabatur piatus patriæ manes, Tac.

Pica, *æ*, *f*. A pie, a magpie, or chat-terpie. Nemorum convicia, pica, Ov.

Picaria, *æ*, *f*. The place where pitch is made, or perhaps, dug, Cic.

Picatus, *part*. Laid over with pitch pitched. § Vinum picatum, Proserp. or cured, with pitch, Plin. Mart.

Picea, *æ*, *f*. The pitch-tree, or resin tree. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, Virg.

Piceaster, *tri*, *m*. Idem, Plin.

Piceatus, a, um, adj. *Pitchy*. 1 *Manus piceata*, One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on, Mart.
Piceus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is made of pitch*. 2 *Black as pitch*. 1 § *Resina picea*, Plin. 2 § *Caliga picea*, Virg.
Pictus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of pitch*. Uva picea, Plin.
Pico, are, avi, atum, act. unde **Picor**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be pitched, or daubed over with pitch*. Ut dolia picarentur, Suet.
Picris*, idis, f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory*; hawk-weed. Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, Plin.
Pictor, ōris, m. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer*. Vident multa pictores in umbris, Cic.
Pictura, æ, f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting*. 2 *The painting, or thing painted*. 3 *A picture*. 4 *Paint*. 5 1 *Pictura textilis, embroidery*. 6 Met. *A plan, or design*. 1 *Ceramen picturæ institutum est*, Plin. 2 *Animum picturâ pascit inani*, Virg. 3 *Tabula, in qua inerat hæc pictura*, Ter. 4 *Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum*, Plaut. 5 *Cic. 6 Plaut.*
Picturatus, a, um, adj. *Pictured*. *Picturata auri subtemine vestes*, Virg. *Woven, embroidered*, Virg. *Volucres picturatae*, Speckled, Claud.
Pictus, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn*. 2 *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors*. 3 *Set out, adorned, garnished, t-immed*. 4 *Speckled, spotted*. 1 *Tabulae pictæ*, Cic. 2 § *Pictis tapetis*, Virg. *Toga picta*, Prop. 3 *Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictus*, Cic. Met. *Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta*, Petr. 4 § *Pantheræ pictæ*, Oo.
Picus, i, m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them*; a woodpecker, &c. 2 *A griffin*. 1 Plin. *Martia picus avis*, Oo. 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Plaut.
Pie, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly*. 2 *With a safe conscience*. 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*. 1 *Pissime et fortissime tulit*, Sen. 2 *Neque faciâ, neque me satis pisse arbitror*, Ter. 3 = *Pie et humane facere*, Cic.
Pietas, âtis, f. [a pius] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods*, 2 *The love of one's country*. 3 *The natural love of parents to children*. 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents*. 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other*. 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends*. 7 *Justice, righteousness*. 8 *Clemency, pity, compassion*. 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience*. 1 *Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio*, Cic. 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquitum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est*, Id. 3 *Pietas erga liberos*, Id. 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes*, Id. 5 *Pietate propinquitus colitur*, Id. 6 § *Omnis officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus*, Id. 7 *Di, si qua est cælo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas*, Virg. 8 *Nep. 9 Id.*
Pigendus*, a, um, part. *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for*. *Pocis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ*, Prop.
Pigeo*, ère, ui, neut. *To think much of; to be loth, or unwilling, to do; to grieve, vex, or trouble*. *Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat*, Ter.
Piget*, impers. *It irks, grieves, or repents*. Ne id te pigeat, proloqui, Plaut.
Piger, gra, grum, adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy*. 2 *Slack, slackened, long before one doth a*

thing. 3 *Long and tedious in doing*. 4 *Inactive, listless*. 5 *Benumbed*. 6 *Costive, bound*. 1 *Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare*, Cic. = *Impetus tardior pigriorque*, Val. Max. 2 § *Sit piger ad penas principis, ad præmia velox*, Oo. 3 § *Belium pigrum*, Id. *Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas*, Cæl. ad Cic. 4 § *Senectus pigra*, Oo. *Situs piger*, Id. 5 *Serpens frigore pigra*, Id. 6 § *Pigra alvus*, Cels.
Pigmentarius, ii, m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors*, Cic.
Pigmentum, i, n. [a pingo] 1 *Women's paint*. 2 *Painters' colors*. 3 Met. *The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric*. 4 *Also, a pretence, or disguise*. 1 *Non isthanc etatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere*, Plaut. 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ*, Cic. 3 § *Aristotelica pigmenta*, Id. 4 = *Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, fucoque puerili*, Id.
Pignëratôr, ōris, m. *He that takes a pledge, or pawn, for surety of payment*. *Publicanus pëitor et pignëratôr*, Cic.
Pignëratûs, part. 1 *Act. Having engaged, or assured*. 2 *Pass. Laid to pledge, engaged*. 1 *Primus Casarum fidem militis etiam præmio pignëratûs*, Suet. 2 *Velut obsidibus datis pignëratûs habent animos*, Liv.
Pignëro, are, act. 1 *To lay to gage; to mortgage, or pawn, a thing*. 2 *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn*. 1 *Et ex aure matris detractum unioem pignërauerit ad itineris expensas*, Suet. 2 *Rubrenus, cujus et alveolis et lænam pignërat*, Atreus, Juv.
Pignëror, âri, âtus sum, dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own*. *Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignëri solet*, Cic.
Pignôrâtûs, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge*, Suet.
Pignus, ōris, n. et èris, ant. 1 *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage*. 2 *A pawn, or forfeit*. 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security*. 4 *A wager*. 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife*. 6 *Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehendeth children, wife, parents, grandchildren*. 7 *A granary*. 1 *Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas*, Ter. 2 *Quis unquam tanto damno sev'torem cœgit?* aut quid est ultra pignus, aut mutuat? Cic. 3 *Pignora amoris, Sil. injurie*, Cic. 4 *Quævis pignore contendunt te esse Sôlinum*, Catull. 5 *Pignus inausuracatum sanguinis mei*, Sen. *Sapius in plur.* 6 *Pignora cara, nepotes*, Oo. 7 *Siciliam et Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat*, Flor.
Pigre, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily*. *Pigre in servitute transiens*, Sen. *Pigrius intrante feminâ ad pullos*, Plin.
Pigresco, ère, incept. *To slacken, abate*. *Mos pigrescit*, Plin. de Nilo. *Aëri [venti] non sinerent pigrescere*, Sen.
Pigritia, æ, f. et **Pigrities**, ei, f. 1 *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomeness*. 2 *Leisure, ease*. 1 = *Negligentiâ pigritiâ, inertia quidam scilicet impediuntur, ut*, &c. Cic. 2 *Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ*, Mart.
Pigror, âri, âtus sum, dep. *To be slow, or loth to do a thing*. Tu, quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, Cic.
Pila*, æ, f. 1 *A ball to play with*. 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

physician's pill. 3 *The effigies of a man, or woman, made of purple rage, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged*. 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines*, Cic. 2 1 *Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas*, Turnips, Mart. 3 *Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas*, Id.
Pila*, æ, f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with*. 2 *A square pillar, a pilaster*. 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay, the course of water*. 4 *A prop, or buttress*. 5 *Also, a shop*. 1 *Pilam ligneam unam*, Cat. 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulari*, Id. 3 *Vitr. 4 Sen. 5 Con- tubernalet a pileatis nona fratribus pila*, Catull.
Pilanus, i, m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum; a lancier, or pikeman; these stood in the rear*. § *Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pilis, Varr.*
Pilâris, e, adj. [a pila] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing*. § *Pilâris lusio*, Stat. *Haraball*.
Pilârius, ii, m. *A juggler*, Quint.
Pilâtus, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar*. 2 *Also, thick, close*. 1 *Quæ pilatim aguntur audifia*, Vitr. 2 *Pilatim exercitum duxit*, Scaur. i. e. strictim et dense.
Pilâtus, a, um, adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the pilum*. § *Pilata agmina*, Virg.
Pilatus, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*. *Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors*, Mart.
Pileatus*, a, um, adj. *Wearing a cap or bonnet*. *Turba pileatorum currum sequentium*, Liv.
Pileum*, i, n. *A sort of chariot, or coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion*. *Pileitis matres in molibus*, Virg.
Pileolum*, n. vel **Pileolus**, i, m. dim. 1 *A little bonnet or cap*. 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost*. 1 *Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis*, Oo. 2 *Col.*
Pileum*, i, n. *A cap*. *Hoc nobis pilea donant*, Pers.
Pileus*, ei, m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head*. *Ut ego hic hodie raro capite calvus capiam pileum*, Plaut. It is put also for liberty, hence, § *Servum ad pileum vocare*, *To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it*, Liv.
Pilicrëpus, i, m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe, or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound*. *Si vero pilicrëpus super venerit, et numerare cœperit pilas*, Sen.
Pilo*, are, act. pl. *To pilfer, or pil- lage other men's goods*. *Singula pilabat*, Petron.
Pilo*, are, act. *To peel, or pull, off the hair; to make bald*. *Teque pilare tuos testificare nates*, Mart.
Pilosus*, a, um, adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy*. § *Pilosus genæ*, Cic. *Folium pilosius*, Plin. *Nares pilosæ annoiet*, Juv.
Pilula*, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill*. 2 *Sheep's dung*. 1 *Pharmacæ illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus*, Plin. 2 *Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas*, Id.
Pilum, i, n. 1 *A pestle, or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with*. 2 *A javelin, or dart*. 1 *In pilis subigito*, Cæs. § *Pilum rudernarum*

A ramme, Id. 2 Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, Cic. 7 Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest, or first company in a regiment, Cæs.*

Pilus, i. m. 1 *The van of an army.* 2 Also, the same as pilum. 1 T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, Cic. 2 Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit Caligula, Suet. i. c. munera primipiliorum.

Pilus*, i. m. 1 *The hair of the head, beard, or other part, of any creature.* 2 Any thing of no value. 1 Muniat sunt palpebrae tanquam vallo pilorum, Cic. 2 Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, Id.

Pinacotheca*, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept, Vitr.*

Pinaster, tri. m. [a pinus] *A wild pine-tree, Plin.*

Pinax*, æcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand, Vitr.* A tablet, or frame of a picture; a tabl-book; also, a table to eat and drink on. It is also used for the index of a book.

Pinea*, æ. f. sc. a'vor. *A pine-tree, Col.*

Pinetum, i. *A wood, or grove of pine-trees, Pineta Lycei, Ov.*

Pineus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pine.* § Lignum pineum, Plin. Pineia silva, Virg. nux, Plin. Pingendus, part. *To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned. = In verbis pingendis, et illuminandis sententis, Cic.*

Pingo, ere, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing. 2 To stain, or dye. 3 Met. To describe. 4 To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify. 5 To invent, or feign. 1 In mensa pingere castra mero, Tibull. 2 Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, Virg. 3 Pinguam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, Cic. 4 Pinge humum, consperge ante aedes, strow it with flowers, Plaut. 5 Pingere nuac causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, Tib. al. fingere.

Pingor, gi, ictus. 1 *To be painted.* 2 *To be adorned.* 1 Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, et a Leusippo fingi, volebat, Cic. 2 Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, Phædr.

Pingve, is. n. *The fat between the skin and the flesh. Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, Virg.*

Pingui-facio, ere, feci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten, Plin. Raro oec. = opimare, Col. saginare, Cic.*

Pinguesco, ere. incept. 1 *To grow fat.* 2 *To be made fertile, or fruitful.* 1 Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, Ov. 2 Sanguine nostro latos hæmi pinguescere campos, Virg.

Pinguiarius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* 7 Carnariis sum, pinguiarius non sum, Mart.

Pinguis, e. adj. 1 *Greasy, fat.* 2 Plump, in good case. 3 Thick, gross, foggy. 4 Corpulent, unwieldy. 5 Dull, heavy, lumpish. 6 Fruitful. 7 Thick, coarse. 8 Rude, unpolished. 1 Oili-vum pingue, Stai. Pinguior glis, Mart. Pinguissimus hœdulus, Juv. 2 = Pingues et vaentes Thebani, Cic. 3 = Pingue et concretum cœlum, Id. 4 Quint. 5 = Hii trado cognomen pinguis damus, Hor. Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut vult, Cic. 6 § Campania pinguis, Prop. 7 § Toga pinguis, Suet. 8 § Pingue ingenium, Ov. Pinguorum rusticorum literæ, Col.

Pinguiter, adv. 1 *Thickly, grossly.*

2 Clammily. 1 Solum pinguiterdensum, Col. 2 Plin.

Pinguitudo, dinia. f. *Grossness, fatness; greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, Col. Glans, faba, hordeum affert subius pinguitudinem, Varr.

Pinifer*, æra, Ærum. adj. *Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, Virg.

Piniger*, æra, Ærum. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pingerum Fauni caput, Ov.

Pinna*, æ. f. 1 *A shell-fish, by some called a naker.* 2 *The fin of a fish.* 3 The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing. 4 Feathers used by huntsmen, (5) and in arrows. 6 A plume in the crest of a helmet. 7 The wing of a bird. 8 A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification. 1 Pinna dualus grandibus patula concis, Cic. 2 Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, Id. 3 Gallinæ nigris pinnis, Varr. 4 Sic feras lineis et pinnâ clusas contineas, Sen. 5 Huic, ad libramen, pinnae tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, Liv. 6 Pinnae, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, Varr. 7 Qui mihi pinnae inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Had elipt my wings, lessened my authority, Cic. 8 Aggeri loricam pinnaeque adject, Cæs.

Pinnalis*, e. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villius, sive lana pinnalis, Plin.

Pinnatus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Feathered, winged.* 2 Jagged, or niched, as battlements; notched in the sides. 3 Pointed, sharp, or prickly. 4 Pinna, plur. Hunters' toil stuck with birds' feathers, or quills. 1 Pinnatus Cupido, Cic. 2 § Folium pinnatum, Plin. 3 § Pinnatus fulgor, Id. 4 Grut.

Pinniger*, æra, Ærum. adj. *That has fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, Ov.

Pinnirapax*, i. m. *A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory, Juv.*

Pinnophylax*, æcis. m. *A little shell-fish like a shrimp, Plin.*

Pinnotheras, æ. m. *The same, Plin.* Pinnula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little quill, or feather.* 2 *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.* 3 Pinnule, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles. 1 Inhibitor gallinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnula per ares trajectâ, Col. 2 Plin. 3 Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, Plaut.

Pinsatio*, ðnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebrier pinsatione solidetur, Vitr.

Pinsius*, part. [a pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsite, Col.

Pinso*, ere, si, et sui, situm, et stum, sum. Vitr. act. 1 *To bruise, stomp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.* 2 *To peck.* Met. *To mock, or scoff.* 1 Humida callosa cum pinseret hordea dextrâ, Ov. 2 A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers.

Pinsor*, ðis. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of, Varr.*

Pinus*, i, et ðs. f. et art. m. 1 *A pine-tree* 2 Met. *A ship.* 1 Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, Virg. 2 § Non huc Argœo contendit remige pinus, Hor.

Pio, ðre. act. [a pius] 1 *To worship.* 2 To respect, love, or show great kindness to. 3 *To purge, expiate, appease, or atone.* 1 Ubi pie pietatem, Plaut. Silvanum lacte piabant, Hor. 2 Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, Næc. 3 Culpam miserorum morte piabant, Virg.

Pior, ðri, ðtus. pass. Tac. *Plaut.*

Pipatus, ðs. m. [a pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, Varr.

Piper*, æris. n. *Pepper.* § Piper minutum, Petron.

Piperatus*, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* § Acetua piperatum, Col.

Piperitis*, idis. f. *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander, or cockweed, Plin = Siliquastrum, lepidium, Id.*

Pipio*, ire, ivi, itum. xent. *To peck like a chicken, Col.*

Pipulum*, i. n. vel Pipulus, i. m. *A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one.* Pipulo hic differam adest ardes, Plaut. i. c. convicio, Varr.

Pirata*, æ. m. 1 *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* 2 *A land thief.* 1 7 Pirata non es! ex perduellum numero definitus sed communis hostis, Cic. 2 Qu in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperitur, Id. = Latro, Id.

Piratica*, æ. f. *Piracy, or roving on the sea.* 7 Piraticam facere, To turn pirate, Cic.

Piraticus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium Quint.

Piscaria, æ. f. *A place where fish are sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, Varr.

Piscarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.* 7 Piscarium forum, *The fish-market, Plaut.* Piscarius hamus, Id.

Piscarius, ii. m. *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, Varr.

Piscator, ðris. m. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, Cic.

Piscatôrius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to fishers, or fishing.* 7 Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat, Cæs.* Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market, Col.*

Piscatrix, Icis. f. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea, Plin.*

Piscatus, ðs. [ti, Non] m. 1 *A fishing, or the act of fishing.* 2 *Plenty of fish.* 3 *The eating of, or feeding upon, fish.* 1 Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, Cic. 7 Met. Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie eveni bonus, A rich lover, Plaut. 2 Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, Varr. 3 Vino et victu et piscatu probe, Plaut.

Pisciculus, i. m. dim. 1 *A little fish.* 2 *A fish.* 1 Pisciculos exultantes videmus, Cic. 2 Olera et piscicula minutos ferebat puer, Ter.

Piscina, æ. f. 1 *A pool, or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in.* 2 Also, a tank, or place to bathe in. 3 Also, a great vat, or vessel, to hold water, and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use. 4 *A pool, or pond, to water beasts at; or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* 1 Piscina rhombum pascit, Mart. 2 Si natae latius aut tepidius velis, in arâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, Plin. Ep. 3 § Piscinae lignæ, Id. 4 § Cisternæ hominibus, piscineque pecoribus instruantur, Col.

Piscinarius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* 7 Homines piscinarii, *That have, or delight in, places stocked with fish, Cic.*

Piscinarius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds, Cic.*

Piscinella, vel Piscinella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond, Varr.*

Piscis*, is. m. 1 *A fish, properly, with scales.* 2 7 Piscis Aquionicus et Austrinus, the sign Pisces in the zodiac. 1 7 Piscis nequam est, nisi recens, Prov. A new broom sweeps clean, Plaut. Pisces hamo capere, Cic. 7 Piscium vita, Prov. The weakest goes to the wall, Varr. 2 Col

Piscor, āri, ātus sum. *Jep. To fish.*
Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur.
Cic. ¶ Judeas me piscari in aëre.
Proc. To labor in vain. *Plaut.*

Piscosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of fishes.*
 2 *That may be fished in.* 1 *Piscosus*
ocupulos, Virg. 2 § Piscosus amnes
Ep.

Pisculentus, a, um, adj. *Full of fish,*
or that may be fished in. *Plaut.*

Pisor, pisi, pass. *To be pounded, or*
stamped, as corn is. *Acus vocatur,*
cum per se pistitur spica, Plin.

Pissaphaltus*, i. f. *Pitch and brim-*
stone mingled together, good to cure
the scab of sheep. *Plin.* *Some use*
it for Egyptian mummy.

Pissæcon*, i. n. *An oil made of pitch,*
or of the resin of cedar. *Plin.*

Pissinus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to*
pitch. ¶ *Pissinum oleum, Made of*
pitch. *Plin.*

Piscoceros*, i. m. *A juice of wax and*
pitch, or gum, or rosin; the second
part of the bees' labor in making wax,
Plin.

Pistacia*, æ. f. et *Pistaciūm*, i. n. *A*
pistachio nut. *In nucuz genere*
pistacia nota, Plin.

Pistana, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing*
among sedge. *Plin.*

Pistillum, i. n. *A pestle to pound, or*
stamp with in a mortar. *Plaut.*

Pistiolechia*, æ. f. *The fourth kind*
of aristology, or birthwort. *Plin.*

Pistor, pris, m. 1 *† A pounder of corn*
to make it into flour. 2 *A bread-*
baker. 1 *Nec pistoris nomen erat,*
nisi ejus, qui ruri raro pinsebat,
Varr. 2 Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret
panem, Id. Mart.

Pistorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a*
baker, or baking. ¶ *Opus pistorium,*
Pastry-work. *Suet.*

Pistrilla, æ. f. *A small baking, or*
grinding-house. *Ter.*

Pistrina, æ. f. 1 *A grinding-house.*
 2 *A bake-house.* 1 *Varr. 2 Opera*
pistrinarum, Plin.

Pistrinensis, e. adj. *Jumentum pistrin-*
ense. *Plin.*

Pistrinum, i. n. 1 *A bake-house, a*
place where they ground corn with a
hand-mill. 2 *Also, a bridevelt, a*
workhouse, or prison. 3 *Met. Any*
kind of drudgery, or toil. 1 *Pisum,*
quod eo fere pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum,
Varr. 2 § Pistrino dignus,
Ter. 3 Tibi mecum in eodem est
pistrino vivendum, Cic. 1. e. vitā
forensi.

Pistrix*, icis, f. 1 *† A mill, or grinding-*
house. 2 *A kind of whale-fish.*
 3 *A sign in the heavens like a sea-*
monster. 1 *Varr. 2 § Neptunia*
pistrix, Cic. 3 Id.

Pistura, æ. f. *The art, or manner, of*
pounding corn for bread. *Plin.*

Pistus, part. [a pinso] *Pounded, bak-*
ed, &c. *Plin.*

Pisum*, i. n. *A pea, or pease.* *Pisum*
facilem et solutam terram desiderat,
Col.

Pitheum*, ii. n. *An ill-favored*
woman, like an old ape. *Plaut.*

Pitheus*, i. m. *A sort of comet.*
Pitheus dolorum cernitur figura, in
concavo fumidæ lucis, Plin.

Pithias*, æ. m. *Id. Sen.*

Pitissus*, æ. m. *To take by little*
and little, to try by tasting whether
wine, &c. be good; to bib. *A. Pitis-*
sando mihi quid vini absumpsit!
Ter.

Pittacium*, ii. n. 1 *A piece of cloth*
covered with salve, a plaster laid on
the head, or other part, to ease pain.
 2 *Also, a schedule, or scroll, with*
some inscription on it. 1 *Cels.*
 2 *Petron.*

Pituita*, æ. f. 1 *Phlegm, or rheum,*
in man, or beast. 2 *Snivel, or snout.*
 3 *The pip in poultry.* 4 *Also, a*
watery distemper in trees, when they
weep. 1 *Cum pituita redundat,*

aut hilis in corpore, Cic. 2 Abest
saliva, mucusque, et mala pituita
nasi, Catull. 3 Gallinis vitanda
pituitæ pernices erit, Col. 4 Plin.

Pituitaria, æ. f. sc. herba. *An herb*
called staves-acre. [corr. for staphis
agria] which dries up rheum, Plin.

Pituitosus, a, um, adj. *Full of*
phlegm, phlegmatic. *Cic.*

Pityis*, idos, f. *The kernel of a pine-*
apple. *Plin.*

Pityocampa*, æ. f. *A worm which*
grows out of the pine tree, the biting
whereof is venomous. *Plin.*

Pityus, æ. f. *A kind of herb, like*
spurge. *Plin.*

Pius*, æ, um, adj. 1 *Pious, religious,*
godly, devout. 2 *Cutiful, as to*
parents, or superiors. 3 *Bearing a*
tender affection, or natural love; as to
one's country, or relations. 4
Upright, uncorrupt. 5 *Just, lawful.*
 6 *Loving, kind hearted, good-natured.*
 7 *¶ Scene, calm.* 8 *Met. mild,*
 9 *ingenious, learned.* 1 *Pie preces,*
Liv. § § Fiorum et impiorum rationem
habent dii, Cic. 2 Patriæ
ipsi conducit pios habere cives in
parentes, Id. 3 § Pius in filios, Id.
 4 *¶ Bellum nequam pium, Lucr.*
 4 = *Pius ille, memorque juris, Ov.*
 5 = *Pure pique duello querere,*
Liv. 6 Siqua piis animis manet
infelices Amatæ gratia, Virg. 7 §
Pium cœlum, Germ. Cas. in Arat.
 8 *Sis pius in primis, Claud. 9 Catull.*
Castum esse decet pium potatum
ipsum, versiculis nihil necesse est.
 ¶ *Piissimus Latio exterminavit,*
Cic. Pientissimus in vet. inscript.
sæpe occurrit.

Pix*, picis, f. *Pitch.* ¶ *Pix ferre-*
facta, Boiling pitch. *Cæs.*

Placabilis, e. adj. 1 *Pass. Easy to be*
pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild,
gentle, placable. 2 *Act. Appeasing,*
making propitious. 1 *§ Placabilis*
ira, Virg. § Placabile ad justas
preces ingenium, Liv. Quibus placabilem
fore principem, Tac. 2 Te ipsum
purgare ipsi coram placabilis est,
Ter.

Placabilitas, ātis, f. *Gentleness, flexi-*
bleness, placability, an easiness to be
appeased. = *Nihil dignius placabili-*
tate atque clementia, Cic.

Placamen, inis, n. *An appeasing, or*
propitiation; an atonement. *Inter*
alia celestis iræ placamina, Liv.

Placamentum, i. n. *An atonement.*
 § *Placamenta deorum, Plin. hosti-*
lis iræ, Tac.

Placâte, adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly,*
meekly. = *Omnia humana placate*
et moderate feramus, Cic. = Re-
missius et placatus ferre, Id.

Placatio, ōnis, f. 1 *An appeasing,*
pacifying, a quieting, or calming.
 2 *A propitiating, or atoning.* 1 *¶*
Perturbatio placatione animi ablu-
atur, Cic. 2 § Placatio deorum, Id.

Placatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Ap-*
peased, atoned. 2 *Pacified, made*
easy, appeased. 3 *Stilled, hushed,*
or allayed. 4 *Quiet, still, calm,*
mild, gentle. 1 *Deciorum devoti-*
onibus placatos Deos esse censes,
Cic. 2 § § Sæpe incensum iri vidi,
sæpe placatum, Id. Mors placat-
issimam quietem affert, Id. 3 §
Procella placata, Prop. Met. Maria
placata, Virg. 4 = Vita placata,
tranquilla, quietā, beata, Cic.

Placens, tis, part. § *Placens uxor,*
Hor.

Placenta, æ. f. *A cake, a cheese-cake.*
Panis mellitis potior placentis,
Hor.

Placentinus, i. n. *A maker of cakes,*
Plaut. jocos.

Placeo, ēre, cui, citum, neut. *To please,*
or give content; to delight, to like.
Quod honestum, per se nobis placet,
Cic. ¶ Placere sibi, To think well
of himself, Quint. Nunquam mihi

minus placui, I never was so little
pleased with myself, Cic.

Placet, ēbat, erit, vel citum, est, imp.

Placet, 1 It likes, or pleases. 2 It
seems good to, or is the mind, or
opinion of. 1 Si diis immortalibus
placet, Cic. 2 Censores dicunt de
intero sibi creari placere, Id.

Placide, adv. 1 *Softly, gently.* 2
Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently,
pleasingly, agreeably, gently. 3 *Mildly.*
 4 *Deliberately.* 1 *§ Placide pul-*
tare fores, Plaut. 2 = Ferre placide
sedatque dolorem, Cic. Placidis-
sime promittere, Augustin. 3 Quo
plebem in magistratu placidius
tractarent, Sall. 4 ¶ Propere hoc,
non placide, decet, Plaut.

Placiditas, ātis, f. *Mildness, calm-*
ness, gentleness. *Propter ovium*
placiditatem, Var.

Placidus, æ, um, adj. [a placeo]
 1 *Soft, gentle.* 2 *Fame.* 3 *Kindly,*
not wild. 4 *Calm, smooth.* 5 *Quick,*
soft, easy. 6 *Meek, mild.* 7 *Patient,*
constant, unmoved. 1 = *Iter pla-*
cidum, ac modestum, Plin. Pan.
 2 *Cervo, placidissimo animalium.*
Plin. 3 ¶ Aliæ sunt arbores sil-
vestres, aliæ placidores, Id. 4 §
Placidum mare, Virg. Hiems pla-
cida, Ov. 5 = Placida quietate
constantia, Cic. Somnus placidis-
simus, Ov. 6 ¶ Cum maxime fer-
vet, tam placidum, quam ovem,
reddo, Ter. 7 Ut latus tædia belli
mentē ferant placida, Œv.

Placitis*, itidis, f. *A kind of ashes,*
which rise from the brass or as it
melts, and stick to the walls. *Plin.*

Placito, āre, freq. *To please much,*
or often. *Neque placitant mores*
Plaut.

Placitum, i. n. 1 *A sentence, an opi-*
nion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve.
 2 *An aphorism, or maxim.* 1 *Majorum*
placita, Plin. 2 Medicorum
placita, Id.

Placitus, part. *That likes, or contents*
pleasing, grateful. *Ubi sunt cogni-*
tæ fabule, placite sunt, Ter. Cul-
trix placitissimæ nostri, Stat.

Placō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To*
atone, to make propitious. 2 *To*
pacify, appease, quiet, content, or
reconcile. 3 *To make calm, mild, or*
gentle. 4 *To allay, or satisfy; to*
assuage. 1 *Hostiis humanis deo*
placant Galli, Cic. 2 = Ipse se
placabit ac leniet provincie Gallie
Id. ¶ Perturbo 3 Æquora tumida
placat Neptuneus, Virg. 4 Escā pla-
cavit iratum ventrem, Hor.

Placor, āri, ātus, pass. *Hor.*

Plagā*, æ. f. 1 *A climate, or country;*
coast, part, or quarter, of the world;
a region. 2 *A space, or tract, of*
ground. 3 *A toil, or net, to catch*
wild beasts. 1 *Totidem plagæ tel-*
lure premuntur, Ov. ¶ Plaga lac-
tea cœli, The milky way, Stat. 2
Plaga oleorum, Lucr. 3 Met. Si es
his plagis te exueris, Cic.

Plagā*, æ. f. 1 *A wound, blow, or*
stripe; a lash, jerk, or stroke. 2 *An*
incision in the flesh. 3 *The print of*
a stripe. 4 *A cut, or gash, in a tree.*
 5 *A loss, or overthrow, in war.* 1
Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt
Cic. Met. Hac levior est plagā ab
amico quam a debitore, Id. 2 Plaga
paulo major quam calculus sit
Cels. 3 Id. A Succus e plagā manat,
Plin. 5 Hæc Laodæmoniis plagis
medicoris livi, Liv.

Plagæ*, arum, f. pl. 1 *Wide nets,*
or toils, with great meshes, or holes,
to take wild beasts withal. *Plagæ*
silvas Erymanthis ambib, Ov.
Met. Ex his in illas tibi majores
plagas incidendum est, Cic.

Plagiarius*, ii. m. 1 *A man-stealer,*
a kidnapper; a person who steals
other men's children, or servants.
 2 *Pei Synecd. He who steals, or*

Planes, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiarist. 1 Cic. 2 Mart.

Plagier 3, *era*, *erum*, adj. Born to be whipped, or beaten. Plaut.

Plagierulus 3, a, um, adj. Plagierulus, sc. servi, used to bear stripes. Plaut.

Plagipatida *, *æ*, m. A base parasite, or shark, who for a meal's meat would offer a beating. Plaut.

Plagiosus, a, um, adj. A flogger, or whipper. Plagiosus Orbilius, Hor.

Plaglia 3, *æ*, f. dim. 1 A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging. 2 A sheet of paper. 1 Plagulas, et alia textilia, Lio. 2 Premitur deinde charta prelis, et siccantur sole plagiæ, Plin.

Plagusia *, *æ*, i. A kind of fish which swims on her side. Plaut.

Plancus, 3s, m. [a plango] 1 A striking, knocking, or beating. 2 The noise made by waves beating on the rocks. 3 A great wailing, plaint, lamentation, or mourning. 1 Liven-tia planctu brachia, Sil. 2 Plancus illius cauitibus unde, Luc. 3 Plancus immensus resonet per urbes, Sen.

Plancus, i, m. 1 One that has a broad foot, play-footed. 2 A sort of eagle. 1 Fest. et Plin. 2 Plin.

Plane, adv. 1 Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly. 2 Also, utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely. 1 Satin' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? Plaut. = Plane et perspicue dicere aliquid, Cic. = Plane et dilucide loqui, Id. Qui poteram planius? Plaut. = Apertissime et planissime explicare, Cic. 2 Si plane a nobis dicitur, &c. Id.

Plangens, tis, part. 1 Beating, striking against. 2 Weeping, wailing, shrieking. 1 Fluctus plangentes saxa, Lucr. 2 § Plangentia agmina, Virg.

Plango *, *ere*, *nxi*, *netum*, act. 1 To beat, knock, strike, or dash, against. 2 To bewail, lament, or bemoan. 3 To roar, ring, or resound. 1 Pectus in conspectu frequentia plangunt, Petron. 2 Precor ut me demissis planas, pectore nuda, comis, Prop. Absolute. Planxere sorores Naidæ, Ov. 3 Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc litora plangunt, Virg.

Plangor, *gis*, pass. Ov.

Plangor, *oris*, m. 1 A beating, or dashing, against. 2 A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry. 1 Leni resonant plangore echinni, Catull. 2 X Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, Cic.

Planguncula *, *æ*, f. A puppet. Inventum sunt quinque planguncule matronarum, Cic.

Planiloquus *, *3*, a, um, adj. Speaking in mind boldly and freely. Plaut.

Planipes *, *edis*, c, g. One that goes without shoes. § Planipes senex, Quint.

Planitia *, *æ*, f. 1 A plain, or level piece of ground. 2 Plainness, evenness. 1 = Planitia circiter passuum CCC. Cas. 2 Planitie coronarum sunt periculose, Virg.

Planities *, *ei*, f. 1 A plain field, or level ground. 2 The smooth, or even, surface. 1 In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, Sall. 2 Planitiem ad speculi veniens, Lucr.

Planta, *æ*, f. 1 The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot. 2 *3* Also, the foot. 3 Also, a plant of an hero, or tree; a graft, or scion. 1 Plantas ægri subterfuerunt, Plin. 2 Ut tersis aiteant talaria plantis, Ov. 3 Plantas abscondens de corpore matrum, Virg.

Plantago, *ginia*, f. Plantain, Plin.

Plantare, is, n. A plant of an herb, &c. Juv.

Plantarius, e, adj. Belonging to the sole of the foot. Summa pedum prope plantaribus illigat alis, Stat. de Mercurio; aliter talaria vocantur.

Plantarium, ii, n. [a planta] 1 A plant of a tree, or herb; a set with a root on. 2 The same as talaria. 3 The place where plants are set, a nursery. 1 Viva sua plantaria terra, Virg. 2 Nunc ærii plantaria vellet Perseos, Val. Flacc. 3 Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque transferunt, Plin.

Plantatio, *onis*, f. A setting, or planting, Plin.

Plantiger, *era*, *erum*, adj. That bears scions, grafts, or sets. § Plantigeræ arbores, Plin.

Planto 3, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, unde **Plan-**tor, pass. To be planted, or set. Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. Plin.

Planus *, a, um, adj. 1 Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even. 2 Met. Evident, clear, manifest. 3 Flat, not globular. 1 = Aequo et plano loco, Cic. Area planissima campi, Ov. 1 De plano, Standing on the ground, Suet. clearly, manifestly, Lucr. Plani pedis ædificium, Having no cellar nor vault, Virg. 2 = Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana et certa? Plaut. 1 Plasmum facere, To demonstrate, to make evident, Cic. Planiora illa facere, Id. Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, Quint. 3 Planorum piscium alterum est genus, Plin. Cels.

Planus, i, m. An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant. Fracto crure planus, Hor.

Plasma *, *ätis*, n. A gargle, or medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice. Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, Pers.

Plastes *, *æ*, m. A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds, Plin.

Plastice *, *es*, f. The art of working, or making things of earth, Plin.

Platæa *, *æ*, f. A shoveler, a kind of bird, so called by Cicero; called also platea by Pliny.

Plataninus *, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the plane-tree. 1 Folia platania, Plane-tree leaves, Col.

Platanista *, *æ*, f. A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger, Plin.

Platanon *, *onis*, m. A place planted with plane-trees. Rogavi ut in platanaona produceret dominam, Petron.

Platanus *, i, f. A plane-tree. Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, Cic.

Platæa *, sive platæa, *æ*, f. 1 A broad way, or great street. 2 A kind of bird with a broad beak. 1 Qui est, qui in plateam ingreditur? Plaut. 2 Plin.

Platessa *, *æ*, f. A kind of flat fish broad like a sole. Molles platessæ, Auson.

Platycérōtes *, um, pl. a, g. Beasts with broad horns, Plin.

Platyophthalmus *, i, m. A kind of alabaster found in silver mines, or, as some say, antimony, Plin.

Platýphyllon *, i, n. A kind of spurge with broad leaves, Plin. = Corymbites, amygdalites, Id.

Plaudendus, part. To be gently struck, or clapped, Plin.

Plaudens, tis, part. 1 Clapping, or clapping hands in token of joy. 3 Commending. 1 Speculatus alis plaudentem columbanum, Virg. 2 Dis hominibusque plaudentibus, Cic. Ad periculum suum plaudens, Plin. 3 Plaudente senatu, Lucan.

Plauditur, impers. I, thou, he, we

re rejoice, or clap hands. Propert. malum vicinum, ne victoria quidem plauditur, Cic.

Plaudo, *ere*, *si*, sum, act. 1 To make a noise by clapping, or flapping. 2 To clap in token of applause, as in the close of a play. 3 To commend, or applaud; to encourage. 4 Plaudere sibi, to flutter, sooth, or hug one's self; to love what one hath too much. 1 Pennis plausit perdidit, Oa. 1 Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Dance, Virg. 2 Donec cantor, hos plaudite, dicunt, Hor. 3 Carionis stantes plauserunt, Cic. 4 Plaudite equos, Pats courage into them by clapping, or stroking, their necks, Stat. 4 At mihi plaudo ipse domi, Hor. Nec ipse tibi plaudis, Plin.

Plaudor, di, plausus, pass. Plin. Ep.

Plausibilis, e, adj. Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor. = Populare atque plausibile factum, Cic.

Plausor, *oris*, m. That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise; an applauder. Si plausoris egos, Hor.

Plaustrum, i, n. et antiq. **Plostrum** 1 A cart, or wain, to carry loads upon; a waggon, a dung-cart, a ding, a tumbrel. 2 Also, Charles's wain near the north pole. 1 To missa plaustra jumentaque alia, Liv. 2 Plaustrum pereuli, I have ruined all, Prov. Plaut. 2 Sen.

Plausus, part. [a plaudor] 1 Clapped, flapped, stamped upon. 2 Encouraged by clapping and stroking. 1 Plausis alis, Ov. 2 Plause sonitum cervicis amare, Virg. de equis.

Plausus, 3s, m. 1 A clapping, or stamping. 2 Also, a clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise; a shouting, or rejoicing; applause. 3 A beating the hands together in begging pardon. 1 Cantum gallinæ nuntiant plausu laterum, Plin. 2 = Plausus et approbatione infimorum, Cic. 3 Abiectis tellis, plausu undique pari quod supplicium signum fuit vitam petiverunt, Flor.

Plēbēcula *, *æ*, f. dim. The poor people, the meaner sort of people. Hu plebēcula gaudet, Hor.

Plēbēus *, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian. 2 Also, poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem; of the common sort. 1 Plebeii omnes philosophi, Cic. 2 Plebeia familia, Suet. Plebeio sermone agere tecum, Cic.

Plēbes *, is, f. Sall. vel Plēbēi, ia gen. The common people. § Sape ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, Sall.

Plēbicola, *æ*, m. A favorer of the common people, a popular man. § Tribunus plebicola, Cic.

Plēbis-scitum, i, n. 1 A law, or statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians. 2 More usually and particularly those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order. 1 X Hoc plebis-scitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? Cic. 2 In controverso iure erat, tenerentur patres plebis-scito, Liv.

Plebs *, plēbis, f. [contr. a plebes] 1 Properly the common people, all but the senators. 2 The rout, mob, or rabble. 3 One of the common people. 4 It is also used of bees in both numbers. 1 X In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, et plebem, Sall. 2 = Plebs et infima multitudo, Cic. 3 Plebs eris, Hor. i. e. plebeus. 4 Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, Col.

Plectilis, e, adj. That is plaited, or wound together. § Corolla plectilis Plaut.

Plecto *, ēre, xi, et ut. *sum.* act. 1 *To twist, or twine.* 2 *To plait, knit, or weave.* 3 *To correct, punish, or beat.* 1 *Phadr* 2 *Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, Ov.* 3 *Plecte illos pignis, Plaut.*

Plector *, ti, xus. *pass.* 1 *To be punished.* 2 *Met.* *To suffer, to go to wreck.* 1 *Sine invidia culpa plectatur, Cic.* 1 *Plecti capite, To be beheaded, Id.* *tergo, to be whipped, or lashed, Hor.* 2 *Plectantur silvae, te sospite, Id.*

Plectrum *, i. n. *Cic.* *quod et pecten, Virg.* 1 *A quill, bone, or such like thing, to play with upon the strings of musical instruments.* 2 *Also, a helm of a ship.* 1 *Plectri similem inguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c. Cic.* 2 *Deducti telum, et residuis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, Sil.*

Pleides *, et **Pleiades**, om. *pl. f.* *The seven stars. Plectadum denso cor coit igne chorus? Propert.*

Plene, adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = *Plene cumulateque perfecta, Cic.* *Aureo plectro sonare plenus, Hor.* § *Plenissime dicere, Cic.*

Plenilunium, i. n. *The full moon, Plin.*

Plentia, ātis. *f.* *Plenty, fulness, Vit.* **Plentitudo**, dinis. *f.* 1 *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* 2 *Thickness.* 1

¶ *Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, Plin.* 2 = *Vertice modice plenitudo, Col.*

Plenus *, a, um. *adj.* 1 *Full, large, whole.* 2 *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* 3 *Abounding, or furnished, with, plenteous; that hath many, or much.* 4 *Also, big with young, big-bellied.* 1 *Cadus a summo plenus, Plaut.* *Lacus ad margines plenus, Plin.* *Plenior ore laudamus, Cic.* 2 *Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis, Cels.* 3 § *Vita plena voluptatibus, Cic.* *Vir fide plenus, Id.* *Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, Id.* 4 = *Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam aspicio, gaudeo, Plaut.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleræque. *adj. pl.* 1 *The most, or greatest, part.* 2 *Many.* 1 *Plerique laborem fugimus, Cic.* 1 *Plerique omnes subintell. vel ut in plus minus, well near all, for the most part, Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

Plerumque, vel **Plerumque**, adv. *Ofentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ¶ *Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, Cic.*

Plerusque, æque, umque. *Most, Sall. Liv.* *Id.* **Plerique.**

Pleuriticus *, a, um. *adj.* *That hath the pleurisy. Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, Plin.*

Pleuritis *, idis. *f.* *The pleurisy, the stick in the side, Vit.* *Lat.* *Lateris dolor, Hor.*

Plexus, part. *Woven, or plaited.* *Humeros plexis redimire cororis, Lucr.*

Plicans, tis. *part.* *Folding, writhing, Virg.*

Plicatilis, e. *adj.* *That may be folded.*

¶ *Plicatiles naves, A small sort of Æthiopic boats; coracels, Plin.*

Plicatūra *, æ. *f.* *A folding, Plin.*

Plicio *, are, avi, plicui, plicatum et plicatum. *act. unde Plicor, āri, ātus. pass.* *To be knit together, Lucr.* *Sed usitatus complico.*

Plinthis *, idis. *f.* *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vit.*

Plinthium *, li. n. *Properly a little brick; also, any thing four square like a tile, Vit.*

Plintus *, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar, Vit.*

Plutocochia, æ. *f.* *A kind of wild mal-*

leuca, Plin.

Plorābilis, e. *adj.* *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* *Vatum plorabile si quid, Pers.*

Plorābundus, adj. *In a weeping, or weeping, manner.* *Homo plorābundus ad prætorē venit, Plaut.*

Plorator, ōris. *m.* *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner, Mart.*

Ploratus, ūs. *m.* *A weeping, or crying out, Cic.* *Omnia plorātibus sonant, Liv.*

Ploro, are, āvi, ātum. *act.* *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* § *Plorare aliquem, Hor.* *pro aliquo, Cic.*

Postellum, i. n. *dim.* [a *plostum*] 1 *A little wain, or cart, which children play withal.* 2 *Postellum Pœnicum, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Varr.*

Phōias *, æ. *m.* *A kind of reed, Plin.*

Ploxemum *, i. n. *A tumbleb.* *Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, Catul.*

Pluit, impers. *subaud.* *Deus, cœlum, &c.* *It rains, Cic.*

Plūma *, æ. *f.* 1 *A small, or soft, feather.* 2 *The first down upon the cheeks; or al. aged, white hairs.* 3 *Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or accoutrements, of men, or horses.* 1 *Plumā alias, alias squamā videmus obducit, Cic.* 2 *Inesperata tuæ venit pluma superbiæ, Hor.* 1 *Homo pluma levior, One good for nothing, fickle, Plaut.* 3 *Virg.*

Plumarius *, ii. m. *A weaver of divers colors, like bird's feathers. Plumariorum textrina, Vit.*

Plumātis, e. *adj.* *Made of feathers, or embroidered; wrought in several colors.* *Cumatile aut plumatili, Plaut.*

Plumatus, part. 1 *Feathered.* 2 *Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* 1 *Nitens plumato corpore corvus, Cic.* 2 *Pars auro plumata nitet, Luc.*

Plumbago, ginis. *f.* 1 *A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver.* 2 *A defect in metals, or gems.* 3 *The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plumbum.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Plumbarius, a, um. *adj.* *Of, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber, Plin.*

Plumbarius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber, Vit.*

Plumbatus, part. *Leadad, headed with lead.* § *Plumbatæ sagittæ, Plin.*

Plumbeum, ei. n. *A leaden caldron.* *Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum et medicamenta coquant, Col.*

Plumbeus, a, um. *adj.* 1 *Leaden, or of lead.* 2 *Of the color of lead.* 3 *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* 4 *Very grievous, or weighty.* 1 *Cui nuncium nunquam credam plumbeum, Plaut.* 1 *Plumbei canales, Leaden pipes, Col.* 2 *Plumbeus color, Plin.* 3 *Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, Cic.* 1 = *Cavlex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, A blockhead, Ter.* 0 *plumbeum pugionem! Cic.* 4 ¶ *Si quid divitiū beneficias, plumā levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut.*

Plumbo, are. *act.* *To solder with lead.*

Modiolos qui indat, et plumbet operas fabri, Cato.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. *pass.* *Plin.*

Plumbosus, a, um. *adj.* *Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it.* *Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plumboisa, Plin.* *Fæx plumboisima, Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. 1 *Lead.* 2 *Meton.* *A leaden pipe.* 3 *A ball, or bullet, of lead; a pellet.* 4 *Solder.* 5 *A*

plummet to rule withal. 6 *A disease in the eye.* 1 *Argenti pondus, plumbeique potestas, Lucr.* 2 *Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor.* 3 *Balearica plumbum funda jacit. Ov.* 4 *Eadem testa plumbo commissamanebit, Juv.* 5 *Membrana plumbo directa, Catull.* 6 *Plin.*

Plūmesco, ēre. *incept.* *To begin to have feathers, to be fledge.* 1 *Plū plū plumescit, Plin.*

Plūmeus, a, um. *adj.* *Of feathers.* § *Totus plūmeus, Ov.* 1 *Calcita plūmea, A feather bed, Cic.*

Plūmiger, ēra, ērum. *adj.* *That bears feathers, Plin.*

Plūmipes, iēdis. *adj.* *Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed, Catul.*

Plūmōsus, a, um. *adj.* *Full of feathers.* *Pectora plumosa, Ov.*

Plūmūla, æ. *f.* *dim.* *A little feather or plume, Col.*

Pluo *, ēre, pluī et plūvi, plūtum. *Plant.* 1 *To rain.* 2 *Met.* *To shower down.* 1 *Ras ut ibat, multum pluverat, Plaut.* § *Nuntium est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, Liv.* 2 *Nec de concussa tantum pluit illic glandis, Virg.*

Plūralis *, e. *adj.* [a *plus*] *That contains many, plural, Quint.*

Plūraliter, adv. *Plurally, Quint.*

Plūres *, plūra, et plūria. *pl. [a plus]* 1 *More, or many.* 2 *Also, the dead.* 1

¶ *Sentio in columbā plures videri colores, nec esse plus penitri, Cic.* 2 *Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut.*

Plūrfariam *, adv. 1 *Sundry, or several ways; manifestly.* 2 *In several places.* 1 *Aurigabit extracta plūrfariam circo, Suet.* 2 = *Legionarii plūrfariam diverseque tendebant, Id.*

Plūrfarius, a, um. *adj.* *Of divers fashions, Suet.*

Plūrium *, adv. 1 *Most of all, very much.* 2 *For the most part, most an end.* 1 *Zeuxis pingendo plūrium aliis præstabat, Cic.* 2 *Domum ire pergam; ibi plūrium est, Ter.*

Plūrimus *, a, um. *adj. sup.* 1 *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* 2 *Very long, or large.* 3 *Very big.* 4 *Most men.* 1 *In plūrimis gentium, Plin.* *Plūrimæ delectationes sunt in amicitia, Cic.* 2 *Cui plurima cervix, Virg.* *Ascendebat collem, qui plūrimus urbi imminet, Id.* 3 *Si quisquam est plūrimus, Grat.* 4 *Plūrimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, Hor.*

Plūris, gen. [a *plus*] 1 *Of more worth, value, or price.* 2 *Dear, more expensive.* 1 *Eloquentia plūris est quam juris civilis scientia, Cic.* 2

¶ *Plūris ædificamus, Col.*

Plus *, ūris. *in sing. n. pl. plures, plura et pluria.* 1 *More.* 2 *Pluris, of more value, more to be esteemed.* 3 *Plures, the dead.* 1 *Cum nom. Plus decem millia capta, Liv.*

Plusque, sapientie, *Plaut.* *Cum acc. Plus trecentos colaphes infigit mihi, Ter.* *Cum abl. Tecum anne plus vixit, Cic.* ¶ *Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucr.*

2 *Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, Cic.* 3 *Vid. Plures.*

Plus *, adv. *More, longer, better.* *Quos dum ferias, tibi plus necas, Plaut.* 1 *Dies plus minus triginta, About thirty days, over or under, more or less. Plus satis, Ter.* 1 *Plus plusque, More and more, Cic.*

Plūsculum, i. n. [a *plus*] *Somewhat more.* § *Plūsculum rationis, Lucr.*

Plūsculum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.* *Invitavit sese in cornū plūsculum, Plaut.*

Plūsculus, a, um. *adj. dim.* [a *plus*] *A little more.* *Plūsculū supellectilē opus est, Ter.*

Plūteus, ei. et **Plūteum** i. *Vitr.* 1 *Tha-*

over, or top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hut, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or of the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deusitos plutes turrium videbant, Cas. 2 Supra caput collocatim erat pluteum, Virg. 3 Et jibet archetypus pluteum servare Ceanthis, Juv. 4 Virg. 5 Id. 6 X Ceanthi modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare discinctos passus est, Suet. 7 Pers. Pluvia. æ. f. Rain. Metuo pluvias, Cic. § Ingens pluvia, Virg. Pluvialis, æ. adj. 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 Aqua pluvialis, Rain-water, Col. 2 Pluviales Austri, Virg. 3 Pluviales hodi, Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, Ov. Pluviatilis, æ. adj. Rainy, or of rain. § Aqua pluvialis, Cels. Pluviōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Very rainy, full of rain. § Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, Plin. Pluvius, a, um, adj. 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 Aqua pluvia, Cic. 2 § Austri pluvius, Ov. 3 Pluvius arx, The rainbow, Hor. Pneumaticus, a, um, adj. Pneumatical, windy. § Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, Plin. Pocillum, i. n. dim. [a poculum] A little cup. § Pocillum fictile, Cato. Pocillum mulsi, Liv. Poculentus, a, um, adj. Anything that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, Cic. ut. potulentis. Poculum, i. n. 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula celata, Cic. 2 Pocula ducentia somnos, Hor. 3 Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, Cic. Podager*, gri. m. Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podager, Claud. Podagra*, æ. f. The gout in the feet. § Locuples podagra, Juv. nodosa, Ov. Podagricus, a, um, adj. Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, Virg. Podagrosus, a, um, adj. Gouty. § Podagrosus pedibus, Plaut. Podex*, icis. m. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, Hor. Podum*, ii. n. 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or biding jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 Vir. 2 Toto podio adaperto spectare conseruati, Suet. Poëcie*, es. f. sc. porticus. A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, Nep. Poëma*, atis. n. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, Cic. Egregium poëma, Id. Poëmisus*, is. f. A bitch's name, Keper, Ov. Poëna*, æ. f. 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or suffering. 6 A payment of loss at game. 7 Also, a fault, or fact,

worthy of punishment. - X Poëna et præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, Cic. 2 Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis poenas caperent, Sall. 3 Heu quantum poena misero mens conscia donat! Lucr. 4 = O Poëna! o Furia sociorum, Cic. 5 Mors ultima poena est, Luc. 6 Ov. 7 Poenam octupli commissam non exquebatur, Cic. § Afficere poëna, Id. 8 Multare poëna aliquem, Id. Sumere poenas, to punish, Id. Poënalis, æ. adj. Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Penalis opera, Plin. Poënarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to punishment. § Poenariæ actiones, Quint. Poëniceus, a, um, adj. Phœnician, § Poëniceus color, A red color, Lucr. Poenitendus, a, um, adj. To be repented of, to be disliked. Factum poenitendum, Suet. Poenitens, tis. part. Repenting, penitent. Lepidus poenitens consili, Sall. Poenitentia, æ. f. 1 Repentance, an after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting. 3 Poenitentiam celerem, sed seram - outlien, sequi. Liv. 2 Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ poenitentia - Plin. Poenitens, æ. f. ut. neut. [a poena] To cause remorse, or repentance. Sapienter est proprium, nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere, Cic. Poenitet, erat, tuit, ère, impers. 1 It repents, it grieves, it weeps, or troubles. 1, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved; (2) or ashamed of; (3) or wish a thing never had been done. 1 Stant et oves circum, nostri nec poenitet illas. 2 Nec te poenitet pecoris, divine poëta, Virg. 3 Quarum rerum si quem poeniteat, eum victoria P. R. poeniteat, Cic. Poësis*, is. f. A poet's work, poetry. Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, Cic. Poëta*, æ. m. An artist, a cunning contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes or makes verses. 1 Tu poësis es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, Plaut. 2 X Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, Cic. Poëtica*, æ. et Poëtice, æ. f. The art of poëts, or of making verses; poetry. O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! Cic. Poëtice, adv. After the manner of poëts; poetically. Ut poëtice loquar, Cic. Poëticus*, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the poëts. 1 Numeri poëtici, Cic. Poëticon verbum, Id. 2 Ipsi dii poëtici, Id. Poëtria, æ. f. A poetess, or female poet. Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, Cic. Pogonias*, æ. m. A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard, Plin. Pol. i. e. Pollucem. An adverb of swearing, by Pollux, Plaut. Pölëa*, æ. f. The dung which the she ass voids before foaling, Plin. Pölëmonia*, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, behen. Some use it for horsemint, Plin. Pölëmoniū*, ii. m. Idem, Varr. Pölënta*, æ. f. 1 Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night. 2 A kind of coarse country food. 1 Pölënta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, Plin. 2 Ubi fient nequam homines, qui poëntam pransant, Plaut. Pölëntarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to barley so dressed. Ex unoquoque eorum exciaa crepitum poëntarium, Plaut. Pölëta*, æ. f. A kind of gem, Plin.

Pölëbant*, impers. [a polio] ex more antiq. Virg. Pölëndus, part. Orationis poëndam ignarus, Cic. Pölëmentum, i. n. The stones of a hog when they are gelt. Pölëmenta porci, Plaut. Pölëo, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To make smooth, or even; to plane, to trim to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish. 4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish. 5 To window corn. 1 Rogum ascia ne polio, Cic. 2 Squatula lignur et ebora poliuntur, Plin. 3 Qui polit arma decurum, Lemnius, Stat. 4 Cur ego sollicita poliam mea carmina cura? Ov. 5 Cat. Pölëor, pass. Plin. Pölëon*, i. m. A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets, Plin. Pölëte*, adv. Finely, guiltily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Ornate et polite dicere, Cic. Quædam limantur a me politius, Id. Pölëtia*, æ. f. The government, polity, or rule, of a town, or commonwealth, civil government. In Platoni politia, Cic. Pölëticus, a, um, adj. Politic, or pertaining to government; civil. § Libri politici, Cal. Cic. Theses politice, Id. Pölëtor, ôris. m. [a polio] A tiller, or dresser, of ground, Cato. Pölëtitulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a politulus] Somewhat fine. Opus est huc limatulo et politulo tuo judicio, Cic. Pölëtrina, æ. f. A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing, Plin. Pölëtus, a, um, part. adj. 1 Polished set off, decked, trimmed, made fine. 2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, polite. 1 Effigies summis ingenis expressa et polita, Cic. 2 Polito tuo ingenio, Id. = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, Id. Pölëtoris humanitatis expers, Id. Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, Id. = Perfectus, accuratus, Id. Pölëum*, ii. n. A kind of herb called polio, Plin. Pollen*, isis. n. 1 Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill. 2 Sy need. Also, the small dust of any thing. 1 Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit, faxo, et molendo, Ter. 3 Thuris polline equi armi linantur, Col. Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with. Vini pollens Liber, Plaut. opibus, Lucr. Astus pollentior armis, Sil. Pölëntia, æ. f. Power, puissance, might, sway. Impiorum potior polentia quam innocentum, Plaut. Pölëo*, ère, lui. n. 1 To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed. 2 To be better, or more useful. 3 Impers. It is profitable, or more advantageous. 1 Qui plus potest polleatque, Liv. Ad fidem potestam justitia plus pollet, Cic. 2 Ex oleo et aquâ Clitice pollent, Plin. da cotibus. 3 Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire temporis, Cic. Pölëx, icis. ii. 1 The thumb of the hand. 2 The great toe of the foot. 3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pollex, non index, Cic. 2 Lepidus incussa pollice limini cubicali, &c. Plin. 3 Dignis pollicis crassitudine, Cax. 4 Vertere pollicem, To condemn one, Juv. Premere pollicem, To favor one, Plin.

Pollicaris e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* § **Pollicaris latitudo**, Plin. = Crassitudo, Id.

Polliceor, eri, citus. sum dep. 1 *To promise, to engage, to assure.* 2 *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* 3 *To offer.* 1 Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, Cic. 2 Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, Id. 3 Servus in quaestionem polliceri, Id.

Pollicitatio, ðnis. f. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, Ter.

Pollitor, ari. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollitando illorum animos lactas? Ter. Pollitentabor pro capite argentum, Plaut.

Pollitum, i. n. *A promise.* § **Memores polliciti**, Col.

Pollitutus, part. 1 Act. *Having promised.* 2 Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* 1 His auxilium suum pollicitus, Cæs. Pollitutus meliora, Hor. 2 Torus pollicitus, Ov.

Pollinaris, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* ¶ **Cribrum pollinarium**, Plaut.

Pollucio, ire, xti, nctum. act. *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollineralat, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ðris. m. *He that washes the dead body with ointments; an embalmer of the dead, Vid. præc.*

Pollinctura, æ. f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies,* Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, Val. Max.

Pollis *, inis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, Cat.

Polluceo, ðre, xi, ctum. 1 *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* 2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful.* 1 Uti decumani partem Herculi polliceam, Plaut. 2 Quam nitidis hilares pollicenti fectibus Horti, Col.

Pollucibiliter, adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* § **Pollucibiliter** opsonare, i. e. opipare, Plaut.

Pollucte, adv. i. e. opipare. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucte prodigum esse amatorem addeceat, Plaut.

Polluctum, i. n. 1 *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* 2 *Any common feast, good cheer.* 1 Plin. 2 Neque sit quidquam pollicti domi, Plaut.

Polluctura, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut.

Polluctus, part. *Consecrated, tithe'd out, properly of tenths, to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum pollicta pago, Plaut. Polluctus virgis, Soundly beaten, Id.

Polluo, ðre, lui, lûtum. act. 1 *To infect, poison, or envenom.* 2 *To defile, stain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* 3 *To violate, break, or infringe.* 1 Afflatu populus, urbesque, domosque polluit, Ov. de invidia. 2 Auro ne pollue formam, Tib. 3 Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, Cic.

Polluor, ui, lûtus. pass. Hor.

Pollutus, a, um. part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* 2 *Violated, broken, infringed.* 3 *Unchaste, impure.* 1 Mensa nullo cruore polluta, Sil. Met. Quanto et quo scelere polluit? Cic. Pubis delicta augebat pollutor ipsa selectus, Sil. 2 Linqwere pollutum hospitium, Virg. 3 X Cum castum

amisit polluto corpore forem, Catull.

Pólus *, i. m. 1 *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *Any part of heaven, especially the farthestmost.* 1 Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. Plin. 2 Polus dum sidera pascet, Virg. X Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, Id. 3 Intonare poli, Id.

Pólŷacanthos *, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a star-thistle, or catnip,* Plin.

Pólŷanthêmon *, i. n. *An herb called crowsfoot, goldcup, or goldknop; bachelor's button,* Plin.

Pólŷbûtes *, æ. m. *He who has many ozen,* Varr.

Pólŷcémôn *, i. n. *An herb like wild savory, or organ,* Plin.

Pólŷgála *, æ. f. vel Pólŷgálon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gang-flower,* A. Plin.

Pólŷgónaton *, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal,* Plin.

Pólŷgónius *, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* § **Polygonia turres**, Vitr.

Pólŷgónoides *, is. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel,* Plin. = Daphnoides, Id.

Pólŷgónon *, i. n. *The herb knot-grass, or bread-wort; good to staunch blood,* Plin. = Sanguinaria, Id.

Pólŷgrammos *, i. f. *A kind of Jasper stone having many white streaks,* Plin.

Pólŷhîstor *, ðris. m. *A learned, knowing man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam polyhistorem multi vocabant, Suet.

Pólŷmêlus *, i. m. *A great sheep-master,* Varr.

Pólŷmîtus *, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, Plin.

Pólŷmyx *, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, Lemma ap. Mart.

Pólŷplûsius *, a, um. adj. *Very rich,* Plaut.

Pólŷpódium *, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern, or polypody,* Plin.

Pólŷpôsus, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* X Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, Mart.

Pólŷpus *, i. vel pódis. m. 1 *A fish called the pourcontrol, or many-feet.* 2 *A disease in the nose called noli me tangere.* 3 *A gripping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* 1 Plin. 2 Cels. 3 Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, Plaut.

Pólŷrrhizon *, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots,* Plin.

Pólŷspaston *, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys, or truckles,* Vitr.

Pólŷtrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair,* Plin. = Adiantum, callitrichon, Id.

Pólŷtrix *, ichis. f. 1 *Maiden hair.* 2 Also, *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Pólŷzônos *, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it,* Plin.

Pôn *, ium, ii. n. 1 *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* 2 *An apple-loft, or storhouse for fruit.* 1 Hor. 2 Plin.

Pônârius, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a costermonger,* Hor.

Pônêridianus, a, um. adj. [ex post et merides] *In the afternoon.* § **Pomeridianum tempus**, Cic.

Pômêtum, i. n. *A place set with*

apple-trees. Longe ab hortis, & ætæ atque pomatis, Pall.

Pômifer, æra, ðrum. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c.* § **Pomifer autumnus**, Hor.

Pômilius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* § **Pomilia mule**, Mart.

Pômérium *, ii. n. 1 *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* 2 *A limit, or bound.* 1 Quod cum idem pomerium transiret, auspiciis esset oblitus, Cic. 2 Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomério finirent, Varr.

Pômôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, Tibull. § **Pomosa corona**, Propert.

Pompa *, æ. f. 1 *A pomp a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage parade.* 2 *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* 3 Also, *a wedding, or funeral.* 4 *A retinue, or attendance.* 5 Met. Ostentation, or show. 1 Circus erit pompa celebrer, Ov. 2 Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, Or. 3 Spoliata exquisit et pompâ cadaver, Cic. 4 Tua pompa eo traducenda est, Ter. 5 Sunt illa qui dem ex rethorum pompâ, Cic.

Pompæia ficus [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year,* Plin.

Pompôlyx *, ðgis. f. *The soil that comes from brass, called nil; also, a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones,* Plin.

Pompilos *, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards,* Plin. = Nautilus, Id.

Pompônianus, a, um. adj. *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear,* Plin.

Pômum *, i. n. 1 *A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples, lemons oranges, cherries, &c.* 2 Meton *The tree.* 1 Pomerum jucundum non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, Cic. 2 Poma quoque, ut primum truncos senserunt volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur, Virg.

Pômus, i. f. 1 *A fruit-tree.* 2 An apple. 1 Insita pomus, Tib. 2 Plin. Ep.

Pônêrandus, part. *To be examined, or considered,* Cic.

Pônêrâtio, ðnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, Vitr.

Pônêro, ðre, avi, âtum. act. [a pendo] 1 *To weigh, to gravitate.* 2 *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* 1 Pugnos ponderat, Plaut. 2 Juxta non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, Cic. Non eventis, sed factis cupisque fortunam ponderare, Id.

Pônêror, ari, âtus. pass. Cic.

Pônêrôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* 2 *Long, full, containing much.* 3 *Weighty, pithy.* 1 Crasse et ponderose compedes, Plaut. Lana mollior et ponderosior, Varr. Ponderosissima vis, Val. Max. 2 Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, Cic. 3 Ponderosa vox, Val. Max.

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. et plur. [a pendo] 1 *A pound weight.* 2 *Absol. Weight.* 1 Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? Plaut. ¶ Duo pondo, Two pounds, Liv. Decem pondo auri, Ten pounds, Cic. 2 Scribitur coronam auream libras pondo Jovi dicatam esse. *Of the weight of a pound, Liv.*

Pondus, ðris. n. [a pendo] 1 *A load, poise, or weight.* 2 *A pound weight twelve ounces.* 3 *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* A o

■ *balance, weight, or scales.* 5 *A burden, or load.* 6 *Value, authority, importance.* 7 *Gravity in manner, judgment, &c.* 8 *Also, a number, or quantity, a great company.* 9 *4 A child in the womb.* 1 *In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Litt. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, Id. 5 Grave ipsius conscientie pondus, Id. Gemit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 = Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E græcia comportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Varr. 9 Ex alisque suspiciunt eliae pondus magis, inque gravescent, Lucr.*

Pondusculum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi pondusculum, Col.

Pone, præp. 1 *After, behind.* 2 *An adverb of place.* 1 *Pone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg. 3 Pone et ante, Cic.*

Ponendus, part. 1 *To be bestowed.* 2 *To be reckoned, or accounted.* 3 *To be laid aside.* 1 *Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, Id. 3 4 Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abijciendus, Id.*

Pono, ère, sui, et sivi, situm. act. 1 *To put, lay, place, or set.* 2 *To lay down.* 3 *To put off, as one does one's clothes.* 4 *To set before one.* 5 *To lay a wager.* 6 *To lay aside, lose, or leave off.* 7 *To institute, or appoint.* 8 *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* 9 *To reckon, or account.* 10 *To plant, transplant, or sow.* 11 *To put the case, to suppose.* 12 *To cite, quote, produce, or allege.* 13 *To lay down for a truth.* 14 *To set down, or write.* 15 *To propose, or propound.* 16 *To paint, draw, or portray.* 17 *To consecrate, to devote.* 18 *To put out to usury.* 1 *Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, Cic. 2 Ponere ova, To lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere, To be at the expense, Cic. accusatorem, to suborn, Cæc. Cic. Absol. Venti ponere, Were laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, Cat. 3 4 Ponit personam amici, cum induit iudicis, Cic. 4 5 Mensam ponere, Hor. 7 Met. Pone Tigellinum, Expose him, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5 6 Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, Plaut. 6 Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Id. Met. Nobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. 7 8 Mores victis ponere, Virg. leges, Hor. 8 9 Se totum in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 9 10 Ponere in luero, Id. 10 11 Ponere vitem, Cat. semina humo, Prop. 11 Fone victimam esse, Ter. 12 Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Breviser, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concione mea nihil ponit de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Inviat pretis animos, et præmia ponit, Virg. 16 Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri posuere capillos, Ov. 18 4 Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit calendis ponere, Hor.*

Ponor, ni, situs, pass. 1 *To put, or set.* 2 *To be accounted.* 3 *To be set, or planted.* 4 *To be laid aside.* 5 *To be exposed.* 1 *Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honestam in virtute ponitur, in vitis turpia, Id. 3 Varr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic.*

Pons, tis. m. 1 *A bridge.* 2 *A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking.* 3 *Also, stairs, or planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes.* 4 *A float or raft,*

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 *The hance of a door.* 1 *Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. A ponte satelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turris suspecta et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illis capite in pontem [al. postem] lapideum carceris, Paten. Ponticulus, i. n. dim. [a pons] *A little bridge, Cic.**

Pontifex, icis. m. *A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest.* 7 *Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv.*

Pontificalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest.* 1 *Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic.*

Pontificatus, ūs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff, Cic.*

Pontificia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel potius Pontificii.* m. pl. sc. libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic.

Pontificius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff.* 1 *Pontificium jus, Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis. m. [a ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river.* Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cas.

Pontus *, i. m. 1 *The black sea called Pontus Euxinus.* 2 *Synecd.* Any other sea. 1 *In Pontu ore et angustis, Cic. 2 3 Pontus Libyæ, Virg.*

Popa, æ. m. 1 *The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain.* 2 *Also, gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* 1 *Succincti calent ad nova luera popæ, Prop. 2 Omento popæ venter, Pers.*

Popæum *, i. n. *A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods.* Tenui popæo corruptus Osiris, Juv.

Popellus, i. n. dim. *Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob.* 1 *Tunicatus popellus, Hor.*

Popina, æ. f. 1 *A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tippling house.* 2 *Popinæ, victuals sold in such places.* 3 *The art of cookery.* 1 *In popinam divertendum est mihi, Plaut. 4 5 Unceta popina, Hor. 2 3 Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ præcessit, Sen.*

Popinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks' shops, or victualing-houses.* 7 *Deliciæ popinales, Dainty dishes, Col.*

Popino, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cooks' shops, a beast, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, inere; si quid vis, adde popino, Hor.

Poples, itis. m. 1 *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* 2 *Also, the knee.* 1 *Genua, poplites, et crura confringenda sunt, Col. 2 In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, Ov.*

Poppæa, ōrum. pl. n. sc. ugentia. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used, Juv.*

Poppysma *, ōtis. n. al. Poppysma. *Met. A clapping on the back, or striking with the hand.* Præbebit vati cerebrum poppysma roganti, Juv.

Poppysmus *, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.*

Poppoyn *, ōtis. m. part. Græc. *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin.*

Populabilis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed, or wasted.* Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov.

Populabundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying, or laying waste; spoiling, or pillaging of people.* Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, Liv.

Populæria, um. n. pl. *Places where*

the commons sat to see plays, or shows, Suet.

Populæris *, e. adj. 1 *Popular, or of belonging to, the people.* 2 *Accepted and favored by the people, de lighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people.* 3 *Loving the people, or public.* 4 *Seeking to gain the people's favor.* 5 *Of the same town, or city.* Subst. *A countryman or woman.* 6 *A partner, or accomplice; familiar.* 7 *Of the same breed, or stock.* 8 *One of the mean people and commonalty.* 9 *A subject* 10 *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* 1 *Fama popularis, Cic. Populæres dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 = Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. 1: omni vitâ essem popularis, Cic. 5 Amicus summus meus et popularis Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratiōnis populæres, Accomplish, Sall. 7 Non congregari nisi populæres ejusdem silvæ, Plin. 8 4 Præstat divitem esse ac populærem, quam nobilem ac medicum, Plaut. 9 4 Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc populærum animos, Liv. 10 = Populæribus verbis est agendum et utendum, Cic.*

Populæritas, ōtis. f. 1 *Friendship or kindness, arising from being of the same country.* 2 *Popularity, or a desire to please the people.* 3 *The favor of the people towards one.* 4 *A popular action.* 1 *Populæritatis causa, Plaut. 2 Plin. 5 Homo munificus, et innoxie populæritatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus populæritatis Suet.*

Populæriter, adv. 1 *After the fashion or manner, of the people, common, inaccurate.* 2 *At the pleasure of the populace.* 3 *With the love and favor of the commons.* 1 4 Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populæriter, alterum limatius, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidit populariter, Juv. 3 Contra quorum potentiam populæriter tum dicendum fuit, Cic.

Populatio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or despoiling; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries.* Populationes agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, The debasing, or degeneration, Plin.

Populátor, ōris. m. *A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer.* Trojæ populator, Ov. Luxus populator opum, Claud.

Populatrix, icis. *A female destroyer, waster, spoiler, or consumer.* Sicul' populatrix virgo profundî, i. e. Scylla, Stat.

Populatus, part. 1 *Having laid waste.* 2 *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ravaged, robbed, ravaged.* 1 *Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia Cic.*

Populatus, ūs. m. *A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging.* Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, Luc.

Populæstum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees, Plin.*

Populeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a poplar.* 1 *Umbra populeæ, Virg. corona, Hor.*

Populifer * 4, æra, ōrum. adj. *That bears poplar trees.* 1 *Populifer Spercheus, Ov.*

Populifugia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Varr. or the Tuscans, Moor.*

Populifecitum, id. quod plebis scitum. *An act of the commons, Nep.*

Populneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging*

is, or made of, the poplar. § **Frons** populea, *A poplar leaf, Col.*
Populus, a, um, adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* § Num ista aut populus sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut.*
Populo, āre, act. 1 *To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries.* 2 *To waste, ransack, or spoil.* 1 Libyos populare penates, *Virg.* 2 Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*
Populor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To rob, or plunder.* 2 *To waste, or destroy.* 5 *Pass.* *To be destroyed.* 1 Aduorū agros populabantur, *Ces.* 2 Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* 3 Populāri passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*
Populus*, i, f. (m. *Prisc.*) 1 *A poplar-tree.* 2 *An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.* 1 Populus fluviali consistit ripa, *Ov.* Inter processissimas populos, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*
Populus*, i, m. 1 *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* 2 *But most frequently the common sort, the multitude.* 3 *The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state.* 4 *A number of men met together, a crowd.* 5 *A stock, or stall, of bees.* 1 § Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* 2 *Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, Hor.* 3 *Tene magis salutum populus velit an populum tu?* *Hor.* 4 Nutaret ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 5 *Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, Col.*
Porca, æ, f. 1 *A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a bulk of land.* 2 *A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 50 in breadth.* 3 * [a porcus] *A sow pig, a pork, or porket.* 1 = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Avida porca, Hor.* Cæsa jungebat fœdera porca, *Virg.*
Porcarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow, Plin.*
Porcellus, i, m. dim. [a porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suā, *Phædr.* *Raro acc.*
Porcina, æ, f. (sc. caro) *Pork, Plaut.*
Porcinarius, ii, m. *A seller of hog's flesh, or pork.* Quanta lanis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*
Porcinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a hog, Sen.*
Porculator, ōris, m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* § Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, *Col.*
Porculiæm, i, n. [a porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are, Plin.*
Porculum, i, n. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called the suctula, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ suctulâ facito, *Cato.*
Porculus, i, m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket, Plaut.* § Porculus marinus, *A porpoise, Plin.*
Porcus*, i, m. 1 *A hog.* 2 *A sow, a pig.* 3 *Pork, hog's flesh.* 4 *A sort of fish.* 5 *Obscene.* 6 *Catachrest.* *A glutton, one high fed.* 1 Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 2 Priusquam porcum feminam immolabitis, *Cut.* 3 Abundant porco, hædo, *Æc.* *Cic.* 4 Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* 5 *Varr.* 6 *Epicuri de grege proci, Hor.*
Porgens, ūs, part. *pro porrigens, Val. Flacc.*
Porphyreticus*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to purple.* § Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble called porphyry, Suet.*
Porphyrio*, ōnis, m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water, Plin.*
Porphyrites*, æ, m. *Red marble, stone, Porphyry, Plin.*

Porphyritis*, idis, f. sc. fucus. *A fig of a purple color, Plin.*
Porraceus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish.* § **Porraceus** color *Plin.* **Porracea** folia, *Id.*
Porrectio, ōnis, f. *An extension, or stretching out.* § **Digitorum** contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic.*
Porrectus, part. 1 *Stretched, or reached, out.* 2 *Extended, or lying out in space.* 3 *Lying along.* 4 *Dead.* 5 *Delayed, or prolonged.* 6 [a paricio] *Laid upon the altar.* 1 § Compressa palmā an porrectā ferio? *Plaut.* § Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows, Id.* 2 *In latitudine porrecta stabula, Col.* § **Porrecta** loca, *Cas.* 3 **Porrectus** novem Tityus per jugera terat, *Tib.* 4 *Viderat informem mulatā Patroclon arenā porrectum, Prop.* 5 *Mora porrecta, Ov.* 6 *Extia porrecta, Varr.*
Porricio, ēre, act. *To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Extia salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*
Porrigo, ginis, f. 1 *Scarf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* 2 *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* 1 Caput impexā fedum porrigine, *Hor.* 2 **Porci** porrigo, *Juv.*
Porrigo, ēre, exi, ectum, act. 1 *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out.* 2 *To hold, or loll, out.* 3 *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill.* 4 *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* 1 § **Animal**, quo vult, membra fecit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* § **Manum** porrigere, *To help, to assist, Id.* Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest, Plin.* pedes, to die, *Mart.* Met. Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consularum fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic.* 2 **Lyx** linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 3 **Volucrum** longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* 4 **Sol** porrigit boras, *Ov.*
Porrigor, gi, ectus, pass. 1 *To be stretched, or reached, out.* 2 *To be prolonged, continued, or extended.* 1 Culum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* § Met. Gladius nobis ab occidentum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered, Cic.* 2 **Impetus** mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*
Porrina, æ, f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quod eximas, *Cat.*
Porro*, adv. 1 *Farther.* 2 *As far off, or at a distance.* 3 *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* 4 *Henceforth, henceforth.* 5 *Afterwards, more still.* 6 *Long before.* 7 *But.* 8 *Sometimes it seems to be an expletive.* 1 *Quæ sint ea flumina porro, Virg.* 1 *Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, That you may understand further, Ter.* 2 *Si ire porro pergas, per alium salum arcuatiorem est evadendum, Liv.* 3 **Eunuchum** porro dixi velle te, *Ter.* 4 *Ut quiescant porro moneo, Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 § **Alterā**, quod porro fuerat, cecinitis putatur, *Ov.* 7 **Porro** autem anxius erat, in maximo scelere tantis civibus comprehensus, *Sall.* 8 *Cic. Ter.*
Porrum, i, n. et **Porrus**, i, m. *A scallion.* Catinus porri et cicoris, *Hor.* **Porta**, æ, f. 1 *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* 2 *The entrance in, or out of, any place.* 3 *Also, the strait and narrow passages between hills.* 4 *Also, a mouth.* 1 Caput arma, atque in portā consistit, *Ces.* 2 **Venti**, quæ data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* 3 **Sal-**

tus, in quo Cilicæ portæ sunt sitas *Nep.* 4 **Cels.** 1 **Porta** jecoris, *The vena porta, Cic.*
Portans, ūs, part. *Carrying.* § **Verbe** portantis salutem, *A service, a how d'ye do, Ov.*
Portatio, ōnis, f. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*
Portatūrus, a, um, part. *Præter quod secum portaturi erant, Cas.*
Portatus, ūs, m. *A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.*
Portendo, ēre, di, ntum, act. 1 *To signify before a thing happens.* 2 *To portend, or foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to boken.* 1 Consuebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 2 § **Lætā** prosperaque omnia portendere, *Id.*
Portendor*, di, pass. 1 *To be foretold, or foreshown.* 2 *To be portended, or boded.* 1 *Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, Cic.* 2 **Aruspex** aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut.*
Portentifer*, æ, ūs, ūrum, adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquit, *Ov.*
Portentōsus*, a, um, adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*
Portentum*, i, n. 1 *A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill luck.* 2 *It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense.* 3 *A vain fancy.* 1 **Hominum** peccudumque portentosa præter naturam, *Cic.* 2 **Gabinium** et **Pisonem**, duo reip. portenta ac pene funera, *Id.* 3 **Voctarum** et pictorum portenta, *Id.*
Portentus, part. *Foreshown, boken ed, Plaut.*
Portheus*, eos, m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, Petron.*
Porticula, æ, f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch, or gallery to walk in.* In porticula Tusculana, *Cic.*
Porticus, ūs, f. *A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*
Portio, ōnis, f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 *A part, or portion.* 2 *A quantity, or measure.* 3 *A proportion, or rate.* 4 *Bigness, or size.* 1 *Brevissima vitæ portio, Juv.* 2 **Mamernus** frumentum pro portione imperabat, *Cic.* 3 **Curt.** 4 **Pulmo** chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.*
Portitor, ōris, m. 1 *A porter, or door-keeper.* 2 *A ferryman.* 3 [a portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* 1 **Hyperboreæ** glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat.* 2 **Portitor** has horrendus aquas et flumina servat, *Virg.* 3 *Plaut. Ter.*
Porto*, āre, act. 1 *To carry, or bear, either in his arms, neck, back, &c.* 2 *To carry, as by beasts, water, coach, &c.* 3 *Met. To bring unto.* 4 *To import, or to boken.* 5 *To carry away.* 1 Fasciculum librorum portare sub alā, *Hor.* 2 § **Portare** amicam et provinciam, *Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* 3 **Sociis** atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* 4 **Nescio** quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* 5 **Venti** portant nubila, *Lucr.*
Portor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*
Portorium, ii, n. 1 *Custom, or im post, paid for goods imported, or exported.* 2 *Also, freight, paid for carriage.* 3 *The rent coming for*

collages. 4 *A tax, or duty, set upon things in general.* 1 *Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic.* 2 *Magnis portoriis illo mercatore ire convescunt, Cas.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quaecunque venient, Cic.*

Portule, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate, Liv.*

Portulaca, vel Portilaca, æ. f. *The herb portulaca, Plin.*

Portumalia, ñrum, pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portunus, Varr.*

Portuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbors for ships.* § *Portuosum mare, Cic. litus, Plin.* portuosior, *Sall.* Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.*

Portus, ñs, m. 1 *A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of.* 2 *Meton. The customs there paid and received.* 3 *A place of refuge against danger, Veller.* 1 *In aditu atque ore portus, Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* 2 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura vectigal conservari potest, Id.* 3 = *Excludere a portu et periglio, Id.* 4 = *In portu navigare, To be out of danger, Ter.* In portu res est, *Id.* is safe, *Cic.*

Porus, i, m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*

Porri, per Syn. pro porrexi, *Stat.* ut et *Id.* porgi, pro torrigi.

Posea, æ, f. 1 *Sour wine mingled with water.* 2 *Wine diluted, or mixed with water in the press.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potant, Plaut.*

Posco, ñre, pòposci, citum, act. 1 *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* 2 *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* 3 *To ask in marriage.* 4 *To call, or ask, for.* 5 *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* 6 *To ask, or demand, by way of bargain.* 7 *To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration.* 1 *Reliquos non desiderare solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagitare, Cic.* 2 *Posce deos veniam, Virg.* 3 *Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, Plaut.* 4 *Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, Hor.* 5 *Acrem dubitas in proelia poscere Turnum? Virg.* 6 *Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, Plaut.* 7 *Commodius poscit, pater, DE.* Nequidquam poscit: ego habebò, *Id.*

Poscor, ci, pass. 1 *To be asked for, or wanted.* 2 *To be provoked, or allured, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Solum si in certamina Turnum, Id.* n, ñnis, f. [a pono] 1 *A disposition, site, or situation.* 2 *Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition.* 3 *A position, or state of a question; an affirmation.* 4 *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* 5 *A termination in declining a word.* 6 *A state, or habit.* 7 *The principal of money, or the main of an estate.* 8 *A setting, or planting.* 1 = *Pro situ et positione locorum, Col. urbis Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Ap. Gramm. Gell.* = *Positus, ñs, ñid.* 5 *Femina aut neutralis positio, Quint.* 6 *In quacunque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, Sen.* 7 *L. 3. off. de manu Leg.* 8 *Ad positionem, viudemarium, Col.*

Positor, ñris, m. [a pono] *A founder, or builder.* § *Tempiorum positor, Ov.*

Positura, æ, f. 1 *A position, or placing.* 2 *Also, a posture.* 1 *Positura principiorum, Luer.* 2 *Qualis docti sit positura dei, Prop.*

Positurus, part. 1 *About to put away, or lay down.* 2 *That will put, lay, or place.* 1 *Hæc nos extrema manebant,*

exitiis positura modum, Virg. 2 *Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.*

Positus, part. 1 *Put, placed, or laid.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Built, founded.* 4 *Set, or planted.* 5 *Laid aside.* 6 *Laid out, dead.* 7 *Consisting, bestowed, or appointed.* 8 *Granted, or supposed.* 9 *Bowed, bended.* 10 *For præpositus, set over.* 1 *Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic.* 2 *Insula Delos in Egæo mari posita, Id.* 3 *Roma in montibus posita, Id.* 4 *Posita ad fores arbor, Plin.* 5 *Posita fallacis ingenui tauri, Ov.* 6 *Positum me flebis, Tib.* 7 *In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic.* 8 = *Hoc autem positum, atque concessio, Id.* 9 *Suppliciter positum procubere genu, Ov.* 10 *§ Custos frumento positum positus, Cic.*

Positus, ñs, m. *The site, situation, or placing, of any thing.* Oppidum positum ipso satis munitum, *Hirt.*

Possessio, ñnis, f. 1 *A possession, a propriety, or rightful use, of any thing.* 2 *An estate in goods, or lands.* 3 *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* 1 *Recuperare possessionem amissam, Cic.* 2 *Habebat in Italia pretiosas possessiones, Nep.* 3 *Met. Amicitiarum sua cuique permanent stabilis et certa possessio, Cic.*

Possessiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small estate.* § *Possessiuncula mea, Cic.*

Possessivus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint.*

Possessor, ñris, m. 1 *The owner, or possessor, of a thing.* 2 *A seiser.* 1 *Pellere suis sedibus possessores, Cic.* 2 = *Acerimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, Id.*

Possessus, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæ posses-
sa colonis, *Luc.*

Possibilis, e, adj. [a possum] *Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.*

Possideo, ñre, sedi, sessum, act. 1 *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* 2 *To have, or enjoy.* 3 *To get, or obtain.* 4 *To make himself master of.* 5 *To occupy, or take up.* 6 *To get by conquest.* 1 *§ Domum possidere, Cic. regnum, Ov.* 2 *Magnam possidet religionem paternam maternæ sanguis, Cic.* 3 *§ Palmam possidere, Plaut.* 4 *Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, Cas.* 5 *Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ov.* 6 *Loca munita hostes possidebant, Nep.*

Possideo, ñri, pass. Cic.

Possum, posse, potui, neut. 1 *To may, or can.* 2 *To may or can be.* 3 *To be able to effect.* 4 *To have power and efficacy.* 5 *To be well and in good health.* 6 *In obscur.* 1 *Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic.* 2 *Non possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id.* 2 *Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, Plaut.* 3 *Quid possum illud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere, Cic.* 4 *Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cas.* 5 *§ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. Cic.* 6 *Inachium ter nocte potes, Hor.* 7 *Nihil potes, Euphemism, to be impotent, Ter.*

Post, præp. 1 *After.* 2 *Behind.* 3 *Since.* 1 *§ Post hunc diem, Plaut.* Longo post tempore, *Virg.* 2 *§ Post tergum, Cas.* 3 *Post homines natos, Cic.* 4 *Post hominem memori- am, Since the world began, Id.* Post tertium diem, *Upon the third day, Id.*

Post, adv. *Afterwards, after that.*

Post de Cæpione viderimus, Cic.

Posta pro posita, Luer.

Postautumnalis, e, adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.*

Postea, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter,*

Cic. 1 *Postea loci, After that, Sall.* Quid tum postea? *Ter.*

Posteaquam, After that, Cic. et divi- am, Postea vero quam protectus es, After that, Id.

Posteri, ñrum, m. plur. *They who come after, They that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerarunt horum posteri, *Cic.* Credite, posteri, *Hor.*

Posterior, ñtis, f. 1 *Posterity, future time.* 2 *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* 3 *A breed in cattle.* 1 *Homerus posteritate summi crescere sensit opus, Prop.* 2 *Opti mus quisque posteritati servit, Cic.* 3 *Venale pecus, Corinthæ posteritas et Hirpini, Juv.*

Posterior, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tunc sentiet posterior, *Ter.*

Postero, adv. sc. die. *The next day, Tac.*

Posterus, a, um, adj. 1 *That cometh, or followeth, after; the next after.* 2 *Posterior, after, later, worse.* 3 *Postremus, the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* 1 *§ Ne præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, Cic.* Non feram posteriores, sc partes, *I will not be behind hand, Ter.* 2 = *Posterior et nequius illo nihil est, Cic.* 3 *Servitus malorum omnium postremum, Id.* In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come, Id.*

Postfero, postferre, post-falli, lätum, act. *To put after, or behind; to set less by, to place, or set, behind; to esteem less.* Qui liberati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.*

Postiferus, ferri, pass. Plin.

Postfœnicia, ñrum, n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay, Col. Sed rectius divise.*

Postfuit, i, It was laid aside, Sall.

Postgenitus, part. *Born after.* 1 *Clarus postgenitus, Famous to posterity, Hor.* 2 *Sed rectius divise.*

Posthabeo, ñre, habi, bitum, act. *To set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less.* Posthabui illorum mera seria ludo, *Virg.*

Posthabitus, part. *Omnibus rebus posthabitus, Cic.*

Posthæc, vel posthæc, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.*

Posthinc, adv. *Afterward, when that was done, Virg.*

Posthumus, pot. postumus, a, um, adj. *Born after his father's death, posthumous.* 2 *Last born; before, or after the father's death.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Posthumus filius, Cic.* 3 *Silvius tua postuma proles, Virg.*

Posticulum, i, n. dim. *The back part of a house, Plaut.*

Posticum, i, n. sc. ostium. *A back door.* Postico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Posticus, a, um, adj. *That is on the back side of, or behind, a house.* Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus *Liv.*

Postidea, pro postea, Afterwards, Plaut.

Postidem, adv. *Afterward, Plaut.*

Postilæna, æ, f. *The crupper of a horse, Plaut.*

Postilla, adv. ut postea. *Afterwards, after that, Ter.*

Postinde, adv. *After that, afterward thereupon, Luer.*

Postis, is, m. 1 *The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door-post.* 2 *Synecd. The door it self.* 1 *In curiæ poste, Cic.* Auriati postes, *Ov.* 2 *Emoti procum bunt cœdine postes, Virg.*

Postliminio, adv. *By way of recovery, Cic.*

Postliminium, ii, n. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.* Neque solum dicatione.

sed etiam postliminio, potest civitati fieri mutatio, Cic.

Postmeridianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus postmeridianum, Cic. § Postmeridianæ literæ, Id. ambulatio, Id.

Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, Catull.

Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards.* Ter.

Postpariores, um, m. pl. *They that get afterwards.* Plaut. *Vix alibi.*

Postpono, ẽre, sui, situm, act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, Cic.

Postponor, pass. Plin.

Postpositus, part. *Omnia rebus postpositis, Cæs.*

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, Plaut.

Postputo, are, act. *To set less by; to esteem, or reckon, last; to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo commendo, Ter.

Postquam, adv. *1 After that, as. 2 Since. 3 For as much as, because that. 1 Postquam aspectu, illico cognovi, Ter. Per tmesin.* Decessit autem fere post annum quantum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsum, Nep. *2 Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, Plaut. 3 Ter.* Postquam nos Anaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, Virg.

Postremo, adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, Cic. Postremo id mihi da negotii, Ter.

Postremum, adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, Ter.

Postremus, a, um, adj. sup. *[a posterior]* *1 The last, or hindmost. 2 Also, the worst, basest, or vilest. 1 = De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, Cic. 2 Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, Id.*

Postridie, adv. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ante me Chremes, Ter. Cum gen. Postridie ejus diel, Cic. Cum acc. Postridie ludos Apollinæres, Id.

Postscenium, vel Postscenium, *The tiring, or withdrawing, room behind the stage.* § Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world.* Vitr.

Postscribo, ẽre, psi, ptum, act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscriperat, Tac.

Postulans, tis, part. *1 Calling for, demanding. 2 Desiring, requesting. 1 § Postulante exercitu, Tac. 2 Petron.*

Postulatum, ẽnis, f. *1 A request, a suit. 2 A motion at the bar. 3 A desire, or request. 4 A petition drawn up. 5 An expiation, supplication, or expiatory sacrifice. 6 An expostulation, or quarrel. 1 Concessit senatus postulatiõni tuæ, Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Hort.* *4 Postulationum formulæ usitate, Cic. 5 Eodem ostento Teluri postulatio debet dicitur, Id. 6 = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, Ter.*

Postulatũs, a, um, adj. *That is demanded, d, sued for, or requested.* Sen. Postulatorius, a, um, adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, Sen.

Postulatum, i, n. *1 A petition, a suit, or desire. 2 A demand. 3 A supplicatory libel. 4 An accusation. 1 In communibus postulatis, Cic. 2 Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, Cæs. 3 Legati omnia postulata ue injuriis unius Deciani*

detulerunt, Cic. *4 § Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, Id.*

Postulatum est. impers. *1, thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, Cic.

Postulatus, part. *1 Requested, asked, demanded, sued for. 2 Also, accused, or complained of, arraigned. 1 Cic. 2 Id.*

Postulatus, ẽs, m. *A requesting, or demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, Liv.

Postulo ẽre, ẽvi, ẽtum, act. *1 To desire, or will, a thing. 2 To entreat, or beseech. 3 To demand, or require. 4 To complain of, or to accuse one, to sue at law, to arraign. 5 To make a postulation, as in disputing. 6 Verbum arena, to call for. 1 Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, Ter. 2 § Quia causa postulata, non flagitat, præteribo, Cic. 3 Omnia volo a me et postules et expectes, Id. § Usus postulas, Id. 4 Impietatis reum postulat, Plin. 5 § Do sane, si postulas, Cic. 6 Suet.*

Postulor, ẽri, ẽtus, pass. *1 To be required, &c. 2 To be accused. 1 Sall. Liv. 2 § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, Cic. injuriarum, Id. Novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, Tac.*

Postumus, a, um, adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, Virg.

Potamantis, is, f. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

Potamogiton, ẽnis, m. *A sort of herb.* Plin.

Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, Or. Potanda infantibus ubera, Ter. *To be sucked, Juv.*

Potans, tis, part. *1 Drinking hard. 2 Met. Soaking in. 1 Cic. 2 Nescit Aquinatem potentia vellera fucum, Hor.*

Potatio, ẽnis, f. *A drinking bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicæque potationibus affectus, Cic.

Potator, ẽris, m. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, Plaut.

Potatus, part. *1 Drank freely of. 2 Met. Imbued. 1 § Potata aqua, Plin. 2 § Ista nagis Stoicorum gustata quam potata delectant, Cic.*

Potens, tis, part. *[a possim]* *et adj. qu. potis ens. 1 Able to do much. 2 Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant. 3 Having power, or influence, on; having pre-eminence, or having at command. 4 Capable, or fit for. 5 Of great strength and virtue. 1 § Armis potens, Virg. muneribus, Hor. pietate, Prop. 2 = Amplia et potens civitas, Cic. 3 Pugna potens, Liv. 4 Ex humili potens, Hor. 3 Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, Id. Dum mei potens sim, Liv. 4 Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, Cic. 5 Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, Virg. § Potentissimus odor, Plin. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, Ov.*

Potentatus, ẽs, m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence, Cæs. Æmulo potentatus inimicus, Liv. Raro occ.*

Potenter, adv. *1 Mightily, powerfully. 2 Effectually, judiciously. 1 § Potentius fieri, Quint. Potentissime dicere, Id. 2 Cui lecta potenter erit res, Hor.*

Potentia, ẽ, f. *1 Power, ability. 2 Puissance, force. 3 Sway, authority. 4 Efficacy, influence. 1 Potentia est, ad sui conservanda, et aliter obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, Cic. 2 Ventosa potentia Neptuni, Græ. 3 Dimicant de sua potentia homines, Cic. 4 Rapidi*

potentia solis, Virg. = Via, potestas, Cic.

Potërũm, *, ii, n. *1 A cup, or pot, to drink out of. 2 An herb so called. 1 Tribus potëris memoria esse oblitus, Plaut. 2 Plin.*

Potesse, i, pro posse, Ter.

Potestas, ẽtis, f. *[a potis]* *1 Power government, authority, control, dominion. 2 A post, a command. 3 Meton. One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate. 4 Also, ability, possibility. 5 Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission. 6 The essential form of an animal. 7 Force, efficacy. 8 Possession. 1 Tabulas, qui in patris esse potestates nullas conficit, Cic. 2 = Versari cum imperio et potestate in republ. Id. 3 Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, Suet. 4 Occipi sequi, via adipiscendi potestas fuit, Plaut. 5 Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Cic. 6 Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, Lucr. 7 Ter. § Potestates herbarum, Virg. 8 Plaut. 9 Exire de potestate, To run mad, Id. Exisse de potestate proprie iratus dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, Cic.*

Pothos, *, i, m. *A curious sort of flower, Plin.*

Potens, tis, part. *[a potior]* *Obtaining. Natura voluptatibus potens, Cic.*

Potin', pro potesne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? Ter.

Potio, ẽnis, f. *1 The act of drinking. 2 Drink. 3 A potion which physicians give their patients. 1 In me diâ potione exclamavi, se mori Cic. 2 Demus scutellam dulciculis potiosis, Id. 3 Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, Id.*

Potior, iri, itus, sum, dep. *1 To possess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand. 2 Pass. To come into another's power. 1 § Præsentibus potiri, Cic. Auro vi potitur, Virg. Potiri regni, Cic. 2 § Potitus est hostium, Plaut. Cum acc. Ut salvi potiremur domum, Id.*

Potior, us, comp. *1 More powerful. 2 Better, of the better sort, more excellent. 3 More eligible, more to be desired. 1 Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, Cic. ex potia. 2 Mors servitute potior, Id. 3 Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, Quint.*

Potis, e, adj. *1 Able. 2 Also, possible. Potes sunt dare, Plaut. 2 Nihil pote supra, Ter. 3 Qui pote? sc. est? Hæc cum that be? Ter. Potes est, for potest.*

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Potũculũ, ẽ, f. dim. *A little potion, Suet.*

Pōtus, adv. comp. [quasi a potis]

Rather, more eligible, better, Cic.

Pōto * **Ēre**, **āvi**, **et potus** sum, **ātum**, **et ōtum**. 1 *To drink hard, to tipple, to fiddle.* 2 *Simpl. To drink.* 3 *To suck, or soak, in.* 1 X *Neque æger potet, neque nimium siti crucietur, Cic.* 2 *Potum venient per prata juveni, Virg.* *Potatum stabitur imbecillis bobus, Col.* 3 *Plin.*

Pōtor, **āri**, **ātus**, **pass.** *To be drunk, Plin. Impers. pass. Totos dies potabatur, They tumbled, Cic.*

Pōtor, **ōris**, **m.** 1 *A drunkard.* 2 *Simpl. A drinker.* 1 *Janua potorum saucia rixis, Prop.* 2 X *Rhodani potior, Hor.*

Pōtōrium, **i. n.** *A vessel to drink out of, Plin.*

Pōtōrius, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Of, or belonging to, drinking. Potoria vasa ex lapide facitata, Plin.*

Pōtrix, **icis**, **f.** *A female drunkard, Phæ.* **Pōtulentus**, **a**, **um**, **adj.** 1 *Any thing that may be drunk.* 2 *Also, drunk.* 1 *In esculentis et potulentis, Cic.* 2 *Potulentum quemque corripere, Suet.*

Pōturus, **a**, **um**, **part.** *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink. Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, Prop.*

Pōtus, **a**, **um**, **part.** 1 *Act. That is in drink, drunken.* 2 *Pass. Drunk up.* 1 *Domum pene potus redieram, Cic.* 2 *Potus fæce tenuis cadus, Hor.*

Pōtus *, **ūs**, **m.** 1 *Drink.* 2 *Drinking.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Cic.*

Præcūsus *, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Belonging to action, practical. Artes practicae, Quint.* X *Theoreticae, Id.*

Præ *, **præp. serv. abl.** 1 *Before.* 2 *In comparison, in regard, or in respect, of.* 3 *For, or by reason of.* 4 *In.* 1 *Stillantem præ se pugione tulit, Cic.* X *Præ se ferre, h. e. assume, ut explicat, Id. Absol. I præ, sequare, Ter.* X *Metaph. Speciem præ se boni viri fert, He pretends to be, Id.* 2 *Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, Cic.* 3 *Illi Romam præ Capuā sua irridebunt, Id.* 4 *Atque huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis, Ter.*

Præcūvo, **ēre**, **cūi**, **cūtum**. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp. Serculum durum præcūto, Cato.*

Præcūsus *, **a**, **um**, **adj.** 1 *Sharpened at the end.* 2 *Very sharp, keen.* 1 X *Præcūta cigna, Cas.* 2 X *Falces præcūtae, Cic.*

Præcūsus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** 1 *Very high.* 2 *Very deep.* 1 X *Præcūta arbor, Tac.* 2 X *Præcūtum flumen, Liv.* *Præcūta palus, Tac.*

Præbeo, **ēre**, **bui**, **bitum**, **act.** 1 *To minister to, to allow.* 2 *To yield, or afford.* 3 *To give up, to expose, to offer.* 4 *To give occasion, to cause.* 5 *To show, or approve.* 6 *To give, or cause.* 7 *Per Ellipsis in obscuro.* 1 *Præbent exigue sumptum, Ter.* 2 *Fenestræ præbent lumen, Varr.* 3 *Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, Ov.* 4 *Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbis fuit, Liv.* 5 *Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, Cic.* *Fac attentum te præbeas, Ad Her.* 6 *Præbent silentia somnos, Ov.* 7 *Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, Id.*

Præbeor, **ēri**, **pass.** 1 *To be given, or supplied.* 2 *To be delivered.* 3 *To be exposed.* 1 *Ho* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ov.*

Præbitor, **ōris**, **m.** [a præbeo] *A purveyor, or provider, Cic.*

Præbitus, **part.** *Given, allowed, Liv.*

Præcūdus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Very warm.* X *Præcūda, aqua, Tac.*

Præcūvus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Bald before.* *Capite præcūvo, Suet.*

Præcūtiō, **ōnis**, **f.** *A charming, or enchanting, Quint.*

Præcūstus, **a**, **um**, **part.** *Charmed, enchanted, Petron.*

Præcūsus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Greyheaded before his time, Hor.*

Præcūsus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Very dear, or too dear, Ter.*

Præcūvens, **tis**, **part.** = **Providens** ante et præcūvens, **Cic.**

Præcūveo, **ēre**, **cāvi**, **cautum**, **act.** *To provide against, to beware aforehand.* X *Præcūveo aliquid, Cic. sibi ab insidiis, Liv.*

Præcūveor, **ēri**, **pass.** **Cic.**

Præcūtum, **act. impers.** *Care was, or has been, taken.* = **¶** *A me ita præcūtum atque provium est, I took that care aforehand, Cic.*

Præcūtus, **part.** *Foreseen, provided against.* = *Res mihi tota prævisa et præcūta est, Cic.*

Præcūtus, **tis**, **part.** *Instare præcūdentibus, Hor.*

Præcūdo, **ēre**, **cessi**, **cessum**, **act.** 1 *To go before, to outgo.* 2 *Met. To surpass, surmount, or excel.* 1 *Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, Ov.* *Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, Cels.* 2 *Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, Id.*

Præcūder, **ēris**, **ēre**, **adj.** *Very swift, quick, or nimble, Plin.* *Præcūderes cursu, Stat.*

Præcūdero, **āre**, **act.** *To hasten, or speed away, before.* X *Præcūderant duem, Stat.*

Præcūellens, **tis**, **part.** **et** **adj.** 1 *Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting.* 2 *Excellent.* 1 *Præcūellens robore mentis, Sil.* 2 *Vir et animo et virtute præcūellens, Cic.* X *Suavitate præcūellentior, Plin.* *Virgiliunt, præcūellentissimum vatem, Id.*

Præcūello, **ēre**, **lui**, **elsum**, **neut.** 1 *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* 2 *To preside over.* 1 X *Præcūellere mobilitate, Lucr. scientiā, Liv.* *Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam, Tac.* 2 *Qui Adorsorum genti præcūlebat, Id.*

Præcūelus, **part.** *Very high, or lofty.* = *Præcūelus atque editus locus, Cic.* *Præcūelsa rupes, Virg.*

Præcūtiō, **ōnis**, **f.** [a præcūtiō] *The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish, Cic.*

Præcūps, **capitis**, **†** **capis**, **unde præcūpe casu, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1 *Headlong, with the head foremost.* 2 *Steep, downhill.* 3 *Met. Dangerous, hazardous.* 4 *High, deep.* 5 *Hasty, speedy.* 6 *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy.* 7 *Sudden, unexpected.* 8 *Declining, drawing to an end.* 1 *Præcūps aërii specula de montis in undas deferat, Virg.* 2 = *In declivi et præcūpti loco equos sustinere, Cas.* 3 = X *Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcūpit et lubricam esse dicebat, huic planæ et stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? Cic.* 4 *Præcūpti monte defenditur, Plin. jun.* 5 X *Præcūps in omnia Casar, Lucan.* 6 *Cæcum me et præcūpitum ferri confiteor, Cic.* *Præcūps animi Tmarus, Virg.* *Vulgus sine rectore præcūps, Tac.* 7 = *Subitus discensus et præcūps profectio, Cic.* 8 *Præcūpti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv.* *O meam calamitosam et præcūpitum senectutem! Cic.***

Præcūps, **capitis**, **sub.** 1 *A precipice, a summit.* 2 *Met. A dangerous posture.* 1 *Deferri per præcūptia, Quint.* 2 *Casus medicus levat aërum ex præcūpti, Hor.*

Præcūptiō, **ōnis**, **f.** *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* X *Lex est recti præcūptio pravique depulsiō, Cic.*

Præcūptivus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Giving rules, or precepts, Sen.*

Præcūptor, **ōris**, **m.** *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher.* = *Artium magistri, et vivendi præcūptores, Cic.* X *Eloquentiæ præcūptor, Quint.*

Præcūptrix, **icis**, **f.** *A mistress, a teacher.* *Quā sapientiā præcūptrix in tranquillitate vivi potest, Cic.*

Præcūptum, **i. n.** 1 *A precept, or rule; a maxim.* 2 *A commandment a mandate.* 3 *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* 1 = *Te abundare oportet præcūptis institutisque philosophiæ, Cic.* 2 *Matris præcūpta facessit, Virg.* 3 = *Tuis mo nitus et præcūptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, Cic.*

Præcūptus, **part.** 1 *Taken first, or before another.* 2 *Fore-taken.* 3 *Commanded, directed.* 1 *Tempore illi præcūpto, Liv.* 2 = *Ad possessionem venis præcūptaque gaudia se rus, Ov.* 3 *Ut erat ei præcūptum a Cæsare, Cas.*

Præcūpers, **tis**, **part.** *Taking before anticipating, Val. Max.*

Præcūpo, **ēre**, **psi**, **ptum**, **a. e.** [e. præ et carpo] 1 *To crop, or bite, off.* 2 *To clip, or cut, off.* 3 *To take from to deprive of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 X *Præcūpo iustus leoni, Stat.* 3 *Non præcūpo fructum officii tui, Cic.*

Præcūpor, **pi**, **pass.** *To be first cropped, Quint.*

Præcūptus, **part.** *Gathered, or cropped, beforehand, Plin. Liv.*

Præcūtiō, **ōnis**, **f.** *The first assault, or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish, Ac Her.*

Præcūsus, **a**, **um**, **adj.** *Dearly be loved, Plin.* *Vid. Præcūsus, A.*

Præcūdo, **ēre**, **di**, **cisum**, **act.** [e. præ et cædo] 1 *To pare, cut, or chop, off.* 2 *To take away clean, to prevent.* 3 X *Præcūdere os, To slap one on the chops.* 4 *To note, or mark with a stroke; as carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before, as draper, do, to rend out the residue; to note or tell, precisely what points he will speak upon.* 5 *To cut one short, a put one out of all hopes, or expectation.* 6 *Obscure a notion.* 1 X *Coten novacula præcūdere, Cic.* *manum gladio, Id.* 2 *Ipismet nobis præcūderimus istam licentiam, Id.* X *Præcūdo os tu illi hodie, Plaut.* 4 *Præcūde, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, Cic.* 5 *Quod quia præcūderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, Id.* 6 *Mart.*

Præcūdor, **di**, **cisus**, **pass.** *Cinna Cn Octavii præcūdi caput jussit, Cic.* X *Met. Defensio præcūditur, Id. spe plebeia, Liv.*

Præcūtiō, **ōnis**, **f.** *A stand, or broader place, in stairs; a landing, Vitr.*

Præcūtiōrium, **i. n.** *An apron, or kirtle, Vitruv.*

Præcūctus, **part.** 1 *Girded, tucked up before.* 2 *Tied about, enclosed.* 3 *Covered, overlaid.* 4 *Prepared made ready.* 1 *Præcūcti rite pueri comitque ministrent, Hor.* 2 *Papini caput præcūctus acutū, Ov.* 3 *Parietes testaceo opere præcūcti Plin.* 4 *Plaut.*

Præcūgo, **ēre**, **nxi**, **netum**, **act.** *To begird, encompass, or inclose.* *Præcūcxit litora muro, Sil.*

Præcūgor, **gi**, **netus**, **pass.** 1 *To be girt about with.* 2 *To be surrounded, or encircled.* 1 X *Ense præcūngi, Ov.* 2 *Fulvo cervix præcūgitur auro, Id.*

Præcūno, **ēre**, **nui**, **entum**, **act.** (e. præ et cano) 1 *To sing before.* 2 *To mumble a charm.* 3 *To prophesy or tell beforehand.* 1 *Epulis magistratum fides præcūnut, Cic.* *Carminum quod magico præcūnuisset, Tib.* *al. proculuisset, Cic.* 2 = *Præmonstrare et præcūnere aliquid magnum populo Romano, Cic.*

Præcūpiendus, **part.** *To be instructed, Col.*

Præcūpiens, **tis**, **part.** *Hæc a præcūpio tibi præcūpiens, Cic.*

Præcūpio, **ēre**, **cēp.** **ceptum**, **act.** *¶*

præ et capio: 1 To prevent, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time. 2 To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done. 3 To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute. 4 To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand. 1 Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, Cic. Spe præcipit hostem, Virg. Si lac præcepit æstus, Shall have dried up, Virg. 2 Conservis ad eundem præcipio modum, Ter. 3 Cas. 4 Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, Cic.

Præcipior, pass. Cels.

Præcipitans, tis, part. 1 Falling down headlong. 2 Met. Falling to ruin. 3 Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying. 1 Virg. 2 Impellere præcipitantes inhumum est, Cic. 3 Præcipitans imber, Lucr. amnis, Cic.

Præcipitator, adv. With great speed. § Præcipitator currere, Luc.

Præcipitiō, ōnis. 1 A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, Sen.

Præcipitatus, part. 1 Cast down headlong. 2 Bent downward. 3 Come hastily on. 1 Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, Cic. 2 Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, Cic. 3 Nox præcipitata, Ov. 4 Ætas præcipitata, Declining, Cic.

Præcipitum, ii. n. A steep place; a downright pitch, or fall; a precipice. § Deferri per præcipitia, Quint. 10 præcipitum impellere, Suet.

Præcipito, are, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong. 2 To overthrow. 3 To overhasten, or hurry; to precipitate. 4 Also, to bow, or bend, downward. 5 Absol. To fall, or run, down with violence. 6 To make great haste. 7 To make too much haste. 8 To draw toward an end. 1 Præcipitare se in flumen, Cas. 2 Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, Stat. 2 Præcipitare isthuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. 4 Vide in Præcipitor, No. 2. 5 Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, Id. 6 Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, Sil. 7 Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, Plant. 8 Multi menses transierant, et hiems præcipitaverat, Cas.

Præcipitor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be cast, or thrown, headlong. 2 Bent, or bowed, downwards. 1 Qui ascendant, de muro præcipitantur, Cas. 2 Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitāri palmitem non oportet, Col.

Præcipitur, impers. It is ordered, or advised. Præcipitur ante omnia ut casti legant, Plin.

Præcipue, adv. Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously. Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatus communis est ista laus, Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um, adj. 1 Chief, singular, the choice; principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar. 2 Also, sovereign, excellent. 1 Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, Cic. 2 Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, Plin. 3 ad serpentis ictus, Id.

Præcise, adv. 1 Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank. 2 Also, briefly, concisely, in short. 1 = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise oegavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidit, Cic. 2 Id. In præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, &c. Id.

Præcisio, ōnis. f. [a præcisio] A brevity in writing, or speaking a scheme in rhetoric, Cic.

Præcisus, part. 1 Cut off, chopped, or taken away. 2 Concise, cut short, narrow. 3 Also, abused against nature. 1 Præcisus caput, Plin. Met. Certe illi præcisæ est defensio, Cic. 2 Præcisæ ante legitimum finem oratio, Quint. 3 Præcisæ, et professi impudicium, Sen.

Præclare, adv. 1 Very clearly, very plainly. 2 Very rightly, very well. 3 Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively. 1 Præclare intelligere, Cic. explicare, Id. 2 Præclare meminisse, Id. 3 Re præclarissime gesta, Hist. 4 Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, Cic. Raro inven. comp. grad.

Præclarus, a, um, adj. 1 Very clear and bright. 2 Very plain. 3 Noble, renowned, famous, godly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative. 4 Honest, upright. 1 Solis præclarā luce nitior, Lucr. 2 Aditu, vel mari vel terrā, præclaro ad aspectum, Cic. 3 Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, Id. 4 Præclarior laus, Plin. Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. 4 O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! Cic.

Præcludō, ēre, si, sum, act. To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose. Marius cursus præcludebat biemis magnitudo, Cic.

Præcludor, di, sus, pass. To be shut, or stopped up. Aures ipsi defensionis præcluduntur, Quint. 7 Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, Cic.

Præclūsiō, ōnis. f. A stopping, or damming up. § Præclūsiōnes aquarum, Vit.

Præclusus, a, part. Præclusus aditus miseriordia, Cic. Nulli præclusa visus est, Sen.

Præco, ōnis. m. 1 A common crier, a beadle. 2 The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage. 3 Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or setter forth, of things. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, &c. Cic. 2 Citat præco maximā voce legatos, Id. Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, Id. 3 Sæpe virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, Id.

Præcogitatus, part. Præcogitatum factus, Liv.

Præcogito, are, āvi, ātum, act. To ponder beforehand, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, adj. Known, or understood, beforehand, Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, Suet.

Præcōlō, ēre, lui, cultum, act. To love rather. Nova et ancipitia præcolere, Tac. = fovere, Id. Raro oc.

Præcompositus, a, um, adj. Prepared beforehand. Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, Oz.

Præconceptus, part. Before received, Plin.

Præconium, ii. n. 1 The crier's office, (2) or voice. 3 The publishing, or proclaiming, of any thing. 4 Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report. 5 Also, criers' wages. 1 Rescriptis eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, Cic. 2 Præconio ubique contendit, Suet. 3 Præconium domesticum stultitia, Cic. 4 Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, Id. 5 Cato.

Præconsumō, ēre, act. To waste, or spend, beforehand. Suas præconsumere vires, Ov.

Præcontracto, āre, act. To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand, Ov.

Præcōquō, ēre, coxi, coctum, act. To dress, or prepare. Prandium qui præcoquat apud te Plaut. unde præ-

coquit, pass. 1 To be boiled before hand. 2 To over boil, to boil very much. 1 Plin. 2 Acies præcoquantur in callum, Id.

Præcōquus, a, um, adj. Early ripe. § Præcoqua uva, Col.

Præcordia, ōrum, n. pl. 1 The parts about the heart. 2 Also, the midriff, or skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails, the diaphragm. 3 Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs. 4 The umbels, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. 5 Meton. The breast. 6 Met. The mind, the thoughts and affections. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Cels. 4 Præcordia vocamus uno nomine extra in homine, Plin. 5 Victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 6 Stolidæ præcordia mentis, Ov. Aperit præcordia Liber, Hor.

Præcorruptio, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, act. To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand. Dum præcorruptum donis uis cupit, Oz.

Præcox, ōcis, et Præcōquis, e, adj. 1 Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe. 2 Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward. 1 Cerasos præcoces facit calx admoda radicibus, Plin. 2 Ritus præcox, Id. ingenium, Quint. fatum, Sen. modestia et pudor, Stat. Præcrassus, a, um, adj. Very thick. § Cortex præcrassus, Plin.

Præcūctus, part. 1 Dressed, trimmed, or prepared. 2 Adj. Very trim and neat. 1 Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præcūcti, Cic. Part. 2 Præcūctum genus eloquentiæ, Quint.

Præcūpidus, a, um, adj. Very desirous, or fond. Pretiosæ suppellectilis, Suet.

Præcurro, ēre, ri, sum, act. 1 To run, or make speed, before. 2 Met. To over-run, to outrun. 3 To fore-run, or happen before, as a sign, or token. 4 To answer a foreseen objection. 5 Met. To surpass, or excel. 1 Præcurrunt equites, Cas. 2 Præcurrit amicitia iudicium, Cic. 3 Ea fama jam præcurrerat, Cas. Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic. 4 Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit quod qui dam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Luc. 5 Qui mihi studio præcurritis, Cic.

Præcurror, ri, pass. Val. Max.

Præcurso, ōnis. f. A forehappening or foregoing. § Præcurso visorum Cic.

Præcursor, ōris. m. A forerunner. 7 Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursorumque Romanorum, Their foremost men, their scouts, Liv.

Præcursōrius, a, um, adj. Sent beforehand. § Præcursoria epistola, Plin. Ep.

Præcursor, ūs. m. A going, or running, before. Etesiarum præcursor, Plin.

Præcutio, ēre, ussi, ussum, act. [ex præ et cutio] To shake before. Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, Ov. vix alibi oc.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. 1 A prey, or booty by force. 2 Gain from any fraud. 3 Spoil, pillage. 4 Meat to be devoured. 1 Ducuntur raptae genialis præda puellæ, Ov. 2 Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstum deferam, Plaut. 3 = Maximæ quæstus prædæque fecit, Cic. 4 Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, Phædr.

Prædābundus, a, um, adj. That doth, or will, rob, pillage, &c. plunder. § Exercitus prædābundus, Liv. levi bus navigiis, Tac.

Prædamnatus, part. 1 Condemned before hand. 2 Disapproved beforehand. 1 Id. Prædamnatus collega, Liv. 2 Prædamnata spe æquo dimi canui loco, Id.

Prædamno, āre, act. To condemn afore

And. to prejudge. Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Sect. scrib. et prædicato.*

Prædians, tis. part. Preying, *Plin.*

Prædator, ñis. f. A privateering, a plundering, piracy. = *Lutrocinus* et prædationibus infestato mari, *Plin.*

Prædator, ñis. m. A robber, a pillager, a plunderer. = Quos ego utroque in eodem genere prædatorum direptoribus pono, *Cic.*

Prædatorius, a, um. adj. Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical. † Prædatoria, sc. navis, a pirate-ship, a privateer, *Liv.* Prædatoria manus, A party of robbers, *Sall.*

Prædatrix, icis. f. She that robs, or seeks for prey. Droype prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædatus, part. Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of, *Ov.* Met. Una meos quoniam prædatus est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædelasso, ñe. act. To tire, or weary, aforesaid. Moles, incursum quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. Very thick. † Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestino, ñe. act. To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, *whil* shall come after, *Eccl.* Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.*

† Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædiator, ñis. m. A man of law; expert in cases relating to lands. Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic.*

Prædiatorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, lands, or a manor. Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædiciabilis, e. adj. Vaunted, or boasted, of; laudable. = Nec in misera vita quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædicandus, part. 1 To be praised, or spoken well of 2 To be related. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Prædicans, tis. part. 1 Speaking openly. 2 Reporting. 1 Ignoscere mihi de meipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Prædictio, ñis. f. 1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common tale and report. 3 A praising, or vaunting. 4 Beneficiorum prædictio, *Cic.* 2 = Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tue essent, *Id.* 3 Prædictio de laude alicujus, *Id.*

Prædictor, ñis. m. A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a praiser; an exclaimer. Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

Prædicens, tis. part. Foretelling. Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*

Prædicto, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To proclaim, as a crier doth. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or noise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to show. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt, of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, *Cic.* 2 Nihil igitur debuit ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id.* 3 Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut.* 4 Ita prædicant, *Ter.* 5 Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latrat? *Col.* 6 Paucitatem mîm nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* 7 Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Plater.* 8 Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* 9 Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* 10 Corbulone pugnam priores audent, prædicat, *Tac.*

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Prædicto, ñe, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To proclaim, as a crier doth. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or noise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to show. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt, of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, *Cic.* 2 Nihil igitur debuit ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id.* 3 Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut.* 4 Ita prædicant, *Ter.* 5 Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latrat? *Col.* 6 Paucitatem mîm nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* 7 Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Plater.* 8 Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* 9 Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* 10 Corbulone pugnam priores audent, prædicat, *Tac.*

one beforehand, to foretell. 2 To portend, or foreshow. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To promise, or speak, before. 1 Id primum in hæc re prædico tibi, *Ter.* 2 = Cum dii moment de optinationi discordiis, de civium dissensionibus prædicunt, &c. *Cic.* 3 Bellum non his non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id.* 4 Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic.*

Prædicor, ñis. f. A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing, a prediction. Hariolorum et vatium furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictum, i. n. A prophecy, a thing foretold. Panætius astrologorum prædicta reject, *Cic.*

Prædictus, part. 1 Foretold, prophesied. 2 Appointed. 1 Defectiones solis lunæque cognite prædictæque, *Cic.* 2 Prædicta cænes hora, *Suet.*

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Prædioratus, part. Hardened. Prædioratus vas sole torrebant, *Plin.*

Prædurus, a, um. adj. 1 Very hard. Met. Very grievous. 2 Very strong. 3 Stiff, or stubborn, to be broken. 1 Prædurum spongiae genus, *Plin.* 2 Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* 4 Illa atas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.*

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manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem tacem non prætulisti? *C.* 2 Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis. *Id.* 3 Præteriter scriptor delirus, inersque sideri, quam, *Æc. Hor.* 4 Præferre sensus aperti, *Cic.*

Præferor, *ferri*, pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* 2 Præferitur illa bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.*

Præferox, *ocis*, adj. Very fierce, over harsh, *Liv.*

Præfixus, a, um, adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 § Pilum præfixatum, *Plin.* 2 Pluscum annum sui præfixura, *Plaut.*

Præfervidus*, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot. Præfervidi balnei vapore necatur, *Tac.* § Met. Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestinatus, part. vel adj. Done too hastily, or too soon. § Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* Præfestinatum opus, *Cd.*

Præfesto, *äre*, act. To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Pl.*

Præficia, *c. f.* A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præficia alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, *Plaut.*

Præficio, *äre*, *feci*, *fectum*, act. [*ex præ et facio*] To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one overseer; to give in charge. Seditiosos homines præfiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Præficio, *ci*, pass. *Cic.*

Præfido, *äre*, *di*, sum, act. unde præfidentis. Part. Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibi quæ præfidentis, *Cic.*

Præfido, *äre*, *xi*, sum, act. 1 To fixen, or stick, before. 2 To set up in front, or fore end. 1 In hastis præfignat capita, *Virg.* 2 Arma præfignere puppibus, *Id.*

Præfio, *äre*, *ivi*, tum, act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 § Præfinito successoris diem, *Cic.* 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinito, *Id.*

Præfinito, *iri*, pass. *Cic.*

Præfinito, *adv.* By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfinitus, part. Appointed before, determined. § Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id iursum liberum infinitum fecerunt, *Cic.*

Præfiscine, *adv.* A word used to prevent exception, q. d. give me leave to say. I may say it in a good hour, *Plaut.*

Præfiscini, *adv.* Idem. *Plaut.*

Præfixus, *adv.* [a præfixo] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunal præfixum, *Plin.* 2 Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* 3 Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præfioratus, part. Met. Foretasted of lightly, or in some small measure; fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victoria præfioratum ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præfioro, *äre*, *rul*, neut. To blossom before the time. Præfiorant, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.*

Præfluu, *äre*, *xi*, sum, neut. To flow, or run, before a place. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertie præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um, adj. Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluus amne, *Plin.*

Præfudo, *äre*, *ävi*, tum, act. To strangle, choke, or throttle. Præfo-

cent animæ Gnossia mella viani, *Ov.*

Præfodio*, *äre*, *di*, ssum, act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 § Præfodiunt alii portas, Make trenches before the gates, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* § Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, Had hidden in the ground beforehand, *Ov.*

Præfecundus, a, um, adj. Overfruitful. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfecunda, *Plin.*

Præformatus, part. Præformata infantibus literæ, *Set*, as in a copy, *Quint.*

Præformido, *äre*, act. To fear before the stroke comes, *Quint.*

Præformo, *äre*, act. To instruct, or prepare. His præformat dictis, *Sil.*

Præfracte, *adv.* Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily. Nimis mihi præfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.* = Dissolutum disciplinam præfractus et rigidus asstringere, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 § Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* 2 = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* 3 Thecydides præfractor, nec satis rotundus, *Id.*

Præfrigidus, a, um, adj. Very cold, *Ov.* Præfrigo, *äre*, *ëgi*, fractum, act. [*ex præ et frango*] To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two. Pugna atroci cum hastas aut præfregist aut, hebetassent, *Liv.*

Præfulcio, *äre*, *li*, tum, act. 1 To prop, or underset; Met. to support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 § Quin me suis negotiis præfulciunt, *Set*, or appoint, me, over, so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* 2 Illud præfulci atque præmuni, *Cic.*

Præfulcio, *pass.* *Plaut.*

Præfulgens, *tis*, part. *Virg. Tac.*

Præfulgeo, *äre*, *si*, neut. To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phadr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, *Tac.*

Præfulguro, *äre*, *ävi*, tum, act. To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat.*

Præfurnium, *i. n.* The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, *Cat.*

Præfuro, *äre*, *neut.* To rage very much, *Stat.*

Præglidus, a, um, adj. Very chill, or cold, *Liv.*

Prægerno, *äre*, *ävi*, tum, act. To bud before the time. *Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestio, *äre*, *ivi*, tum, neut. To have a very great desire; to show much joy, or delight. Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.*

Prægnor, *ni*, pass. To be got before, or first. § Nolebam ex me morem prægnari malum, I would not introduce a bad custom, *Plaut.*

Prægnans, *tis*, adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Swollen, big. 1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* 2 § Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 3 Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* § Prægnans lapis, That has another enclosed in it, *Id.* 4 § Prægnantes plage, Making bumps, or wheals, *Plaut.*

Prægnatio, *önis*, *f.* A being with child, or with young, *Varr.*

Prægractis, *e*, adj. Very slender. Tiberio prægractilis et incurva proceritas, *Tac.*

Prægrandis, *e*, adj. Very great, huge. Vas ex una gemma prægrandi, *Cic.*

Prægravans, *tis*, part. Weighing down before. § Prægravante turba, Growing numerous, or troublesome, *Liv.*

Prægravidus, a, um, adj. Very heavy, *Stat.*

Prægravis, *e*, adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen sarcinæ prægrave, *Liv.* 2 Prægrare soceri servitium, *Plin.*

Prægravo, *äre*, act. 1 To weigh down, to pose down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To outbalance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne prægraret fructus parte aliqua, *Plin.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Qui prægravi artes infra se positas, *Hor.* 4 Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet.*

Prægressus, *äre*, *di*, gressus sum, dep. [*ex præ et gradior*] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtake, or out-go. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis prægressitur, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Vid.* Prægressus, *No.* 2. 4 Prægressu alios, *Sall.*

Prægressio, *önis*, *f.* A going before. § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*

Prægressus, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgoing. 1 Prægressus Tullius ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv.* 2 Famam adventus sui prægressus, *Liv.*

Prægustator, *öris*, m. A taster, a fore-taster, *Suet.* Met. Prægustator libidinum iuratum, *Cic.*

Prægusto, *äre*, act. To take a taste, or essay, before. Cibus prægustavit ipse, *Ov.*

Præjacens, *tis*, part. Lying before Vastum mare præjacens Asia, *Plin.* Præjaceo, *äre*, *cui*, neut. To lie before. Præjacet castra campus, *Tac.* Præjacio, *ci*, pass. To be thrown, or cast, before. Præjaciuntur in gryna moles, *Col.*

Præiens*, *euntis*, part. [a præeo] Going before, or showing the way § Præeunte naturæ, *Cic.*

Præjudicatum, *i. n.* A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid hoc præjudicati asseratis, *Cic.*

Præjudicatus, *us*, part. § Res præjudicata, *Cic.* opinio, *Id.*

Præjudicium, *i. n.* 1 A prejudice, a fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconjecture. 1 § Cum diceret Metellus præjudicium se de capite C. Verrii per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* 2 Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* 3 Victoria bujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur *Tac.*

Præjudico, *äre*, *ävi*, tum, act. 1 To pre-judge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 *Cic.* 2 § I- autumo homine non solum præjudico, sed etiam gravissime judicare, *Id.*

Præjudicam, *pass.* *Cic.*

Præjuvo, *äre*, *jüvi*, act. To help beforehand. Credebatur affectum ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac.*

Prælabor, *bi*, pus sum, dep. To slide, or glide, and pass before, or by. Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælaborat ante, *Cic. ex poet.* 5 Met. § Ira feras quidem nantes obsidet, eruditus prælaborat, Passes without making any stay, *Petr.*

Prælahens, *tis*, part. Tasting first, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Prælargus, a, um, adj. Very large. Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.*

Prælatio, *önis*, *f.* [a præfero] A preferring, § Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.*

Prælatus, part. [a præfero] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by. 1 Rapti gurgite amnis, et in oib quum prælati, *Liv.* 2 Prælatas hostes, conversis signis, a dexte

adorte sunt, *Id.* 3 O patriæ prælate mer, prelate parenti, *Ov.*

Prælaustus, a. um. part. *Very gallant, or brave, Suet.*

Prælectio, ònis. f. *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others, Quint.*

Prælego, are. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately. Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin.*

Prælegor, ari. *Val. Max.*

Prælego, ère, ègi, lectum. act. 1 *To read to one, as a master to his scholars.* 2 *To pass, or go by.* 1 *Quint.* 2 Campanian Tiberinus prælegebat, *Tac.*

Prælians, tis. part. *Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, Cic.*

Præliaris, e. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* † Præliares pugnae, *Set battles, Plaut.*

Præliator, òris. m. *A warrior, or fighter, Tac.* Dux belli, et præliator insignis, *Iust.*

Præliatus, part. *That has fought, Plin.*

Prælibo, are. act. *To taste, or assay, before, Stat.*

Præligatus, part. 1 *Bound before; tied, or bound up; muffled.* 2 *Bound, or tied, to.* 3 *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* 1 *Os obvolutum est foliulo, et præligatum, Cic.* 2 Pollex in pede præligatus proximo nigito, *Plin.* 3 O præligatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Præligo, are. act. *To tie, or bind, before.* Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petr.*

Præligor, ari. pass. *Liv.*

Prælior, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* 2 *Met.* *To contend, to strive.* 1 In ipsis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cic.* 2 Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam soleam præliatus sum, *Min.*

Prælium, vel Praelium, i. n. 1 *A battle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in battle; a foughten field.* 2 *Wrangling, strife, contention.* 3 *Met.* *A warrior.* 1 † Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, *Suet.* † Prælia latronum, *The game of chess, Ov.* Concursum prælii, *An engagement, Nep.* 2 = In bujus prælio et certamine, *Æc. Cic.* 3 Colchis armigerâ prælia sevit humo, *Prop.*

Prælocutus, part. *Having spoken before, Cic.*

Prælongo, are. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.*

Prælongus, a. um. adj. 1 *Very long, too long.* 2 *Very tall.* 1 † Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* 2 † Homo prælongus, *Quint.*

Præloquor, qui, quîtus sum. dep. 1 *To speak before.* 2 *To speak by way of preface.* 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquuntur, *Quint.*

Præluens, tis. part. 1 *Lighting, or carrying light, before.* 2 *Casting, or giving, a light before.* 1 Fulgur servum præluentem exanimavit, *Suet.* 2 Duilio concessum est, ut præluente funali et præcipientē tibicine a crênâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*

Præluco, ère, uxi, uctum. neut. act. 1 *To give a light before.* 2 *To light one, or carry a light before him.* 3 *Pass.* *To be very bright, or shining.* 4 *Met.* *To outshine, surpass, or excel.* 1 *Met.* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum præluerent, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Præluens, No. 1. 3 *Plin.* 4 Ego neis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.*

Præluclidus, a. um. adj. *Very bright, or shining, Plin.*

Præcludit, impers. *A trial is made beforehand, Sen.*

Præcludo, ère, si, sum. act. *To prepare*

one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude. *Dum Pompeiano præcludit, Plin.*

Prælusio, ònis. f. *A flourish before a fight, Plin. Ep.*

Prælustis, e. adj. *Very high, stately.* † Arx prælustis, *Ov.*

Præmando, are. act. *To order beforehand, Cic.*

Præmatûre, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmatûre vitâ careo, *Plaut.*

Præmatûrus, a. um. adj. 1 *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season.* 2 *Over hasty, too early.* 1 Qui præmatûrum fructum cucumeris habere vult, *Col.* 2 † Præmatûra mors, *Patere, hiems, Tac.*

Præmedicatus, a. um. adj. ex part. *Fortified against with medicines, Ov.*

Præmeditatio, ònis. f. *A musing on, or thinking, of a thing beforehand; premeditation; a preconceit, or preconception; a forethought.* † Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.* Præmeditor, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Her.*

Præmercor, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*

Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* † Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for, Cæs.*

Præmigno, are. act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* Ruinis imminentiibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.*

Præmineo *, ère. [ex orâ et maneo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præminebat peritâ legum, *Tac.*

Præmior, ari. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiari-que solum, *Suet.*

Præmissa, òrum. n. pl. *The first fruits.* † Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil, Plin.*

Præmissus, part. Præmissis ad Appium literis, *Liv.*

Præmitto, ère, misi, sum. act. *To send before.* † Hunc ad Achерontem præmittam, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, ti, ssus. pass. *Cic.*

Præmium, ii. n. 1 *A reward, or due recompense, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution.* 2 *Also, wages for a journey gone.* 3 *A prize of victory.* 4 *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* 5 *Prey, booty, or plunder.* 6 *Honors.*

1 † Extant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic.* 2 *Plin. Jun.*

3 Certare sagittis invitât qui forte velint, et præmia ponit, *Virg.*

4 Præmia honorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* 5 Multa Laurentis præmia pugnae aggerat, *Virg.* 6 *Cæs.*

Præmodulatus, part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestus cogitatio, *Quint.*

Præmollis, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand.* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*

Præmollio *, ère. act. *To soften.* † Si quid erit asperum, præmolle-mus, *Quint.*

Præmollis *, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* † Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

Præmollius *, part. 1 *Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging.* 2 *Met.* *Made mild, soothed.* 1 Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.*

2 Præmollitiæ iudicum mentes, *Id.*

Præmoneo *, ère. act. 1 *To forewarn, to give warning beforehand; to tell, or advise, beforehand.* 2 *To forewarn.*

1 Ut magnopere caverem, præmo-

nebat, *Cic.* 2 Si quamvis orbis rabi-lis cingit, ventos et imbres præmo-nebit, *Plin. de lunâ.*

Præmonëor *, èri. pass. *To be forewarned, Cic.*

Præmonitus *, òs. m. *A foretelling, or forewarning.* † Deum præmonitu-tus, *Ov.*

Præmonstrator, òris. m. *A fore-shower, a guide, a tutor.* Illic meum monitor et præmonstrator, *Ter.*

Præmonstro, are. act. 1 *To foreshow*

2 *To tutor, or give one his cue.* 3 *Th* show the future. 1 Ventos præmon-strat sæpe futuros inflatum mare *Fet. Pot. ap. Cic.* 2 = Præmon-stra docte, præcipe astu filie, quid fabuletur, *Plaut.* 3 Tu mihi curenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*

Præmordeo, ère, di, ei, sum. act. 1 *To bite.* 2 *Met.* *To nip off, to share, to take part of.* 1 Ni lugis sen, inquit, medium, credo, præ-morsisset, *Plaut.* 2 Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.*

Præmorior, ri, ritus sum. dep. 1 *To die before due time.* 2 *To fail, to be defective.* 1 Per exigua festinantia ævi momenta præmorisur, *Quint.* 2 † Præmoritur visus, auditus, *Æc. Plin.*

Præmortuus, a. um. adj. *Dead before, or already dead, Suet.* † Met. Scap-tius, etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame, Liv.*

Præmunio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To fortify a place beforehand.* 2 *Met.* *To make sure of, to secure, to guard*

1 Cæsar loca noctu præmunivit, *Cæs* 2 = Primum illud præfulei, ac præ-muni, *Cic.*

Præmunior, iri. pass. 1 *Met.* *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* 1 *To be* the first foundation of an argumentative discourse. 1 Quam obrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam et fingi in telligebam, *Æc. Cic.* 2 Quæ præ-muniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, *Æc. Id.*

Præmunio, ònis. f. *A fortifying, or strengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.* Agresti fossâ præmunio, *Tac.*

Prænarro, are. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænar-rasse me, *Ter.*

Prænatio *, ère. act. *To flow, or run, by, as a river.* Domos placidas qui prænatat, annis, *Virg.*

Prænavigatio *, ònis. f. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatio Atlantidis, *Plin.*

Prænavigo *, ère. act. *To sail, or row, by; to row by in a ship, or boat, Flor.* Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

Prænavigor *, pass. *Plin.*

Prænitens, tis. part. *Shining very bright, Plin.* Met. Prænitens Cato nisi virtus, *Patere.*

Præniteo, ère, tui. neut. 1 *To shine brighter, or clearer; to glitter more or have a greater gloss.* 2 *Met.* *To be famous.* 1 Prænitent omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* 2 Caria interiorum nominum famâ, præni-tet, *Plin.*

Prænomëno, inis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*

Prænomino, ari, âtus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominitus est Tullus omnis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænoscio, ère, novi, nôtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Fu-tura prænosceret di possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoscior, ci. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*

Prænotio, ònis. f. *A preconception*

Anticipatio sive prænatio deorum, Cic.
Præcilius, a, um, adj. *Very shady.*
 Dens præcilius arbore lucus, *Ov.*
Præcuntia, æ, f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis præcuntia, *Cic.*
Præcuntiendus, part. *To be shown before.* Ad præcuntianda vada, portusque introitum, *Plin.*
Præcunctivus, a, um, adj. *Foretelling, or forewarning.* Præcuncti ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come, Plin.*
Præcunio, ære, avi, ætum, act. *1 To foretell, or foreshow. 2 To carry, or bring, word beforehand. 1 § Futura præcunatio, Cic. 2 Præcuntia haec venturam, Ter.*
Præcunius, a, um, adj. *1 That foretells, forebodes, or forewarns. 2 Subst. A messenger, harbinger, or forewarner. 1 Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt præcuntia, Plin. 2 Ales lucis præcunius, gallus, Ov.*
Præcutorio, ære. *To stop up before, Vitr.*
Præcoccido, ære, di, cæsum, neut. *To go down, or set before. § Cui præcoccidere caniculum necesse est, Plin.*
Præoccupandus, a, um, part. *1 To be seized on before. 2 To be prevented. 1 § Ad præoccupandum Coronam, Liv. 2 Ad præoccupanda consilia, Id.*
Præoccupatio, ðnis, f. *A seizing, or being possessed of, before. Locorum præoccupatio, Nep.*
Præoccupatus, part. *1 Seized on before, anticipated. 2 Prevented. 3 Employed, taken up with, busied in. 1 § Præoccupatis castis, Cæs. 2 Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrachium, Id. 3 Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, Id.*
Præoccupo, ære, avi, ætum, act. *1 To seize upon beforehand. 2 To anticipate, or surprise. 3 To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first. 4 To prevent, to do first, or before another. 1 Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, Cæs. 2 Hirt. 3 Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, Nep. 4 Quas partes ipse mihi sumperam, eas præoccupavi oratio tua, Cic.*
Præoccupor, æri, ætus, pass. *1 To be seized on beforehand. 2 To be prevented. 1 Patere. 2 Cæs.*
Præopto, ære, act. *To desire, or wish rather.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.*
Præpando, ære, di, passum, act. *1 To set, or leave, open. 2 To spread, or set, abroad before. 1 Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, Plin. 2 § Præpandere lumina menti, Lucr.*
Præparatio, ðnis, f. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic.*
Præparatus, part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impis præparatæ, *Cic.*
Præparcus, æ, a, um, adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præparca apes, *Plin.*
Præparo, ære, avi, ætum, act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic.*
Præparor, æri, ætus, pass. Cic.
Præpeditum, a, i, n. *A lett, or hindrance, Plaut.*
Præpedito, ire, Ivi, itum, act. *1 Properly to bind, or tie the legs. 2 Per Metaph. To entangle, cumber, or hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede. 1 Vid. Præpedito. 2 Præpedit timor dicta lingue, Plaut. Pudor præpeditabat, Liv.*
Præpedito, Iri, itus, pass. *1 To be shackled. 2 Met. To be hindered. 1 Crura præpedituntur vacillant, Luc. 2 Lumina luminibus præpedituntur, Id.*

Præpeditus, part. *Præpeditus latera forti ferro, Plaut. Gaudio aut agritudine præpediti, Ter.*
Præpendo, ære, di, sum, neut. *To hang down before. § Præpendit mento barba, Mart.*
Præpes*, ætis, viing, or foot. *1 A foot, or bird, in general. 1 Præpesis omnia pennæ, Virg. Præpete cursu, Stat. 2 Precatus deinde. si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, Liv. de corvo.*
Præpilatus, a, um, adj. *Headed with iron. § Hastæ præpilatæ, Plin. Equites in eos pila præpilatæ coniciebant, Hist. Præpilatis exerciti, To play with foils, Quint.*
Præpinguis, e, adj. *Very fat. § Præpinguis cervi, Plin. 1 Præpingue solum, Very fat ground, Virg.*
Præpollens, tis, part. *Very powerful. § Gens divitiis præpollens, Liv.*
Præpolle, ære, lui, neut. *To be of great power, to excel, or exceed, others in valor, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecere ad eum; quibus additis, præpollebat, Tac. § Virtute præpollent, Liv.*
Præpondero, ære, avi, ætum, neut. *1 To outweigh, or be of greater weight. 2 Act. To prefer one before another. 3 To be of greater value, or esteem. 1 Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbata, mundus præponderet, Sen. 2 Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum non eligeret, Quint. 3 Tacite præponderat exul, Is preferred, or more favored, Stat.*
Præpōndor, pass. Cic.
Præponendus, part. *To be set before, Ov. Cels.*
Præponens, tis, part. *Setting before. 2 Met. Preferring, or esteeming better. 1 § Præponens ultima primis, Hor. 2 Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, Phadr.*
Præpono, ære, sui, i situm, act. *1 To put, place, or set, before, or first. 2 To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by. 3 To set over; to give one the charge, or command, of any place, or business, to make one ruler, chief, or overseer. 1 Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, i. e. in loco, Cic. 2 Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, Nep. 3 § Coeli provinciam præposui, Cic.*
Præponor, ni, pass. *1 To be set, or placed, first. 2 To be preferred. 3 To be set over. 1 Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, Cic. 2 Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponeret, Id. 3 Publico negotio præponi, Id.*
Præporto*, ære, act. *1 To carry, or bear, before. 2 To show. 1 Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, Lucr. 2 Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, Catull.*
Præpositio, ðnis, f. *1 A putting, or setting, before. 2 Also, a part of speech called a preposition. 1 Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, Cic. 2 Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, Id.*
Præpositus, part. *1 Put, or set, before, or in the first place. 2 Preferred. 3 Set over, made chief commander, or overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it. 1 Vid. Præponor, No. 1. 2 Cic. 3 § Navibus præpositi, Id.*
Præpossum, posse, pōtū, neut. *To be more able, or of greater power. Postquam Macedones præputuere, Tnc.*
Præpostere, adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward,*

out of order. = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite tam mouet, ois cogitari potest, Cic.
Præposterus, a, um, adj. *1 Preposterous, topsy-turvy, unjust, beginning at the wrong end, overhasty. 2 Met. Cross-grained, peevish, froward. 3 Quite contrary. 4 Preternatural. 5 Also, unreasonable, that cometh not in its due season. 1 § Præposterus ordo, Lucr. = Nihil tam perversum præposteriorumque, inverted, perverted, Cic. 2 Ut ære semper præposterus atque perversus, Id. 3 Omnis nature præpostera legibus ibunt, Ov. 4 § Præposterus natalis, The birth of a child with the feet forward, Plin. 5 Præposteram gratulationem, Cic.*
Præpotens, tis, adj. *Very able, powerful, or mighty. § Præpotens terræ marique Carthago, Cic. 1 Opibus præpotentes, Very rich, Plin. 10 sermonibus præpotens, Very eloquent, Cic.*
Præpropèrante, adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præpropèrante inter se, *Luc.*
Præpropere, adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed, Liv.*
Præpropèratus, a, um, adj. *Very hasty, over hasty.* Cognovi præpropèratum festinationem tuam, *Cic. § Præpropèratum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv.*
Præputium, ii, n. *The foreskin which covers the head, or nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce, Juv.*
Præquam, adv. *Id. quid præut. In comparison of. Hoc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petuit, Plaut.*
Præquestus, part. *Multa præquestus, Ov.*
Præradio, ære, act. *To cause to shine bright. Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, Ov.*
Præradio, ære, si, sum, act. *To share, or scarce. Latus alterum præradio, Cat.*
Prærapidus, a, um, adj. *Very swift.* Prærapida fuga, *Sil.*
Prærapus, a, um, part. *Sex præ et raptus) 1 Caught, or snatched away. 2 Taken away from. 1 Immatura morte prærapus, Aur. Vict. 2 Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam prærapam velim, Cic.*
Prærigeo*, ære, gui, neut. *To become very stiff. Prærigere manus, Tac.*
Præripio*, ære, pui, reptum, act. *(ex præ et rapio) 1 To catch, snatch, get, or take away any thing from, or before, another; to forestall. 2 Also, to prevent, to hinder, to obviate. 1 Palmam præripere alicui, Cic. 2 Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, Cic.*
Præripior*, pi, pass. Val. Flacc.
Prærodo, ære, si, sum, act. *To gnaw before. Ut digitos sibi prærodant suos, Plaut.*
Prærodo, di, pass. Col.
Prærogativa, æ, f. so. res, vel tribus. *1 Precedence in giving votes. 2 Privilege, gift, or advantage. 1 Cic. Vid. seq. 2 Fecunditatis in feminis prærogativam acceperim, Plin.*
Prærogativus, a, um, adj. *That gives its voice first. 1 Prærogative, sc. tribus, Liv. The first tribes who began to vote, and termed prærogative, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. 2 Jue vocati, the second tribes, Id. Centuria prærogativa, which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after. Si tanta illis comitis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, Cic.*
Prærogatus, part. *Asked their votes, or suffrages, before, Cic.*
Prærogo, ære, avi, ætum, act. *To ask before, to put the question first*

Prærogabat traditis sibi leges, *Val. Max.*

Prærosus, part. 1 Gnaum, or bitten. 2 Also, eaten, browned, or fed upon. 1 § Iamius prærosus, *Hor.* 2 Si cacuinia a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*

Præruptio, Ære, rūpi, ruptum. act. To break asunder, or in pieces. Prærupti retinacula classis, *Ov.*

Præruptor, pi. pass. Cas. Prærupte, adv. Ruggedly, ruggedly, abruptly. Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*

Præruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken, burst, snagged, rugged; also, broken into, taken by storm. 2 Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high. 3 Met. Rough, rugged, curly; abrupt. 4 Falling as a cataract. 5 Prærupta in plur. Rocks. 1 Præruptum opidium, *Cas.* 2 § Montes prærupti, *Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* 5 § Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* 4 § Præruptus aque mons, *Verg.* 5 Ad prærupta ducant, *Plin.*

Præs, dis. m. 1 A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; or bail. 2 A real security by bond or mortgage. 3 Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer. 1 § Neque præ, neque mancipis factus est, *Nep.* 2 Cautum est populo præcibus prædisque, *Cic.* 3 Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam præcibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsagio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To presage, divine, or guess; to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode. § Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præ sagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præragit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsagior, pass. Cels. Præsagior, Ænis. f. A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand. Inest in animis præ sagior extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsagium, ii. n. 1 A presage, an omen, a token. 2 A surmise, a distrust, or forethought. 3 A guess, or conjecture, from preceding causes. 1 = Plurima præ sagia atque indicia futuræ periculi, *Paterc.* 2 § Præsagium mentis, *Ov.* 3 Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præ sagium, *Col.*

Præsagus, a, um. adj. Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing. Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspria præsaga luctus, *Ov.*

Præsanius, part. Healed, or cured, before, *Plin.*

Præsanesco, Ære, nui. neut. To be healed. Cieatrics, quæ præsanuere, *Plin.* Præscindor, di. issus. pass. To be chopped, or cut, off. Inferiores sedes præscindunt, *Vitr.*

Præscio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To know beforehand. Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.*

Præscisco, Ære, act. 1 To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand. 2 To determine, or appoint, beforehand. 1 Exploratum fugam præsciscere, *Coi. de apibus.* 2 Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscitum, i. n. 1 A thing foreknown. 2 Also, a token, or omen, of things to come. 1 *Plin.* 2 Unum eorum præscitum transire non quo, *Id.*

Præscius, a, um. adj. [a præscia] Foreknowing, boding § Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia ventura, *Id.*

Præscribitur, et Præscriptum est, impers. It is ordered, *Cic.*

Præscribo, Ære, pai. sum. act. 1 To

write before, to prefix in writing. 2 To prescribe, limit, or set bounds. 3 To instruct, to dictate, to teach. 4 To order, appoint, or ordain. 5 To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur. 1 Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written, Paterc.* 2 Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsi, *Ter.* 3 Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic.* 4 Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* 5 At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sedes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* 6 Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint.*

Præscribor, bi. ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præscriptio, Ænis. f. 1 A prescription, an appointment, or limitation. 2 A rule, or law. 3 A contract. 4 A exception, a demur, in law. 5 Also, a pretence, or color. 1 Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* 2 = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* 3 Præscriptionum et literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* 4 Quam ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsa re queri non est necesse, *Quint.* 5 Ut honesta præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cas.*

Præscriptum, i. n. 1 A lesson, or task, for learners; a prescript, a form, a rule. 2 An order, or decree, in law. 3 A limit, or boundary. 1 Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* 2 Legum imperium et præscriptum, *Cic.* 3 Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguus equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscriptus, part. 1 Written before, foredetermined. 2 Appointed, limited. 1 Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præscio, Ære, cui, sectum. act. 1 To cut, or chop, in pieces; as in sacrifices; to cut. 2 To pare, or cut off. 1 § Exta hostiæ præscire, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* 2 Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.*

Præscior, ari. pass. *Varr.* Præsectus, part. Cut off. Radix acuta falce præsecta, *Col.*

Præsemen, inis. n. A paring, as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abstulit præsemina, *Plaut.*

Præseminatio, Ænis. f. A sowing beforehand. In corpore præseminatio crecens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Present. 2 Present, not future, just now. 3 Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand. 4 Manifest, favourable, gracious. 5 Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome. 1 = Interfuit, et præsens vidit, *Cic.* 2 = § Quod præsens tanquam in manu datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens, *For the present, sc. tempus, quod etiam expressit Horatius.* ¶ In præsens et in posterum, *Tac.* ¶ Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsent, *Nep.* In præsentia, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will, Id.* Animo præsentia dicere, *Ter.* 4 Agrestium præsentia numina, *Fauni, Virg.* 5 Temporum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præsentio, Ænis. f. A foresight. Divinatio, id est. præsentio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsentus, part. Perceived aforehand, foreknown. Divine præsentia et prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsentaneus, a, um. adj. Present, ready, of quick dispatch. § Reme-

dium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ Venenam, deadly, *Suet.*

Præsentans, tis. part. Representing resembling. Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

Præsentarius, a, um. adj. Present, ready, speedy, done, or paid, out of hand. Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præsentarium, *Id.* Præsentare, per enallagen numeri, præsentibus, ut, præsentare nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter pro coram, sc. absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsentia, Æe. f. 1 Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand. 2 Power, force, efficacy. 1 § Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentia, *At, or for, this present, Id.* 2 Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

Præsentio, ire, si, sum. act. To perceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive. Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnitum aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ¶ Impera, pass. Quam de indus triâ morati cursum navium erant, quæ præsentum est, quia luna per nox erat, *They perceived it before hand, Liv.*

Præsentior, pass. *Cic.*

Præsepe, is. n. 1 Any close place, any place of shelter, or security. 2 Most commonly a stable, stall, or place for cattle. 3 A bee-hive. 4 A cistern, or bowdy-house. 5 A crib, a crutch, a manger, a rack. 6 Per Cat. æch. A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body. 1 In præsepius ursi sævire, *Virg.* 2 Pasti repent præsepius tauri, *Id.* 3 Fucos a præsepius arcent, *Id.* 4 Audis in præsepiis, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* 5 Non altius edita esse præsepiis convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vix possit, *Col.* 6 Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsepes, is. f. Any close, or safe place; a private apartment. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepiis meas, *Plaut.*

Præsepio, ire, psi, ptum. act. To enclose about; to barricade, or block up. Aditus maximis defixis trabibus atque eis præcautus, præsepiet, *Cas.* Præsepiet, part. Blocked up, buried, cadod. Omni aditu præsepio, *Cas.* Præsepultus, a, um. part. [a præsepe] Buried before, already in the grave, *Quint.*

Præsentim, adv. Especially, chiefly, principally, *Cic.* Præsentim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To do service; to help, or serve, one. Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Præses, idis. c. g. One who presides either alone, or with others, in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magistrate of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius Juvencutis præses et custos, *The patron, Cic.* Custes ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritionia virgo, *Presiding over, Virg.* Præses, locus, A safe place, a garrison, *Plaut.*

Præsidents, tis. part. *Plin.* 1 Præses.

Præsideo, Ære, sedi, sessum. neut. [ex præ et sedeo] 1 To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places to be chief, or preside. 2 To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or general. 1 Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo president dii, *Cic.* 2 § In proximum exercitum præsidebat *Cic.*

Præsidiarius, a, um. adj. [a præsidio] Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison. 1 Miles præsidarius, A garrison soldier, *Liv.*

præstidium, ii. neut. 1 *A garrison.* 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station, or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid, succor, shelter, any help.* 1 *Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit.* Cas. 2 *Ad iudicium cum præsidio venire.* Cic. 3 *Nævem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur.* Id. 4 *Vetat Pythagoras inijussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio et statione vitæ decedere.* Id. 5 = *Nullum periculum et præsidium salutis.* Id.

præsignifico, Ære. act. *To signify, or show, beforehand.* *Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura.* Cic.

præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* *Præsignis facie mulier.* Ov.

præsigno, Ære. act. *To mark before.* *Incipient furunculos ter præsignare jejuna salivâ.* Plin.

præstio, Ære, ii. lui, ultum. neut. [*præ et salio*] *To burst out, as tears do.* *Præ tacitâ lacrymâ præstiiunt mihi.* Plaut.

præspersus, tis. part. *Strewing, or scattering, before one, as one goes.* Lucr.

præstabilis, e. adj. [*a præsto*] *Excellent* = *Præstabilis et insignis virtus.* Cic. *Me te nihil præstabilis.* Id.

præstandus, par. *Præstanda fides.* Ov. *pietas parentibus.* Quint. *Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam.* *One can be sure of nothing else.* Cic.

præstant, s. tis. part. 1 *Performing, doing.* 2 *Adj. Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in any thing; excellent, gallant, brave.* 1 *Vicem præstantia teli cornua.* Ov. 2 *Virtute et consilio præstanti extiterunt.* Cic. 3 *Gravitate et prudentiâ præstans.* Id. *Ingenio et diligentia.* Id. *Præstantior omnibus Herse.* Ov. 4 *Ingenio præstantissimus.* Cic.

præstantia, æ. f. [*a præsto*] 1 *Preceminence, superiority, transcendency.* 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = *Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiæ animalium reliquorum.* Cic. 2 *Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat.* Id.

præstat, stitit. impers. *It is better.* *Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui.* Cic.

præstatûrus, part. *Id me præstatûrum spero.* Cic.

præsterno, Ære, strâvi, stritum. act. *To strew, or prepare beforehand.* *Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phenix.* Stat.

præsternor, ni, strâvus. pass. Met. *To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* *Tuis laudibus, tisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni.* Plin. jun.

præstes, itis. c. g. 1 *A chief in every affair; a prelate; a leader of a file.* 2 *A household god.* *Præstitibus Maizæ Laribus venere calendæ.* Ov.

præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* *Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat.* Quint. sed sæpius

præstigiæ, arum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceptions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = *Doli, machine, fallacy, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt.* Cic.

præstigiator, ôris. m. *A juggler, one who useslegerdemain, or slight of hand.* *Sic dialecticorum capones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi.* Sen.

præstigiatrix, icis. f. *A female juggler, a cunning gypsy.* *Aut præstigiatrix hæc mulier multo maxima est, aut pateram hic inesse oportet.* Plaut.

præstinguo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure, or inglorious.* *To make less famous.*

1 *Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt.* *Putere.* 2 = *Epicurus genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol.* Lucr.

præstino, Ære. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* *Ut eam præstines arguto, priusquam veniat filius.* Plaut.

præstituo, Ære, stitui, stitutum. [*ex præ, et statuo*] *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* *Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit.* Cic.

præstitutus, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* *Nullâ præstitutâ die.* Cic.

præsto, adv. indecl. vel, ut vult *Sipont.* *adv. Ready at hand.* *Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt.* Cic.

præsto, Ære, stiti, stitum et stitum. neut. et act. 1 *To stand before.* 2 *To supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To execute, cause, make, or perform.* 4 *To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To give, or procure.* 6 *To make good, or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* 9 *Impers. It is better.* 1 *Tum primâ præstant acies.* Luc. 2 *Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant.* Plin. 3 *Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse.* Cic. 4 5 *Præstare benevolentiam alicui.* Id. *pietatem patriæ.* Id. 5 *Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt.* Id. 6 *Præstare quod factum est impense in bellum.* Liv. 7 *Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest.* *Be answerable for.* Cic. 8 *Homini nullo quid præstat!* Ter. 9 *Præstare alicui humanitatem.* Cic. *Cum multum animus corpori præstat.* Id. 9 *Emori potius quam servire præstat.* Id.

præstor, âri. pass. *Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet.* Quint.

præstolor, âri, âtus sum. dēp. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* *Alicui alicquem ad locum præstolori.* Cic.

præstrictus, part. *Tied, bound.* *Fauce præstrictâ laqueo.* Ov. *Præstrictus metu.* *Struck with fear.* Plin. [*Oculi*] *nimio splendore præstricti.* Sen.

præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* 1 *Fulguribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum.* *Darkening, making dim.* Liv.

præstringo, Ære, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chill.* 3 *To dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* 1 *Tempora præstrinxit seris.* Stat. 2 *Præstringit atque etiam percillit Aquilo radices arborum.* Plin. 3 *Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos.* Cic. *Præstringiores præstringunt visum intuentium.* Plaut.

præstringor, gi, ictus. pass. 1 *To be bound up.* 2 *To be blasted, or stopped in its growth.* 1 *Plin. 2 Id.*

præstruere, part. 1 *Built first, or before.* 2 *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopped, choked up, blocked up.* 1 *Ab imo præstruata valenter resistunt.* Col. 2 *Suet. 3 Porta fonte præstruata.* Ov.

præstruo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To build before; to stop, or block up.* 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* 1 *In modum valli saxa præstruit.* Tac. 2 *Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat.* Liv.

præstrûdo, Ære. neut. *To reave beforehand.* *Matutinis præstrûdat solibus ær.* Claud.

præsul, ûlis. m. et f. *The chief of the*

priests of Mars. *Qui dicere, præsulem sibi non plenevis ludis.* Cic. *Præsulis, a, um. adj. [ex præ et sulcus]; vers. a. in u] Very old, or old before.* *Præsulæ adipis liquimen.* Col.

præsulâtôr, ôris. m. *He that dances before the sports begin.* Liv.

præsulô, Ære. act. [*ex præ et salio*] *To dance before.* 3 *Ferox præsulat hostium signis.* Liv.

præsulôr, ôris. m. *He that leads the dance.* *Præsulôr ludis sibi ror placuisse.* Val. Max. = *Præsul.* Cic. *Præsulâtôr.* Liv.

præsum, esse, fui. neut. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule, or oversight, of a thing.* 1 *Præsepe provinciam.* *To be over as a chief ruler.* Cic. *classi, to be admiral.* Nep. *Præsepe summo magistratui.* *To be chief magistrate.* Cas. 2 *Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit.* Cic.

præsumo, Ære, mpsi, et msi, mptum, et mptum. act. 1 *To take first, or before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem, or conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* 1 *Ni supplicia in malos præsumant.* Tac. 2 *Animis et spe præsumite bellum.* Virg.

præsumor, mi, pass. *To be taken first.* *Nisi præsumator alium.* Plin.

præsumptio, ônis. f. 1 *An enjoying beforehand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation, or a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* 3 *The major proposition in a syllogism.* 1 *Bonæ famæ præsumptio.* Plin. Ep. 2 *Quint. 3 Cic.*

præsumptus, a, um. part. 1 *Taken first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or conceived, before.* 1 *Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittant.* Id. 2 *Præsumptum habeant.* *Sed, they may tace for granted.* Tac.

præsumo, Ære, ui, ctum. act. *To sew before, or about.* 3 *Surculos præsumere recentibus coriis.* Plin.

præstus, part. *Sewed, or stitched about.* 3 *Hasta foliis præstuta.* Ov. *Præstêgo, Ære, xi, ctum. act. To cover.* *Quæ somnum saxa præstexerint.* Plin. Pan.

præstendens, tis. part. 1 *Holding forth.* 2 *Preceding.* 1 *Ov. 2 Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum præstendens.* Suet.

prætendo, s, Ære, di, sum et tum. act. 1 *To hold, or hand, a thing before.* 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose; to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak, or color; to pretend.* 1 5 *Vestem tumidis prætendit oculis.* Ov. 2 *Fumos manu prætende sequaces.* Virg. 3 *Morti prætendere muros.* Id. 4 *Quint. Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ.* Ov. 5 *Segei prætendere sepe.* *To make a hedge about it.* Virg.

præterdôr, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be adjacent; to be held, or hung, before.* 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretence.* 1 *Plin. 2 Tac. 3 Ut consulare nomen partibus præterdôr.* Plin. *Præterêr, Æra, Ærum. adj. Very soft or tender.* Plin.

prætertandus, s, part. *To be tried beforehand.* *Modestius prætentantia est iudicis misericordia.* Quint.

prætentatus, part. Met. *Proceed, tried before, considered.* = *Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta.* Cic.

prætentatus, ûs. m. *The act of going, or feeling out the way.* *Cochleæ oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implet.* Plin.

prætentio, Ære, âvi, ctum. act. 1 *To feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot &c.* 2 *Met. To essay, or try, beforehand.* 1 5 *Prætentare iter bacca.* Ov. 2 5 *Prætentare vires.* Id. *Prætentat pollice chordas.* Id.

prætentus, part. [*a prætendôr*] 2 *Sa*

or *placuit, out before*. 2 *Spread* 1 *Armatam aciem toto prætentum in litore cernebat*, Liv. 2 *Gens provincialis late prætentia, spread before, bordering upon*, Tac.

Prætenius, e. adj. 1 *Very small, thin, or slender*. 2 *Very narrow*. 1 *Prætenua fila*, Plin. 2 *In ponte prætenui*, Id. 3 *Prætenius, et immodice claritatis*, Quint.

Prætepeo, ère, pui. neut. *To be warm before*. Si tuus in quavis prætepusset amor, Ov.

Præter, præp. 1 *Except, saving, beside*. 2 *Over and above, more than*. 3 *By the side, or near to*. 4 *Contrary to, or against*. 5 *Before*. 6 *Præter, adv. for præterquam*. 7 *Præter hæc*, pro post hæc. 1 *Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo*, Plaut. 2 *Quem ego amo præter omnes*, Id. 3 *Præter ripam*, Liv. 4 *Præter civium morem atque legem*, Ter. 5 *Præter pedes*, Plaut. 6 *Oculos*, Cic. 6 *Omnia incommodi patientes, præter caloris*, Col. 7 *Non patiar præter hæc*, Plaut. nisi si præter hæc legendum.

Prætergendus, part. *To be ridden by, or beyond*. Diversoria nota prætergendus equus, Hor.

Præterdūco, ère, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along, or before*, Plaut.

Præterea, adv. [a præter et ea] 1 *Furthermore, moreover, beside*. 2 *Also, hereafter*. 1 *Cic. 2 Virg.*

Prætereo, ire, ivi, vel ii, itum. act. 1 *To go, or pass, by, or over*. 2 *To go beyond, to go past*. 3 *To avoid, or escape*. 4 *To neglect, not to choose*. 5 *To let pass, to slip, or pass, over; to make no mention of; to leave out, or omit*. 6 *To escape the notice, or memory of*. 7 *Also, to outpass, surpass, or excel*. 1 *In hortis, quoque modo præteribamus*, Cic. 2 *Nec quæ præteritis, hora redire potest*, Ov. 3 *Necis, quid mali præterieris*, Ter. 4 *Populus et potest et solet nonnunquam dignos præterire*, Cic. 5 *Castes reliquo, omitto senatus consulta, libidines prætereo*, Liv. 6 *Certe quæri hoc solere, me non præterit*, Cic. 7 *Nulla est gloria præterire asellos*, Mart.

Prætereo, iri, pass. 1 *To be passed by in silence*. 2 *To be neglected, not to be chosen, or mentioned*. 1 *Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum*, Patere. 2 *Sapiens et bonus vir suffragiis præteritur*, Cic.

Præterequitas, tis. part. *Riding by, or beyond*, Liv.

Præteress, part. 1 *That is to be let pass*. 2 *That is to be passed by in silence*. 1 *On*. 2 *Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto*, Cic.

Præterfluo, ère, xi, xum. act. 1 *To flow, or run, by; as a river*. 2 *Met. To pass by, let slip, or neglect*. 1 *Flumen præterfluebant muros*, Liv. 2 *Animus præteritum voluptatem præterfluere non sinit*, Cic.

Prætergrēdior, di. pass. 1 *To be passed by, or beyond*. 2 *Dep. To surpass, or excel*. 1 *Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse*, Cic. 2 *In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es*, Sall.

Præterhæc, et **Præterhæc**, adv. ut **Præterea**, *Moreover*, Plaut.

Præteriens*, entis. part. 1 *Passing by*. 2 *En passant, by the by*. 1 *Liv. 2 Cic.*

Præteritis, part. 1 *Past, past and gone*. 2 *Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen*. 3 *Dead and gone*. 1 *Animus meministi præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet*, Cic. 2 *O, mihi præteritis referat si Jupiter annos!* Virg. 2 *Cic. 3* *Fas est præteritos semper amare viros*, Prop. 4 *Præterlabor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. 1*

To slide, glide, or flow, by; as water. 2 *Met. To slip out of mind*. 1 *Quæ præterlabitur undâ Alpheus*, Stat. 2 *Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est*, Cic.

Præterlatus, part. [a præterfero] *That is passed by, gone past, or carried beyond*. 1 *Præterlata pars vocum*, Lucr.

Præterneo, ère. act. *To go, or pass, by*. Alii et stellas præterneant. Sen. **Prætermisso**, ðnis. f. *An omission, a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing; the overslipping, or forgetting it*. **Prætermissio** ædilitatis consulatûs repulsum attulit, Cic.

Prætermisus, part. 1 *Omitted, neglected*. 2 *Forgotten*. 1 *Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermisum aut relictum sit*, Cic. 2 *Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermisum, sed consulto relictum*, Id.

Prætermittendus, part. 1 *To be let alone, or passed by*. 2 *To be passed by in silence*. 1 *Cic. 2* *Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda*, Id.

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting*, Cic.

Prætermitto, ère, misi, issum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass*. Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, Cic.

Prætermittor, ti. issus. pass. Cic. **Præternavigatio**, ðnis. f. *A sailing by*, Plin.

Præternavigo, ère. act. *To sail by*. Quoties Baianum sinum præternavigaret, Suet.

Præterio, terere, trivi, tritum. act. *To wear, or make small*. 1 *Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit*, Filled then before, Plin.

Præterquam, adv. *Beside, saving, except, but, only, otherwise than, unless; besides that, or what*. Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, Cels.

Præterrādo, ère, si, sum. act. *To scrape, or rake*. **Præterrāditi** vox fauces, Lucr.

Prætervechio, ðnis. f. *A passing, or sailing, by*. **Prætervectione** omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, Cic.

Prætervectus, part. **Prætervectas** Apollonium Dyrhachiumque naves viderant, Cæs. 1 *Met. Scopolus prætervecta videtur oratio mea, I have explained and run through the most difficult points*, Cic.

Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 *Passing by*. 2 *Riding, or sailing, by*. 1 *Suet. 2* *Prætervehens equo*, Liv. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriatur, Id.

Prætervehor, hi, vectus. pass. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback, or by sea*. Ut tuto prætervehentur oram Italia, Cic.

Prætervertendus, part. *To be spoken of before*. Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, Cic. al. **Prævertendum**.

Prævertor, ère, ti. act. *To turn by*. 1 *Eundem solem remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursum*, He turned upon, or against, Plin.

Prætervolo, ère, avi, atum. act. *To fly by, or through, to sail, or slip, by*. Quem rutila fulgens pluviam prætervolat ales, Cic. 1 *Met. 2* *Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, Do not lightly touch upon*, Id. Fugit eos et prætervolat numeros, Slips out of their mind, Id.

Prætexendus, part. *To be spread before*. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, Plin.

Prætexens, tis. part. 1 *Covering, overspreading*. 2 *Met. Pretending*. 1 *Prætexens pietâ ferrugine cælum*

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 *Unde, quæ ipsi essent, prætexentes comitibus*, Vel. Pat.

Prætexo, ère, xui, xum. act. 1 *To border, hem, edge, or fringe; to cover, narrow, or encompass*. 2 *Met. To cover, to color, to cloak, or excuse*. 3 *To act in order, or compose*. 1 *Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro*, Sil. Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, Virg. 2 *Hoc prætexit nomine culpam*, Id. 2 *Quod a lui voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexuit, Have named them in order*, Plin.

Prætexor, xi. pass. 1 *To be spread, or covered*. 2 *To be encompassed, or set in order before*. 1 *Germania Danubio prætexitur*, Tac. 2 *In Sibyllinis ex primo versus cujusque sententia primis literis illius sententia carmen omne prætexitur*, Cic. 3 *Postibus prætexi, To be placed before the doors*, Plin. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuendam potentiam, Formed, or composed, Sen.

Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 *= A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honor; also, by senators, on solemn festivals; by masters of corporations, and by priests*. 2 *Afterwards worn by children till seventeen years of age*. 3 *Also, a kind of play, wherein they represented persons of honor and quality; as togata was of common or mean persons*. 1 *Consularis prætexta*, Vel. Patere. 2 *Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur*, Cic. 3 *Etiam prætextam si viles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, Asinius ad Cic.*

Prætextatus, a. um. part. *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple, as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do*. Patricii magistratus curulis sellâ prætextati, Liv.

Prætextum, i. n. 1 *A border, brim, or covering*. 2 *A pretence, blind, or cloak*. 3 *An ornament, the same as the prætexta*. 1 *Plin. 2* *Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit*, Suet. 3 *Sen.*

Prætextus, part. 1 *Guarded, bordered, edged*. 2 *Covered*. 3 *Pretended*. 1 *Toga prætexta*, Cic. 2 *Prætexta quærendo domus*, Ov. 3 *Cic. 1* *Prætextas [fabulas] i. e. graviores*, Hor. **Prætextus**, ðs. m. 1 *A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flimsy*. 2 *An inscription*. 1 *Omnium inimicitia ad vos hoc prætextu deferrentur*, Suet. 2 *Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit*, Val. Max.

Prætimeo, ère, mihi. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand*. 1 *Sibi prætimeat*, Plaut.

Præinctus, a. um. part. *Dipped, or sprinkled, beforehand*. Semina præincta veneno, Ov.

Prætor, ðris. m. 1 *In old time, after the exclusion of kings, the consuli was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs*. 2 *An imperator, or general*. 3 *A proprietor, or lieutenant general*. 4 *A proconsul*. 5 *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence*. 1 *Idem dicebantur consules et prætores quod prærent populo, prætores quod consularent senatui, consules Varr. 2* *In re militari prætor dictus qui præret exercitui*, Id. 3 *Liv. 4* *Alieno prætori qui Si ciliaua obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit*, Hirt. 5 *Prætores ut bani jurati debent optimum quæque in selectos judices referre*, Co

† **Prætor ærarius**, *A lord treasurer, Tac.*

† **Prætorianus**, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or attending upon, the prætor.* † **Prætoriani milites**, *The general's own guard, Plin. Tac.* **Prætorianæ cohortes**, *The main guard, Suet.*

† **Prætorius**, *a*, um. adj. *id. quod prætorius.* *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice. Prætoritia corona, Mart.*

† **Prætorium**, *ii. n.* 1 *The general's tent.* 2 *The king's pavilion.* 3 *A place, or court where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* 4 *Also, any nobleman's seat, or manor-house, in the country; a palace, or hall.* 5 *A palace, or court.* 6 *Met. The prætorian bands.* 1 *Quæros prætorio imminet, Liv. 2 Just. 3 Imperat suis, at candelabrum illud in prætorium deferent, Cic. 3 Alternas servavit prætoris ripas, Stat. 5 § Prætorium dimittere, Liv. 6 Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis æ prætorio, Suet.*

† **Prætorius**, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, or chief officer.* † **Navis prætoria**, *An admiral's, or flag ship, Liv. Cohors prætoria, The general's guard, Cic. Vir prætorius, One who has been prætor, Id. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, Id.*

† **Prætorque**, *ère, si, tum. act. To writh, or twist, much, or hard.* † **Prætorqueque injuriæ cillum**, *Break its neck, Plaut.*

† **Prætrepidans**, *tis. part. Ponting with earnest desire. Meus prætrepidans avel vagari, Catul.*

† **Prætrepidus**, *a*, um. adj. *In great disorder, or fright. = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, Suet.*

† **Prætruncò**, *ère. act. To cut off. Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, Plaut.*

† **Prætruncor**, *pass. Plaut.*

† **Prætrundus**, *a*, um. adj. *Very much swollen. Prætrundum quatibet corda furore, Claud.*

† **Prætura**, *æ. f. The prætorship; the office, or dignity, of a prætor. § Prætura jurisdictione, Cic.*

† **Prævalens**, *tis. part. 1 Prevailing. 2 Adj. Very strong. 1 Prævalentis populi vires, Liv. 2 Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, Curt.*

† **Prævaleo**, *ère, lui. neut. 1 To prevail. 2 To be better, more able, or of more value, or worth. 3 To excel, or exceed. 1 Prævalebant jam fata consiliis, Val. Patern. 2 In Ægypto Syriacque hic mos prævalet, Plin. 3 Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, Phadr.*

† **Prævalesco**, *ère. incept. To grow too strong. Antequam ex toto prævaleret arbor, Col.*

† **Prævalide**, *adv. Over strongly, or stoutly, Plin.*

† **Prævalitus**, *a*, um. adj. *Very able, or strong. § Prævalidus juvenis, Liv. Prævalida tellus, Too strong, or rank; too hearty, Virg.*

† **Prævallor**, *ári. pass. To be fortified before. Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, Hist.*

† **Prævaricatio**, *onis. f. Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty, Cic. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim et breviter attingere que sunt inculcanda, infingenda, repetenda, Plin. Ep.*

† **Prævaricator**, *oris. m. 1 A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty. Jam vereor, P. C. C. se, quod turpissimum est, prævari-*

catorum mihi apposuisse videar, Cic.

† **Prævaricor**, *ári. átus sum. dep. 1 To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked. 2 Met. To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary. 1 Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricator, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 2 § Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, Cic. Imperis. Prævaricandum est nihil, si, Quint.*

† **Prævehor**, *bi. pass. To be carried before. Rheus servat nomen et violentiam cursus, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, Tac.*

† **Prævelox**, *ocis. adj. Very swift, Prævelocius canefis fugientes, Plin. memoria, Quint.*

† **Præveniens**, *tis. part. Plin. Per tmesin, § Præque diem veniens, Virg.*

† **Prævénio**, *ire, veni, ventum. 1 Neut. To come before. 2 Act. To prevent, anticipate, obviate. 1 Prævenit non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, Liv. 2 Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis, Id.*

† **Prævenior**, *iri, ventus. pass. Tac.*

† **Præventus**, *part. Prevented, anticipated, Sall. Tac.*

† **Præverbium**, *ii. n. A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as Accessit, decessit, concessit, Varr. Prepositionem vocat Cic.*

† **Præverno**, *ère. act. When the spring begins too early, Plin.*

† **Præverro**, *ère. act. To brush, or sweep, before. Præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, Ov.*

† **Prævertendus**, *part. 1 To be prevented. 2 To be esteemed more, to be taken care of. 1 Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, Cas. 2 Si habes aliquid, quod huius sermoni prævertendum putis, Cic.*

† **Præverto**, *ère, ti, sum. act. 1 To get before, forward, or overrun; to outrun, to outstrip. 2 To do, or go about, a thing before another; to go beforehand with. 3 To prepossess, or preoccupy. 4 To obviate, to prevent. 5 To prefer, or set before; to outweigh. 6 To restrain, to cull back. 1 § Prævertere vestigia cervæ, Catull. cursu pedum ventos, Virg. 2 Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, Liv. 3 Vivo tentat prævertere amore jam pridem residues animos, Virg. 4 Silius imminet damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, Tac. 5 Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, que tantam utilitatem præverteret, Cic. 6 Herilis prævortit metus, Plaut.*

† **Prævortor**, *ti. pass. 1 To be done first, or before any other thing. 2 To be turned out. 3 To be prevented, or obviated. 1 Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, Plaut. 2 Fores clausit, ne prævortetur foras, Id. 3 Vid. Prævertendus, No. 1.*

† **Prævortor**, *ti. dep. 1 To outrun, or outstrip. 2 To do a thing before another. 3 To turn, or turn back; to return. 4 To anticipate. 1 Volucrumque fugâ prævertitur Eurum, Virg. 2 Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiunt, Liv. 3 Inde illico prævortor domum, Plaut. 4 § Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id serio prævortier, To wrest the meaning, Id.*

† **Prævortitus**, *part. Forbidden before, Sil.*

† **Prævideo**, *ère, di, sum. act. 1 To see before. 2 Met. To foresee. 3 To provide beforehand. 1 Herus est, neque prævideram, Ter. 2 Animus*

prævidet futura, Cic. 3 Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, Nep.

† **Prævisus**, *a*, um. part. 1 *Foreseen. 2 Met. Premeditated. 1 Prævisos in aqua timet hostia cultros, Ovi. 2 § Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expetere docuisti, Quint.*

† **Prævitio**, *ære. act. To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand. = Hinc virgitem dea prævitiat, portentioris que venenis inquinat, Ovi.*

† **Prævisus**, *a*, um. adj. *[æ præ et via] That goes before, that leads the way. Ego prævisus ibo, Ov. Prævia agmina, Marching before, Stat.*

† **Præumbrans**, *tis. Eclipsing, obscuring. In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, Tac.*

† **Prævolans**, *tis. part. Flying before, Cic.*

† **Prævolò**, *ære. act. To fly first, or before. Velut dux viæ prævolabat Tac.*

† **Præusta**, *a*, um. part. *[a præuror] Burnt before, burnt at the point. Præusta et præacuta materia, Cas.*

† **Præut**, *adv. Even as, like as, in comparison of, Ter.*

† **Prægnatìon ***, *ci. n. Some state affair, or business of state. Tu si quid prægnatìon habes, scribe Cic.*

† **Prægnatìcus ***, *a*, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to business, particularly to state-affairs. 2 Skilful in law, or in managing any business. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Sed quia, ut video, prægnatìcus homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, et vetant credere, Cic.*

† **Prægnatìcus ***, *i. m. 1 A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor. 2 Prægnatìcus, prompters. 1 Mart. 2 Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex federe prægnatìcum, Juven.*

† **Prægnatìon ***, *ii. n. A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright. Plin. = Morion, Id.*

† **Prægnatìum ***, *vinum. A generous black wine produced at Smyrna, Plin.*

† **Præandeo**, *ère, di, sum. act. To dine, to take one's dinner. Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, Cic. Si pranderet alius patienter, Hor. Præandebat ad satietatem, Suet.*

† **Præandium ***, *ii. n. A dinner, a repast, refreshment at noon. § Ad prandium vocati, Cic. § Caninum prandium, A dry meal without wine, Plaut.*

† **Præansito**, *ære. freq. [a prando] To dine often. Qui potentiam præansitant, Plaut.*

† **Præansor**, *oris. m. He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner. Bonum antepanum prandium præansoribus, Plaut.*

† **Præansorius**, *a*, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner. § Præansorium candelabrum, Quint.*

† **Præansus**, *part. Having dined, Hor.*

† **Præasnatus**, *a*, um. adj. *[a seq.] Of a green color. § Ostiarius præasnatus, Clothed in green, Petr.*

† **Præasnus ***, *a*, um. adj. *Green like leeks. § Præasnus color, Plin. Præasnus uga, Mart. § Præasnus factus, The Green-coats, that party in the Circus, which went in a green livery, Suet.*

† **Præasnion ***, *ii. n. A kind of herb, perhaps horchound, or a sort of arugula, Plin.*

† **Præasnus ***, *lapis. A kind of green stone, Plin.*

† **Præasoides ***, *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz, Plin.*

† **Præasnion ***, *i. n. A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek, Plin.*

† **Præasnion**, *e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a meadow. § Præasnion to me, Col. Præasnion fungi, Hor.*

Præstulū, i. n. diu. A little meadow.

In pratulo consedimus, Cic.

Pratum, i. n. A meadow, or leasow; pasture ground, a green, or common.

Viriditas pratorum, Cic. Neptunia prata, The green and smooth surface of the sea, Id.

Præve, adv. 1 Crookedly, irregularly, amiss. 2 Met. Naughtily, sordidly, lewdly. 1 Solers ingenio et prave iaculus, Tac. 2 Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis, Cic. Prævisse fuit, Sall.

Prævitās, ātis, f. 1 Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapeness. 2 Met. Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty. 1 Prævitās membrorum, distortio, deformitas, Cic. 2 Prævitās animi, Id.

Prævus, i, a, um, adj. 1 Crooked, not straight. 2 Mis-shapen, deformed. 3 Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish. 4 Obstinate, wilful, or perhaps more rightly, erroneous, or apt to be mistaken. 5 Slothful, lazy. 1 Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et prævum, sic inter verum et falsum, Cic. Quo prævius nihil esse possit, Id. Prævisima consuetudinis regula, Id. 2 = Jumentā prava atque deformia, Cæs. 3 Id. = Prævus et callidus bonos et modestos anteibat, Tac. 4 Id. Pīso, vir integer, sed prævus, Sen. 5 Id. Vir, prout animum intenderat, prævus aut industrius eadem vi, Tac.

Præcandus, part. To be entreated.

Præcanda modestia, Tac.

Præcans, tis, part. Dextra præcans, Virg.

Præcārio, adv. 1 By desire, or entreaty; on request. 2 At another's will, or pleasure. 1 = Precario et suppliciter postulare, Aurr. 2 Precario regnare, Varr. Vict.

Præcārius, a, um, adj. Precarious, at another's will and pleasure. Auxilium præcariū, Liv. victus, Id. imperium, Tac. quæstus, Cic. libertas, Liv. salus, Cic.

Præcāto, ōnis, f. A praying, invoking, desiring, or entreating, Cic.

Præcātor, ōris, m. A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate, Ter.

Præcātus, part. Having prayed, or wished. Mala multa præcatus Attri-dis, Hor.

Præcātus, ūs, m. 1 A request. 2 An imprecation. 1 Hilaris des, oro, præcatus nôsse tuos, Stat. 2 Merito præcatus pacem auferre rogis, Id.

Præcis, ci, cem, ce, pl. Preces, um, ibus. f. 1 A suit, or entreaty. 2 A prayer, a supplication, or intercession, in a good sense. 3 A curse. 1 = Si prece et observatione humiliter uter, Cic. 2 Nihil loci relictum est precī, Ter. 3 Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, Cæs.

Præcius, a, um, adj. That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.

Præciæ vites, Virg.

Præcor, āri, ātus, sum, dep. 1 To pray, supplicate, or beg, of God, good, or bad. 2 To entreat, or desire; to petition; to intercede, or make a suit for; to beseech, or crave; of men. 1 Precari, implorare, et venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, Cic. 2 Precari ad deos, Liv. pro aliquo. Id. 2 = Precor, queso, et obtestor vos, Cic. Vultu interdum sine voce præcati [sunt] Sil. 3 Mala, vel male, præcari alicui. To curse one, to wish hurt unto him, Cic. Bene præcari alicui, To wish him well, Quint.

Præhendendus, part. To be met, or spoken, with. Syrus est præhendendus, utque adhortandus mihi, Ter.

Præhendo, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To take. 2 To take, apprehend, or lay hold of. 3 To grasp. 4 Meton. To

entreat a favor. 5 To catch, or surprise. 1 Arundinem prehendere viridem, Cato. 2 Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, Cæs. 3 Aren-tis rosæ quantum manus una prehenda-t, Ov. 4 Ter. 5 Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, Plaut.

Præhensio, ōnis, f. 1 A catching, or laying, hold of. 2 Meton. A crank, or rather a screw. 1 In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, Varr. 2 Rursus alia prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, Cæs.

Præhensio, are, freq. [a prehendo] To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit. 1 Præhensare manum alicuius, Tac.

Præhensus, part. 1 Taken hold of. 2 Caught, surprised, taken, arrested. 1 Dextra præhensus continuit, Virg. 2 Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, Hort.

Prælum, i, n. 1 A press wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden. 2 Any other sort of pressing-machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c. 1 Vina ludantur prelis elisa Falernis, Prop. 2 Plin.

Præmendus, part. To be insisted on, to be urged, &c. Hoc præmendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, Cic.

Præmens, tis, part. 1 Pressing, keeping in. 2 Chasing, following close, or hard, upon the chase. 3 Planting, setting. 1 Virg. 2 Spumantis aprī cursum clamore prementem, Id. 3 Id.

Præmo, ēre, essi, essum, act. 1 To press, weigh, or sink, down. 2 To stick down in the ground, to set, or plant. 3 To oppress. 4 To sit, stand, or lie, upon. 5 To overpower, to over-lay. 6 To keep under, or in subjection. 7 To grieve, or afflict. 8 To excel, to exceed, to surpass. 9 To deprecate, undervalue, or disparage. 10 Also, to squeeze, to strain. 11 Met. To force, compel, or constrain. 12 A military term, to charge home, to push; whence, in disputes, to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to gravel. 13 To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon. 14 To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly. 15 To persist, or continue. 16 To rail, to cry out against. 17 Also, to come near, or close, to. 18 To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on. 19 Also, to prune, crop, or lop. 20 To stanch, or stop. 21 To thrust. 22 To straiten, black up, or hem in. 23 To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain, or prohibit. 24 To cover, to hide. 25 Met. To dissemble, suppress, or conceal. 26 To keep up, not to publish. 1 = Copia nimbo-rum urget, et e supero premit, Lucr. 2 Virgulta per agros, Virg. 3 Arva, to plough fields, Id. sulcum, to make it, Id. 5 Premeret cum senior ætas, Tib. 4 De vivo pressère sedilia saxo, Ov. 5 Premere vestigia alijuius, To imitate, Tac. 6 Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, Cæs. 6 Carthago magna ditione premit Ausonium, Virg. 7 Populum tristis eventus premit, Phadr. 8 Facta prement annos, Ov. 9 Famam carminum Lucani premebat Nero, Tac. 10 Factores oleum vectibus prement, Cato. vocem, to be silent, Virg. 11 Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic. 12 Premam te, cum ex te causas uniuscuiusque rei exquisivero, Id. 13 Premere causam testibus, To run, or bear it down, by evidence, Id. 14 Sed ex eundem aliquem premere, Nep. 15 Dictis tamen ille repugnant propositumque premit, Ov. Sed

var. cod. 16 Præcipue vero presserunt eum, Ciceronem, qui vider Atticorum imitatores conceperant, Quint. 17 = Rectius vivere neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum Hor. 18 Virg. Vid. Premsis, No. 7 19 = Falce luxuriam premit, et si-tiantia passim brachia compescit, Ov. 20 Servī diligant brachia prement sanguinem, h. e. sicut Tac. 21 Inviat pressit ab ædibus, Varr. 22 Uno tempore obsidione et oppugnatione eos premere coepit, Cic. 23 = Imperio premit, et vinculis et carcere frenat, Virg. 24 Cautiorem galea preminimus, Id. 25 Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, Id. 26 Nunc in annum premere, Hor.

Præmori, mi, pass. 1 To be weighed down; to be pressed, or oppressed. 2 To be pinched, &c. 3 Met. To be overborne, pressed, or insisted on to be urged, to be importuned, &c. 1 Premitur pabula vi canulata, Lucr. 2 Aegritudine premuntur Afflictis with grief, Cic. siti, Cels. 3 Premitur ratione animus, Pers.

Præmūdus, part. To be laid hold of. 1 Brachia præmūdā natant, Ov.

Prændo, ēre, di, et didi, usum, act. 1 To take. 2 To lay hold of. 1 Arundinem prende tibi viridem, Cato. Id manu prende dextra, Id. 2 Eugentia prendere poma, Ov. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, Come up with, Virg. 3 Prendere amicū, To accost him in order to get his vote, Plin. Ep.

Prænsandus, part. To be laid hold of. Liv.

Prænsatio, ōnis, f. A soliciting, or canvassing, Cic.

Prænsio, are, freq. vel desid. 1 To lay hold of. 2 To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place. 1 Prænsat fastigia dextris, Virg. 2 Nos ini-tium prænsandi facere cogitabamus, Cic.

Prænsus, part. Caught. Prænsa ab homine mustela, Phadr.

Pressans, tis, part. 1 Squeezing, 2 Pressing. 1 Et nova pressantes in-juinet uva pedes, Prop. 2 Luc. Sili.

Presse, adv. Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly. 1 = Presse et anguste definire, Cic. = Abundanter, an presse, Quint.

Mibi placet agi subtilius et pressius, Id.

Presso, are, avi, atum, freq. [a premo] 1 To press hard, or often; to squeeze. 2 To load, or burden. 1 Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, Virg. 2 Plaut.

Pressor, pass. Plaut.

Pressorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to pressing. 1 Pressorium vas, Col.

Pressūra, æ, f. A squeezing, a pressing. Post primam pressuram vineæorum, Col.

Pressus, part. [a premo] 1 Weighed down. 2 Pressed, or squeezed. 3 Overcharged, loaded. 4 Imprinted, marked. 5 Stified, allayed, hushed, or concealed. 6 Oppressed, distressed. 7 Closed, shut, stopped. 8 Adj. Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sincere, nervous, sententious. 9 Low. 10 Steady, firm, sure, stable. 1 Pressa gravitate sul tellus, Ov. 2 Pressus manu caseus, Col. 3 Onere armorum pressi milites, Cæs. 4 Aternā res ea pressa notā, Ov. 5 Pressus sub corde dolor, Stat. 6 Pressa malis navis, Hor. Pressus gravitate moris, Ov. 7 Pressoque obmutuit ore, Virg. 8 = Vis in orationibus pressior et circumscriptior et adductor, Plin. Ep. 9 Pressa, non luxurians oratio, Id. Pressa voce

et temulentia, *Id.* 9 Pressa vallis, *Grat.* 10 Vestigia presso haud tenuit tibubata sola, *Virg.*
Pressus, ūs. m. [a premo] 1 A pressing, 2 A closing, or drawing together. 1 Pressu et sono oris facile vinea, *Cic.* 2 Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* in *act.* *cus. vix inven.*
Prester*, ēris. m. 1 A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst. 2 A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting, where it blows. 3 A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind. 1 Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 2 Sen. 3 *Lucr.*
pretiose*, adv. Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously. § Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepeliri, *Curt.* pretiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous. 2 Precious, excellent. 1 Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* § Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* 2 Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Op.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.*
pretium*, ii. n. 1 The price given for a thing that is bought. 2 A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe. 3 In a bad sense. 4 Esteem, value, worth, honor, account. 5 It is also taken for *operae pretium*, worth the while. 1 Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 2 Nunquam avarae statui pretium artium, *Ter.* 3 Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* 4 Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 5 Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*
Prident, adv. prius. com primum. sup. qu. prius die, *Cal.* Lately, some while since, long ago. § Non pridem, Not long since, *Ter.* Quam pridem? How long ago? *Cic.* Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*
Pridianus, a, um. adj. [a pridie] Belonging to the day before. § Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, *Suet.* Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the day before*, *Id.*
Pridie, adv. On the day before. § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Ex ante pridie idus Septembris, *Plin.*
Primae, arum. pl. f. sc. partes, The precedence, or pre-eminence. § Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* § Primas tenere, To be most eminent, *Id.*
Primævus, a, um. adj. 1 Elder, born first. 2 Flourishing, in the flower of one's age. 3 Juvenile, youthful. 1 Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* 2 Pueri et primævo flore juvenis, *Virg.* 3 Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*
Primanius, i. m. Primani, The soldiers of the first legion. Primani aquilam abstulere, *Tac.*
Primarius, a, um. adj. Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary. § Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* loc. *cus. chief, principal, Id.*
Primatus, ūs. m. 1 The chief place, the highest estate, primacy. 2 Pre-eminence. 1 Primatum mutavit Caesar, *Plin.* 2 Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*
Primigenia, æ. f. A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, *Cic.* Aedes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*
Primigenius, a, um. adj. Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive. His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba ut lego, scribo, ideo, sedeo, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed sua habent radices, *Id.* § Verba declinata, *Id.*

Primigenus*, a, um. adj. That is the first. § Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, Their birth-day, *Lucr.*
Primipara, æ. f. She that is delivered of her first child, *Plin.* Primiparis minores fetus, *Id.* de ovibus.
Primipillaris, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vaunt-guard. 2 Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain. 1 Suet. 2 Quint.
Primipilus, i. m. Primus centurio, *Liv.* A captain of the vaunt-guard. L. Marcus, centurio primipili, *Cic.*
Primitia, arum. pl. f. sc. fruges. 1 The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods. 2 Met. The first attempt, essay, &c. 1 § Frugum primitia, *Op.* § Metallorum primitia, *Tac.* 2 § Operum primitia, *Stat.*
Primitivus, a, um. adj. The first, or earliest. His primitivis floribus illectæ avidæ vescuntur post hypernam famem, *Col.*
Primitus, adv. At the first, first of all, first, *Varr.*
Primo, adv. First, at the first, at first sight, *Ter.* Primo, latebras circumspiciat, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progrediatur, *Just.*
Primordium, ii. n. The beginning, rise, or original. A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* § Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Op.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*
Primores, um. pl. m. [a primus] 1 The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place. 2 The officers of an army. 1 § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* 2 § Primoribus magis quam militibus commeatu erant, *Liv.*
Primoris, gen. absque, nom. adj. in pl. Primores, primorum, &c. The first, the foremost. § Primores dentes, the fore teeth, *Plin.* Primori in acie versabantur, *Plaut.* front, *Tac.* § Met. Quæ isti rethores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched, *Cic.*
Primulū, adv. First, immediately, *Ter.*
Primulus, a, um. adj. [a primus] dim. The very first. 1 Primulo diluculo, Early, at break of day, *Plaut.*
Primus, adv. [a primus] First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time. § Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* § Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* § Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* § Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*
Primus, a, um. adj. superl. 1 First. 2 Best, chief, prime, excellent. 3 Prima, pl. The first principles of things. 4 The beginning. 5 The van of an army. 1 Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* § Primis labris gustare, Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, The first opportunity, *Liv.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* 2 = Prima et summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* § Quia sum apud te primus, Your chief favorite, *Ter.* Qui esse primos se omnium rerum voluit, *Id.* A superhis hic mihi primus erit, Next after, *Op.* Primus post eos, Quint. Prima virorum, The chief of men, *Lucr.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Curt.*
Princeps, ipis. c. g. prop. adj. 1 First. 2 Original, primitive. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Subst. A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler. 5 An author, an encourager, a promoter. 6 A ringleader. 7 A

company in the middle rank of a legion. 8 Also, soldiers in that rank. 9 Princeps juvenitū, A title of the emperor's sons. 1 § In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Id.* 2 Qualitatem alius sunt principes, aliæ ex his ortæ, *Id.* 3 Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. principis, *Id.* Amor principis est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* 4 Sit piger ad penas princeps, *Op.* 5 A princeps Caesar, *Hor.* 6 Darum princeps, *Junio*, *Op.* Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* 5 § Princeps ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* 6 = Principes atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Id.* 7 Creteis bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* 8 Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* 9 *Tac.*
Principale, is. n. The superior, or governing, part of the soul, *Sen.*
Principalis, e. adj. 1 Principal, or chief. 2 Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen. 3 Principely. 1 Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* 2 § Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* 3 § Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.*
Principaliter, adv. 1 Principely, as he comes a prince. 2 Principally, chiefly. 1 § Principialiter formare, *Plin. Pan.* 2 *Sen.* 4 Imprimis primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*
Principatus, ūs. m. 1 Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seignior, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part. 2 The chief power, or government. 3 The beginning. 4 A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy. 1 § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Divi Augusti principatu obit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 3 § Semperne fuerit mundus, an aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* 4 § Speciem principatus in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*
Principium, e. adj. [a principium] 1 Having a beginning. 2 Original. 3 Belonging to the prince. 1 Teræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 2 Omnis, sensus quæ mulect, causa, juvatque, haud sine principali aliquo labore creata est, *Id.* 3 § Principium rerum, *Suet.* al. principialium, quod *Vid.* No. 2.
Principio, adv. First of all, first and foremost, in the first place. To obsecro principio, ut ne dicas, *Ter.*
Principium, ii. n. [a principis, principis] 1 A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface. 2 A race, or pedigree. 3 Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule. 4 An antecedent. 5 An original, or origin. 6 In pl. principia, principles, of which a thing is made and consists. 7 The centre of an army. 8 The soldiers in the centre of an army. 1 § Quid est, cujus principium aliquid sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 2 Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucro ducere principium, *Op.* 3 Nature principis parere debemus, *Cic.* 4 § Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* 5 Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* 6 Ex albis principis, non alba, *Lucr.* 7 § Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principis ac pratorio in unum sermone confundi, *Liv.* 8 Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*
Prior, us. comp. 1 The former. 2 The better, more preferable, or more

excellent. 3 *Priora, The fore parts.*
Priores, se. parte. *The pre-eminence.* 1 *✕ Priori posterior non jungitur.* 2 *Color punicee flore prior rose.* *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hac solitudine, *Cic.* 3 *✕ Venæ in priora et terga discuntur.* *Plin.* 4 *Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt.* *Cic.*
Priores, um. m. sub. Ancestors. *Plin.* Ep. It. f. ac. partes [*vid. præc.* 4.] quod aliquando etiam exprimitur. *Ter.* *The pre-eminent.*
Prisee, s. adv. 1 *After the manner of old time.* 2 *Roughly, harshly.* 1 *Cic.* 2 = *✕ Graviter, severe, ac prisee agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane.* *Id.*
Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = *Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimar.* *Cic.* *✕ Prisca gens mortaliu.* *Hor.*
Pristinus, a, um. adj. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In edis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* = *Hoc unum ad pristinum fortunam Cæsari defuit.* *Cas.*
Pristis*, is. m. 1 *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* 2 *A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like a hal fish.* 1 *Pristes ducentum cubitorum.* *Plin.* 2 *Velocem agit pristinum.* *Virg.*
Privandus, a, um. adj. *Statuit testes suis sceleris vitæ esse privandos, To be murdered.* *Cic.*
Privans, tis. part. *Privative.* *Cic.*
Privatim, adv. 1 *Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or it-self.* 2 *Particularly, specially.* 1 *✕ Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur.* *Cic.* 2 *Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim.* *Cæs.*
Privatio, ðnis. f. *A taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring; want, lack, or a being without privation.* *Omni privatione coloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem.* *Cic.*
Privatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* 2 *Secret, obscure.* 3 *Subst. A private person, that is not in office.* 1 *✕ Si republica non possit frui, stultum est nolle privatâ.* *Cic.* *Privatus ut querat opes.* *Hor.* 2 *Privato liceat delituisse loco.* *Ov.* 3 *✕ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato.* *Cic.* 4 *✕ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus.* *Cas.* *Fieret ex privato consularis, Patere.* 5 *Privati iudices, Subalterni, lower, inferior.* *Tac.*
Privigna*, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife.* *Cic.*
Privignus*, i. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* *Carentes matre privigni.* *Hor.*
Privignus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a son, or daughter, in-law, or to a former marriage.* 1 *Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage.* *Col.*
Privilegium, ii. n. 1 *A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* 2 *A privilege, a pre-eminence, a prerogative, above others, an immunity; a licence; a special right, or grant.* 1 *Vetus XII. Tab. leges privis hominibus irrogari: id enim est privilegium.* *Cic.* 2 *Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt.* *Sen.*
Pro, æ. avi, atom act. 1 *To take*

away, to deprive, to bereave. 2 *To save, or free, from.* 1 = *Spoliati nos iudicio, privare approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus.* *Cic.* 2 *Quærendum igitur quæmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*
Privor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of.* 2 *To be deprived.* 1 *✕ Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ.* *Cic.* 2 *Video nos privari spe beatoris vite.* *Cic.*
Prius, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 *Before, sooner.* 2 *Rather.* 1 *✕ Prius orto sole, Before sunrise.* *Lor.* *Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c.* *Cic.* 2 *Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c.* *Id.*
Prisquam, adv. *Before that.* *Cic.* *Prisquam complexum accipio.* *Liv.*
Privus, a, um. adj. 1 *Particular, single, singular, several.* 2 *Proper and peculiar to himself.* 1 *Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures.* *Lucr.* 2 *Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi.* *Hor.*
Pro*, præp. 1 *For, on account of, as a price, or recompense.* 2 *For, in favor of.* 3 *For, instead of.* 4 *As, the manner of.* 5 *According to.* 6 *For, as.* 7 *Before, a place.* 8 *In a place, with respect to.* 9 *In comparison of.* 10 *By reason of, on account of.* 1 *Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi.* *Ter.* 5 *Pro gloria certare.* *Sall.* 2 *✕ Ille non pro me, sed contra me est potius.* *Cic.* 3 *Ego pro te molam.* *Ter.* 4 *Gerit se pro cive.* *Cic.* 5 *Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur.* *Id.* 6 *Pro rupto foedus habent.* *Liv.* 7 *✕ Pro æde Castoris sedens.* *Cic.* 8 *Hæc re natâ, As occasion serveth.* *Id.* *Pro sua quisque facultate, To every one's power.* *Id.* *Pro virili parte.* *Id.* 9 *Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim.* *Id.* 10 *Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitatis debemus.* *Id.*
Prò, vel prob, interj. admirantis; it. dolentis et indignantis. *Prò dolor.* *Lor.* *Prò curia inversique mores.* *Hor.* 1 *Prò deum atque hominum fidem! O stange! O wonderful!* *Ter.* *Prò sancie Jupiter! Good God! Cic.*
Proactor*, ðris. m. *The chief author, or ancestor.* *Suet.*
Proavia, æ. f. *A great grand-mother.* *Suet.*
Proavitus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather.* 2 *Ancient.* 1 *✕ Regna proavia.* *Ov.* 2 *Proavitæ insignia pugnae.* *Sil.*
Proavus, i. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather.* *Cic.*
Probabilis, e. adj. 1 *Allowable, or to be liked.* 2 *Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible.* 1 *✕ Probabilis orator.* *Nep.* *Probabilior.* *Cic.* *Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis.* *Worthy of regard.* *Id.* 2 *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile.* *Id.* *Probabilis et apertius fit.* *Cic.*
Probabilitas, âtis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility.* 5 *Fallere probabilitate captiosâ.* *Cic.*
Probabiliter, adv. 1 *Probably, likely, credibly.* 2 *With applause, or liking.* 1 *Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi.* *Cic.* *Minime probabiliter.* *Liv.* 2 *Consulatus probabiliter, gestus, Patere.* *Probabilius, Val. Max.*
Probandus, part. *To be tried, approved, or made good.* 4 *Ita probanda et improbanda discernent.* *Quint.*
Probens, tis. part. 1 *Allowing, approving, liking.* 2 *Showing, mani-*

festing, demonstrating. 1 *Jove non probante.* *Hor.* 2 *Turpem aperte pigmore errore probans.* *Phædr.*
Probatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A trial, or essay.* 2 *A proof, or demonstration; exhibition.* 1 *In abietarum probatione.* *Cic.* 2 *Probatio futura est tua.* *Id.*
Probator, ðis. m. *An approver, or praiser.* *Quid interest inter suorum facti, et probatore? Cic.*
Probatus, part. et adj. 1 *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* 2 *Well liked of.* 1 *✕ Probabilis orator, jam vera etiam probatus.* *Cic.* *Crimen patet sine teste, probatum.* *Ov.* 2 *Probator primoribus patrum juvenis.* *Liv.* 3 *Probatissima uxor.* *Id.*
Probe, adv. [a probus] 1 *Well, readily.* 2 *Fifty.* 3 *Very much.* 1 *✕ Probe meminî.* *Cic.* *Probissime.* *Ter.* 2 *Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum.* *Cic.* 3 *Probe appotus.* *Plaut.*
Probitas, âtis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature.* = *Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet.* *Cic.*
Problima*, âtis. neut. *A preparative rule to eloquence.* *Suet.*
Probo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to convince.* 2 *To approve, allow, or like, of.* 3 *To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another.* 4 *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* 5 *To esteem, account, or judge of.* 6 *To judge best to be done.* 7 *To choose, or desire.* 1 *Carnedæ nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probat.* *Cic.* 2 = *Et laulo vehementer, et probô.* *Id.* *Severitatem in senectute probô.* *Id.* *Proveris probare falsa turpissimum est.* *Id.* 3 *Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo.* *Id.* 4 *✕ Probare vires Col. amicis.* *Ov.* 5 *Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant.* *Plaut.* 6 *Cæsar maxime probatum mare transire, et Pompeium sequi.* *Cas.* 7 *Sive tu Lucina probas vo cari.* *Hor.*
Probor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 *To be proved.* 2 *To be approved, &c.* 1 *Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifeste, probatur.* *Ov.* 2 *Neque populo, neque cuicumq. bono probatur.* *Cic.*
Probosci, idis. f. *An elephant's trunk.* *Elephantus militem probosce circumdat.* *Hirt.* *Lat. Elephantus manus.* *Plin.*
Probrosus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* 5 *Probrosum crimen.* *Cic.* *Probrose ruine.* *Hor.* *Quo nihil probrosius duco.* *Plin.*
Probrum, i. n. 1 *Deformity.* 2 *Met A reproachful, shameful, dishonest, act; as whoredom, or adultery.* 3 *Villany, wickedness, any heinous, or detestable, action.* 4 *Continually, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* 1 *✕ Probrum corporis.* *Tac.* 2 *Probrî insimulavi uxorem.* *Plaut.* 3 = *Tuis probis flagitiisque.* *Cic.* 4 *✕ Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem.* *Id.*
Probus, a, um. adj. 1 *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* 2 *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* 3 *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* 4 *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* 5 *Skilful, expert, cunning.* 1 = *Probo.* *fidelis, et fide amico.* *Plaut.* = *Navus et pudens et probus filius.* *Cic.* *Pulsus es modestior rex, et probior, et interior.* *Id.* *Adjutum tamen cupere juvenem probissimum.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Argentum probum.* *Plat.* *Liv.* *navigium.* *Cic.* 5 *Victus probus.* *Id.* 4 *✕ Proba occasio.* *Id.* 6 *Artificem probum.* *Ter.*
Proçacitas, âtis. f. [a proçax] 1 *Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness,*

Prociuosus, *adulter, per secessus, petulant, untowardness, vagabundness.* 2 *Droverly, buffoonery.* 1 *Prociuositate* linguarum vitia sordes non estuntur *Orat.* in *Sall.* No. 1. 2 *Ludicium* qui stolidi prociuositate, *Mart.*

Prociociter, *adv.* *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, vagabundly, saucily.* *Prociociter* ortus sermo, *Curt.* *Stupendum* prociuos flagitare, *Liv.* § *Prociuosissime* illudere, *Curt.*

Prociac, *ács.* *adj.* or, *comp.* *ssimus*, *sup.* 1 *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant.* 2 Also, *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, vagabund, rampant.* 3 *Wanton, lustful.* 1 § *Meretrix prociac, Cic. lingua, Sall. moribus, Tac. Prociuosissima ingenia.* *Id.* 2 *Vernas procioces pascio libatis dapibus, Hor.* 3 § *Prociocior* in feminis, *Col.*

Prociocens, *tis.* *part.* 1 *Marching forward.* 2 *Passing on, advancing.* 1 *Placide* leniterque *prociocens, Hirt.* 2 *Tempus* *prociocens* mitigat agilitudinem, *Length of time, Cic.*

Prociocatur, *impers. pass.* *People proceed, or they proceed.* *Lente et paulatim* *prociocatur, crebroque* *substant, They march on, and often halt, Cæs.*

Prociocō, *äre, cessi, cessum.* *neut.* 1 *To proceed; to go, or come, forth.* 2 *To march on.* 3 *To walk in state; to go, or come, along.* 4 *To be under sail.* 4 *Met.* *To go, or run, on.* 5 *To grow up.* 6 *To advance, rise, or increase.* 7 *Met.* *To go forward, to prosper, or succeed.* 1 § *Prociocere* triginta stadia, *Cic.* 2 *Instructis militum multitudo* *prociocit, Hirt.* 3 *Cæsar* *cum purpurea veste* *prociocit, Cic.* 4 *Ut publica stipendia* *prociocentur, Liv.* 5 *Vites* in sublimem *prociocunt, Col.* 6 *Ecquæ* *prociocordie* *processit, uti, Sall.* *Qui ex paupere* *ad tantas opes* *per Angitia* *processit, Plin. Ep.* 7 *Meditor esse* *affabili, et bene* *prociocit, Ter.* *Quippe benefacta mea reipublice* *prociocunt, h. e.* *prospere* *cedunt, Sall.*

Prociocella, *ács.* *f.* 1 *A great tempest, or storm,* of wind and rain; especially on the sea. 2 Also, *a bustle, or tumult;* *trouble in the state.* 1 *Vexant mare* *inaequales* *prociocellæ, Hor.* 2 = *Tu prociocella patriæ, turbo, et* *tempestas* *pacis, Cic.*

Prociocōsus, *a, um.* *adj.* *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* § *Ver* *prociocōsus, Liv. æquor, Val. Flacc.*

Prociocer, *ëris.* *adj.* *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* *Agnoisco* *prociocerem, Juu.* *Raro* *occ.* *in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

Procioceres, *um.* *pl. m.* *The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers.* *Procioceres* *Latinorum, Liv.* § *Procioceres* *gule, Belly-gods, Plin.*

Prociocitas, *ätis.* *f.* *Tuinness, height, altitude, length.* § *Prociocitas* *corporis, Plin.* *Pan. arborum, Plin.* § *Prociocitas* *et breuitas* *pedum* *in oratione, Cic.*

Prociocrius, *adv.* *More at length.* *Brachium* *prociocrius* *projectum, Cic.*

Prociocerus, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 *High, tall, lofty, proper.* 2 *Long.* 1 § *Lauri* *procioceri, Catull.* *Longa* *procioceri* *alno, Ov.* *Prociocissima* *populus, Cic.* 2 *Post* *anapestum, procioceri* *numerus* *effloruit, Id.*

Prociocessus, *üs.* *m.* 1 *A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency.* 2 *Success, or event.* 1 *Tantos* *processus* *efficiebat, ut* *solare, non* *excurrere, videretur, Cic.* 2 *Inimica* *semper* *alienis* *processibus* *invidia, Sen.*

Prociocens, *tis.* *part.* 1 *Falling down.* 2 *Waterish, or very full of rheum.*

Ut glandem *in alienum fundum* *prociocentem* *liceret* *colligere, Plin.* 2 § *Prociocentes* *oculi, Id.* *Prociocentia*, *um.* *pl. n.* *The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c.* *Acetum* *sistit* *prociocentia* *sedis, vulvæque, Plin.*

Prociocentia, *ács.* *f.* *A falling down of a thing out of its place, Radix sanat vulnera et sedis prociocentia, Id.* § *Oculorum* *prociocentia, A great inflammation* *breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, Id.*

Prociocido, *äre, cidi, cäs.* *um.* *neut.* [ex pro et cado] *To fall down flat.* *Tres turres* *cum fragore* *ingenti* *prociociderunt, Liv.*

Prociocius, *a, um.* *adj.* *That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place.* § *Sedes* *prociocida, Plin.* *Salice* *prociocida* *atque* *detrunctata, Id.*

Prociocinctus, *üs.* *m.* [a *prociocingor*] 1 *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* 2 *Met.* *Readiness.* 1 *Cornibus* *in prociocinctu* *dimicationem* *poscentibus, Plin.* 2 *Hæc* *in prociocinctu* *carmina* *facta* *puta, Ov.* § *In prociocinctu* *stare, To be in readiness, Quint.*

Procioclatio, *önis.* *f.* *A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, Quinz.*

Procioclamator, *öris.* *m.* *A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a pettifogger.* = *Non* *causidicum* *nescio* *quem, non* *procioclatorem, aut* *rabulam* *conquiritur, Cic.*

Procioclamo, *äre.* *neut.* 1 *To cry out, to proclaim.* 2 *To declaim, to plead a cause.* 1 *Defendunt, proclamant, tuam* *fidem* *implorant, Cic.* 2 *Proclamare* *pro* *sordidis* *hominibus, causisque, Liv.*

Procioclinatio, *önis.* *f.* *A bending, or leaning, forward.* *Procioclinatio* *impleatur* *arenâ, Vitr.*

Procioclinatus, *part.* *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* *Curvatura* *montis* *procioclinata* *ad mare, Vitr.* § *Met.* *Adiuvat* *rem* *procioclinatam* *Convictiolitans, The ravenous, or sinking, posture of their affluus, Cæs.*

Prociocline *, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *neut.* *To swoop, hang, or bend, forward.* § *Prociocline* *in litora, Ov.*

Procioclinor, *äri.* *pass.* *To be hung, or bent, downward, Col.*

Procioclive, *is.* *n.* *The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill.* § *Per procioclivea, Col.*

Procioclivus, *a, um.* *adj.* *et* *Procioclivus, a, um.* 1 *Down hill; leading, or hanging, downward.* 2 *Inclined, subject to, slippant.* 3 *Easy to be done.* 1 *Solum* *stabuli* *oportet* *esse* *procioclivum, ut* *facile* *possit* *everri, Varr.* 2 *Procioclivores* *alii* *ad* *alios* *morbos, Cic.* § *Procioclivus* *sceleris* *egestas, Sil.* *Ingenium* *est* *omnium* *a* *labore* *procioclivum* *ad* *libidinem, Ter.* 3 *Id* *faciam, in procioclivum* *quod est, Ter.*

Procioclivus *, *ätis.* *f.* *Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propensity, proneness.* § *Facilitas* *in bonis* *rebus, procioclivitas* *in malis, Cic.*

Prociocliviter *, *adv.* *ius. comp.* *Easily, readily, or currently.* *Verba* *procioclivius* *labuntur* *breuitate* *et* *celeritate* *syllabarum, Cic.*

Procioco, *äre.* *To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, Varr.*

Prociocer, *äri.* *dep.* 1 *To woo, to demand.* 2 Also, *to flatter and soothe.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Sen.*

Procioceton *, *önis.* *m.* *A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an anti-room, or lobby.* *Post* *banc, cubiculum* *cum* *prociocetone, altitudine* *æstivum, munimentis* *hybernum, Plin. Ep.*

Prociocōsul, *ülis.* *m.* 1 *A proconsul,*

one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern. 2 *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* 1 *L. Manilius* *prociocōsul, Cæs.* 2 *Sub imperatoribus, Tac.*

Prociocōsularis, *e.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, or consul's deputy.* § *Prociocōsulare* *imperium, Tac.*

Prociocōsulatus, *üs.* *m.* *A proconsulship; the office, or dignity, of a proconsulate, or lieutenantcy.* *Ad* *prociocōsulatum* *usque* *a* *prætura, Plin.*

Prociocōstinatio, *önis.* *f.* *A delaying, or putting off, from day to day.* = *In* *rebus* *gerendis* *tarditas* *et* *prociocōstinatio* *odiosa* *est, Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = *Rem* *differre* *ac* *prociocōstinare* *caperunt, Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *pass.* *Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *önis.* *A begetting, or procreation.* § *Prociocōstinatio* *liberorum, Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *öris.* *m.* 1 *A creator, a maker.* 2 *A father.* 1 *Prociocōstinatio* *mundi* *Deus, Cic.* 2 § *A* *prociocōstinatio* *ribus* *nati* *diliguntur, Id.*

Prociocōstinatio, *icis.* *f.* *A mother.* = *Artium* *prociocōstinatio* *et* *patris, Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *part.* *Begetting, born.* = *Non* *magis* *me* *mea* *causa* *puto* *esse* *natum, quam* *reipub.* *prociocōstinatum, Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* 1 *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* 2 *To procure, to cause.* 1 § *Prociocōstinatio* *liberos* *ex* *aliquâ, Cic.* 2 § *Prociocōstinatio* *periculum* *alicui, Id.* *Vid. seq.*

Prociocōstinatio *, *pass.* 1 *To be procreated.* 2 *To be caused.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Prociocōstinatio, *äre.* *neut.* *To grow up* [Omnia] *ex* *igni, terrâ, atque* *animâ* *prociocōstinare* *et* *inbri, Lucr.*

Prociocōstinatio *, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *neut.* *To lie over.* § *Speluncæ* *tegant, et* *saxæ* *prociocōstinat* *umbra, Lucr.* *or is spread over, Virg.*

Prociocōstinatio, *part.* 1 *To be sharpened.* 2 *Met.* *To be fashioned and framed.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Cic.*

Prociocōstinatio, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* 1 *To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen.* 2 *Met.* *To beget, bring forth, or produce.* 3 *To coin, devise, or invent.* 1 *Darum* *prociocōstinat* *arator* *vomeris* *ostendit* *dentem, Virg.* *Met.* *Ira, quæ* *prociocōstinat* *enses, Hor.* 2 *Ignes* *prociocōstinat* *ignem, Lucr.* 3 *Prociocōstinat* *hinc* *multos* *dolos, Plaut.*

Prociocōstinatio, *dis.* *pass.* *Met.* *To be invented, or produced.* *Nec* *nova* *viuendo* *prociocōstinat* *uilla* *voluptas, Lucr.*

Prociocōstinatio, *adv.* 1 *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* 2 Also, *near.* 1 § *Non* *prociocōstinat* *hic, Cic.* § *Prociocōstinat* *hoste, Liv.* *patriâ, Cic.* *a* *patriâ, Virg.* § *Prociocōstinat* *est, ut* *credere* *possis, Id.* *est* *far* *from* *credible, Lucr.* 2 *Est* *prociocōstinat* *in* *palago* *saxum, Virg.*

Prociocōstinatio, *önis.* *f.* 1 *A trampling on.* 2 *Met.* *A treading under foot a trampling.* 1 *Aquam* *obstruat* *prociocōstinatio, Plin.* 2 = *Reges* *parata* *ruina* *et* *prociocōstinatio, Sen.*

Prociocōstinatio *, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* [ex pro et calco] 1 *To tread down, to trample upon.* 2 *Met.* *To contend, or despise.* 1 *Pedibus* *virum* *prociocōstinat* *equinus, Ov.* 2 § *Qui* *fata* *prociocōstinat* *avice* *bona* *prociocōstinat, Sen.*

Prociocōstinatio *, *pass.* *Col.*

Prociocōstinatio, *tis.* *part.* 1 *Bending downwards.* 2 *Falling down.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Tac.*

Prociocōstinatio *, *äre, ävi, ätum.* *act.* 1 *To lie down flat, to lie along.* 2 *To lean, or rest, upon.* 3 *To be lodged.* *as* *cora* *is.* 4 *To fall* *in* *battle, to be*

stain. 5 To hang, or bend, down to-wards the ground. 6 To tumble, or fall down. 7 To sink. 8 To ply the oar. 1 Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 2 § Procumbere ad arborum, *Plin.* 3 Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* 4 Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuisse manu, *Ov.* 5 Met. Res postquam procubuisse meæ, *Were ruined, Ov.* 6 *Plin.* 6 Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* Met. Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* 7 Ubi per vires procubuisse suas, [inceidia] *Ov.* 8 Olii certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg.*

Procûrandus, part. To be expiated, or purged, by sacrifice. In monstis interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

Procûrâtio, ônis. f. 1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge. 2 The atoning, or appeasing, of the gods, by sacrifice. 3 The protectorate, or protectorship, during a prince's nonage. 1 § Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuracionem deos, *Id.* 2 Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* 3 Amici ejus, qui propter atatem ejus in procuracione erant regni, *Cæs.*

Procûrâtîculâ, æ. f. dim. A procurerment, *Sen.*

Procûrator, ôris. m. 1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him. 2 A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor. 3 A governor of a country, under any prince. 4 A lord protector, or governor, during the nonage of a young prince. 1 = Legimus procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* 2 § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* 3 Procurator fisci, An officer like our barons of the exchequer, *Suet.* Procuratores, Undertakers of Funerals, *Id.* of triumphs, *Id.* 3 Poethinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* 4 *Id.*

Procûrâtrix, icis. f. A proctress, a governess. Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procûrâre, âre, âvi, âtum. act. primâ syllabâ accipiti. 1 To do, or solicit, another man's business, to see to the affairs of another man. 2 To govern, or manage. 3 Simply, to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise. 4 To cure, to heal. 5 To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of. 1 Is procurat rationes negotiâque Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* 2 § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* 3 Corpora procurare, viri, *Virg.* 4 Procuravi ocmoque et urticâ, *Catull.* all. recuravi. 5 Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* 6 Portenta procurant, *Cic.*

Procûrâr, âri, âtus. pass. *Liv.*

Procurrens, tis. part. 1 Running, or lying, out at length. 2 Running forth before the rest. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Virg.*

Procûrârre, impers. Utrunque in pugnam procurum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrà parte, *Id.*

Procûrro, ère, cucurri, cursum. neut. 1 To run forth, or abroad. 2 To run, or lie, out in length. 3 To sally out on the charge. 4 To pass over. 1 Matres familias in publicum procurant, *Liv.* 2 Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts* out, *Ov.* 3 Quoties quæque cignors procurrerat, ab eâ parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat,

Cæs. 4 Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Procûrsâtio, ônis. f. A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procuraciones inter murum et vallum fiebant, *Liv.*

Procûrsâtôres, um. pl. m. Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, *Liv.*

Procûrsâtur, impers. They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procuraretur, *Liv.*

Procûrsio, ônis. f. 1 A digression. 2 A running, or lying, out in length. 1 Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* 2 *Id.*

Procûrsio, âre. freq. To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, *Stat.*

Procûrsus, ûs. m. 1 A sally. 2 A career, a gallop. 3 A lying out in length. 4 A fetching of a veer in leaping; Met. an advance. 1 = § Tumultuario prælio, ac procursu magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 2 Magno fremitu procursus viros agebat, *Stat.* 3 § Procursus angustos, *Plin.* 4 = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Procûrvo, âre. To bend down. Celsum procurvat Agylea Tydeus, *Stat.*

Procûrvus, a, um. adj. Very crooked, *Virg.*

Procûs, i. m. A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage. § Proci ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov.*

Procyon*, ônis. m. A star going before the dog-star. § Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.

Prodæmbûlo, âre. n. To walk forth, or abroad, *Ter.*

Prodendus, part. 1 To be nominated, or put up. 2 To be betrayed, 3 To be handed over, to be transmitted. 1 Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvium ad faminem prodendum, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

Prodeo, ire, ivi, vel ii. itum. n. To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come, out. § Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* in funus, *Ter.* obviam alicui, *Cic.* Impers. Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prodicô, ère, xi. act. 1 To fix, or appoint. 2 To prolong, to adjourn. 1 Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* 2 Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.*

Prodicôr, ci. pass. *Liv.*

Prodictôr, ôris. m. One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populus prodictorem elegit. Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

Prodictus, part. 1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law. 2 Adjourned, put off. 1 Ne, nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* 2 Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Liv.*

Prodigè*, adv. Wastefully, lavishly, unthrifely, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly. § Prodigè vivere, *Cic.*

Prodigentiâ, æ. f. Wastefulness, riot, unthriftness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality. Cujus additis adhuc vitis per avaritiam et prodigentiâ mire congrebatur, *Tac.*

Prodigialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Strangely, wonderfully, *Hor.*

Prodigiosè, adv. Monstrously, strangely, *Plin.*

Prodigiôsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious*, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvelous, miraculous. § Prodigiôsi solis defectus, *Plin.* Prodigiôsum dictu. *Tac.* § Fides prodigiôsa, *Honesty, Juv.*

Prodigiûm, ii. n. A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle. § Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigiî simile est, quod dicam *Cic.* Met. de homine, = A. P. Clodio, fatali portento prodigioque resp. *Id.*

Prodîgo, ère, ègi. act. 1 To drive forth. 2 To lash out, or lavish; to squander away. 1 Admissuras cum faciant, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr.* de subus. 2 Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigeret *Tac.*

Prodîgor, gi. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Prodîgus, a, um. adj. 1 *Prodigal*, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive. 2 *Liberal*, free, bountiful. 3 *Excessive*, immoderate. 1 § Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* 2 Prodigia tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov.* 3 = In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigus, *Cic.*

Prodiâtio, ônis. f. 1 A discovery. 2 Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness. 3 A prolonging. 1 § Arcanorum prodiâtio, *Plin.* 2 = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditiônem notabis, *Cic.* 3 Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditiônem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prodiôr, ôris. m. 1 A traitor, a betrayer. 2 A discoverer. 1 § Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* 2 Risus proditor pulcæ, *Hor.*

Prodiôr, impers. [a prodio] They come forth. Eccei non proditur revertenti? *Cic.*

Prodiôr, et Prodiôr est, impers. [a prodio] It is reported, given out, or set down in writing, Proditum est memoriæ, *Cæs.*

Prodiôr, part. 1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, desecrated, uttered, declared. 2 Deceived. 3 Written, recorded. 4 Cast out. 1 Prodiôr die, quâ die iudicium sit futurum, *Cic.* 2 = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* 3 Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* 4 Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras, anima, *Lucr.*

Prodiôr, ère, didi, itum. act. 1 To deduce, derive, or draw down. 2 To prolong, delay, or put off. 3 To transmit by writing, or tradition. 4 To acquaint, disclose, or own. 5 To declare, or pronounce, publicly, to report. 6 To yield, or surrender, up. 7 To betray. 8 To deceive and forsake. 1 Genus alto a sanguine Teuci proderet, *Virg.* 2 Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodât, *Ter.* 3 Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, et posteros suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* 4 = Tibi nos prodimus, ac contemnum cistellulam habere, *Plaut.* 5 Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 6 Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* 7 § Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* 8 § Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* § Conjugium proderet, *Virg.*

Prodiôr*, di, itus sum. pass. 1 To be betrayed, or given up. 2 To be discovered, or made known. 3 To be deserted, or abandoned. 4 To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c. 5 To be nominated, or publicly declared. 1 Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* 2 Uteri maluisse

amore proditur, Ov. 3 Unius ob
viam proditur, Virg. 4 Sacra fa-
miliis prodatur, Cic. 5 Interregem
prodi patricio necesse est, Plin.

Prodromus, i. m. 1 A forerunner,
a harbinge, a preparer of the way.
2 Also, a sort of fig. 3 Also, a
wind which blows eight days before
the rising of the dog-star. 1 § Pom-
peiani prodromi, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Col.
Plin.

Prodūendus, part. 1 To be drawn,
or brought, forward. 2 To be
advanced. 3 To be lengthened. 1 Unus
testis est producendus, Cic. 2 Quid
est quod dubitamus quin per eos-
dem gradus producendus sit, per
quos irate. Ejus productus fuit?
Suet. 3 § Jam reprimendum potius
quam producendum puto esse
volumen, Var.

Prodūco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To
stretch out. 2 To produce, or bring
out. 3 To continue, or draw out in
length. 4 To defer, or put off; to
delay. 5 To lead out to battle. 6 To
accompany, to go part of the way.
7 To beget, or bear, children. 8 To
educate, breed, or bring up. 9 To
follow, as at a funeral. 10 To pro-
stitute. 11 To draw forward. 12 Met.
To cajole, or delude. 13 To promote,
to advance, or dignify. 14 To carry
to market. 1 Dentibus antiquas so-
litis producere pelles, Mart. 2 §
Testes rerum producere, Cic. 3 Ser-
monem in multam noctem produ-
cere, Id. 4 Optimum duxerunt an-
in hiemem producere, Cass. 5 An-
tonius in aciem suas copias pro-
duxit Galba, Cic. 6 Satini scis ibi
esse? Sy. Obi qui egomet proxui?
Ter. 7 Sani animam exstingue-
rem, qui illud produxit scelus, Id.
8 Audientem dicto, mater, produxi-
sti filium, Plaut. 9 Nec tua funera
mater produxi, Virg. 10 Utile porro
filium turpi vetula producere tur-
pem, Juu. 11 § Bos, qui procur-
rentem retrahat, et cunctantem
producat, Col. 12 = Nisi ne lac-
tasses amantem, et vanā spe pro-
duceres, Ter. 13 § Nisi illum
magnitudo patris non produceret,
sed abjiceret, Sen. 14 Omnes ser-
vos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi,
Ter.

Prodūcor, ci, ctus sum, pass. 1 To be
brought out. 2 To be brought for-
ward. 3 To be advanced. 4 To be
bred, educated, or formed. 5 To be
prostituted. 1 Plaut. 2 Sen. 3 Vul.
Producendus, No. 2. 4 Cic. 5 Vid.
Produco, No. 10.

Prodūcte, adv. At length. = In his
producte dicitur, in cæteris breviter,
Cic.

Prodūctio, ōnis, f. 1 A lengthening,
a prolonging, or delaying. 2 A pro-
nouncing long. 3 The lengthening a
word, either by preposition, or termi-
nation; production. 1 Opportunitas
non fit major productione temporis,
Cic. 2 § Contractione brevis,
productione longius, Id. 3 = Pro-
ductio verbi, Id. pro qua Gramma-
tici crementum, vel incrementum,
dicunt.

Prodūctus, a, um, part. et adj. 1
Brought forth. 2 Persuaded, induced.
3 Prolonged, drawn out at length,
dilated. 4 Forwarded. 5 Advanced,
promoted. 6 Brought up, educated.
7 Prostituted. 8 Long, of, a good
length. 1 § In concionem productus,
Cic. 2 Nulla sponione ad hoc
productus, Plin. 3 Si [dolor] pro-
ductor Cic. = Syllaba producta
atque longa, Id. Neu sit quinto
productior actu fabula, Hor. 4 Pro-
ductus studio et viribus, ultro facile
procurras, Ad Her. 5 Ad magna et
honorata ministeria illius maxime
confragatione producti, Cic. 6 Epi-
scopus noster, ex hac producte non

ex scholâ, Id. 7 Puella satis bella
producta est, Petron. 8 Ultimam
et productissimum vitis flagellum,
Col.

Profāno, āre, act. 1 To profane, to
turn holy things to a common use,
to unhallow, to pollute, or defile. 2 Met.
To expose, to discover. 1 § Tan-
gendo sacra profanas, Ov. 2 Femi-
næ pudorem profanant, Curt. Omne
sacrum mors importuna profa-
nat, Ov.

Profānor, pass. Liv.

Profānus, a, um, adj. 1 Profane, un-
godly, irreligious, wicked, &c. 2 Not
consecrated, unhallowed. 3 Common,
ordinary, vulgar. 4 Not initiated
in the holy rites; not cleansed, or
purged, by sacrifice. 1 § Monet ar-
canis oculos removere profanos,
Ov. 5 Profana mens, Id. Profanus
princeps, Tac. 6 § Loca sacra
et religiosa profana habere, Cic. 7
Profana verba, Unlucky, ominous,
Tac. 8 Quid est, quod profanum
in tuis bonis esse possit? Cic. 4
Procul, ô procul este, profani, con-
clamat vates, Virg.

Profārus, ātur, āri, ātus sum, dep. To
speak out. Dido vultum demissa
profatut, Virg.

Profātus, part. § Quanquam sunt
a me multa profata, multa tamen
restant, Lucr.

Profātus, ūs, m. The act of speaking,
a speaking out aloud. Effreni nim-
bos æquare profatu, Stat. Raro
oc.

Profectio, ōnis, f. A voyage, a de-
parting, a going forth, a journey, a
march. § Exponam vobis breviter
consilium et protectionis et rever-
sionis meæ, Cic.

Profecto, adv. 1 Effectually, really.
Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, cer-
tainly, assuredly. 1 Id te orare ju-
sset profecto ut faceres, Plaut. 2
Non est ita, judices, non est profec-
to, Cic.

Profectūrus, part. [a proficio] That
will profit, or do good. Non profec-
turus illora bubus aras, Ov.

Profectus, part. [a proficiscor] 1 That
is gone, or departed; that hath set
forward on his journey, or voyage.
2 Proceeding. 3 Come of, sprung
from. 1 Ex Asia Roman versus
profectus, Cic. 2 = Nervi, sicut
venæ et arteriæ, a corde tractæ et
profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur,
Cic. 3 Nep.

Profectus, part. [a proficior] Profit-
ed, advantaged. Satis et ad laudem
et ad utilitatem profectum arbitra-
tus, Cas.

Profectus, ūs, m. 1 Profit, advantage,
increase. 2 Progress, advancement.
3 Sufficiency. 1 = Minimum usus,
minimumque profectus ars medendi
habet, Tac. 2 Ab illo profectu
viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c.
Liv. 3 Firmiores in literis profec-
tus alit æmulationi, Quint. 4 Sine
profectu, In vain, to no purpose, Ov.

Proferendus, part. 1 To be brought
forth. 2 To be told abroad, to be
made public. 3 To be carried on, or
managed. 1 Col. 2 Res non in me-
dium proferenda, Cic. 3 Quo quo-
que ordine probatio proferenda sit,
Quint.

Proferō, ē, ferre, tūli, lātus, act. 1 To
set forward; to thrust, or hold, out.
2 To produce, or bring in. 3 To
bring, or take, out. 4 To show, or
manifest. 5 To confer, or bestow.
6 To utter, or pronounce. 7 To tell,
publish, or make known. 8 To en-
large, extend, or draw out. 9 To
defer, to put off, or prolong; to pro-
tract. 10 To allege, cite, or quote.
1 § Unde pedem proferre pudor ve-
tat, To advance, Hor. Alios indu-
tria, hunc ignavia ad famam protu-
lerat. 2 In dicendo excellentes

vix paucos proferre possunt, Cic. 3
§ Telum, quod latet, protulit
Nep. 4 Hæret animo tuo gæ-
stus, um, quod tunc oculis protulisti
Plin. Pan. 5 Habent unam aut
promerendi, aut proferendis bene-
ficii locum, Cic. 6 Sive nebulosa
sive subita proferret, Plin. Ep. 7
Si quid est peccatum a nobis, pro-
fer, Ter. Tragediæ privas in ha-
cem Æschylus protulit, Quint. 8 Sa-
pientia jubet proferre opus, ampli-
ficare divitias, Cic. 9 Proferre gra-
dum, To make haste, Plaut. 9 Vici
sententia quæ diem non proferbat,
Liv. 10 Fostulabit, ut legem, quæ
lege fecerit, proferat, Cic.

Proferor, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried
forward, to be advanced. 2 To be
spoken, or declaimed, publicly. 3 To
be produced. 1 Hui. 2 Vis aliquid
a nobis politius, perfectiusque pro-
ferri? Cic. 3 Lucr.

Professio, ōnis, f. 1 Open confession,
or acknowledgment; a public avowal,
or registering. 2 Open reading, or
professing. 3 A professing, or call-
ing. 4 Faculty, or habit. 5 A pro-
mise; a purposed, or designed, un-
dertaking. 1 = Jegerum subscriptio
et professio, Cic. 2 Quint. 3 §
Magice artis magis professio quam
scientiâ celebret, Curt. 4 Cic. 5
Nos memores professionis, Vel
Pater.

Professor, ōris, m. [a profiteor] A
professor, a public reader in school.
Suet. = Discipline doctor, Cic. ar-
tium liberalium magister, Id.

Proffessorius, a, um, adj. Of, or be-
longing to, a professor, or public
reader. § Lingua professoria, Tac.

Proffessus, part. 1 Act. That has pro-
fessed, and told openly. 2 That has
professed, promised, or pretended.
3 Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed.
1 Suet. 2 Professus grandia
turget, Hor. 3 Famosam culpa
proffessa facit, Ov. 4 Ex proffesso
Avowedly, Val. Max.

Proffestus, a, um, adj. Not holy, a
common work-day. § Festo die
quod prodergit, profesto egere li-
ceat, Plaut.

Profficio, ēre, feci, factum, act. 1 To
profit, to advantage, to do good
to prevail, or help much in a thing.
2 To be good, wholesome, or medi-
cinal. 3 To proceed, or go forward.
1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum
profficit, quantum scriptio, Cic. 81
modo in philosophia aliquid profici-
mus, Id. Quid læges sine mori-
bus vanæ proficiunt? Hor. 2 Hi-
matibus proficit in oculorum lacry-
mis, Plin. 3 § Profficit ad bonita-
tem, Id.

Profficior, pass. Cic.

Profficiſcor, ci, fectus sum, dep. 1
To advance, to come, or go; to de-
part; to take a journey, or voyage,
a little, or great way. 2 To march.
3 To sail, as a ship. 4 To go on in
a speech, &c. 5 To arise, flow, or
spring, from. 1 § Etsi poteram re-
manere, proficiſcor tamen line,
Cic. 2 Cum 25 cohortibus contra
hostem proficiſcor, Cas. 3 Sal-
vum Ostiam vesperi navi proficiſcor
erat, Cic. 4 Nunc proficiſcamus
ad reliqua, Id. 5 Ithagorai ex
numeris et mathematicorum initiis
proficiſci volunt omnia, Id. Omnia
institutio debet a definitione profi-
cisci, Id.

Profficiſcor, impers. Mi. h. good is done
Ad idem potest proficiſcor, Plin.

Proffundo, ēre, fidi, fissum, act. To
break up, or tear, to cleave, Stat.

Proffitendus, part. 1 To be owned, or
professed. 2 To be promised. 1 Tar-
diores ad sententiam proffiterendum,
Cic. 2 Tanta, tanque multa pæ-
tenda non cæso, Id.

Proffitor, eri, fessus. dep. 1 *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* 2 *To profess, to show openly.* 3 *To promise, to offer.* 4 *To profess, to be a professor.* 5 *To give an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* 6 *To enlist for a soldier.* 1 *Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur.* Cic. Ego de meipso profitebor, *Id.* 2 Quis agit hoc, aut quis profestur? inquam, *Plaut.* 3 = **Proffitor** et pollicetur tibi singulare meum studium, Cic. 4 *Impudentia est profiteri, quod non possis implere.* *Id.* 5 *Proffiteri philosophiam.* *Id.* 6 Ut apud decemvros, quantum habebat prædæ, profiteatur, *Id.* 6 Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velit, profiteatur, *Cas.*

Proflans, tis, part. *Breathing, bubbling, or casting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat.*

Proflatus, ūs, m. [a proflō] *A breeze, a blast, a puff.* Col.

Proflatus, part. *Melted.* Plin.

Profligandus, part. *To be routed.* Sil. **Profligator**, ōris, m. *A spendthrift, or he that squanders all away.* Tac.

Profligatus, part. 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* 3 *Far advanced, near being finished.* 4 *Profligate, debauched.* 1 = *Merore profligatus et afflictus.* Cic. Quint. 2 *§ Profligatus equitibus.* *Cas.* 3 = *§ Profligato bello, ac pene sublati, renovatum bellum gerere conamur.* Cic. Met. = *Profligata jam hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta est questio.* *Id.* 4 Nunquam in hos profugatorum hominum impetus ne objecissem, *Id.* = *Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus.* *Id.*

Profligo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin, or undo.* 2 *Also, to dispatch, or bring towards an end.* 1 *An pœnitent vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim?* *Cas.* 2 *Profligaverat bellum Judæum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliqua.* Tac.

Proflō *, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To blow, or breathe out; to puff.* 2 *Also, to melt as metal.* 1 *¶ Toto profatbat pectore somnum.* *He snored.* Virg. *§ Profare flammam.* *Vul. Fl.* Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Proflor, pass. *Massa profatur imprimis.* Plin.

Profluens, tis, part. sive adj. 1 *Flowing, or running, as a river.* 2 *Met. Fluens.* 1 *Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, et eam uberem.* Cic. 2 *Loquacitas perennis ac profluens.* *Id.*

Profluens, tis, m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.*

Profluenter, adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic.*

Profluentia, æ, f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoria vim imitatur inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*

Profluvium, ere, fluxi, fluxum, neut. 1 *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* 2 *To spring, or take a rise.* 1 *Si lacus emissus ad mare profluit.* Cic. *§ Profluvium lacrymarum ab oculis.* Col. Met. Cujus ore melle dulcor profusibat oratio, *Cic.* 2 *Ab his fontibus profuxi ad hominum famam.* *Id.*

Profluvium, ii, n. [a profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness, or issue; a gushing, or streaming out.* *§ Profluvio laborare.* Cels. *Profluvium sanguinis.* Patroc. alvi. Col. narium. Plin. **Profluus**, a, uze, adj. *That flows con-*

tinually. *§ Profluus amnis.* Plin. *Piscinæ profluus recessus.* Col. **Profrōre**, inf. [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* *¶ Que nocuere, sequar; fugiam, quæ profore credam.* Hor.

Profringo *, ere, egi, fractum, act. *To break up, to plough.* *§ Iuvaria profringere.* Stat.

Profrugium, ere, fūgi, gitum, 1 *Neut. To fly, to run away, to escape.* 2 *Act. By flying away, to leave, or forsake.* 1 *Ex oppido profugere.* *Cas.* *Pro fugit concione.* Suet. ab urbe, *Id.* 2 *Irritamenta malorum quam longissime profugiamus.* Sen.

Profrugium, ii, n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one fleeth, or resorteth, for succor, or retreat; a sanctuary.* *¶ Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii.* Cic.

Profrugus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fleeing, or driven away.* 2 *Turned runaway; a fugitive.* 3 *A runaway.* 1 *Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur.* Sall. *§ Hannibal profugus a patria.* Liv. *Classis profuga.* Ovi. 2 *Servi a dominis profugi.* Plin.

Profundatus, part. [a profundo] *Founded, or grounded.* Plaut.

Profunde, adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.*

Profundendus, part. *To be uttered, sent, or poured forth.* Cic.

Profundum, ere, fūdi, fūsum, act. 1 *To pour out.* 2 *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* 3 *To shoot out, as a tree does its branches.* 4 *Also, to moisten, or soak.* 1 *Aquam plora, cum lavat, profundere.* Plaut. *¶ Lacrymas profundere.* Cic. vitam, to lose it, *Id.* vires animi et ingenii, to exert them, *Id.* 2 *Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat.* *Id.* 3 *Cum vitis palmites profundit.* Col. 4 *Cum somnus membra profudit.* Lucr.

Profundum *, i, n. 1 *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* 2 *Met. Obscurity, abstruseness.* 1 *Tusci stagna profunda.* Sil. *¶ Liquidum, the air.* Lucr. 2 *Natura veritatem in profundo abstruit.* Cic.

Profundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Deep.* 2 *High.* 3 *Met. Insatiable.* 4 *Great, large, inexhaustible.* 5 *Met. Empty.* 1 *Mare profundum et immensum.* Cic. 2 *Cœlum profundum.* Virg. *Profunda altitudo.* Liv. 3 *§ Guia profunda.* Suet. Met. *Avaritia profunda.* Sall. 4 *Ruit profunda Pindarus ore.* Hor. 5 *Nec pudet profundum ventre reverti velle.* Curt.

Profuse, adv. 1 *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* 2 *Riotously, expensively.* 3 *Excessively, exceedingly.* 1 *Obstitit profuse suis tendentibus in castra.* Liv. 2 *Profusissime celebrare dies festos.* Suet. 3 *Profusius quaestui atque sumptui deditus.* Sall.

Profusio, ōnis, f. [a profundo] 1 *A looseness.* 2 *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* 1 *§ Profusio alvi.* Cels. 2 *Infiniæ sumptuum profusiones.* Vitr.

Profusus, a, um, part. 1 *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming, out.* 2 *Adj. Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* 3 *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* 4 *Excessive, immoderate.* 1 *Sanguis profusus in morte.* Cic. 2 *Bonis clunibus cauda profusa usque ad calcēs.* Varr. 3 = *Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sine dissolutus fuisse?* Cic. Non sine profusissima largitione, *Suet.* 4 = *¶ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum et facetum esse debet.* Cic.

Progemmatūs, part. *Budded, or shot forth.* Col.

Progener, eri, m. *The son-in-law's father.* Suet. Tac.

Progeneratio, ōnis, f. *An engendering, or bringing forth.* Plin.

Progenero *, are, avi, atum, act. *To engender, or bring forth, to breed to breed.* Non imbellem ferocem progenerant aquilæ columbam *Hor.*

Progeneror, avi, atus, pass. Plin.

Progenēs, ei, f. *A progeny, descent or offspring.* (1) *animate,* or (2) *inanimate.* 1 *Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter profere.* Ter. 2 *Sunt psa dda jugera unius vitis progenies.* Col.

Progenitor, ōris, ui. [a progenio] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satus *On.*

Progermino, are, act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud, or sprout.* Ante quam surculus progerminet, *Col.*

Progero, ere, gessi, gestum, act. *To carry forth, or far off; to throw out.* Deluscat progerunt formica, *Plin.*

§ Progerere ova. Id. Col.

Progeror, ri, pass. Col.

Proginio, ere, genui, genitum, act. *To get, or bring forth; to breed.* Qui lumen illud progeniuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic.*

Prognor, ni, pass. Cic.

Prognatus, a, um, part. 1 *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* 2 *Growing.* 3 *Prognati, subst. children.* 1 *§ Tantalus prognatus.* Cic. 2 *Prognata vertice Peliciæ pinas.* Catull. 3 *Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur.* *servantur.* Plaut.

Prognostica *, ōrum, n. pl. *Tokens, or signs, of something to come.* prognostica Pluvias metuo; prognostica nostra vera sunt, *Cic.*

Progrēdior, di, (diri, Plaut.) gressus, act. 1 *To come, or go forth, out on, or forward; to march on, on along.* 2 *Met. To advance, to proceed.* 1 *¶ Ut regredi quam progredi mallem.* Cic. 2 = *In virtute procedere et progredi.* *Id.* *¶ Qui bus non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt.* *Id.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. *A going forward, a progress, an advance.* Cic.

Progressus, a, um, part. 1 *Having gone forward.* 2 *Having passed over, or beyond.* 3 *Descended from.* 1 *Persepe revertit ex itinere, reverit multorum dierum viam progressus.* Cic. 2 *Ir alieciendo acer bitas ultra mortem progressa est.* *Id.* 3 *Ex hac domo progressa mulier.* *Id.*

Progressus, ūs, m. 1 *A going forward.* 2 *Met. A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* 1 *¶ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate progressus et regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes et ratos conservat.* Cic. 2 = *Homo causa rerum videt, earumque progressus et quasi accessiones, non ignorat.* *Id.*

Proh, vel **prō**, interj. *Indignantis, admirantis.* A note made in an out cry, *oh! or ah! Liv.* Cic.

Prohibendus, part. *Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo.* Cic.

Prohibeo, ere, bui, bitum, act. [e, pro et habeo] *To prohibit, forbid, let, or hinder; to stop, or stay, not to suffer; to keep out, or away; to deprive.* 2 *To defend.* 3 *To quell, or keep under.* 1 *§ Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem adita.* Cic. 2 *¶ Prohibere virginem impetu.* *Id.* ab injuria, *Sall.* 3 *Omnes Catilinae motus prohibebit.* Cic.

Prohibeor, eri, pass. Cic.

Prohibitio, ōnis, f. *A prohibition, forbidding, or restraining.* *§ Prohibitio scelcris.* Quint.

Profection, *dnis* f. [a prociō] *A* showing out, or stretching forth. *X* Brachii profection in contentionibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic.*

Profectilius, *a*, um. adj. *Cast* out, exposed, as an infant; *flung away*. Captus amore profectione, *Plaut.*

Profecto, *äre*, freq. [ex pro et iacio] *To cast, or throw, forth, to expose.* Pavidus profectione missile Mazax, *Claud.*

Profectura, *æ* f. *The jutting, or leaning, out of a building; the coping, or water-table, of a wall, Vitruvius.*

Profectus, *a*, um. part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, out in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to.* 5 *Lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Servile, mean.* 10 *Inclined, prone, given, or bent, to.* 11 *Swagging, or hanging, down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa profectionis, Cic.* 2 *Parvulam puellam profectionem sustuli, Plaut.* 3 *Chabrias, obnixio genu, scuto profectione habita, impetum excipere hostium docuit, Nep.* 4 *Cilium profectionis odoraris, Hor.* 5 *Viridi profectionis in antro, Virg.* 6 *Matresfamilias profectione ad pedes suorum, Cas.* 7 *Profectione lucis amore, Paulus, &c. Sil.* 8 *Civibus jam profectione senatus auctoritas, Tac.* 9 *= Vultus Vitellii profectionis et degener, Id.* 10 *Profectionis ad audendum, Cic.* Profectionissima ad luidendum gens, *Tac.* 11 *Profectionis venter, Suet.* 12 *Profectione saxa Pachyni, Virg.*

Profectus, *ds* m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning, out, Plin.*

Prociō, *äre*, *jeci*, *jectum*, act. [ex pro et iacio] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met. To throw out, or banish.* 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 18 *Prociōne rima jubet, Cas.* Pro liberate hæc prociōne, *Cic.* 2 *Prociōne ex urbe, Id. ab urbe, Ov.* 3 *Lacrymas prociōne, To weep, Hirt.* = *profundere, Id.* Prociōne ampullæ *To speak big words, Hor.* 3 *Super examine, sese prociōne amicum, Virg.* 4 *Sese Cæsari ad pedes prociōnerunt, Cas.* 5 *Geminis immani pondere cæstus prociōne, Virg.* 6 *Patrim virtutem prociōne, Cas.* 7 *Prociōne, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic.* 7 *Ego am prociōne, alia mulier sustulit, Plaut.*

Prociōne, *ci* pass. *Tac.*

Proin, adv. [ex proinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon, Proin face apud te ut sis, Ter.*

Proinde, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis, Cic.* 2 *Scio hæc facta proinde ut proloquor, Plaut.*

Proinlabor, *bi*, lapsus, dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble, down.* 3 *To digress, or step aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens proinlaboratur, Cic.* 2 *Cum aedes Iovis vetustate atque incuria detecta proinlaboraretur, Nep.* 3 *Non me præterit, me longius proinlapsus esse quam, &c. Cic.* 4 *Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum proinlaberet, Id.* 5 *Vid. part.*

Proinlapsio, *dnis* f. *A fall, or slip.* = *Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut proinlapsione vix possis, Cic.*

Proinlapsus, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met. Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *X Proinlapsus ju-*

ventus refrenanda et coercenda, Cic.

Proinlatus, *dnis* f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* Proinlatus inimica victoria, *Tac.*

Proinlatus, *dnis* f. [a profero] 1 *An extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met. A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also. A delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Aspices respondent proinlatus finium portendi, Liv.* 2 *Exemplorum proinlatus auctoritatem orationi affert, Cic.* 3 *Quantum vis proinlatus, Plaut.*

Proinlatus, *äre*, act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *Proinlatus agros, Tac.* 2 *Diem ex die proinlatus, Id.*

Proinlatus, part. *About to show, or discover, Suet.*

Proinlatus, part. [a proferor] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, rehearsed, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, transported.* 1 *X Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, proinlatus, Liv.* 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis proinlata somnia, Cic.* 3 *Proinlatus consilium, Tac.* 4 *Calidâ proinlatus ira, Luc.* 5 *Usque ad mare imperium proinlatus, Extending, Liv.*

Proinlatus, *äre*, freq. 1 *To allure, cajole, entice, or wheedle.* 2 *To challenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatâ egentibus benignitate proinlatus, Cic.* 2 *Etiâne tuis ultro me proinlatus probris? Plaut.*

Proles, *is* f. 1 *A race, a stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Futurorum hominum proles, Cic.* Felix Roma prole virum, *Virg.* 2 *Achilles Thetidis proles, Sil.* 3 *Volucrum proles, Ov.* 4 *Ferrea proles exorta repente est, Cic. ex poetâ.* 5 *Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, Virg.*

Proletarius, *a*, um. adj. [a proles] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* 1 *Proletarius sermo, i. e. vilis et plebeus. Common, ordinary discourse, Plaut.*

Prolibo, *äre*, act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* Ex quâ libas prolibant, *Id.*

Prolibor, *ari* pass. *Plin.*

Proliquo, *äre*, cui. act. *pro proliquo, proliquo.* *To melt down, Varr.*

Proliquo, *äre*, act. [ex pro et lacio] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* Flos veteris vini hic proliquo pro foribus, *Plaut.*

Prolixæ, adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = *Nolum fecit, sed etiam prolixæ cumulateque fecit, Cic.* = *Accipit hominem nemo melius prolixæ neque prolixius, Ter.*

Prolixo, *äre*, act. *To make long.* Moneendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

Prolixus, *a*, um. adj. or comp. [ex pro et laxus] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swift, speedy.* 1 *Barba prolixa, Virg.* 2 *Arbores prolixa, Varr.* 2 = *Interest nostrâ Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* 3 *Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prolixus, *i* m. 1 *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a poem.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *Prologos scribere, Ter.* 2 *X Oratorem voluit esse me, non proloquor, Id.*

Proloquor, *qui*, *cûsus* et *quâsus* sum. dep. 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also*

to preface that which one is about to say. 1 *Non potuit cogitare proloqui, Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* 2 *Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, Plaut.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proloio arenâ, *Virg.* Sententis, quibus proloio, *Cic.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *Per has mortales ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proloio, Sen.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse to scum.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or soak.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proloio terram, Col.* Cruor sauciæ proloio pectora, *Stat.* 3 *Pleno se proloio auro, Virg.*

Proloio, *dnis* f. [a proloio] *An essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial, Cic.*

Proloio, part. *Soaked, soaked, or drenched.* Multâ proloio vappa nauta, *Hor.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. 1 *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* 2 *Also the looseness of the belly.* 1 *Ventris proloio, Virg.* 2 *Alvi proloio, Col.*

Proloio, *ii* n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing, offscouring.* = *Quod proloio? que istæ subita est largitas, Ter.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* 1 *Res proloio cales, Col.* Oficinas promerualium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop, Suet.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *To oblige, or deserve well of, Suet.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *To deserve well, or ill.* 2 *To confer, or do.* 3 *To be committed.* 1 *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeruit est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Ita promeruit de me, ut, *Plaut.* 2 *X Non conveni, cum ego ad promerendum officium tuum fuim expeditus, vos ad referendum gratiam esse tardi ores, Cic.* 3 *Postquam malum promeruit est, metuunt, Plaut.*

Proloio, *i* n. 1 *A desert.* 2 *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* 1 *Tuum promeruit est, ut faciam, Plaut.* 2 *Majus est in nos vestrum promeruit, Cic.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. 1 *Pro minet, puffed up, swollen.* 2 *Stand ing out.* 1 *δ Mart.* 2 *δ Prominent cauda, Plin.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence, Vitruvius.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. 1 *To jut, or stand out, to appear, or show itself from afar; to lean, bend, or stretch out.* 2 *To hang over.* 1 *Dentes ele phanto qui prominent, Plin.* 2 *Pro minet in pontum collis, Ov.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *Some what standing out.* Quasi invitati in porticum latam et proinulam *Plin.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuous.* 1 *In common, raffra; without any order, or regard.* Suffragium proloio omnibus datum est, *Lin* = *Promiscue et communiur datum, Cic.*

Proloio, *äre*, *si*, sum. act. 1 *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* 2 *Also, common, general, ordinarius.* 3 *Reciprocal, mutual.* 4 *1 Proiniscum genus, The epicæne gender.* 1 *δ Connubia proiniscus, Lin.*

2 Indistincta et promiscua defensionē fac. 3 Operam promiscuum dare. *Plaut.* 4 = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quae et epicæca dicuntur, inveniret. *Quint.*

Promissio, ñnis. f. A promise. § Promissio auxilii, *Cic. provinciae, Id.*

Promissor, ñris. m. A promiser, a boaster of what he will do. Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor biatu? *Hor.*

Promissu, ablat. *By promise.* Flentes parentes promissu vitæ recreat. *Manil.*

Promissum, i. n. A promise, a vow. § Servare promissa, *Cic. solvere, Id.* = Manere promissis, et servare fidem, *Virg.* § Miscerantur minis promissa, *Tac.*

Promissus, part. 1 Promised, vowed. 2 Adj. Growing long, hanging down long. 3 Swagging. 1 § Promississiles, *Virg.* 2 Promissa barba et capilli effraverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 3 Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.*

Promitti, ère, misi, missum. act. 1 To fling, hurl, or dart. 2 To spread, or stretch. 5 To let grow in length. 4 To promise, to engage. 5 To promise to go, to make an assignation. 6 To threaten. 1 Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* 2 Gallia est longe, et a nostris litoribus bucusque promissa, *Mela.* 3 Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 4 = Illud vobis promitto, et reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic.* 5 Ad cænam alio promissi foras, *Plaut.* 6 Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter.*

Proino, ère, mpsi, mptum. act. 1 To draw out, to bring forth. 2 To draw, as wine out of a vessel. 3 To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover; to lay open. 1 § Promere libros ex bibliotheca, *Cic.* Promere se, To come out, *Virg.* 2 Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* 3 Ut non audeam, percunctanti quia promam omnia, *Id.*

Proinor, mi. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promittitur, *Cic.*

Promontorium, ii. n. A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape. Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic.* § Promontoriom delecte, To double a cape, *Id.*

Proinotus, part. 1 Moved forward, set forth. 2 Met. Promoted, advanced. 1 Stat. 2 § Promotiores ad nostra pericula, *Cic.*

Proinoveo, ère, mōvi, mōtum. act. et neut. 1 To go, or move forward. 2 Met. To advance, or promote. 3 To enlarge, or extend. 4 To prolong, put off, or defer. 5 Also, to prevail, or to good. 1 § Move vero ocyus te, nutrit. S. Moveo, C. Video: ad nihil promoves, *Ter.* 2 Vid. Promotus, No. 2. 3 Roma nisi immensum vires promosset in orbem, *On.* 4 Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* 5 Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id.*

Proinoveo, pass. Col.

Prompte, adv. Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by. Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. C.* Morbi promptus sanatur, *Cels.* = parator, *Cic.* § Promptissime adesse alicui. *Plin. Ep.*

Prompto, ñre. freq. [a promo] To bring forth, or disclose, often. Si quidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Promptu, ablat. monopt. 1 Manifest, or apparent. 2 In readiness, or at hand. 1 § Hæc in promptu fuerit, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* 2 § Non hastitans respondebo, sed dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuarium, ii. n. A store-house, a buttery, or pantry, *Cat.*

Promptuarius, a, um. adj. That from whence any thing is brought, or taken. § Promptuaria cella, A cellar, spence, or buttery; a store-room, *Plaut.*

Promptus, a, um. part. et adj. [a promor] 1 Drawn, or brought forth; taken out. 2 Adj. Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold. 3 Bent, propense, and inclined to. 4 Also, clear, evident, manifest, open. 1 § Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, *Sall.* 2 = Facilis et prompta responsio, *Cic.* Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* 3 Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Drusus erat, *Tac.* § Promptissimi in atrocitina, *Flor.* Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, *Tac.* 4 = Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, *Cic.*

Promulgatio, ñnis. f. A proclaiming, or publishing; a promulgation. Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic.*

Promulgo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. qu. promulgo, To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge. Cato legem promulgavit deimperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic.* Qui promulgarent de salute mea, *Id.*

Promulgor, pass. *Cic.*

Promulsis, idis. f. A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead, *Cic.*

Promus, i. m. A steward, or clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder. = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.* It. adj. § Promus fructus, *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Promutius, a, um. adj. Mutual, by turns. Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, insequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cas.*

Pronasus, vel Pronaus, i. m. The porch of a church, palace, or great hall. Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurant, *Vitr.*

Pronecto, ère, xi, vel xui, xum. act. To knit on; to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length; as the links of a chain, *Stat.*

Pronepos, ñtis. m. A nephew's son, a great grandchild. § Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic.*

Pronepitis, is. f. A niece's daughter. Nulla pronepitis manet, *Pers.*

Pronomen, a, inis. n. A pronoun. Nomina Romulus, Remus; pronomina, hic, hæc, *Varr.*

Pronominatio, ñnis. f. A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Her.*

Pronuba, æ. f. æ. mulier, est enim prop. adj. 1 A bridemaid. 2 Also, the goddess of marriage, a title of Juno. 1 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *On.* 2 *Id.*

Pronubus, a, um. adj. Off, or belonging to, marriage. § Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id.*

Pronuntiatio, ñnis. f. 1 A pronunciation, or utterance of speech, a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c. 2 A proclamation, a publication. 3 A judicial sentence. 4 A single word. 1 Pronuntiatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, *Cic.* 2 Cas. 3 Lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* 4 Illa pars caliditatis egregiæ Græcæ pronuntiatione stratagemata vocantur, *Val. Max.*

Pronuntiatur, ñris. m. A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer, or deliverer. Thucydides pronun-

tiator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Pronuntiatio, i. n. A proposition, a maxim, an axiom. Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Pronuntiatur imperis. It is said publicly, *Plin.*

Pronuntio, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To speak, or tell, in plain, or express words. 2 To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. 3 To utter, to declare, to publish. 4 To promise publicly. 5 To name. 6 To speak, or tell, a thing. 7 To judge, or give sentence. 8 To proclaim. 1 *Vid.* in exempli. No. 7. 2 § Pronuntiare multos versus, *Cv.* 3 Quæ indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Cic.* 4 Nummos in tribu pronuntiare, *Id.* 5 Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv.* 6 Sed ii qui sint, non cuiusvis est pronuntiare, *Quint.* 7 Cato in iudicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in venundando rem eam scisset, et non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum prestare oportere, *Cic.* 8 Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id.*

Pronuntior, pass. *Liv.*

Pronuper, adv. Very lately, a little while ago, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Pronursus, ñs. f. A grandson's wife, or.

Pronus, a, um. adj. 1 Having the face downwards, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward. 2 Met. Inclined, bent. 3 Also ready, open, easy. 4 Quietly passing, or gliding, away; headlong. 5 Nigh at hand. 1 § Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pecora natura prona fixit, *Sall.* 2 = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* Etas, quæ sit ad vitia maxime prona, *Quint.* 3 Obtractatio et livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac.* 4 § Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* 5 Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, *Virg.*

Promior, a, ñri, ñria. dep. To begin an oration; to make an entrance, or proem; to preface. § Promior apte, narrat apte, *Plin. Ep.*

Promonium, ii. n. 1 A preface, a proem. 2 Met. The first entrance, the prelude. 1 His libris nova proemia sunt addita, *Cic.* 2 Miseræ cognosce proemia rixæ, *Juv.*

Propaganda, part. § Religio propaganda est, *Cic.*

Propagatio, ñris. f. 1 A planting as of young vines. 2 Propagation a prolonging, or extending. 1 Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* 2 = Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Propagator, ñris. m. An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator § Propagator provinciae, *Cic.*

Præpago, gnis. f. 1 An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot, or plant, of a vine, or any tree; a layer of a flower. 2 Met. A race, stock, lineage, descent, off spring, or breed. 1 Propagine vires respondent melius, *Virg.* 2 Claro rum virorum propagines, *Nep.* § Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

Præpago, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 Properly to cut down an old vine, thus from it many young may be planted. 2 To spread, as a tree doth at top to make to spread. 3 Met. To propagate, to multiply, and increase. 4 To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread. 5 To prolong, or make to continue

to keep and maintain. 1 Vitem propagare in sulcos. Cat. 2 Vid. Propagari. No. 2. 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat. Plin. 4 § Urbis terminos propagare. Tac. 5 Victu ferino vitam propagare. Cic.

Propagor*, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be increased, or multiplied. 2 To be spread. 3 To be prolonged. 1 Cic. 2 § Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur. Id. 3 Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat. Suet.

Propalam, adv. Openly, in the sight and view of all the world. § Rapio propalam, Plaut. Signis propalam collocatis. Cic.

Propatulus, a, um, adj. Wide, open, broad, spread. = In aperto et propatulo loco. Cic. ¶ In propatulo, Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air. Col. ¶ Puditicium in propatulo habere, Unguarded. Sall.

Prope, prae [ex pro], vel prae, Scat. 1 Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost. 2 Kinder, more indulgent. 1 § Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses. Cic. 2 Propior publicae religioni, quam privatae caritati. Val. Max. h. c. indulgentior.

Prope*, arvi, at hand. 2 Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by. 1 § Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare. Cic. 2 Annos prope quinquaginta. Id. Prope erat, ut. It lacked but little. Liv.

Propediem*, adv. Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long. Propediem te videbo. Cic.

Propellens, tis, part. Forcing. § Nullo propellente. Suet.

Propello, ēre, pūi, pulsum. act. 1 To drive, or put, avay, forth, or out. 2 To push, or thrust, forward, or back. 3 To repulse, to keep off. 4 To constrain, or force. 5 To move. 1 Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit. Cas. 2 § Pecus pastum propellere. Liv. 3 § Navem remis propellere. Cic. 3 § Impetum inimicorum propellere. Id. 4 Suet. 5 Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, et icit, Lucr.

Propellor, pass. Cels.

Propemodum, adv. Almost, in a manner, well near. Propemodum mare in instituto meo videor. Cic.

Propempticon*, i. n. A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey. Propempticon Metio Celeri. Stat.

Propendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. 1 To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh. 2 To lean, stoop, or bow, forward. 3 To incline, to come to. 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram et maria deprimat. Cic. 2 § Quando manus adductae sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes. Plaut. 3 = Si sua sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendunt, accipio quod datur. Cic.

Propendo, ēre, act. To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently. Quint.

Propense, adv. Favorably, with good will, readily. Lent. ap. Cic.

Propensio, ōnis, f. Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity. § Propensio ad summum bonum. Cic.

Propensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hanging down, weighty. 2 Met. Inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone. 1 § Meis opulentis non fuit ramentis gravior aut propensor. Plaut. 2 = Ut alius ad alium mortuum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensor. Cic.

Propenter, adv. Hastily. Jusque adeo propanter, Lucr. Propanter beneficia quam es mutuum reddebat. Sall.

Properantia, ae, f. A making haste, Sall. Tac.

Properatio, ōnis, f. A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste. Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? Cic.

Properato, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily. Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur. Tac.

Properatus, part. ¶ Stylus properatus. Quint. ¶ Properato opus est, We had need make haste. Cic.

Properere, adv. Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation. Ancillas huc tradere propere. Ter.

Properro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 Act. To do, or get, speedily, or quickly. 2 Neut. To make speed, to go apace, to hie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch. 1 § Pecuniam heredi preparare. Hor. Preparare per vulnera mortem. Virg. 2 § Preparare in urbem. Plaut. Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, Ov.

Properor, pass. Hor. impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur. Tac.

Properus, a, um, adj. Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes in post-haste. § Pede properus, Catull.

Properus irae, Tac.

Proplexus, a, um, part. Combed, or hanging down; long. § Barba proplexa, Ov.

Propinatio*, ōnis, f. A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink. Sen.

Propino*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To drink to one, to quaff. 2 To drink one's health, or in remembrance of. 3 To expose. 1 Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit. Plaut. 2 § Propino tibi salutem plenius faucibus. Id. 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino. Ter.

Propinque, adv. Hard by, at hand, near. § Adest propinque. Plaut.

Propinquitas, ātis, f. 1 Nighness, neighbourhood. 2 Also, kindred by blood, or alliance. 1 § Propinquitas et longinquitas loci. Cic. 2 = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est. Cic.

Propinquo, āre. neut. To approach, to draw near. § Scopolus propinquare. Virg.

Propinquus, a, um, adj. 1 Neighbouring, near at hand. 2 Also, near of kin allied. 3 Near, of near import, or significance; resembling. 1 = Propinque finitimae provinciae. Cic. 2 § Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni. Id. 3 § = Audacia fidentia non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum; et tamen vitium est. Id. Superstitio, quae religioni propinqua est, Id.

Propior, ius, comp. [a prope] 1 Nearer, nigher. 2 More like. 3 Also, more favorable. 4 More nearly related. 1 § Tunica pallio propior. Plaut. 2 Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus. Pater. Vir rusticitatis propior quam deliciis. Plin. 3 § Oderat Aeneas propior Saturnia Turno. Ov. 4 = Sanguine junctus. mente tamen propior fuit. Id.

Propitio*, āre. act. To appease, to atone, to pacify. Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto. Sen. Solicitudinem animi propitiare. Plin.

Propitius*, a, um, adj. Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased. § Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos propitiam. Cic. § Fortuna, quae nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia. Id.

Proprius, adv. comp. [a prope] 1 Near, or not far off. 2 More favorable. 1 Proprius vero, i. e. verisimilis. Liv. 2 Proprius res aspicere nostras. Virg.

Proplasma*, ātis. neut. A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or

other work by. § Arceosial proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsi artificibus, quam aliorum opera. Plin.

Proplastic*, es, f. The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed. Plin.

Propugnium*, ei, n. 1 The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, coats forth heat. 2 Also, an extinguisher. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Vir.

Propolia*, ae, m. A retainer, a fore staller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a perlar, Plaut. Cic.

Propolis*, is, f. Bee-glue. Varr.

Propono, ēre, sui, situm. act. 1 To propound, or propose; to advance. 2 To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present. 3 To proclaim, publish, or set abroad. 4 To set out, or expose to sale. 5 To say, or affirm. 6 To appoint. 7 To promise, or give out. 1 Illa sequor, quae paulo ante proposui. Cic. 2 Propones illi exempla ad imitandum. Id. 3 § Proponere legem in publicum. Id. 4 Nullum non opsonii genus proponere. Suet. § auctionem. Quint. 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt. Cels. 6 Mortem omnibus natura proposuit. Cic. 7 § Proponere congiarium. Suet.

Propōnor, ni, pōsus. pass. Cic.

Proporro, adv. Furthermore, more over, further and further. Lucr.

Proporatio, ōnis, f. Proportion, measure, comparison. Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere. Cic.

Proposito, ōnis, f. 1 A proposal, design, or way. 2 A proposition, a thesis, a subject. 1 = Vitae propositio et cogitatio. Cic. 2 Propositio quid sis dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio. Id.

Propositum, i, n. A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution. Ad nuntium a proposito aversus. Liv. = Caio semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansi. Cic.

Propositum est. impers. It is purposed. Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos. Cic.

Propositus, a, um, part. 1 Set abroad, or open to view. 2 Exposed. 3 Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined. 4 Proposed, set before. 1 Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis. Cic. 2 Omnibus fortunae telis proposita est vita nostra. Id. 3 Injuris ab aliquo propositis resistere. Id. Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas. Id. 4 Exemplum propositum ad imitandum. Id.

Proprator, ōris, m. A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a praetor, a lord justice. Cic.

Proprie*, adv. Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably. = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur. Cic.

Proprietas, ātis, f. 1 A property, nature, or quality. 2 The right of a thing, propriety. 3 The species in a definition. 1 Terrae proprietates caelestis. Liv. 2 = Si non proprietatis est quaestio, sed tantum possessionis. Quint. 3 § Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quiddam. Cic.

Proprius, a, um, adj. 1 Peculiar, particular, special, private. 2 Proper, fit, genuine. 3 Also, perpetual, firm, steady. 1 § Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis. Cic. § Amit tit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit. Phaedr. 2 Qui proprium nomen perdidit erat, is hostis vocatur. Cic. 3 Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter.

Propter [a prope] 1 Praep. For, con,

of, by reason of, for one's sake.
 † Adv. Also, near to, hard by, *by the side.* 1 Legibus non propter meam parci, Cic. 2 Propter est speculuna quadam, Id.
 Propitrea, adv. Therefore, for that cause. Propitrea quod serviebas liberaliter, Ter.
 Propitosis, is. f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cels.
 Propūdōsus, a, um, adj. Shameful, or shameless; past shame, Plaut.
 Propūdium, ii. n. 1 Di grace, shame, dishonor. 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 3 Propūdium illud et portentum, Cic. 2 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propūdium! Plaut.
 Propugnaculum, i, n. A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart. Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.
 Propugnatio, ōnis. f. A defending, or fighting for a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensionis dignitas, Cic.
 Propugnator, ōris. m. A defender, a champion. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.
 Propugno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain. † Non oppugnare commodam patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. § Pro salute alicujus, Id.
 Propulsio, ōnis. f. A driving, or beating away. † Propulsio periculi, Cic.
 Propulsor, ōris. m. A driver back. Propulsores odio insecutus, Val. Max.
 Propulso, āre, freq. [a propello] To put, or keep, off; to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off. § Belium mœnibus propulsare, Liv. † Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cas.
 Propulsor, pass. Cic.
 Propulsus, ōs. m. A driving away, a chasing forward. Ventum propulsus suo concitare, Sen.
 Propylæum, i, n. The porch of a temple, or great hall; a gate house. Pericles tantum pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara coniecit, Cic.
 Proquestor, ōris. m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Eleganter divise, pro questore; ut Cui legatus, pro questore, fuit, Id.
 Prora *, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow. † † Prora et puppis, All in all, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.
 Prorēpo, ēre, repsi, reptum, neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow, or come forth. Cum prorēperunt primis animalia terris, Hor.
 Prorēta *, æ. m. The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatswain. † Si tu prorēta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, If you are the cap, I will be the button, Prov. ap. Plaut.
 Prorēus *, eos et ei. m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.
 Proripio, ēre, ripul, reptum, act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along. 2 † Propriper se, to slink away. 3 To get away, or make an escape. 1 Ne virilis cultus in cadem et Lycias proriperet catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc se proripit ille? Virg. 3 Sese portā foras universi proripiunt, Cas.
 Proripior, pi, pass. Cic.
 Proripio, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or irritate, to egg on. 2 Also, to allure, to invite. 1 Plin. 2 Col.
 Prorogatio, ōnis. f. 1 A driving off, a deferring, or prolonging. 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 Prorogatio legis Manilii, Cic. 2 Pro-

rogatio Imperii non ante in ullo facia, Liv.
 Prorogativus, a, um, adj. Possible to be prorogued. † Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.
 Prorogo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To defer, or put off. 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. 2 Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.
 Prorogor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.
 Prorsum, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] 1 Straight, straight along, directly. 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cic. Rursus prorsum cursari [sentio] To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.
 Prorsus, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. † Nihil prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Prorsus oblitus mei mei, Ter.
 Prorsus, a, um, adj. Right, or straight. † Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.
 Prorumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out. 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densos prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpēbat, Hist. 3 Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.
 Proruo, ēre, rui, rūtum, act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow. 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terræ motus montes lapsu ingenti proruit, Liv. † Proruerē se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsa vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc.
 Proruptus, part. 1 Burst, broken down. 2 Also, flowing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Heady and desperate. 1 § Proruptæ munitiones, Cas. 2 § Mare proruptum, Virg. 3 § Prorupta audacia, Cic.
 Prorūts, part. Flung down, overthrown, trodden down. Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, Tac.
 Prōsa, æ. f. sc. oratio, est enim ad. Prose, that which is not metre. Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, Pater.
 Prōsaicus, a, um, adj. Written in prose, Plin.
 Prōsapia, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry. De Coclitum prosapia te esse arbitror, Plaut.
 Proscēnium *, ii. n. 1 The place before the scaffold out of which the players came. 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, Plaut. 2 Ineunt proscenia ludi, Virg.
 Proscindo, ēre, scidi, scissum, act. 1 To cut, or break up ground. 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To defame, to taunt, to revile. 1 Terram eum primum arant, proscindere appellant, Varr. 2 § Validis terram proscinde juvenis, Virg. aratris, Lucr. Met. Æquor rostro carina proscidit, Catull. 3 § Quercum ferro proscindere, Lucr. 4 Hunc foedissimum convicio coram prosciderunt, Suet.
 Proscindor, pass. Plin.
 Proscissio, ōnis. f. A cutting, or breaking up of land, Col.
 Proscissum, i, n. Ground first broken up and tilled, Col.
 Proscissus, part. 1 Cut, or slashed. 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 §

Pectus proscissum vulnere, Stat. Met. Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, Plin. 2 Æquora proscissa, Virg.
 Proscribo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold. 2 To banish, proscribe, or outlaw one; to sequester and seize one's estate. 1 Auctionem in Galliā se Narbone facturum pro scribit, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, Id.
 Proscribor, bi, plus, pass. Ab illo Cicerone proscriptus est, Vell. Patav.
 Proscriptio, ōnis. f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; a confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale. Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, Cic.
 Proscriptor, ōris. m. A banisher, a sequesterator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.
 Proscripturio, i, re, lvi. Desider. To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates. = Syllaturus animus ejus, et proscripturum, Cic. de Pompeio.
 Proscriptus, part. 1 Set out, or posted up, to be sold; published in writing. 2 Outlawed, banished, disinherited. 1 Cic. 2 Proscriptorum liberi a jus civitatis revocati, Pater.
 Proscro, āre, cūi, sectum, act. To cut, slash or gash, Voc. sacrif. To cut out. § Exia hostiæ proscare, Liv.
 Prosectum, i, n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hastlets. Prosecti sub æthere ponti, Ov.
 Prosectus, part. Prosecta pectora Val. Flacc.
 Prosesta, æ. f. A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers. An te ibi vis inter vorarier prosesta? Plaut.
 Prosedāmus, i, n. Sarmaticum vocab. An unaptness to generation in rams, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.
 Prosemino, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To sow all over, to scatter about. Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostras, Cic.
 Prosequendus, part. 1 To be attended. 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.
 Prosequens, tis, part. 1 Following. 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.
 Prosequor, qui, cūtus, dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute. 2 To accompany, or go with, to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebat, Cas. 2 † Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, Mart. Prosequi funus alicujus, Plin. † Beneficiis, officiis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, to rale, or chide, Id. Gratā memoria, to honor one's memory, Id. 3 = Cotta proquebat, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pascu versu prosequar? Virg.
 Proserpo, ēre, serpi, serptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along. 2 To spread by little and little. 1 Plaut. 2 Hæc herba mire proserpit, Plin.
 Prosero, serere, act. To sow. Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, Lucr.
 Proseucha *, æ. f. et Proseuche, æ. f. Met. A place where beggars crave alms of passengers. In quā te quæro proseucha? Juv.
 Prosiōio, ire, lvi, lvi, et lvi, sustum, neut. 1 To skip out, leap, or jump. 2 To sally forth, to fall on. 3 To shoot out. 4 Met. To break its bounds, to sally, or burst, out. 1 § Prosiōia stratis, Val. Flacc. a sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. de nav! Just. Absol

Quidam prosperans prosilit? *Ter.*
 2 § **Prosiliens** acies, *Luc.* 3 **Querni**
 fructus in altitudine non prosili-
 unt, *Col.* 4 **Natura** vaga prosiliat,
 trenis remotis, *Hor.*
Prosimbānōmōs*, i. m. i. e. as-
 sumptus, *A note in the gamut, A.*
re, Viir.
Prosocer*, ēri. m. *The wife's father's*
father. Cui senex Nereus prosocer
esse velit, Ov.
Prosonāsiā, æ. f. *Int. agnomina-*
tion dicitur, quæ sit similitudo ali-
quā vocum, ut Inceptio est amen-
tium, haud amantium, Ter.
Prospōpōia*, æ. f. *The feigning of*
a person, or thing, to speak, Quint.
Prospecto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a
 prospectu] *To behold afar off, to look*
often upon, to view, or take a view of.
Pars ex fenestris prospectant, Liv.
Prospectus, ūs. m. 1 *A sight afar off.*
 2 *A prospect, or view.* 3 Also, *id.*
quod aspectus, sight. 1 Sterilis
 hinc prospectus usque ad altimum
 plateam, *Plant.* 2 Prospectu in
 urbem capto, *Liv.* 3 In prospectum
 P. R. produxit, *Cic.*
Prospēctor, āri. dep. 1 *To look afar*
off. 2 *To scout.* 1 Multitudo et
 muris adventum regis et imperitoris
 prospectabant, *Liv.* 2 Ab urbe
 prospectatum mittere, *Id.*
Prosper*, et **Prosperus**, a, um. adj.
 1 *Lucky, happy; prosperous, success-*
ful, favorable, giving prosperity. 2
 Also, *entire, unsported.* 1 § **Exitus**
 prosper, *Cic.* 2 § **Prospera** adver-
 saque fortuna, *Id.* § **Prosperius** fa-
 tum, *Ov.* **Prosperissimus** eventus,
Pater. 2 **Prospera** populi et mil-
 lium fama fuit Rufus, *Tac.*
Prosperē, adv. *Fortunately, prosperously,*
luckily. Prosperē res eveni-
unt, Cic. Arundo prosperius loco
 resoluta, quam denso deponitur,
Col. Omnia gerunt prosperime,
Pater.
Prospergo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. [a pro
 et spargo] *To spread, or sprinkle*
abroad; to besprinkle, Tac.
Prosperitas, ātis. f. *Good success, good*
fortune, prosperity, good luck. =
 Commoditatem prosperitatemque
 vitæ a diis habemus, *Cic.*
Prosperō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a
 prosperus] 1 *To bestow freely, to*
indulge. 2 *To succeed, to give suc-*
cess, to make prosperous. 1 § **Amico**
 meo prosperabo, *Plant.* 2 Deos pre-
 catus ut cæpta prosperarent, *Tac.*
Prosperus, part. *Besprinkled, Tac.*
Prosperus*, a, um. adj. *Prosperous,*
lucky, &c. = Prosperus et salutaris
fulgor, Cic. Vid. Prosper.
Prospiciens, tis. part. *Viewing, Luc.*
Prospicientia, æ. f. *Providence, fore-*
casting, foresight, care. Ut va-
 cuum metu P. R. nostra vigilia et
 prospicientia redderemus, *Cic. Raro*
occ.
Prospicio*, ēre, spexi, spectrum. act.
 1 *To view; to have, or take, a view*
of. 2 *To foresee, to forecast, to be*
circumspect, to discover. 3 *To look*
to, or take care of. 4 Also, simply,
to see, or look. 1 Facile erat ex
 superioribus locis prospicere in
 urbem, *Cas.* 2 § **Prospicere** in pos-
 teram, *Cic.* 3 = Vos, quod ad fa-
 mam vestram pertinet, prospicite
 alique consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti et
 fortunis suis prospiceret, *Consult*
the welfare, Id. 4 Parum oculi pro-
 spiciunt, *Ter.*
Prospicior, ei. pass. *Ceis.*
Prospicuous, a, um. adj. *Fair to see,*
or which may be seen afar off; atten-
tive, watchful. Propicui puerorum
cultu atque formā greges, Sen.
Prostant*, tis. part. [a prostō] 1
 Standing, or jutting, out. 2 Also,
 Prostituted for hire. 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Juv.*
Prosterno*, ēre, strāvi, stratum. act.
 1 *To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike,*

down to bear down before it; to fell,
to heap, or cut down. 2 *To lay flat,*
to prostrate. 3 *To lay along.* 4 *To*
strew, or spread. 5 § **To prostitute.**
 6 *To humble, or demean.* 1 = Hiri-
 tus hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit,
Cic. 2 Circa viam corpora, om-
 nium egena, prostraverunt, *Liv.*
 § **Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere,**
Cic. 3 Omnem viridem superficiem
 intorquere, et in terram prosternere
 conveniet, *Col.* 4 § **Flores**
 prosternere, *Stat.* 5 § **Prosternere**
 pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. al. prosti-*
tuit. 6 = Sic te abjicies, atque
 prosternes? *Cic.*
Prosternor*, ni. pass. *Quint.*
Prostibulum, i. n. *A common prosti-*
tute, Plaut.
Prostituo, ēre, tui, tatum. act. *To*
prostitute, to set open to every one
that cometh. Meretrix, quæ sese
totum corpore prostituit, Catull.
Prostitutor, pass. *Juv.*
Prosto*, āre, stiv. stitum. neut. 1 *To*
stand out, to jut. 2 *To stand to be*
hired, or sold. 3 *To be made public.*
 4 Also, as a harlot, to be common and
 ready to be hired by all comers for
 money. 1 *Lucr.* 2 An nostris in-
 notuit illa libellis? Sic erat; inge-
 nio prostitit illa meo, *Ov.* 3 Ami-
 citiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.*
 4 Ad circum jussæ prostare puella,
Juv.
Prostratus, part. [a prosternor] 1
Prostrate, lying flat. 2 **Overthrown,**
destrayed, discomfited. 3 **Prosti-**
tuted. 1 Prostrati in gramine mol-
 li, *Lucr.* 2 = Virtus afflicta et
 prostrata, *Cic.* 3 Prostrata regi pu-
 dicitia, *Suet.*
Prostylis*, i. f. *A house, or building,*
with pillars in the front, Viir.
Prostrābio, ēre, bēgi, bactum. act. 1 *To*
throw, or cast, up. 2 *To hammer, or*
work, as a smith does: to stamp and
beat. 1 Sus pede prosubigit ter-
 ram, *Virg.* 2 Fulmina Cyclops
 prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*
Prosum, prōdes, desse, fui. neut. 1 *To*
do good to, to profit, to be profitable to,
to advantage, to avail. 2 *To be good,*
to be medicinal. 1 § Non profuit, sed
 nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad vir-
 tutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* 2 Pu-
 tant eam contra araneorum ictus
 prodesse, *Plin.* § articulum do-
 lori, *Id.*
Protectus, part. 1 **Covered.** 2 **It**
ad, safe, secure. 1 Filia centauri
 protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* 2
 Sapientia est omni ratione protec-
 tor, *Cic.*
Protego, ēre, texi, tectum. act. 1 *To*
cover. 2 Met. *To protect, guard, or*
defend. 3 *To hide.* 4 Also, to make
 out a jutting in a building, standing
 out farther, and beyond the other.
 1 Ab imbrī fronde protegere, *Plin.*
 2 = Ego spoliatum defendo et pro-
 tego, *Cic.* 3 Parricidii immanitate
 metu majore protegere, *Quint.*
 4 *Cic.*
Protegor*, gi. pass. *Plin. Tac.*
Protrōlo*, āre. act. *To drive, or chase*
away; to put, or shift, off; to drive
back, to vex, to trouble. Nec te iras-
 tus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*
Protrōlo, adv. *Readily, immediately,*
incontinently, Catull.
Protrōlum*, i. n. *A continual pushing,*
or thrusting, forward. Protrōlo te-
lorum continuo, Lucr.
Protrōdo, ēre, di, sum, et tum. act.
 1 *To stretch forth, or out.* 2 *To de-*
fer, or put off. 3 *To extend, or*
spread abroad. 1 Protrōdo igitur
 ad genua vestra supinas manus,
Petr. 2 § Comitia in Januarii
 mensem, *Cic.* 3 § Famam alicujus
 protrudere, *Claud.*
Protrōdor, di. pass. *Plin.*
Protrōnus, adv. *Vid. Protrōnus.*
Protrōro, ēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To*

strample. 2 *To squeeze, to crush in*
pieces. 3 *To wear away, to thrust*
out. 1 = Prostrant acies, pro-
 prunt armatos, *Plin.* 2 Ulnus co-
 dens proterit uvas, *Stat.* 3 Ver pro-
 terit ætas, *Hor.*
Protrōror, ri. pass. *Vel. Pater.*
Protrōreo, ēre, rui. act. *To fright, or*
scare. Filium proteruisti hinc,
Ter.
Protrōve, adv. 1 *Forwardly, snap-*
ishly, unwarily, malapertly, no-
sively, perversely, petulantly, saucily,
untowardly. 2 *Hastily, inconsider-*
ately. 1 § Protrōve iracundus,
Ter. Facere aut dicere protervius,
Ov. 2 Satis, pol. proterve me Syri
 promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*
Protrōvitas, ātis. f. *Crossness, for-*
wardness, peevishness, coyness, won-
tonness, effrontery, malapertness,
moroseness, petulance, sauciness,
skittishness, untowardness. Ut ne
 grata protervitas, *Hor.*
Protrōvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Saucy, for-*
ward, malapert, quarrelsome, rude, boi-
sterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish,
perverse, petulant, sulky, untoward.
 2 *Skittish, wanton.* 1 Ne ineptus,
 ne protervus videar, *Ter.* 2 Juve-
 nes protervi, *Hor.*
Prothymia*, æ. f. *Good will, kind-*
ness. = Vides benignitatem homi-
 num, ut periere et prothymia,
Plant. Lat. Animi propensio.
Prothymis*, um. f. pl. et in sing.
Prothymis, *The coins, or corners of*
a wall, the cross beams, or over-
throwing rafters, Viir.
Prothymum, i. n. *A porch at the out-*
ward door of a house; a pale, or rail
to keep off horses, or carts from the
door, Viir.
Protrōnus, vel **Protrōnus**, adv. loci et
 temporis. 1 *Right forward, farther*
on, at a distance, before out. 2
Straightway, presently. 5 *At the*
first, instantly, at the same time
4 Next in order. 5 *Continually.*
 6 *Therefore, by consequence.* 7 Insep-
 arably, indivisibly. 1 § **Præcipisse**
 ut pergeret protrōnus, quod retræ
 atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret,
Cic. 2 Postquam id actum est, eo,
 protrōnus ad fratrem inde abiit,
Plant. 3 Aliæ leores protrōnus a
 calore incipiunt, *Cels.* 4 Protrōnus
 aëri mellis cælestia dona exe-
 quar, *Virg.* 5 Lacu protrōnus sta-
 nante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.*
 6 Nec protrōnus non est materia
 rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* 7 Cum
 protrōnus utrague tellus una foret,
Virg.
Protollō, ēre, sustūli, sublatum. act.
 1 *To advance, or put forward.* 2 *To*
defer, or prolong. 1 = Manum s
 protollit, subito proferto manum,
Plaut. 2 Fati protollere fines,
Lucr.
Protollor, li, latus sum. *To be pro-*
longed, or continued, Plaut.
Protrōno, āre. neut. *To thunder, or*
make a great noise; to speak fiercely.
 Sed tali protrōnat ira, *Val. Flacc.*
Protrōmōs*, a, um. adj. *The first*
to be cut, or the first cuttings. 1
 Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam
 prototomus tempus decidere cau-
 les, *Col.*
Protrōtōmōs*, i. m. subst. *A sprout.*
 § Prototomi rudes, *Mar.*
Protrāho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To*
drag along, to bring one out by head
and shoulders. 2 *To draw forth, or*
out of. 3 *To protract, delay, or pro-*
long; to spin out time. 4 *To aggrava-*
te. 1 Fisistratus indicem ad in-
 dicium protraxit, *Liv.* 2 Verum
 protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 3 Impe-
 trabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis pro-
 trahat dies, *Ter.* 4 Ut victoris in
 solentiam dicti timore protraheret,
Val. Max.
Protrāhor*, i, l, tractus pass. 1 *To*

be *drawn*, or *dragged*, forth. 2 *To be prolonged*. 1 *Cic. Liv. 2 Suet. Protreption* *, i. n. *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Auson.

Prôtirum, a, im. part. [*a proteror*] 1 *Thidden under foot*, masked. 2 *Scaten*, maulled. 1 *Liv. 2 Tac.*

Prôtropum *, i. n. *Prôtropion*. *The first new wine*, *came runs into the trough* with pressing, Plin. Lat. Lixivium, Col.

Prôturdo, ère, si, um. act. *To thrust forward*, *to thrust into one's bosom*. Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, Cic.

Prôturdo, di, pass. Lucr.

Prôturbo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To thrust out by force*; *to thrust*, or *push*, from one. Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, Liv. 1 *Proturbare* aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col.

Prôturbo, àri, àtus. pass. Col.

Prôtupum *, i. n. *An example*, or *pattern*; *an image*, or *form*, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast. * *Prius* personas regularum extremis imbricibus impositi, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, Plin.

Provecus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Carried along*. 2 *Met. Advanced*, promoted, carried on. 1 § *Provecus* equo, Liv. 2 *Studio rusticarum rerum provecus*, Cic.

Provehô, ère, vèxi, vectum. act.

1 *To carry on*; *to convey*, or *conduct*, on the way. 2 *To expose*, or *adventure*. 3 *To advance*, *to promote*, *to prefer*. 1 * *Provexi* mulierem; avehere non quivi miser, Plaut. Met. Sulpitium popularis aura pro-

venxi, Cic. 2 *Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ et sine presidio provehebat*, Id. 3 *Ad dignitatem prorexit* in indulgentia tua, Plin. Ep.

Provehor *, li, pass. 1 *To be carried on*. 2 *Met. To be transported*, or *carried too far*. 1 § *Equo provehi*, Liv. in portum, Cic. 2 *Met. Sed provehor amore*; non enim id propositum, est huic epistolæ, Id.

Proventio, ire, vèni, ventum. neut. *To come forth*, *to increase*. 2 *To proceed*, *to come into the world*. 3 *To grow*, *to be produced*, *to happen*, or *chance*. 4 *To come to pass*, *to come to good*. 1 *In scenam proventit* novo modo, Plaut. 2 *Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritatem proventiunt*, Plin. Ep. 3 *Neque aliud ibi animal proventit*, Id. 4 *Vid. seq.*

¶ *It. impers.* * *Nimis proventum est nequitur*, I have had ill luck, Plaut.

Proventurus, vari. *About to come forth*, or *happen*. Nec quid proventurum sit provident, Cic.

Proventus, ùs. m. 1 *Increase*; *yearly profit*, or *income*. 2 *Revenue*. 2 *Abundance*, or *store*. 3 *Also, good success*. 1 § *Proventus frugum*, Plin. 2 *Pœtarum proventus*, Id. Ep. miseriarum, Plaut. 3 *Superioris temporis proventus*, Cæs.

Proverbium, ii, neut. *A proverb*, or *adage*, an old saying. Tritum sermone proverbium, Cic.

Provide, adv. *Wisely*, *advisedly*, *prudently*, *circumspectly*, *thoughtfully*, with good foresight, carefully, Plin.

Providens, tis. part. et adj. *Provident*, wise, careful, thoughtful. = *Homo acutus et multum providens*, Cic. Id. mihi esse providentius, Id.

Providentissimus quisque, Tac. *Providenter*, adv. *Providently*, with foresight, Cic.

Providentia, e. f. 1 *Forecast*, or *forenight*, carefulness, wariness. 2 *Providens* 1 *Providentia* est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam

erent, Cic. 2 *Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur*, Id.

Provideo, ère, vidi, visum. act. ante video. 1 *To foresee*. 2 *To provide*, *to see to*, *to look after*, *to forecast*, *to take order for*, *to make provision*, *to take care for*, *to be circumspect*. 3

To present, *to provide against*. 1 *Animo jam provideo*, Liv. 2 = *Vigilare et providere republicæ*, Cic. 3 *Procellæ impendunt*, nisi provide-

tis, Id. Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, Sall.

Provideor, èri, pass. 1 *To be foreseen*. 2 *To be provided for*, (3) or *against*. 1 *Vid. part. 2 Vid. part. 3* Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, Cic.

Providus, a, um. adj. 1 *Forecasting*. 2 *Provident*, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate. 3 *Providing for*, careful for. 1 *Mens provida rerum futurarum*, Cic. 2 = *Parum putatur cauti*, provideque, Id. 3 = *[Naturæ] consulit et provida utilitatem*, Id.

Multorum providus Ulysses, Hor. *Provincia*, e. f. 1 *A province*, or *out country* governed by a deputy, or lieutenant. 2 *The government thereof*. 3 *Met. A task*, or *undertaking*. 1

Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic. 2 = *Cum alii est quantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit*, Id. 3 §

Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, Id.

Provincialis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a province*. 2 *Also, a foreigner*, or *provincial*. 1 * *Italicus es, an provincialis?* Plin. Ep. 2 *Provincialis delectus*, Cic. Ad provinciales amicos scribere, Id.

Provinciâtim, adv. *From country to country*, *province by province*. Auxilia provinciâtim distribuit, Suet.

Provisio, ònis. f. *Foresight*, *forecasting*, *a provision*, *a providing*, *a purveying*. = *Animi provisio*, et *preparatio*, Cic. = *Incommodorum cautio atque provisio*, Id.

Provisô, ère, si, sum. act. *To go*, or *come forth*, *to see*. *Provisio* quid agant, Ter.

Provisor, òris. m. 1 *A foreseer*. 2 *A purveyor*, or *provider of things aforehand*. 1 *Ingruentium dominationum provisor*, Tac. 2 *Utilium tardus provisor*, Hor.

Provisum er. impers. *Provision is made*, care is taken. Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, Cæs. Esset vobis magnopere providendum, æe, Cic.

Provisus, part. 1 *Foreseen*. 2 *A forehand*, *seen afar off*. 2 *Provided for*, (3) or *against*. 1 *Sive illa ante provisâ expectata sint*, sive inveteraverint, Cic. 2 *Frustrum in hiemem provisum non erat*, Cæs. 3 *Quæ timebatis*, meo consilio provisâ sunt, Cic.

Provisus, ùs. m. 1 *Foresight*. 2 *A providing*, or *taking care for*; *caution*. 3 *Providence*. 1 *Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens*, Tac. 2 *Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu*, Id. 3 *Provisu deum*, Id. *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Provisô, ère, xi, ctum. neut. *To survive*, or *live longer*. Agrippinam provixisse reor, Tac. Raro occ.

Provocatio, ònis. f. 1 *A challenging*, *a defiance*; *an exasperating*, *an excitement*. 2 *Also, an appeal*. 1 *Ex provocacione interfecit eum*, Plin. 2 *Si a duumviris provocârit*, provocacione certato, Liv.

Provocâtor, òris. m. *A challenger*, *an accuser*, Cic.

Provocatus, part. 1 *Moved*, *induced*. 2 *Challenged*, *provoked*, *defied*. 1 *Cic. 2 Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus deugnabat*, Id.

Prôvô, ère, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To call forth*, *to incite*, *to move*. 2 *To challenge*, *to defy*. 3 *To vie with*. 4 *To appeal*. 1 *Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit*, Suet. 2

Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Provocare ad pugnam*, Liv. 3 *Pinxit heroa nudum*; eaque picurâ naturam ipsam provocavit, Plin. 4 =

Tribunos plebis appello, et provoce ad populum, Liv.

Prôvôlo, ère, àvi, àtum. neut. 1 *To fly away*, *to fly out*. 2 *Met. To run with all speed*, *to make haste*. 1 *Universe apes provocant*, si dies mihi futurus, Plin. 2 *Intensus hastis*

provolut duo Fabii, Liv.

Prôvolvô, ère, volvi, volutum. act. 1 *To roll*, or *tumble*. 2 *Met. To throw off*, *to cast off*, or *disregard*. 1 *Hunc in medium viam provolvam*. Ter. 7 *Provolvere se ad genua*. *To fall down at one's feet*, Curt. 2 = *Sperne fidem*, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, Prop.

Prôvolvôr, vi, pass. Liv. *Prôvolutus*, part. 1 *Falling down prostrate*. 2 *Hunging forth*, as the fundament. 1 *Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris*, Flor. 2 *Cels.*

Prôvômô *, ère, mui, mîtum. act. *To vomit*, *Met. to cast forth*. Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, Lucr.

Prôvorsus, i, part. *Straight forward*. 2 *Transvorsus*, non provorsus cecidit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.

Prout, adv. *Even as*, *like*, *according as*, Cic.

Prôvulgo, àre, act. *To publish*, or *blaze*, abroad, Suet.

Proxêneta *, æ. m. *A broker*, *a huckster*, *a dealer in bargains* between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, Sen. Mart.

Proxime, adv. et præp. 1 *Next*, or *last*; *very nigh*, *as nigh as may be*. 2 *Also, first of all*. 1 § *Tuæ virtutis proxime accedo*, Cic. 2 § *In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum mox Gallicum*, tertio loco Creticum, Plin.

Proximitas, atis. f. 1 *Nearness*, *nearness in kindred*, or *neighbourhood*. 2 *Likeness*, *resemblance*. 1 § *Ille testamentum, ille proximitate nititur*, Quint. 2 *Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni*, Ov.

Proximo, àre. act. *To come very near*, *to approach*, *to be next*. Capiti equi proximat Aquarii dextra, Cic. Sæpe posteriores vii sunt, abstinentium tamen judicio, A.

Proximo, adv. *Next*, *last*, Cic. *Proximum*, i. n. *The next place*. 1 *In proximo*, *Hard by*, Cic.

Proximus, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Near* est, next, last. 2 *Subst. A neighbour*, *a friend*, *a kinsman*. 1 *Proximum sum egomet mihi*, Ter. 2 *Proximum Pompeio sedebam*, Cic. *Proximus ab aliquo*, Quint. *Proximis a potremo*, *The last save one*, Cic. 3

Proximis culpæ, *Guilty*, Plin. 4 *Ut modum servem*, et quidem continentiarum proximiorum, Sen. 2 *Nihil de proximo cogitabat*, Quint. Qui proximus est propinquitatē, C Nep.

Prudens, adj. 1 *Sagacious*, *prudent*, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary. 2 *Knowing*, on purpose. 3 *Cunning*, expert, skilful, witting. 1 = *Prudens, sciens, vivus*, vidensque pereo, Ter. 2 § *Me inalebant nimium timidium*, quam satis prudentem existimare, Cic. Ad consilia prudens, Id. Ingecio prudenter, Id. 3 *Prudentissimus* la disseverdo, Id. Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, Suet.

Prudenter, adv. *Sagaciously*, *safely*, *discreetly*, *advisedly*, *thoughtfully*. Multa prudenter provisâ, Cic. *Prudentius se gerere*, Suet. = *Mundus*

natura. prudensissime ac facundissime exproposit, *Val. Mar.*
Prudentia, re. f. 1 A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly. 2 Knowledge, skill, understanding. 3 Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisableness, considerateness, wariness. 1 *Cic.* 2 Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris. *Nep.* architectura. *Cic.* 3 = Sapiens est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*
Prûna, æ. f. A frost, or a hoar frost, or rime. Neque nive pruinaque condesceret, *Cic.*
Pruinôsus a, um, adj. 1 Frosty, or liable to frost. 2 Cold, thin, & ragged. 1 = Frigidâ et pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* 2 Sola pruinosus horret facundia panis, *Petron.*
Prûna, æ. f. A burning, or live, coal, but not blazing. Nuncquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*
Prûnum *, i. n. [a prunus] A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bullace. 1 Prunum cereum, A wheaten plum, *Virg.* Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*
Prûnus *, i. f. A plum-tree. § Prunus silvestris, *Col.*
Prurigo, ginis. f. Itching, tickling, an itch. Aspera, cutis et velut quedam prurigo, *Col.*
Prûro, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To itch. 2 Met. To tickle, to please. 3 To have a desire to do a thing. 1 Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* 2 Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 3 § Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*
Prûritus, ðs. m. An itching, *Plin.*
Prûritânium *, ei. n. A common hall in the cities of Greece where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house. Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic.*
Prûritânis *, is. m. The president, or chief, of the council, *Sen.*
Psallo *, ere, psalli, neut. To sing, or play on an instrument. Psallinus et lectatur Achivis doctus unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* § Doctus psallere, *Sall.* Lat. Cano, canto.
Psaltira *, re. f. A singing woman, a minstrel, *Ter. Lat.* Fidicina.
Psatonius, l. m. sc. lapis. A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, *Plin.*
Psêcas *, âdis. f. A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, *Cic.*
Psêgma *, âtis. n. Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, *Plin.* Lat. Ramentum.
Psêphisma *, âtis. n. A decree, statute, or law; an ordinance. Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psêphismata, *Cic.* Latine Consultum, decretum, scitum.
Psêttia *, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis planti genus, quem nos passerem vocamus. A fish called a plaice, *Plin.*
Pseudanclus *, æ. f. Wild bagloss, or sheep's tongue, *Plin.*
Pseudôsôdium *, i. n. A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, *Plin.* Vit. Lat. Inæqualiter structum.
Pseudômbonion, i. n. Herb St. Barbara, or winter cresses, *Plin.*
Pseudôsêcimânium *, i. n. piri genus, quasi falsum Decimânium, *Plin.*
Pseudôdictamnium *, i. n. Bastard dittany, *Plin.* Lat. Falsum dictamnium.
Pseudôdôpteros *, i. f. A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars, *Vitr.*

Pseudographia *, æ. f. A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, *Quint.*
Pseudôménos *, i. m. A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, *Cic.* Lat. Mentions, sc. syllogismus.
Pseudônardus *, i. f. Spike, *Plin.* Lat. Falsa nardus.
Pseudôpêriptûm *, i. n. A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly, *Vitr.*
Pseudôsphex *, êcis. m. A kind of wasp flying alone. Pseudosphæcem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*
Pseudôthyrum *, i. n. A postern gate, a back door. Non janua receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis volutabatibus, *Cic.*
Pseudôthûba adificia. Houses in the country built like city houses, *Vitr.*
Psihôthorûm *, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. 1 An ointment to take away hair. 2 Also, the white vine. 1 Mart. 2 *Plin.*
Psimmythium *, ii. n. Cerusa, or white lead, *Plin.* Lat. Cerussa.
Psihium, i. n. diu. A kind of wine, *Plin.*
Psiittacus *, i. m. A parrot, or popinjay. Psiittacus. Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humane solers imitator, psittace, lingue, *Stat.*
Psôra *, æ. f. Scaviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab, *Plin.*
Psôricus *, a, um, adj. Scary, mangy. Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg.* et absol. psoricum, *Cels.*
Psêchômântium *, ei. n. A place where necromancers call up spirits, *Cic.*
Psêchrôtrôphon *, i. n. The herb called betony, *Plin.*
Psêdrâcion *, ii. n. A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it, *Cels.*
Psyllion *, ii. n. The herb fleawort, or fleabane, *Plin.* Lat. Pulicaris herba.
Psythia, re. f. A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made. Passio psythia utilior, *Virg.*
Psythius *, a, um, adj. Belonging to that grape. Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, psythiæ, &c. *Col.*
Psythas *, æ. m. Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, *Ov.*
Ptêris *, idos. f. Fern, or brake, the herb osmund, *Plin.* Lat. Filix.
Pternix *, icis. m. The stalk of the herb cactus, *Plin.*
Ptêrômata *, um. n. pl. Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, *Vitr.*
Ptêron *, i. n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, *Theophr.* the wing of a building, *Plin.*
Ptêrôtî *, drum. m. pl. sc. calices. Eared cups, *Plin.*
Ptêrygion, ii. n. 1 A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye. 2 Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh over the nail. 3 Also, a fault in the beryl stone. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*
Ptisâna *, æ. f. Ptisane, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; barley-broth
Ptisânarium *, ii. n. Ptisaniarium, oryzæ, Rice-milk, frumenty; or, as others say the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, *Hor.*
Ptyas *, âdis. f. An adler, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold, *Plin.*
Pûbens, tis. part. Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy. § Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*
Pûter, vel Pûbes. êris. adj. Ripe of

age; twelve, or fourteen years of age; full grown. Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*
Pûbertas, âtis. f. The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself. Siqui dentes à pubertatem naturâ dicat existere, *Cic.* 1 Uvæ pubertas, When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe, *Plin.*
Pûbes, is. f. 1 The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabout. 2 A company of young people; the youth of a place. 1 Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* 2 Cui senatus omnem Italiae urbem commiserat, *Cic.*
Pûbes, êris. adj. Of ripe years. Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma cõperit, *Cic.*
Pûbescent, tis. part. 1 Sprouting with hair, downy. 2 Growing ripe of age. 1 Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* 2 *Suet.*
Pûbesco, êre. incept. [a pubeo] 1 To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth. 2 To bloom, to flourish. 3 To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard. 1 Latæ vites pampinis pubescent, *Cic.* ex poet. 2 Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* 3 Nunc æquali ætate pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*
Publica, æ. f. sc. mulier. A harlot, Sen.
Publicândus, part. To be confiscated, or forfeited, for the use of the state. Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.*
Publicânus, a, um, adj. Belonging to the farmers general. 1 Mulier publicana, *Cic.*
Publicânus, i. m. A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman. Fios equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publica norum ordine continetur, *Cic.*
Publicatio, ðnis. f. A publishing, or promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to open sale. Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*
Publicânus, part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*
Publice, adv. 1 Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world. 2 In the name or behalf of the commonwealth. 3 With regard to the public wealth. 4 On the public account, at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community. 1 Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* 2 Custos publice est nunc, *Ter.* 3 Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc fit publice, *Id.* 4 Navi ædificandæ publice præfuit, *Cic.*
Publicitus, adv. 1 At the public charge 2 By common advice, or counsel. Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut* 2 *Ter.*
Publicus, a, um, adj. Public, or belonging to the public. § Iter publicum, *Ov.*
Publico, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To publish, or make public. 2 To make known, or declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cred. 3 To confiscate. 4 To prostitute. 1 Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin.* Ep. 2 1 Matrimonii reticenda publice care, *Just.* Se publicare, *To* make his parts known, *Suet.* 3 Pubescere boua alieque, *Nep.* 4 Prævata publicare, publica liberare. *Cic.* 4 Illa, quæ corpus publicum volgo sunt, *Plaut.*
Publicor, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*
Publicum, i. n. 1 The public, or the common place. 2 Also, tribute, or public revenue. 3 Also, the public good. 1 In public esse non audeo includi se domi, *Cic.* 2 Ubi publicis satisfaciatis, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id.* 3 § In publicum considerare, *To*

Publicus, a, um, adj. 1 *Public*, common, belonging to the people. 2 *Open*, manifest. 3 *General*, formal, complimentary. 1 § *Via publica*, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* 2 Ficti adulter publicus, *Juv.* 3 Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit et quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Q.* § *Privatus*.

Publicus, i. m. An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger, *Plaut.*

Pūcinum vinum, *Pucine wine*, *Plin.*

Pūdendus, part. *Shameful*, that one is to be ashamed of. Magis esset pudendum, si in sententia permaneres, *Cic.* 1 Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudende artis aut quæstus genus obijcerent, *Liv.*

Pūdēs, tis, part. et adj. *Shame-faced*, *bashful*, *modest*. 1 Tamen impudentie suæ pudenter exitum quassisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudentior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiores literæ, *Id.* = *Pudentissima* lectissimæque, *femina*, *Id.*

Pūder, adv. *Shamefully*, *bashfully*, for shame, modestly. Distat, summasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudens quum Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissima hoc petierat, *Id.*

Pūdeo, ēre, dui, ditum, neut. To be ashamed. Iter nunc pudent, *Plaut.* Non te hæc pudet? *Ter.*

Pūdet, pūdūt, vel pūditum est. impers. To be ashamed. Pudet, quod prius non puduit unquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* 1 Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*

Pūdibundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Shame-faced*, *bashful*, *modest*. 2 Also, to be ashamed of. 3 *Rudely*. 1 § *Matrona pudibunda*, *Hor.* 2 Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov.* 3 Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

Pūdice, adv. *Chastely*, *demurely*, *honestly* = Bene et pudice doctum et eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicus continetur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.*

Pūditicia, æ, f. 1 *Chastity*, *modesty*. 2 Also, virginity, or maidenhead. 3 The goddess of this virtue. 1 § Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illic stuprum, *Cic.* 2 Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* 3 Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.

Pūdicus, a, um, adj. [a pūdeo] 1 *Shameless*, *impudent*, *chaste*, *shamefaced*, *modest*. A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Q.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*

Pūdōr, ōris, m. [a pūdeo] 1 *Shamefacedness*, *bashfulness*, *modesty*, *chastity*, *virginity*, or *maidenhead*. 2 *Fame*, *reputation*. 3 *Shame*, *disgrace*. 4 *Sheepishness*. 1 § Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illic petulantia, *Cic.* 2 = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* 3 § Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* 4 Singultum paucæ locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ, f. dim. 1 A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph. 2 A married woman. 3 A widow. 1 In tutelâ legitimi dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* 2 Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* 3 O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat.*

Puellaris, re, adj. Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish. Tum ætate æ puellarum, præsertim meæ comparatâ, *Quint.* § Puellares animi, *Ov.* Suavitas puellarum cum virginali verecundia, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellariter, adv. *Childishly*, like a girl, *Plin. Ep.*

Puella, æ, f. dim. A little maid, n

little pretty girl, a little moppet. Sorci rivalet puellularum, *Catull.*

Puellus, i. m. dim. A little boy, or child, *Luc.*

Puer, * ēri, m. 1 A child, one between a child and a young man. 2 A title by way of flattery, as we say, child! 3 Familiarity, or kindness; as we say, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry. 4 A boy, a servant. 5 Also, a son. 6 A pathic. 1 § Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* 2 Sic Virg. in Culice 36, alloquitur Augustum, Sancte puer.

3 Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Virg.* 4 Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic.* 5 = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vice-rit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut.* 6 Ad pueros ire melius, *Id.*

Puera, æ, f. [a puerus] A damsel, a girl, a young woman. Properate vivere, puera, *Varr.*

Puerascens, part. a puerascere, ēre. incept. To play the child, or act like a boy, *Suet.*

Puerilis, æ, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a child. 2 Childish, silly, weak. 1 § Etas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* 2 Puerilibus fabulis refertis libros, *Cic.* 3 Acta æ res animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id.*

Puerilitas, ātis, f. 1 A child's age. 2 Childishness, silliness. 1 Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* 2 Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen.*

Pueriliter, adv. Childishly, like a boy. Res tota facta est pueriliter, *Cic.* § Facere pueriliter, *Id.*

Pueritia, æ, f. 1 Childhood. 2 Also, chastity. 1 Qui citius adolescentie senectus, quam pueritie adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* 2 Ea erit matronæ simplicitas et pueritia, *Varr.*

Puerities, ei, f. Idem. Auson.

Puerpera, æ, f. A woman that lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw. Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter.*

Puerperium, ii, n. 1 The time of a woman's travelling with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery. 2 Also, the babe, or child, delivered. 1 Puerperio ægra, *Plaut.* Met. Quibus alma tulit omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 2 Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat.*

Puerpērus, a, um, adj. Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered. Verba pauperia dixit Lucina, *Ov.*

Pueritia, æ, f. Hor. pro pueritia.

Puerulus, i. m. dim. A little boy, or child; a bantling. Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.*

Puerus *, i. m. A boy, a child, a servant man. Puere, pulta, *Plaut.*

Pugil *, ilis, c. g. A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator. Pugiles castibus confusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.*

Pugilatio, ōnis, f. The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs. Certationes cursu et pugilatione, *Cic.*

Pugilatus, ōs, m. [pugilum certamen] The exercise of a champion. Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

Pugilice, adv. Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like. = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut.*

Pugillar, et **Pugillare**, āris, neut. A table-book. § Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

Pugillares, ium, pl. neut. A pair of writing, or noting, tables. Quin pugillares resumis, et aliquid scribis? *Plin. Ep.*

Pugillaris, e, adj. Filling the hand, or a handful; or as big as one's fist, *Juv.*

Pugillatōrius, a, um, adj. Offencing, or champions; that is struck with the

fist. 1 Pugillatorius follis, A mallet, which they used to strike with their fist, *Plaut.*

Pugillum, i. n. et **Pugillus**, i. m. dim. A little fist, a handful, a grasp. Semen cum faris pugillo coctum, *Plin.*

Pugio, ōnis, m. A dagger, a viletto a poignard. Stilanitem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* 1 **Plumbæ** pugio, A weak argument, *Id.*

Pugunculū, i. m. dim. A little, or short, dagger; a poignard; a stiletto. Hispaniensis pugunculus, *Cic.*

Pugna, æ, f. 1 A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish, or fray. 2 Trouble, disturbance. 1 = Res ac manus et ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* 2 Auscultâ pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

Pugnacitas, ātis, f. A drive, or inclination, to fight, or contend; quarrelousness, *Plin.* Pugnacitas argumentum, *Quint.*

Pugnaciter, adv. With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly. Sidera collectum æreum luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, feriunt, *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adamus pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnaculum, i. n. A bulwark, or fortress, *Plaut.*

Pugnans, tis, part. et adj. 1 Fighting. 2 Striving, contrary. 1 Oa 2 = Pugnantis et contraria studia, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantis, *Id.*

Pugnator, ōris, m. A fighter. Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desiderat, *Liv.*

Pugnatorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a fighter. Pugnatorius armis batuebat, *Suet.*

Pugnator, impers. 1 They fight. 2 Met. They labor to effect, or bring to pass. 1 Pugnatum est, ut acris non posset, *Cic.* 2 Illo tempore pugnator, ut ad illam optimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Id.*

Pugnatus, part. Fought. § Pugna pugnata, *Cic.*

Pugnax, ācis, adj. ior, comp. sissimus, sup. 1 Warlike, fighting. 2 Met. Opposite, contrary. 3 Eager, vehement, violent. 4 Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn. 1 Centurio pugnax et lacerosus, *Cic.* Pro corporis capiti pugnacissima sunt apes, *Sen.* 2 § Ignis quæ pugnax, *Ov.* 3 Oratio pugnaci, *Cic.* Non est pugnax in vitis, *Id.* 4 Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse m. luit, *Id.*

Pugneus, a, um, adj. Of the fist. 1 Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, My fists shall clean your teeth for you, *Plaut.*

Pugno, are, avi, ātum, neut. 1 To fight. 2 To dispute, or quarrel. 3 To labor, to struggle, or endeavour. 4 To oppose, to strive against, to disagree to be contrary, to thwart. 1 Quin pugnabat maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* § Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* Præmia, in quorum sper pugnarent, *Liv.* proelia, *Hor.* 2 Pugnans Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* 3 = Illud pugna, et enitere, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* 4 Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter ter amicitiam, *Id.*

Pugnus, i. m. 1 The fist. 2 Meton. A thump, knock, or blow. 1 Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic.* 1 Pugnus cedere, *Hor.* 2 = Pugiles pugnos et plagas ferre possunt, *Cic.*

Pulchellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a pulcher] Somewhat fair, neat, curious, or pretty. § Pulcherrus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id.*

Pulcher, *chra*, *um*, adj. 1 *Stout, valiant*. 2 *Fair, beautiful, well favoured*. 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable*. 5 *Pleasant, delightful*. 6 *Stately, magnificent*. 7 *Fortunate, happy*. 1 Satus Hercules pulchro pulchre Aventinus, *Virg.* 2 § Genae pulchrae, *Hor.* 3 X Pulchrum ornatum turpes morum pejus ceno collintunt, *Plaut.* Talos a vertice pulchre ad imos, *Hor.* 4 Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* 5 Uvā quid potest esse aspectu pulcris? *Cic.* 6 Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* 7 = Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre, *adv.* 1 *Stoutly, bravely*. 2 *Freely, abundantly*. 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, or ironical sense. 4 *Wisely, prudently*. 1 Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* 2 Neque ego praeberi vidi pulchris, *Plaut.* 3 Pulchre vides, *Phaedr.* 4 Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober*, *Ter.* Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me*, *Cic.* 4 Dixit pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

Pulchritudo, *dnis*, *f.* 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. 2 *Met. Splendor, brightness*. 1 Pulchritudo corporis apud compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* 2 = Quis non miratur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

Pulcēum, *ii*, *n.* The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass, or pulial-royal, *Plin.*

Pulējum, *ii*, *n.* *Id. quod praec. et Pulējum*, *ii*, *n.* et Pulējum, *i*, *n.* Pulējum aridum florescit ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pulex, *icis*, *m.* 1 *A flea*. 2 Also, a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs. 1 Pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* 2 Pulex irrepens lacessat dente ozyma, *Col.*

Pulcōsus, *a*, *m.* adj. Full of fleas, troubled with a flea. Pulcosus canis, *Col.*

Pullarius, *a*, *m.* adj. Pertaining to young boys, or poultry. Pullaria feles, *Auson.*

Pullarius, *ii*, *m.* 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer*. 2 Also, one that divides by the feeding of chickens. 1 Attulit in cenam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* 2 Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, *tri*, *m.* *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock*, *Varr.*

Pullastra, *ae*, *f.* *A young hen, or pullet*; a little grig hen, *Varr.*

Pullatio, *dnis*, *f.* *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens*. Ab aetivio solitudo non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.*

Pullatus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel*. 2 *Poorly clothed*. 1 X Quis unquam conavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatu esset? *Cic.* 2 Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in media caeva sederet, *Suet.* 3 Pullata turba, *The rabble*, *Quint.*

Pulligo, *ginis*, *f.* [a pullus] *A brown, or dusty, color*, *Plin.*

Pullinus, *a*, *um*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young*. Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulā.*

Pullities, *ei*, *f.* *The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens*; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens. Cum jam confirmata esset pullities, *Col.*

Pullulasco, *ere*, *incept.* *To become young*; to sprout, bud, or spring. Ex novello palmitis vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullulo, *are*, *neut.* [a pullo] 1 *To sprout, or sprout, up*; to germinate.

2 *Met. To grow, or increase*. 1 Silva pullulata ab radice, *Virg.* 2 Pullulare incipiente luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullulus, *i*, *m.* dim. [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine, or other plant*, *Plin.*

Pullus, *i*, *m.* 1 *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* 2 *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree*. 3 *A form of endearment*. 1 Pulli aquilae, cornicis, hirundinis, columbae, anseris, apium, *Plin.* 2 Pulli, qui nascentur ab arbore, *Cut.* 3 Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnium vocabant, *Suet.*

Pullus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 *Blackish, russet, brown*. 2 *Met. Belonging to a funeral, or mourning*. 1 Concidiit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 2 1 Pulla vestis, *Mourning*, *Cic.*

Pulmentāris, *e*, *adj.* *Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage*. § Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentarium, *ii*, *n.* 1 *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth*; thick pottage, water-gruel. 2 But this word seems to be used for victuals in general. 1 Pulmentaria familiae, *Cat.* 2 Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phaedr.*

Pulmentum, *i*, *n.* 1 *Pottage, gruel*. 2 *Stewed meat*. 1 Ipse pulmento magistro unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2 Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, *dnis*, *m.* [a pulsu] *The lungs, or lights*. Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinet, *Cic.* 2 Pulmonem rumpe ventis, *To swell with pride*, *Pers.*

Pulmoniāris, *a*, *um*, adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*. § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmōneus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 *Of, or like, the lungs*. 2 *Swelling as they do*. 1 Pulmonea poma, quod pulmonis instar stolidie tument, *Plin.* 2 Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet*, *Plaut.*

Pulpa, *ae*, *f.* 1 *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn, of any meat*; a piece of flesh without bone. 2 Also, the pith of wood, or timber. 1 Dona diis ex scelerata ducere pulpā, *Pers.* 2 In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpe venaeque sunt, *Plin.*

Pulpamentum, *i*, *n.* [a pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar, &c.* a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit. Non praeripio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepas tui es, et pulpamentum quaeris, *Ter.* 2 Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitor pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare*.

Pulpitum, *i*, *n.* 1 *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited*. 2 A scaffold. 3 Synecd. The stage, pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in. 1 = Circum pulpita nostra et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* 2 Ludibria scenae et pulpito digna, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

Puls, *tis*, *f.* *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, sodden together*; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado, or the like. De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

Pulsanda, *part.* Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsans, *tis*, *part.* 1 *Beating, striking*. 2 *Casting, throwing*. 1 9 Cynbala pulsans, *Playing on*, *Juv.* 2 Nervo pulsante, sagittae crumpunt, *Virg.*

Pulsatio, *dnis*, *f.* *A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping*. § Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsator, *dnis*, *m.* One that knocks,

raps, or strikes. 3 Citharae pulsator, *A player on, or toucher of, the lute*, *Val. Flacc.*

Pulsatus, *part.* 1 *Beaten, or dashed against*; stamped on. 2 *Pounded, brayed*. 3 *Violated, injured, offended*. 4 *Called in question, impeached, charged*. 1 Pulsata fluctibus arborae, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov.* 2 Pulsatum in pila semen, *Plin.* 3 Pulsatos infecto federe divos, *Virg.* 4 Senator pulsatus a Caesio, *Cic.*

Pulso, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, *freq.* [a pello] 1 *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter*. 2 *To knock at*. 3 *To play on an instrument*. 4 *To vex, or grieve*. 5 *To act upon, to afflict*. 1 Fueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Pulsare ostium, *Plaut.* 3 Janque eadem digitis, jam pectiae pulsant eburno, *Virg.* 4 Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

Pulsor, *äri*, *äus*, *pass.* *To be beaten, battered*, *Met.* *To be moved, or acted upon, &c.* = Videtis pulsari internos, et verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine alienatione pulsetur, *Id.*

Pulsus, *part.* [a pello] 1 *Driven away, banished*. 2 *Beaten, forced*. 3 *Played on, or struck*. 1 Pulso Italia Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patria, *Nep.* 2 Unda pulsa remis, *Cic.* 3 Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsati, *Id.*

Pulsus, *üs*, *m.* [a pello] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping*. Pulsu pedum tremis excitata tellus, *Virg.* 3 Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* vena rum, *the pulse*, *Id.*

Pulsiarium, *ii*, *m.* [a puls, tis] *A pottinger, or small pan*, *Plin.*

Pulsiarius, *ii*, *m.* (ex puls) *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin, or posnet, to make gruel in*. In pulsiarios condit

Pulsiola, *ae*, *f.* dim. [a puls] *Pottage gruel, pap, panado*. Ex frumento cocta pulsiola, *Col.*

Pulsiophagus, *a*, *i*, *m.* [puls et edo] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap, a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were*, *Plaut. Vid. Puls.*

Pulto, *äre*, *freq.* *pro pulso*. *To beat, or knock, often at*; to knock, or rap, at a door. Dromo pulsat fores, *Ter.*

Pulver, *i*, *eris*, *pro pulvis*, *ant.*

Pulveratio, *dnis*, *f.* *A dissolving into dust, or powder*; a harrowing, or breaking of clods, *Col.*

Pulverēus, *a*, *um*, adj. 1 *Of dust*. 2 *Full of dust, dusty*. 3 Also, as small as dust. 1 3 Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* 2 § Pulverem solum, *Ov.* 3 1 Farina pulverea, *Fine flour*, *Id.*

Pulvōre, *äre*. *To cover with dust, or mould*. Sunt qui pubescentes [uvas] pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulvōr, *äri*, *äus*, *pass.* *Col.*

Pulverulentus, *a*, *um*, adj. *Full of dust, dusted*. § Pulverulenta via, *Cic. praemia militiae*, *Seq.*

Pulvillus, *i*, *m.* dim. [a pulvis] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit upon*, § *Serici pulvilli*, *Hor.*

Pulvinar, *äris*, *n.* *polvinar*. 1 *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed*. 2 *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples*. 3 Also, the temple itself. 1 Pulvinar gemale, *Catull.* 2 Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic.* 3 Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvinarium, *ii*, *n.* [id. quod pulvinar] 1 *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay*. 2 *A dock for ships*. 1 Corvus in aedem Junonis devolvat, atque in ipso pulvinario conseat, *Liv.* 2 Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvinātus, *a*, *um*, *part.* *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow*, *Id.*

cusition, Vitr. Operimento pulvina ti calceis, Plin.
Pulvisculus, i. m. dim. A little cushion; also, a bed in a garden; a little bank, or rise, of ground, Col.
Pulvinus, i. m. 1 A cushion. 2 A pillow, a bolster, a bed. 3 Also, a ridge of land between two furrows. 4 A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand. 1 Crassus pulvinus poposcit, et omnes conseruerunt, Cic. 2 Lectica, in qua pulvinus erat rosâ factus, Id. 3 Col. Plin. 4 Vitr.
Pulvis, êris. m. Virg. vel. f. Propert. [de etym. parum constat] 1 Dust, powder. 2 The ore, or sand, of metal. 3 Meton. A place of exercise, the lists. 1 Multas eras in calcis pulvis, Cic. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, Prop. 1 Eruditus pulvis, The sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines, Cic. 2 Pulvis coctus, Lime, Suet. 2 Stringere venas feruentis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers. 3 Dominant in pulvere curus, Virg.
Pulvis, is. m. Dust. Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, Catull.
Pulvisculus, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] Fine powder, small dust. 1 Remi auferre cum pulvisculo, To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.
Pumex, icis. m. et alig. f. 1 A pumice stone, used to smooth paper, and re-hair off one's body. 2 Also, a stone eaten with age. 1 Libellus arida pumice expositus, Catull. 2 Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, Virg.
Pumicatus, a, um. part. Mada smooth with a pumice, polished, Plin. Ep. Et pumicata pauperes manu monstras, Mart.
Pumiceus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a pumice. 2 Dry as a pumice. 1 Antra pumicea, Stat. 2 Oculi pumicej, Plaut.
Pumicosus, a, um. adj. Full of pumice, or like a pumice; full of pores, or holes. = Terra exesa et pumicosa, Plin.
Pumilio, ônis. m. al. pomilio. Any thing of little size, or stature; a dwarf; a dandiprat. Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, Plin.
Pumilo, et Pumilio, ônis. m. A dwarf. Stat. Parvula, pumilio, Luc.
Pumilus, a, um. adj. qu. pugmulus. Little, low, dwarfish. Pumilos et distortos, ut ludibria nature, malique ominis, abhorrebat, Suet.
Punctum*, adv. Pointingly, foinsingly, with a prick. 1 Punctum petere, To make a thrust, or pass at one. 2 Punctum magis quam casum petunt hostem, Liv.
Punctio, ônis. f. A pricking, or stinging; a stick, Plin.
Punctiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little prick with a needle, or pin, Sen.
Punctum, i. n. [a pugno] 1 A prick, or point; a join. 2 The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point. 3 Punctum temporis, a moment, or minute. 4 The principal point, or chief preposition, in an argument. 5 A vote, or suffrage. 6 Also, a point in the tables. 1 Oculi suffusi junci puncto, Plin. 2 Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, Cic. 3 Die, dico? imo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, Id. 4 Puncta argumentorum, Id. 5 Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, Id. 6 Quadrangensis in punctum LLS. aleam luit, Suet. 7 Omne tulit punctum, He carries the bell, Hor.
Punctus, i. m. id. quod punctum. A point, or prick. Non aliud est terra univâso quam mundi punctus,

Punctus, ðs. m. A pricking, or sticking. Oculis puncti eruit, Plin.
Pungo*, ère, pûpûgi, et punxi, punctum. act. 1 To prick, or sting. 2 Met. To gall, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet. 1 Pungere aliquem gladio, Cic. 2 = Scrupulos me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Id.
Punicanus*, a, um. adj. Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. 1 Fenestræ Punicanæ, Varr. Lectuli Punicui, Cic.
Punicus*, a, um. adj. 1 Of Carthage. 2 Of a red color, a light red, scarlet. 3 Yellow. 1 Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Punico perituli, Ov. 2 Punicis invecta rotis Aurora, Virg. 3 Punicus crocus, Ov. 4 Pomum Punicum, A pomegranate, Id.
Punicus*, a, um. adj. [dict. a Pœnus] Of Africa, or Carthage. 2 Met. Treacherous, deceitful, insidious. 3 Red, scarlet color. 1 Punicia regna, Virg. 2 Ego comperio illum punicâ fide egisse, Sall. 3 Punicâ sub lento cortice grana rubent, Oe.
Punio, îre, îvi, îtum. act. To punish, to chastise. Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, Cic. Militem otis surreptum et viridario pavonem capite puniit, Suet.
Punior, îri. pass. et dep. 1 To be punished. 2 To punish. 1 Ego punior ipse, Ov. 2 Inimicissimum etiam crudelius punitus es, Cic.
Punitio, ônis. f. A punishing, Val. Max.
Punitor, ôris. m. A punisher, or chastiser. = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, Cic.
Pupa, æ. f. [a pupus] 1 A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass. 2 A puppet, or baby. 1 Pupa se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, Mart. 2 Veneri conatæ a virgine pupæ, Pers. scrib. et puppa, unde nos puppy, et puppet.
Pupilla, æ. f. 1 A damsel under age; an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward. 2 The ball, apple, or sight, of the eye. 1 Iste infanti pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademit, Cic. 2 Media oculorum cornæ fenestrat pupilla, Plin.
Pupillaris*, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward. 1 Pecuniæ pupillares, Liv. Pupillares anni, Plin.
Pupillus, i. m. dim. A fatherless man-child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan. Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.
Puppis*, is. f. 1 The hind deck, or castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop. 2 The whole ship. 3 Meton. Also, the government of a state. 1 Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxere, Liv. 2 Submersas obree puppes, Virg. 3 Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus. Lunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, Cic.
Pupula, æ. f. dim. [a pupa] The apple of the eye. Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, Lucr. Catull.
Pupulus, i. m. dim. A very little boy. Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.
Pûpus*, pi. m. A word of endearment. = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnun. vocabant, Suet.
Pûre, adv. 1 Cleanly, nicely, brightly. 2 Sincerely. 3 Correctly. 1 Vasa pure eluere, Plaut. Splendens Patrio marmore purius, Hor. 2 = Pure et caste deos venerari, Cic. 3 Pure habere, To live chastely, Plaut. 3 = Pure et emendate loqui, Cic.
Purgabilis, e. adj. That may be easily cleansed, Plin.
Purgamen, îois. n. 1 Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the off-scouring. 2 A purgation, expiation,

or atonement. 1 Purgamina Vestis in mare mittere, Ov. 2 Omne neias omnemque mali purgamina causâ credebant nostri tollere posse senes Id.
Purgamentum, i. n. Off-scouring, filth dung, kitchen-stuff. Sterquilinum quod nova purgamenta recipiat, Col. 1 Purgamenta servorum, The worst of servants, Curt.
Purgandus, part. To be purged; Met. cleared. Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi poterit, Cic.
Purgatio, ônis. f. 1 A scouring, or cleansing. 2 A purge. 3 Met. A clearing, apology, or excuse. 4 Women's courses. 1 Ea pinguefacit quæ sufficere purgationi, Plin. 2 Esculapius primus alvi purgatio nem invenit, Cic. 3 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio Ter. 4 Plin.
Purgatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Cleansed, & fined, purified. 2 Purged, freed from. 3 Met. Excused, cleared. 1 Morbi minor purgatum te illius, Hor. 2 Somnia puita purgatissima, True dreams, Pers. 3 Si parum vobis esset sine defensione purgatus, Cic.
Purgio, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. To purge often; Met. To excuse from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgant, Plaut.
Purgo, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. act. 1 To make clean, to cleanse. 2 To clear, to put away, or rid. 3 To purge by physic. 4 To remedy, or cure. 5 Met. To excuse, to clear one of an accusation. 6 To expiate, or atone. 1 Si iniquata erit olea, lavio a folijs, et stercore purgato, Cat. 2 = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgarent et aperuerunt locum, Cic. 1 Ungues purgare, To scrape, or pare, them, Hor. 3 Lactuce marinæ gutta abunde purgat, Cels. 4 Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam Hor. 5 Servos ipsos neque argue neque purgo, Cic. 6 Purgare se aliquid, de aliquo, Id. 6 Nisæ purgare ferro, Sil.
Purificatio, ônis. f. A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring. Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, Plin.
Purifico, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To cleanse, or make clean; to fine, to purify. Illam expergefactam, quæ a concubitu marii, purificasse se, Suet.
Purificus, a, um. adj. Purifying, cleansing. Purificus Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, Claud.
Puriter, adv. 1 Purely, cleanly. 2 Religiously, innocently. 1 Ubi arebit, composito puriter, Cat. 2 Si vitam puriter egit, Catull.
Purpura*, æ. f. 1 The purple, or shellfish, whereof purple color comes. 2 Meton. Purple color, or a purple garment; a scarlet robe. 3 Also, the dignity of a magistrate, or officer. 1 Plin. 2 Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpura, Cic. 3 Tot funera septima iula Marii purpura dedit, Flor.
Purpurarius*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color. 1 Purpurarius officine, Plin.
Purpurasco, ère. neut. To grow of a purple, or blue, color. Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? Cic.
Purpuratus*, part. 1 Clad in purple. 2 Subst. A nobleman, a courtier. 1 Purpuratus Gabinus, Cic. 2 Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis uis Id.
Purpureus*, a, um. adj. 1 Of purple, purple-colored. 2 Red. 3 Glowing, blushing. 4 Shining, of what color soever. 5 Miniated; Met. Divina. 6 Also, arrayed in purple. 1 Pallium

purpureum, Cic. 2 § **Ignis purpureus**, Stat. 3 § **Fudor purpureus**, Ov. 4 § **Mare purpureum**, Virg. **Purpurei** flores, Hor. 5 **Augustus purpureo** bibis ore nectar, Hor. 6 **Purpurei** metunt tyranni, Id.

Purpurissus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut.

Purpurissum, i. n. Plin. *A lively ruddy color*. **Floridi coloris cinabaris chrysocolla**, purpurissum, Plin.

Purpura*, ære. act. *To make of a purple color*. **Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro**, Col.

Purulente, adv. *Corruptly, filthily; as it were full of matter, or snivel*, Plin.

Purulentus, a, um. adj. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery*. § **Ulcus purulentum** est, Plin.

Purum*, i. n. subst. sc. cælum. *The clear open air*. **Despiter per purum tonantes egit equos**, Hor. **Laxis per purum inmissus habenis**, Virg.

Purus, a, um. adj. 1 **Pure, clean, fine, fair**. 2 **Transparent**. 3 **Even, smooth, open**. 4 **Plain, unwrought**. 5 **Sacred, holy, religious**. 6 **Pure, unmixed**. 7 **Met. Upright, innocent**. 8 **Fit, proper, pertinent**. 9 **Void, free**. 10 **Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception**. 11 **Fit for sacrifice**. 1 **Puræ rivus aque**, Hor. 2 **Ær purus et tenuis, non crassus et concretus**, Cic. 3 **Ære purior ignis**, Ov. 2 **Electro purior annis**, Virg. 3 **Purus et patens campus**, Liv. 4 **Argenti vascula puri**, Juv. 5 **Toga pura**, Plin. 5 **Pura vestimenta**, Liv. **Purâ cum veste venit, et manibus puris**, Tib. = **religious**. 6 § **Purissima mella**, Virg. 7 **Bene si quis et puris vivat manibus**, Hor. = **Pura atque integra mens**, Cic. **Debet esse quam purissimus sermo**, Quint. 8 **Multo est tersior ac purus magis Horatius**, Id. 9 = **Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura?** Cic. 10 **Purum est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est, cor?** Hor. 10 § **Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat; ille, quicum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere**, Cic. 11 **Suis festis sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo**, Plin.

Pus*, puris. n. pl. **pûra**. 1 **Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore**. 2 **Met. Railing, severe railery**. 1 **Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius**, Cels. 2 **Hor.**

Pusillus, a, um. adj. dim. 1 **Weak, cowardly, small, petty**. 2 **Short**. 1 = **Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos**, Juv. 2 **Animus pusillus, A faint heart**, Hor. 2 **Pusilla epistola**, Cic.

Pusio, ônis. m. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a bantling, a catamite*. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cunitavit, Cic.

Pustula, æ. f. **Scrîb. et Pûsila**. 1 **A push, blister, little wheel, bladder, or blain**. 2 **Also, a small pock**. 3 **Also, St. Antony's fire**. 1 **Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigre**, Cels. 2 **Id. Plin. 3 Col.**

Pustulosus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered*. 1 **Pustulatum argentum, Embossed, or chased, plate**, Mart. **Also, very pure and well-fined silver**, Suet.

Pustulosus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals*. **Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit**, Cels.

Pûta, adv. [in imperativo verbi puto] *Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance*, Cels.

Pûamen, inis. n. *The shell of a nut, or other thing*. § **Juglandium**

putamina, Cic. 1 **Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina**, Plaut.

Putatio, ônis. f. *A pruning, or lopping of trees*. **Arborum putatio**, ac vitium, Col.

Putator, ôris. m. *A lepper, or pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser*. § **Arborum putator**, Col. **Putator arbores puras facit**, Varr.

Puteal, âlis. n. [ex puteus] 1 *The cover of a well, or pit*. 2 **Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas**. 1 **Puteal supra inopsum**, Cic. 2 **Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad puteal cras**, Hor.

Putealis, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well*. § **Unda putealis**, Ov.

Puteus*, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin.

Putearius*, ii. m. *A digger of pits, or wells*, Plin.

Puteo, ère, ul. neut. 1 *To have a very ill savor, to stink*. 2 *To be nauseous*. 1 § **Puteo mero**, Hor. 2 **Putei aper, rhombusque recens**, Id.

Puteoli, òrum. m. pl. *Places of sulphureous waters*, Varr.

Putesco, ère. incept. *To grow rank, to stink*. **Olea putescet**, Cat.

Puteus*, i. m. *A well, or pit*. **Haurire aquam de jugi puteo**, Cic.

Pûtide, adv. ius. comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically*. Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, Cic.

Pûtidulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a putidus] *Somewhat rank, or affected; odious*. **Altera ridicula est, altera putidula**, Mart.

Pûtidos, a, um. adj. or. comp [a puteo] 1 *Stinking, of an ill savor, fusty, frowsy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; Met. mad*. 2 *Affected, unpleasant*. 1 § **Mœchia putida**, Catull. palus, Id. **Putidus fungus**, Plaut. **Putidus cerebrum**, Hor. 2 § **Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum**, Cic. = **Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri**, Id.

Pûtillus, i. m. dim. [a putus] *A manikin, a dwarf*, Plaut.

Pûtisco, ère. incept. *pro puteo*, *To be rotten, to stink*, Cic.

Pûto, ère, âvi, âtum. act. [putum] i. e. **purum**, reddo, purgo, **Caninis** qui putat arbores, eas puras facit. 1 *To prune, lop, or dress vines, &c.* 2 *To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts*. 3 **Also, to think, consider, or ponder**. 4 *To think, suppose, or esteem*. 5 *To debate the matter*. 6 *Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty*. (7) *or by way of irony*. 1 **Ne vitem aut arborem putent**, Col. **Vitem fingere putando**, Virg. 2 **Putare rationes cum publicanis**, Cic. 3 **Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram**, Id. **Rem ipsam putâsti**, Ter. 4 **Neminem præ se putare**, Cic. **Sine quibus [voluptatibus] vitam nullam putarent**, Id. **Magni putare**, *To set much by*, Quint. 5 **Putare cum aliquo argumentis**, Plaut. 6 **Sole exorto, puto, propellunt**, Varr. 7 **Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono**, Ov.

Putor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be pruned, or cleansed*. 2 *To be reckoned, or cleared*. 3 *To be esteemed, or held*. 1 **Olea quo tempore putetur**, Cat. 2 **Putatur ratio cum argentario**, Plaut. 3 **Utilius prudens esse in iure civili putabatur**, Cic.

Putor, ôris. m. [a puteo] *A stink, or filthy savor*. **Deterges sterilis soli putorem**, Stat.

Putredo, dinis. f. *Rottenness, corruption*. **Vitata putredine navis**, Ov.

Putrefactio, ère, fêci, factum. act. 1 *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy*

2 *To dissolve*. 1 **Putrefacti ad operam fabri**, Plaut. 2 **Ardentia sassa infuso aceto putrefaciunt**, Liv.

Putrefactus, part. *Putrefied, rotten*, Lucr. **In oleo putrefaci**, Plin.

Pûtero, ère, trui. neut. *To rot, or be rotten*. **Byzantia putruit orca**, Hor. **Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent**, Plaut.

Pûtesco, ère. incept. 1 *To grow rotten, to wear rotten, to rot*. 2 *To lie fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown*. 1 **Nihil me interest, humine, an sublimè putrescam**, Cic. 2 **Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito**, Col.

Pûtridus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt*. § **Dentes putridi**, Cic.

Pûtris, e. adj. 1 *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught*. 2 **Wanton, lascivious**. 1 § **Putris navis**, Propert. **Putres mammae**, Hor. 1 **Gleba putris**, Light, or loose, mould, Virg. 2 § **Putres oculi**, Hor.

Pûtror, ôris. m. [a putreo] *Rottenness*. **Putrorem nacta tellus**, Lucr.

Pûtus*, a, um. adj. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture*. 1 = **Purus putus scycopantia**, *An arant stark rogue, a knave in grain*, Plaut.

Putissima orationes, *Most genuine, true*, Cic.

Pycnôcômus*, i. n. d. **karba a comâ densitate dicta**, Plin.

Pycnostylos*, i. m. et f. on. i. n. *A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other*, Virg.

Pycta*, vel **Pyctes**, æ. m. 1 *A boxer, or fifty-cuff player; a champion*. 2 **Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game**. 1 **Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere**, Phædr. 2 § **Gallinaceus pyctes**, Col.

Pyga*, æ. f. *The buttocks, or breech*. **Ne nummi perant, aut pyga, aut denique fama**, Hor.

Pygargus*, i. m. q. d. **albiclona**. 1 *A beast like a fallow deer, a rein deer, or perhaps a roe-buck*. 2 *A puttock, or rather a ring-tail*. 1 **Plin. 2 Id.**

Pygmæus*, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish*. § **Pygmæus bellator**, Juv.

Pyla*, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills*. **Iter feci per Tauri pylas**, Cic. Lat. **Fueres**

Pyra*, æ. f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire*. **Innumeras struxere pyras**, Virg.

Pyralis*, idis. f. *A fly which lives in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, fly, &c.* Plin. **Scrib. et pyralis**.

Pyramis*, idis. f. *A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft*. 1 **Mibi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior**, Cic. **Tac.**

Pyrausta*, æ. m. *A fire-fly*, Plin.

Pyren*, ônis. m. *The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries*, Plin. Lat. **Nucleus**.

Pyrethrum*, thri. n. **Bartram; wild, or bastard, pellitory**; having a root which is very biting and hot, Cels.

Pyrgus*, i. m. 1 *A tower, or castle*. 2 *A dice-box, to fling the dice out of*. 1 **Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit**, Liv. 2 **Mittere in pyrgum talos**, Hor.

Pyrites*, æ. m. *A marcassite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone*, Plin.

Pyrocôrax*, âcis. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill*. **Fort. Pyrrhocorax**, Pan

Pyrolos*, entis. ♂ 1 *The star of Mars.* 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Micat et rutilus Pyrolos, Col. 2 Or.
Pyroperilos*, i. m. *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots, Plin.*
Pyrops*, i. m. 1 *A carbuncle, of a fiery redness, in opal.* 2 Also, a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold. 1 Fulgebant parma pyropo, Prop. 2 Plin.
Pyrrhicha*, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armor, used by soldiers.* Pyrrhicam saltare, Suet.
Pyrrhichius*, i. m. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as mâre, Quint.*
Pyrum*, vel pîrum, i. n. *A pear.* Hor. Pyrum superbum, *A water pear, Plin.* Armenium, *A winter pear, or St. Thomas' pear; ampulaceum, a tankard pear; cucurbitum, a bell pear; bordearium, a musk pear; decumanum, a pound pear, Col.*
Pyrus, vel pîrus, i. f. *A pear tree.* Inserere nunc, Meliboe, pyros, Virg.
Pythaulas*, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe, Sen.*
Pythia, ðrum, n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python, Plin.*
Pythicus*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular. Veridica pythice divinationis præcurrit, Val. Max.*
Python*, ðnis, m. 1 *A serpent so called, slain by Apollo.* 2 Fem. *A prophesying spirit, or a person possessed with such a spirit.* 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Ubi Delphica Python? Tib.
Pyxantha*, æ. f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn, Plin.*
Pyxidatus*, a, um, adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise, Plin.*
Pyxidicula*, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot, Cels.*
Pyxis*, ðlis, f. *A box, properly made of box-tree, also, an apothecary's gallipot, Plin.*

Q

QUA, adv. 1 *Which way.* 2 *By what method, or way.* 3 *On what place.* 4 *As far as.* 5 ¶ *Qua--qua, both--and.* 1 Quo minus ei liceat vagari, qua velit, Cic. 2 Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, Virg. 3 Si viâ sunt, qua plastra agi facile possunt, Varr. 4 Qua terra patet, terra regnat Erinyos, Oa. 5 Qua mares, qua feminas, consecratis, Plaut.
Quâcunque, adv. *Whichever way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Quâcunque nos movemus, Cic.
Quâdamtēus, adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quâdamtēus dicere, Plin.
Quadra, æ. f. 1 *A square.* 2 *A square trencher.* 3 *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* 4 *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* 1 Patulis nec parere quadris, Virg. 2 Aliênâ vivere quadra, Juv. 3 Nec te liba juvant, sæctæ nec quadra placentæ, Mart. casei, Id. 4 Vitr.
Quadrâgēni, æ. a, adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrâgēni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera vicini, Plin. ¶ *Quadrâgēna annua, Forty thousand sesterces a year, Suet.*
Quadrâgēsima, æ. f. *The fortieth part, or penny, to be paid to the government, Suet.*
Quadrâgēsimus, a, um, adj. *The fortieth, Tac.*
Quadrâgēs, adv. *Forty times.* Sestercentum ter et quadrâgēs, Cic.

Quadrâginta, ind. plur. *Forty.* Equites tres et quadrâginta in fugâ ceciderunt, Liv.
Quadrângulâris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrângularis agri forma, Col.
Quadrângulus, a, um, adj. *Four-cornered, square.* ¶ *Quadrângula figura, Plin.*
Quadrans, tis, part. *Agreeing, Cic.*
Quadrans, tis, m. [ex part.] 1 *A Roman coin, the fourth part of an as, in value near our halfpenny.* 2 † *It was a waterman's fare.* 3 Also, the price of bathing, which was publicly paid to the keeper of a bagnio. 4 *The fourth part, or quarter, of any number, weight, or measure.* 1 = Quadrans ante trunci vocatus, in tribus uncis, Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Quadrantem lavatum rex ibis, Hor. 4 Col. ¶ *Quadrans opera, The fourth part of a day's work, Id.* Quadrans vini, *A quarter pint, or jill, of wine, Cels.*
Quadrantal, âlis, n. *A vessel, the same with amphora, containing of our measure nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, Plaut.
Quadrantalîs, e. adj. *Four fingers, or three inches, thick, &c. Plin.*
Quadrantaria, æ. f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing, Quint.*
Quadrantarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantaria illâ permutatione, Cic.
Quadrârius, a, um, adj. *That is made four-square.* ¶ *Vasa quadraria, Cat.*
Quadrâtrus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Squared, four-square.* 2 *Well set, well made and fashioned.* 1 Capitulum saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv. ¶ *Mutare quadrata rotundis, Hor.* 2 ¶ *Quadrati boves, Col.* Corpus quadratum habillissimum est, neque gracile, neque onustum, Cels. ¶ *Quadrata literæ, Great, or capital, letters, Petron.* Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array, Cic.*
Quadrâcēni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Forty, Varr.*
Quadriceps, ipitis, adj. *Having four heads, or tops, Varr.*
Quadridentis, tis, adj. *That hath four teeth, or tines, Cat.*
Quadrîennium, ii, m. *The space of four years.* Quadrîennio ante mortem, Cic.
Quadrifariam, adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam divisio exercitus, Liv.
Quadrifidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Cleft in four parts.* 2 Also, *dividing the year into four parts.* 1 ¶ *Quadrifidæ sudes, Virg.* 2 ¶ *Quadrifidus labor, Claud.*
Quadrifidus, a, um, adj. *Running in four veins, Vitr.*
Quadriforis, e. adj. *Having four holes, or doors, Plin.*
Quadrifrons, tis, m. *Four-fronted, an epithet of Janus, Cat.*
Quadrîga, æ. f. 1 *A team of horses.* 2 *A cart, or chariot, drawn with four horses.* 3 *It is applied also to other things that are four of a sort.* 1 Medium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, Virg. 2 Minervam quadrigarum inventricem locutus, Cic. 3 Quadrigæ initiorum locus et corpus, tempus et actio, Varr.
Quadrîgarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, or a charioteer.* ¶ *Habitus quadrîgarius, Suet.*
Quadrîgarius, ii, m. *A coachman, or charioteer, Varr.*
Quadrîgatus, a, um, adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* ¶ *Quadrîgati nummi, denarii, or quinarii, chiefly, Liv.*
Quadrîgēmons, a, um, adj. *Four double.* ¶ *Quadrîgēmina cornicula, Plin.*

Quadrîgēnarius, a, um, adj. *Consisting of forty, of forty, Liv.*
Quadrîgēni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Forty, Varr.*
Quadrîgula, æ. f. dim. [a quadrîga] *A little chariot, Cic.*
Quadrîgus, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* 2 † *Subst. Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* ¶ *Equi quadrîgus, Virg.* 2 Or.
Quadrîjugus, a, um, adj. *Drawn with four horses.* ¶ *Currus quadrîjugus, Virg.*
Quadrîlîbris, e. adj. *That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarters.* Quadrîlîbris aula auro onusta, Plaut.
Quadrîmatus, ðs, m. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrîmatum utile est, Plin.
Quadrîmestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* ¶ *Concubitus quadrîmestris, Suet.*
Quadrîmulus, a, um, adj. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennia, altera quadrîmula perit, Plaut.
Quadrîmus, a, um, adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdich puerum quadrîmum, Plaut. ¶ *Memum quadrîmum, Hor.*
Quadrîngēnarius, a, um, adj. *That contains four hundred men.* ¶ *Coortes quadrîngēnarie, Cic.*
Quadrîngēni, et Quadrîgēni, Quadrîgentēni, et Quadrîcēni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congrarium quadrîgenti nummi viritum dati, Tac.
Quadrîngētēsimus, a, um, adj. *That is four hundredth.* A. U. quadrîngētēsimio, Liv.
Quadrîngenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *Four hundred.* ¶ *Anni quadrîngenti, Cic.*
Quadrîngenties, adv. *Four hundred times.* ¶ *Sestertium quadrîngenties, Four hundred millions, Cic.*
Quadrînus, a, um, adj. *Four or belonging to four; quartan.* Trini aut quadrînis diebus, Plin. ¶ *Quadrîni circuitus febri, A quartan ague, Id.*
Quadrîpartitus, a, um, part. *Divided into four parts, al. scrib. quadrîpartitus.* Commutationes temporum quadrîpartite, Cic.
Quadrîrēmis, is, f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadrîreni Cleomenes e portu, Cic.
Quadrîvium, ii, n. *A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings.* In quadrîviis et angustis, Catull.
Quadro, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To square, or make square.* 2 *Neut. To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet, or fit.* 1 Et quæ pars quadret acervum, Hor. 2 = *Conjunctionem verborum numerose cadere, et quadrare et perfici volumus, Cic.* ¶ *Hoc ad multa quadrat, This serves many purposes, Id.*
Quadrô, âri, âtus, pass. Col.
Quadrûm, dri, n. [a quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrûm, Col. ¶ *Met. In quadrûm redigere, To square, or set in handsome order, Cic.*
Quadrûpēdâs, tis, part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* ¶ *Quadrûpēdâs cantherius, Plaut.*
Quadrûpēs, pēdis, adj. 1 *Having four feet, going on all four.* 2 *Tied hands and feet.* 1 ¶ *Infans quadrûpēs.* Creeping on all four, Ov. 2 *Bestiarum more quadrûpēdes in cavâ coërcuit, Suet.* ¶ *Quadrûpēdetz constringere, To tie one neck and heels, to fagget him, Ter.*
Quadrûpēs, ēdis, m. *A horse.* Item in fem. et in neut. gen. *Any beast, or cattle.* ¶ *Animosus quadrûpēs.* Or. Vasta quadrûpēs, Cic.

Quadruplātor ōris. m. 1 *A public informer, or promoter, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate.* 2 *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* 1 *Liv. Cic. 2 Sen.*

Quadruplex, icis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quadruplicatō, adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

Quadruplico, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

Quadruplo, adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo concernari, *Cic.*

Quadruplo, āri. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic.*

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut.*

Quærendus, part. 1 *To be sought, or looked for.* 2 *To be considered.* 3 *To be gotten.* 1 Quærenda terra per orbem, *Qv. 2* Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, *Cic. 3* Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.*

Quærens, us. part. 1 *Asking.* 2 *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* 1 *Virg. 2* Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quærito, āre. freq. *To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for.* Si me senserit cum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæritur, impers. *It is questioned, or debated; inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte, tanquam de ceremoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

Quæro, ēre, sivi, situm. act. 1 *To ask, seek, or inquire.* 2 *To seek, or look for.* 3 *To make inquiry.* 4 *To purchase, gain, or get.* 5 *To go about; to essay, or endeavour.* 6 *To dispute, reason, or debate; to question.* 7 *To conquer.* 8 *To excite, or provoke.* 1 Probam pauperem sine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, Ask my opinion, *Cic. 2* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigationem? quem perconter? *Ter. 3* Quære de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.* per tormenta, to rack, *Id. 4* Honestè rem quærent mercaturis faciendis, *Id.* 5 Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, *Qv. 6* Vid. Quærendus, No. 2. 7 Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop. 8* § Sitim quære, *Cic.*

Quæror, ri. pass. 1 *To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into.* 2 *To be gotten.* 3 *To be examined by rack, or otherwise.* 1 Tempus perfectionis quæritur, *Cic. 2* § Victoria quærebatur, *Liv. 3* Majores nostri in glominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Sic.*

Quæsitōr, ōris. m. 1 *An inquisitor, or examiner, of capital offences.* 2 *A judge.* 1 Tormenta regit quæsitōr, *Cic. 2* Quæsitōr Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = Judex, *Id.*

Quæsitum, i. n. 1 *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* 2 *A thing gotten, or obtained.* 1 Accipe quæsitum causam, *Qv. 2* Quæsitique tenax, et qui quæsitâ reservet, *Id.*

Quæsitus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* 2 *Sought for.* 3 *Gotten, obtained.*

1 *Affected, not natural.* 5 *Stuarea, exquisite.* 1 *Vid. Quæsitum, No. 1.* 2 Saxa per humum quæsitâ, *Juv. 3* Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor. 4* § Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac. 5* Reos quæsitissimis penis afficit, *Id. §* Quæsitior adulatio, *More artful, Id.* Exceptere eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsitus, ūs. m. [a quero] *A seeking, or asking, Plin.*

Quæso, defect. plur. quæsumus, inf. quæserē; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, vel, secundum *Prob. quæsi, quæsitum.* To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat. Si quæserē perges, *Cic. Plaut. Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* Curionem quæsit, ut etati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = A te petoet quæso, *Cic.*

Quæstitiŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit, Cic.*

Quæstio, ōis. f. 1 *A searching, an inquiring.* 2 *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* 3 *Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture.* 1 Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. 1* Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek, Plaut. 2* = Res quæcunque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, *Cic. 3* = Quæstiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis minatur, *Id.*

Quæstioncula, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small, question, or doubt.* Quæstionculis te faciebam attentiorē, *Cic.*

Quæstor, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces.* Praetorem quæstorī suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, *Cæs.*

Quæstorium, ii. n. 1 *The exchequer.* 2 *Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp.* 1 Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, *Cic. 2* Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.*

Quæstorius, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer, Cic. Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, Id.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor.* 2 *That hath been of that office, or dignity.* 1 Quæstorium forum, *Liv. 2* § Vir quæstorius, *Cic.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby.* Sen.

Quæstuosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. sissim. sup. 1 *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* 2 *Also, studious, or desirous, of much lucre.* 1 Quæstuosâ mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, *Cic.* = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, *Id.* § Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falorum commentariorum officina, *Cic. 2* Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosâ, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut.*

Quæstura, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain, Cic. passim.*

Quæstus, ūs, f. quæsti, vel quæstis, Non. m. 1 *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* 2 *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money.* 1 = Sui quæstus aut commodi causa, *Cic. 2* = De artificis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accipiunt, *Cic.*

Quælibet, adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quælibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quælis, æ. adj. 1 *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or*

what. 2 *After talis, as.* 3 *It is also elegantly used in similes for quæter, licet as.* 1 Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiam si ignoret qualem Deus habere deceat, tamen labendum sciat, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Id. 2* Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id. 3* Qualis in Eurote ripis exercet Dirina choros, *Virg.*

Quælisque, kēcunq. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatso ever.* Quælisque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, quælisque sua eundem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quælislibet, *What sort soever what soever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel quælislibet, *Cic.* Qualitas, ātis. f. [a qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

Qualiter, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col.*

Qualitercunque, adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever.* Qualitercunque satum, *Col.*

Quælibet, adv. *Any way.* Quælibet esse notus optas? *Catull.*

Quælis 3, i. m. *Virg.* et Quælum, i. n. *Cato.* 1 *A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* 2 *Also, a coop, or basket, which hens lay in.* 3 *A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* 1 = In spisso vinique qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis diripit tectis, *Virg.* 2 Qualus saligneus, *Col. 3* Tibi qualum Cytheræ puer ales auferet, *Hor.*

Quam, conj. vel adv. 1 *How 2* *How how!* 3 *Tam, quam, as well as; [] whereof the former is some times omitted.* 4 *Tam, quam, tam, the more—the more.* 5 *Quam mox how soon? how long till? 6* *Then, or than, after comparison.* 7 *Very, very much, very greatly.* 8 *After after that.* 9 *As much as, as long as.* 10 *1 Prius—quam, 2 quam—prius, before.* 11 *Rather than.* 1 *To optimum est testis, quam fuerim occupatus, Cic. 2* *Quam timeo quorsum evadas! Ter. 3* *Quam vellem! How I could have wished! Id. 3* *De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, Cic. 4* *Quam ærëbissima olea erit, tam, optimum oleum erit, Cato. 5* *Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sall. 6* *Quam quis cocta erit cœna? Plaut. 6* *Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, Cic. 7* *Rejicit se in eum flens quam familiariter Ter. 8* *Quam maximâ possum voce, Cic. 9* *Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, Liv. 9* *Turbent porro quam velint, Ter. 10* *Virg. Prop. Helenism. 11* *Usus est opéra Pompeii simplici virtute merentia quam captantis gloriâ, Fatere []*

Quam interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentiâ jactata, quam vixus Curt. Interdum ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Quam ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Quam ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Quam ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Quam ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Quam ponitur 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35

Quamobrem, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, me interrog.* 1 *Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit?* Cic. 2 *Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, Id.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, adj. *Very much, or many. Suum quamplurimum venditurus, Cic.*

Quampridem, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quæso, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? Cic.

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, Cic.

Quamquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ¶ Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, Cic.

Quamvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, never so—* 1 *Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitosas, tamen magnas, Cic.* 2 *Quamvis sordida res et invenusta, Catull.*

Quando, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 *Quando istud erit?* Ter. *Quando gentium Plaut.* 2 *Veniat quando volet, Id.* 3 *Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, Cic.*

Quandoquæ, adv. *Whenssoever, at what time soever, one time, or other.* *Quandoquæ gens Græcorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumperet, Plin.* *Quandoquæ—tum, &c. Cic.*

Quandoquæ, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whenssoever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 *Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, Cic.* 2 *Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* 3 *Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, Tac.* *Quandoquidem*, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, Cic. et per tuncin. *Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adiuvisti, Id.*

Quanti, gen. 1 *As much, after tanti, as.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much? at what rate?* 4 *Quanti quanti, at what rate soever.* 1 *Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quanti est sapere! What a great matter, what a brave thing it is! Ter.* 3 *Emit? perii hercle: quanti? P. J. Viginti minis, Id.* 4 *¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

Quantillum, adv. *How little? Quantillum sitis? Plaut.*

Quantillus, a, um, adj. dim. *How very little, or how small? Quantillo argento te conduxit? Plaut.*

Quantitas, âtis, f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* § *Quantitas humoris, Plin.*

Quanto, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, the longer, Ter.*

Quantopere, adv. 1 *How greatly.* 2 *As greatly.* 1 *Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, Cic.* 2 *Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, Id.*

Quantulum, i. n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much, or as far, as.* 1 *Nescio quantulum attuleri; verum haud pernultum attulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris quantulumcunque videbitur, Cic.

Quantulus, a, um, adj. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much, as.* Scl vobis quantulus videtur! Cic. Id. quantulum est? Id.

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much.*

Quantulacunque est facultas mea, Cic.

Quantum, i. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ *Quantum est? What an advantage it is?* Plaut. *Quantum peditem erat, All the foot, Tac.* *Quantum ad, As touching, or concerning, Plin. jun.*

Quantum, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* *Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, Ter.* ¶ *Quantum potest, As soon as you can, Id.* *Quantum maximum, So far as possible, Plin. jun.* ¶ *Inimane quantum, How vastly, Ilor.*

Quantumcunque, adv. *How much soever, as much as, Debeo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, Cic.*

Quantumvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibi, Hor.* 2 *Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

Quantus, a, um, adj. 1 *How great, how much.* 2 *How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How fine, how precious.* 5 *How many.* 1 *Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, Cic.* *Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, Id.* 2 *Quante occasione, quam præclare fuerunt? Id. Juv.* 3 *Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, Cic.* 4 *Jaces indigno, quanta res, loco, Phædr. de margarita lq.* 5 *Curatum peperit millia quanta tibi? Prop.* § *Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque.*

Quantuscunque, tuncunc, tuncunc, *How great, or little, soever.* *Quorum bona, quantuscunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotioribusque descripsit, Cic.* *Ego is sum, quantuscunque sum, Id.*

Quantuslibet, alibet, umibet, *How great soever, ever so great.* *Quantolibet ordine dignus, Ov.* *Operis quantilibet patiens, Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um, adj. *How great soever, all over.* *Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis, adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, ever so great.* ¶ *Quantivis prelii homo, Worth gold, Ter.*

Quapropter, adv. vel conj. [*propter quæ*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater. C. H. Quapropter? Ter.* 2 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Id.*

Quæqua, adv. *On what part soever.* *Quæquæ tangit, omne amburit, Plaut.*

Quæquæversum, et **Quæquæversus**, adv. *On every side, every way.* *Legatos quæquæversum dimittere, Cas.* *Quæquæversus pedes quique, Cic.*

Quære, adv. [*quæ re*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quære illud rogasti? Cic.* 2 *Quære agite, ô juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, Cic.*

Quartadecimianus, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

Quartana, æ. f. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic.

Quartanarius, i, a, um, adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* *Quartanaria tabula, quæ quariam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, Pall.*

Quartani, drum, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.* *Quartanus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* § *Quartana febris, Plin.*

Quartarius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* § *Quartarius vini, Liv.* *melles, Col.*

Quartata, verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Caio.*

Quarticeps, ipis, adj. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or all, of Rome, Varr.*

Quarto, sc. loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time Liv.*

Quartum, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* T. Quinto quartum consul Liv.

Quartus, a, um, adj. [*a quatuor*] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesio fuit, Cic. *Quartus pater, The great grandfather's father, Virg.* *Hora quarta, Ten o'clock, Id.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um, adj. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

Quasi, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though* 6 *Almost, or about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* 1 *Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, Plaut.* 2 *Quasi solstitii alis herba, paulisper tui, Id.* 3 *Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, Id.* 4 *¶ Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter.* 5 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argenti circumducere, Plaut.* 6 *Argenti talenta ad quindecim coegi, Ter.* 7 *Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, ea que ut legitima custodio, Plin. Ep.*

Quasillaria, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* *Convocat omnes quasillarias, Petron.*

Quasillum, i. n. *Prisc. et Quasillus.* i. m. *Cato, dim.* 1 *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* 2 *Meton.* *The slave her self.* 1 *Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Prop.* 2 *Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

Quassabilis, æ. adj. *To be shaken.* *Quassabile ferro molimen, Luc.*

Quassatio, ônis, f. *A shaking, or shattering, a jog, or jolt.* *Capitum quassatio, excilians flammam, Liv.*

Quassatus, part. 1 *Shattered, weather beaten, shaken, bruised.* 2 *Meton Afflicted.* 1 *¶ Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* *Quassata vasa, Lucr.* 2 *Quassata republica, Cic.*

Quasso, are, âvi, âtum, freq. [*a quatio*] 1 *To shake much.* 2 *Met.* *The endmger, to shatter.* 1 *Quid quassas caput? Plaut.* 2 *¶ Quassare domum, Ov.*

Quassus, part. [*a quatio*] 1 *Shaken* 2 *Bruised, battered.* 3 *Weather beaten.* 1 *Argutatio lecti quassus, Catull.* 2 *¶ Quassa aula, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Rates quassæ, Hor.*

Quassus, ûs, m. *A shaking, or jogging.* *Attrectatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolore, Cic.*

Quatefacio, ère, feci, factum, act. *To make to shake.* § *Quatefaci Antonium, Cic. Raro occ.*

Quatenus, prap. 1 *So far forth as.* 2 *How long.* 3 *How far.* 4 *Conj. Forasmuch as, seeing that.* 1 *Quatenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, Cic.* 2 *Quibus au spiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus habere? cui traderem? Id.* 3 *Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, Id.* 4 *Quatenus, seu nefas! virtutem incolemus odimus, Hor.*

Quater, adv. 1 *Four times* 2 *Indefin. Very often.* 1 *Sinistra manu solâ quater pugnavit, Plin.* 2 *O mihi! felicem terque quaterque diem Tib.*

Quaterdecies, adv. *Forty times, Cic.* *Quaterdèni*, æ. a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* § *Anni quaterdèni, Qu.* *Quaterdèni*, a, um, adj. *Of four*

Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide, Col.*
Quaternarius, ii. m. *The number of four.* § *Numerus quaternarius, Plin.*
Quaterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed, ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*
Quatio, ère, † ssi, sum, act. 1 *To shake, to jog, or jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to wag.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* 2 Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Mœnia quaterie arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4 § *Horror membra quatit, Id.* 5 *Vid. Quatior, No. 2.*
Quatior, ti. pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shored, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quatitur cœrule cœli, *Lucr.* 2 Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*
Quatriduo, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*
Quatriduum, ii. n. *The space of four days.* *Cic. Liv.*
Quatuor, post. quatuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four. passim.*
Quatuordecies, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*
Quatuordecim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Abs.*
Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre, Suet.*
Quatuorviratus, ūs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*
Quatuorviri, ūrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*
Que *, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 *¶ Que—que, both—and.* 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* 6 *Or.* 7 *A syllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tuli, *Cic.* 2 Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* 3 Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Euruse Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid referi ut virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* 7 Ut, quisque, quandoque, &c.
Quis, dat. et abl. plur. pro quibus, *Virg.*
Quiscum, as quibuscum, *With whom.* Coturnices dantur quiscum ludent, *Plaut.*
Quemadmodum, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; how.* 2 *By what means? how?* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum, *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* 3 Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*
Queo, ire, ivi, itum. defect. *To be able; may, or can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.*
Queor †, iri, itus sum. pass. *May, or can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.*
Quercetum, i. n. *Querquetum, Varr.* A grove of oaks, a forest. Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*
Quercicus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*
Quercus, ūs. f. *An oak.* § *Quercus glandifera, Cic.*
Querela, æ. f. [a queror] 1 *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a wailing.* 3 *A warbling, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inaudita cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? 2 Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvasse querelâ, *Pers.* 3 In linuo

veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*
Querendus, part. *Ov. Impers.* De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*
Queribundus, a, um. adj. 1 *Complaining, or making moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ et queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Queribundus senectus, *Sil.*
Querimônia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimônia de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*
Queritans, tis. part. [*ab inusit. queritor*] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*
Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § *Frons querneæ, Col. = Quernus.*
Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § *Quernæ glandes, Virg.*
Queror, queri, questus sum. dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to warble, chirp, or sing.* 1 Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* § *Queri de aliquo, Patere.* cum aliquo, to expostulate, *Cic.* 2 Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*
Querquedula *, æ. f. *A water-fowl called a teal, Varr.*
Querulus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of complaints, querulous.* 2 *Creaking, squeaking.* 3 *Croaking.* 4 *Warbling, musical.* 5 *Loud, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* 2 Querulas impulit aura fores, *Or.* 3 § *Querula rana, Col.* 4 Calliope querulas prætenat pollice chordas, *Or.* 5 Sub cantu querulæ despicit tibiæ, *Hor.*
Questus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudèles questus, *Ov.*
Questus, ūs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui moror dignus, *Cic.*
Qui, quæ, quod. pron. [*Vid. quid.*] 1 *Who, [et in obliquis, whom] which, that.* 2 *Who? what?* 3 *What a one, what kind of person.* 4 *Because, seeing that.* 5 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In ablat. quî in which, by which, wherewith, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing.* 9 *Whether.* 10 *Every one, all.* 1 Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* 2 Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* 3 Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* 4 Pecasse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* 5 Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* 6 Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* 7 Si qui e [vel de] nostris, *Id.* 8 Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* 9 Formica et musci contendant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phadr.* 10 Persuaderet illi, quæ solet quos spernere, *Ter.*
Qui, adv. [*ex abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quò*] 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Quom. interrog.* 3 *Why.* 1 Efficite, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* 2 Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* 3 Non potest. *P. A.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hinc Anglice, why.
Quia, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura matari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*
Quianam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*
Quiane [an quia] *Is it because? Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Serv. exp. reverâ, indecl.*
Quicquam, n. *Anything.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*
Quicque, vel quicquid, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.*
Quicquid, *Whosoever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*
Quicum. 1 *With whom.* 2 *With*

whom? 3 *With which.* 1 *Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, Ter.* 2 *Quicum loquitur filius? Id.* 3 *Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, Id.*
Quicunque, quæcumque, quodcumque. 1 *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* 2 *For qualescumque, homineam sover.* 3 *For quancumque, how great soever.* 1 *Quicumque* is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* *Et per tmesin.* Que me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* 2 Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, *Cic.* 3 *Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse vo test, Id.*
Quid, n. substantive posit. 1 *What?* 2 *Quid? quod, per Ellipsis.* *What shall we say besides?* 3 *For quales, what sort of?* 4 *¶ Quid illud? vel ut al. Quid isthic? Formula ægre concedentis, what means all this stir?* 5 *¶ Quid multa? what need of many words?* 6 *Indefinite, per aliquid, any thing.* 7 *Why so?* 8 *How?* 9 *How many! how great?* 1 *Quid faceret miseri? Cic.* *Quid istuc verbi est? What means that? Plaut.* *Quid ætatis? How old? Id.* 2 *Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, Cic.* 3 *Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, Ter.* 5 *Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facia quod placet, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita? Id.* *Quid ita non? Id.* 8 *Quid tibi videtur? Cic.* 9 *Dii boni! quid lucen est emori! Id.*
Quidam, quædam, quoddam, et quiddam. *Some certain person, or thing, one, such a one.* § *Quidam ex philosophis, Cic.* *Quendam de suis canibus, Id.* *Quidam bonorum cæci, Tac.*
Quidem, adv. 1 *Truly, indeed.* 2 *Too also.* 3 *An intensive article, denoting earnestness.* 4 *At least, however.* 5 *For the adversative autem, but.* 1 *Doleo, et mirifice quidem, Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum una legione, et æquidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, Id.* 4 *Spero me tibi causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, Id.* 5 *Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, Nep.*
Quidnam, neut. 1 *What business, what matter, what?* 2 *What, sine inter.* 1 *Per tmesin.* *Quid isthæ nam monstri est? Ter.* 2 *Revisio quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, Id.*
Quidni, adv. *quare nî, i. e. non? vel quid nisi? What else? why not? Adeone ad? S. Quidni? Ter.*
Quidpiam, ejuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Non illi molestæ quidpiam hæc sunt nuptiæ; *Ter.*
Quidque, vel quicquid, ejusque, Every thing. *Suo quidque vase conditur, Col.*
Quidquid, n. [*a quisquis*] *Whosoever, as much as.* *Quidquid hujus feci, Ter.*
Quidvis, ejusvis. *Whosoever thou wilt, any thing.* *Quidvis perpetu malle, Cic.*
Quidam, adv. *How so? why so? Ter.* *Fort. rect. divise.*
Quies *, etis. f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3 *¶ Calm, still, peaceful; respite.* 4 *In action, want of action.* 5 *A private life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur. quietes, Resting places, dens.* 1 *Mors laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *¶ Seu bella opus est, seu quiete, Liv.* 3 *¶ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, Virg.* 4 *Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut*

omino et quietissimis cæteris, *Cic. 5*
Ac quietem se contulit, Suet. 6
Quæ et secundum quietem visa
sunt, Cic. 7 Dura quies, *Death,*
Virg. 7 [Caues] ferat nartibus in-
venimnt intactas fronde quietes,
Lucret.

Quiescendum, gerund. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

Quiescitur *, imperis. People are quiet, *Ter.*

Quiesco *, ère, quièvi, ètum. Incept. neut. et rar. act. 1 To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off. 2 To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself. 3 To be calm, or still. 4 To hold one's peace, and make no more words. 5 To be allayed, or abated. 6 To be quiet, to permit, or let alone. 7 Also, to cause to be quiet. 8 To be neuter, not to meddle. 1 Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic. 5* Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels. 2* In propriâ non pelle quiescunt, *Hor. 3* Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg. 4* Quiesce: cecine mihi interloquere? *Ter. 5* Livor post fata quiescit, *Öv. 6* Si viginti dies quiessem, *Cic. 7* Quiesce: istam rem ego certe video, *Plaut. 8* Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.*

Quiète, adv. Quietly, peacefully, easily, contentedly. Quiete et pure et eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietus tranquilliusque bellaturus, *Liv. 1* Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs.*

Quietus, a, um. adj. et part. 1 Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble. 2 Tame, tractable. 3 Calm, still. 4 Peaceable, unambitious. 5 Contented, unconcerned. 1 Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nilil quietius, *Id. 2* Equi, demptis testiculis, sunt quietiores, *Varr. 3* Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg. 4* Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quietus, *Cic. 5* Hoc ego loco soluto et quieto sum animo, *Id.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet vel quidlibet. 1 Whosoever will. 2 It makes no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it be. 1 Quilibet alter agat currus, *Öv. 2* Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id. 2* Apud maiores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quinarius *, ñs. m. The age of five years. Robur bonum in quinquatu, *Plin.* Quin, adv. et conj. 1 Why not? 2 Post negativum, but, but that. 3 Pro quietiam, ay, and more than that. 4 Yet, for all that. 5 Therefore. 6 Nay, but. 1 Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic. 2* Nemo est quin [i. e. qui non] mali, *Id. 3* Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id. 4* Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter. 5* Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? *Id. 6* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id.*

Quinarius *, a, um. adj. Containing five. 1 Quinarius fistula, *Öf five feet, Plin.*

Quinarius *, ii. m. *Öf five; also, a Roman silver coin of the value of five asses, Varr.*

Quinquagennaria lex, A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life, *Plaut.*

Quinquennialis *, e. adj. 1 *Öf five inches. 2 Ordered by the quincunx.*

Quinquennialis, *Plin. 2* Quinquennialis ordinum ratio, *Id.*

Quincunx *, cis. subst. m. 1 Five ounces. 2 Five inches. 3 Also, a measure half a pint, or hekina

4 An interest at five per cent. 5 A row, or rank, in this figure V, or :: as a five in cards. 1 Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor. 2* *Plin. 3* Te conviva leget, misso quincunce, *Mart. His nipperkin. 4* Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers. 5* Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

Quincupédal *, ñs. n. tel. ut al. Quincupéda, æ. f. A measure, or rule, of five feet long, *Mart.*

Quincuplex *, teis. Free double, or fivefold. 1 Quincuplex cera, *Mart. Quincuplex *, adv. Fifteen times, Cic. Quindécim *, adj. indecl. pl. Fifteen. Miles dedit quindécim minas, Plaut.*

Quindécimvir, viri. m. One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs, ap. *Cic. Quindécimviralis, e. adj. Belonging to that college. 2 Sacerdotium quindécimvirale, Tac.*

Quindécim, æ. a. adj. pl. Fifteen. Distrib. pro Card. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv. 1* Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quintetiam, conj. Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover. Harum ego sermone non movebar; quietiam levavi me putabam, *Cic. Quingénarius, a, um. adj. In weight, number, or age, of five hundred, Plin.*

Quingeni *, æ. a. adj. pl. pro quingenti. Five hundred, *Cic.*

Quingentésimus, a, um. adj. The five hundredth, *Plin.*

Quingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. Five hundred. Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor.*

Quingentes, adv. *Cic. Five hundred times, Id.*

Quini, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. pro Card. Five. Quina millia peditum, *Liv. 1* Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint.*

Quinimo, conj. Yea, and what is more, nay rather. Ops opulenta illius avia. M. Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut.*

Quinquagénarius, a, um. adj. 1 Fifty years old. 2 Containing fifty. 1 Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint. 2* 3 Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato, 4* Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr.*

Quinquagénii, æ. a. adj. ol. *Öf fifty, fifty. 2* Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.*

Quinquagies, adv. Fifty times, *Col. Quinquagésima, æ. f. sc. pars. The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute, Cic. Quinquagésimus, a, um. adj. The fiftieth. 2* Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.*

Quinquagies, adv. Fifty times, *Plin. Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. pl. Fifty. 2* Quinquaginta intus famule, *Virg. Quinquatria, orum. et ium. n. pl. Öv. et quinquatrus, uum. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name, Fest. or as Öv. says, because it lasted five days together. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, Cic.*

Quinke *, adj. indecl. plur. Five, *Cic.*

Quinquessillum *, ñ. v. An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil, *Plin. Cels.*

Quinquellibras *, e. adj. *Öf five pounds weight. 2* Quinquellibræ pondus, *Col.*

Quinquagénarius *, stre. adj. Five months old, *Varr. Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, Plin.*

Quinquennalis, e. adj. 1 Lasting five years. 2 That comes to pass every fifth year. 1 Quinquennalis censura, *Liv. 2* Quinquennalis celebras ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, e. adj. 1 Five years

old. 2 *Öf five years. 1* Quinquenne vinum, *Hor. 2* Quinquennis Olympias, *Öv.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. The space of five years. Magistratum per quinquennium habento censor, *Cic. 1* 2 Tria cum quinquennia fecit

When fifteen years of age, *Öv. Quinquépartito, adv. In five parts Plin.*

Quinquépartitus, vel Quinquépartitus, a, um. adj. Divided into five parts. 1 Quinquépartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

Quinquéprimi, The five first men in any body, as in the senate, *Cic.*

Quinquémis *, is. f. A galley with five oars in a seat. Certos homines in quinquemiri misit, *Cic.*

Quinquéviri, viri. m. One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority, *Liv.*

Quinquévirus, ñs. m. The office of five persons in like authority, *Cic.*

Quinquies, adv. Five times. Illic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic.*

Quintadécimani, ñrum. m. pl. se milites. Soldiers of the fifteenth legion, *Tac.*

Quintani, ñrum. m. pl. se milites. Soldiers of the fifth legion, *Tac.*

Quintanis, adv. ut alternis. At every fifth stake, or place. 1 Quintanis seminari, *Plin.*

Quintanus, a, um. adj. The fifth in order. 1 Quintana legio, *Tac.*

Quintarius, a, um. adj. sc. limes. Of the fifth, *Vitr.*

Quinticeps, ipitis. adj. The fifth head, or part, *Varr.*

Quintilis *, is. m. sc. mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. The month of July. Volo mense, quintili in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintum, adv. The fifth time. Maximus quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. pro quincus. The fifth. 1 Quintus mensis, *July, 1 v. 2* Quinta luna, *Virg. Quintus* ao Hercule, *Öv. Antiochus quintus regum, Plin.*

Quintodécimus, a, um. adj. The fifteenth, *Plin.*

Quinus, a, um. adj. distrib. 1 Five by five. 2 Also, five. 1 Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic. 2* Non altiores quino senipede, *Plin. Vid. Quini.*

Quippe, adv. 1 For, because, forasmuch as. 2 As one, as being, to wit, that is to say. 3 Surely, yea. 1 Hi milites nihil reliqui vicis fecere quippe secundæ res sapientum animos fatigant, *Sall. 2* Sol De moritro magnus videtur, quippe homini eruditio, *Cic. 3* Recte diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facius est? *Id.*

Quippini, adv. Why not? Meretricemne esse censes? N. Quippini? *Plaut.*

Quiris, is. f. A spear, or javelin. Hasta quiris prisceis est dicta Sabinis, *Ör. al. curis.*

Quiris, itis. m. A citizen of Rome. Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers. Vid. quiritis.*

Quiritans, itis. part. Crying out for help. Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.*

Quiritatio, ñis. f. A crying, a wailing, or calling for help. Fuga conium et quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quiritatus, ñs. m. A wailing, or moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succor. = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantum, *Plin. Ep.*

Quiritis, um, et itum. m. pl. The citizens, or commons, of Rome; as opposed to the soldiery. 1 Jus Quiritium, *C. 2* Mobilitum turba Quiritium, *Hor.*

Quirito, are, avi, ètum. act. To cry

What time I how long? 2 How far? 1 Cic. *Catil.* 2 Quosque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras, *Lin.* *Quin*, adv. temp. et cum *usitatus*. *When*. *Conj.* since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing, *Plaut.*

R.

RABIDE, adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* *Omnia rabide appetere, Cic. Raro* occ.

RABIDUS, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 *Mad, as a dog.* 2 *Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel;* *rabid.* 1 § *Rabidus canis, Plin.* 2 *Rabidos compescere mores, Ov.*

RABIES, ei. f. [a rabio] 1 *Fury, madness, as of dogs.* 2 *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* 3 *Also, poison.* 1 *Rabiem collegit dolor, Ov.* 2 = *Hebentium putant propter animi acerbitate et rabieni in canem esse conversam, Cic.* 3 *Rabies edendi, Inevitable greediness, Virg.* 3 *Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, Sen.*

RABIOSE, adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury, or madness.* *Incrande et rabiose facere aliqui, Cic.*

RABIUSULUS, a, um, adj. dim. *Mad-dish, Cic.*

RABIOSUS, a, um, adj. 1 *Mad, as a dog.* 2 *Full of rage, as a man distracted, rageful, frantic.* 3 *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* 1 § *Canis rabiosa, Hor.* 1 § *Rabiosi tempora signi, The dog-days, Id.* 2 *Ille homo rabiosus habitus est, Plaut.* 2 § *Jurgia rabiosa, Sen.*

RABULA, æ. m. 1 *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger.* = *Non caudicium nescio quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic.*

RABUSCULA vitis, vel **RABUSCULA** uva, *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape, Plin.*

RACEMARIUS, a, um, adj. *One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries, Col.*

RACEMATUS, part. *Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries, Plin.*

RACEMIUS, æ, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears clusters of grapes, or berries.* *Ille racemifer hederæ redinit capillos, Ov.*

RACOMOR, ari. dep. *To glean after the vintage, Met.* *to pick what others have scattered, or left, Varr.*

RACEMOSUS, a, um, adj. *Very full of clusters.* § *Flos racemosus, Plin.* *Racemosissimus, Id.*

RACEMUS, i. m. *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* § *Hederæ est minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, Plin.*

RACENDUS, part. *To be scraped, or rasped, out, Tac.*

RACENS, tis. part. 1 *Scraping.* 2 *Gliding along.* 1 *Arva radens serpens, Stat.* 2 *Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, Lucr.*

RADIANS, tis. part. *Glittering, glistening, shining, Cic. in Arat.*

RADIATIO, ðnis. f. *A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, shining, brightness.* *Tanta maris ris radiatio est, Plin.*

RADIATUS, part. 1 *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* 2 *Also, set about with spokes.* 1 *Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, Cic.* 1 *Radiata corona.* *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors.* *Suet.* 2 *Axi sustinet rotam radiatam, Varr.*

RADICATUS, part. *Rooted, that has taken root.* *Radicata semina autumnis serito, Col.*

RADICESCO, ère. incept. *To begin to take root, Sen. Raro* occ.

RADICITUS, adv. 1 *By the roots.* 2 *From the root, or up to the very root.* 3 *Met. Utterly, quite and clean.* 1 *Herbas omnes malas radicibus effulito, Cat.* 2 *Rosa conciditur radicibus in virgas palmaris, Varr.* 3 *Cupiditas tollenda est radicibus, Cic.*

RADICOR, ari, ætus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* *Cæpe et allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, Plin.*

RADICOSA, a, um, adj. *Full of roots.* *Radicosæ vederarum brachia, Plin.* **RADICULA**, æ. f. dim. [a radix] 1 *A little root.* 2 *The herb called soapweed, good to wash wool.* 3 *Also, a reddish root.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Cels.*

RADIO, ære, ævi. ætum. neut. 1 *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* 2 *To glitter, or glisten.* 1 *Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, Ov.* 2 *Miles radiabat in armis, Prop.*

RADIOLUS, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; A little long olive, Col.*

RADIOR, ari, ætus. dep. *To shine, or glitter.* *Gemmæ galæe radiantur et auro, Ov.*

RADIOSUS, a, um, adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* *Radiosus sol superabat ex mari, Plaut.* *Raro* occ.

RADIUS, æ, ii. m. 1 *A beam of the sun, or any bright star; a ray.* 2 *The brightness of the eyes.* 3 *The rod, or staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* 4 *The spokes, or the fillets of a wheel.* 5 *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web.* 6 *A strike, or stickle, which they use in measuring of corn.* 7 *Also, the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* 8 *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* 9 *Also, a sort of long olive.* 1 § *Solis radius, Cic.* *Sideris radii, Ov.* 2 *Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes ceruuntur, Plin.* 3 *Humilem hominuculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, Cic.* 4 *Radiorum argenteus ordo, Ov.* 5 *Excussis manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Virg.* 6 *Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio comulent, Plaut.* 7 *Cels.* 8 *Pastinaca latrocinatur ex oculo, transeuntis radio, quod telum est ei, figens, Plin.* 9 *Orchis et radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, Col.*

RADIX, æ, icis. f. 1 *A root, particularly a radish.* 2 *The root, or ground, of any thing; Met. the foundation, or principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* 3 *Also, the foot, or bottom, of a hill.* 1 *Videimus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valide servari, Cic.* = *raphanus, Varr.* *Radix Pontica, Rhxbarb, Cels.* 2 *Ultima radix lingue, Ov.* *Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic.* 3 *Agere radices, Id.* *facere, Plin.* *cavere, Id.* *to take root.* 3 *In radice Palatii, Cic.* § *Radices montis, Cas.*

RADO, æ, ère, ràsi, ràsum. act. 1 *To shave.* 2 *To scrape, or scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* 1 § *Radere caput, Suet.* 2 *Corvus radebat pedibus terram, Plaut.* 3 *Radere aures, To grate them, Pers.* *Radere radior, To coast along, Virg.*

RADOR, di. pass. *Plin.*

RADULA, æ. f. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch that new may be laid on, Col.*

RADULANUS, a, um, adj. *That is shaven, or scraped, off from any thing, Plin.*

RAIA, æ. f. *Plin.* *A fish called a ray, or skate, Id.*

RAIA, æ. f. *Plin.* [a rado] *id quod*

Rallum *, i. n. *The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff, Plin.*

Ramale, lis. n. [a ramus] 1 *A scaved or dead, bough cut from a tree.* *Ra malia lagi, Pers.* *Ramalia mortua, Tac.*

Ramenta, æ. f. id. quod *Ramentum* *Plaut.* 1 *Nunquam hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunatior, Not a chip the richer, Id.*

Ramentum, i. n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment.* *Patri omne aurum cum ramento reddidi, Plaut.* § *Ramenta ferri, Col.*

Rameus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bough, or branch.* § *Ramea* fragmenta, *Virg.*

RAMEX, icis. m. 1 *A pectoral vein.* 2 *Bursteness, a rupture, the swelling of the cords by the guts falling into them.* 3 *Another disease affecting as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum.* 4 *Also, a rail, or bar, set overheart a pale, or gate.* 1 *Tuâ causâ rupi rames; jumudum sputo sanguinem, Plaut.* 2 *Jacet exiguus cum ramine nervus, Juv.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Ramines, qui exitus ferarum obserant, Col.*

RAMICOSUS, a, um, adj. *Bursten, Plin.*

RAMOSUS, a, um, adj. *Full of boughs, or branches.* § *Arbor ramosa, Lucr.* *Ramosior frutex, Plin.* *Ramosissimum coralium, Id.*

RAMULOSUS, a, um, adj. *Full of little boughs, or sprigs, Plin.*

RAMULUS, i. m. dim. 1 *A little branch, or bough.* 2 *A shoot.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

RANUS, æ, i. m. 1 *A bough, or branch, an arm of a tree.* 2 *Also, an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain.* 3 § *A pole.* 1 = *Arbor ramosa et brachia tendens, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Prop.*

RAMUSCULUS, i. m. dim. *A small branch, or a little bough.* *E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, Plin.*

RANA, æ. f. 1 *A general word for all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruadock.* 2 *Also, a push, or swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* 3 § *Rana piscatrix, A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* 1 *Rana, quam rubetam vocant, Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

RANCEO, ère. neut. unde manet part. *rancens.* *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a haughtig, to be rank.* *Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, Luc.*

RANCIDULUS *, a, um, adj. dim. 1 *Some what rank, mouldy, stinking.* 2 *Met. Putrid, unpleasant.* 1 § *Rancidula gallina, Juv.* 2 *Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, Mart.*

RANCIDUS, a, um, adj. 1 *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* 2 *Unpleasant.* 3 *Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful.* 1 *Rancidum apertum antiqui laudabant, Hor.* 2 *Venena rancido aspectu, Plin.* 3 *Nam quid rancido quam, &c. Juv.*

RANICULUS, i. m. dim. [a rana] 1 *A little, or young frog; a tadpole.* 2 *Also, a kind of flower so called crowfoot, golden knap, or butter-flower.* 1 *Raniculus viridis, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

RAPA, æ. f. *The rape root.* § *Rape* semina, *Col.*

RAPACITAS, ætis. f. *Robbery, pillaging and polling; extortion. Quis in rapacitate, avarior, Cic.?*

RAPAX, ætis. adj. [a rapax] 1 *Ravenous, devouring.* 2 *Very desirous of any thing.* 5 *Rapaciously, covetous.* 1 § *Ignis rapax, Ov.* *Unde rapaces, Id.* 2 = *Nihil est appetitius sem ilium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, Cic.* 3 *Rapacissimi rivois insolentiam, Val. Max.*

Rāphāninus*, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*
Raphanitis*, idis. f. *A kind of flower-de-lis.* *Plin.*
Rāphānus*, i. m. *A radish root.* *Plin.* = radix, *Varr.*
Rāpicius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnep.* § Coles rapici, *Cato.* Ssrnen rapicium, *Id.*
Rāpide, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidius contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*
Rāpiditas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cas.*
Rāpidus, a, um. adj. [a rapio] 1 *Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 1 Rapida velocitas aurā, *Ov.* 5 Rapidissimum flumen, *Cas.* 2 Rapide flammæ patiens, *Ov.* Met. Orationem rapidam coercere, *Cic.* Ferrox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* 3 § Ferre rapide, *Ov.* 4 § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapicior unde, *Curt.*
Rāpiendus, part. 1 *To be snatched hastily.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Ov.*
Rāpina, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* § Sequuntur largitionem rapinae, *Cic.*
Rāpina, æ. f. *A bed of rapes, or a place sown with them, a field sown with turneps.* *Cato, Col.*
Rāpio*, ære, rapui, raptum. act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, haste, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To take, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *I, pedes quo te rapiunt, et auræ, Hor.* 2 = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occurrat animos, *Cic.* 3 *Ad prætorum æ rapiam, Plaut.* 4 § Rapere virginem, *Plin.* 5 *Improvisa leti vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, Hor.* 7 Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire, Cic.* in invidiam, *To make him odious, Id.* in crucem, *To crucify him, Ter.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense, Id.* = Traho, *Cic.*
Rāpior*, pi. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Id.* *Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.*
Rāpistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock, Col.*
Rāptandus, part. *To be dragged, Sil.*
Rāptātus, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*
Rāptim, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic.*
Rāptio, ōnis. f. *A violent taking of any person; snatching, or catching; a ravishing.* *Ter.*
Rāpio, ære. freq. [a rapio] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter.* circum Ilacos rapiaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* 2 Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis rapiat amor, *Virg.*
Rāptor, āri. pass. *Cic.*
Rāptor, ōris. m. 1 *A seiser, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 § Raptores panis et peni, *Plaut.* 2 § Raptores milivus, *Phæd.*
Rāptum, i. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* § Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, *Id.*
Rāptus, a, um. adj. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly.* carried away by force. 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met.* Transportat, carried away. 5 *Pulled off, or out.* 6 Per Euphem. Dead. 1 Raptia ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* 2 Raptas ad litora vertere ventras, *Virg.* 3 § Raptia virginitas,

Ov. 4 Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* 5 Cur raptā silet altera lingua? *Id.* 6 Qualis post Orpheum raptum adstitit, *Stat.*
Rāptus, ūs. m. *A ravishing, or deflowering, of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic.*
Rāpulum, i. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnep, Hor.*
Rāpum, i. n. 1 *A rape, nape, turnep, or navel.* 2 Also, an excrescence coming from the roots of trees. 1 Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2 *Sen.*
Rāre, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 Nisi rare conseritur, vanam et minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2 Picea rare capitur, *Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius torquentur, *Plin.* 3 § Rarissime accidere, *Col.*
Rārēfācio, ēre, feci, factum. act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarefy.* Rarēfecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*
Rārēfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied, Lucr.*
Rārēfio, ēri. factus. neut. pass. *To be rarefied, Lucr.*
Rārēscens, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* § Umbrae rarescentes, *Stat.*
Rāresco, ēre. incept. 1 *To waste, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* 2 Te nebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat.*
Rārīpilus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* § Pecos raripilum, *Col.*
Rārītās, ātis. f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, faintness, rarity, scariness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 4 Modò multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* 2 Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*
Rārītūdō, dinis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*
Rārō, adv. *Rarely, seldom, Cic.* = Insolenter, *Id.*
Rārus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 Also, excellent. 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* 2 Optimum quicquid rarissimum est, *Cic.* Rara visu, *Plin.* 3 Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov.* = Que magis rara et eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* 4 § Rarus ær, *Lucr.* Ventus rarus igneus nubes ferat, *Sen.* h. e. sine pluvia.
Rāsilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* § Rasile buxum, *Virg.*
Rāsīs, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines, Col.*
Rāsio, ære, avi, ātum. freq. [a rado] *To shave, or scrape, often, Suet.*
Rāstellum, i. n. dim. [a seq.] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 3 Also, a kind of spade to dig with. 1 De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* 2 Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*
Rāstrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter.* vel rastra, *Juv.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* 2 Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines. 1 Frangere glebas rastri, *Virg.* 2 Rastro quadridentes duos, *Cat.*
Rāsus, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 Raso capite, *Liv.* 2 Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov.* 3 Liber rarus limā, *Id.*
Rātio, ōnis. f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause.* 4 *A design, or purpose.* 5 *A way, or*

means, a manner; an expedient fashion. 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account.* 8 *Met.* an affair, or business. 8 *Purpose, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 Ratio, quasi quædam lex, lunenque vitæ, *Cic.* 2 Pecunia querendæ ratio est, *Id.* 3 Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* 4 Pompei insequendæ rationem omittit, *Cas.* 5 = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* 6 Nega se ulā aliā ratione facturum, *Id.* 7 Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.* Met. Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* 8 Dux epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* 9 Bona ratio confliit cum perditā, *Id.*
Rātiōcīnatio, ōnis. f. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excoctatio, *Cic.*
Rātiōcīnātus, t, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating, about, of a matter in argument, Cic.* status, i. e. syllogismus, *Quint.*
Rātiōcīnator, ōris. m. *A reasoner a custer of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videtur, &c. *Col.* Met. Ut boni ratiocinatorum officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*
Rātiōcīnium, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account.* *Col.*
Rātiōcīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 Ratiocinando quid ejusque officii sit, *Cic.* 2 Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*
Rātiōnālis, e. adj. 1 *Reasonable, ended with reason.* 2 *Rational grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 § Animal rationale, *Quint.* 2 Ratione prædium, *Cic.* 3 § Medicina dividitur in rationalem, et empiricam, *Cels.* 4 § Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen.* 5 Philosophia rationalis, *Logic, Id.*
Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register, Suet.*
Rātīs, is. f. 1 *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* 2 Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate. 3 § Meton. A ship. 1 § Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic.* 2 § Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* vid. et Varr. 3 Ratibus exitus portus tenebatur, *Cic.*
Rātiuncula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A small reason.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 1 Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, &c. *Cic.* 2 Leves ratiunculae, *Id.* 2 Erat ei de ratiuncula apud me reliquum pauxillum, *Ter.*
Rātus, a, um. part. et adj. [a reor, 1 Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.] 2 Pass. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed. 3 Adj. Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady. 1 Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep.* 2 Ista non solum rata militi erant, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* 3 = Astrorum rati et inmutabiles cursus, *Id.* 4 Rato tempore, At a time proposed, *Id.* Pro rata parte, *Cas.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* absol. Pro rata, *In proportion, Liv.*
Rauca*, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak, Plin.*
Rauciōnis*, æ, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* Rauciōni cantus, *Lucr.*
Raucitas*, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound.* § Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* *To raucitate, Id.* 1 Ravis.
Raucus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, hoarse, jarring.* 2 *Met.* Inpitans,

Recluctus, part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § In veste reclucta, *Virg.*

Reclungo, ēre, xli, nctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle, or loose.* Tunicae reclungunt, *Or.*

Reclungor, gi. pass. *Or. Stat.*

Reclinum, ii. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again.* *Varr.*

Reclino, ēre, cini, centum. act. *To sound, or ring again; to repeat.* Hæc reclinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Reicipia ēre, cēpi, cēptum. act. *1 To receive, or take, again. 2 To receive. 3 To promise. 4 To betake. 5 To recover and get again. 6 To win, seize, or make himself master of a place. 7 To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow. 8 To entertain, or harbor. 9 To undertake. 10 To reserve for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining. 11 Reicipiant arma, quæ per pactationem tradiderunt, Liv. 2 Hæc duas epistolas a te recepi, Cic. 11 Pœnas a fratre recepi, To be revenged on, Virg. 3 = Tibi spolio, in meque recipio, Cic. 11 Ad me recipio; faciet, I will engage, I will warrant, Ter. 4 § In rationem se recipere, Cas. Recipite ad nos, Cic. se domum, to return, Plaut. se ad frugem, to grow better, Cic. 5 § Romanas res amissas recepit, Liv. 6 Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, Cas. 7 Res cunctationem non recipit, Liv. § Usus recipit, Quint. 8 Ne quis cum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, Liv. 8 Recipit causam Sicilia, Cic. 10 Posticulum hoc recipit, cum ædes vendidit, Plaut.*

Reicipio, pi. pass. *1 To be received, allowed of, &c. 2 To be entertained. 3 To be taken, as by storm. 11 Ut illa vel recipi, vel respuit vident, Quint. 2 Ab exercitu recipitur, oratorque fit, Nep. 3 Per vii recipitur, Hist.*

Reiciprocatio, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come, Plin. 11 Reiciprocatio æstus, The ebbing of the sea, Id.*

Reiciproco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in. 2 To draw up and down. 3 To return back; to ebb, or fall; as the sea does after flowing. 1 Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 2 Quasi tollentem aut pilum reciprocæ planâ viâ, Plaut. 3 Fretum statim temporibus reciprocant, Liv.*

Reiciprocor, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other. 2 To ebb and flow. 3 Met. To be pushed forward, or pass on. 1 Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut si divinitas ista, dii sint, et si dii, sit divinitas, Cic. 2 § Oceanus reciprocatur, Plin. 3 Triformis in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, Liv.*

Reiciprocus, a, um. adj. *1 Reciprocal; going, or flowing, backward, or forward; ebbing and flowing. 2 Reciprocal, or mutual. 1 § Reciprocum mare, Plin. amnis, Id. 2 Reciprocus spiritus motus agit, Sen.*

Reiciamentum, i. neut. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving. Coronarium as æruginem contrahit, reiciamentum in acetum additis, Plin.*

Reicio, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off. Omnis rosa reisione et ustione proficit, Plin.*

Reiciso, part. *1 Cut, or chopped off; stocked up. 2 Killed, or put to the sword. 3 Short, brief, compendious. 1 Reicisos portare iustus, Hor. 2 Coloni ense recisi, Luc. 3 Hoc ne*

operis justi materiâ, pedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, Patere. Reclatio, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation. 11 Literarum recitatio, Cic. Reclitor*, ōnis. m. *A reciter, or rehearser, a reader. § Reclitor scripti, Cic.*

Reclito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To call over again. 2 To read out aloud that others may hear. 3 To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof. 1 M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, Liv. 2 Recita edictum de professione, Cic. 3 Scripsi plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem, Suet.*

Reclitor, āri. pass. *Or.*
Reclamatio, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gainsaying, Cic. Reclamatum est.* impers. *They opposed, or gainsaid. Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, Cic.*

Reclamitatio, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying, Quint.*

Reclamito, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often. Reclamitatio istiusmodi suspitionibus ipsa natura, Cic.*

Reclamo, āre. neut. *1 To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay. 2 To answer with an echo, to ring again. 1 § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, Cic. 2 Scopulis illis reclamant æquora, Virg.*

Reclamor, āri. pass. *Quint.*

Reclinatus, part. *Lying all along, Hor.*

Reclinis, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on, Tac. § Gramine floreo reclinis, Mart.*

Reclino, āre. neut. *1 To bend, to stretch forth. 2 To unbend, to disengage. 3 To lean, or lie, upon; to recline. 1 Cephæus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, Cic. 2 Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, Hor. 3 Onus imperii in eum reclinat, Sen.*

Reclinor, pass. *Reclinari ad suos, Quint.*

Reclivis, e. adj. *Bending back, lying along. Nivæ cervicæ reclivis mollior, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, Manil.*

Recludo, ēre, si, sum. act. *1 To open, to unbar, to unlock. 2 To reveal, disclose, discover. 1 § Portas recludere, Prop. 11 Recludereensem, To draw it, Virg. 2 Ebrietas aperta recludit, Hor.*

Recludor, di. pass. *Tac. § Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, Is digged, Virg.*

Reclûsus, a, um. part. *1 Opened, set wide open. 2 Discovered, revealed, disclosed. 1 Hor. 2 Ov. 11 Occulta pecunia reclusa sunt, Tac.*

Recoctus, part. *1 Sudden again, often boiled. 2 Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified. 3 Also, well practiced and exercised. 1 § Passum recoctum, Stat. 2 § Ferrum recoctum, Flor. 3 Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, Hor.*

Recogito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. *1 To think, or consider, again. 2 To recall, to reflect. 1 Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitasse, Cic. 2 Horonculi quanti sunt, cum recogito! Plaut.*

Recognitio, ōnis. f. *1 A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking. 2 A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging. 1 Frequens cognitio nec impunitas istis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, Col. 2 Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, Cic.*

Recognitus, part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed. = Omnia*

summâ curâ recognita et collata Cic.

Recognosco, ēre, nōvi, nltum. act. *1 To call, or bring into remembrance, to understand, or perceive. 2 To recognise, or acknowledge. 3 To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend. 4 To master over. 5 Also, to take an inventory of things. 1 X Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere et me causum voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, Cic. 2 Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, Cassius Cic. 3 § Recognoscere leges P. R. Id. 4 § Recognoscere equitum turmas, Suet. 5 Supellectilem Darii et omnem pecuniam recognovit, Curt.*

Recognoscor, ci, nitus sum. pass. *Cic. Reclendus, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or renewed. § Ad artes recolendas, Cic.**

Recolligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *1 To gather up again. 2 To recollect. 3 Met. To recover, and get up again. 4 To reconcile. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Postea actionem meam, atque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, Plin. Ep. 3 Æger se recolligit, Id. 4 Vid. seq. No. 2.*

Recolligor, gi, lectus sum. pass. *1 To be gathered up. 2 To be reconciled. 1 Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, Col. 2 Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensior a me recolligi oportere, §c. Cic.*

Recolo, ēre, colui, cultum. act. *1 To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. 2 To furnish, restore, refresh, or adorn. 3 To cultivate, exercise and polish. 1 Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, Cic. 2 Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, Tac. 3 Ingenia meditatione recolere Plin. Ep.*

Recolor, li. pass. *To be cultivated anew, Plin. Ep.*

Recommisitor, ci. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again, Plaut. Rare occ.*

Recompositus, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew. Pone recompositas in statione comas, Ov.*

Reconciliatio, ōnis. f. *1 A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining. 2 Absol. An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends. 1 § Reconciliatio gratiæ et concordia, Cic. 2 Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, Id.*

Reconciliator, ōnis. m. *A peace-maker, a reconciler. § Reconciliator pacis, Liv.*

Reconciliatus, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded. Timuit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, Cic.*

Reconcilio, āre. act. *1 To re-obtain, to recover. 2 To restate. 3 To re-establish. 4 To reconcile, to make friends. 1 X Reconciliare existimationem Judiciorum amissam, Cic. 2 Si hujus reconciliâssis in libertatem filium, Plaut. 3 § Reconciliare pacem, Liv. 4 = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, Cic.*

Reconcilior, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Reconcino, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to ramp up, to refit, to repair. X Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcino, Cic.**

Reconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be made up, to be made good. 2 To be vamped up, or repaired. 1 Cra. 2 Plaut.*

Reconditus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret. 2 Abstruse, deep, profound. 3 Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company. 1 Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam arario reconditæ, Quint. 2 = Literæ interiores*

recondit, *Id.* 3 *Vixit inculte atque horridè; naturâ tristi et reconditâ fuit, Cic.* 4 *Recondite voces, Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

recondo, *ère, didi, ditum, act.* 1 *To close, to shut.* 2 *To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve.* 3 *To spout out.* 4 *Caput strato recondere, To lay it down, Ov.* 5 *Nummos, aurumque recondere, Hor.* 6 *Recondere gladium, To put it up, Cic.* 7 *Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, Prop.*

recondor, *pass. Plin.*

reconduco, *ère, xi, ctum, act.* *To carry to and fro, or up and down.* 2 *Vicinarum provinciarum copias recondit, Quint.*

recoquendus, *part.* *To be boiled over again; Met. to be instructed, or polished, aneu.* = *Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, Quint.*

recoquo, *ère, coxi, coctum, act.* 1 *To boil, or seethe, again.* 2 *To vamp up, or furbish.* 3 *Met. To polish, to instruct.* 4 *Neque me quis, tanquam Pellam, recoxerit, Cic.* 5 *Recoquunt patris fornicibus enses, Virg.* 6 *Id. præc.*

recoquo, *pass. Plin.*

reconditio, *onis, f.* *A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection.* = *Patris clarissimi recordatio et memoria, Cic.*

reconlatus, *part. Remembering, Ov.*

recondor, *ari, dep.* *To call to mind, to remember.* 2 *Hujus meriti in me recordor, Cic.* 3 *Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorem recordari, Id.*

recondigo, *ère, rexi, rectum, act.* *To redress, to mend again; to correct aneu.* 2 *Recondigere animum, Sen.*

recrastino, *ère, act.* *To delay, to put off from time to time.* 2 *Recrastinare minime utile, Plin.*

recrastinor, *ari, âtus, pass. Col.*

recreatio, *onis, f.* *A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness.* 2 *Ab ægitudine recreationi efficax in cibo, Plin.*

recreatus, *a, um, part.* 1 *Refreshed, relieved.* 2 *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* 3 *Ex Cic.* 2 *Ex vulnere recreatus, Id.*

recrementum, *i. n.* *The refuse of any thing.* 2 *Recrementa farris, Coarse bran, Plin.* 3 *plumbi, the dross, Cels.*

recreo, *ère, avi, âtum, act.* 1 *To bring to life again, to recover.* 2 *To refresh, to comfort.* 3 *To repair, to act up again, to recruit.* 4 *Eumenes Græcorum semivivum recreare studuit, Nep.* 5 *Conspectus vester refecit et recreat mentem meam, Cic.* 6 *Met. xxi = Afflictam et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, Id.*

recreor, *ari, âtus, pass.* 2 *E morbo, Cic.*

recrepo, *ère, neut.* *To tingle, ring, or sound, again.* 2 *Cava cymbala crepant, Catull.*

recreresco, *ère, crevi, cretum, neut.* 1 *To grow, spring, or sprout, up again.* 2 *To be renewed.* 3 *Nec præcisâ ovis recrescunt, Plin.* 4 *Luna quater hituit, toto quater orbe creverit, Ov.*

recreducesco, *ère, duî, incept.* 1 *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* 2 *To be renewed, to begin afresh.* 3 *Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recreducescunt, Cic.* 4 *Recreduci pugna, Liv.* 5 *Recreduci amor, Sen.*

recta, *adj. [sc. viâ] Straightway, straight on, straight forward.*

recta, *consequor Ter.*

recte, *adv.* 1 *Directly.* 2 *Well, aright, right, not amiss, deservedly, rightly, with good reason, good, in*

good case. 3 *Patently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* 4 *Virtuously, honorably.* 5 *Safely.* 6 *Well in health.* 7 *In due form.* 8 *Vox augur.* 9 *In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing.* 10 *Nothing, in answer.* 11 *Nothing else, Formula respondens nunquid vis?* 12 *Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, Cic.* 2 = *Recte de me auguraris?* bene enim tibi cognitus sum, Id. 3 *Rectius conare, More plentifully, Plaut.* 4 *Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, Ter.* 4 *Neque recte aut turpius factum celari poterat, Cæs.* 5 *Literas recte dare, Cic.* 6 *Rectius vires neque altum semper urgendo, Hor.* 7 *Curasti, ante sermē ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, Cic.* 8 *Augures interrogabat, recte late esset? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, Id.* 9 *Tum quod eisdem recte est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, Ter.* 10 *Quid tu es tam tristis? P. Recte, mater, Id.* 11 *Rogo nunquid velit? Recte, inquit, Id.*

rectio, *onis, f. [a rego] A governing, or ruling; governance, management.* 2 *Rerum publicarum rectio, Cic.*

rector, *oris, m.* 1 *A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector.* 2 *A master, a guardian.* 3 *Rector reipublicæ, Cic.* 4 *Rectores juvenis, Tac.* 5 *Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, Cic.*

rectrix, *icis, f.* *A governess.* 2 *Anima rectrix membrorum, Col.*

rectum, *i. n.* 1 *A right line.* 2 *Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* 3 *Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter] Ov.* 4 *Mens conscia recti, Virg.*

rectus, *part. [a regor] Ruled, or governed, Plaut.*

rectus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Straight, or upright.* 2 *Right forward, directly, straight, without turning.* 3 *Unbiased, just, upright.* 4 *Honest, plain, good.* 5 *Lux recta, aut obliqua, Lucr.* 6 *Longâ trabe rector, Ov.* 7 *Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, Liv.* 8 *Cona recta, A act, and full, supper in kind, Suet.* 9 *Melior ambulatione recta quam flexuosa, Cels.* 10 *Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, Cic.* 11 *Ratio rectæ honestatæ vitæ, Quint.* 12 *Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, Cic.*

reclutitus, *ûs, m.* *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, Plin.*

reclûo, *ère, bui, bitum, neut.* 1 *To lie down again.* 2 *To lie along, to loll.* 3 *Perterritus somno surrexit, postea reclutit, Cic.* 4 *Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga quâ, Ov.*

reclûo, *ère, di, sum, act.* *To hammer, or force, anew; to stamp anew, as coin.* 2 *Vetera metalla recidunt, Varr.*

reclutus, *part. [a recolor] Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed, aneu.* 2 *Humus reculta, Ov.* 3 *Raro occ.*

reclumbo, *ère, bui, bitum, neut.* 1 *To lean, or loll, upon.* 2 *To lie flat.* 3 *To lie, as on the side of a hill.* 4 *With us, to sit at table, or meat.* 5 *Cervix humeros recumbit, Ov.* 6 *Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, Id.* 7 *Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, Mart.* 8 *Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, Plin.* 9 *Ep.*

recuperatio, *onis, f.* *A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal.* 2 *Recuperatio libertatis, Cic.*

recuperator, *oris, m.* 1 *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy.* 2 *A commissioner, or judge appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* 3 *Recuperator urbis, Tac.* 4 *Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, Cic.*

recuperatorius, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegate.* 2 *Recuperatorium judicium, Cic.*

recupero, *ère, avi, âtum, act.* *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* 2 *Siquidam Pompeius reipub. recuperavit, Cic.* 3 *Recupere rare, quæ prius amissa, Liv.*

recurtus, *a, um, part.* *Finely, and workman-like, dressed.* 2 *Quæ non esset ita recurtata charta, mansu amphitheatrica, Plin.*

recûro, *ère, act.* 1 *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* 2 *To cure, or recover one from sickness.* 3 *Id. præc.* 4 *Me recuavi cœcino et urtica, Catull.*

recûro, *ère, curri, cursum, neut.* 1 *To come running again; to run back, or make speed again.* 2 *To have recourse to, to recur.* 3 *Pueri, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, de epistolâ, Cic.* 4 *Ad initia recurit luna, It is new moon, Id.* 5 *Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, Quint.*

recûro, *ère, freq.* *To run often back, or again; to return.* 2 *Recursum hoc animo, It comes up in my mind or I cannot forget it, Tac.* 3 *Sub noctem cura recusat, Virg.*

recursus, *ûs, m.* *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* 2 *Subeunti ad memoria urbis recursus pateret, Liv.*

recûro, *ère, act.* *To bow, or bend back; to crook, or make crooked.* 2 *In caput liquidas arte recurvas aquas, Ov.*

recurvior, *ari, âtus, pass. Col.*

recurvus, *a, um, adj.* *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* 2 *Cornu recurvum, Ov.*

recusatio, *onis, f.* 1 *A refusal, a denial.* 2 *Also, a defence, or excuse.* 3 *Omnes sine ulla recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nominant, Cic.* 4 *Sine recusatione, ac sine ulla morâ, negotium suscepimus, Id.* 5 *Neque hac tua recusatio confessio sit capta pecunie sed laboris et periculi declinatio, Id.*

recûso, *ère, act.* 1 *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* 2 *To make his defence, or excuse.* 3 *Non recusor, non abnuo, Cic.* 4 *Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, Id.*

recussus, *ûs, m.* *A striking back; a jerk, or fling; a fetching veer for a leap, Plin.*

reclutitus, *part.* 1 *Circumcised.* 2 *Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again.* 3 *Recutita sababata, Pers. i. e. recutiturum.* 4 *Ruptæ recutita colla mula, Mart.*

redactus, *part. [a redigoi] 1 Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* 2 *Raised, as money by sale, &c.* 3 *In id loci redactus, Ter.* 4 *Familiam in paucos redactam, Cic.* 5 *Quid si pecunia petita est, si relictâ? Cic.*

redambûlo, *ère, neut.* *To walk back, or return, again.* 2 *Bene ambula, et redambula, Plaut.*

redâmo, *ère, act.* *To love him that loves us, to love mutually.* 2 *Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, redamare possit, Cæc.* 3 *Hinc invicem videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

redardesco, *ère, incept.* *To burn, or be in a flame, again.* 2 *Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, Ov.*

redarguo, *ère, qui, gatum, act.* 1 *To confute, or convince.* 2 *To control, or disprove; to blame, or reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke.* 3 *Inprobosum*

periclitantes redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, Id.
Redauspicio, ari, atus, pass. et inde part. redauspicandus. To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, Plaut.

Reddendus, part. 1 To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.

Redditio, onis. 1 A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, Quint.

Redditus, part. 1 Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Reddo, ere, didi, reddidit, act. 1 To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repair. 6 To relate, recount, declare, show, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 1 Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, Cic. 2 Hesiodus eadem mensura reddere jubet, quæ acceperis, Id. animum, to die, Virg. 2 Puer tuas literas mihi ab eis reddidit, Cic. 3 Verbum reddendi accipit et per se dandi significationem, Cels. JC. 4 Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, Plaut. 5 Tempestas confringit tegulas: hi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, Id. 6 Perge de Cesare, et redde quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, Plaut. 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata nagistro reddere, Hor. 9 Uxores gravidas reddere, Lucr. Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. 10 Perfectum aliquid, To accomplish, Plaut. 11 Reddere urinam, To make water, Plin. 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græce, Latine redderem, Id. 11 Tribus tantis minus reddidit, quam observares, Plaut. 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, Plin. jun.

Reddor, di, pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cesare, Ov.

Reddico, æ, ere, xi, act. To bring back, &c. Cerebras redducunt narius auras canes, Lucr.

Redemptio, onis. f. [a redimo] 1 A redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by grant. 3 The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying of a thing. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, Val. Max. 2 Vid. Redemptor, No. 2. et Redimor. 3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse eversos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, Id.

Redemptor, ari, pass. freq. To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabantur, Tac. Vix alibi.

Redemptor, oris, m. An undertaker of work by the grant. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.

Redemptura, æ, f. The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c. Redemptaris augere patrimonium, Liv.

Redemptus, part. 1 Redeemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1 Redemptus redemptus, Virg. 2 Monstrum nulla virtute redemptum a vitis, Juu.

Redeo, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. 1 To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redeamus domum, Cic. 2 Itque rodique viam toties, Virg. 2 Thursini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, Liv. in ditonem, Id. 3 In memoriam redire, Ter. To remember. Ad ingenium redire, To return

to his old wont, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, Ter. Redire in ordines, To rally, Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, I may go hang myself, Ter.

Redhibeo, ere, bui, bitum, act. [ex re et habeo] 1 To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent aies, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, Plaut. 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Id. 3 Saluum tibi marnupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, Id.

Redhibeo, eri, pass. Cic. Redhibitio, onis. f. The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, Quint.

Rediens, euntis, part. Returning; coming, or going, back. 3 Annus rediens, Hor. Phœbus, Id. 1 Luria, the new moon, Ov.

Redigo, ere, egi, actum, act. [ex re et ago] 1 To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force, back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfigura Capuam redigere, Liv. 2 Redigere in memoriam, To refresh one's memory, Ter. 3 Civitates in deditionem redegit, Liv. 4 Sub imperium, Cæs. 3 Ex pretio pecuniam venditorum aliquantum pecuniam redigere, Liv.

Redigor, gi, pass. Lucr. Redimendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuissim, Ov. de publico, at the public charge, Liv.

Redimiculum, i, n. 1 The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's, head, or neck. 2 Also, a hair-lace, or fillet; a head-band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbebat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula mitræ, Virg.

Redimio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To crown, to encompass, encircle, or encircle. 5 Mitra redimire capillos, Ov.

Redimior, mi, pass. Cic. Redimitus, part. 1 Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, &c. 1 Redimitus tempora querum, Virg.

Redimo, ere, emi, emptum, act. [ex re et emo] 1 To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off. 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the grant. 5 To recompense, or make amends for. 1 Domum non minoris quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam bis tanto plus pamm, quam voles, Plaut. 3 Metum virgarum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecunia de censoribus redemisset, Id. 5 Non preteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, Id.

Redimor, mi, pass. Liv. Redintegratio, onis. f. A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.

Redintegratus, part. Renewed afresh, recruited, Cæs. Redintegrata acie, Tac.

Redintegrare, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1 Redintegrare animum, Cæs. 1 vires, to gather up his strength, Id. bellum, to set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, Ad Her.

Redintegrare, pass. Tac. Cic. Redispicor, ci, depts sum. dep. To recover, or get again, Plaut.

Reditio, onis. f. A returning; a coming again, or back. 5 Celeritas reditionis, Cic.

Reditur, reditum est. I, thou, &c.

returned. In urbem redeatur, Cæs. Romam reditum est, Liv.

Reditus, us, m. 1 A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or revenue, rent, or yearly profit. 1 Neque in honorem aditus, neque a curia reditus, Cic. 1 Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, Id. 2 Reditus prædiorum, Plin. pecunia, Nep.

Redivivus, a, um, adj. 1 Renewed again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, furnished up. 1 Bella redidiva, Sil. gens, Id. Nummus redivivus, Juu. 2 Lapis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building made use of in the new, Cic.

Rêdo, onis, m. A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, Auson.

Rêdolsens, tis, part. 1 Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 Ov.

Rêdolesco, ere, lui, itum, neut. 1 To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2 Redolere vinum, Id.

Rêdomitus, part. Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Perdit civis redomiti et victi, Cic.

Rêdono, are, act. To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? Hor.

Rêdordior, iri, ditus sum. dep. 1 To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 1 Geminus feminis labor, redordienti filia, rursusque texendi, Plin. 2 Id.

Rêdormio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To sleep again, Plin. Ep.

Rêduces, tis, part. Plin. 1 Sinum nitidum reduces, Opening, or discov'ring her white bosom, Catull.

Rêduco, ere, xi, cum, act. 1 To bring, or lead, back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 Libertatem revocare et reducere, Plin. Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic. 2 Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, Nep. 3 Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, Cic. 4 Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprimere, Sen. 5 Virg. 6 Vid. Reductus, No. 3.

Rêducor, ci, pass. Cic.

Rêductio, onis. f. A bringing, or pulling, back again. 5 Reductio regis, Cic. 5 Demissiones et reductiones clypei, Vir.

Rêductor, oris, m. A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio reductoris plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, Liv.

Rêductus, part. et adj. 1 Brought back, brought home again. 2 Restored, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1 Reductus ab exilio, Cic. 2 In gratiam reductus, Id. 3 Virtus est maximum vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, Hor. 4 Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, Quint.

Redulceror, ari, atus, pass. To be made sore again. 5 Redulceratur cutis, Col.

Reduncus, a, um, adj. Crooked, bent, or bent, back, or inward. 5 Rotum reduncum, Ov.

Redundans, tis, part. Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant, Cic.

Redundanter, adv. Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, Plin. Ep.

Redundantia, æ, f. Excessive, superfluous, overflowing, luxuriance, exuberance. 5 Juvenilis redundantia, Cic.

Redundatio, onis. f. Too much abounding. 5 Redundatio stomachi. The overturning of the stomach. Plin.

Redondo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [ex re et unda:] 1 To rise above the banks; to overflow, or flow over. 2 To abound; to have, or be, too much. 3 To be uneasy, or croppish. 4 Met. To abound. 1 Si lacus Albinus redundasset, &c. Cic. 2 Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, Id. 3 Plin. 4 Infamia redundat ad amicos, Id.

Reduſco, ēre, dui, incept. To grow hard again. § Ferrum reduſcit, Vitr.

Reduvia, æ, f. [a reduere, inus.] The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails. Reduvia sanat lana ex aqua frigida, Plin. Cum capiti mederi debeat, reduviam curas, When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater, Prov. ap. Cic.

Redux, ūcis, c. g. 1 Brought, or returned, again; or that is come safe and sound from exile, or travel. 2 Also, returning. 1 Tu me reducem in patriam facis, Ter. 2 Non ante reduces ad agmen, Plin.

Refectio, ōnis, f. 1 A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed. 2 A refectory, a refreshment, or recreation. 3 A repast, a taking of meat and drink. 1 Capitoli refectio, Suet. 2 Tempora ad quietem refectioemque nobis data, Quint. 3 Refectio ciborum, Cels.

Refector, ōris, m. A maker of a thing new again, a furberer, a repairer, or mender. Colossi refector, Suet.

Refectus, part. [a reficere] 1 Made again, created anew. 2 Restored, recovered. 3 Refreshed. 4 Fresh, not weary. 1 Tribuni plebis lidem refecti, Liv. 2 Cognatorum opibus carisque refectus, Hor. 3 Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, Cic. 4 Refecti cum fatigatis certamen iniuri erant, Id.

Refectus, ūs, m. A refreshing, a repairing, or recruiting, Plin.

Refellō, ēre, li, act. [ex re et fallo] To refute, to prove false, to disprove, to refute. = Refellere et conarguere mendacium alicujus, Cic. § approbo, Quint.

Refellor, li, pass. Cic.

Refervēo, ēre, vi, neut. To grow cool. § Referverat oratio, Cic.

Refectio, ēre, rsi, tum, act. 1 To fill, to stuff. 2 To cram, to put into a small room. 1 Heracleides puerilibus fabulis refectis liberos, Cic. 2 = § Crassus quæ exarctavit, et perauguste refectis, in oratione sua dilataet nobis atque explicet, Id.

Refertior, pass. Cic.

Referendus, part. To be brought back, or related. Referendus animus ad Ermitudinem, Tac.

Referens, tis, part. Bringing back or relating. § Referens exempla veterum, Tac.

Refertio, ēre, act. 1 To strike again. 2 To strike back, to reflect. 1 Me servulum, qui referre non audebam, vici, Ter. 2 Vid. Refertior.

Refertior, iri, pass. Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, Ov.

Refertor, ferre, tūli, ātum, act. 1 To bring, or force, again; to carry back. 4 Absol. To bring. 3 To report, rehearse, relate, or tell. 4 To answer, to reply. 5 To refer to one's consideration, to move, as in council, senate, &c. 6 To propose, or move. 7 To write, or set down. 8 To betake, or apply. 9 To turn, or convert. 10 To be like, to resemble. 11 To reduce. 12 To render, or requite, to be even with. 13 To imitate, to follow the steps of. 14 To count, or reckon. 15 To bring in, to yield, to produce. 16 To transfer upon another, to impute. 1 Fetum capelle domum referat, Tib. 2 Podem referre, To

give ground, to flee, Cæs. 2 Clives, referre openi, et restringit, Cic. 3 Misit, qui rumores exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 4 Ille refert, O lux, &c. Ov. 5 Ad sapientes referre aliquid, Cic. 6 Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, Id. 7 Refertur in commentariis, Id. Refertur in numerum deorum, Id. 8 Inter divos, to canonize, Eutrop. Refertur acceptum alicui aliquid, To impute, or charge it upon him; to thank him for it, Id. both in a good and bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentia tua acceptam referre, Cic. 8 = Retuli me ad ea studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, Id. Ad se refert, Applies to himself, Quint. 9 Multa dies retulit in melius, Virg. 10 Quicquid conceptum est, paterum et avium retulit colorum, Col. 11 Ad finem aliquid referre omnia, Cic. 12 Refertur gratiam nunquam potes, Plaut. 13 Filia non minus mores patris, quam os vultumque referebat, Plin. Ep. 14 Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, Virg. 15 = Majores quæstus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent, vervacta, Col. 16 Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco defectus, Cic.

Refertor, ri, pass. Hor.

Refert, rēlit, impers. Mea refert, It concerns, or imports, Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, That makes no matter to you, Ter. Quid refert? To what purpose is it? what matter is it? Cic.

Refertus, part. et adj. [a refecior] Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, Cic. Refertus erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, Id. Theatrum celebrata refertissimum, Id.

Refervens, tis, part. 1 Boiling hot. 2 Met. Flagrant, high. 1 Plin. 2 § Refervens crimen, Cic.

Refervēo, ēre, bui, neut. 1 To be scalding hot. 2 Also, to be cold again. 1 Vid. Refervens. 2 Vid. Refervēo.

Refervēo, ēre, incept. To begin to grow hot again. Sanguis refervescere videretur, Cic.

Refibilo, āre, act. To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp, Mart.

Reficio, ēre, feci, sectum. [ex re et facio] 1 To repair, amend, or make new. 2 To renew, to fill up, to make. 3 To inspire, to refresh. 4 To cure, or recover. 1 Ades, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, Cic. Rates quasas reficere, To refit them, Hor. 2 Reficere copias suas, Cæs. tribum, Cic. 3 = Recreat me et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, Id. 4 Ego hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, Cic.

Reficior, ci, pass. 1 To be made, to be done. 2 To be made up. 3 To be refreshed, relieved, &c. 4 To be made good, to be made to answer. 1 Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Col.

Refigendus, part. To be fastened anew, Col.

Refigo, ēre, xi, xum, act. 1 To fasten anew. 2 To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel. 3 Met. To abrogate, or annul. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Sub duce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, Hor. 3 Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, Virg.

Refigor, gi, pass. Val. Max.

Refixus, part. Unloosed, taken away, annulled. Refixa celo devocare sidera, Hor.

Refragio, āre, act. To importune, to beg instantly. Circumsistite eam, et refragitate, Catull.

Refians, tis, part. Blowing contrary, or back again. Sin autem refrantiis ventis rejiciemus, Cic.

Refutatus, us, m. [a refutō] A contrary

blast, or wind; a Moring contrary. Naves delatæ in Uicam refutō Cic.

Reflecto, ēre, xi, xum, act. 1 To turn back, to bend back, to bow back, or again. 2 Met. To stay one from doing a thing. 3 To cause to reflect, or consider. 1 Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, Plin. 2 § Incitare aut reflectere mentes, Cic. 3 = § Animum revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, Id.

Reflector, ti, pass. Ov. Plin.

Reflexus, part. Turned, or bowed back. § Service reflexa, Stat.

Reflo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To blow contrary, to blow back again, Id. against. 2 Met. To thwart, or cross one. 1 Etsi Etiesia valde reflaverit, Cic. 2 Cum fortuna reflavit, aili gimir, Cic.

Reflos, pass. To be breathed out again. § Aër ducitur, atque reflosur Lucr.

Refloſco, ēre, neut. To flourish, or spring, again, Plin.

Refloſco, ēre, cui, incept. To begin to flourish, or blossom, again, Plin.

Refloſus, ēre, xi, xum, neut. To flow again, to flow back, to ebb. Nilus cum refloſit campis, Virg.

Refloſus, a, um, adj. Which flows back, that ebbs and flows. § Refloſum mare, Plin.

Refocillatus, part. Refreshed. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, Plin. Ep.

Refocillo, āre, act. To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, Sen.

Refodio, ēre, di, ssum, act. To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew. Radices omnes refodiatis, Col.

Refodior, di, pass. Col.

Reformator, ōris, m. A reformer, or renewer. = Literarum senescentiarum reductor et reformator, Plin. Ep.

Reformidatio, ōnis, f. Great fear, or dread. = Orator in suscitatio subproponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, Cic.

Reformido, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To fear much, or dread greatly; to stand in awe of. Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, Cic.

Reformo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To reform, to renew; to new mould, or shape, to put in a new dress, to make better. Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, Ov. Reforma cogitationes tuas, Quint.

Reforſus, part. Digged up, Luc.

Refotus, part. Cherished again, Suet.

Refoveo, ēre, fovi, futum, act. 1 To cherish, or revive, again; to refresh, or relieve, again. 2 To renew, or put in as good a state as it was. 1 Membra quæte refovere, Sil. 2 His disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovi, Plin.

Refoveo, ēri, pass. Tac.

Refractariolus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat stubborn, or unruly. Refractariolum dicendi genus, Cic.

Refractarius, a, um, adj. [a refringo] Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory unruly, masterless, Sen. = contumax, Id.

Refractus, part. [a refringor] Broken weakened. Carceres etiam ab Rhodis refracti, emissique captivi, Lir. Claustris pudoris refractis, Plin. Ep.

Refragor, āri, ātis sum, dep. To resist, to be against; to gainstay, or deny; to vote against; to cross, or thwart. Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, Cic.

Refrenandus, part. To be curbed, or held in; Met. to be restrained. = Juventus refrenanda et coercenda est Cic.

Refrenatio, ōnis, f. A bridling; Met

A checking, curbing, or holding, in.
Refrenatio, *doloris, Sen.*
Refrenatus, part. *Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained.* § *Religione refrenatus, Lucr.*
Refreno, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check.* *Refrenare a gloria juvenes, non iucitare, Cic.* *Refrenet primum libidines, Id. licentiam, Hor.*
Refrenor, pass. *Val. Max.*
Refrico, *äre, cui, act.* *1 To rub hard, or agum. 2 Met. To rub up, to renew, to rehearse something unpleasant. 3 To torment, to pain. 1 Id. omne ita facito, et refricato denuo, Cat. 2 ¶ Refricare obductum cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic. § memoriam, Id. 3 Crebro refricato lippitudo, Cic.*
Refricor, *äri, äss. Ov.*
Refrigeo, *äre, xi. neut.* *Vid. Refrigescor.*
Refrigerandus, part. *[Aliquo] urbane stico, Quint.*
Refrigeratio, *önis. f.* *A refreshing, a cooling.* § *Refrigeratio in aristate, Cic.* *Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, Virg.*
Refrigeratorius, a. *um. adj.* *Cooling, refreshing.* *Refrigeratoria vis, Plin.* *Lens per se refrigeratrix naturæ, Id.*
Refrigeratrix, *icis. f.* *She that refreshes.* *Lactuca naturæ est refrigeratrix, Plin.*
Refrigeratus, part. *1 Cooled. 2 Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed. 1 = Refrigerato et extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, Cic. 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, Id.*
Refrigero, *äre, act.* *1 To cool, to chill. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 Met. To diminish, or assuage; to daunt, dishearten, or blank, one; to take one off. 1 ¶ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, Cic. 2 Inclusa sua membra refrigerat unda, Ov. 3 Refrigerare testem, Quint.*
Refrigeror, *äri, ätus. pass. Cic.*
Refrigesco, *äre, xi. incept.* *1 To grow cold, to begin to be cool. 2 Met. To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease. 1 Ubi vinum refrigerit, in dolium infundito, Cat. 2 ¶ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causa refrigit, Cic.*
Refringendus, a. *um. part.* *To be broken, or curbed, Plin. Ep.*
Refringo, *äre, ägi, actum. act.* *1 To break open. 2 To break. 3 Met. To reflect, or resist. 4 Met. To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt, or dull. 1 ¶ Refringere carcerem, Liv. portas, Hor. 2 Refringit virgulta pede vago, Catull. 3 ¶ Refringere radios solis, Plin. 4 ¶ Refringere vim fortunæ, Liv. gloriam alieuius, Cic.*
Refringor, *gi. pass. Plin.*
Refugio, *äre, fugi, fugitum. neut.* *1 To flee away; to run, or flee, back. 2 To start at, to dread. 3 Met. To eschew, shun, avoid, or flee from. 2 To forsake, to forbear. 5 To refuse, or deny. 1 Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, Cic. 2 = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, Id. 3 Ista refugium memoriam nostram, Col. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugium, Cic. 4 Ov. 5 Nec Polyphymia Lesbium refugit tendere barbiton, Hor.*
Refugium, *ii. n.* *A refuge, or shelter.* = *Nationum portus et refugium senatus, Cic.*
Refugus, a. *um. adj.* *Fleeing back, or away.* ¶ *Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refulgos non sequerentur, Tac. § Mare refugum, Stat.*
Refulgeo, *äre, si. neut.* *1 To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile upon. 1 Rosæ cervice refulsit, Virg. Met.*

In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, Plin.
Refusio, *Quod si dolosi spes refulsit nummi, Pers.*
Refundo, *äre, fudi, füsüm. act.* *1 To pour back. 2 To melt, to dissolve. 3 To return, or send back. 4 To pour forth, or cast out, again. 1 Æquor refundit in aquor, Ov. 2 = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet luna, Plin. Urna refundit aquas, Prop. 4 Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursum trahunt indidem, Cic.*
Refundor, *di. pass. Stat.*
Refuse, adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* *In plano refusus egesta humus tumidior est, Col.*
Refusus, part. *1 Poured out, overflowing. 2 Poured in again, or rather wide, or of great extent. 1 Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, Plin. 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, Virg.*
Refutandus, part. *To be coerced, or kept within bounds, Cic.*
Refutatio, *önis. f.* *A confutation, a reply.* § *Refutatio accusationis, Cic.*
Refutatus, part. *Refuted, disproved.* *Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, Cic.*
Refutatus, *üs. m. A confutation.* *Ancipiti refutata convincere falsum, Lucr. Raro acc.*
Refuto, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *1 To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound, by reason; to refute. 2 To coerce, or hinder a design. 1 ¶ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, Cic. Hominum perjuriam testimonium refutare, Id. 2 Id. ¶ Sine suspitione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, Id.*
Refutor, *äri, ätus. pass. Cic.*
Regaliolus, *i. m.* *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the wren, Suet.*
Regalis, *e. adj.* *Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* *Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, Cic. § Ornatus regalis, Id. Rex regum regali, Plaut.*
Regaliter, adv. *Kingly, royalty, majestically.* *Sacrificio regaliter confecto, Liv.*
Regelo, *äre, act.* *To thaw that which is frozen.* *Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, Col.*
Regelor, *äri. pass. Col. Sen.*
Regemo, *äre, neut.* *To grow again.* *Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, Stat.*
Regeneror, *äri, ätus. pass.* *To be produced again, to come again.* *Nævos et cicatrices etiam regenerari, Plin.*
Regeminatio, *önis. f.* *A springing again, Plin.*
Regermينو, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut.* *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh, Plin.*
Regero, *äre, gessi, gestum. act.* *1 To cast up again, to throw, or fling back. 2 Met. To retort. 3 To set down, or put, in writing that which one hath read, or heard. 1 In acervum culmos regerant, Col. 2 Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. Invidiam in aliquem, Quint. 3 In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, Id.*
Regestam, *i. n.* *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* *Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, Col.*
Regestus, part. *Cast, or turned, up again.* *Tellure regestæ, Ov.*
Regia, *æ. f. sc. domus.* *1 The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion. 2 A sort of olive-tree. 1 Regia cœli, Virg. Priami, Ov. Numæ, Liv. 2 Col.*
Regie, adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* § *Regie statuere, Cic.*

Régifice, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* *Elore instructa reginæ, Cic.*
Régificus, a. *um. adj.* *Regal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* *Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, Virg. § Paratus régificus, Val. Flacc.*
Régifugium, *ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Romæ profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. Fest. Al. die, fugalia, Auson.*
Régignor, *ni. pass.* *To be engendered, or produced, anew.* *Regigni convsumpta membra videmus, Lucr.*
Régimen, *ii. n.* *1 Government, rule, regimen. 2 Meton. The rudder or stern, of a ship. Regimen totius magistratus penes Appium erat, Liv. 2 Frangitur arbor, frangitur et regimen, Ov.*
Régina, *æ. f.* *1 A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province. 2 A rich, or great, woman. 1 ¶ Regina Juno, Cic. Met. Omnimoda regina rerum oratio, Id. 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, Suet.*
Régio, *önis. f.* *1 A border, a coast. 2 A climate, or quarter. 3 A road, or highway. 4 A part of a town, or city; a ward. 5 Also, a limit, or bound. 6 ¶ E regione, ever against, or opposite. 7 Also, in a straight line. 8 A country, as opposed to a city. 1 = Quæ tam parva insula quæ non portus suos et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defendere? Cic. 2 Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, Id. 3 Notæ excedo regione viarum, Virg. 4 Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, Cic. 5 Regiones vineæ terminare, Id. Met. Regionibus officiis seque continere, Id. 6 = Nonne dictis esse e regione nobis e contraria parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? Id. 7 ¶ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, Id. 8 ¶ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disjectæ, Nep.*
Régionatim, adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* *Regionatim tribus descripsit, Liv.*
Régius, a. *um. adj.* *1 Of a king. 2 Royal, kingly, princely, like a king majestic. 1 Invisa civibus superbia regia, sc. regis Tarquinii, Liv. 2 ¶ Regius apparatus, Cic. Regia potestas, Id. Morbus regius, The jaundice, the king's evil, Cels.*
Régitatio, *äre, act.* *To ungrieve; Met. To let loose.* = *Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina et remitte, Catull.*
Régitatus, a. *um. adj.* *Very glaucous, or clammy, Plin.*
Regnator, *öris. m.* *1 A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master. 2 A possessor, or owner. 1 ¶ Regnator Olympi, Virg. populorum, Hor. 2 Regnator agelli, Mar.*
Regnatrix, *icis. f.* *She that rules; a governess a lady, or mistress; a queen regent. ¶ Regnatricis domus, The imperial house, Tac.*
Regnator, *impers.* *They reign, or bear rule. ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, Kings shall govern, Virg.*
Regnatus, part. *Governed, ruled.* *Terra regnata Lycurgo, Virg.*
Regno, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut.* *1 To reign, to be a king. 2 To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer; to bear a chief or great stroke. 3 Absol. To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases. 1 ¶ Regnare in locu, Cic. per urbes, Virg. alituri oppido, Cic. 2 Equitum centurias tenes, id quibus regnas, Id. 3 Vivo et regna simul ista reliqui, Hor.*
Regnor, *äri. pass.* *1 cæteris gentibus quæ regnatura sunt, Lucr. Raro acc.*

Regnum, i. n. 1 *A realm, a kingdom, a kingly government.* 2 *One's own possession.* 3 *A dominion, rule, or government.* 4 *A metropolis.* 1 *Manlius est regnum appetisse iudicatus, Cic.* 2 *Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, ac in Tusculano, Id.* 3 *Regna vini sortitulis, To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows, or master of the feast, Hor.* 4 *Virg.*

Rego, ēre, rexi, rectum. act. 1 *To rule, to govern.* 2 *To manage, to guide.* 3 *To hold strait, to keep down.* 4 *To set right, to admonish.* 5 *Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, Virg.* 2 *Auriga sedens equos regibat, Curt.* *Regere valetudines principis solitus, Chief physician, Tac.* *Martem bella regere, Is the god of war, Cas.* *Animum rege, qui, nisi pareat, imperat, Hor.* 3 *Populus tumidas fascia nulla regat, Cic.* 4 *Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum, Cic.*

Regor, gi. pass. 1 *To be governed, or ruled.* 2 *To be guided, or managed.* 1 *Mundus regitur numine deorum, Cic.* 2 *Remo reguntur veloque rates, Ov.*

Regredior, di, gressus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* *Regredi quam progredi malle, Cic.* 1 *In memoriam regredi, To bethink himself, Id.*

Regressus, part. In urbem, Tac. **Regressus**, part. *Returning, having returned.* *Regressus Siciam, Pater.* *Ipse ad Capuam regressus, Liv.*

Regressus, ūs. m. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* *Non nihil errat, quod in omni aeternitate conservat progressus et regressus, Cic.* *Non egressus et regressus, Col.*

Regula, ae. f. 1 *A rule, a square, a ruler.* 2 *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* 3 *Also, a certain manner of osiers to put olives in.* 4 *An instrument used in bone-setting.* 5 *A pattern, an example.* 1 *Duas regulas in speciem Graecae litterae X decussavimus, Col.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Norma, regula, et praescipio naturae, Cic.*

Regulus, li. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroys, a petty king.* 2 *Also, a bird called a wren.* 1 *Protinus et alios Africae regulos jussi adire, Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

Regustus, part. Bilem suam, Sen. **Regustus**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met.* *To read over again.* 1 *Vid. praec.* 2 *Crebro regustus tuas litteras, Cic.*

Regyro, are. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* *Bellum in Hispaniam regyrauit, Flor.*

Rehalo, are. act. *To breathe back again.* *Terra fumans humorem rehalat, Lucret.*

Reicio, ere. act. per Synec. pro reicio. *To drive back; as, a flumine reice capellas, Virg.*

Reiectaneus, a. um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* *Non illa non appello mala, sed rejectanea, Cic.*

Reiectio, ōnis. f. 1 *A vomiting, or casting up.* 2 *A casting off, or away; a rejecting, or refusing.* 1 *Reiectio sanguinis, A flux, Plin.* 2 *Reiectio postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, Cic.*

Reiecto, are. freq. 1 *To vomit, to cast up.* 2 *To cast back, to respond, to re-echo.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Montes rejectant vocem, Lucret.*

Reiectus, part. 1 *Cast, or thrown back.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* 4 *Remitted, or sent back.* 5 *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* 6 *Deferred, or put off.* 1 *Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, Ter.* *Reiectus ad tergum manibus, Cic.*

post tergum, Plin. 2 *Naves tempestate rejectae, Cas.* 3 *Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, Cic.* 4 *Conquesti ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, Liv.* 5 *Hae quidem praepostae recte, illa rejecta dicere libebit, Cic.* 6 *In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, Id.*

Reiectus, ūs. m. *A vomiting, or casting up.* *Reiectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, Cels.*

Reicio, ēre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex re et jacio] 1 *To cast, or fling, back.* 2 *To cast away.* 3 *To drive back, or chase away.* 4 *To turn, or shake, off.* 5 *To vomit, or cast up.* 6 *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* 7 *To refer.* 8 *To neglect, or slight.* 9 *To defer, delay, or put off, to another time.* 1 *Suis imperavi, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, Cas.* 2 *Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo, Ov.* 3 *Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, Cic.* 4 *Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan non rejiciat, Ter.* 5 *Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, Plin.* *Ep.* 6 *Rejicere a se et aspernari, Cic.* = *Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjucio atque rejicio, Id.* 7 *Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, Id.* 8 *Rejicere causam ad senatum, Liv.* 8 *Panatus astrologorum praedicta rejecit, Cic.* *Vid. et Rejicio, No. 3.* 9 = *Mitto haec, et in aliud tempus rejicio, Id.* *Vid. et Rejicio, No. 4.*

Rejicio, ci. pass. 1 *To be thrown back.* 2 *To be driven back.* 3 *Met.* *To be rejected.* 4 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Ut fores extra aperirentur, et janua in publicum rejiceretur, Plin.* 2 *Cum processissem, rejectus sum Austro vehementer, Cic.* 3 *Refutetur et rejiciatur clamor, Id.* 4 *Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejiciunt, Id.* *In adventum Caesaris, Cic.*

Rejiculus, vel al. reiculus, a. um. adj. 1 *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* 2 *Met.* *Fruitless, idle.* 1 *Rejiculae oves sunt alienandae, Varr.* 2 *Dispunge et recense vitae tuae dies; videbis paucos admodum et rejiculos apud te resedisse, Sen.*

Reipsa, In very deed, Cic. passim. **Relabens**, tis. part. *Relabente aestu, Tac.*

Relabor, bi, lapsus. dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* *Fonti relabitur amnis, Sil.* *Met.* *In Aristippi furim praepete relabor, Hor.*

Relanguo, ēre, gui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* *Moribunda relanguit ore, Ov.* *Relanguisse se dicit, Cic.*

Relanguesco, ēre. incept. *To grow faint, or feeble; to asseure, or abate.* = *Luxuria animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, Liv.*

Relatio, ōnis. f. [a refero] 1 *A relation, a telling.* 2 *A report to the senate.* 3 *Relatio criminis, a plea in law.* 4 *A retribution.* 1 *Quis audivit relationem tuam? Cic.* 2 *Relationem Caesar ad senatum non remisit, Plin. juen.* 3 *Relatio criminis est, cum ideo iure factum dicitur, quod aliis ante injuria accesserit, Cic.* 4 *Meritum relationis, Quint.*

Relator, ōris. m. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.* *Balb. ad Cic.*

Relatus, part. 1 *Brought back again.* 2 *Shown, reported, told, related.* 3 *Done in return, returned.* 4 *Set down, entered, recorded.* 1 *His naturis relatus amplificator sonus, Cic.* 2 *Res gestae separatiim relatae, Nep.* 3 *Res Inimicitiae non susceptae, sed relatae, Cic.* 4 *Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, Id.* *Imperis Relat-*

tum est ad nos nuper de stipendiis exercitus, Id.

Relatus, ūs. m. *A relation, or report.* *Relatu virtutum opus est, Tac.*

Relaxatio, ōnis. f. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a settling at liberty, refreshment, a diversion.* *Non fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, Cic.*

Relaxo, are. act. 1 *To loose, or set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* 2 *Met.* *To undo, to unloose the reins.* 3 *To recreate, refresh, or divert, to relax.* 4 *To make free, as a slave.* 5 *Neut.* *To abate, or assuage.* 1 *Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, Cic.* 2 *Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxit, ille relaxat, Id.* 3 *Quero, non quibus relaxem intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem et remittam, Id.* 4 *An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? Pers.* 5 = *Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, et relaxat, Cic.*

Relaxor, āri, solus. pass. 1 *To be made loose, or soluble.* 2 *To be released or respited; to be relaxed.* *Alvum astringitur, tum relaxatur, Cic.* 2 *Ut relaxarentur animi, Id.*

Relaxus, a. um. adj. *Very loose.* *Relaxa humo radix, Col.*

Relégandus, part. *To be banished.* *Plin. Ep.*

Relégans, tis. part. *Banishing, Plin. Ep.*

Relégatio, ōnis. f. *A banishing, sending away, or confining, to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* *Exilium et relegatio civium.* *Tamen ne haec attenta et rusticana vita, relegatio atque amian datio appellabitur, Cic.*

Relégatus, a. um. part. 1 *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, proscribed.* 2 *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* 3 *Met.* *Removed, separated from.* 4 *Transferred, transmitted.* 5 *Sent away.* 1 *Lania a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, Cic.* *Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatae, Suet.* 2 *Relegatus, non exul, dicor, Ov.* 3 *Non sava terris genus relegata ultimis, Cic.* 4 *Invidia communis potentiae in illum relegata, Patere.* 5 *In alia insula relegatus exercitus, Tac.*

Relégens, tis. part. 1 *Reading again.* 2 *Sailing again by the same coasts, &c.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Relegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*

Relégo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* 2 *To proscribe, or banish, to confine to a place.* 3 *To refer.* 4 *To transfer.* 1 = *Filius ab hominibus relegavit, et rure habitare jussit, Cic.* 2 *Laniam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum dicenta, Id.* 3 *Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, Plin.* 4 *Fortunae invidiam in auctorem relegabat, Patere.*

Relégo, ere, légi, lectum. act. 1 *To read over again, to revise.* 2 *To gather again.* 3 *To go back.* 1 *Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, Cic.* *Ov.* 2 *Omne relegit idibus pecuniam; querit calendis ponere, Hor.* 3 *Culpatum relegat iter, Stat.*

Relégor, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

Relégor, gi. pass. *Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, Val. Flacc.*

Relentescio, ere. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* *Neve relentescat repulsus amor, Ov.* *Rare occ.*

Relévatus, part. *Mens relevata cura, Ov.* = *Recreatus, Cic.*

Relévo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To lift up again.* 2 *To relieve to comfort.* 3 *To ease, or make light.* 4 *Re-*

diminution, to lessen. 5 *To deliver, free, or discharge; to cure.* 1 § *E* terra corpus relevare, *Or.* 2 *Copia nulla farum relevat, Id.* 3 *Relevare sitim, To quench thirst, Id.* 3 § *Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ et miseriâ tabescit, Ter.* Quæ relevet luctus, turba sodalis abest, *Or.* 4 § *Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, Plin.* 5 § *Religare aliquem molestias, Cic.*

Relvōr, ārī, ātus, pass. Met. *To be relieved, eased, &c.* Non est in medico semper relevetur ut aget, *Or.*

Relictio, ōnis, f. *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio et relicto reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Relictus, a, um, part. 1 *Left behind.* 2 *Laid aside, left undone.* 3 *Met.* *Given over, lost, abandoned.* 4 *Remaining, continued.* 1 *Postes a tergo relictus, Virg.* Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter.* 2 § *Relictus rebus omnibus, Id.* 3 = *Solus, inops, expes, leto pœnæque relictus, Or.* 4 § *Relictus ab omni bonestate, Lost to all sense of honor, Cic.* 4 *Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, Or.*

Religatio, ōnis, f. *A tying, or binding, fast.* § *Religatio vitium, Cic.*

Religatus, part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* 1 *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep, Claud.*

Religio, ōnis, f. 1 *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* 2 *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony.* 3 *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* 4 *A sign, token, or prognostic.* 5 *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* 6 *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* 7 *Superstition.* 8 *An oath.* 1 *Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, Cic.* = *Cultus Deorum sanctimonia, Id.* § *Religionem superstitio imitatur, Id.* 2 § *In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, Id.* 3 = *Tum maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, Id.* 4 *In religionem ea res apud Pœnes versa est, Liv.* 5 *Religio oblata est ei, Cic.* 6 *Religio est, I scruple, I am afraid, Ter.* 6 = *Sum admiratus fidem tuam, et in consilio dando religionem, Cic.* 7 *Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, Lucr.* 8 *Nep.*

Religiōse, adv. 1 *Religiously, devoutly, godly.* 2 *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* 3 *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* 1 *Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, Cic.* 2 *Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, Id.* 3 § *Religiose testimonium dicere, Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Religiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Consecrated, or set apart for religion.* 2 *Religious, devout.* 3 *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* 4 *Sacred, awful.* 5 *Superstitious, silly.* 6 *Unfortunate, unlucky.* 1 § *Fanum religiosissimum, Cic.* 2 = *Sanctus, integer, religiosus, Id.* § *Religiosiores agricolæ, Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 3 = *Cautior, religiosiorque, Plin.* 4 *Est jussurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic.* 5 *Ut stultæ et misere omnes sumus religiosæ, Ter.* 6 *Nævus in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, Plin.*

Religō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* § *Funem religare in stipite, Or.* classem litore, *Id.* 7 *Met.* Religare aliquid religionem, *To consecrate it to a holy use, Cic.*

Religō, pass. Plin.

Relino, ēre, ēvi, et ini, itum, act. 7 = *open that which is stopped, to sci-*

abroach, to tap. Reveli dolia omnia, *Ter.* Relinere epistolam, *To break it open, Cic.*

Relinquendus, part. *Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, Tac.*

Relinquitur, impers. *It remains.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic.*

Relinquo, ēre, liqui, lictum, act. 1 *To leave behind.* 2 *To forsake.* 3 *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* 1 *Testem relinquerem meæ perpetue erga te voluntatis, Cic.* 2 = *Reliqui, deseruique me, Plaut.*

3 § *Relinquere vitam, lucem, Virg.* animam, *to die, Ter.* 4 § *Relinquere in medio, To leave undetermined, Cic.*

Relinquo, qui, pass. Cic.

Reliqua, ōrum, n. pl. *The remains of a reckoning; arrears of debt.* Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.*

Reliquia, ōrum, f. pl. et infreq. Reliquia, ōrum, n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] 1 *The remainder, rest, or remnant.* 2 *Reliques, orts, leavings.* 3 *Also, the ashes, or bones, of the dead.* 4 *Faint traces, or impressions.* 1 *Reliquias hostium Brutus persecutus, Cic.* 2 § *Reliquiæ cœnarium, Id.* 3 *Ossa et reliquias mari mersit, Suet.* 4 *Reliquia rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, Cic.*

Reliquum, i, n. *A remnant, an arrears.* Reliqua mea Canillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.*

Reliquus, a, um, adj. *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, residue, the other.* 1 *Reliquum est, It remains, Cic.* Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left, Id.* De reliquo, *As for the rest, Id.* In reliquum, *Henceforward, Id.* tempus, *Id.* In omni reliqua vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone, Nep.*

2 § *Religio, pro religio, per Epenth.* *Ap. Poët.*

Reliceo, ēre, neut. *To shine again; to be very light, or bright; to glitter, or glitter.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Or.* 1 *Dies reluxit cæco, He recovered his sight, Tac.*

Reluctatus, part. 1 *Act.* *Struggling against.* 2 *Pass.* *Struggled against.* 1 *Diu precibus reluctatum aggreverunt, Curt.* 2 *Pæne reluctatis iterum pugnantis rebus, Claud.*

Reluctor, ārī, ātus, dep. *To struggle, or wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint.*

Relido, ēre, si, act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes, si-bique ipse reludat, *Manil.*

Remacresco, ēre, macrui, incept. *To grow very lean.* Crura longa valedudine remacruerunt, *Suet.*

Remâledico, ēre, unde, pass. Remâledico, *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* § *Non oportere maledicti senatoribus, remaledicti civile fasque esse, Suet.*

Remando, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* 2 *Met.* *To ponder.* 1 *Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, Plin.* 2 *Lecta sæpius remandere, Quint.*

Remânens, tis, part. *In duris remanentibus rebus amicum, Or.*

Remâneco, ēre, si, sum, neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic.* = *Re nânet amicus in rebus duris, Or.*

Remânō, āre, neut. *To turn, or flow back, again.* Retro remanant materies humoris, *Lucr.*

Remansio, ōnis, f. *An abiding, or tarrying behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

Remêditior, ārī, ātus, sum, dep. *To ponder, or meditate again, Sea*

Rêmêdium, il. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* § *Graviora quedam sunt remedia periculis, Publ. Sca.*

= *Sine ullo remedio atque ænema-mento, Cic.* Met. § *Quod remedium, huic malo inveniam? Ter.*

Rêmensus, part. [a remeti] 1 *Having measured again.* 2 *Having gone over again.* 3 *Pass.* *Being passed over again.* 1 *Sua viamenis, Mart.* 2 § *Iter remensus, Stat.* 3 *Pelago remenso, Virg.*

Rêmeo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *To return, come back again.* Remeat ad, *Cic.* Pairiam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rêmêtior, iri, mensus, dep. 1 *To measure over again.* 2 *To go over again.* 3 *Met.* Also, *to remember and consider.* 1 § *Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, to pay for it, Quint.* 2 *Triginta fuere stadia, quæ remensis sunt, Curt.* 3 § *Facta et dicta remetiri, Sen.*

Rêmex, igris, m. [a remus] *A waterman; he that rows in a galley, or boat; a rower.* Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cas.*

Rêmigans, part. *Contra aquam, Sen.*

Rêmigatio, ōnis, f. [a remigio] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigatio-nis convertentis navem ad pup-pim, *Cic.*

Rêmigium, il. n. 1 *The rowing of a ship, or boat.* 2 *A company of rowers.* 3 § *The flying of birds in the air.* 1 *Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, Virg.* 1 *Suo remigio rem gerere, To steer his own course, to do as he pleases, Plaut.*

2 *Remigium supplet, Virg.* 3 *Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, Id.*

Rênigo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To row, Cic.* § *Remigare Romani, Liv.*

Rênigro, āre, neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* § *Remigrare in domum nostram, Cic.* Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut.*

Rêmisor, ci, dep. *To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance; to recollect.* § *Rêminisci veteris in commodi, Cas.* = *Res innume-rabiles rêminisci et recordari, Cic.*

Rêmisco, ēre, cui, act. *To mingle, or shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor.*

Rêmissarius, a, um, adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cat.*

Rêmisse, adv. 1 *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* 2 *Humbly, in a low style.* 3 *Gently, civilly.* 4 *Merrily, jocosely.* 1 § *Nervosus dis-serere, non remissus dicere, Cic.*

2 *Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractavit? Id.* 3 = *Remisse, leni-ter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, Id.* 4 § *Remisse quid vel serio agentem Cladium multa debonestabant, Suet.*

Rêmissio, ōnis, f. 1 *A letting fall.* 2 *An abating, or slackening.* 3 *Rest, recreation, diversion.* 4 *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* 1 § *Contentiones vocis, et remis-siones, Cic.* 2 § *Remissio operis, Parr.* morbi senescens, *Cic.* 3 § *Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.* 4 § *Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuria remissio animi et dissolutio, Cic.* § *Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Syr.*

Rêmissus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Sent back.* 2 *Let go, falling back, giving way.* 3 *Slacked, abated, moderate, small.* 4 *Remiss, slow, backward.* 5 *Easy, prone, propense.* 6 *Laz, poor, mean.* 7 *Loose, sportful.* 1 *Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, Nep.* 2 *Ramus remissus in oceanum*

recedit, Cic. 3 = Loca temperata et remissioribus frigidioribus, Cas. Met. 4 Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, Cels. 5 Ventus remissior, Cas. 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, Id. 5 Remississimo ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. 6 Cantus remissioris, Cic. Remissioris animi virum, Sen. 7 Vacua agitasse remissos cum Junone jocos, Ov.

Rēmitto, ēre, nisi, ssum. act. 1 To send back. 2 To throw back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slack, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to inter-mit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abate, to make an abatement. 12 To be less forward, to desist. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To pardon, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-fund, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To dissolve, or melt. 1 = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, Plaut. 2 Remittere nuntium uxori, Cic. repudiū, Ter. 3 Cogebat jumenta exulare, et calces remittere, Nep. 4 De ventre remittit aranea stamen, Ov. 4 Opinionem comprehensam remittere, Cic. 5 Frena remittere equo, Ov. 6 Habenas adducere, non remittere, Cic. 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, Id. 7 3 = Quero, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, Id. 8 = Etiam si, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, Id. 9 Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lamant hederae sequaces, Pers. 10 Fila intenta remittit, Ov. 11 Ex pecunia, quam quesierat, remisit, Cic. Aliquid de summo supplicio, Id. 12 Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare iugiter, Ter. 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum dedendas, Cic. 14 = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, et condono, Id. Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Patere. 15 Navem impare ex fodere debuisti; remisisti in triennium, Cic. 16 Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, Plaut. 17 3 Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisit, Plin. Ep. 18 Orat ut istas ades remittat sibi, Plaut. 19 Integram causam ad senatum remittit, Tac. 20 3 Cum erexere aures, accerrimi auditus sunt, cum remissere, surdi, Plin. 21 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, Ter. 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, Cic. 23 3 Frigore mella cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, Virg.

Remittor, ti, pass. Cas. Tac.

Rēmollīro, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 1 Saepe remolliri luctura pondera terrae [Typhoeus] Ov. 2 Iterum instaurata capessens arma remollitur, Sil.

Rēmollitus, part. *Thrown off by struggling*, Sen.

Rēmolliesco, ēre. incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera molle remolliescit, Ov. 2 = Ea re ad laborem ferendum remolliescere homines atque effeminarum arbitrantur, Cas. 3 = Precibus si numina iussa deora remolliescunt, si flectitur in Deorum, Ov.

Rēmollio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To

soften. 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 Vid. Remollior. 2 = Extervare et remollire artus, Ov.

Rēmollior, iri, itus. pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet aequaliter, Col.

Rēmollitus, part. Met. Made calm, appeased, Suet.

Rēmora, e. f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suck-stone, or sea-tremper. 1 = Quae in rebus multis obstant, remorantque faciunt, Plaut. 2 Pm.

Rēmorāmen, inis. n. A stop, let, or hindrance. 3 Crescit rabies, remorāmenque ipsa nocebant, Ov.

Rēmoratus, part. Stayed, made to tarry. Calamitas remorata longius serpit, Cic.

Rēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chastise again, to revenge. 3 To gnaw, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 Vid. Remorsus. 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, Juv. 3 Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv.

Rēmōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid illic nunc tam diu intus remoratur? Plaut. 2 Nec remoretur iter, Ov. Ne vestrum remoretur comitum, Ter.

Rēmorsūrus, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurus petis? Hor.

Rēmōte, unde comp. Rēmōtius, adv. Far off, further off. 3 Alia stellae propius a terris, alia remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, Cic.

Rēmōtio, ōnis. f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. 3 Remotio criminis, Cic.

Rēmōtus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withdrawn. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast, off. 5 Adj. Remote, afar off, at a distance. 1 Mensae remotae, Virg. 2 Remotus atque ablegatus vir, Cic. 3 Ego haec a Chrysogono mea sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quero, Id. 4 Remoto joco, Without jesting, Id. Remotis arbitris, Privately, Liv. 4 Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, Hor. 5 Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, Id. 6 Met. A culpa remotus, Cic. Omni in vita fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, Id. A vulgari intelligentia remotiora, Id.

Rēmōveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, to discard. 4 To leave off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat praesidia ex iis locis quae occupavit, Cic. 2 Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, Nep. 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, Cic. 4 Hunc tu remove metum, Liv. Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, Cic. 5 Quid sit, quod se a me memori, si modo removit, ignore, Id.

Rēmōveor, ēri. pass. Cic.

Rēmōgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To answer with loving. 2 To echo, or ring, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise 1 [P.] Ad mea verba remugis, Ov. 2 Vox assensu nemorum ingenuata remugit, Virg. 3 Remugit anro Sibylla, Id.

Rēmūceō, ēre. act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. 3 Corda remulce, Stat. misis, Id. Ibid. 1 Caudam remulcens, Turning it in backward, Virg.

Rēmūcum, i, ci. n. A tow-boat; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which hargmen use to

pull their barge along, with or against the tide. 3 Remulco trahere navem. Liv. abstrahere, Cas. abducere, Id.

Rēmūnērātio, ōnis. f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentiae, Cic.

Rēmūnēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et Rēmūnēror, āri, ātus. dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. 3 Remunerari aliquem stitui munere, Cic. praenio, Cas. Quibus officiis Tu Annii beneficia remunerabor? Cic.

Rēmurmūro, āre. act. To murmur against, to whistle again. 3 Pinus nulli remurmurat aurae, Stat.

Rēmūs, i, m. n. An oar to row with. Navigium factum sex remorum numero, Cic. 1 Incumbere remis, Virg. Insurgere, Id. Remos impellere, To ply the oars, Id. in hibernae, to hold water, to turn the vessel, Cic. 1 Velis remisque, With all speed possible, Id. Ad remia tarsi, To be set to the oar and learn to row, Liv. 3 Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dicit Ov. Pennarum remi, Sil.

Ren, renis, m. The kidneys, or reins. 3 Ex renibus laborare, Cic.

Rēnārō, āre. act. To relate, or tell over again, Virg. Stat.

Rēnasces, tis. part. 3 Renasces annus, The spring, Plin.

Rēnascor, ci, natus. dep. 1 To be born, or rise, again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come instead of, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, Liv. 2 Lycus [amnis] alio renascitur ore, Ov. 3 Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Cic. 4 Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, Brutus Cic.

Rēnātus, part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again. De nihiloque renata forent quaecunque videmus, Lucr. 3 Renati dentes, Plin. Renatum bellum, Liv.

Rēnāvigo, āre. act. To sail back again, Cic. Ex India renavigant Plin.

Rēnāvigor, āri, ātus. pass. Sen.

Rēnendus, part. To be woven back again, Ov.

Rēnēns, tis. part. 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 Lucr. Virg. 2 In sinu juvenis, posita cervice, renēns Ov.

Rēnīdeo, ēre, dui. neut. 1 To shine to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. Not ebur, neque aureum meo renidet in domo lacunar, Id. 2 Falsum vultu renidere, Tac.

Rēnīdesco, ēre. incept. To grow bright, or shining. 3 Are renidescit tellus, Lucr.

Rēnitor, ti, sus, et xus. dep. To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id renititur, Cels. Alter motus alteri renititur, Plin.

Rēnitus, tis. m. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renixu patet, Cels.

Rēno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To swim back again. Simul imis saxa renarint vadis levata, Hor.

Rēnodans, tis. part. Tying up in a knot. Puer longam renouat comam, Hor.

Rēnodātus, part. Knitted, or tied in a knot. 3 Renodata pharetra, Val. Flacc.

Rēnovāmen, i, inis. n. A repaying, a renewing, a change. Forma se mel mota est, et in hoc renovamine mansit, Ov.

Rēnovātio, ōnis. f. A renewal. Usus patio et renovatio doctrinae, Cic.

Renovatus, part. 1 *Renovished, fed.*
 2 *Renewed, rebuilt.* 3 *Renovivated, in its second tilth.* 4 *Roused anew, recruited.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Or.* 4 *Cic.*
Renovello, *äre*, act. unde pass. *renovellor*, *äre*. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* § *Vinea renovellatur.* *Col.*
Renovo, *äre*, act. 1 *To make, or build anew.* 2 *Met.* *To renew, to refresh.* 3 *To bring into use.* 4 *To say over again, to repeat.* 5 *To plough again, or till the second time.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *Id.* 9 *Id.* 10 *Id.* 11 *Id.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Id.* 15 *Id.* 16 *Id.* 17 *Id.* 18 *Id.* 19 *Id.* 20 *Id.* 21 *Id.* 22 *Id.* 23 *Id.* 24 *Id.* 25 *Id.* 26 *Id.* 27 *Id.* 28 *Id.* 29 *Id.* 30 *Id.* 31 *Id.* 32 *Id.* 33 *Id.* 34 *Id.* 35 *Id.* 36 *Id.* 37 *Id.* 38 *Id.* 39 *Id.* 40 *Id.* 41 *Id.* 42 *Id.* 43 *Id.* 44 *Id.* 45 *Id.* 46 *Id.* 47 *Id.* 48 *Id.* 49 *Id.* 50 *Id.* 51 *Id.* 52 *Id.* 53 *Id.* 54 *Id.* 55 *Id.* 56 *Id.* 57 *Id.* 58 *Id.* 59 *Id.* 60 *Id.* 61 *Id.* 62 *Id.* 63 *Id.* 64 *Id.* 65 *Id.* 66 *Id.* 67 *Id.* 68 *Id.* 69 *Id.* 70 *Id.* 71 *Id.* 72 *Id.* 73 *Id.* 74 *Id.* 75 *Id.* 76 *Id.* 77 *Id.* 78 *Id.* 79 *Id.* 80 *Id.* 81 *Id.* 82 *Id.* 83 *Id.* 84 *Id.* 85 *Id.* 86 *Id.* 87 *Id.* 88 *Id.* 89 *Id.* 90 *Id.* 91 *Id.* 92 *Id.* 93 *Id.* 94 *Id.* 95 *Id.* 96 *Id.* 97 *Id.* 98 *Id.* 99 *Id.* 100 *Id.*

reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Or.* Resonat reparabilis Echo, *Pers.*
Reparatio, *önis*, f. *A repairing, or reparation.* § *Regul reparatio, Sall.*
Reparator, *öris*, m. *A repairer, or restorer; one that new makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat.*
Reparatus, part. 1 *Recruited, raised.* 2 *Put into the place; purchased.* 1 *Tac.* 2 *Hor.*
Reparco, *äre*, si, sum. neut. 1 *To spare, to be over-sparing.* 2 *Also, not to spare, or forbear.* 1 *Utinam rei item parvissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, Plaut.* 2 *Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparant, Lucr.*
Repáro, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. [i. e. rursus paro] 1 *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* 2 *To recover, to regain.* 3 *To create anew, to refresh.* 4 *To make amends, to compensate.* 5 *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* 1 *Avite tecta reparare Troja, Hor.* 2 *Prætere videbatur, quod, alio prætere, eodem ex agro reparare posset, Cic.* 3 *Requies reparat vires, Ov.* 4 *Damna celeres reparant cælestia lunæ, Hor.* 5 *Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat ales, Ov. de Phœnice.*
Repáror, pass. *Pin. Ep.*
Repástinatio, *önis*, f. *A digging, or delving over again; a digging anew about vines, Col.*
Repástino, *äre*, act. et *Repástinor*, *äri*, pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring; to manure, Col.*
Repécto, *äre*, xi, vel xui, sum. act. *To comb again, Stantes repetit aura jubas, Stat.* In liquidos fontes barbam repetit, *Claud.*
Repello, *äre*, püll, pulsum. act. 1 *To beat, drive, or thrust back.* 2 *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* 3 *To put, or turn, away.* 1 = *Armis repellere, fugare, et avertere aliquem, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *Id.* 9 *Id.* 10 *Id.* 11 *Id.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Id.* 15 *Id.* 16 *Id.* 17 *Id.* 18 *Id.* 19 *Id.* 20 *Id.* 21 *Id.* 22 *Id.* 23 *Id.* 24 *Id.* 25 *Id.* 26 *Id.* 27 *Id.* 28 *Id.* 29 *Id.* 30 *Id.* 31 *Id.* 32 *Id.* 33 *Id.* 34 *Id.* 35 *Id.* 36 *Id.* 37 *Id.* 38 *Id.* 39 *Id.* 40 *Id.* 41 *Id.* 42 *Id.* 43 *Id.* 44 *Id.* 45 *Id.* 46 *Id.* 47 *Id.* 48 *Id.* 49 *Id.* 50 *Id.* 51 *Id.* 52 *Id.* 53 *Id.* 54 *Id.* 55 *Id.* 56 *Id.* 57 *Id.* 58 *Id.* 59 *Id.* 60 *Id.* 61 *Id.* 62 *Id.* 63 *Id.* 64 *Id.* 65 *Id.* 66 *Id.* 67 *Id.* 68 *Id.* 69 *Id.* 70 *Id.* 71 *Id.* 72 *Id.* 73 *Id.* 74 *Id.* 75 *Id.* 76 *Id.* 77 *Id.* 78 *Id.* 79 *Id.* 80 *Id.* 81 *Id.* 82 *Id.* 83 *Id.* 84 *Id.* 85 *Id.* 86 *Id.* 87 *Id.* 88 *Id.* 89 *Id.* 90 *Id.* 91 *Id.* 92 *Id.* 93 *Id.* 94 *Id.* 95 *Id.* 96 *Id.* 97 *Id.* 98 *Id.* 99 *Id.* 100 *Id.*

Magis decere censent sapientes, acutius sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*
Repentino, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* § *Repete exortus sum, repentino occidi, Plaut.*
Repentinus, a. um. adj. [a repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § *Mors repentina, Cic.* = *Ignoti homines et repentinii, Upstarts, Id.* = *Omnia repentina et necopinata graviora, Id.* = *Improvvisus, inexpectatus, Id.*
Repercussio, *önis*, f. *A repercussion, or reflection.* § *Repercussio siderum, Sen.*
Repercussus, part. 1 *Stricken, or beaten, back; reflected.* 2 *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Liv.*
Repercussus, us. m. 1 *A striking back, or again; a reverberating.* 2 *A reflection.* 1 § *Repercussus ventorum, Plin.* 2 § *Repercussus solis, Id.*
Repercütio, *äre*, cussi, cussum. act. 1 *To beat or strike back.* 2 *Met.* *To invert, to turn against.* 3 *To re-act.* 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 § *Est aliquid, quod lujus fontis ex cursum per momenta repercutiat, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, Quint.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutunt, Sen.* 5 § *Repercutere fascinatines, Plin.*
Repéro, *äre*, përi, pertum. act. [æ re et pario] nam reperit, qu. repartum, *Fest.* 1 *To find.* 2 *To find out, or discover.* 3 *To contrive, to devise.* 4 *To get, to acquire.* 1 § *Requirens servus reperit, quam projecerat, Plaut.* Omnia penes unum reperire non poterit, *Ad Her.* 2 *Hoc non secus reperies, Plaut.* 3 *Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, Ter.* 4 *Rem, et gloriam armis belli reperi, Id.*
Repérior, *äri*, pass. *Cic.*
Repérior, *äre*, act. *To find, to acquire, or get, Varr.* *Raro occ.*
Repertor, *öris*, m. 1 *A finder, inventor, or deviser.* 2 *A maker.* 1 § *Reptor doctrinarum, Lucr.* 2 § *Hominum, rerumque, Virg.*
Repertum, i. n. *An invention, or device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.*
Repertus, part. *Pin. Ov.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.*
Repétendus, a. um. et *Repétundus*, *Sall.* 1 *To be brought back, to be fetched.* 2 *To be gone to again.* 3 *Retaining, re-obtaining, 4 Repeated, done, or said, again.* 5 *Recollecting, reflecting.* 1 *Met.* *Altius repetenda ratio est, Quint.* 2 *Terra nunquam repetenda, Or.* 3 *Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, Cic.* 4 *Sil.* 5 *Eventus aliorum memoriâ repetendis, Cic.*
Repétio, *önis*, f. 1 *A fetching back, a demanding again.* 2 *A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again.* 1 § *Repetitio bonorum, Flor.* 2 *Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, Cic.*
Repétitor, *öris*, m. *A requirer, or demander of a thing again; a fetcher back.* § *Nuptæ repertor ademptæ, Ov.*
Repétitus, part. 1 *Fetched back.* 2 *Met.* *Begun again, renewed.* 3 *Often struck at.* 4 *Repeated, rehearsed; done, or said, again.* 3 *Oa.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ov.* 4 *Hæc pœsis placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, Hor.*
Repêto, *äre*, tîvi, vel tîi, titum. act. 1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.* 3 *To return to, to make towards.* 4 *To fetch back, or again.* 5 *To go over again.* 6 *To bring back to reduce.* 7 *To call for to demand.* 8 *To*

repent, to rehearse. 9 *To revolve, to reflect upon.* 10 *To strike, or thrust, at again.* 11 *Quid querare, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit?* Cic. 11 *Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, Id.* 2 *Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, Id.* 3 *Effusa fugâ repetunt castra, Liv.* 4 *Filium isthinc melius est repetere, Plaut.* 5 *Pampinationem licet eandem repetere, Col.* 11 *Repetere aliquid memoriâ. To call to mind, Cic. alte, from the beginning, Id.* 6 *Repetere urbes in servitutem, Liv.* 7 *Licinii fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, Plin.* 9 = *Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volunt, Ov.* 10 *Id.*

Rêpôr, ti. pass. Ter.

Rêpôtundarum, gen. et Rêpôtundis, abl. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office. Nondum centum et decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repôtundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, Cic. § In-sinulari repôtundarum, Quint. Postulare aliquem repôtundis, Tac. Non inven. in aliis casibus.

Replexus, part. Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek. § Coma repexa, Ov.

Repleo, ère, èvi, ètum, act. 1 To fill up, to replenish. 2 To make a place ring again. 1 § Repleri exhaustas domus, Cic. 2 Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Virg.

Repleor, èri, pass. Lucr.

Replêtus, part. 1 Replenished, filled. 2 Met. Abounding, accomplished. 1 = Referto for, repletusque templis, Cic. § Terrore replêtus, Lucr. 2 Eruditione variâ replêtus, Suet.

Replicans, tis, part. 1 Unfolding, turning inside out. 2 Rehearsing. 1 Plin. 2 Cic.

Replicatio, ônis, f. An unfolding, a conversion, Cic.

Replicatus, part. 1 Unfolded. 2 Turned back. 1 Suet. 2 Plin.

Replico, ère, cui, citum, vel cîtum, act. 1 To unfold, to display. 2 To unfold, or bend back. 3 To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it. 4 To turn over. 5 To reply. 1 Replica tricam, atque extendit, Plaut. 2 Replicato sarculo ad vitis caput, Cato. 3 Plin. 4 Replicare annualem memoriâ, Cic. 5 Cum sæpius ille replicasset, tandem persuasit, Plin.

Replicor, pass. Plin. Quint.

Replicus, part. pro replicatus. Unfolded, peeled off. Replicæ bulbo-rum tunica, Stat. Raro occ.

Replum, i. n. A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door, Vitr.

Replumbo, àre, act. unde Replumbor, pass. To unsolder, or separate silver from lead. § Argentum replumbatur, Sen.

Rêpô*, ère, psi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl, as serpents. 2 Met. To go softly. 3 To run, as roots run in the ground. 4 To spread, as vines do. 1 Angues repôit, Plaut. 2 Millia tum pransi tria repisimus, Hor. 3 Spatium radicibus, quæ repant, lapides præbent, Col. 4 Ne [vitis] in altitudinem repat, Id.

Rêpônô, ère, pôui, situm, act. 1 To put, or set, again. 2 To lay on again, to serve up again. 3 To lay down. 4 To lay by. 5 To rank or number; to place. 6 To rebuild, to repair, or act up. 7 To repay, requite, or return. 8 To lay up, to reserve. 9 To pull back, to draw in. 10 To be even with, to render like for like. 11 To reserve, to keep close, to conceal. 12 To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage. 13 To reply, to retort. 14 To lay aside, to lay down. 15 To lay stress upon, to confide in. 1 § In-signe regium, quod ille de suo capite

abjecerat, reposuit, Cic. 2 Aris reponimus ignes, Virg. 3 Ullus si pudor est, reponere cœnam, Mart. 4 Ungues polire, et capillum reponere, Quint. 5 § Quid absurdum, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? Cic. 6 § Amissa urbi reponere, Tac. statuas, Id. 7 Des mihi munimos, quos continuo reponam, Plaut. 8 = Condere et reponere fructus, Cic. 9 Vocem flectunt, et cervicem reponunt, Quint. 10 Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? Juv. 11 Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium, Tac. 12 Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, Hor. 13 Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, Cic. 14 Hic victor castus artemque repono, Virg. 15 Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, Tac.

Rêpônor, ni. pass. Ov. Cic.

Rêportatus, part. 1 Brought back. 2 Restored, repaired. 1 Curru aurato reportatus, Cic. 2 § Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, Id.

Rêportô, àre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, again. 2 To restore. 3 To report. 4 To get. 1 § Utilisilia et velere in urbem et reportare potest commode, Col. 2 § Reportare commodatam, Cic. 3 Nun-tius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, Virg. 4 § Victoriam reportare, Cic.

Rêportor, âri, pass. Tac.

Rêposco, ère, popoci, act. 1 To ask again that which is one's own, to claim. 2 To demand, or require. 1 § Fortuna cito reposcit, quæ de-dit, Publ. Syr. 2 Attentas aures animumque reposco, Lucr. § Parthos reposcere signa, Virg. aliquem ad supplicium, Id.

Rêposcor, ci, pass. Virg. Val. Flacc. Cum rationem facti reposeretur, Called upon to give an account of what they had done, Quint.

Rêpôsitorîum, ii. n. A side-board to set things on at meal times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe, Plin.

Rêpôsitus, part. 1 Laid up, reserved, kept. 2 Set up again. 3 Restored. 1 Quint. 2 Tac. 3 Id.

Rêpostor, ôris, m. A replacer. § Repostor templorum, Ov.

Rêpostus, 3. part. per Sync. 1 Laid up. 2 Also, remote, at a distance. 1 Virg. 2 Id.

Rêpôtia, ôrum, pl. n. A feast, or banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day, Interp. Fest. Ille repôtia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albus celebrat, Hor.

Representatio, ônis, f. 1 A representation. 2 A paying of ready money down in hand. 1 Cujus imago nullâ representatione exprimi potest aliâ, quam, &c. Plin. 2 Cic.

Representatus, part. Paid down, Suet.

Representô, àre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To represent, to resemble, or be like to. 2 To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit. 3 To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently. 4 To pay money in advance. 1 § Representare speciem maris, Col. 2 § Memoriam rei representare, Cic. Virtutem moresque Catonis representat, Hor. 3 Tormenta questionum representabat, exigebatque coram, Suet. 11 Representare se, To be always ready, or within call, Col. 4 Si qua etiam jactura faciendâ sit in representando, Cic.

Representor, pass. Cic.

Reprehendo, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To catch again. 2 To lay hold of, to seize. 3 To overtake. 4 To repre-

hend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, so discommend, to reprimand. 5 To recall, to check. 6 To censure, or understand. 1 § Elapsum sâmi non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Phadr. 2 Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertique in hostem, Liv. 3 Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, Prop. 4 = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere et subacquare voluisti, Cic. 5 Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de vatre garulæ illi dicerem, Ter. 6 Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, Lucr.

Reprehendor, di, pass.

Reprehensio, ônis, f. A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension; a check, curping, censure, reprimand, reproof. = Culpa reprehensio, et stultitiæ vituperatio, Cic.

Reprehensio, àre, freq. unde part. reprehensans. To take hold of one and pluck him back, often, Liv.

Reprehensor, ôris, m. A reprehender, a carper, a proverber, a controller. Restat unum genus reprehensorum, Cic.

Reprehensus, part. 1 Caught again. 2 Reproved, censured. 1 Suet. Plaut. 2 Cic.

Repressor, ôris, m. A restrainer, curber, or holder in. § Repressor cædis, Cic.

Repressus, part. 1 Stopped, hindered, discontinued. 2 Met. Repressed, restrained; kept, or held, in. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Reprimo, ère, ressi, ressum, act. 1 To keep within bounds, to confine. 2 To contain, to hinder, to hold in. 3 To restrain, or repress. 4 To smut, or check, to discontinue. 1 Fluvium redundantem reprimeret, Cic. 2 = A præsentis supplicio se continuit P. R. et repressit, Id. 3 = Impetus hostium retardare et reprimeret, Id. 4 Ter.

Reprimor, ni. pass. Cic.

Reprîbô, àre, act. To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike. § Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem et reprobat dolorem, Cic.

Rêpôrmissio, ônis, f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement. = Sine cautione et repromissione, &c. Cic.

Rêpôrmitto, ère, act. To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage. § In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præsto, Cic.

Reptâbundus, a, um, adj. Creeping, or crawling along. Reptâbundus me sequitur, Sen.

Reptatio, ônis, f. A creeping. Per manus et genua reptatio, Quint.

Reptâtus, tis, m. A creeping, or growing up. Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, Plin.

Repto, àre, freq. [a repo] 1 To creep along, to dade, as when children learn to go. 2 To go softly, or slowly, like a snail. 1 Plin. 2 Silvas inter reptare salubres, Hor.

Rêpûbsco, ère, bi, incept. To was young and lusty again. = Senectus nec repubsocere nec revirescere potest, Col.

Rêpûdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, Cic.

Rêpûdiatio, ônis, f. A refusal, a re-jecting, or casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning. Repudiatio supplicum a superbiam coarguit, Cic.

Rêpûdiatus, part. Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excited against, disowned, Ter. = Eloque utas preta et repudiata, Cic.

Rêpûdiô, àre, act. 1 To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. 2 To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown. 3 To reject and slight, to except against. 1 § Re-

puđine uxorem, *Suet. matthium*.
Quint. 2 \times *Not puto, repudiabis*
 in honore, *Quem in periculo recepisti*, *Cic.* 3 \times *Populus legem bene*
flagiabat, illam repudiabat, Id.

Repudior, pass. *Cic.*

Repudiōsus, a. una. adj. *To be dis-*
covered, or put away; scandalous,
infamous. § *Repudiōsus nuptiæ,*
Plaut.

Repudium, ii. n. 1 *A bill sent to break*
off a marriage contract. 2 *A divorce,*
a putting away of one's wife. 1 *Ea re*
repudium remisit avunculus causā
meā, Plaut. 2 *M. Lepidus Apuleiæ*
uxoris caritate post repudium obiit,
Plin.

Repūderasco, ēre. incept. *To grow a*
child again. § *Alunt solere senem*
repuerascere, Plaut. = *Si quis Deus*
mibi largiatur ut repuerascam, et
in cunis vagiam, Cic.

Repugnans, us. part. *Cic.* § *Conse-*
quentia et repugnantia, Id.

Repugnāter, adv. *Contrarily, crossly,*
stubbornly, discontendly, with re-
gret. § *Patienter accipere, non*
repugnāter, Cic.

Repugnātia, æ. f. *Contrariety, re-*
pugnancy, opposition, resistance, con-
tradiction; antipathy, dissonance;
incompatibility. Induxit eam, quæ
videbatur esse, non quæ esset, re-
pugnātia, Cic.

Repugno, āre. neut. 1 *To repugn, to*
cross, thwart, or oppose stiffly, to
act contrary to, to disobey. 2 *To op-*
pose, resist, or defend against. 3 *To*
dissuade. 1 § = *Crudelitati alicujus*
repugnare et resistere, Cic. 2 \times
Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum,
sed fratri tuo repugnavi, Id. *Ne*
videar repugnare Ciceroni, [contra-
dict] *Quint.* 3 \times *Cum id censuis-*
set Cassius, Brutus repugnauerat,
Æc. Patro.

Repullulasco, ēre. incept. *To bud*
forth, burgeon, and spring, again.
Stirpes novellis frondibus repullu-
lascunt, Col.

Repullulo, āre. neut. *To bud, or*
spring forth, anew. § *Repullulare*
e radicibus, Plin.

Repulsā, æ. f. 1 *A repulse, a foil, a*
denial. § *Nullam patiēre repulsam,*
Or. *Accipere repulsam, Cic.* 2
Repulsam ferre, To miss a place at
an election, Cic. *Sine repulsā feri*
consul, Id.

Repulsō, āre. freq. *To drive, or beat,*
back often; to re-echo, to resound.
 § *Colles collibus verba repulsant,*
Lucr.

Repulsus, part. 1 *Driven, or beaten,*
back. 2 *Rejected, refused.* 3 *Often*
stricken, or beaten upon. 1 *Virg.*
 2 *Or.* 3 *Tib.*

Repulsus, ūs. in. 1 *A putting, or*
driving, back. 2 *A striking again.*
 3 *A reflection, or reverberation.* 1 *A*
repulsu per vices resiliere, Plin. 2
Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu
virus fundit, Plin. 3 *Crebro re-*
pulsu rejectæ reddunt speculorum
ex æquore visum, Lucr.

Repūnciatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A polishing,*
or sleeking with the pumice, or slick-
stone: a polishing of the buds of trees
made rough with the frost. = *Arbo-*
rum repūnciatio et quadam poli-
tura, Plin.

Repungo, ēre. act. *To prick, or goad,*
again; Met. to vex again, to do one
shrewd turn for another, Cic. Raro
oc.

Repūrgatus, part. *Made serene, clear*
ed. *Repurgato fugiebant nubila*
celo, Ov.

Repurgo, āre. act. *To make clean;*
to cleanse again, or diligently. § *Re-*
purgare humum, Ov. Plin. hortum,
Id.

Repurgor, āri. ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Repūlatio, ōnis. f. *Consideration,*
regard, Plin.

Repūto, āre. act. *To think and think*
again, to consider, to revolve. § *Eam*
rem ipsam secum rectā reputavit viā,
Ter. *Qui sis, non unde natus sis,*
reputa, Lio.

Repūtor, pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Requies, ēi, et ētis. f. 1 *Rest, repose,*
quiet, ease. 2 *Refreshment.* 5 *Re-*
quies, intermission. 1 \times *Requiemem*
querere ex magnis occupationibus,
Lucræus, Cic. 2 *Voluntari in loto-*
sum est requies, ut lavatio hominis
Varr. 3 = *Tempus inane peto,*
requiem, spatiūque farrori, Virg.

Requiescendum, gerund. In hac lectione
 Cicero requiescendum putat,
 Quint.

Requiesco, ēre. incept. 1 *To rest, to*
lie at rest. 2 *To sleep, to repose him-*
self. 3 *To live at ease, to be at quiet.*
 4 *To rely, to acquiesce.* 5 *To take*
delight, pleasure, or satisfaction, in.
 6 *To lie fallow.* 7 *Act. Also, to stay*
and make quiet; to stop, or cause to
stop. 1 *Puella defatigata petit, ut*
requiesceret in sellā, Cic. 2 § *Re-*
quiescere longas noctes, Tib. 3 =
Ut requiescerem, curamque animi
remitterem, revertebar, Cic. *Ubi*
animus ex multis miseriis requie-
vit, Sall. 4 *Nullius consilio aut*
sermone requiescunt, Cic. 5 *Quint.*
 6 *Requiescunt mutatis seditibus arva,*
Virg. 7 *Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas*
requieverat Arcetos, Prop. *Mutata*
suos requierunt flumina cursus,
Virg.

Requiescō, a, um. part. et adj. *Having*
rested and taken ease, that hath
lain untilled, or fallow. *Requiescit*
ager bene credita reddit, Ov. *Re-*
quiescit terra, Col.

Requiritur, āre. freq. *To ask, seek, or*
inquire, for a thing often, Plaut.

Requiro, ēre, sivi, situm. act. 1 *To*
seek again, to look for. 2 *To inquire,*
search, seek, or look, for. 3 *To ask,*
or demand. 4 *To seek in vain, not to*
find. 5 *To stand in need of.* 1 *Ves-*
ligium requiro, quā aufugit mihi,
Plaut. 2 § *Ibo ac requiram fra-*
trem, Ter. § *Remedium ad rem*
aliquam requirere, Cic. 3 *Si qui*
requirit a te, ruri, Romæ non sum,
Æc. Id. 4 *In quo majorem nostro-*
rum sæpe requiro prudentiam, Id.
 5 *Virtus honesto mixta nullam re-*
quirit voluptatem, Id.

Requiro, ri. pass. *Quint. Cic.*

Requistus, part. 1 *Sought for, de-*
manded. 2 *Requisite, necessary.* 1
Cic. 2 § *Requisita natura, The*
needs of nature, Sall. per Periphrasin.

Res, rei. f. 1 *A thing, a general name*
of things incorporeal; (2) and some-
times also corporeal. 3 *A fact, a*
deed. 4 *An affair, a concern.* 5 *A*
cause in law. 6 *A juncture, or pres-*
ent occasion. 7 *Ability, substance,*
circumstances. 8 *A purpose, or point*
in hand. 9 *A state, empire, or gov-*
ernment. 10 *Absol. The common-*
wealth. 11 *Any business, post, or*
employment. 12 *Money, wealth.* 13
Profit, advantage. 14 *An argument,*
a subject, or matter treated of. 15
Per Euphem. Venery. 16 *Power,*
valor, or perhaps fortune, or success.
 17 *A way, a manner.* 18 *The universe,*
the world. 1 *Res signatæ in mente,*
Cic. § *Non vocabulorum opificem,*
sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse
sapientem, Id. 2 *Res severæ, Busi-*
nesses, Nep. 2 *Res quæ gignuntur a*
terrâ, Cic. 3 *Nihil neque ante rem,*
neque præter rem, locuti sumus, Ad
Her. 4 *Omnen rem scio, ut sit*
gesta, Ter. 5 *Aut ad populum, aut*
in iure, aut ad iudicem res est,
Plaut. § 1 *Quando res redierunt,*
In tem. time, Id. *Ubi res prolata*
sunt, In the vacation, Id. *Reram*
putatio, A putting off the term, Cic.
 6 *Pro re datâ Antonii colloquium*
non est incommodum, Id. 7 *Duo*

talenta pro re nostrâ decrevit, Pro
satis, Ter. 8 *Res secundæ, Pros-*
perity, Id. *adversæ, adversity, Cic.*
augustæ, Hor. *Res suas sibi ha-*
bere, A formula in divorcing a wife,
or a husband, Plaut. 8 *Omitte iura,*
et ad rem redi, Ter. 9 *Postquam*
res Asiæ evertere visum superior,
Virg. 10 *Unus homo nobis cuac-*
tando restituit rem, Enn. ap. Cic.
 11 *Summa est hominis in commu-*
nem municipii rem diligentia, Cic.
 12 *Posterior res inventa est, aurumque*
reperitum, Lucr. *Vir haud*
magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei,
Enn. ap. Cic. 1 *Rem facere, To get*
wealth, Ter. 13 *In rem suam ali-*
quid convertere, Cic. 1 *E re meâ*
tuâ, &c. To one's own advantage, Ter.
Alicui rei esse, To be good for some
thing, Id. *Rei nulli esse, Good for*
nothing, Plaut. 14 *Usus vetusto*
genere, sed rebus novis, Phadr.
 15 *Ego cum illo, cum quo rem ha-*
bebam, hospite, abii huc, Ter. 16
Res Romana erat superior, Lio. 17
Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fui
nec socius sis, Plaut. 18 *Domina*
rem Roma, Ov. *Res voluptatum,*
Plaut. *Rem gerere, To manage an*
affair, chiefly in war, Cic. *Rei ser-*
uire, To be industrious, Ter. *Abire*
in malam rem, vel crucem, Formula
excerandi, et per Euphemismum,
Abi, quo dignus es, Id.

Rēsēvio, ire. neut. *To rage and*
bluster anew. Ne nota resēviat
ira, Or.

Rēsālūtio, ōnis. f. *A courteous*
speaking to him that speaketh to you,
a re-salutation, Suet.

Rēsālūto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To*
salute one again. = *Neminem resa-*
lutas, despicias omnes, Mart.

Rēsānescō, ēre. neut. *To return to*
one's right sense again, to recover
one's senses. Animi resanuit ardor
Or.

Rēsarcio, ire, sarsi, sartum. act. 1 *To*
patch, to mend. 2 *Met. To compen-*
sate, or make amends for. 1 *Vid*
Resarcior. 2 *Damna resarcire, Cic.*
Rēsarcior, iri. pass. *To be mended*
 § = *Fores effregit? restituerunt*
Vestem discidit? resarciunt, Ter.

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off,*
abolishing, Suet.

Rescindo, ēre, scidi, scissum. act.
 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut, or break,*
down. 3 *To break through, or open*
a passage. 4 *To retrench, to stop up;*
to break, or till, up. 5 *To lance, or*
open, a sore. 6 *To abolish, cancel,*
or make void; to set aside, to annul
to repeal, or annul, an act, or law
 7 *To renew.* 1 *Quod falsè reliquerit,*
vomis rescindat, Col. 2 *Vid.* *Res-*
cindor. 3 *Utinam quidem rescindere*
has quirem vias, Sen. 4 *Alte*
periosam terram rescindere, Col.
 5 *Siquis ferro poterit rescindere*
summum ulceris os, Virg. 6 *Acta*
Antonii rescinditis, Cic. = *Ut in*
iuriis rescinderet, et irritas faceret,
Id. 7 \times *Quid me meminisse ma-*
lorum cogis, et obductos annis re-
scindere luctus? Ov.

Rescindor, di. pass. 1 *To be cut, or*
broken, down. 2 *Met. To be made*
void. 1 *Pontem rescindi jubet,*
Cæs. 2 \times *Mihi non videtur, quod*
sit factum legibus, rescindi posse,
Ter.

Rescio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hear*
and understand of a matter, to come
to the knowledge of it. Ne rescierit
Carthaginienses, Liv. *Rescivit Am-*
phitruo rem omnem, Plaut.

Rescisco, ēre. incept. *To come to*
know, to advertise. *Hi, quos pri-*
us est resciscere, sciunt, Ter. *Cæs. Id*
rescierit, Cic.

Rescissus, part. 1 *Cut down, or avun-*
der; cleft. 2 *Lancea, opened.* 3 *Met*
Abolished, made void, abrogated

annulled. 1 *Nep. 2 Plin. Ep. 3*
Gloria rescissa cunctis, Claud.

Rescribo, ēre, psi, pium, act. 1 *To write back. 2 To write over again, in order to correct. 3 To pay money by bill. 4 To write against.* 1 *Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ quæris, Cæs. 2 Cic. 3 Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, Hor. 4 Rescribere legem ad equum, To put the foot on horseback, Cæs. 4 Cuius libris de orthographiâ rescriptis, Suet. 5 Rescripti et stomachosius, cum joco tamen familiari, Cic.*

Rescribor, bi, pass. 1 *To be written back, to be answered, &c. 2 To be paid by bill. 1 Retulit ad senatum, quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, Suet. 2 Argentum rursus jube rescribi, Ter.*

Rescriptum, ti, n. *A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a brevet. Precatus per codicillos inimiti rescripto venas resolvit, Tac.*

Rescriptus, part. *Written again, new chosen.* 1 *Rescripta Bruto de Cætone, A work of Augustus so called, Suet. Cantus rescripti, Songs picked and set down with musical notes, Cic. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, Liv.*

Rescandus, part. 1 *To be cut down, to be reaped. 2 Met. To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched.* 1 *Or. 2 Cic.*

Rescēdo, āre, cūi, cum, act. 1 *To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench. 2 To take clean away. 3 Met. To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* 1 *Resecare ungues, Val. Max. Resecare audacias ac libidines, Cic. Spem longam rescere, Ov. 3 Neque id ad vivum rescere, Cic.*

Rescō, pass. *Plin. Juv.*

Rescero, āre, act. 1 *To pray contrary to that he desired before. 2 To take off a curse, or excommunication. 3 To pray, or desire, again. 1 Idem sacerdotes rescere sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant, Nep. 2 Obsecro te, rescero, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, Plaut.*

Resectio, ōnis, f. [a *resco*] *A paring, or cutting. Vineæ, quæ ex resectione nata est, Col.*

Resectus, part. [a *rescor*] *Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched, Ov. 5 Barba resecta Id.*

Rescūtus, part. [a *rescero*] *Following again, answering, replying, Ov.*

Rescō, āre, act. *To appease, or allay. Morbos reseda, Plin.*

Rescēmen, inis, n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping. 5 Rescēmina unguum, Plin.*

Rescēmino, āre, act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed. = Una est, quæ reparet, seque reseminet, ales, Ov.*

Rescērans, tis, part. *Met. Disclosing. Hospitibus reserans secreta, Val. Flacc.*

Rescērat, part. *Opened, unlocked, Ov.*

Rescō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To open, to unlock. 2 To disclose, or discover. 3 To set open. 1 X Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant, Plin. = Urbem reserare, et pandere portas, Virg. 2 Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, Ov. 3 Ut reseret pelagus, ævargatque per æquora bellum, Luc.*

Rescō, ēre, ēvi, act. *To sow, set, or plant, again, Col.*

Rescō, āri, pass. *To be opened. Reserari fores iussit, Val. Max.*

Rescō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To keep for time to come. 2 To keep from another, to reserve. 3 To keep close. 1 Dii præsentis fraudis po-*

nas in diem reservant, Cic. In congressum nostrum, Tull. ne meet, Id. 2 X Um loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, Id. 3 Fid. seq.

Reservor, āri, ātus, pass. *Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, Cic.*

Reses, idis, adj. 1 *Idle, slothful, lazy. 2 Unaccustomed. 1 Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, Liv. 1 Reses aqua, Standing water, Verr. 2 = Resides animi, desuetæque corda, Virg.*

Resex, ēcis, m. *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before, Col.*

Resideo, ēre, ēdi, neut. 1 *To sit down. 2 To rest, or sit still. 3 To remain, or abide. 4 To continue, to reside. 5 To stick, or cleave, to. 6 To impend. 7 To decline. 8 To shrink, or sink, down; to abate. 1 X Residere, deinde spatium, Cic. 2 Residere esuriales ferias, To sit idly, and fast, Plaut. 3 In corpore mortui nulli residet sensus, Cic. 4 Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, Id. Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, Id. 5 Cuius culpa in te residet, Id. 6 Periculum resedebit, et erit inclusum penitus in venis, Id. 7 Si montes resedissent, annes exaruisset, Id. 8 Cum tumor animi resedisset, Id.*

Resido, ēre, sēdi, neut. 1 *To abide, or continue, in a place. 2 To sit down. 3 To be assuaged, to be calm. 4 To go back, to retreat. 5 To fix, or settle his abode. 1 X Viennensium vitia inter ipsos resident; nostra late vagantur, Plin. Ep. 2 Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt adibus, Virg. 3 X Dum motæ residunt aquæ, Ov. Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, Virg. 4 Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, Id. 5 X Versans, Siculise resideret arvis, Italasque capesseret oras, Id.*

Residuum, ui, n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue. X Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, Cic.*

Residuus, a, um, adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder. Residue pecunie, Cic. = Residua et vetus simulas, Liv. Cupio nullam residuam solitudinem esse, Cic.*

Resignat, part. *Resignatæ literæ, et inspectæ, Plaut.*

Resigno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To open what is sealed, to unseal. 2 To close, or fasten, up. 3 To abolish, to annul, to cancel. 4 To discover, and declare. 5 To resign, or surrender. 1 X Resignare literas, Plaut. testamenta, Hor. 2 Dat somnos, adimique, et lumina morte resignat, Virg. 3 Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignasset, Cic. 4 Ovates, ventientia fata resignat, Ov. 5 X Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quæ dedit, Hor.*

Resiliendum, ger. *Resiliendum abiis, quæ, Quint.*

Resilio, ire, lui, livi, et lii, sultum, neut. 1 *To leap, skip, or start, back. 2 To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up. 3 To be obstinate. 4 To shrink in, or grow lank. 5 Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon. 1 Piratæ in aquas suas resiliunt, Flor. 2 A culmine tecti resilit grandæ, Ov. 3 Quandoque resilit vulnus, et curæ scalpello oportet, Plin. 4 = Detracta mamma alumnus suo sterilem filio, ac resiliit, Id. 5 Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiliit, Cic.*

Resimus, a, um, adj. *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward. Naribus resimis, patulisque, Col. Nares a fronte resimus, Ov.*

Résina *, æ, f. *Rosin, or the gum, running out of trees, Col. Vitr. Résinaceus* *, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, rosin, Plin.*

Résinatus *, a, um, part. 1 *Rosined made, or mixed, with rosin. 2 Met. Soft, effeminate, debauched. 1 X Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugia, Mart. 2 X Resinata juvenus, Juv.*

Résinosus *, a, um, adj. *Full of rosin pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy. 5 Medicamina resinosa, Col. = Pilo grissima et resinosisima bacca, Plin.*

Résipio, ēre, pui, neut. [ex *re* et *sapio*] 1 *To savor, or smell; to taste, or smack, of. 2 Met. To be wise, to come to one's wits. 1 X Resipit picem, Plin. 2 Intelligo te resipisse, Ter. pro resipuisse, Plin.*

Résipiscō, ēre, pui, neut. 1 *To repent, or return to a right understanding. 2 To come to one's wits, or senses again; to recover. 1 Ne interverneris dum resipiscit, Plaut. 2 Su.*

Résistitur, impers. *Resistance is made, Plin. Tac. Neque resisti (resisto, ti) posse arbitramur, Cic.*

Résisto, ēre, stiti, stitum, neut. 1 *To stand up, or rise again. 2 To stand still, to stay, to halt. 3 To stop, in speaking. 4 To withstand. 5 Resist, to hold against. 5 Met. 1 To be good against. 1 X Nilhil esse unde lapsi resistamus, Cic. 2 Resistere Romani, tanquam coles voce jussi, Liv. 3 Incipit effari mediæque in voce resistit, Virg. 4 X Cum legiones hostibus resistere gent, Cæs. Dum impudentiæ ne goliathorum resisto, Cic. Abse. Ad versus resistere, Nep. 5 Cervæ herbæ cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, Plin.*

Resolvō, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To unloose, untie, unbind, or ungar. 2 To open, or undo. 3 To loosen, to make laxative. 4 To make void. 5 To mitigate, to relax. 6 To discover, to explain. 7 To pay back. 8 To abolish, to take off, or away. 9 To dissolve, soften, or melt. 10 To enfeeble, or weaken. 11 To confute, to refute. 12 To scatter, or dissipate. 13 To acquit, or absolve. 14 To solve, or reduce. 1 X Si quem do minus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patrisfamilias resolvat, Col. 1 X Vocem atque ora resolvit, To break silence, Virg. 2 X Acceptas literas resolvare, Liv. epistolam, Sen. 3 X Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat, Cels. 4 = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvō, Virg. 5 Invitat genialis hiema, curasque resolvit, Id. 6 Ipse cholos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, Id. 7 Si resolvit argentum cum debeo, Plaut. 1 Unâ piagâ resolvē, To get off with one blow, Id. 8 Vectigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus, Tac. 9 Aceti acerbitas visque margaritis in taberni resolvit, Plin. 10 Poplites submittuntur viresque resolvunt, Lucr. 11 Re solvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, Quint. 12 Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, Ov. 13 Te piacula nulla solvent, Hor. 14 X Resolvare in pulverem, Col.*

Resolvor, vi, pass. *Cels. Ov.*

Resolutio, ōnis, f. *A loosening. Resolutio nervorum, The palsy, Cels. ventris, a lax, or looseness, Id. alvi Id.*

Resolūtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Unbanded, loosed. 2 Hanging down, die havelled. 3 Loose, not costive. 4 En feebled, enervated, weakened. 5 Broken up, ploughed, or digged. 6 Dissolute, effeminate. 7 Overflowed. 1 X Resoluta vicia, Sil. 2 Resoluta comas puella, Tib. 3 X Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alius exercet.*

Col. 4 = Sic iuvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil morum mutatura videatur, *Col.* 5 Resoluta tellus, *Or.* 6 Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac.* Resolutior cinereo, *Mart.* 7 Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet.* Resonabilis, æ. f. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* § Resonabilis Echo Oa

Resonans, tis. part. *Sounding, or ringing, again with an echo; roaring, Tac.* Catull.

Resonantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.*

Resonatur, impers. *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus tuba resonatur aut cornu, *Cic.*

Resono, ære, nui. neut. *To sound, or ring, again with an echo; to resound.* Reliquum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

Resonus, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo; ringing, resounding.* § Resonare voces, *Or.* Ictus resonat, *Val. Flacc.* Resonare ripae, *Sil. valles, Luc.*

Resorbeo, ère, bui, rptum. neut. *To swallow, or sup, again.* § Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Or.* Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.*

Resorbere, èri. pass. *Cic.*

Respecto, ære, avi. òtum. freq. [a respicio] *1 To look back often. 2 To have frequent regard to; to respect, or regard. 3 Met.* To open, to gape. *1 Quid respectas? nihil periculi est, Ter.* In tergo respectant, *Tac.* *2 Si qua pios respectant numina, Virg.* *3 Janua leti vasto respectat biatu, Lucr.*

Respectus, ùs. m. [a respicio] *1 A looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle. 3 Consideration, regard, or respect. 1 Effuse et sine respectu effugere, Liv.* *2 Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiurum fore, Cic.* *3 Cum respectum ad senatum et bonos non haberet, Id.*

Respersio, ère, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic.*

Respergo, gi. pass. *Ter.*

Respersio, ònis. f. *A besprinkling.* § Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* Sumpimus respersio, *Id.*

Respersus, ùs. m. *A sprinkling, or dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.*

Respicio, ère, exi, ectum. act. *1 To look back upon. 2 Absol.* To look. *3 Met.* To consider, or mind; to regard, to respect. *4 To succor. 5 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Vectors repente constitit, deinde respexit, Cic.* *2 Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, Id.* *3 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, Ter.* Respicere ad me, *Id.* *4 Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, Plaut.* *5 § Summa in perili ad hunc [Brutum] respiciebat, Cæs.*

Respicior, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Respiramen, inis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias et respiramina clausit, *Or.*

Respiratio, ònis. f. *1 A breathing, or feeling breath; respiration. 2 A venting of exhalation, or steam. 1 = Intervals, more, respirationsque in oratione delectant, Cic.* *2 § Respiratio aquarum, Id.*

Respiro, ære, avi, òtum. act. et neut. *1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe. 2 To be refreshed, or eased. 3 To have some respite, to recover. 4 To breathe forth, and send out. 1 § Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eandemque respirat et reddit, Cic.* *2 Ter.* Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, *To recover out of*

a fright, Cic. *3 Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, Id.* *4 Malignum ætra respirat pelago circumflua Nessim, Stat.*

Resplendo, ère, dui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.* Resplendet iis vestis, argentum, &c. *Cic.* Tremula infuso resplendent coerulea Phæbo, *Sil.*

Respondeo, ère, di, sum. neut. *1 To answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To agree, to act suitably, to correspond. 4 To appear, or answer, when one is called. 5 To give counsel to those that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to answer expectation. 7 To stand, or be set, right over against. 8 To pay, or satisfy. 1 § Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, Ter.* § Respondere ad quesita, *Cic.* alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* *2 Non caninus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, Virg.* *3 § Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, Quint.* Haudquāquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* *4 Citatus accusator non respondit, Cic.* *5 Rutilius magnam munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, Id.* *6 § Medicienda sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, Cels.* *7 Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, Virg.* *8 § Fit saepe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, Cic.*

Respondeor, èri. pass. *Cic.*

Respondo, ère, di, sum. neut. *To answer, to agree, &c.* Mart. Manil.

Responsio, ònis. f. *An answer; also, agreeableness.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Responsito, ære. freq. [a seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law.* = Leges interpretari, et populo respondere, *Cic.*

Responso, ære. freq. [a respondeo] *1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer saucily, to give cross answers. 3 To resist, or oppose. 4 To agree with, to suit with. 1 Neu quisquam respondet, quando hæc ades pulbit senex, Plaut.* *2 § Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi respondent? Id.* *3 § Virtus atque animus cænis respondet opimis, Hor.* § Respondere cupidinibus, *To deny one's self.* *Id.* *4 Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Id.*

Responsor, òris. m. *A counsellor at law, Hor.*

Responsum, i. n. *1 An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a prophecy. 3 An opinion of the learned in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligitur, Cic.* *2 Si qua Phryges præ se faciant responsa deorum, Virg.* *3 Responsa atque decreta juriconsultorum, Cic.*

Responsus, ùs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ. f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state, passim.* □ Scrib. contract. resp. remp. et R. P. item divise res publica.

Respuens, tis. part. *Refusing, not suffering, or admitting, Plin.*

Respuo, ère, pui, pūtum. act. *1 To spit out again. 2 To dash, or spout, upon. 3 Not to abide; to cast, or throw, back. 4 Met.* To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike; to slight. *1 Ab se respuit liquorem, Vitr.* *2 Magna vi tigina trabesque respuit humor aquæ, Lucr.* *3 § Respuere secures, Plin.* *4 = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur et repugnant, Cic.*

Respuor, pui. pass. *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing, Sil. Liv.*

Restagnatio, ònis. f. *An overflowing, or running over, Plin.*

Restagno, ære, avi, òtum. neut. *To*

run over, to overflow, to stagnate. Mare succedit longius, atque id locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restans, tis. part. *1 Resting. 2 Remaining. 1 Tac. 2 Fug.*

Restat, impers. *It remains, Cic. passim.*

Restauro *, ære. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to revive, or rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restibilis, æ. adj. † *Restibilis ager* Which bears every year; sown, or tilled, every year, *Col.* Restibilis seges, Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before, *Plin.* arbor, a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead, *Id.*

Resticula, æ. f. dim. *A little rope, or cord; a whip-cord.* Alligato in resticula, *Cato. Farr.*

Restillo, To drop back again. *Literatue mihi quiddam quasi animula restillarent, Cic.*

Restinctio, ònis. f. *A quenching, or putting out, a stinging.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restinctus, part. *1 Quenched, put out, extinguished. 2 Stinted, allayed. 1 § Restinctus ignis, Cic.* *2 § Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, Id.*

Restinguo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. *1 To quench, extinguish, or put out; to stanch, to qualify, to allay. 2 Met.* To pacify, to appease. *3 To destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restinguunt aqua, Plaut.* § Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* *2 § Illum tibi ita incensum dabo, ut ne restingas, lacrymis si extillaveris, Ter.* *3 § Genus sum restingeris, Plaut.*

Restinguor, gui. pass. *1 To be put out. 2 To be destroyed. 1 = Ignis in aquam confectus continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, Cic.* *2 Animus hominum sensusque mortis restingi aliqui dicunt, Id.*

Restio, ònis. m. *A rope, or cord, maior; also, one beat with ropes.* Plaut.

Restio, ìre, ìvi, ìtum. neut. *To be tilled every year, Col.*

Restipulatio, ònis. f. *An entering into covenant upon articles, or terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counter bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clarius, *Cic.*

Restipulator, ari, òtus. sum. dep. *To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* Cur igitur decidit, et non restipulator? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. *1 A halter, or cord; a rope, or cable. 2 The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another, or perhaps, some other tough weeds, used in tying them together. 1 Restim tibi cape crassam, et suspende, to Plaut.* † Restim ad restim rediit, *The matter is desperate. 1 may go hang myself, Ter.* Restim ductare, *To dance the hay, Id.* *2 Calvæ restes alio cepisque, Mart.*

Restitio, ìre, òvi, òtum. neut. *1 To stay, or stop, often by the way. 2 To draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi fors, seclésiæ; at etiam restitas? Ter.* *2 = Ita me miserum restitendo retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, Plaut.*

Restitrix, icis. f. *She that rests, or remains behind, Plaut.*

Restituo, ère, tui, tatum. act. *1 To put, or set, again in his first state. 2 To restore, render, or yield again, to surrender. 3 To repair, renew, or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set in order, to set to rights. 6 Ter.* Restituere se, to recover, to revive. *7 To pardon. 1 § Tu rem impeditum*

et perditam restituta? *Ter. Exules sine lege restituit, Cic. 2 = Ut illam suis restitutum ac reddam, Ter. § Fraudata restituere, Cas. 3 = Oppida vicosque, quos incendierant, restituere jussit, Id. 4 § Saepa restituit inclinatum aciem, Suet. Titinius aciem restituit, Liv. 5 § Turbata restituit comas, Or. 6 = *Apes, si concaluerunt, restitunt se, et reviviscunt, Varr. 7* § Antonius Denticulam de alea condemnatum restituit, Cic.*

Restituor, tui, pass. 1 To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Ter.

Restitutio, ōnis, f. A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. § Restitutio fortunæ, Cic.

Restitutor, ōris, m. A restorer. Lentulus restitutor salutis, Cic.

Resto, āre, stitī, olim āvi, itum, neut. [ex re et sto] 1 To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit eā me hic restitisse gratia, Ter. 2 Ad tantæ familiæ memoriā [statua] restaret, Cic. 3 Dum, vincunt Danaī, dum restat barbarus Hector, Prop. 4 In quā re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, Ter.

Restrictē, adv. 1 Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt non intelligi, Cic. Restrictius legendum dare, Plin. Ep. § Quamvis illud plectissimē, illud restrictissimē, feceris, Id. 2 Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, Cic.

Restrictus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictis ad terga manibus, Plin. 2 § Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fuscis, Suet. 3 § Naturā ad largiendum restrictior, Cic. = tenax, Id. 4 § Eamum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, Tac.

Restringo, ēre, xī, itum, act. 1 To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, Plin. Ep. 2 § Restringerē nauseam, Id. 3 § Saltem si non arderent, dentes et restringerent, Should show their teeth, or grin, Plaut.

Resūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et neut. To sweat out again. Cum ipsi solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, Curt.

Resūto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To leap back; to rebound, to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To resound, or echo. 1 Tela galeæ clypeoque resultant, Virg. § Ne brevium contextu resulent syllabæ, Quint. 2 Vocis offensa resultat imago, Virg.

Resūno, āre, psi, ptum, act. To take up again, to resume. § In vicem sumptas tabellæ ponit, postitasque resumit, Ov. somnium, Suet. vires, Lucr.

Resūo, ēre, sui, sōtum, act. unde part. Resūtus. To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch, Suet.

Resūpinātus, a, um, part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, Juv.

Resūpinō, āre, act. 1 To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem unibone resupinat, Liv. 2 Aulan. resupinat amici, Juv. Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, h. e. retro trahit, Ter.

Resūpinor, pass. Plin.

Resūpnus, a, um, adj. 1 Turned

with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resupinus humi, Ov. 2 Quint. § Stans summus usque ad ungues, Mart.

Resurgens, tis, part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. § Resurgentes herbe, Ov. Resurgens sævit amor, Virg.

Resūro, ēre, surrexi, rectum, neut. 1 To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish, again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 § Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, Ov. Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, Tac. 2 Arundo casa secundius resurgit, Plin. 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, Liv.

Resuscito, āre, act. To raise, or set up, again; to rouse, to awake. § Positam resuscitat iram, Ov.

Retardatio, ōnis, f. A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morā? Cic.

Rēardo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, Cic.

Rēardor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Rētaxo, āre, act. To check, blame, or tax one, Suet. § Redarguo.

Rēte, is, n. A net; also a snare, or trap. Retia rara, plage, &c. Virg. Ter. § Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a float, or flew, net, Plaut.

Retectus, part. 1 Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, Virg. 2 Retectis paulisper pedibus conquecebat, Suet.

Rētēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 § Jugulum pectusque retexit, Ov. occulta conjurationis, Tac. 2 Cæcum domūs scelus omne retexit, Virg.

Rētēgor, gi, tectus, pass. Juv.

Rētēndo, ēre, di, sum, act. To unbind, to slacken. Lentos retēdit arcus, Ov.

Rētēndor, pass. Quint.

Rētēntans, tis, part. Trying again. Retentans frenā dominus, Ov.

Rētēntatus, part. Often assayed, or tried. Retentatis precibus frustra, Ov.

Retentio, ōnis, f. 1 A retaining, or keeping, back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 § Retentio aurigæ, Cic. 2 § Assensionis retentio, Id.

Rētēnto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. Timide verba intermissa retentat, Ov. § Si studium fatale retentem, Id.

Rētēnto, āre, freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur merentas? Plaut.

Retentus, part. [a retendo] Unbent, Ov.

Retentus, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, Cas. Cic.

Retentus, ōs, m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra vivos imitata retentus, Claud.

Rētēto, ēre, xui, xtum, act. 1 To unweave, untwist, untwine, or unwind. 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, Stat. 2 Orationem ineam retexo, Cic. § Penelope telam retexere, To do and undo, Id. 3 Novi timores retextum superiora, Id. § Retexere injurias, Id. § Luna quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, Ov.

Rētētor, xi, pass. Ov.

Rētēxtus, part. Unwoven, unwound, discovered. Tela retexta dolo nocturno, Ov.

Rētīarius, ii, m. A fence that went with a net to cast over his adversary. § Mirmillo retiarum consequetur

batur, Quint. § Retiaril securusbus succutunt, Suet.

Rētīcētia, æ, i, 1 A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping coyn sel. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold fide bonæ. 1 § Ex locutione, ex reticentia. 2 Etiam reticentia pena est jurisconsultis constituta, Cic.

Rētīcēto, ēre, cui, act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. § Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, Ter. § Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debet, Cic.

Rētīcētor, pass. Cic.

Rētīcūtiūs, a, um, adj. Made like a net, or lattice. § Reticulatæ fenestæ, Lattice windows, Varr.

Rētīculum, i, n. dim. [a rete] 1 A little, or casting, net. 2 A caul of network for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. 4 Also, a scarce, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demissæ reticulis in mari pilæ, Plin. 2 Reticulum comis implet, Juv. 3 Cic. 4 Col 5 Reticulum panis velare humero Hor. 6 Reticulo pilæ laves fundantur aperto, Ov.

Rētīculus, i, m. 1 A basket of osiers, a little net. 2 A lattice. 1 Plin 2 Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut persici in silvā possit, Varr.

Rētīnāculum, i, n. Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back; a string, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parua lentæ retinacula viii, Virg.

Rētīnens, tis, part. et adj. § Juris sui dignitatem retinens, Cic.

Rētīnēntia, æ, f. Met. A keeping holding, or retaining, in memory Actarian retinentia rerum, Lucr.

Rētīneo, ēre, nui, tentum, act. 1 To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain or preserve. 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he fall not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to purloin. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam protecti sunt, retinebis homines, Cic. § Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, Ov. 2 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, Ter. 3 § Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, Cic. 4 Sinistrā manū retinebat arcum, Id. 5 § Memorā retinere, Id. 6 Ah! retine me, obsecro, Ter. 7 Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, Cic. 8 = Pecuniā acceptam nomine judicii retinere et suppressere, Id. 9 Ordo annulium medicorum non retinet, Id. 10 Non retinet lacrymas, Ov.

Rētīneor, ēri, pass. 1 To be retained. 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patriæ retineri amore, Ov. Epulis retentus et alac est, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Ov. Quint.

Rētōndeo, ēre, act. unde part. retōndus. To clip, or shear. § Seges retōnsa, Plin.

Rētōno, āre, neut. To make a great noise, to sound, or thunder, again. Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retōnent, Catull.

Retorquens, tis, part. Turning back § Terra retorquens, Virg.

Rētōrqueo, ēre, rsi, ritum, act. 1 To write back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To bandy, or toss, to and fro. 4 To untwist, or unwind. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retorquet sarmen tum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat

Col. 2 § Retorquere oculos ad arborem. *Cic. Catil.* 3 Non fune quis me facile retraxerit, et tanquam pilam retorserit. *Id.* 4 ¶ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere. *Plin.* 5 Animum retorquere ad praeiterita. *Sen.*

Rétorqueor, éri. pass. 1 To be turned back. 2 To be retorted. 3 To be turned back. To be wheeled about. 1 Ponticus retorquetur sub terra. *Plin.* 2 Ubi retorquetur agmen ad dextram consexerunt. *Cas.*

Rétorresco, ére. incept. To grow dry with parching heat. § Sata retorrescunt. *Col.*

Rétorride, adv. As it was burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; scorchingly. Herba retorride nata. *Plin.*

Rétorridus, a, um. adj. 1 Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shiveled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned. = *Detritus*. *Sen.* 2 That has often escaped the trap, or rather brindle-colored. 1 § Prata retorrida. *Varr.* 2 Mus retorridus. *Phadr.*

Rétostus, part. Toasted, parched, scorched. *Plin.*

Retractans, tis. part. 1 Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back. 2 Met. Reflecting, revolving. 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Retractatio, ónis. f. 1 A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinoddy. 2 A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay. 1 Sine retractatione libere dicere. *Col.* 2 = Conficies, et quidem sine ullá dubitatione et retractione. *Cic.*

Retractatus, a, um. part. et adj. Corrected, amended, revised, perused. Materia rursus a me retractata. *Quint. Cic.*

Retracto, áre, ávi, átum. act. 1 To handle, or touch, again. 2 To treat of, or consider, again. 3 To peruse and look over. 4 To dress, vamp up, and order afresh. 5 To repeal, and make void. 6 To retract, to recant and unsay. 7 To correct, or amend. 8 Neut. To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge, y boggle. 9 To consider and bethink oneself. 1 Neve retractandum nondum cónfuita rumpan vulnera. *Or.* 2 Materiam eandem retractare. *Quint.* 3 = Quae ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare et tanquam relegere. *Cic.* 4 Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare. *Col.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 = Nihil est quod dicta retractare ignavi Æneade, nec, quae pepigere, recusent. *Virg.* 7 Egi magnas et graves causas, has destitui retractare. *Plin. Ep.* 8 ¶ Sive retractabis, sive proproabis, moriendum est. *Cic.* 9 *Vid.* Retractans. *En.* 2.

Retractor, ári, átus. pass. 1 To be revised. 2 To be made void, or null, &c. 1 Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur. *Plin. Ep.* 2 = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet. *Præj. ad Plin.*

Retractus, part. [a retrahor] et adj. or, comp. 1 Drawn, or pulled, back. 2 Taken, seized, and brought back. 3 Also, far removed. 1 ¶ Ita moestas rediit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur. *Cic.* 2 Ex fugâ retractus. *Sall. ex itinere, Cic.* 3 § Hispani retractior a mari murus erat. *Liv.* Retractius paulo cubiculum. *Plin. Ep.*

Retráho, ére, xi, ctum. act. 1 To draw, or pull, back. 2 To withdraw. 3 To recover again. 4 To restore, to preserve. 1 ¶ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur. *Virg.* Poëtan non potest retrahere a studio. *Ter.* 2 ¶ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere. *Cels.* 3 ¶ Ab ictu se retrahere. *Or.* 4 Uro proelio Thebas ab interitu retrari Epaminondas, *Nep.*

Retráhor, pass. *Tac.*

Retribuere, ére, bui, bútum. act. To render, or give, again; to recompense, to restore, to repay. Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere. *Cic.*

Retribuor, bui. pass. *Liv.*

Retrimentum, i. n. The sediment, or dregs, of any thing. Retrimentum olei. *Varr.* plumbi. *Cels.*

Retro, adv. [a re; ut ab in, intro] 1 Behind, back, backward, on the back side. 2 Before, or in times past. 1 ¶ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret, non laboraret. *Cic.* 2 Ne cuiusquam retro habeatur ratio. *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus, part. Driven back again, inverted, read backward. *Quint.*

Retroágo, ére, égi, actum. act. To drive, or throw back. Quos non honores fortuna retroégit. *Plin.* ¶ Ordinem retroagere, To begin at the wrong end. *Quint.*

Retrócedo, ére, cessi, cessum. neut. unde part. retrocedens. To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch. *Liv.*

Retrócitus, a, um. adj. ex part. Crooked. § Retrócitia cornua, ultro citroque ducta. *Lucr.*

Retróduco, ére, xi, ctum. act. To bring, or draw, backward. Necessè erat rursus retróducere. *Virg.*

Retródo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To go back, to return. *Plin.*

Retrógrádior, di, gressus. dep. To recoil, to turn back, to go backward. Ob id retrógraditur in pascendo. *Plin.* Ab his retrógradiuntur ad solem. *Id.*

Retrógrádus, a, um. adj. Going backward, retrograde. Mercurius in Tauro retrógradus. *Plin.*

Retrógrediens, part. Receding. *Sen.*

Retrólégó, ére. act. To sail back, unto, or by. Curva litora retrólego. *Quint.*

Retrórsus, adv. Backward. Rejecte retrórsus Hannibalis minæ. *Hor.* ¶ Advorsum. *Id.*

Retrórsus, adv. Backward. Cedentem impellit retrórsus in æquora pontum. *Sil.*

Retrórsus, a, um. adj. Turned backward. § Retrórsá manu. *Plin.*

Retrórdó, ére, si, sum. act. To thrust back. Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum. *Plaut. Ep.*

Retrórsus, a, um. part. [a retrudor] 1 Hidden. 2 Met. Abstruse, difficult. 1 = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita. *Cic.* 2 = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita. *Id.*

Rétundo, ére, tûdi, tûsum, et nsum. act. 1 To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing. 2 Met. To quell, allay, repress, or silence. 1 Gladios districtos retudimus. *Cic.* Met. Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias retundat. *Plin.* 2 Improbitem alicujus retundere. *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones. *Cic.*

Rétundor, di. pass. *Plin. Penn.*

Rétunsus, part. Quelled. *Plaut.*

Rétúsus, a, um. part. 1 Blunted, dull, ed, quelled. 2 Adject. Dull, blunt. 1 ¶ Retusum et crassum ferramentum. *Col.* Met. Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes. *Sil.* 2 ¶ Aliæ agrorum partes acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa. *Cic.*

Révalesco, ére, lui. incept. To grow well again, to recover his health. Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possum. *Or.*

Révanesco, ére, incept. unde revanuit. To vanish away again. Animi revanuit ardor. *Gr.*

Révêho, ére, xi, ctum. act. 1 To bring, or carry, back again. 2 To import. 1 § Teia ad Graios revexit. *Or.* Nec mater domum cœrula te

revehet. *Hor.* 2 Ex Syriâ revehumi styracem. *Plin.*

Révêhor, lui. pass. To be carried back. *Liv.* Revehi equo. *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi. To go back in discourse to the former age. *Cic.*

Révêllo, ére, velli, vulsum. act. 1 To pluck, pull, or tear off, out, or away. 2 To plough, or break, up. 3 To catenate. 1 Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellisti. *Cic.* 2 ¶ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum. *Id.* 3 § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoria. *Id.*

Révêllor, li. pass. *Cic.*

Révênio, ire, vèni, ventum. neut. To come again, to come back, or return. Cum miles domum revenisset. *Cic.* § Revenire ex inimicitia in gratiam. *Plaut.*

Révêntiur, ventum est. impers. People come again, or are restored. ¶ Si revertum est, in gratiam, if they be reconciled. *Plaut.*

Révêra, adv. In very deed, truly, verily in good earnest. Hoc cum reverà ita sit. *Cic.*

Révêrbô, áre. act. To strike, or beat, back again; to reverberate. *Sen.* Reverberat imis armis. *Val. Flacc.*

Révêrbôror, pass. *Sen.*

Révêrens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Revering, fearing. 2 Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to. 1 *Cic.* Nihil reverentior leniorve erga senatum. *Suet.* 2 Sermo apud patrem reverens. *Tac.* § Probus et reverentissimus mei. *Plin. Ep.* Non illa reverentior tua Deorum. *Or.*

Révêrenter, adv. With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly. = Reverenter et fideliter colere amicos. *Plin. Ep.* Ceremoniarum veteres et præceptas reverentissime coluit. *Suet.* Quae quidem reverentius fuerit reservari. *Plin.*

Révêrentia, æ. f. 1 Regard, respect 2 Reverence, awe, submission. 3 Fear, concern for. 1 Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines. *Cic.* 2 Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit? *Plin.* 3 Maxima debetur puero reverentia. *Juv.*

Révêreor, éri, veritus. dep. 1 To stand in awe of, to fear. 2 To revere, to have in reverence. 1 Ne revereratur, quo minus redea domum. *Ter.* 2 = Aliquâ dignitate antecessores reveremur et colimus. *Cic.*

Révêro, ére. act. To sweep back, or over again. ¶ Reverram, hercle hoc, quod converteri modo. *Plaut.*

Révêrsio, et ant. Rêvorsio, ónis. f. A coming back again. ¶ Quam valde ille rediit, vel potius reversione meâ, letatus est? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt. They land again. *Plaut.* = Reversio et motus febrium. A paroxysm, or fit. *Cic.*

Révêrtens, tis. part. 1 Turning over et Met. Revolving, reflecting 2 Re turning. 1 = Dabitis, circum spectans, hesitans, multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic.* 2 Scràque revertens nocte domum. *Virg.*

Révêrto, ére, ti, sum. act. 1 To turn back, to tumble over; Met. To revolve. 2 To return, or come again. 1 *Cic.* 2 Ipse reverti Formias. *Id.*

Révêrtor, ti, versus. dep. To return, to come back, or again. ¶ Unie decesseris cum honore, cum ignominia reverti. *Cic.* § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti. To become friends again with one. *Sen.*

Révêideo, ére, di, sum. act. To go back to see. Nunc ad heram revidebo. *Plaut.*

Révêlesco, ére. lui. incept. To become vile, and of no account. Virtuti periculum non est, ne admoda oculis revilesceat. *Sen.*

Revinciens, tis, part. *Mentem amore revinciens*. *Catull.*

Revincio, ire, xxi, nctum. act. *To tie, or bind; to gird. Latus ense revincit*. *Prop.*

Revincior, iri, actus. pass. *Cas.*

Revincio, ēre, vici, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* § *Revincere crimen verbis*. *Liv.*

Revincor, ci, pass. *To be convicted, Cic.*

Revinctus, surd. 1 *Bound fast.* 2 *Encircled, surrounded.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Id.*

Reviresco, ēre, rui. incept. 1 *To become green again; to revive; to flourish.* 2 *To grow young again.* 3 *To take heart again.* 1 *Longo revirescit in aevi gloria.* *Sil.* 2 *Arte summi parili revirescere posse parentem.* *Or.* 3 = *Elderent se aliquando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent.* *Cic.*

Revivisco, ēre, freq. *To revisit, or go to see again.* *Plin.*

Revivo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To return, or come again, to see.* 2 *To revisit, or repay a visit.* 3 *To return.* 1 *Revivo quid agant.* *Ter.* 2 *Tu non aliquando revise.* *Cic.* 3 = *Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille reviviscit.* *Lucr.*

Revivisco, ēre, revixi, ctum. incept. 1 *To recover life.* 2 *Met.* *To revive again; to grow, or come up again.*

1 *Deficiens ad tua verba revixi.* *Or.* 2 *¶ Ut simul cum re reviviscat, et recreetur.* *Cic.*

Reunctor, ōris. m. *A servant, or attendant, to a physician or surgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises.* *Plin.*

Revocabilis, ē. adj. 1 *That may be recalled.* 2 *Also, that may be recompensed.* 1 *Factorum nulli revocabile carmen.* *Prop.* *Revocabile telum non fuit.* *Or.* 2 *Dammum.* *Claud.*

Revocamen, inis. n. *A recall, or calling back.* *Accipio revocamen.* *Or.*

Revocatio, ōnis. f. *A recalling, or calling back.* = *Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus.* *Cic.*

Revoco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To recall, to call back.* 2 *To bring, or restore.* 3 *To reassume, or begin anew.* 4 *To call in, to call for.* 5 *To offer, judge, or try.* 6 *To withdraw.* 7 *To invite again.* 1 *Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocat.* *¶ Catull.* 2 *Senatum ad pristinum suam severitatem revocavi.* *Cic.* 3 *Gradum revocare.* *To bring back.* *Virg.* 3 *Studia intermissa revocare.* *Cic.* 4 = *Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam cepti.* *Plin. jun.* 5 *Ad quæ exempla me revocas?* *Cic.* 6 *¶ Revocare se.* *To change his mind.* *Id.* 6 § *A cupiditate revocare.* *Id.* 7 *¶ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit.* *Phadr.*

Revocor, āri, ātus. pass. *Liv.* *Tac.* *Cic.*

Revolo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To fly back again.* 2 *Met.* *To hasten.* 1 *¶ Aves advolant et revolant.* *Varr.* *Cum medio celeres revolant ex aquore mergi.* *Virg.* 2 *His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar.* *Patere.*

Revolutilis, ē. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again.* *Sisyphæ, cui tradas revolutile pondus, habebis.* *Or.*

Revolve, ēre, īvi, lūtum. act. 1 *To roll, or tumble, over, or back again; to turn over.* 2 *To go over again.* 3 *Met.* *To undergo, to suffer.* 4 *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* 5 *To peruse again.* 1 *Gellium fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem.* *Col.* 2 *Sil.* 3 *Revolve casus da, pater, Iliacos Teucris.* *Virg.* 4 *Quid ego hæc ingrata re-*

volvō? *Id.* 5 *Tuas adversus te origines revolvam.* *Liv.*

Revolver, vi. pass. *To revert.* *Cic.* *Ad irritum revolvit.* *To come to naught.* *Tac.*

Revolutus, a, um. part. 1 *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again.* 2 *Wound off.* 3 *Returning.* 1 *Suffosso revolutus equo.* *Virg.* 2 *Ex-cussi manibus radii, revolutaque pennis.* *Id.* 3 *Revolutus ad dispensationem inopie.* *¶ Cic.* *Liv.* *ad vitia.* *Tac.* *in eandem vitam.* *Ter.*

Revomo, ēre, mui, mitum. act. *To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to disgorge.* *Dracones avium plumam excitant revomunt.* *Plin.*

Reus, a, um. adj. 1 *Arraigned, implicated.* 2 *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* 1 *Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur.* *Cic.* 2 *Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos.* *Tac.* 3 *¶ Reus rei capitalis.* *Trid for his life.* *Cic.* *avaritie.* *Id.* *injuriam.* *sed upon an action of trespass.* *Quint.* *de pecuniis repetundis, impeached of bribery.* *Cic.* *met.* *testatis, tried for treason.* *Suet.* 2 *Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus.* *Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subst. 1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued.* 2 *Also, a surety, one bound for another.* 1 *¶ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius.* *Cic.* 2 *Cum se tanti exitii reum clamaret.* *Tac.*

Revulsio, ōnis. f. *A pulling up; a plucking away, or back; revulsion.* *Unius schedæ revulsio.* *Plin.*

Revulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off; plucked, or torn, up, or away.* *Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest.* *Cic.* *Caput a cervice revulsus.* *Virg.*

Rex, regis. m. 1 *A king, under which also a queen is included.* 2 *The King of Persia.* 3 *A prince of the blood.* 4 *Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man.* 5 *A tutor, or pedagogue.* 6 *A great, or rich man.* 7 *A patron.* 8 *A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor.* 9 *A tyrant.* 1 *Ad Ptolemaem Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt.* *Liv.* 2 *Rex semper maximas agebat gratias.* *Ter.* 3 *Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere.* *Cæs.* 4 *Regem me esse oportuit.* *Ter.* 5 *Memor actæ non alio regis puertæ.* *Hor.* 6 *Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, oportos inspicunt.* *Id.* 7 = *Fructus amicitie magnæ cibis; imputat hunc rex.* *Juv.* 8 *Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio.* *Nep.* *Pretor factus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat.* *Id.* 9 *Reges ærarii.* *The managers of the treasury.* *Cic.* *Rex vini.* *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels.* *Hor.* 9 *Impune quilibet facere, id est regem esse.* *Sall.*

Rhæcinus, i. m. *A fish of a brown dim color.* *Plin.*

Rhæcōma, ātis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* *Ruell.* *takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum.* *Plin.*

Rhægon, ātis. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet.* *Plin.*

Rhægoideis, īs. f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see.* *Cels.* *Lat.* *Uvea, iris.*

Rhamnus, i. m. *A white thorn, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberry bush.* *Plin.*

Rhapsodia, ātis. f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.* *Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ.* *Nep.*

Rhæda, æ. f. *A chariot coat, calash, or caroché.* *Hanc epistolam dictam sedens in rhædâ.* *Cic.* 1 *Capsum rhædæ.* *The coach-box.* *Vitr.*

Rhædarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or serving for, a cart, chariot, or coach.* 1 *Rhædarius mulus.* *Varr.*

Rhædarius, ii. m. *A carter, a chariot driver, or coachman.* *Adversari rhædarium occidunt.* *Cic.*

Rhêno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment fur red, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast; a cassock, or jacket, made of skins.* *Sall.* *Cæs.*

Rhêtôr, ōris. m. *A rhetorician, or rhetoric-master.* *Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt.* *Cic.*

Rhêtôrica, ōrum. pl. n. sc. præcepta, Books, or precepts, of rhetorics. *Cic.*

Rhêtôrica, æ. vel Rhêtôrice. es. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* *Rhetoricam pat me, dialecticam pugno, similiem dicebat, quod latius loqueretur rhetores, dialectici compressus.* *Cic.*

Rhêtôrice, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* 1 *Rhetorice navis non disputare quam dialecticæ?* *Cic.*

Rhêtôriciotês, i. m. sc. liber. *A book of rhetoric.* *Quint.*

Rheumaticus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum.* *Plin.*

Rheumatismus, i. m. [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = *Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant.* *Plin.*

Rhæxia, æ. f. *herba proprio nomine Onochilis dicta.* *Plin.*

Rhina, æ. f. *A skate.* *Plin.*

Rhinoceros, ōtis. m. 1 *The rhinoceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn.* 2 *Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Magno cum rhinocero lavari.* *Juv.* 3 *Rhinocerotis nasus, a turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring.* *Mart.*

Rhizagra, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth.* *Cels.*

Rhizias, æ. m. *The juice of the root laserpipum.* *Plin.*

Rhizotomus, i. m. *A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of iris.* *Plin.*

Rhōdinus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* *Rosa ceus.* *Of, or belonging to, roses made of roses.* § = *Rhodinum oleum.* *Plin.*

Rhōdites, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose color.* *Plin.*

Rhōdodaphnē, æ. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay.* *Plin.*

Rhōdōdendros, i. f. et *Rhōdōdendron*, i. m. *Plin.* *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an oleander.* = *Rhōdodendros* nomen quiddam apud nos invenit Latinum: *rhododaphnen* vocant aut nerium. *Plin.*

Rhōdōra, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.* *Plin.*

Rhoicus, a, um. adj. *Fluid.* *Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa.* *Plin.*

Rhoites, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine.* *Plin.*

Rhombus, i. m. 1 *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* 2 *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven.* 3 *A fish called a bit, or turbot.* *Or.* 2 *Denciunt magico*

Rorti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.*
3 Non me juverint rhombus aut
 rari, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile
 rhombi, *Juv.*
Rhomphaea, *z. f.* A kind of long
 Parnassian sword; a two-handed sword,
 an arming sword, a buck. Thracas
 rhomphaea impediabant, *Liv.*
Rhynchus, *chl. m.* A snorting, or
 snoring, *Met.* a mocking, a scoff,
 a flout, a jeer, *Mart.*
Rhodon, *i. n.* A water lily, called
 nenuphar, *Plin.*
Rhus, *i. m. et f. Lat.* Fluxus.
 A bushy shrub called sumach, leather
 sumach, curriers' sumach, with the
 leaves whereof skins and hides are
 dressed and tanned, *Plin.*
Rhus, *i. n.* [ab eodem] The seed
 of the shrub of that name. § *Rhus*
 Syriacum, *Plin. Cels.*
Rhyas, *z. f.* The disease of the
 eyes, when they water, or weep,
 continually, *Cels.*
Rhyparographus, *phi. m.* A painter
 of trifles, or mean things, *Plin.*
Rhythmicus, *i. m.* [a seq.] A rhyme-
 r, or rhyming poet; a rhyme-dog-
 grel, a ballad-maker. Ne sunt hae
 rhythmicorum ac musicorum aceri-
 rima norma dirigenda, *Cic.*
Rhythmus, *i. m.* Metre, rhythm,
 number, or harmony in speaking.
 § *Rhythmi*, id est, numeri spatio
 temporum constant; metra etiam
 ordine, *Quint.* Venarum rhyth-
 mus, The proportion, *Vitr.*
Rhytion, *ii. n.* A vessel, or cup,
 like a half moon, *Mart.*
Rica, *z. f.* 1 A woman's hood, a little
 cloak, or mantle, which women used
 to cover their heads with in sacrific-
 ing. 2 Also, a kerchief. 1 *Plaut.*
 2 *Varr.*
Ricinium, *ii. n. id.* quod ricinium.
 A woman's short cloak. Ricini et
 vinculis purpure, *Cic.*
Ricinus, *i. m.* 1 A vermin called a
 tick, which annoys sundry kinds of
 beasts, such as dogs, sheep, &c.
 2 Also, an herb in Egypt, called pal-
 ma Christi, having a seed like a tick.
 1 Ricini et pulices, *Varr.* Ricini
 cubus non erunt molesti, *Cat.* 2
Plin.
Rictum, *i. n. id.* quod rictus. Mol-
 lia ricta tremunt duros nudantia
 dentes, *Lucret.*
Rictus, *z. m.* 1 A grinning, or
 scornful opening of the mouth in
 laughing; a threatening, grinning,
 or gnawing, as of dogs. 2 Also, the
 mouth, a jaw, or chap. 1 *Risu*
 diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.*
 2 Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.*
 1 *Rictus columbae*, A pigeon's bill,
Plin. *Rictus* ad aures dehiscens,
 A wide sparrow-mouth, *Id.*
Ridendus, *part.* To be laughed at.
 § *Ridenda* poemata, *Juv.*
Rideo, *ere, risi, risum. neut. vel act.*
 1 To laugh, to laugh at. 2 To mock,
 scorn, or scoff. 3 Also, to smile.
 4 § To look pleasant, to shine and
 glitter to please. 1 = *Ridere* con-
 vicia, tachimari ipse Apronius, *Cic.*
 Quem semel ait in vita risisse, *Id.*
 2 *Rideo* hunc: primum ait se scire;
 3 solus nascit omnia, *Ter.* 3 *For-
 tuna* ridet vultu sereno, *Ov.* § *Risit*
 pater optimus olli, *Virg.* 4 § *De*
viridi risunt lilia prato, *Petrone*.
 Omnia nunc ridet, *Virg.* Domus
 argento ridet, *Hor.*
Rideor, *eri, pass. Ov. Petron.*
Ridibundus, *a, um, adj.* Inclined to
 laughing, wagging. Illam ridibun-
 dam atque hilarem huc adduxit,
Plaut. Ep.
Ridica, *z. f.* A strong prop, particu-
 larly of a vine. Ridicas quernae
 vive oleagineas findere, *Col.* Robur
 et materies pro ridica, *Cato.*
Ridicula, *z. f. dim.* A little stake, or
 fork, *Sen*

Ridicula, *drum. n. pl.* Jest, or
 things to be laughed at. Ille ani-
 mum adverte, atque aufer ridicu-
 lura, *Plaut.*
Ridicule, *adv.* Ridiculously, simply,
 by way of droll, pleasantly. = Non
 modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac
 facite, *Cic.* § *Ridicule* niagis quam
 vere dictum, *Phadr.*
Ridiculum, *i. n.* 1 A jest, or joke.
 2 A silly business. 1 § Aut per ridi-
 culum aut severe dicere, *Cic.* 2 *Ridi-
 culum* est nunc de Verre me dicere,
 cum de Pisone frugi dixerim, *Id.*
Ridiculus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Merry, jo-
 cose. 2 Ridiculous, silly, worthy to
 be laughed at. 3 That will make one
 laugh, that makes sport; a droll.
 1 Solet joci mecum sepe illo
 more, namque ridiculus est, ubi
 uxor non adest, *Plaut.* Quando
 adhibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridi-
 culissimus, *Id.* 2 Ille postulatam
 de status ridiculum esse videatur
 ei qui rem sententiamque non per-
 spiciat, *Cic.* 3 Jocos ridiculos ven-
 do: agite, licemini, *Plaut.* § *Subst.*
 Ita juvenis jam ridiculus inopes-
 que ab se segregat, *Parasites*, *Id.*
Rigatio, *onis. f.* A watering, moisten-
 ing, or wetting. Sin sicco loco
 seri non debuerint, quo rigationem
 ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.*
Rigens, *tis. part.* 1 Frozen with cold,
 hard. 2 Stiff, stark, staring. 3
 Stiff, standing on end. 1 *Liv.* 2
Lucret. *Plin.* 3 *Pallam* signis, auro-
 que rigentem, *Virg.*
Rigeo, *z. ere, gui. neut.* 1 To be very
 cold, or chill; to be frozen. 2 To
 stand stiff, upright, or on end; to
 stare, as hair does. 3 To be thick
 and hard. 1 § Quod aut frigore
 rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*
 2 Comae terrore rigeant, *Ov.* 3
 Terga boum plumbo insuto ferro-
 que rigeant, *Virg.*
Rigescere, *ere, incept.* To grow stiff
 with ice. § Vestes rigeant, *Virg.*
lumina, Lucret. Aque in grandines,
 Harden into, *Plin.*
Rigide, *adv.* ius. comp. Closely, firm-
 ly, stiffly. Tectorium rigide oboli-
 datum, *Vitr.* = *Disciplinam* pre-
 fractus et rigidus obstringit, *Val.*
Max.
Rigiditas, *atis. f.* Stiffness, severity,
 Litt. ex *Plaut.* certe *Vitr.*
Rigidior, *ari. pass.* To be made stiff.
 § *Rigidiori* quidem, amplius intendi
 non potest, *Sen.*
Rigidus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Cold, frozen.
 2 Stiff, not pliable, hard. 3 Close
 stuck. 4 Met. Rigid, severe, rig-
 orous. 5 Resolute, constant, inflexible.
 6 Cruel, fierce, rough. 1 § *Prunae*
rigidae, Lucret. 2 § *Rigida quercus,*
Virg. Signa rigidiora sunt quam
 ut imitetur veritatem, *Cic.* 3 §
Rigida et crassa caligo inferum, Id.
 4 = Sententiam Maeri, ut rigidam,
 duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* 5
 = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, et
 rigidae innocentiae, *Liv.* 6 § *Un-*
gues rigidi, Id. Leo rigidus, *Mart.*
Rigo, *i, are, avi. atum. act.* 1 To
 water a field, garden, or garment;
 To wet, to moisten. 2 To cultivate.
 1 *Parrus* aqual prata rigat fons,
Lucret. 2 Cum hi fontes omnium
 rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.*
Rigor, *z. ari. pass. Lucret.*
Rigor, *oris. m.* [a rigeo] 1 A great
 stiff cold. 2 Hardness. 3 Rough-
 ness, stiffness. 4 The cold fit of an
 ague. 5 Rigor, harshness, strictness.
 1 § Certis pestifer calor reneat
 horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 2 § *Ferri*
rigor, Virg. 3 *Cels.* 4 *Id.* 5 §
 Nocuit antiquus rigor et nimia se-
 veritas, *Tac.*
Rigorous, *z. n, um, adj.* Made stiff,
 or hard, *Plin.*
Riguum, *ui. n.* [a rigo] A watering.
 Rigua aestivis vaporibus utilis, *Plin.*

Riguus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Moist, wet
 watrish. 2 That waters, (3) or a
 watered. 1 § Alterum pratens est
 siccatum, alterum riguum, *Col*
 2 § *Annes rigvi, Virg.* 3 § *Hortus*
riguus, Ov.
Rima, *z. f.* A rift, cleft, or chap, in
 wood, or stone, where it is not closely
 joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.
 Non cito ruina perit, qui rimam
 tinet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam
 rimam, To find a hole to creep out
 at, *Plaut.* Agit rimas terra, To
 cleave, chap, or chink, *Ov.* Plenus
 rimarum esse, To be a blot of one's
 tongue, *Ter.* Naves nimis fatiscunt,
 Spring a leak, *Virg.*
Rimor, *ari, atus. dep.* [rimare est
 valde querere, in rimis quoque,
 Fect.] 1 To search, to pry into, to
 peep, to spy, to seek into every corner
 and hole. 2 Met. To examine dili-
 gently. 1 § *Rimari* terram rastris,
Virg. 2 Que natura lili, quod sit
 rimabere solers, armorum genus
 sit.
Rimosus, *a, um, adj.* Full of clefts
 and chinks, leaky. = Quicquid ap-
 posueris, fissum erit, rimosusque,
Col. Met. Que rimosa deponuntur
 in aure, *Hor.*
Rimula, *z. f. dim.* A little, or small,
 chink, flaw, chop, or cleft. Ne parve
 rimulae fallant, *Cels.*
Ringo, *z. ere, rinxi, rictum. act. re-*
potius
Ringor, *gi, rictus. dep.* To grin, or
 show the teeth, as a dog does: to
 wray the mouth, as one that is angry,
 to fret, or chafe, within himself; to
 make faces. § Dum tibi sit quod
 placeat, ille ringitur, ut rideas, *Ter.*
 Quam sapere et ringi, *Hor.*
Ripa, *z. f.* 1 The bank of a river.
 2 Also, the sea-shore, the sea-side.
 1 Fluvium extra ripas diffinitione
 coarctare, *Cic.* 2 *Thyni Juxta*
ripa maris Pontici intrant, lavæ ex-
eunt, Plin.
Riparius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belong-
 ing to, the banks. § *Riparia hiron-*
do, A bank martin, Plin.
Ripula, *z. f. dim.* A little water-
 bank, *Cic.*
Riscus, *z. ci. m.* A covered coffer, a
 trunk. Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In
 riscio, *Ter.*
Risio, *onis. f.* A laughing, a subject
 of laughter. = Quot ego risiones
 fero? Quot jocos? *Plaut.* Vix alibi
Risio, *oris. m.* A laughter, a mocker,
Hor.
Risus, *us. m.* Laughter, laughing.
Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* § *Mirus*
risus edere, Id.
Rite, *adv.* 1 Rightly, aright, with due
 form and ceremony, well and truly,
 according to custom, as it should be,
 or as one should do. 2 In due form
 and course of law. 1 § *Rite Deos*
colere, Cic. Perpetrare rite sacrifi-
 cium, *Liv.* 2 = Rite successit bo-
 nis, *Plaut.*
Rites, *is. m. id.* quod ritus; in abl. rite,
 ut impete, et tantum in eo casu legi-
 tur. Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat.*
Ritualis, *a, adj.* Of, or belonging
 to, customs, rites, or ceremonies;
 ritual. *Rituales* Hetruscorum libri
Cic.
Ritus, *us. m.* 1 A rite, or ceremony,
 properly in religion. 2 A course, or
 order. 3 A way, fashion, or manner.
 1 Ex patris ritibus optima colunt,
Lex vetus ap. Cic. 2 Ritu mature
 capite hominem gigni nos est, pe-
 dibus efferri, *Plin.* 3 *Cadi ferarum*
ritu, Curt.
Rivalis, *a, adj.* Of, or belonging to,
 a river. *Rivalis alecula, Col.*
Rivalis, *is. m.* 1 A rival, one who
 loves the same party as another does.
 2 One who vies with another. 1 =
 Est eadem amica ambobus; rivalis
 sumus, *Plaut.* § *Rivalis amicus*

Q. 2 Respice rivales divorum, Juv.
Rivalitas, atis. f. *Rivalship*. Vitiosa emulatio rivalitatis similis est, Cic.
Rivulus, i. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*; Met. *A consequence, an effect*.
Rivulus ingeni est rivulus consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic.
Rivus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle, or natural current*. **Rivorum** a fonte deductio, Cic. **E** rivio flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body*, Plin.
Rixa, æ. f. 1 *A buffeting, mauling, or fighting*. 2 *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding, or scolding*; *strife, a quarrel, or dispute*; *altercation, jar, debate*. 1 **Rixari** primum, mox rixa inter Batavos et legionarios, prope in prælium exarsere, Tac. **R** sanguineæ rixæ, Hor. 2 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, Cic.
Rixator, oris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.
Rixor, ari, atus sum. dep. [*a rixa*] 1 *To buffet, maul*. 2 *To brawl, to scold*; *to strive and quarrel*. 3 *To resist, to be reluctant*. 1 *Id.* Rixa, No. 1. 2 **Rixari** cum aliquo, Cic. inter æs, Plin. Dum inter se rixantur cupiditas et timor, Sen. 3 **Rixantur** herbe, Varr. Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, Quint.
Rixosus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling*, Col.
Rôbigalia, æ. m. pl. *A feast to the god Robigus, in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.
Roboreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak, or such like strong timber*. Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, Col. **R**oboreus pons, Ov.
Roboro, are, âvi, âtum. act. *To strengthen, or make strong, to fortify, to enforce*. Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, Cic.
Roboror, ari, âtus. pass. *To be strengthened, or confirmed*. Ut hæc auctoritate tua roborentur, Cic.
Robur, oris. n. 1 *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber*. 2 Met. *Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally*. 3 *Courage, or stoutness*; *force, ableness to endure and hold out*. 4 Also, *the stocks, or some such place in a prison*. 1 = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, Virg. **R**obur cavum, *The Trojan horse*, Id. **R**obus, a club, Ov. 2 Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, Cic. 3 = Quantum in ejus animo est roboris atque nervorum, Id. 4 Ut in robore et in tenebris expiret, Liv.
Roburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak*. **R** fruges roburneæ, Acorns, oak-mast, Col.
Robusteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken*. **R**obusteas materies, Varr. Palis robusteis locos configurat, Vitr.
Robustus, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of oak*. 2 *Hard, lusty, uale*. 3 *Hardy, sturdy*. 4 *Strong, firm*. 5 *Yielding a strong nourishment*. 1 **R**obustus carcer, Plaut. 2 = Sateles robustus et valens, Cic. **R**obustus in clamantia, Id. 3 Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, Id. 4 Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, Id. ætate robustior, Id. Robustissimæ vineæ, Col. 5 **R**obusti cibii, Cels.
Radens, us. part. *Gnawing*, Cic.
Radu, æ. f. *rosi, rosam*. act. [*a radu*] 1 *To gnaw*. 2 *To gnash*. 3 *To eat or wear away*. 4 Met. *To backbite, or speak ill of*. 1 **R** vivos rodere ungues, Hor. 2 Quid dentem dente jactat: rodere? Mart. 3 Flumina

rodunt ripas, Lucr. 4 = More nominum evident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, Cic.
Rôdor, di. pass. Ov.
Rôgâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral*. **R** Flaminiæ rogales, Ov.
Rogandus, part. 1 *To be asked*. 2 *To be chosen, &c.* 1 = Rogandi sunt, orandique, Cic. 2 **R** Consulibus rogandis, Id.
Rogatio, ônis. f. 1 *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire, or request*. 2 *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate*. 1 **R** Rogationi finitima est percontatio, Cic. 2 *Præmulg: tur rogatio de meâ perniciæ, Id.*
Rogatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliamentary bill*, Cic.
Rogator, oris. m. 1 *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar*. 2 *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee*. 1 **R** Hæc epistola non sua oris est, sed rogatoris, Cic. 2 *Aspiciens responderum, non esse justum comitiarum rogatorem, Id.*
Rogatus, us. m. 1 *Asked, desired, entreated*. 2 *Courted, wooed*. 3 *Made, ordained, established*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Puella gaudent esse rogatæ, Ov.* 3 *Hæc lex jure rogata est, Cic.*
Rogatus, us. m. *A desire, a suit*. 2 *A question*. 1 *Rogatu meo imperavit, Cic.* 2 **R** ad rogatum alicui non respondere, Id.
Rogitatio, ônis. f. *A statute, an order of the commons*. Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, Plaut.
Rogito, are. freq. 1 *To desire, to beg, to entreat*. 2 *To invite*. 3 *To inquire*. 1 Patrem adit, rogat, ut sui miseretur, Plin. 2 Ego cesso rogitare ad cenam ut veniat? Ter. 3 *Satin' saus es, qui me id rogitas? Id.*
Rôgo, are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To beg, crave, or desire*; *to entreat, or request*. 2 *To demand*. 3 *To inquire*. 4 *To borrow*. 5 *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill*. 1 *Aquam de proximo rogare, Plaut.* aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo aliquid, Plaut. 2 **R** Rogavi pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisset, Cic. Roget quis, *A form in anticipating, or obviating, an objection*, Ter. 3 **R** Bonam mentem rogare, Sen. deum, Id. 4 **R** Malo emere quam rogare, Cic. 5 **R** Icilius plebem rogavit, et plebs scivit, Liv. **R** Leges perniciosas rogare, Cic. Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.
Rôgor, pass. Cic.
Rôgus, æ. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile*. Age, quam mox incendio rogam? Plaut. Extractas Cyri rogus, Cic.
Rorans, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew*, Cic.
Rorarius, ii. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish, q. d. dew-beaters*. Rorarii minores ætate factusque, Liv. **R** Ferentarii, Id.
Roratio, ônis. f. 1 *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit*. 2 *To deprecate which the Floraria were instituted*. A. U. C. 516. 1 = Siderationis genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, Plin. 2 *Id.*
Rôratus, us. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy*. **R** Rosæ roratæ, Ov.
Rôresco, ere. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy*. Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, Ov.
Rôrifer, æ. f. *That makes,*

or brings dew. **R** Rorifera Uguet Stat. Aurora, Sen.
Rôro, are. act. [*a ror*] 1 *To drop and fall down like dew, to mizzle or drizzle*. 2 *To bedew, to besprinkle*. 1 *Rorabant sanguine vepres, Virg.* 2 *Rorare saxa cruore, Sil.* **R** Iteu imperis. ap. Col. Si roraverit quantulumcunque imbrem, Plin.
Rôrör, ari, âtus. pass. Oculi lacrimis rorantur, Ov.
Rôrulentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy*. Rôrulente bacce, Col.
Ros, rôris. m. 1 *Dew*. 2 *Any liquor*. 3 **R** Ros marinus, rosemary. 1 *Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herba Virg.* Saturata vernis roribus, Claud. Nep. 2 *Stillavit roribus arbor, Luc.* **R** Sanguinei rores, Sil. 1 *Ros vitalis, Nurses' milk, Virg.* 3 *Coronans marino rore deos, Hor.* Rôsa, æ. f. 1 *A rose*. 2 *A compliment to a sweetheart*. 3 *Also, oil of roses*. 1 Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere vir arbitraturo, Cic. 2 *Rossa mea, Plaut.* 3 *Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, Cels.* 4 *Rosa Damascena, The white rose; purpurea, Miletia, the red rose; Plin.* 5 *Prænestina, the civet, or bastard, musk rose, Id.*
Rôsaceum, ei. v. sc. oleum. *Oil of roses*, Plin.
Rôsaceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to roses*. **R** oleum rôsaceum Plin.
Rôsarium, ii. n. *A rosier; a garden, or bed, of roses; a place where roses grow*. Rosarium serotinum, Col. Amena rosaria, Ov.
Rôsarius, a, um. adj. *Of roses*, Suet.
Rôscidus, a, um. adj. [*a ros*] *Wet, or moistened with dew; dewy*. **R** Roscida mala, Virg.
Rôsêtum, i. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses*. Paniceis quantum cedit salunca rosetis, Virg.
Rôsëus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of roses*. 2 *The color of a rose, fair, red, rosy*. 1 **R** Convalles rosæ, Claud. 2 **R** Hæc purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgente roseo, Plin. 3 *Rôsëa serviente refulsit, Like the white rose, Virg.* Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose*, Ov.
Rôsio, ônis. f. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting, or gripping*. Rosiones in testinorum, Plin.
Rosmarinus, i. m. vel Rosmarinum, n. et divise ros marinus. Rosemary. Frequens est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmarinus, &c. Plin. = Quidam eam [libanotidem] non mine alio rosmarinum appellant, Id.
Rosmaris, is. m. pot. divisis ros maris, id. quod rosmarinus, vel ros marinus, *A rosemary-tree*, Ov.
Rostellum, i. n. dim. *A little bill, beak, or snout*. Attendendum est, an puli rostellis ora perculerint, Col.
Rostra, drum. m. pl. 1 *Properly the beak of birds, &c.* 2 *Meton. The place of common pleas at Rome*. 1 *Id.* Rostrum, 2 *Id.*
Rôstratus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Beak ed, or snouted; that has a bill, beak, or snout; that has a stem*. 1 **R** Ros tratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod or pointed, with iron, or brass*, Cic. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea*. Plin. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships*, Suet.
Rostrum, tri. n. 1 *The beak, bill, or nib, of a bird*. 2 *The snout of a fish, or beast*. 3 *A man's nose*. 4 *The stem, or beak, of a ship*. 1 *Cornu rostro aves, Cic.* 2 *Canes lustra presso querunt rostro, Sen. suum, Cic.* 3 *Rostrum homini delibite Plaut.* 4 *Equatis cepissent præmiu rostris, Virg.*
Rôta, æ. f. 1 *A wheel*. 2 *A chariot*

a kind of torture used on a wheel.
 S *A kind of wild goat.* 4 *A kind of whale, or great sea-fish.* 1 Pro rota me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut.* § Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* 2 In eo putatur dicere in rotam, apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere, *Id.* 3 Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* 4 *Plin.*

Rotans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round, Hor.*

Rotatio, ōnis. f. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circuli, *Vitr.*

Rotator, ōris. m. *A whirler, or turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator *Euan, Stat.*

Rotatus, part. *Turned, or swung round; whirled about, Ov.* § Seimorotatus, *A round, quick discourse, Juv.*

Rotatus, ūs. m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud.*

Roto, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing, or whirl, abast.* 2 *To brandish.* 3 *To shake or toss.* 1 Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 2 Fulmineum rotat enseim, *Virg.* 3 Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rotor, pass. Manil.

Rotula, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel, or reel.* Argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rotundatio, ōnis. f. *A turning, or making round, Vitr.*

Rotundatus, part. *Made round, Patere.*

Rotunde, adv. ius. comp. 1 *Roundly.* 2 *Met. Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* 1 Ita notavit, ut nihil effice possit rotundius, *Cic.* 2 = *Apte et rotunde, Id.*

Rotunditas, atis. f. *Roundness.* § Rotunditas terræ, *Plin. theatri, Vitr.*

Rotundo, are. act. et pass. Rotundor. 1 *To make round, to round.* 2 *To pile up in a round heap, to make up.*

§ Rotundare ad circumum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.*

2 Mille talenta rotundavit, *Hor.*

Rotundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] 1 *Round, circular, globular.* 2 *Quick, nimble, voluble.* 3 *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* 1 Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col. Plin.* 2 Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* 3 *Cic.*

Rubefacio, ere, fecti, factum. act. 1 *To make red, to make one blush.*

Rubefacit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rubefactus, part. *Made red, Ov.*

Rubellianus, a, um. adj. *Of a red color.* § Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-colored wood, Col.*

Rubellio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach, Plin.*

Rubellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red.* § Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red, Plin.* Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine, Mart.*

Rubens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Red, of a ruddy color.* 2 *Blushing.* 1 Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* 2 Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

Rubeo, ere, bui. neut. 1 *To be red.* 2 *To blush, to reddem.* 1 Sanguineus in tulta rubet avaria baccis, *Virg.* Cææ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* 2 Rubeo, nihî crede: sed jam scripseram, deletere nolui, *Cic.*

Ruber, a, bra. brum. adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy.* § Ruber humo, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rubesco. ere. incept. *To grow, or begin to be red; to reddem.* § Ru-

bescibat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vestustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rubeta, æ. f. 1 *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock.* 2 *A poison drawn from it.* 1 Ranæ rubetæ, quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, *Plin.* 2 Molle Calenum porrectura, viro miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rubetum, i. n. *A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rubeus, a, um. adj. *Red, ruddy.* § Color rubeus, *Col.*

Rubeus, a, um. adj. *Bushy, or belonging to bushes.* § Rubra virga, *Virg.*

Rubia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red color.* § Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins, or die wool, Plin.* Rubicundulus, *a, um. adj. dim.* *Somewhat red, or ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula, totum cœnophorum stitens, *Juv.*

Rubicundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn, Virg.* Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.*

Rubigalia, ōrum. n. pl. quæ et Rubigalia, Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, Varr.

Rubiginosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rusty, foul.* 2 *Met. Envious, spiteful.*

§ Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* 2 Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rubigo, ginis. f. § Rubigo. 1 *The blasting of corn and vines, mildew.*

2 *Rust; rustiness of iron, or brass.* 3 *Foulness.* 1 Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* 2 Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg.*

3 Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rubor, ōris. m. 1 *Redness.* 2 *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* 1 Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purple, Virg.* 2 Virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rubrica, æ. f. 1 *Red earth.* 2 *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines or tracks with.* 3 *The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indices, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubric.* Absol. the civil law. 1 Latere faciendi de rubrica, *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Alii se ad album et rubricas transtulerunt, ac prætorica edicta, et leges, *Quint.*

Rubricatus, part. *Colored with red, or marked with ruddle, red ochre, § Libri rubricati, Petron.*

Rubricosus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle, or red ochre.* § Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rubus, i. m. vel f. *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovere lacertæ, *Hor.* § Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructatrix, icis. f. *She that belches, or breaks wind.* Met. § Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch, Mart.*

Ructio, ōis. avi. âtum. freq. *To belch, of vent, Col.*

Ructo, a, are. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Crudum ructare, *To belch sour, Cels.*

Ructor, a, ōris. sum. dep. *To belch out.* § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuit, *Varr.* § Sublimes versus ructari, *To write hastily very incorrect verses, Hor.*

Ruciosus, a, um. adj. *That belches much, or smells of belch.* § Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Cat.* Ructens, *tis. part.* 1 *Braying like an ass.* 2 *Roaring.* 1 § Aselius ructens, *Ov.* 2 Iræ leonum rudentum *Virg.*

Rudens, tis. m. vel f. *A cable, or great rope, of a ship.* Maue, dim hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Ruderatio, ōnis. f. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish, or such like stuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rudgratus, part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are.* Rosa ruderationum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rudro, are. act. unde pass. Rudroer. *To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble; also, to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* § Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.*

Rudiarius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiarius quibus dam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rudicula, æ. f. dim. *A spittle, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudicula lignea peragito, *Col.*

Rudimentum, ti. n. 1 *The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment.* 2 *A principle.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *The first trial of skill.* 5 *An apprenticeship, or freshmanship.* 1 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* 2 Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere rapinam, *Ov.* 3 Ab hoc lucis rudimento, *Æc. Plin.* 4 Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* 5 Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello potere, *Liv.*

Rudis, æ. adj. 1 *New, fresh.* 2 *Unwrought.* 3 *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised, or trained, in a thing.* 4 *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* 5 *Unlearned, illiterate.* 6 *Rustic, clownish simple, homely.* 1 § Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* 2 § Argentum rude, *Cic.* 3 = § Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nulla in re tiro ac rudia, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic.* 4 = Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* 5 = Pariter et eruditum vulgus et rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 6 = Rudis, et Graias mirari nescias aures, *Juv.*

Rudis, is. f. 1 *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* 2 *A foul fur fencers to fight with.* 3 *A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge.* 1 Coqui, versatque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat.* 2 = Ferro, non rugibus dimicantes, *Stat.* 3 Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* 4 Donatus rudo, *Discharged from further business, Hor.*

Rudo, ere, divi. neut. 1 *To bray like an ass.* 2 *To roar.* 1 Ruditi ad scabram turpis asella molarum, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. Rudens, No. 2.*

Rudus, eris. n. olim raudus. 1 *Rudus vetus, rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered; also, an unpolished stone.* 2 *Rudus novum, new rubbish coming from the heaving of stones, &c.* 3 *Unwrought brass.* 1 Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac.* Vitr. 3 His rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. [a ruo] 1 *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* 2 *Rushing or running hastily.* 3 *Also, falling to decoy.* 1 *Sil.* 2 *Prop.* 3 Ruentis imperi res, *Hor.*

Rufesco, ere. incept. *To wax, or be somewhat red.* § Merula ex nigra rufescit, *Plin.*

Rufio, are, avi âtum act. Ti. traho

res *l'as* *rufant capillum tusa.*
Plin.
Rufor, pass. *Rufatur capillum, Plin.*
Rufuli, *drum*, pl. m. Those captains
 so called, who were made by the con-
 sul, or general, without the consent of
 the people, *Liv.*
Rufinus, a, um. adj. dim. *Reddish*,
somewhat red, russet. § *Cicatrix*
rufula, Plaut.
Rufus, et *luffus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Red-*
dish, yellow. 2 *Having red, or yel-*
lowish, hair. 1 § *Ronia magis fuscis*
vestiatur, Gallia rufis, Mart. § *Sil-*
igo rufior Campana, at Pisana
candidior, Plin. 2 *Si quis me quare*
rufus, Ter.
Ruga, æ. f. 1 *A crumple, a plait, a*
fold. 2 *A wrinkle, a furrow.* 3 *Met.*
Severity, austerity. 1 *Præter que*
in veste et rugas et sinus invenit,
Plin. 2 *Non cani, non rugæ re-*
pentæ auctoritatem asserre possunt,
Cic. 3 *Vis tu remittere aliquid ex*
rugis? Plin. Ep.
*Rugatus**, part. *Wrinkled, plaited,*
crumpled, riveled, or shriveled, Plin.
Rûgo, ære. neut. *To have wrinkles, or*
plaits. Vide palliolum, ut rugat,
Plaut.
Rûgôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, shriv-*
eled. 2 *Full of wrinkles, crumpled,*
or plaits. 3 *Withered, furrowed.*
 1 § *Folia rugosa, Plin.* 2 § *Rugosa*
vestis, Id. 3 § *Rugosior frons,*
Mart.
Ruidus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.*
Major pars Italiae ruidio utitur pilo,
Plin.
Ruina, æ. f. [a ruendo] 1 *The fall of*
a house, temple, &c. 2 *Ruin, down-*
fall, undoing, destruction. 3 *Denth.*
 4 *Danger.* 1 *Securos dormire jubet,*
pendente ruinâ, Juv. 2 *Tecta non*
levi disiecta ruinâ, Hor. 3 *Fortu-*
narum, ruina, Cic. 3 *Prodigium in*
nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ
factum, Plin. 4 § *Caput ruine sub-*
dere, Curt. ¶ *Ruinam dare,*
Virg. facere, Hor. to fall down. §
Ruina cœli, A storm, or tempest;
thunder, Virg.
Ruinôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ready to fall,*
ruinous, in decay. 2 *Pulled down,*
destroyed. 1 = *Edes male mate-*
riate, ruinose, Cic. 2 *Ruinôsus oc-*
cultit herba domos, Ov.
Rulla, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the*
ploughman's staff, wherewith he
cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff,
Plin.
*Rûma**, æ. f. *A dug, teat, or pap,*
Varr.
Rûmen, *iris*, n. id. *quod ruma.* *Lupa*
infantibus præbens rumen, Plin.
Rûmex, *icis*, m. 1 *The herb called*
sorrel, green sauce, or sour dock.
Hoc lapathi genus in sativis rumex
dicitur, Plin.
Rûminâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging*
to, chewing the cud. *Ruminâlis*
ficus, The tree under which the wolf
gave suck to Romulus and Remus,
Liv. ¶ *Ruminâles hostiæ, Sacrifi-*
cies of those beasts that chew the cud,
Plin.
Rûminatio, *ônis*, f. 1 *A chewing of*
the cud. 2 *Met. A calling to re-*
membrance, or a considering and re-
meditating on a thing. 1 *Quibus neque*
dentés utrinque, nec ruminatio, Plin.
 2 § *Ruminatio quotidiana, Cic.*
Rûmor, *ôris*, m. 1 *A report, rumor,*
common fame, talk. 2 *A flim-flam*
tale, a story. 3 *A reputation, good,*
or bad. 4 *Also, a stream, or course*
of water. 1 = *Rumoribus et audi-*
tionibus permoti, Cic. 2 *Rumor*
sine auctore, Cic. 3 *Non tuis de-*
pellor dictis, quin rumori serviam,
Plaut. § *Rumore malo flagrare,*
Hor. 4 *Pœt. vet. ap. Cic.* ¶ *Iter*
ceptum celebrant rumore secundo,
With the tide, Virg.
Rumpo, *êre*, *rûpi*, *ruptum*, act. 1 *To*

break. 2 *To burst.* 3 *To tire, or*
weary. 4 *To break off, to dissolve.*
 5 *To rend, or tear; to mar, or*
spoil; to mangle &c. 6 *To afflict.*
 7 *To infringe, to violate.* 1 *Carceris*
vincula rumpere, Cic. Catil. 2 *Cic.*
 3 *Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ,*
Plaut. 4 *Græcia conjurata tuas*
rumpere nuptias, Hor. 5 § *Tunicas*
rumpere, Virg. capillos, Ov. 6 *Cic.*
 7 § *Induciarum fidem rumpere,*
Liv.
Rumpor, *pi*, pass. 1 *To be burst.* 2 *To*
be broken off, or dissolved. 3 *To be*
sorely grieved, or troubled. 1 *Ista,*
que inflata sunt, rumpuntur, Cic.
 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*
Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one*
vine is brought to another, and tied
together, Varr.
Rûmuscûlus, i. m. dim. *A little*
bruit, rumor, or report; an idle
story, or tittle-tattle. *Rumuscûlos*
populares aucupans, Cic.
Runcatio, *ônis*, f. *A wedding.* Fre-
 quenter exigunt sarrionem, et
 runcationem, *Col.*
Runcator, *ôris*, m. *A weeder.* Opor-
 tebit intelligi nullam operam pos-
 tulari runcatoris, *Col.*
*Runcina**, æ. f. 1 *A large saw, to saw*
timber with. 2 *Also, a plane which*
joiners use. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col. Varr.*
*Runcino**, ære. act. *To smooth with a*
plane, Varr.
Rûno, *êre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, act. *To weed.*
 ¶ *Runcare triticum, Col. segetem,*
Plin. *to cleanse it from weeds.*
Rûncor, pass. *Col.*
Rûncor, *âri*, *âtus*, pass. *To be weeded.*
Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari,
Cat.
*Rûo**, *êre*, *rui*, *rûitum*, *reut*, 1 *To*
fall to fall down. 2 *To rush, to run*
headlong, to break out with violence.
 3 *To be ruined.* 4 *To come in all*
haste. 5 *To come to loss; to be cheat-*
ed, or mistaken in a bargain. 6 *Act.*
To precipitate, to hurry. 7 *To throw,*
or tumble. 8 *To level, or pull down.*
 9 *To bring together, to cause, to send*
forth. 1 = *Ruere illa non possunt,*
ut hæc non coincidunt, Cic. ¶ *Quid*
si cœlum ruat? If the sky fall, we
shall catch larks, Ter. 2 § *Ruunt*
de montibus amnes, Virg. Nox
rui, Id. Met. Gens humana ruit
per vitium nefas, Hor. 3 *Bonos*
viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, Cic.
 4 *Ilum ruere nuntiant, jam jamque*
adesse, Id. 5 *Si hoc non est empor-*
tem pati ruere, &c. Id. 6 *Vide sis*
nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. 7 =
Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem,
tunderem, prosternerem, Id. = *Cæ-*
dentem turbatque ruitque, Ov. 8
Nimbus ruit omnia late, Virg. 9
Cumulos ruit male pinguis arenâ,
Id.
Rûpes, is. f. *A rock, or hill; a steep*
bank, a high down-fall. § *Ex mag-*
niss rubus nactus plantem, Cæs.
Rûpicapra, æ. f. *A wild goat.* *Rûpi-*
capris adunca cornua, Plin.
Rûptor, *ôris*, m. *A breaker; Met.*
an infringer. § *Rûptor fœderis,*
Liv. induciarum, Id.
Rûptus, part. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Torn,*
rent. 3 *Burst.* 4 *Burstenbellid.*
 5 *Interrupted.* 6 *Made void.* 7 *In-*
fringed, violated. 1 § *Aggeres rupi-*
ti, Virg. 2 § *Comæ ruptæ, Ov.* 3
Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus,
Tib. 4 *Convulsis e ruptis cum*
sale et oleo, Plin. 5 *Rupta singultu*
verba, Ov. 6 § *Testamentum rup-*
tum, aut ratum, Cic. 7 § *Rûptum*
fedus, Liv.
Rûrâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to*
the country; rustical, rural. *Falces*
non assimili formâ ruralium fal-
cium, Cæs.
*Rûricola**, æ. c. g. vel pot. om. g.
 1 *One living in the country.* 2 *Til-*
ling, or manuring the ground. 1 §

Ruricola Umbri. Sil. Silenus rursi
colæ capere Phryges, Ov. 2 *Itaque*
mor est, nec frugum munere dig-
nus, qui potuit ruricolam bove
nactare summa, Id. *Patiens sit lau-*
rus aratri ruricola, Id.
*Rûrigena**, æ. c. g. *Born in the*
country. *Rurigenæ pavere leram*
Ov.
Rûro, *âre*, *neut.* et *Rûror*, *âri*, *dep.*
 1 *To dwell in the country.* 2 *To do*
country work. 1 *Dum ruri rurant*
homines, Plaut. 2 *Duo in agro*
studiosius ruro, Varr.
Rûrsum, adv. [qu. reversum] 1 *On*
the contrary part. 2 *Backward.* 1
Inimicitia, induciæ, bellum, pri-
us rursus, Ter. 2 ¶ *Rûrsum por-*
sum cursari, Backward and forward
to and fro, Ter.
Rûrsus, adv. id. *quod rursum.* 1 *Again*
 2 *On the other side.* 3 *A second time*
 4 ¶ *Rûrsus prorsus, backward and*
forward. 5 *It is often redundant.*
 1 *Rûrsus in arma feror, Virg.* §
Quem casum neque ambitiõ ne-
que per lamenta rursus ac mæro-
rem muliebriter tulit, Tac. 3 *Suet.*
 4 *Vid. Rûrsim.* 5 *Revertor rursus*
denuo Carthaginem, Plaut.
*Rûs**, *râris*, n. in plur. *rura.* 1 *The*
country, or a place without the city.
 2 *A country house, or farm, where*
husbandry is exercised. 3 *A boor, or*
rustic. 4 *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* 1
 § *Rûs ex urbe, tanquam ex vincu-*
lis evolare, Cic. 2 *Habet animi*
relaxandi causâ rus anonum et
suburbanum, Id. 3 *Plaut.* 4 =
Annales pleni ruris et insectiarum,
Catuli.
Rûscârius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, the shrub ruscum, Varr.
Rûscum, i. n. et *Rûscus*, i. m. *A*
rough prickly shrub, whereof they
made brushes, or besons; butcher's
broom, knee-holm, petty whin. *Hor*
ridior rusco, Virg. Hinc Ang-
rush.
Rûssâus, a, um. adj. *Clad in red-*
dish colored clothes. *Russati aurigæ,*
Plin.
Rûssus, a, um. adj. *vel russeus. Of a*
flesh, or carnation, color, a kind of
red. *Mulieres russâ facie, Cat*
Calvus tunicâ vestitus russâ, Petr
Rusticanus, a, um. adj. *Of the coun-*
try, loutish, clownish, rustic. § *Viti*
rusticana, Cic. Vir rusticanus, Id.
Rusticiârius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to the country, or to country
folk. § *Falces rusticariæ, Varr.*
Rusticatio, *ônis*, f. 1 *A dwelling in*
the country. 2 *A doing of country*
work. 1 *Militiæ, peregrinationes*
rusticationes, Cic. 2 *In rusti-*
catione antiquissima est ratio pas-
cendi, Col.
Rustice, adv. *ius*, comp. *Country-*
like, rustically, rudely, clownishly
boorishly. § *Rustice facere, Cic*
Rusticius tonso toga defuit, Hor.
Rusticitas, *âtis*, f. 1 *The country*
way, or mode; plainness. 2 *Rusti-*
citas, clownishness, rudeness, inciv-
ility, foolish bashfulness. 3 *Churlish-*
ness. 1 § *Agrippa, vir rusticitati*
quam deliciis, propior, Plin. 2 =
Rusticitas non pudor ille fuit, Ov.
 3 § *Urbanitati contraria est rusti-*
citas, Quint.
Rustico, *âri*, *âtus* sum. *dep.* 1 *To*
dwell in the country, to be in the
country. 2 *To do country work.*
 1 *Studia pernecant nobiscum, per-*
grinantur, rusticantur, Cic. 2 § *Vel*
rusticari, vel navigare, vel citari
alio genere negotiari, necesse erat,
Col.
Rusticula, æ. f. sc. avis. *A rail, or as*
others think, a woodcock, Mart.
Rusticulus, a, um. adj. [a rus] *Of the*
country, homely, rustic, plain, rude
simple. *Rusticulus libellus, Mart.*
Rusticulus, i. m. dim. [a rusticus]

S *a countryman.* Sensit rusticus non incautus, Cic.
S *rusticus, a, um, adj. [a rus] 1 Pertaining to the country. 2 Plain, simple, homely, homely. 3 Ill-bred, rude, clownish. 1 Vita hac rustica parcimonie, diligentie, et justitie magistra est, Cic. 2 Rustica sim sane, dem non obliu pudoris, Ov. Sinus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, Sen. 3 In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignunt, Cic.*
R *rusticus, i. m. 1 A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman. 2 An ignorant or unlearned person. 1 Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg. 2 Mox.*
R *uta, f. The herb rue, herb-grace. Acuentes lumina rute, Ov. In rute folium confici, To be confided in a narrow compass, Petron.*
R *utatus, a, um, adj. Made or pickled with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled with it. Secta coronabant rutatos ova lactoris, Mart. Mustum rutatum, new wine turned with rue, Id. Rutilaudus, part. To be made of a shining color. Rustilaudi capilli, Plin.*
R *utilesco, ere, incept. To grow somewhat ruddy. Candidi lepores, inquescente nive, rutilescent, Plin.*
R *utulus, æ, neut. 1 To shine, or glitter; to look red. 2 Act. To make to shine, or glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow. 1 Arma inter nubes per sadum rutulare vident, Virg. 2 Rutulare comam, Suet.*
R *utilus, a, um, adj. 1 Fiery red. 2 Also, shining bright, glittering, resplendent, resplendent. 3 Red-haired, carrot-pated. 1 Quod Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, Col. 2 Quod rutila volvit Pactolus arenâ, Juv. 3 Mulieres valde rutæ rutæ dictæ, Varr.*
R *utrum, i. n. An instrument where-with sand, or such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe, also, an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar, Fest. Id. Quod hostiorum, A strickle, Liv. Plin.*
R *utula, æ, f. dim. [ex ruta herba] Small rue, Cic.*

S.

S *ABBATARIUS, ii. m. A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew. Jejunia sabbatariorum, Mart.*
S *abbaticus, a, um, adj. Keeping the sabbath. Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin.*
S *abbatum, i. n. The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation; or, as others understand it, the great day of the passover. Sabbata recutita, Pers. peregrina, Ov. Sabbata tricesima, The new moons, sacred among the Jews, Hor.*
S *abula, æ, f. sc. herba. The herb sative, Col. Plin.*
S *abulæta, i. n. A gravel pit. Nascitur in sabuletis, Plin.*
S *abulo, ðnis, m. Grass sand, or gravel. Arena, sabulo, argilla, Varr. Sabulonem humidum respuit, Col.*
S *abulosus, a, um, adj. Gravelly, sandy. Solum sabulosum, Col. Plin.*
S *abulum *, ii. n. Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with, Plin.*
S *aburra, æ, f. Bullast, or lastage. Onariæ naves salurrâ gravatæ, Lætar.*
S *accharis, e. ady. Made of sand. Saccus de saccha, Vitruv.*
S *accatus, part. Loaded with gravel, ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed*

with good cheer. Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largioquæ extempus sumus, Plaut.
S *aburro, are, avi, atum, act. To load with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.*
S *acal, Egypt. lingua electrum sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, Plin.*
S *accarius, a, um, adj. Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity. Navis saccaria, Quint.*
S *accatus, part. 1 That is put in a bag. 2 Strained through a bag; filtered. 1 Sen. 2 Totius humoris saccatum ut corporis fundant, Lucr.*
S *accbarum, i. n. Sugar. Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, Plin. Dulces in arundine succi, Luc.*
S *acciperium, ii. n. comp. A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet, Plaut.*
S *acco, are, act. i. e. per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. To strain through a bag, to filter. Cæcuba, sacculus, Mart.*
S *acculus, i. m. dim. A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel. Plenus araneorum sacculus, Catull.*
S *accus, i. m. 1 A sack, a large scrip. 2 A money bag. 3 A strainer. 1 Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, Go a begging, or mumping. 2 Congestis undique succis indormis inhians, Hor. 3 In sparteis saccis percolant, Col. 4 Saccus nivarius, A snow-bag to cool wine with, Mart.*
S *accellum, i. n. dim. [a sacrum] locus diis sacrat. A chapel, a little temple, or church. Exire in sacellum omnis causâ, Cic. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, Tac.*
S *acer, sac, crum, adj. sacerrimus, sup. 1 Sacred, holy, divine. 2 Solemn, awful. 3 Consecrated, devoted. 4 Instituted, established. 5 Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence. 6 Also, cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable. 7 An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. 8 Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire, and other diseases. 1 Signa sacra et religiosa, Cic. 2 Miscere sacra profanis, Hor. 3 Sacer horror, Claud. 3 Sacra Deo silva, Ov. Dies sacer Diana, Hor. 4 Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, Plin. 5 Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, Hor. 6 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Id. = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, selestus, Plaut. Iste servus sacerrimus est, Id. 7 Suet. 8 Per membra sacer cum deditur ignis, Lucr.*
S *acerdos, otis, c. g. 1 A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church. 2 An augur. 1 Hoc mense sacerdotum maximum creari oportet, Cic. 2 Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, Plin. Ep. 3 Phœbi sacerdos, A poet, Ov.*
S *acerdotialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, priests, or the priesthood. Sacerdotes ludi, Plin. Ep. 4 Virgines sacerdotales, The Vestal virgins, Liv.*
S *acerdotium, ii. n. 1 The state, or office of a priest, the priesthood. 2 A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage. 1 Sacerdotium inire, Cic. Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, Id. 2 Tuum hic bonus agur eo sacerdotio se prædium esse dixit, Id.*
S *acerdotula, æ, f. dim. A priestess. Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, Varr.*
S *acerdos, otis, c. f. A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of amethyst, Plin.*
S *acroma, otis, n. That which is put in the scales to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full or just weight, Vitruv.*

S *acra, crorum, n. pl. Holy rites, or mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service. 1 Initiari sacris, To be in holy orders, Quint.*
S *acramentum, i. n. A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law. 2 An oath, as being a very sacred thing. 3 Any thing done by virtue of an oath. 4 More particularly, The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general. 5 Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war. 6 Meton. A soldier. 1 Contendere sacramento, Cic. 2 Non ego periculum dixi sacramentum, Hor. 3 Flor. 4 Obsecrare cepit milites, ne primi sacramenti meminerim deponent, Cæsar. 5 Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, additi, Sen. 6 Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, Juv.*
S *acrandus, part. 1 To be established, or ratified. 2 To be accused, or de tested. 1 Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, Cic. 2 Liv.*
S *acrarium, ii. n. 1 The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry. 2 Also, a chapel; an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship. 1 = Sacrarium et receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, Liv. 2 Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, Cic.*
S *acratûs, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God. 2 Sacred, enacted. 1 Tibi sacrum sors mea rupto usus, Cic. 2 Nihil habent Druidæ vitæ sacratum, Plin. Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, Plin. Sacratæ leges, Liv. Augusti sacratissima memoria, Val. Max.*
S *acriola, æ, c. g. A sacrificer, a priest. Turbæ sacrularum immitus, Tac.*
S *acrier *, era, rum, adj. That carries sacred things. Rates sacrificere, Ov.*
S *acriialis, e. adj. Belonging to a priest, or a sacrificer. S apparatus sacrificialis, Tac.*
S *acriticatio, otis, f. A sacrificing, or offering. In Deâ Vestâ omnis et precatio et sacrificatio extrema est, Cic.*
S *acriticium, ii. n. A sacrifice. Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, Cic.*
S *acricifio, are, act. To sacrifice. Genio suo quando sacrificat, Samiis vasis utitur, Plaut. S suem sacrificare, Ov.*
S *acricor, ari, atus, part. To be sacrificed. Id. dep. to sacrificare, Varr. Liv.*
S *acriticulus, i. m. 1 The master of the sacrifices, a priest. 2 A despicable priest. 1 Rex sacrificulus, Liv. 2 Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, Suet.*
S *acriticus, a, um, adj. That is used in sacrifice, or serves thereto. Ara sacrificæ, Val. Flacc. Dies sacrifici, Ov. Vestis sacrificæ, Sil.*
S *acriticus, i. m. He that offers a sacrifice, a priest. Sacrificos docuit ritus, Ov.*
S *acriticium, ii. n. 1 Sacrilege, theft, or the taking things out of a holy place. 2 Goods so stolen. 3 Also, any detestable, or heinous offence. 1 In sodalium sacrilegii alijcunq abire, Cic. 2 Discedere onustus sacrilegio, Phadr. 3 Quint.*
S *acriticus, a, um, adj. 1 Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege. 2 Wicked, ungodly, profane. 3 Subst. A church robber. 1 Sacrilego pœna est, neque et soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, q. Cic. 2 Lingua sacrilega, Ov. Exi famo, natum quantum est, sacrilegissimum, Plaut. 3 Minor exta sacrilegus, Juv.*
S *acris, cre, adj. [ant. pro sacer, Fest.] Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses. 1 Porci sacres, Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old, Plaut.*

Sacro āre, āvi, ātum, act. [i. e. sacrum facio] 1 To consecrate. 2 To dedicate, or devote. 3 To make honorable and reverend. 4 To immortalize, or deify; to canonize. 5 Also, to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate. 6 To solemnize, to ratify. 1 § Aras sacrare, Virg. 2 Quod patriae vocis studiis nobisque sacrasit, Cic. 3 Parenium conditionem sacravimus, quia expedit liberos tolli, Sen. 4 Condidit hic nata cineres, nomenque sacravit, Mart. 5 Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, Liv. 6 § Sacrare leges, Id.

Sacror, āri, pass. Oo.

Sacrosanctus, a, um, adj. *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured, or violated, on pain of death.* § Possessiones sacrosanctae, Cic. § Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship, Liv.*

Sacrum, cri. n. 1 Any thing dedicated to the gods. 2 A holy rite, or mystery. 3 Any solemn act. 4 A festival. 5 A sacrifice. 6 The beast sacrificed. 7 Religion in general. 1 Sacrum, sacrove commendatum, qui cleperit raperive, parricida esio, Cic. ex. XII. Tab. 2 Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, Id. 3 Legationis sacra, Tac. 4 Solenne sacrum lustris Troici, Sen. 5 Annua sacra, Virg. anniversaria, Cic. 6 Sacra Jovi Stygio, Virg. 6 Extia sacro quodam sine corde, Suet. 7 Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, Quint. 8 Inter sacrum et saxum stare, To be in great distress, or jeopardy, Plaut.

Sæpe, adv. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice, frequently.* Et fidei sæpe, et sæpius mihi facturum videri, Cic. § Sæpiissime experiri, Sall.

Sæpènumero, adv. *Often times, many a time, very often.* Sæpènumero sum cumeo, Cic.

Sæpècùle, adv. dim. [a sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpècùle peccas, Plaut.

Sævio *, ire, vivi et vii, vltum. neut. 1 To rage, to talk harshly. 2 To be violent. 3 To be fierce, fell, and cruel. 1 Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, Virg. 2 Sævitate resurgens, Id. 3 § Flagellis sævire, Juv. Sævire in tergum alijus, Liv.

Sæviter, adv. 1 Fiercely, boisterously, angrily. 2 Outrageously, violently. 1 § Magis cogit, sæviter blanditerne alloquitur, Plaut. 2 § Parum prudenter aut sævius aut etiam levius agendo, Col. Quædam loca sævissime candent, Id.

Sævitia, æ. f. 1 Cruelly, fierceness, tyranny. 2 A severe chiding. 1 § Quantum sævitiæ glisceret, miseria torcebat, Tac. 2 § In iudicio, aut sævitiæ aut clementiam iudicis sibi proponet orator, Cic. § Sævitiæ annonæ, *Death of victuals, Tac.*

Sævitus est. impers. *They exercised rage, or cruelty, Liv.*

Sævitur, impers. *Rage and cruelty are exercised. Intellecto in quos sævitur, Tac.*

Sævus *, a, um, adj. 1 Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful. 2 Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious. 3 Angry, displeased. 4 Great, extreme, both in a good and bad sense. 5 Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant. 1 § Verbera sæva, Virg. § Tyrannus sævissimus et violentissimus in suos, Liv. 2 Undique venti erumpunt, sævi existant turbines, Cic. 3 Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, Virg. 4 Camillus sæva paupertas tulit, Hor. 5 § Materiam sævus in armis, Virg.

Sæva, æ. sc. mulier. 1 A subtle, or wise, woman. 2 A witch, a sorceress,

a sag. § Sagire sentire acute est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, Cic. 2 = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.

Sagacitas, ātis. f. 1 Quickness of any sense, especially of scent, or smelling. 2 A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtlety, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity. 1 § Narium sagacitas, Cic. 2 Eā erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, Nep.

Sagaciter, adv. 1 Quickly smelling. 2 Met. Shrewdly, subtly, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously. 1 Si canes advenientem sagaciter adorunt, Col. Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, Hor. 2 Odorur quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, Cic.

Sagapēnon, i. n. 1 A kind of medicinal herb. 2 A gum like ammoniac. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Sagarius, ii. m. sc. mercator. A seller of soldiers' cloaks, Varr.

Sagatus, a, um, adj. *Appared in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, Cic.

Sagax, ācis. adj. [a sagio, i. e. acute sentio] 1 Quick scented. 2 Synec. Quick of any sense, as of hearing, sight, scent, &c. 3 Met. Sagacicus, subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident. 1 Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, Plaut. Canibus sagaciore anser, Ov. 2 Sagax oculorum acies, Stat. Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, Plin. 3 Utilium sagax rerum, Hor. Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? Cic. Sagax ad pericula perspicenda, Id. Ad suspicandum sagacissimum, Id.

Sagda, æ. f. A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found, Plin.

Sagēna *, æ. f. A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag net, a weel, a sein, Manil.

Sagina *, æ. f. 1 Meat wherewith any thing is crammed, or fattened. 2 Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber. 3 Fitness, grossness. 4 Also, a coop, or place to fatten things in; a frank. 1 Est facilis avium sagina, Col. 2 § Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ, tenebat, Cic. 3 Saginam corporis ex nimia luxuriâ contraxit, Just. 4 Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, Plaut.

Saginandus, part. To be crammed, or fattened. Hordeo equus saginandus, Col.

Saginarius, ii. n. A place wherein creatures are fattened, a stall, sty, pen, or coop, Varr.

Saginato, ōnis. f. A fattening; a putting up of beasts, or fowls, to feed, Plin.

Saginatus, part. Fatted, crammed. § Saginatus porcus, Prop.

Sāgno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To make fast. 2 To pamper. 1 Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, Col. 2 § Saginare exquisitis epulis, Plin.

Sāgnor, āri, pass. Met. To be glutted. § Saginari sanguine civium, Cic. **Sāgio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee, or guess, at; to smell out. = Sagire, sentire acute est, Cic.

Sāgitta, æ. f. 1 An arrow, shaft, or dart; a bolt. 2 A long shoot and twig of a vine, or other tree, which is left in the pruning. 3 Also, a sign in the firmament. 4 A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue. 1 Sagitte pendebant ab humero, Cic. 2 Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi. Col. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

Sāgittarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or as long to arrows; that of which arrows are made.* § Calamus sagittarius, Plin.

Sāgittarius, ii. m. 1 An archer, a shooter, a Bowman. 2 One of the twelve signs, Sagittary. 1 Crece sagittarios militi, Cæc. 2 Cum luna est in Sagittario, Plin.

Sāgittarius, part. Plaut.

Sāgittifer *, ēra, ērum, adj. 7 And bears, or wears, arrows. § Sagittiferi Amores, Stat. Partili, Catul. § Pecos sagittifera, The porcupine, Claud. Pharetræ sagittifera, Stat. **Sāgittipotens** *, tis. c. g. That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign Sagittary, Cic.

Sāgitto, āre, act. To shoot with a bow. Just.

Sagmeu, inis. n. The herb vervain, Liv.

Sāgūlātus, a, um, adj. That wears a short cassock, Suet.

Sāgūlum, i. n. dim. A little cloak, or cassock, worn over armor; a jacket. Sagula rejecerunt, Cic.

Sāgum, i. n. 1 A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak, or cassock. 2 Also, a kind of blanket. 3 A cloth to cover horses with. 1 § Ad sagam ire, et redire ad togas, Cic. 2 § Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, Tossed in a blanket, Mart. 3 Col.

Sāgus, a, um, adj. Knowing, presaging, divining. Nunc sagas adfatur aves, Stat. § Sagi clangores, Id.

Sal *, sālis. m. et raro n. 1 Salt. Sense, parts, wisdom. 3 Mirth, wit, pleasant talk. 4 Sales, plur. Jests, quibbles, drolleries, raileries, pretty conceits. 5 Beauty, neatness. 6 § The sea. 7 Also, a fault in crystal and other gems. 1 Multi modis salis simul edendi, ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Cic. Caro salubris aspersa, Col. 2 Ter. 3 Non sal sed natura videtur, Cic. § Urban sales, Id. 4 = Ridens jocus, et sales protervi, Stat. 5 § Tectum plus salis quam sumptus habebat, Nep. 6 Mene salis placili vultum fluctuose quietos ignorare jubes? Virg. 7 Plin.

Sālacia *, æ. f. 1 The goddess of the sea. 2 The retiring of the waves, or surge, from the shore, into the sea again. 1 Oceanus et Sālacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generati, Cic. 2 § Venilia, unde, quæ ad litus venit; sālacia, quæ ad salum redit, Varr.

Sālācitas *, ātis. f. Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness. Passeri minimum vite, qui sālacitas par, Plin.

Sālācon *, ōnis. m. A great boaster who being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich, Cic.

Sālāmandra *, æ. f. A salamander, Plin.

Sālārium, ii. n. 1 A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension. 2 An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat. 1 Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salarius inde dictus, Plin. 2 Mart.

Sālarius, a, ūri, adj. Of, or belonging to, salt. Vectigal ex annonâ sālariâ, Liv.

Sālarius, ii. m. A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a salter. Vilis puer sālarius, Mart.

Sālax, ācis. adj. 1 Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious. 2 Also, provocative, or stirring to lechery. 1 Sitque sālax agnus, conceptaque semina conjux reddat, Ov. Oportet nare suæ quam salacissimos eases, Col. 2 § Erucæ sales, Ov.

Sālēbra, æ. f. [a salu] 1 A rough, or rugged, place. 2 Met. Any difficulty. 1 Hor. 2 Hæret in sālēbra, Cic.

Salictinus, a, um, adj. *Met. Crabbed, difficult, uneven. Saeberosa oratio, Quint.*
Salies, tum, m. pl. [a sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery; smart, or witty, sayings, Cic.*
Salicaria, drum, pl. n. [a sal] *Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle, Col.*
Salicarius, ii. m. *He who keeps, or sells powdered meats, or things pickled, Col.*
Salii, drum, m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heath-cocks, Plin. Liv.*
Salicestrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy, Plin.*
Salictarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to willows.* **¶** *Lupulus salictarius. A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows, Plin.*
Salictarius, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground, Cat.*
Salicetum *, i. n. *1 A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed. 2 The willows themselves. 1 & Amœna salicta, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Salicetum cœdito glubito, areteque adligato, Cat.*
Salien, ris, part. *1 Leaping, dancing. 2 Purting, or bubbling up. 3 Beating panting, throbbing. 1 Ipse rotis salienis juga deserit, Virg. 2 Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restringere rivo, Virg. 3 Pectora tangebam trepidò salientia motu, Ov.*
Salien, tis, m. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ et salientibus additis, Cic.*
Saligneus, a, um, adj. *Of willow. & Clava saligneæ, Col.*
Salignus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy. & Fustis salignus, Hor.*
Salillum, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar. Culus purior salillo, Catull.*
Salina, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made. & Possessio salinarum, Cic.*
Salinator, oris, m. *A salt-maker, a salter, Liv.*
Salinum, i. n. *A saltcellar. Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, Hor.*
Salio *, ire, iti, et ivi, saltum, neut. *1 To leap, or jump. 2 To dance. 3 To skip, or hop. 4 To rebound, to pelt down. 5 To spring, or shoot out. 6 To pant and beat. 7 Act. To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen. 1 & Salire de muro, Liv. saxo, Plaut. 2 & Ad strepitum tibicinis salire, Hor. 3 Salient aliq̃ue aves, ut passeret, Plin. 4 Grando salit in lectis, Virg. 5 & Arbusta salient a terrâ, Lucr. 6 Jam horret corpus, cor salit, Plaut. Cor tibi rite salit, Pers. 7 Anseres salient fere in aquâ, Farr.*
Salior *, iri, itus, pass. *Varr.*
Salio *, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To season with salt. & Diligenter salire, Col.*
Salior *, iri, itus, pass. *Cels.*
Salisubulus *, i. m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music. In quo vel salisubuli sacra suscepunt, Catull.*
Salitura *, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt, Col.*
Salitus, part. [a salio] *1 Salted. 2 Pickled. 1 & Col. 2 Salita oliva, Pall.*
Saliva, æ. f. *1 Spit, spittle, spew. 2 Some times juice, moisture. 3 Any water that drops. 4 A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c. 5 The taste, gust, or relish that any drink or meat gives. 1 & te sudor abest; abest saliva, Catull. 2 Purpure conchæ diebus quoque genis vivunt salivâ suâ,*

Plin. 3 Purificans iacrymationum salivâ, Id. 4 Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, Id. 5 Sua cuicunque vino saliva innocentissima, Id. ¶ Salivam movere, To make one's mouth water, Sen.
Salivandus, part. *To be cured by a drench. Salivandum ægrotum pecus, Col.*
Salivarius, a, um, adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle. & Lentor salivarius, Plin.*
Salivanea, æ. f. *A kind of spike, or lavender, Virg.*
Salivo, ære, act. *1 To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate, A. 2 Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench. 1 Plin. 2 Col.*
Salivôus, a, um, adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle full of spittle. [Hunor] cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivôus, Plin.*
Salix, icis, f. [a saliendo, i. e. crescentibus celeritate, dicta, Serv.] *A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier, Virg.*
Salmo, onis, m. *A salmon, Plin.*
Salnitrum *, vel potius Salônitrum, tri. m. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made, Plin.*
Salôpogium, ii. n. vel Salipogium. *A wag-tail, a noted wag, Catull.*
Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish. Salpæ autumno gignuntur, Plin. & Vilissima salpa, Ov.*
Salsamentarius *, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger. & Vas salsamentarium, Col.*
Salsamentarius, ii. m. *He that sellet salt fish, a fish-monger. Salsamentarii filius, Ad Her.*
Salsamentum, i. n. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac mæcerentur probe, Ter.*
Salse, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly. & Salse dicere, Qu.*
Salsus, Cic. *Salsissime, Id.*
Salsilago, giuis, f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle. = Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ap. alii salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, Plin.*
Salsipôtens *, tis. *That has power over the salt sea. An epithet of Neptune, Plaut.*
Salsitudo, dinis, f. *Saltiness, brackishness, Plin. Vit.*
Salsugo, ginis, f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt, Plin.*
Salsura, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle. Eares magis durabilem salsuram facit, Col.*
Salsus, a, um, adj. ex part. *1 Salted, or salt. 2 Met. Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting. 1 & Vinum smart et dulce, Cels. & Hieme mare calidius esse, autumno salsius, Plin. Salsissimum sal siccissimum, Id. 2 Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, Cic. Etiam ambiguum fit salsus, Id. Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, Id.*
Saltatio, onis, f. *A dancing, or leaping, Cic.*
Saltator, oris, m. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper. Saltatorem appellat Murænam Cato, Cic.*
Saltatorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, The dancing of the rounds, or the brawls; barley-break, Cic.*
Saltatrix *, icis, f. *A woman dancer. Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice toxsa, Cic.*
Saltatus, part. & Saltata poemata, Ov. *Saltatus, ðs, m. A jumping, or dancing. Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudiis, solenne saltatu, Liv.*

Saltra conj *1 At least. 2 & only. 1 Eripe mihi hunc dolorem aut minue saltem, Cic. 2 Nec vero saltem fuit, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficit imaginem virtutis effingere, Quint.*
Salto *, ære, freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often, Quint.*
Salto, ære, avi, atum, neut. *To dance jump, hop, or skip. Nemo fere salutat sobrius, nisi insanit, Cic. Saltare Cyclopa, Hor.*
Saltor, ari, atus, pass. *Ov.*
Saltuosus *, a, um, adj. *Full of woods or forests, Liv. & Sa tuosa regia, Nep.*
Saltus *, ðs, et t (i, Non-) m. *1 A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park. 2 Natura muliebri. 1 Latebris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere, Cas. & Nemorum saltus, Virg. 2 Plaut.*
Saltus, ðs, m. *A leap, Frisk, or skip. Non excursionem nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. Cic.*
Saluber, hæc salubris, hoc salûbre; et hic et hæc salubris, et hoc salubre. *1 Healthful, wholesome. 2 Sound, healthy. 3 Met. Good, profitable, useful, advantageous. 1 & Fluvius saluber, Virg. Aura salubris, Ov. Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, Varr. 2 Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpere, Liv. 3 Sententia reipub. saluberrima, Cic. & Saluberrimæ conditiones, Patern. ¶ Chelidoniam visui saluberrima, Plin.*
Salubritas, atis, f. *1 Wholesomeness, healthfulness. 2 Met. Clearness, soundness. 1 Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, Hirt. ap. Cas. 2 Omnem salubritatem Atticæ diationis, Cic.*
Salûbriter, adv. *1 Healthfully, wholesomely. 2 Profitably. 3 Met. Safely. 1 Ubi potes refrigerari salubriter, Cic. 2 Oculorum medicamentis acutium miscetur saluberrime, Plin. 3 Et trahili bellum salûbriter et mature perfici, potest, Liv.*
Salve, verb. defect. unde salvebis, salve, salveito; plur. salvet, salvetote; salvere. *1 God save you, a form of saluting at meeting. 2 A parting, farewell, adieu. 3 To people sneezing. 1 & Salve. ST. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, Plaut. Salvebis a Cæronie meo, My son commands, or remembers, himself unto you, Cic. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Commend me to him, or present my service, Id. 2 = Vale atque salve, Plaut. 3 Petr. Arb.*
Salveo, ære, neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health, Plaut. Vid. Salve.*
Salvia, æ. f. *The herb sage, Plin.*
Salvium, i. n. *A potion, or drench, made with sage, Col.*
Salvio, ære, act. *To give one a drench, or posset, of sage, Col.*
Salum *, i. n. *The salt, the salt sea. Spumante salo fit sonitus, Virg.*
Salus, atis, f. *1 Health of body, or mind. 2 Life. 3 Safety. 4 Remedy, help, or shift. 5 A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health. 6 Also, a bidding adieu, a taking leave of. 7 The name of a Roman goddess. 1 & Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, erit, Cic. 3 Subsidium salutis erit, tuo exercitu, Id. 4 Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, Virg. 5 Salutem dicto matri et patri, Plaut. 6 Ego vero multam salutem et foro dico et curiæ, vivamque tecum, Cic. 7 Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, Ter.*
Salutaris, e, adj. *1 Wholesome healthful. 2 Healing. 3 Good, useful*

1 *Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutaris, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. 2 Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quae sunt salutaria, Id. 3 Nihil est nobis salutaris, Id. Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, Id. = Civis beneficentis et salutaris, Id. 4 Salutaris digitus, vel index, The fore-finger, Suet. Salutaris litera, The letter A, being a note of absolution, Cic.*

Salutariter, adv. 1 *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* 2 *Met. Advantageously.* 1 *Remedium salutariter datur in vino, Plin. 2* Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, Cic.

Salutatio, ōnis, f. A *saluting, or greeting; good morning, or good even; a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te salutis, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? Cic.

Salutator, ōris, m. A *saluter.* X Deductor officium, quod majus est quam salutorium, Q. Cic.

Salutatorium, ii. n. The *place, or office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince, Sen.*

Salutatorius, a, umi, adj. *Belonging to saluting.* 1 *Cubile salutatorium, A chamber of presence, Plin.*

Salutatrix, icis, f. A *saluter.* § Salutatrix turba, Juv.

Salutatus, part. 1 *Saluted.* 2 *Visited.* 3 *Taken leave of.* 1 *Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, Ov. 2* Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, Juv. 3 *De relinquendi, esse salutati tempus in omne mihi, Oe.*

Salutifer 4, ēra, ērum, adj. *Bringing health, or safety; wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, Ov.

Salutiger 4, ēra, ērum, adj. *One that carries commendations to and fro.* Stella salutiferi Jovis, Aulon.

Salutigerulus 4, a, umi, adj. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher, Plaut.*

Saluto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. i. e. salutem dico. 1 *To salute at meeting, to greet, to bid good morning, or good even.* 2 *To send commendations.* 3 *To pay respect, honor, or worship.* 4 *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* 1 *Ilum salutavi, postea jussi valere, Cic. 2* Domus te nostra tota salutavit, Id. 3 *Multis dum precibus Jovein salutavi, Mart. 4* = Etiam saluto te, Plaut.

Salutor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be saluted.* 2 *To be called.* 1 *Juv. 2* Cur ego poëta salutor? Hor.

Salvus, a, umi, adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Well, in good health.* 1 *Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, Ter. Epistola salva est domi, Cic. 2* Te salvum venisse gaudeo, Id. 1 *Salvus sis, God save you, Ter. Satin? salve? Is all well? Id. Salvo juve, Saving the right? Cic.*

Sambuca, æ, f. 1 *An instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer; a harp, or sackbut; a harpsichord.* 2 *Also, an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them.* 1 *Vitr. 2* Sambucam citius coloni aptaveris alto, Pers.

Sambuceus, a, umi, adj. *Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree.* § Sambucea arbor, Plin.

Sambucina æ, f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or sackbut, Plaut.*

Sambucistris, æ, f. *A female harper, or sackbut player, Liv.*

Sambucus, i, f. *An elder-tree, Plin.*

Samēra, æ, f. *The seed of an elm.* X *Nemo jam serti ex samēra, sed ex sabbulibus, Col.*

Samosolus 4, a, umi, adj. dim. *Made of earth, properly out of the isle of*

Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, Plaut.

Sanium 4, ii. n. *An earthen pot.* Quam si imperia pontificum diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, Cic.

Sanius 4, a, umi, adj. *Of Samos; vid. Prop. Meton. earthen.* § *Samia vasa, Cic. 1* Sanius lapis, A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold with, Plin.

Sannites, umi, m. pl. *A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania; so called from their dress, Cic.*

Sânolus, i, m. *Marsh-wort, or fenberry, Plin.*

Sâniothracas 4, æ, m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood, Plin.*

Samsa 4, æ, f. a. sansa. *The stone, or kernel, of an olive; or, as some think, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill, Col.*

Sampsuchinus 4, a, umi, adj. *Made of marjoram, Plin.*

Sampsuchus 4, chi, f. *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, Plin. scrib. sansucus.

Sanabilis, e, adj. *That may be healed.* § *Vulnus sanabile, Ov. Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, Ceis. X* Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, Sen.

Sânatio, ōnis, f. *A healing, or curing.* § *Corporum sanatio, Cic.*

Sancio, ire, Ivi et exi, Itum et etum, act. 1 *To make sacred, to consecrate.* 2 *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* 3 *To enact.* 4 *To forbid by ordinance, or law.* 5 *Also, to dedicate.* 1 *Utrum augure populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? Cic. 2* Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, Tac. 1 *Fidem dextrâ sancire, To plight his troth, Liv. 3* Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, Cic. In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, Hor. 4 *Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. 1* Capite sancire, To make it capital, to punish with death, Id. 5 § *Carmina sancire alicui, Stat.*

Sancior, iri, pass. Cic.

Sancitur, sancitum est. impers. *It is made sacred, or solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, Cic.

Sancitus, part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebæque est sancitum, Cic.

Sante, adv. 1 *Holily, devoutly.* 2 *Firmly, certainly.* 3 *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* 1 = *Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, Cic. 2* = *Sanctius et multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, que tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, Lucr. 3* Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, Cic.

Sanctimonia, æ, f. 1 *Holiness, devoutness.* 2 *Honesty, integrity.* 3 *Chastity.* 1 = *Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, Cic. 2* = *Habere domum clausam pudori et sanctimonie, Id. 3* Femina nobilitate, puerperis, sanctimonia, insignis, Tac.

Sanctio, ōnis, f. 1 *A ratification, or confirmation.* 2 *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* 1 X *Plus valet sanctio permissio, Cic. 2* Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione et consecratione legis, aut penâ, Id.

Sanctitas, âtis, f. 1 *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the Dii manes.* 2 *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men.* 3 *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* 4 *Continency.* 5 *Chastity.* 1 *Cic. 2* = *Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure*

et castæ deorum numini tribuuntur, Id. Mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, Id. 3 *Lysander magnâ sanctitatē bellum gessit, Nep. 4* Flor. 5 *An cillæ persisteret sanctitatem domi nueri, Tac.*

Sancitor, ōris, m. [a sapio]. *An ordainer, an establisher.* § *Sancitor legum, Tac. Raro occ.*

Sancus, a, umi, part. 1 *Ratified, established, ordained.* 2 *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* 3 *Ausful, reverend.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 5 *Divine, heavenly.* 6 *Chaste, innocent.* 7 *Solemn, formal.* 1 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, Plaut. 2* Vinculum sanctioris ejusdam necessitudinis, Cic. Hospites sanctos habent, Cas. = *Firmissima et sanctissima testimonia, Cic. 3* = *Natura sanctus et religiosus homo, Id. Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vetustate, Id. 4* Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, Id. 5 *Sanctius animal, mentisque capacious alior, Ov. 6*

Sanctos licet horrida more tradi derit domos, Juv. 7 Occidit me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student ferre, Ter.

Sandâlgêrula, ârum, f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses' pantofles, or pattens, Plaut.*

Sandâlgêralus, a, umi, adj. *That wears, or carries slippers, or pantofles, Plaut.*

Sandâlis, idis, f. in pl. sandalides. *A kind of palm, or date, tree, Plin.*

Sandalium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofle; also, a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi committigari videam sandalia caput, Ter.

Sandâum, i, n. *Red-bearded French wheat, called brance, or brank, Plin.*

Sandâpila, æ, f. *A horse, a ower, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandâpili per vespillones exportatum, Suet = *Vilis arca, Hor.*

Sandaræa 4, æ, f. 1 *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver; some call it red arsenic.* 2 *Another kind thereof, made of burnt ceruse.* 3 *Also the same with cerinthe.* 1 *Sandaræa invenitur in aurariis et argentariis metallis, Plin. 2* Vir 3 *Plin.*

Sandaracatus 4, a, umi, adj. *Mixed with a bright red color, Plin.*

Sandarêses, is, m. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

Sandâserion, Sandâseron, i, n. et Sandâser, êris. *A stone in India like green oil, in no request, Plin.*

Sandastros, i, f. *A kind of burning-stone, called also garumantis, with gold drops in the body of it, Plin.*

Sandys 4, æ, f. *Sandix, icis, et icis, f. et m. 1* A kind of red, or purple color made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; *Putise red, or arsenic.* 2 *An herb, or plant.* 1 *Cerussa, a torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem fecit, Plin. 2* Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimasse herbam id esse, illo versu, Sponte sua sandys pascentes vestiet agnos, Plin.

Sâne, adv. 1 *Discreetly, modestly.* 2 *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* 3 *Frankly, ingeniously.* 4 *Greatly, much.* 5 *In permitting, well, be it so.* 6 *By way of irony.* 1 X *Bo tum esse paullum amare sane insane non bonum est, Plaut. Nov ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, Hor. 2* Tribulus tuus homo sane nequam, Cic. 3 *Mibi turpe relinquit, et quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, Hor. 4* Rem laud sane difficilem, Cic. Sit sane, ut vis, Id. 5 X *Tuler sane filius noster merito pœna*

Grant he has, Quint. 6 Recte sane, Ter.

Sanescō, ēre, incept. To wax whole, to begin to be whole. Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. Ulcera difficile sanescunt, Plin.

Sangēnōn, i. n. A jewel of the opal kind, Plin. = *Pæderos*, Id.

Sanguālis, vel *Sanguālis*, is. f. ut Har-duin. ex MSS. An asprey, Plin.

Sanguēn ? i. n. Blood. § *Sanguēn* creari, Lucr. 1 Sanguis.

Sanguiculūs, i. m. The blood of a goat, or hog made into meat perhaps blood-pudding, Plin.

Sanguinālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, blood. ¶ *Herba sanguinalis* quæ et sanguinaria, Male knot-grass, or swine's grass; bloodwort, or wall-wort, Plin.

Sanguinians, ita. part. Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood. § *Sanguinians* eloquentia, Tac. Mulier sanguinantes ad iudices porrigit lacertos, Quint.

Sanguinarius, a, um, adj. Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood. § *Sanguinarius* homo, Sen. juvenis, Cic. responsum, Plin.

Sanguineus, a, um, adj. 1 Bloody, of blood. 2 Blood-shedding. 3 Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color; also, of, or belonging to, the she cornel-tree, which is called *sanguineus* fructus, because the bark of it is of blood-red color, Plin. 4 § *Gutta sanguinea*, Op. Mora sanguinea, Virg. 2 Rixæ sanguineæ, Hor. 3 § Color sanguineus, Plin.

Sanguino, āre, neut. To bleed, to run with blood, Quint.

Sanguinolentus, a, um, adj. Bloody. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.

Sanguis, inis. m. 1 Blood. 2 § *Analog. Sap. juve.* 3 § *Liquor.* 4 Met. Vigor, force, strength. 5 Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. 6 Life. 7 Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent. 1 Vitiis sanguis utiliter effunditur, Cels. 2 Nemori sanguis decedit et herbis, Manil. 3 § *Bacchæus sanguis*, Stat. Theb. 4 = Amittere omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis, Cu 5 Plus tibi sanguinis quam in ipsa dimicatione factum, Liv. 6 Ne iudicio iniquo exorbear sanguis tuus, Cic. 7 Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternumque sanguis, Id.

Sanguisuga, æ. f. A horseleech, a bloodsucker. § *Sanguisugarum* cinis, Plin.

Sanies, ei. f. 1 Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood. 2 Tincture, or die. 3 Poison. 4 Dregs, or grounds. 1 Sanies est varie crassa, &c. Cels. 2 Rursus vergitur carminata, donec omnem exhibat saniem, Plin. 3 Serpentes saniem vomunt, Ov. = tabum, Cic. 4 Amurca est olivæ sanies, Plin.

Saniosus, a, um, adj. Full of corrupt blood, or matter. § *Saniosi* partus, Plin.

Sanitas, ātis. f. 1 Health, soundness of body, (2) of mind, wit, and memory; one's right wits. 1 Vitium in osse pectoris viæ veram sanitatem reddit, Cels. 2 = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.

Sanna, æ. f. A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter. Posticæ occurrit sannæ, Pers.

Sannio, ōnis. m. A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a meerer, a scuffer, a deluder, flouter. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? Cic.

Sano, āre, āvi, ātum act. To heal,

or cure. ¶ *Levare dolorem tuum posset, si ininus sanare*, Cic.

Sanorāri, pass. Cæs.

Santerna, æ. f. Solder wherewith gold is soldered, borax, Plin.

Santonica, æ. f. A kind of French wormwood, Plin.

Sanus*, a, um, adj. 1 Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body. 2 Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. 3 Sober. 4 Wise, knowing. 1 Sanus ex morbo, Cato. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, Cels. 2 = Satin' sanus es et sobrius? Ter. 3 ¶ *Bacchari* inter sanos vinolentus videtur, Cic. 4 Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, Sen. Quisnam sanissimos tam certa putabat? Cic.

Sapa*, æ. f. Wine sodden; new wine boiled away to a third part, Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpleanque sapa, Ov.

Saperda, æ. m. 1 A sorry fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea. 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow. 1 Saperdas advehe Ponto, Pers. 2 ¶ *Omnes* videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi saperdæ, cum sinus copriæ, Varr.

Sapiens, adj. ex part. 1 Wise, well advised, discreet. 2 Judicious, critical. 1 Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, Cic. Sera et sapientior etas, Ov. Unum accepinus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicium, Id. 2 § *Sapiens* operis, Hor. ¶ Ad conjecturam, Cic.

Sapienter, adv. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, Cic. Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, Id. Servius sapientissime pericit, Id.

Sapientia, æ. f. 1 A relish, or gust. 2 Wisdom, discretion. 3 The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human. 1 ¶ *De fumo* facies, sapientia de mare nota est, Vet. poet. 2 Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, Cic. 3 Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis vixit fortunæ sapientia, Juv. 4 Thrasylus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, Suet.

Sapinea, æ. f. The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree, Vitr. Sapinum voc. Plin.

Sapineus, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to, a fir-tree. § *Nuces sapineæ*, Col.

Săpinos, i. m. A kind of amethyst, or jasper stone, Plin.

Săpinus, i. f. 1 A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shirting. 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Săpio, ēre, pivi et pui, pitum, neut. 1 To savor, smell, or taste, of; to have a smack of. 2 Act. To relish, or have the taste of. 3 To know, to find out. 4 To be wise. 1 Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. 2 Lesbium mare sapit, Id. 3 Qui sibi semitam non sapient, alteri monstrant viam, Id. Ego rem meam sapio, Plaut. 4 Felicitas est sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, Id. Quod satis est, sapio mihi, Pers.

Săpium, ii. n. A kind of pitch-tree, Plin.

Săpo, ōnis. m. Soap, Plin.

Săpor, ōris. m. 1 A taste, savor, or smack; a relish, a haught, 2 Met. Raviery. 1 ¶ *Qui* non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, Cic. 2 Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, Id.

Săporatus, part. Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious. Offa uelle saporata, Virg.

Săpphicum* carmen. A Sapphic verse. Musa Săpphica, Catull.

Săpphrinus* a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, Plin.

Săpphirus*, i. f. A precious stone called a sapphire, Plin.

Săpros*, i. m. A kind of rosen cheese made with salt, wine, and servives, mixed together, Plin.

Sărcina, æ. f. 1 A truss, pack, or fardel; a bundle, bag, and baggage. 2 ¶ Also, goods, or stuff, packed up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 ¶ *The fetus* in the womb. 1 = Magnâ parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relicta, Cæs. ¶ *Sarcina* alicui imponere, To saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, To march with bag and baggage, Liv. 2 Jacent relicta sine hærede sarcinæ, Quint. 3 Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, Ov. 4 ¶ *Sarcina* matri prima, Her. firm child, Id.

Sărcinarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a burden. ¶ *Sărcinaria* iumenta. Beasts of burden, pack horses, Cæs.

Sărcinātor, ōris. m. A butcher, or mender of old garments. Petunt fuliones, sarcinatos petunt, Plaut.

Sărcinātus*, part. Laden with packs, burdened. Viden' homines sarcinatos consequi? Plaut.

Sărcinula, æ. f. dim. 1 A little pack, burden, or fardel; stuff. 2 § A bag of money, or goods; moveables. Apts sarcinulis et expeditis, Catull. 2 ¶ Collige sarcinulas, Pack up, and be gone, Juv.

Sărcio*, ire, risi, ritum, act. 1 To botch, to mend, to patch. 2 To repair, to make good. 3 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 Si bene sarseris dolium, Cato. 2 Non videor mihi sarciare ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuo ruant, Plaut. 3 Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officio rum sarciare, Cic.

Sărcior, ctri, sartus, pass. Plin.

Sărcion*, ii. n. A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of fleshiness, Plin.

Sărcites*, æ. m. A precious stone which looks like beef, Plin.

Sărcocolla*, æ. f. The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds, Plin.

Sărcophăgus*, i. m. 1 A stone so called, because dead bodies being in closed therein consume and waste away, bones and all except the teeth, within forty days. 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 Sărcophago contentus, Juv.

Sărculatio, ōnis. f. A wedding, a raking, Plin.

Sărculo, āre, act. unde pass. Sărculor. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument. Plantæ sarculari debent, Col.

Sărculū, i. n. et *Sărculus*, i. m. 1 A wedding hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument. 2 A spade. 1 Sărculus octo, palas quatuor, Cato. 2 § *Fin* dere agros sarculo, Hor.

Sărcia*, æ. f. 1 A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian. 2 The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pickard. 3 A kind of onion. 1 Plin. 1 Col. 3 Plin.

Sărdăchtes*, is. m. A kind of agate, Plin.

Sărdiātus*, a, um, adj. Of Sărdia; § *Sărdiani* balani, Plin.

Sărdina*, æ. f. A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine, Col.

Sărdius lapis*, A kind of onyx of a black color, called a cornel, Plin.

Sărdiūs*, a, um, adj. et *Sărdiūsus*, a, um. Of Sărdinia. ¶ *Sărdio* herba, Virg. An herb like smallage, growing in Sărdinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ *Sărdiūsus* risus. A forced laughter.

Sardonyx*, a. um. adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, Mart.

Sardonyches*, æ. m. 1 *A sardonyx.* 2 Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 Densi radiant testudine tota sardonyches, Juv. 2 Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, Id. ad. sardonyceus.

Sardonyx*, echis. f. *A precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin.

Sargus*, i. m. *A sort of fish.* Plin.

Sari, n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal.* Plin.

Sarissa, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv.

Sarissophori, drum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv.

Sarmen, inis. n. *A twig, or lopping, of a tree.* Plaut.

Sarmentibus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* Cimis sarmentibus, Col.

Sarmentosus, a. um. adj. *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin.

Sarmentum, i. n. 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* 2 *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 Sarmentorum amputata, Varr. 2 Nova sarmenta cultura excitantur, Cic.

Sarracum*, ci. n. *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber in, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, Cic. ¶ Pigris sarraca Bootæ, Charles's wain, Juv.

Sarrio*, et Sario, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ¶ Semper ocean, priusquam sarrunt, rustici, Plaut.

Sarritio, ðnis. f. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing, or raking.* Subiungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, Varr.

Sarritor, ðris. m. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower.* Varr.

Sarritura, æ. f. *A weeding.*

Sarritura frumentorum, Col. Vid. Sartura.

Sartago, ginis. f. 1 *A frying-pan.* 2

¶ Sartago loquendi, *A farce of bombastical discourse.* 1 Terebinthina in sartagine referenti, Plin. 2 Pers.

Sartura, æ. f. [ex sarritura] 1 *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* 2 [ex sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* 1 Plin. 2 Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, Col.

Sartus, a. um. part. [a sarcio] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 *Mended, repaired.* 1 Scinduntur tunice sartæ, Juv. Met. Male sarta gratia nequiquam coit, et rescinditur, Hor. 2 Exigere sarta coacta, locare, conducere, tradere, prestare, Buildings kept in sufficient repair, Cic.

Sat, adv. [a satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* ¶ Sat fecit officium, Ter. Sat diu, Cic. Sat cito, si sat bene, Cato. Sat erit mihi, i. e. sufficient, Prop. ¶ Testium sat est, There is witness enough, Cic. Sat habeo, I am content, Ter.

Sata, drum. n. [a soro] 1 *Corn, sown, or standing; corn-fields.* 2 *Blades of corn.* 1 Æther pluvia ingenti sata læta diluit, Virg. 2 Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, Id.

Satageus, i. m. *One that has, or makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos ac sibi inlustros describit tibi, Sen.

Satigito, are. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, Plaut.

Satago, ère, ègi, neut. *To be busy about a thing, to b. in great care*

about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act. ¶ Is rerum suarum sata agit, Ter.

Satelles, tis. m. 1 *A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 Also, an officer, a sergeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender. 1 Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, Hor. 2 = Manlius, audacia satellites etque administer sue, Cic.

Satias, ðtis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cepit fieri, commoto locum, Ter. Fessus satiate videndi, Lucr.

Satiare, adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis et aeris habendo satiate, humoris temperate, Vitr.

Satiatus, part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated,* Hor. Liv.

Saties, èi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis satiesve, Sil. al. satias.

Satietas, ðtis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fullness, weariness, loathsomeness* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, Cic.

Satin' pro satisie. *Well enough?* ¶ Satin' salvæ? sc. res. *Is all well?* Liv.

Satio*, are, avi, atum. act. *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut.* = Expleri cupiditates, satiare odium, Cic. Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, Petron.

Satiator*, ari, atus. pass. Cic.

Satio, ðnis. f. [a soro] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, Virg. tritici, Col.

Satis*, adj. omn. gen. indec. ut potius; it. adv. *Enough; as much as one needs, or desiveth; sufficient, adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough.* ¶ Dedi satis superque penarum, Hor.

Satis verba facta sunt. Plaut. ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied, Nep.* Terra optima, et operi satior, Plin. Vincere satius est quam vinci, Cic.

Satisaccipio, ère. act. *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, iudicatum solvi satisaccipiat, Cic.

Satisdatio, ðnis. f. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisfactiones secundum mancipium, Cic.

Satisdolum, i. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a reconnaissance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solum relinques, Cic.

Satisdo, dare, dèdi, datum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, sc. nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for.* Cic. Leg. et passive, ut, ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures ut satisfidetur fide mea, *If any security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged.* Id.

Satisfaciens, tis. *Satisfying, confessing.* Suet.

Satisfacio, ère, feci, factum. act. 1 *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* 2 *To give satisfaction.* 3 *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* 4 *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* 1 ¶ Officio suo satisfacere, Cic. 2 ¶ Eximiationi hominum satisfacere, Id. Mihi per literas satisfacere, Id. Varro satis mihi fecit, Id. 3 ¶ Satisfacere alicui in pecunia, Id. de injuriis, Cæc. ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word.* Plin. Jun. 4 Mart. Suet.

Satisfactio, ðnis. f. 1 *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* 2 *An amend; a reparation, or satisfaction.* 1 Hic tu etiam me ininsulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, Cic. 2

Recipit satisfactionem tota domus Tac.

Satisfit, fieri, factum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quem modo satisfit ei, cui seis me satis fieri velle, Cis Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, Id.

Satis, adj. *Better.* Cic. Vid. Satis Satiatus, a. um. adj. [a soro] *That is, or may be, sown, set, or planted.* ¶ Sativa myrtus, Plin. Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant, in.* Id.

Sator, ðris. m. 1 *A sower, or planter.* 2 ¶ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* 1 Silvestria vocantur, ad que sator non accessit, Varr. ¶ Sator oleæ, Plin. 2 ¶ *Homium sator atque Deorum,* Virg.

Satorius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to seed.* Col.

Satrâpa, vel Satrâpes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, Nep.

Satrâpia, vel peia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazeum satrâpia Babyloniam donat, Curt.

Satum, i. n. 1 *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* 2 *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* 1 In omnibus satis fructibusque terræ Quint. 2 Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragemque satis, Virg.

Satur, ðra, ðrum. adj. 1 *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* 2 *Fertile, or plentiful.* 3 *A full, or deep, color.* 1 Cum sat ira atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, Ter. Quo satior luctus agnos celeriter confirmetur, Col. Sum omnium rerum satur, Ter. 2 Satori petio longinqua Tarenti Virg. 3 Purpura melior satiorque, Sen. ¶ Sator color, Plin.

Saturatus, part. 1 *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* 2 *Full, of a deep color.* 1 = Expletus et saturatus, Cic. 2 Saturatus murice vestes, Mart. Saturator color, Plin.

Satureia, æ. f. et Satureium, i. n. *Savory.* Satureia dicta in condimento genere, Plin. = Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, sureia, nocentes, sumere. O. Satureia, ðrum Improbæ nec prorsus jam sureia tibi, Mart.

Saturio, ðnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* ¶ Esurio venio, non saturio, Plaut.

Saturitas, ðtis. f. 1 *Excess, plentifulness, saturity.* 2 Also, dung, ordure. 3 Also, the goddess of parasites. 1 = Saturitas et copia rerum omnium, Cic. 2 Foris saturitatem emittere, Plin. 3 Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas, Plaut.

Saturnalia, ium. n. pl. Cic. Hor. *The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.*

Saturnalius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnalia nuce, Given, as others presents usually were, at that feast, Mart.

Saturnus, i. m. *Saturn, a star so called, being one of the seven planets.* Pers. ¶ Saturni dens curvus, A sickle, Virg.

Saturo, are. act. [a satur] 1 *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, for.* 1 ¶ Saturare famem epulis, Claud. Met. Saturavi invidiam et scelus prodi torum, Cic. 2 Juv. ¶ Hæ res vitam me saturant, Make me weary of life Plaut.

Saturus, part. [a soro] Plin.

Satus, part. 1 *Planted, sown.* 2 *be gotten, descended, sprung.* 1 Frumenta sata, Virg. Messes satæ, Id. 2 ¶ Non fortuito sati et creati sumus, Cic. ¶ Divina stirpe satus, Luc.

Satus, ðs. m. 1 *A planting, a sowing*

setting to graft on. 2 Generation, seed, stock. 1 Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? C. 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satū, Id.

Satyrā *, æ f. A satyre, a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a lampoon. Sunt, quibus in satyrā videar nimis acer, Hor.

Satyricus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, satires, or satirists; satirical; virulent. X Tragicæ more, aut comico, seu satyrico, Vir. § Satyrice signa, Plin.

Satyrion, et Satyrium, ii. n. The herb ragwort, priestpintle. Ubique canes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, Petron.

Satyrus *, i. m. A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, Plin. § Capripedes satyri, Hor.

Sauciatio, ōnis. f. A wounding; a hurting. Sauciatio quæretur, cum fugam factam esse constabit; Cic.

Saucio, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To prune. 3 Met. To violate, hurt. 1 Sauciat ungue genas, Ov. 2 § Vitæ sauciare, Col. 3 Facta et famam sauciare, Plaut.

Saucior, pass. Cic.

Saucius, a, um, adj. 1 Wounded, hurt. 2 Cut. 3 Drunk. 4 Emaculated, disabled, enfeebled. 5 Melted, dissolved. 6 Greatly grieved. 1 X Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, Cic. 2 Trabs securi saucia, Ov. Saucia vomeribus tellus, Id. 3 Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, Mart. 4 § Saucia vena mero, Id. 5 Glacies incerto saucia sole, Ov. 6 § Animo saucius, Cic.

Savillum, vel Suavillum, i. n. dim. A kind of cake, Cato.

Saurion *, i. n. A kind of mustard, Plin.

Saurites *, æ. m. A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut asunder with a red, Plin.

Sauroctōnos *, n. m. One of Praxiteles' pieces representing a boy shooting a lizard, Plin. Mart.

Saxatilis, is. m. The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon. Viridis squamis, pervo saxatilis ore, Ov.

Saxatilis, e. adj. That is, or lives among rocks and stones. § Aves saxatiles, Varr. Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, Sen.

Saxetānus, a, um, adj. Idem. § Saxetanæ lacertæ, Mart.

Saxetum, i. n. A place full of rocks and stones. Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agriculturalum cultus non elaboret? Cic.

Saxeus, a, um, adj. 1 Of stone. 2 Met. Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted. 1 § Saxeæ moles, Ov. 2 = Saxeus, ferreusq; es, Plin. Ep.

Saxifer, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing stone, stony. § Saxifera habena, Val. Flacc.

Saxificus †, a, um, adj. That turneth into stone. Saxificæ ora Medusæ, Ov.

Saxifragum, i. n. The herb saxifrage. Calculos a corpore mire pellit frangitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, Plin.

Saxifragus †, a, um, adj. That breaks stones, or is broken against them. § Saxifragæ undæ, Cic.

Saxosus, a, um, adj. Full of stones, or rocks; stony. § Saxosi montes, Virg.

Saxulum, i. n. dim. A little rock, or stone. Ithaca in asperissimis saxulis effixa, Cic.

Saxum, i. n. 1 A great stone. 2 A rock, a hill. 1 Ex spelunca saxum in crura ejus incidit, Cic. 2 Qui in saxum oracipuerit, petus perit,

quam s. saxo saliat, Plaut. 3 Stare inter sacrum et saxum, Prov. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. Id.

Scæbellum, i. n. dim. 1 A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form. 2 A kind of instrument, perhaps castanets. 1 Vid. scamnum. 2 Scabellâ concepat, auleum tollitur, Cic.

Scæber, bra, brum, adj. 1 Scabby. 2 Rough, rugged, uneven. 3 Filthy, dirty, nasty. 4 Furred over, scaly. 1 Oves non fient scabræ, et lanæ plus habebant, Cato. 2 Scabrâ rubiginē exesa pila, Virg. = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, Plin. 3 Pectus illuvie scabrum, Cic. 4 Scabri rubiginē dentes, Ov.

Scæbies, ei. f. 1 A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret; the mange, murrain, &c. 2 Met. A tickling, or itching, desire. 1 Mâ quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, Hor. Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, Juv. 2 = Scabies et contagia lucri, Hor.

Scæbillum, sive Scæbellum, i. n. A footstool. Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabillâ tria, Cato.

Scæbiōsus, a, um, adj. Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty, Plin.

Scæbitudo, dinis. f. Roughness; Met. harshness. Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, Petron.

Scæbo *, ère, bi, act. To scratch, to clam, § Scabere caput, Hor.

Scabratus, a, um, adj. Made rough, or rugged, Col.

Scabreus, is, vel Ëi. f. [a scaber] 1 Roughness, ruggedness. 2 Nati-ness, filthiness. 1 Crystallus infestatur scabra, Plin. 2 = Ager periret squalē, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, Varr.

Scabritia, æ. f. 1 Scabbiness, the murrain. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness. 1 Vid. seq. 2 § Scabritia genarum, Plin. ungulum, Id.

Scabrities, ei. f. 1 Scabbiness. 2 Roughness. 1 Scabritem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, Col. 2 Scabrities linguæ in febre, Cels.

Scabrum, i. n. Roughness, ruggedness, Plin.

Scæva *, æ. f. 1 The left hand. 2 A sign, good or bad. 1 Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, Varr. 2 Bona scæva, Plaut.

Scævus *, a, um, adj. 1 Left, sinister, not right. 2 Good, or lucky; untoward. 1 § Manus scæva, Varr. 2 Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, Id.

Scâlâ, æ. vel potius Scâlæ, ârum. f. plur. A ladder, a pair of stairs, greases. In scalarum tenebris se addere, Cic. § Applicare scalas parietis, Liv.

Scâlâris, e. adj. Of a ladder. 3 Scâlâris forma, A leaning one way, ladderwise, Vitruv. Subst. § Dirigere scâlâria, Id.

Scalmsus, i. m. 1 A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather. 2 Synecd. A boat. 1 Navicula duorum scalmsorum, Cic. 2 Scalmsum nullum videt, Id.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood. Cum sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. Idem. Si nervum scalpellus attigit, Cels.

Scalper, pri. m. A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with. § Scalper excisorius, Cels.

Scalpo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 § Scalpere terram unguibus, Hor. caput digito, Juv. 2 Nostrî memore sepulchra

scalpe querelam, Hor. ad. sculpsit Phidiam trachunt scalpsisse marmora, Plin.

Scalpor, pass. Plin.

Scalprum, pri. n. A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. 3 Scalprum librarium, A pen knife. Suet. sutorium, a paring knife, Hor. fabrilis, a carpenter chipping axe, Liv. chirurgicum, a lancet, Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher Plin.

Scalptōrium, ii. n. An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, Mart.

Scalptura, æ. f. A graving, or carving, in metal, or stone; a cutting, Plin.

Scalpturatus, part. Graved, carved, wrought, Plin.

Scalptārio, ire. act. To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw, Plaut.

Scalptus, part. [a scalpor] Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool. § Ex saxo scalptus, Cic.

Scambus, a, um, adj. Bow-legged, that goes shambling, or shuffling. Otho fuisse traditur male pedatus scambusque, Suet.

Scâmillum, i. n. dim. et Scâmelum A foot-stool, a little bench, Vitruv.

Scâmillus, i. m. Idem. Vir.

Scâmmōnia *, vel ea, æ. f. et Scâmmōnio, i. n. An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. Quid scammonæ ad purgandum possit? Cic.

Scâmmōnites *, æ. m. The juice of scammony, Plin.

Scâmmōnium *, ii. n. The juice of the root of scammony, Plin.

Scamnum, i. n. 1 A pair of bed steps. 2 A bench, or form. 3 Also, a balk untitled between two furrows. 4 Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs. 1 Quia simpliciter scansionē scandeant in lectum non altum scabellum; in altiore, scamnum, Varr. 2 Ante focos olim scannia considere longis mos erat, O. 3 Col. 4 Plin.

Scandiana mala, A kind of apple, taken for winter goodings, Col.

Scandix *, icis. 1 Shepherd's needle, wild cheriul, stork's bill, an herb, Plin.

Scando, ère, di, sum, act. To mount, to climb, to get up. X Cum ali malos scandant, alii per foros cursant, Cic. Met. Ne supra principem scanderet, Tac.

Scandor, pass. Plin.

Scandula, æ. f. A lath, or shingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses without, Cæs.

Scansilis, e. adj. That which may be climbed, or gone up. Ficum sic scansilem fieri, Plin. Scansilis anorum lex, Climacteric, Id.

Scansio, ōnis. f. A climbing up. § Scansio sonorum, Vir.

Scansōrius, a, um, adj. Belonging, or serving, to climbing. 3 Scansoria machina, An engine to scale with, Vitruv.

Scantiāna poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi, Varr.

Scantiāna lex, A law against sodomy, Juv.

Scâpha *, æ. f. A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree. Excipere in scaphis Liv. Scâpha birem, Hor.

Scâphe *, es. f. A kin. of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, Vitruv.

Scâphium *, ii. n. 1 A chamber-pot, or close-stool, for women. 2 A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel. 1 Qui mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ iue, Mart. 2 Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio et citharæ batolis bibunt, Plaut.

Scaphula*, æ. f. *A small boat, or skerry, Vitr.*
Scaphus*, i. m. *The hollow of any thing, Vitr.*
Scaptensula, æ. f. sive **Scaptēsula**, Turn. *A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug, Lucr.*
Scēdula, æ. f. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders. Mirabar, quod durum scapulæ gestiebant mihi, Plaut.*
Scēdularis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades. † Scēdularis servus, One who is constantly drubbed, Plaut. Scēdularis vestis, A mantle to throw over the shoulders, Id.*
Scēpus, i. m. 1 *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 The Shank of a snailstick, &c. as between the foot and the nose. 3 The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal. 4 The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a scēpe both above and beneath, as they use in some places. 5 A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper. 6 The spindle, or main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run. The post, or pillar, of a stair-case. 7 The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise. 1 Scēpus unus centum fabis amictus, Plin. 2 Scēpi candelabrorum, Id. 3 Scēpi columnarum, Virg. 4 Id. 5 Plin. 6 Virg. 7 Id. 8 Lucr.*
Scēpabæus*, æi. m. *The black fly called a beetle a may-bug, a chaffer, Plin.*
Scērificatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying. 2 The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hide-bound. 1 Sanguis scarificatione demitur, Col. 2 Id.*
Scērifico, ære, ōvi, ātum. act. 1 *To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision. 2 Met. To discharge, or assuage by scarifying. 1 Radicem scarificato, Cato. 2 Scērificare dolorem, Plin.*
Scērifico, pass. Plin.
Scēritas, æ. m. *A precious stone, Plin.*
Scērus*, ri. m. Ov. Hor. Petr. Mart. † **Scērus**, Enn. *A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char. Nunc scaro datur principatus, Plin. Scarus principalis hodie, Id.*
Scētrāra, æ. f. 1 *The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring. 2 A spring, a source. 1 Scētrium scētrāra, Plin. 2 Scētrāria arentia temperat arva, Virg.*
Scētro, ēre, tui. neut. 1 *To run, or burst out; as water out of a narrow place. 2 To be plentiful, to be full, to abound. 1 Scētrō fons vino scētrat, Plaut. 2 Solent neglecta ulcera scētrare vernibus, Col. Scētra ferarum scētrat, Lucr. [Urtica] plurimus scētrat remediis, Plin.*
Scētriginosus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs, or sources; that bursts out, or runs over. Scētra scētriginosa, Col.*
Scētrigo, ginis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source, Col.*
Scētrio, ire, ōvi. neut. *To stream, or gush, out; to run over, or abroad; to flow abroad plentifully. Solum quod scētruit fontibus, Col. Scrib. et scētrio, vet.*
Scēnus*, i. m. *He that has great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump, or club, footed. Illum balbutit scēnurum pravis fultum male talis, Hor. = scambus.*
Scēlērāte, adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lawdly, basely. Bellum scēlērāte susceptum, Cic. Scēlērātus sumere pecuniam, Aug. Scēlērātissime insidias machinari, Cic.*
Scēlērātus, a, um. † Part. *Defiled, polluted. 2 Adj. Ungodly, irreligi-*

gious, wicked, unnatural. 3 Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful. 4 Sharp and nipping, biting. 5 Unlucky, unfortunate. 1 = Homini post homines natos turpissimum, scēlērātissimum, contaminatissimum, Cic. 2 Facto pius et scēlērātus eodem, Ov. = Vox inhumana, et scēlērātā, Cic. 3 Mens stulta, non scēlērātā fuit, Ov. Ego sim scēlērātior angue, Id. Serpentium scēlērātissimum, Plin. 4 Teritur sinapis scēlērātā cum illis, Faut. Scēlērātum frigus, Virg. 5 A scēlērātore hastā non recessit, Cic. 6 Porta scēlērātā, The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition, Flor.
Scēlērō, āre. act. [a scelus] *To pollute, or defile. Parce pius scēlērare manus, Virg.*
Scēlērōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery. = Ubi ego illum impium et scēlērōsum inveniam? Ter.*
Scēlērē, adv. *Mischievously, wickedly. = Quæcunque scēlērē atque impie facta essent, Liv. Scēlērē suspicari, Cic.*
Scēlētus, a, um. adj. [a scelus] 1 *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish. 2 Unhappy, unlucky. 1 = Facinus scēlētum ac nefarium, Cic. Scēlētissimum te arbitror, Plaut. Scēlētio facinorosi scēlētorem sermonem addidit, Liv. 2 = Illicet me infelicem et scēlētam, Plaut.*
Scēlēturbē*, es. f. *The scurry, or scorb, disease; the scorbute, Plin. = Stomacace. Perhaps rather a paralytic disorder.*
Scēlus, ēris. n. 1 *Wickedness, lewdness, villany. 2 Mischief, harm, damage. 3 A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallowsgrogue, a drab, a whore. 1 Infestum scēlus et immane, Cic. = Vitius et scēlērbus contaminatus, Id. 2 Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scēlērā sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, Plin. 3 Ego tibi istam scēlētam, scelus, linguam abscondam, Plaut.*
Scēna*, æ. f. 1 *A bower, or arbor; a shadowing place, a pavilion. 2 A scene, a scaffold, or stage, where plays are acted. 3 The parts of acts in plays. 4 Also, show, or state. 1 Silvius scena coruscis desuper, Virg. 2 Scēnæ servire, To temporize, Cic. 3 Passim. 4 Omittō illa, quæ si minus in scēnā sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, Id.*
Scēnicus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; or to a play in comedies. Artifices scēnici imitantur affectus, Cic. Documento sunt vel scēnici actores, qui, Quint.*
Scēnicus*, -i. m. *A player of comedies, or interludes, upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage. Non dubitavit operam inter scēnicos dare, Suet.*
Scēpinus, i. m. *A sea fish so called, Plin.*
Scep̄trifer*, ō, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears a sceptre, or mace. Scēp̄triferæ, Ov.*
Scep̄triger*, ō, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre. Scep̄trigero cum rege, Sil.*
Scep̄trum*, tri. n. 1 *A prince's, or king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff. 2 Meton. Rule, government. 1 Sedens cum purpura et sceptro, Cic. 2 = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, Ov.*
Scep̄trūchus*, vel Scep̄trūchus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing, a sceptre, Tac.*
Scēdā*, æ. f. *A sheet, or piece of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf. Eviere, ut scēdā ne qua depereat, Cic.*

Scēdula*, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll, or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule, Cic.*
Scēmā*, atis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure, Cic.*
Scēmā*, æ. f. 1 *A fashion, or posture. 2 Also, a habit, dress, or garb, a livery. 1 Exemplar impetrat scēmā, Suet. 2 Quod ego huc processum cum servili scēmā, Plaut.*
Schidia*, ōrum. n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make; splinters of wood, Vitr.*
Schidius*, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split. Scēdā schidia, Vitr.*
Schiston*, i. n. *The curds of milk wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk, Plin.*
Schistos*, i. f. *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates, Plin.*
Schistum*, i. n. 1 *A kind of alum. 2 Also, a kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
Schistus*, a, um. adj. *That may be cut, as it were. Scēdā ova, When they are all yolked after three days' sitting, Plin.*
Schēnicūla, æ. f. al. **Schēnicōla**, A common painted, or daubed, whore, Plaut.
Schēnōbātes*, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler, Juv. Scēnōbātus, Plin.*
Schēnōbātica*, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes, Cic.*
Schēnos*, i. m. 1 *A bulrush. 2 Particularly that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things. 3 A measure of land, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. 1 Hi schēni atque bæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu et cultu Plaut. 2 Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schēnum, Col. 3 Vid. Plin.*
Schēnum*, i. n. *A cheap, sorry, ointment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with Versari inter miseras schēno delibutas, Plaut.*
Schōla*, æ. f. 1 *A school, or college. 2 Also, the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers. 3 A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school. 4 A place to stand and look about one in the bath. 5 A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse. 1 Hominem auditis de schōlā, atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum, Cic. = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum schōlæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, Id. 5 Verites te ad alteram schōlam, disseres de triumpho, Id. 4 Virg. 5 Plin.*
Schōlasticus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school; scholastic, scholar-like, well spoken. 2 One who goes to school. 1 Schōlasticæ controversiæ, Quint. 2 Plin. Ep.*
Schōlasticus*, i. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies, Plin. Ep.*
Schōlium*, ii. n. et Schōllion, ii. c. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment, Cic. sed Græc. element.*
Sciagraphia*, æ. f. *A platform, or description of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile. Sciagraphia frontis, et laterum abscedentium adumbratio, Vitr.*
Sciathēras*, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that with which its shadow shows the hours, Vitr. Lat. Indagator umbræ, vertente ipso.*
Sciathēricus*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it. Scētrāticum horologium, A sun dial set on a wall, Plin. = Solarium, Cic.*
Sciens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Known, knowing, 2 Deceitously, skilful. 3 For the nonce, or of purpose. 1 Facinus*

scientem quicquid huius fecero, *Make you acquainted, Ter. Exercit. sciens locorum, Sall. 2 Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? Cic. 3 Regende reipub. scientissimus, Id. Sciens citrare, Hor. Veneficæ scientioris carmine, Id. 5 Nugator sciens, Plaut. = Ne te sciens prudensque odemittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, Id.*

Scienter, adv. 1 *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly. 2 Wittingly, on set purpose. 1 = Perite et scienter dicere, Cic. Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahabant, Cas. 2 Scientissime Etruria de cælo tacta animadvertit, Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. 1 *A knowing, or knowledge. 2 Science, skill; expertness. 3 Futurorum maiorum ignorantio utior est quam scientia, Cic. 2 = Cognitio naturæ, et scientiâ beati sumus, Id. 3 Medicinæ scientia, Id.*

Scilicet, adv. 1 *You may be sure. 2 Ironice, I warrant you. 3 Truivy, doubtless, yea marry. 4 That is to say, to wit, what? 1 Scilicet facturum me esse, Ter. 2 Scilicet est superis labor est, &c. Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, Ter. 3 Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. M. Scilicet, ita res est, Plaut. 4 Vileam, obscuro, quem? C. Hunc scilicet, Ter.*

Scillinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea onion; or wherein it is steeped. 3 Acetum scillinum, Plin. 4 Squilla.*

Scillites, æ. m. *Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion. 1 Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, Vinegar of squilla, Plin. Vinum scillites, Col.*

Scilliticus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squilla, Plin.*

Scillitus, a, um. adj. *Made of squilla, Auson.*

Sci'n' pro scisne? *Do you know? Passim.*

Scincus*, i. m. *A kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile, Plin.*

Scindens, tis. part. 1 *Cutting, slashing. 2 Met. Deviding, distributing. 1 Sil. 2 3 Scindens artem Theodor. Juv. Teaching rhetoric.*

Scindo*, ère, scidi, scissum. act. 1 *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear, or pull in pieces. 2 To cut, or break, off. 3 To divide. 4 To cut off, to destroy utterly, or to break open. 5 To till, to plough. 6 To refresh, to renew. 1 E furis scindit latus una flagello, Ov. 2 Scindere penulam, To be earnest with one to stay, Cic. 2 Scidit Atropos annos, Stat. 3 Comam scindere, Id. 3 Mare scindit terras, Lucr. Scidit se studium, Quint. 4 Scindunt proceres Pergamum, Plaut. 5 Solum scindere, Virg. humum, Ov. 6 Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, Cic.*

Scindor*, di, scissus. pass. 1 *To be cut. 2 To be cleft. 3 To be divided. 4 To be interrupted. 1 Cic. 2 Virg. 3 In duas factiones scindebantur, Tac. 4 Verba fletu scinduntur, Ov. Scintilla*, æ. f. 1 *A spark of fire, a sparkle. 2 Met. A remnant, or relique. 1 Silici scintillam excedit Achates, Virg. 2 3 Scintilla belli, Cic.**

Scintillatio, ðnis. f. *A sparkling, Plin.*

Scintillo, àre. neut. *To sparkle. Cum testâ ardente viderent scintillare oleum, Virg. ut scintillant oculi? Plaut.*

Scintillula, æ. f. dim. *A little spark; Met. a rudiment, the first dawning. Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videntur, Cic.*

Scio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To know by himself, or information. 2 To be skilful in. 3 To ordain to order,*

decree, or appoint. 1 Oblivisel quod scis interdum expedit, Publ. Syr. 3 Tu, pol. si sapiis, quod scis, nescis, Ter. Iurta tecum æque scio, Plaut. 2 3 Scire Grace, Cic. Latine, Id. 3 Scire fidibus, Ter. 3 Lit. ex Liv. 3 Sciam in imperfecto, et Scibo in fut. saepe occ. ap. comic.

Scior*, iri. pass. *Cic. Liv.*

Sciôtricon*, i. n. potius Sciathiricon, sc. horologium. *A sundial, Plin. Vitr.*

Sciôthericus*, adj. *Vid. Sciathiricus.*

Scipio*, ðnis. m. 1 *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch. 2 Also, the stalk of a grape. 1 Quem, pol. ego jam hoc scipione, Plaut. 2 Col.*

Scirôma*, âtis. n. *The hardness of any thing, as of the liver, &c. Plin. Rect. scirroma.*

Sciron*, ðnis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians, Plin.*

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung pot, or basket, made with rods and rushes, Ov. Varr.*

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bulrushes. Scirpea ratis, Plaut.*

Scirpula, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut; also, used in pruning vines, Cat.*

Scirpidium, i. n. *A basket, or hamper, of rushes, or twigs. Vimine textum scirpiculum, Col. 3 Scirpiculum ferre rosam, Prop.*

Scirpulus, i. m. *A little bulrush, a little weed of bulrushes, Varr.*

Scirpula, æ. f. *A kind of vine, Plin.*

Scirpus, i. m. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c. Plin. 1 Nodum in scirpo querere, To stumble upon plain ground, Prov. ap. Enn. et Ter.*

Scirruss*, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin, Cels. Plin.*

Sciscitatus, part. *Inquiring, Suet.*

Sciscitari, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To inquire, demand, or ask. 2 To be informed. 1 Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, Cic. 2 Quidquid est procal hinc, licet, quid sit, sciscitari, Ter.*

Scisco, ère, ivi, itum. act. [a scio] 1 *To inquire. 2 To determine, ordain or decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law. 1 Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, Plaut. 2 3 Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, Cic.*

Scissor, pass. Cic.

Scissilis, e. adj. *That may be cut, or cleft. Alumen scissile, Cels.*

Scissor, ðris. m. *A cutter up of meat, a carver, Petron.*

Scissura, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, a fissure, or chap; a notch, the parting of a stream. Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissura, Plin.*

Scissus, part. [a scindor] 1 *Cut, rent, torn. 2 Parted, divided. 3 Broken, bruisd. 1 Scissa comam, Virg. genas, Luc. 2 Ov. 3 Col.*

Scissus, ðs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing. Scissu materiæ defatigatus, Varr. Scissu materiæ defatigatus, i. n. A kind of meat of a pleasant taste. Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, Plaut.*

Scite, adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly. Nimum scite scitus es, Plaut. 4 Commode, venuste, literate, Cic.*

Scitor, âri. dep. *To ask, inquire, or demand, things secret and unknown. 3 Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Hor. ex aliquo, Plaut.*

Scitu, abl. qui solus restat. *By an order, or decree. Neque senatus jussu neque populi scitu, Cic.*

Scitulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine. Forma scitula atque ætula, Plaut.*

Scitum, i. n. [a scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence, pro-*

perly of the commons. 3 Voluminô ex senatus-consulto, et scito plebiscitum prorogatum imperium est, Liv.

Scius, a, um. part. et adj. [a scire] 1 *Knowing, skilful, wise. 2 Prudent. 3 Cunning, crafty, waggish. 4 Courteous, civil. 5 Pleasant, desirable. 6 Gallant, jolly, goodly. 1 Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogeas, Plaut. Curvæ scita Thalia lyrae, Ov. 2 Scitum est periculum ex animis facere, tibi quod ex usu sit, Ter. 3 Scitus sycophanta, Plaut. 4 Nullum scitum te scitui'st, Id. 5 Oratio optima, et scitissima, Verr. illo ad cenam, Id. 6 Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, Ter.*

Sciurus*, i. m. *A squirrel, Plin.*

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful. 3 Scius omni artificio, Hygin. Mulieres plus sciaz, Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. al. sclopous [reet. Stoppus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks. Nec sclopum tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, Pers.*

Scôbina, æ. f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth. Scobina fabri, Plin.*

Scôbs*, scôbis, f. *Any manner of powder, or dust, that comes of sawing, filing, or boring; saw-dust, pin-dust; grit. A. 3 Scôbs eliminata, Plin. Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, Cels.*

Scôlécia*, æ. f. *A kind of rust, or canker, found on copper; verdigris, Plin.*

Scôlécion*, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm, Plin.*

Scôlôpendra*, æ. f. *A certain fish which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again, Plin.*

Scôlymos*, i. m. *An artichoke, Plin. Scômbus*, et Scômbor, bri. m. *A kind of fish, called a herring by some; but by others a mackerel; a kind of tunny. Laudatissimi, scômbor, salpa, sparus, &c. Plin. 1 Hesperius scômbri temperat ova liquor, The choicest garum, or pickle, Mart.**

Scôpa, æ. f. *Scopa regia, Butcher's broom, misfold, Plin.*

Scôpus, ârum. pl. f. 1 *A broom, besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal. 2 Also, the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfals. 1 Munditias volo fieri hic: ferte huc scopus, Plaut. 2 Plin.*

Scôpio*, ðnis. m. *A cluster, or bunch of grapes, with the stalks, Cat. = Scipio, Col.*

Scôpula, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters, or pargeters, use, a scrubbing brush, Cat. Col.*

Scôpulosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of rocks, or shelves. 2 Met. Difficult, dangerous. 1 = Scopolosum et abrupta loca, Plin. Scopolosum mare, Ter. 2 = Intelligo quam scopoloso, difficilique loco verser, Cic.*

Scôpulus*, i. m. 1 *A high rock, a shelf in the sea. 2 Danger. 3 Dim. a scopus, a mark to shoot at. 1 Aeneas scopolum consendit, Virg. 2 Met. Ire ad scopolum, To perish, Liv. 2 Navem ad scopolos appellere, Cic. 3 Suet.*

Scôpus*, ði. m. 1 *A mark, or butt, which men shoot at; the white. 2 Met. An end, design, aim, or purpose; a scope. 1 Vid. Scopolus, No. 3. 2 Cic.*

Scôrdâlus*, a, um. adj. *Huffish, vaporing, swaggering = Ingenium scordalum et terox, Suet.*

Scordium*, ii. n. *An herb called water-germander, Plin.*

Scôria*, æ. f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire. Quæ e ca tino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, Plin.*

Scorpæa, æ. f. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Scorpio*, ðnis. m. et Scorpius, i. m.

? A scorpion. 2 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 3 A sea-fish. 4 An herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature. 5 Also, an engine, being a kind of cross bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts with. 6 A whip, or scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. 1 Metuentus acumine caudæ scorpionis. Or. 2 Sese emergens ostendit scorpionis alte. Cic. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Scorpione transectus concidit. Cas. 6 Plin.

Scorpionius, s. a. am. adj. Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, Plin.

Scorpius, s. æ. m. A precious stone of the color, or shape of a scorpion, Plin.

Scorpiōn, s. ri. n. al. Scorpiūrus, i. c. g. An herb having seeds, flowers, or leaves, like a scorpion's tail, and goods against its stings; scorpiōn-wort, Plin.

Scortator, oris. m. A whoremonger, a wench, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator. § Scortatorum cohors, Cic.

Scortea, æ. f. A leather cloak used by travelers to keep off the rain, such as postilions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, Mart.

Scorteum, i. n. [sc. Vestimentum] A leather coat, or cloak. ¶ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent aut ad scortea? Sen.

Scortus, a, um. Made of hides, or skins of leather. Scortum vulvum subijcere, Cels. Scortum fascinum inserere alicui, Petron.

Scortillum, i. n. A little, or young, whore; a miss, Catull.

Scortor, ari, atus sum. dep. To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench, Ter.

Scortum, i. n. A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute. Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lusus ducebat, Cic.

Scotia, s. æ. f. The rudel in the bottom of a pillar, Vitruv.

Scrotator, oris. m. A hawk, or hemmer, Plaut.

Scrotus, ūs. m. A spitting, hawking, or hemming, Ter.

Scro, ære, avi, atum. act. To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keek, Plaut.

Scriba, s. æ. m. 1 A writer, an amanuensis. 2 A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk. 1 Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, Cic. 2 Scriba publicus, A public notary, Id.

Scribendus, part. To write, or be written. § Legibus scribendis, Suet.

Scribillo, ū. are. act. To scribble, Varr.

Scribita, s. æ. f. A tart, a wafer, Mart. scribita, et streblia, Cat.

Scribo, s. ære, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To compose, or make a speech, book, &c. 3 To describe. 4 To institute, to appoint. 5 Also, to paint, to limn, or draw. 1 Scribere sua manu, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus, § ad aliquem, Ciceroniana sunt. 2 Scribere milites, To list them, Plaut. supplementum militibus, To recruit them, Cic. dicam alicui, to enter his action, Id. ammos, to give a bill of exchange, Plaut. notis, to write short hand, Quint. vento et aqua, to forget, Catull. 2 Orationes scribere, Cic. poemata, Hor. ¶ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, Cic. 3 Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? Ter. 4 Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, Cic. Scribere aliquem heredem, To make him his heir. 5 Scripsit et Apollinem et Dianam et matrem Deam, Plin.

Scribor, bi, pass. Cic.

Scribium, ū. n. 1 A casket, a coffer, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. 2 An escritoire,

desk, or cupboard, a case to put books, or papers, in; a screen, or shrine. 1 Plin. 2 Librarium scribia, Catull. Compilare scribia alicuius, Hor.

Scriptio, ōnis. f. 1 The act of writing. 2 The exercise of writing. 3 A style, a composition. 1 Lippitudo impedit scriptorem meam, Cic. 2 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, Id. 3 Controversia scriptiois genere nata, Id. § Philosophice scriptiones, Id.

Scriptio, are. freq. To write often, or much. = Hec ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, Id.

Scriptor, oris. m. A clerk, a scribe. 2 A writer, a maker of a book, æa author. 1 Domesticarum rerum scriptores, Cic. 2 Scriptores Græci et Latini, Id. ¶ Legum scriptor, A law-maker, Id.

Scriptorius, a, um. adj. Of, belonging, or serving to, writing. Calamus scriptorius, Cels.

Scriptulum, i. n. Varr. ¶ Dic. et scriptum, scriptulum, scriplum, et scripulum, q. v.

Scriptum, i. n. 1 A thing written, a writing. 2 A letter. 3 A work, a book, a poem. 4 A clerkship. 1 § De scripto dicere, Cic. 2 Debeuram scripto certior esse tuo, Or. 3 Optima scripta Græcorum, Hor. 4 Evæianis scriptis intelligi potest, Cic.

Scriptura, æ. f. [a scribo] 1 A writing. 2 The writing, or making, of a book. 3 The style, or manner, of writing, of any author. 4 An inscription. 5 Also, the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest. 6 The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account, the revenues of public duties let to farm. 1 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. 2 Hæc non recipi enarranda hic scripturæ modus, Patere. 3 = Fabule tenui oratione et scripturâ levi, Ter. 4 Status ætatem scripturâ indicat, Patere. 5 Plaut. 6 Terentius in portu et scripturâ Asiæ operas dedii, Cic.

Scriptus, part. 1 Written, composed. 2 Painted. 3 Appointed. 1 Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, Cas. Non ad historię fidem scriptus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scriptum proferre diem, Sen.

Scribūlus, i. m. dim. A little ditch or furrow, Col.

Scribs, scribis, f. et Scribis, is. d. g. A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough. Scribis fieri debet latus, Col. Profundus scribes fieri, Id.

Scrifa, æ. f. 1 An old sow that has had pigs more than once. 2 The surname of a Roman family. 1 Scrifa in sua quæque larā, Varr. 2 Juu.

Scrifpascus, i. m. A feeder of old swine, a swineherd, Plaut.

Scriflula, æ. f. dim. The king's-evil, a wen in the throat, Cels.

Serdtum, i. n. The cod wherein the stones are, Cels.

Serdtus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, little stones. Spelunca serdtæ, Virg.

Serdt, ū. m. Chess-play. ¶ Scruporum duodecim lusus, The game of draughts, Quint.

Serdtus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones, rugged. 2 Difficult, scrupulous. 1 Meus victus scrupulorum commeat viam, Plaut. 2 Ratio scrupulosa, Lucr.

Serdtularis, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm, Plin.

Serdtulium, adv. By retail, by piecemeal, Plin.

Serdtulose, adv. Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely. Minus scrupulose probantur, Col. Scrupulosius trac-

tabo ventos, Plin. § Scrupulosius sine require, Col.

Scrupulositas, Atis. f. Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness, Col.

Scrupulosus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones. 2 Met. Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts. 3 Nice precise. 1 § Scrupulose cotes, Cia 2 Miraris quod tot volumina, mutæque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolvet? Plin. Ep. 3 Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, Plin. Scrupulosa disputatione, Quint.

Scrupulum, i. n. 1 The third part of a drachm, a scruple. 2 Also, a measure of land containing a hundred feet square. 1 Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, Cic. 2 Col.

Scrupulus, i. m. dim. 1 A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple. 2 A scruple in weight, the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce. 3 Also, a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square, that is, in breadth, and as many in length. 1 = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, et quædam dubitatio, Cic. 2 Eadem genes nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, Val. Max. 3 Varr.

Scrupus, i. m. A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man. Duodecim scrupis ludere, Cic. In lusu duodecim scruporum, Quint.

Scruta, ū. m. pl. n. Old garments frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash or trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using; also, little image made in paste. Villa vendens scruta Hor.

Scrutatio, ōnis. f. A searching, an inquiry, or research, Sen.

Scrutator, oris. m. 1 A searcher particularly of such as come before princes. 2 A diligent seeker, a rummager. 1 Suet. 2, Pelagi scrutator Eol, Stat. Scrutat pænuas ari, A digger in a gold mine, Luc.

Scrutor, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To seek, to search diligently, to explore to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent; as hounds do. 2 To examine, to sift. 3 To pry into. 1 = Scrutator vestigia domini, at que persequitur, canis, Plin. 2 = Non te executio non scrutor, Cic. 3 Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, Hor.

Sculpo, s. ære, psi, ptum. act. To carve in stone, to grave in metal. Sculpere ebur mira arte, Or.

Sculpnea, æ. f. A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore. Sculpneas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, Cat.

Sculptilis, e. adj. That is carved, or graven. § Opus sculptile, Or.

Sculptor, oris. m. A graver, or carver, Plin.

Sculptura, æ. f. A graving, a carving; a sculpture, Plin. Vitruv.

Sculptus, part. Graven, carved, Cic.

Scurra, æ. c. g. 1 A scaffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon. 2 Also, a wit, a virtuoso. 3 A mimic, a droll. 1 Quoniam frequentissime usus est jocis, et nocentissimos saepe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 Scurra dignum prior, moretque plausus, Phædr.

Scurrans, tis. part. Acting the part of a scaffer, or jester, Hor.

Scurrilis, e. adj. Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like. Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, Cic. Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, Id.

Scurrilitas, Atis. f. Scurrility, abusiveness, plesantry, buffoonery, drollery, railery. Fæda et insula scurrilitas, Cic.

Scurriliter, adv. Buffoon-like, waz

raillery, slanderously. § *Ludere scurriliter.* Flin. Ep.
Scurror, ari. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon.* Scurror ego in se mihi, Hor.
Scutale, is. n. *The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, Liv.
Scutarius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets.* Vitr.
Scutarius, ii. m. *1 A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets.* 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.
Scutatus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler, or target.* Liv.
Scutella, æ. f. dim. *A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, or plate, or trencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculae potdonis, Cic.
Scutica, æ. f. 1 *A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; a switch.* 2 Meton. *The print of jerks, or lashes.* 1 X Nec scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello, Hor. 2 X Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutica, Juv.
Scutigerulus, i. m. *A page, or eunuch, bearing his master's shield, or buckler, an esquire at arms.* Plaut.
Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffron to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, Plaut.
Scutula, æ. f. 1 *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target.* 2 *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* 3 *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine.* 4 Also, *A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges.* 5 *A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships.* 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Cas.
Scutulatus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon, or target; wrought in needle-work.* § *Scutulatum rete,* A cubweb, Plin. *Scutulata vestis,* et absol. *scutula,* A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cubwebs, Plin.
*Scutulum *, i. n. dim.* 1 *A little shield, or scutcheon.* 2 *A figure in that form.* 1 Cic. 2 *Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia,* Plin. § *Scutula aperta,* The shoulder-blades, Cels.
*Scutum *, i. n.* 1 *A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon.* 2 *A defence, a defender.* 1 Ignavis miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, Cic. 2 X Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, Liv.
*Scymnus *, i. m.* *A lion's whelp, a lionel.* Catuli pantherarum, scymnice leonem, Lucr.
*Scyphus *, i. m.* *A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lactiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, Hor.
*Scyricum *, i. n.* *A blush color, or light watchet, al. corr. syricum, vel siricum,* Plin.
*Scytala *, æ. f.* *Scytalæ, es. f.* 1 *A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color.* 2 *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sculing private orders to the general.* 1 *Scytale exuvias postura suas,* Lucr. 2 *Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytala miserunt,* Nep.
*Scythia *, æ. f. et Scythiæ, es. f.* *sweet root, or liquorice,* Plin.
*Scythia *, idis. f.* *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.
*Se *, arcus.* [a sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves, passim.*
Secale, is. n. Ry. Plin.
Secamentum, i. n. *A cut, or chip; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off,* Plin.
Secarius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put* § *Sportare secariæ,*

Baskets to put chips, or shreds in, Cat.
Secedo, Ære, cessi, cessum. neut. *To go apart; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside, or retreat.* X Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, Cic. § *Secedere de viâ,* Plaut. in templum, Quint.
Secerno, Ære, crēvi, crētum, act. 1 *To put asunder, or apart; to sever.* 2 *To separate one from another.* 3 *To distinguish.* 1 *Secernere arietes bimestri tempore,* Varr. *a corpore animum,* Cic. 2 *Vid. Secedo.* 3 *Dedit natura sensum et belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus,* Cic.
Secernor, ni. pass. Suet. Plin.
Secespita, æ. f. *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices,* Suet.
Secessio, Ænis. f. 1 *A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing.* 2 *A revolt, a mutiny.* 1 *Secessio subscriptorum, i. e. sociorum litis,* Cas. 2 *Detrectate pugne memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt,* Liv.
Secessus, Æs. m. 1 *A departure.* 2 *A retirement, a retreat.* 1 In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, Plin. 2 = *Carmina secessum scribentis et otia querunt,* Or.
Secius, adv. comp. [a secus] *Less.* § *Neque eo secius, Nevertheless,* Nep.
Seculdo, Ære, si, sum. act. 1 *To shut apart, to part.* 2 *To shut out, to seclude.* 1 *Munitione flumen a monte seclusit,* Cas. 2 = *Solvite corde metum; secludite curas,* Virg. *Vitam corpore secludere,* To kill one, Plaut.
*Seculum *, i. n. per Sync. pro seculum.*
Seculōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop,* Varr.
Seculus, part. *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, Cic. *Nemus seclusum in valle reductus,* Virg.
Seco, Ære, cui, ctum. act. 1 *To cut, to carve.* 2 *To cut off, or aunder.* 3 *To move.* 4 *To rend, or tear.* 5 *To part, or divide.* 6 *To gnaw.* 7 Also, *to decide, or determine.* 8 *To walk through.* 1 *Cape cultum, seca digitum vel aureum,* Plaut. 2 *Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis,* Cic. 3 § *Pabulum secare,* Cas. 4 *Hirsuti vepres secant corpora,* Virg. 5 *Id totum secuit in duas partes,* Cic. 6 *Postes termes secat,* Plaut. 7 *Hor.* 8 *Amethystum media qui secat septa,* Mart.
Secor, ari. pass. 1 *To be cut.* 2 *Met. To be decided.* 1 Cic. 2 Hor.
Secreto, Ænis. f. *A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing.* = *Interitus est quasi discussus, secreto et diremptus ærum partium,* Cic.
Secreto, adv. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* *Secreto collocuit sumus,* Cic. = *Ut secretis senatum, et sine arbitrio, interficeret, Just.*
Secrētum, i. n. 1 *A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement.* 2 *A secret, a mystery.* 3 *A private audience.* 1 *Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat,* Sen. § *Rhodi secretum,* Tac. 2 *Oratio animi secreta detegit,* Quint. 3 *Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit,* Suet.
Secrētus, part. et adj. 1 *Separated, severed; apart from.* 2 *Secret, privy, private.* 3 *Solitary, remote, far off.* 1 = *Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani,* Lucr. 2 X *Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest*

plurimum, Cic. 3 § *Secretissimæ* *in* *babulationes,* Col.
Seca, æ. f. 1 *A way, an opinion.* 2 *A sect, a kind of people of a different profession.* 3 *A party, or faction.* 1 = *Sectam et instituta aliquorum persequi,* Cic. 2 = *Philosophorum sectæ, familie, disciplinæ,* Id. 3 *Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, Id.*
Sectarius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* § *Vervex sectarius* *A belweather,* Plaut.
Sectator, Æris. m. *A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him,* Cic.
Sectilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be easily cut, cleaved, or taken asunder.* X *Serrabilia, an sectilia,* Plin. = *Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta* *Suet.*
Sectio, Ænis. f. 1 *The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods.* 2 Also, *that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods.* 3 Also, *that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* 1 Cic. Plin. 2 Cas. 3 Cic.
Sectivus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* § *Porrum sectivum,* Juv.
Sector, ari, atus. sum. dep. 1 *To follow, attend, or wait upon.* 2 *To hunt, or chase; to run after.* 3 *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* 1 *Prætorum circum omnia fora sectabatur,* Cic. 2 *Sectari apros,* Virg. 3 *Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est,* Quint.
Sector, Æris. m. 1 *A cutter, a cut-purse.* 2 Also, *a sequestator, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer.* 3 *A seller of any thing.* 1 § *Sector tonarius,* Plaut. 2 *Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est,* Cic. 3 *Sector favoris ipse sui populus,* Lucr.
*Sectrix *, i. is. f.* *A female sequestator* *Metella proscriptum sectrix* *Plin.*
Sectura, æ. f. *A cutting, a shredding* *Plin.* § *Secturæ æariæ,* *Veins of brass-ore,* Cas.
Secturus, part. *About to cut, Col.*
Sectus, part. 1 *Cut.* 2 *Chopped, shred.* 3 *Parred.* 4 *Parted, divided.* 5 *Torn, or rent; mangled.* 1 § *Pellis secta.* Ov. 2 § *Herbe sectæ,* Hor. 3 § *Unguis sectus, Id.* 4 *Secto via limite quadret,* Virg. 5 *Hydra secto corpore firmior,* Hor.
Secubitus, Æs. m. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Cat.
Secubo, Ære, bui, bitum. neut. *To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self,* Catull.
Secula, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook.* *Falces in Campania seculæ a secando* *Varr.*
Secularis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundredth year.* § *Carmen seculare pro imperi Rom. incoluntate,* A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, *Lemma* Hor. § *Ludi seculares,* Suet. Plin.
Seculum, i. n. 1 *It seemeth in a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110.* 2 *An age, a lesser space of time.* 3 Also, *a kind of breed in living creatures.* 4 *Meton. People of the age* 5 *The world.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt seculia,* Virg. 3 § *Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum,* Lucr. 4 *Fecunda calpe seculia,* Hor. 5 *Everso missus oro currere seculo* *Virg.*

Secunda, *drum*, pl. n. *Prosperity* In tua secundis me respice, *Ter.*

Secundus, *drum*, pl. f. sc. partes. 1 The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth, or burden. 2 Also, the second, or next, place. 1 *Plin. Cels.* 2 *Sen.*

Secundanti, *drum*, pl. n. secundæ legionis milites, acut primari primæ, *Liv.*

Secundarius, a, um, adj. 1 Of the second sort. 2 Of the second class. 1 Secundarius panis, *Suet.* 1 Passum secundarium, *Wine of the second pressing, Plin.* 2 Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quinquagesimus, *Cic.*

Secundus, adv. (ac loco, &c.) 1 The second time. 2 In the second place, secondly. 1 X Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? *Cic.* 2 Primum, secundum, tertium, &c. *Id.*

Secundo, *are*, *vi*, *atum*, act. 1 To make prosperous, to favor, to second. 2 Also, to obey, 3 To accommodate, to suit. 1 X Di nostra incepta secundant, *Virg.* 2 *Ter.* 3 Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut.*

Secundor, *ari*, pass. *Sen.*

Secundum, *prap.* serviens accus. 1 Nigh, or near, hard by. 2 Next after, or to. 3 In. 4 For one's sake, for. 5 According to. 6 Concerning, or about. 1 Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? *Plaut.* 2 Ille ita est secundum te et liberos nostros, ut pene par, *Cic.* 3 X Secundum quietem, *Id.* 4 Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *Id.* 5 Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *Ter.* 6 Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall.*

Secundus, a, um, adj. 1 Second. 2 Next, but inferior. 3 Next, in the same rank. 4 Prosperous, favorable, lucky. 1 Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiusque consistere, *Quint.* 2 X Secundus nulli virtute, *Virg.* 3 X Non viget Jovi quidquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* 1 Mensa secunda, *The dessert, the sweetmeats, &c. Cic.* 4 X Conon inconsideration, in secundâ quam adversa fortuna, *Id.* 5 Secundiore oratio, *Cas.* *Te* secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Amhi secundo, *Down the stream, Virg.*

Secûre, adv. Quietly, safely, secretly. X Secure continere aliquid, *Paterc.* Securius divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen.*

Securicula, *æ*, f. dim. 1 A little axe. 2 A swallow's tail in carpenter's work. 1 X Securicula anceps, *Plaut.* 2 *Vitr.*

Securifer, *æ*, *era*, *ërum*, adj. That bears an axe, or hatchet, *Ov.*

Securiger, *æ*, *era*, *ërum*, adj. That carries an axe, or hatchet. X Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.*

Securis, is, f. An axe, or hatchet. X Securi civitates subjicere, *Cic.* Securus Amazonia, A pole-axe, *Ov.* Securim injicere alicui, To throw a rub in his way, *Cic.*

Securitas, *âtis*, f. 1 Security, quietness, assurance, safety. 2 Carelessness, want of care. 1 Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic.* 2 In plur. = Somno et securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.*

Securus, a, um, adj. 1 Secure, safe, quiet. 2 Careless, fearless, unconcerned. 1 Si Africanæ, legiones venient, securus vos reddent, *Cic.* Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* Securius ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.* 2 X In vitium sepe imedit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Id.* Securus de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Liv.*

Sæcus, adv. 1 Otherwise. 2 Amis. 1 Nisi quid tua secus sententia esset, *Plaut.* Nemo dicit secus, *Cic.* Recte an secius, nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sæcus, *prap.* serv. acc. id. quod secundum. By, or nigh to. X Secus viam, *Quint.*

Sæcutor, *bris*, m. One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the Retiarius. Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sæcūtēla, *æ*, f. A woman that follows a man up and down, *Petr.*

Sædus, part. [a sequor] 1 That has followed. 2 Trusting in; depending, or relying, on. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cas. Liv.*

Sed, conj. 1 But. 2 But also. 3 However. 1 Hæm, sed mane, *Ter.* 2 Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, *Cic.* 3 Sed et nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* 1 Sed autem, *Yea but, Plaut.* Sed enim, *But truly, Virg.*

Sedate, adv. Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently. = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic.* = Sedate constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sedatio, *ônis*, f. An appearing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm. Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic.*

Sedatus, part. 1 Appeased, quieted. 2 Smooth, still. 3 Adj. or, comp. Sober, sedate. 4 Considerate. 1 Sic bellum, quod suscepit, sedatum, *Nep.* 2 X Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quam sedatissimâ et depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.* 3 Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic.* 4 X Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sedecula, *æ*, f. dim. A little seat, *Cic.*

Sedentarius, a, um, adj. That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary. Sedentaria rustica mulieris opera non est, *Col.*

Sedentarius, ii, m. He that works at his trade sitting, as tailors, shoemakers, &c. *Plaut.*

Sedeo *, *ëre*, *sedi*, *sessum*, neut. 1 To sit. 2 To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue; to stick fast. 3 To be set, or placed. 4 To light, or rest upon. 5 To sit abroad. 6 To sit in judgment. 7 To sit still, to loiter, to be idle. 8 To sit handsomely, or fit one; as a garment. 9 To sit down before a place, to besiege. 10 To settle in a place, to live. 11 To be, or lie upon. 12 To be situate in a low place. 1 X Si non, ubi sedes, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, *Plaut.* X Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* 1 In equo, to ride, *Id.* 2 Nives diutius sedent, *Plin.* X Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg.* 3 Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* 4 Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* 5 Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* 6 Juxta inter illos sedet simius, *Phadr.*

Sedissentæ judices in C. Fabricio? *Cic.* 7 An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* 8 Ita sedet melius toga, *Quint. Met.*

Sedens, *is*, f. 1 A seat, or place, to sit on. 2 Met. A place. 3 An abode, or dwelling place; a mansion-house. 4 The fundament. 5 A base, or foundation. 6 Also, a sepulchre. 1 Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id.* 3 = Summo imperio domicillum ac sedem præbere, *Id.* 4 Lacryma sedis vitis prodest,

Virg.

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Virg.

Seditus, *is*, m. Having six fingers on one hand, *Plin.*

Sedile, *is*, n. 1 A seat, a bench; a settle, or stool. 2 A roost for birds, a perch. 1 Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* 3 X Avium sedilia, *Varr.*

Sedimentum, i, n. [a sedendo] That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, or dregs; sediment, *Plin.*

Seditio, *ônis*, f. 1 A mutiny; insurrection. 2 Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife. 3 The stormy raging of the sea. 1 Magno in populo supe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* = discordia, *Cic.* X Seditionem faciliem, *My heart pants, Plaut.* 2 Fili am dare in seditiōnem, *Ter.* 3 X Seditio maris, *Stat.*

Seditiose, adv. Contentiously, seditiously. X Seditiose interrogare, *Cic.* Seditiosius agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissime dicere, *Cic.*

Seditiosus, a, um, adj. seditious, sup. Seditiosus, factiosus, multosus, tumultuosus, troublesome. = Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, *Cic.* = Seditiosa et tumultuosa viâ, *Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

Sedo *, *äre*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To allay, or mitigate. 2 To ease, to rest, to assuage. 3 To stifle, to quiet, to pacify, calm, or still. 1 Sedit sedare, *Lucr.* 2 Lassitudinem melius sedare, *Nep.* 3 X Aliquod modum dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.*

Sedor *, *ari*, *atus*, pass. *Sall.*

Seduco, *ëre*, *xi*, *cium*, act. 1 To lead aside, or apart. 2 To separate, to divide. 1 Pamphilus me solum seducit foris, *Ter.* 2 X Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.*

Seducor, *ci*, pass. *Liv.*

Seductio, *ônis*, f. A leading aside, or apart. = Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertabant, *Cic.*

Seductus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Led apart, taken aside, or away. 2 Remote, or at a distance. 1 Singulars deinde separatim, Lælius ac Massiniam seductos, obtestatur, *Liv.* Animi habent proprium quiddam, et a corpore seductum, *Sen.* A turbâ seductor, *Pers.* 2 Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov.*

Seductus, *us*, m. A void place from company; a retreat, or withdrawing place. Hominum maxime in seductiones actiones sunt, *Sen.* secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sedule, adv. Diligently, carefully, *Coi.* Raro *acc.* Sedulo *freq.*

Sedulitas, *âtis*, f. 1 Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness. 2 Too great exactness, an over-doing a thing. 1 Sylla sedulitatem mali potius duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic.* 2 Sedulitas stultæ, quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sedulo, adv. 1 Honestly, plainly. 2 Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously. 1 Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* 2 Aurum eius todivi sedulo, *Plaut.*

Sedulus, a, um, adj. 1 Honest. 2 Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful. 1 X Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquirere, *Cic.* 2 X Sedula anus, *Tib.* Amici sane fideles, sed moleste seduli, *C. Curt.*

Sedum, i, n. Houselack, or scurgrass, *Col. Plin.*

Seges, *âtis*, f. 1 Land tilled, or sown, or ready to be sown. 2 Met. Standing corn, a crop. 3 A corn-field. 4 Any thing sown like corn. 5 Catachra. A multitude, a stock. 6 Met. A harvest, a reward. 7 A son, or plat. 1 Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* 2 Illic segeves veniunt,

ſelle feliciſſimæ uiræ. Virg. 3 Sternun-
tur ſeges, Ov. 4 Urit campum
hinc ſeges, Virg. 5 & Ferrea telo-
rum ſeges, Id. & Clypea, Ov. 6
ſeges ac materia gloriæ, Cic. 7
Prima paretur arboribus ſeges,
Virg.

ſegreſſe *, is n. *Straw laid in a
horſe-litter, or coach, a mat; alſo,
a ſurplice, any thing to pack up mer-
chandise in; paper, or other ſtuff,
wherein tradesmen wrap up their
ſeveral wares, Varr. Involucris
chartarum ſegreſtriumque uſum
præbere, Plin.*

ſegmen, inis, n. *A little piece, or
paring, cut off from any thing; a
ſhred, a ſlice, a chop, Plin. Manil.*

ſegmentatus, a, um, adj. ex part.
*Made up of divers pieces, or colors,
as some think, or as others, slashed,
pinched, embroidered, flowered. Segmentis
cunis dormire, Juv.*

ſegmentum, i, n. 1 *A paring, shred,
or piece cut off from something. 2
Also, a collar, or ouch about a wo-
man's neck; a necklace of pearl. 3
Also, a border, guard, or puffie about
a garment. 4 Segmenta mundi, the
parts of the world divided by lines,
circles, or parallels. 1 Plin. 2 Juv.
3 Quid de veste loquar? nec vos
segmenta requiro, Ov. 4 Going slowly;
slow-footed, or slow-paced, Juv.*

ſegnes, æ, dis, adj. *Going slowly;
slow-footed, or slow-paced, Juv.*
ſegnus, e, adj. 1 *Dull, heavy, sloth-
ful, slow, lazy, sluggish. 2 Cowardly,
fearful. 3 Barren, unfruitful. 1 =
Laudat promptos, ſegniores caſti-
gat, Cæs. § ſegnior ad imperandum,
Cic. § ſegnus occaſionum, Tac. 2
Agite, juvenes, capite fer-
rum, aut haurite poculum, ſi ſeg-
nior mors juvat, Liv. 3 Horret
ſegnus in agris carduus, Virg.*

ſegniter, adv. *Negligently, slothfully,
dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lub-
berly, sluggishly. § ſegniter omnia
agere, Liv. ſegniter hæ voces ac-
ceptæ, Tac. Comitia nihilo ſegnus
perficunt, Liv.*

ſegnitia, æ, et ſegnitæ, ei f. *Sloth,
sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.
= Caſtigem ſegnitæm hominum
et inertiam, Cic.*

ſegrégatus, part. *Separated, disjoint-
ed, parted, Cic.*

ſégrêdo, ære, avi, atum, act. 1 *To
take out of the flock. 2 To sever,
ſeparate, alienate, or put away; to
dijoin. 1 Exemptum deſidero, quod
tamen fort. ap. rei ruſtica ſcripto.
ivo. 2 = Te obſtetatur, ne abs
te hanc ſegremes, neu deſeras, Ter.
§ ſegrega ſermonem, Præte to your-
ſelf, Plaut.*

ſégrêgor, æri, paſſ. § *A numero J-
vium ſegregari, Cic.*

ſégrêgus, ægis, e, g. *Severed from the
flock, or company; ſolitary. § ſe-
gregem vitam, Sen. † Solitarius,
Cic.*

ſégullum, i, n. *A kind of earth, or
mark, on the top of ground, that dis-
covers a vein of gold beneath. Au-
rum qui querunt, ante omnia ſe-
gullum tollunt, Plin.*

ſejúgatus, part. *Parted, ſevered, ſe-
parated, Cic.*

ſejúgus, ærum, m. pl. ſive ſejúges, ſc.
*requi. ſix horſes in a team, or couch,
Plin. Liv.*

ſejunctio, ónis, f. *A ſeparating, or
putting aſunder. † ſejunctio et re-
itus ad propoſitum, Cic.*

ſejunctus, part. *Put aſunder, Cic.*

ſejungo, ère, xi, ctum, act. *To di-
ſjoin, to ſeparate, to abstract, to ſe-
ver, or part and put aſunder. Fortunam
sem ab inconstantia ſejunget,
Cic.*

ſejungor, gi, paſſ. *Cic.*

ſelago, ginis, f. *An herb like ſavin,
much uſed by the Druids for all
eye-ſores. hedge-hyſſop. Plin. 58.*

ſelecti, òrum, m. pl. *Special officers
in Rome ſo called, Plin.*

ſelectio, ónis, f. *A culling, or choos-
ing, out; a laying apart by itſelf.
§ ſelectio rerum, Cic.*

ſelectus, part. *Chosen out from among
others, and laid apart; called, choice,
select. § ſelecti judices, Cic.*

ſelénites, æ, m. A *ſtone, as is ſaid,
in Arabia, wherein is a white, which
decreaſes and increaſes with the moon,
Plin.*

ſelénitium, i, n. *A kind of ivy,
Plin.*

ſelénusium, i, n. *A ſort of excellent
wheat, Plin.*

ſellibra, æ, f. *Half a pound, ſix
ounces. § ſellibra faris, Col.*

ſelligo, ère, lêgi, lectum, act. *To chooſe
out, to pick and lay aſide, to cull.
Omnia expendet et ſeliget, Cic.*

ſelliquaſtrum, i, n. *A ſtool to ſit on,
Varr.*

Sella, æ, f. 1 *A ſeat, chair. 2 A bench.
3 A ſaddle. 1 Datini ipſi ſellam,
ubi aſſidat cito? Plaut. 2 Duabus
ſellis ſedere, Prov. To hold with
the hare, and run with the hound,
Sen. Sella familiarica, A cloſe ſtool.
Varr. 2 Qui ordo ad prætoris ſel-
lam, prætoris iſto, ſolius ſit conve-
nire, Cic. † Sella curulis, A chair
of ſtate, Id. Sella geſtatoria, A ſedan,
Suet. 3 Sella aurea, Prop.*

Sellaria, æ, f. 1 *A place wherein
were forms and ſtools for men to ſit
on, a hall to meet in. 2 An apart-
ment for ſecret luſt. 1 Violentia in
ſellariis domus aureæ diſpoſita,
Plin. 2 Sellariam excoſtitavit, ſe-
dem arcanarum libidinum, Suet.*

Sellarius, æ, a, um, adj. *Belonging
to ſitting. † ſellariola popina, A tip-
pling-houſe, where people ſit and
keep company together; ſuch as our
coffee-houſes, Mart.*

Sellula, æ, f. dim. *A little ſeat, Tac.*

Sellularius, æ, ii, m. *That works at his
trade ſitting. Opificum vulgas,
et ſellularii, Liv.*

Sembella, æ, f. *Half a pound; alſo,
a ſmall coin, Varr.*

Semel, æ, adv. 1 *Once. 2 Never but
once. 3 Once for all. 4 All together,
all at once. 1 Satis ſemel ſum de-
ceptus, Plaut. 2 Semel ait ſe in
vitâ pertimiſſe, tum cum a ne-
reus factus eſt, Cic. 3 Cum facile
exorari, Cæſar, tum ſemel exorari
ſoles, Id. 4 Denique ut ſemel om-
nia complectar, Quint.*

Semen, inis, n. 1 *Seed; a corn, or
grain; a kernel. 2 A graft, or ſet;
an imp, a ſlip, a coin. 3 A breed, or
race; a quality. 4 An original, riſe,
or cauſe. 1 Terra ſemen ſparſum
excipit, Cic. 2 Neu ferro læde re-
tuſo ſemina, Virg. 3 = Virtus,
quæ propria eſt Romani generis ac
ſeminis, Cic. Naturæ ſequitur ſe-
mina quiſque ſuæ, Prop. 4 Huius
luctuoſiſſimi belli ſemen fuisti,
Cic. = Virtutum igniculi et ſemina,
Id.*

Sementarius, part. *That will grow
to ſeed. § Herbæ ſementaturæ,
Plin.*

Sementinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging,
or laſting, to ſeed-time. § Sementi-
na pira, Cat.*

Sementis, is, f. 1 *A ſowing. 2 Seed-
time. 1 Ut ſementem feceris, ita
et metes, Cic. 2 Prima ſementis
rarior ſerere permittit, noviffima
ſpiſſius poſtulat, Col.*

Sementivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging
to winter ſeed-time. Sementivæ fe-
rie, Varr. † Sementiva dies, A
feſt after ſeed-time, on no ſtated
day, Or.*

Semermus, a, um, adj. *Half-armed
ill armed, Tac.*

Semestris, e, adj. *Of ſix months, or
half a year. Semestris dictatura,
Liv. Semestre regnum, Cic.*

Sēmēsus, a, um, adj. *Half-eaten.
Ossa ſemēsa, Virg. Piſces ſemē-
Hor.*

Sēmēt, accus. a ſuimet. *Hiſſelf, her
ſelf, themſelves, Hor.*

Sēmī, ſc. *indec. Half.*

Sēmīambustus, part. *Half burnt about
ſcorched, or ſinged, Suet.*

**Sēmīanimis, æ, e, adj. et Sēmīal-
mus, a, um, et Sēmīanimis. Half
dead; in a ſwoon. Cum ſemianimis
de templo elatus eſſet, Nep. † Cor-
pus ſemianimum, Liv.**

Sēmīapertus, part. *Half open. Se-
miapertis portarum foribus, Liv.*

Sēmīaſſus, a, um, part. *Half roasted,
or broiled. Reliquiæ ſemiassi regis
Cic.*

Sēmībarbārus, æ, a, um, adj. *Half a
barbarian, Suet.*

Sēmībōs, æ, ovīs, m. *That is half
an ox, Ov.*

Sēmīcānaliculus, i, m. *The exterior
halloweſſ of a pillar, Vitr.*

Sēmīcapr, æ, pri, m. *That is half
goat. Pan ſemīcapr, Ov.*

Sēmīcinctum, æ, i, n. *A woman's or
tradesman's apron, Mart.*

Sēmīcīrclūlaris, e, adj. *Of the form
of a half circle, half round, ſemicir-
cular, Col.*

Sēmīcīrclūlātus, a, um, adj. *Of a
half round, Cels.*

Sēmīcīrcūlus, æ, i, m. *Half a circle
a ſemicircle, Cic.*

Sēmīcoctus, part. *Half boiled, or
ſodden; parboiled, Col.*

Sēmīcrēmātus, part. *Half burnt, or
ſemīcrūdus, a, um, adj. Half raw.
Col. Suet.*

Sēmīcūbitilis, e, adj. *Half a cubit
long, Liv.*

Sēmīdea, æ, f. *A demi-goddess, Val.
Flacc.*

Sēmīdeus, æ, i, m. *A demi-god, Ov.
Adj. Sēmīdeum genus, Id.*

Sēmīdigitalis, e, adj. *Half a finger's
length, or breadth, Vitr.*

Sēmīdoctus, part. *A ſmattering, half
learned, Cic.*

Sēmīermis, et Sēmērmis, e, adj.
Half armed, Liv. Sil.

Sēmīfactus, part. *Half made, Tac.*

Sēmīſtatigior, ii, n. *Half the top of
a houſe, Vitr.*

Sēmīſer, et Sēmīſerus, ère, èrum, adj.
*Half beaſt, or half wild. Sēmīſer
Centaurus [al. Sēmīvir] Ov. Lucr.*

Sēmīformis, e, adj. 1 *Sēmīcīrcular.
2 Half formed, or ſhaped. 1 Sēmī-
formis lunæ ſpecies, Col. 2 § Sēmī-
formes pulli, Id.*

Sēmīfulus, a, um, part. *Half under-
ſet, or ſtayed up. † Subſellio ſemī-
fulus extremo, ſitting but upon one
buttack, Mart.*

Sēmīfunium, i, n. *A half rope, Cat.*

Sēmīgermānus, a, um, adj. *Half a
German, Liv.*

Sēmīgræcus, a, um, adj. *Half a Greek
Varr.*

Sēmīgrāvis, e, adj. *Half aſleep;
drowsy, or heavy, with wine. Magna
pars ſemigravēs potabant, Liv.*

Sēmīgro, ère, neut. *To depart and
go to another place. Reprehendiſtiſ
a patre quod ſemigravit, Cic.*

Sēmīhians, is, part. *Half open, or
gaping half way, Catull.*

Sēmīhomo, inis, c. g. 1 *Half man.
2 Also, the root of the mandrake.*

**1 § Sēmīhomo Cacus, Virg. 2 Se-
mīhominis mandragoræ flores,
Col.**

Sēmīhōra, æ, f. *Half an hour, Cic.*

Sēmīhōnus, e, adj. *Half empty
half full, Plin.*

Sēmījūgerum, i, n. *Half an acre of
land, Col.*

Sēmīlæcer, æ, ère, èrum, adj. *Half
torn, Ov.*

Sēmīlīber, ère, èrum, adj. *Half free,
Cic.*

Sēmīlīxa, æ, m. *Half a drudge, ſerv-
tion, or ſlave, Liv.*

Semimadidus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*, Col.
Semimarinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*, Lucr.
Semimas, a, ris. c. g. 1 *A ewuck; any creature, or beast, gelded*. 2 *A hermaphrodite*. 1 § **Semimaris capri**, Varr. 2 *Ante omnia abominati semimares*, Liv.
Semimetopium, ii. n. *Half the metopium*, Vitr.
Semimortuus, a, um. part. *Half dead*, Catull.
Seminālis, e. adj. *That belongeth to sowing, or seed*, Col.
Seminānis, e. adj. *Half void, or empty*, Plin.
Seminarius, ii. n. Met. *The first original, or chief cause, of any business*. = *Principium urbis et quasi seminarium reipub.* Cic.
Seminatio, ōnis. f. *The act of sowing, or breeding*. Ad *seminationem onagrus idoneus*, Varr.
Seminator, ōris. m. 1 *A sower, a maker, an effector*. 2 *An author, or procurer, of something*. 1 = *Optimum rerum seminator et sator et educator et altor est mundus*, Cic. 2 *Seminator omnium malorum*, Id.
Seminatus, part. *Begotten, or conceived*. Decimo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, Plaut.
Seminex*, nēcis. c. g. *Half dead, or half slain*. *Seminecen aliumque domum remittere*, Liv. *Nunquam usurpator in recto casu*, M.
Seminum, ii. n. 1 *Seed of all kinds*. 2 *Meton. A race, kind, or stock; a breed*. 1 *Non hic verres suo seminio quamquam impertitus est*, Plaut. 2 *Certa suo semine seminoque res leonum crescit*, Lucr.
Sēmno, āre. act. [a semen] 1 *To sow*. 2 *To breed*. 1 *Non seminare antequam occiderint* Vergilia, Col. 2 *Seminare mularum genus*, Id.
Seminor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.
Seminūdus, a, um. adj. *Half-naked*, Liv.
Semiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe, or world*, Sen.
Semipagānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic, or clown*, Pers.
Semipēdālis*, e. adj. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c.* Col.
Semipēdāneus*, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot*. § *Semipedanea terra*, Col.
Semiperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet.
Sēmipes*, ēdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr.
Semipiscina, æ. f. *A half fish-pond*, Varr.
Semiplacētinus, a, um. adj. *Half a Placentine, or half pleasant*, Cic.
Semipuellus, a, um. adj. *Half full*, Cic.
Semipuellula, æ. *Half a girl*, Auson.
Semiputatus, part. *Half cut, or pruned*, Virg.
Semirāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven, or scraped*, Catull.
Semirādus, part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face*, Ov.
Semirefectus, a, um. part. *Half repaired, or repaired*, Ov.
Semirūtus, a, um. part. *Half decayed, or cast down*, Liv.
Sēnis*, indecl. *Half*. *Ionice columnæ octo semis diametros crassitudinis constituerunt*, Vitr. *Latus pedes duos semis*, Id.
Semis, isis. m. *Half a pound, a quinarius, half the as*. Ut, remissis æmissibus et trientibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium toleretur, Cic.
Semisēpultus, part. *Half buried*, Ov.
Semisomnis, e. et **Semisomnus**, a, um. adj. *Half asleep, and half awake*, Cic.
Sēmisolet, is. m. *Half a pound weight*,

sr ounces, the half of any thing. § *Semissis patrimonii*, Quint. *Semissis usurarum*, Col. 1 *Semissium usura*, Id. *The two hundredth part of the principal monthly*.
Semissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little*. *Homo semissis*, Cic.
Semissipinus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward*, Ov.
Semita, æ. f. 1 *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a city*. 2 *A way*. 1 § *Ego porro illius semitæ feci viam*, Phædr. 1 *De viâ in semitam degredi*, To leave the right for the wrong, Plaut. 2 = *Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quâ viâ modo visa est exire ab ipso, eadem semitâ revertisse*, Cic.
Semitiarius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that haunts pathways*. 1 *Semitarii mœchi*, Gallants of common whores, Catull. 2 *Devia scoria*, Hor.
Semitatus, part. *Divided, as it were, into paths*, Mart.
Semitiertiana*, æ. f. sc. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.
Semito, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths, or lanes*, Plin.
Semiritutus, part. *Half brayed, or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves*. § *Semitrita frumenta*, Col.
Semivivētus, a, um. adj. *Half withered*. § *Semivietæ uvæ*, Col.
Semivir, viri. m. *Half man, a ewuck, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, Virg.
Semivivus, *Half alive*. Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, Cic.
Semivocalis*, e. adj. *Half sounding*. § *Semivocale instrumentum*, Varr.
Semiustulandus, part. *To be half burnt*, Suet.
Semiustulatus, part. *Half burnt, roasted, boiled, or scorched*. *Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum*, Cic.
Semiustus, vel **Sēmustus**, part. *Half burnt*, Cic. Virg.
Semizonarius*, ii. m. *A maker, or seller of aprons, or kirtles*, Plaut.
Semodialis, e. adj. 1 *Semodialis placenta*, As big as half a bushel, Cic. 2 *Semodius*, ii. m. *Half a bushel*. § *Semodius scobis*, Juv.
Sēmōtus, part. *Put aside, removed*. = *Semota a rebus nostris, sejuncto*, Lucr.
Sēmōveo, ēre, vī, mōtum. act. *To remove, or put aside; to withdraw, to put away*. *Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves*, Plaut. = *Segrego*, Cic.
Semper*, adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever*. *Semper honos nomenque tuum laudisque manebunt*, Virg.
Semperlētus, ātis. f. *Accustomed gentleness, or mildness*, Ter.
Sempervivum*, i. n. *The herb house-leek, sengreen, or aygreen*, Plin.
Semipternus, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting*. *Quod semper movetur, semipternum est*, Cic. *Animos hominum esse semipternos*, Id.
Sēmuncia*, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. 1 *Brevis semuncia recti*, A drachm of sense, Pers. *Terræ semuncia*, A plot of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long, Cat. *Ne qua mulier plus semuncie auri haberet*, Liv.
Sēmuncialis*, e. adj. et
Sēmunciarius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, half an ounce*. § *Sēmunciales asses*, Plin. *Semunciarum fœnus*, Liv.
Sēmustus, part. pro **semiustus**, *Half burnt*. *Semustum fulmine corpus*, Virg.
Sēnaculum, i. n. *A council house, or chamber, the senate, or parliament house*. *Senaculum vocatum ubi*

senatus, aut ubi seniores consistere, Varr.
Sēnariolus, i. dim. 1 *Senarioli versus*. *Trimeter versus of six feet*, Cic.
Sēnarius, a, um. adj. *That contains six, or belongs to the number six*. 1 *Versus senarii*, Phalar.
Sēnator, ōris. m. *A Roman senator*. 1 *A parliament-man*, Cic.
Sēnatoriū, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a senator*. § *Senatoriū ordo*, Cic. *Senatoria dignitas*, Suet.
Sēnatus, ōis. m. *chief council*. 1 *Plaut. Cic.* 1 *A senate, or chief council; a parliament*. 2 *A place where the senate, or council, is held; the bench of aldermen*. 3 *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair*. 1 *Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellarent senatum*, Cic. 2 *Mouere me, ante in senatum accedere, quam rem conficissem*, Id. 3 *Eodem die datus est Tyris senatus fronsus*, Id. *Senatum edicere*, To call the house by order, or proclamation, Cic. *cogere*, to assemble it, Id. *Misso, vel dimisso senatu*, After its rising, Id. *Legere in senatum aliquid*, To make him a senator, Id. *Venire in senatum*, To be a senator, Id. *Movere senatu aliquid*, To turn him out, to degrade him, Id. *Met. Senatum vocare in cor consilium*, um. *To advise with one's self*, Plaut.
Sēnātus-consultum, i. n. *An act, or ordinance, or decree, of the senate*. *An act of parliament, an order of the house*, passim.
Sēnecio, ōnis. m. 1 *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having grey hairs, or down like old men's hair*. 2 *A surname of a Roman family*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tullius Senecio*. *Claudius Senecio*, Tac.
Sēnecia, æ. f. sc. senex; *est enim ady* 1 *Old age*. 2 *Also, the skin of an adder, locust, or crab-fish; which they cast in the spring-time; a slough*. 1 *Hoc in senecia deputi miserium*, sentire ætate esse odiosum alteri, Cic. 2 *Plin.*
Sēnectus, ūtis. f. 1 *Old age*. 2 *Gravity*. 3 *Severity*. 4 *The skin, or slough, of a serpent*. 1 § *Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis*, Cic. 2 *Plena literatæ senectutis oratio*, Id. 3 *Dum vident genua, et decet, obducta solvatu fronte senectus*, Hor. 4 *Plin.*
Sēnectus, part. [a senesco] *Old, aged withered, decrepit*. *Quem senectus ætate ludos facias*, Plaut.
Sēneo*, ēre, nui. neut. *To be old*. *Recondita senet quiete*, Catull. *Avis Augusti tranquillissime senuit*, Suet. *Raro occ.*
Sēnescens, tis. part. 1 *Waxing old*. 2 *Met. Wearing away, decreasing, abating*. 1 § *Equis senescens*, *Hor. hiems*, Cic. 2 *Remissio morbi senescens*, Id.
Sēnesco, ēre, nui. incept. 1 *To wax old, to grow up in age*. 2 *Met. To decay, or wear away*. 3 *To lessen, or be less violent*. 1 *Sensim et sine sensu senescit ætas*, Cic. 2 *Laus oratorum senescit*, Quint. 3 *Senescit pugna*, Liv.
Sēnex, is. [et icis, Plaut.] c. g. 1 *An old man, or woman*. 2 *Adj. comp. senior*. *Old, withered, wrinkled*. 1 *Proverbium monet mature fieri senem, si dici velis esse senex*, Cic. 2 § *Senes autem*, *Mart.* *Senex memoria*, *Cic.* *Seniores patrum*, *Liv.*
Sēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *distiores*. 1 *By six, each six*. 2 *Card. pro distrib.* 3 *1 Senos viros singuli curus vehabant*, Curt. 2 *Pueri annorum sex nūm*, Cic.
Sēnilis, e. adj. [a senex] *Of, or belonging to, age, or old folk*. *Judici senili adolescentis*, Cic.

Senilaris, *adv.* Like an old man.
 § *Uxore* seniliter, Quint.

Senio, *dis. m.* The number six; the size point, or the size cast, of the dice.
 Quid dexter senio ferret, Pers.

Senium, *ii. n.* 1 Old age. 2 Also, trouble, discontent, nearness. § *Pecunia*, *senescens*. 4 Meton. A withered old churl. 5 *Pl.* Lunæ senium, the latter part of the wane of the moon. 1 Omni morbo seniove carere, Cic. 2 = Luget senatus, morietur, equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, Id. 3 Inhumana senium deponere Camæna, Hor. 4 Ut illum Dii desque senium perdant, Ter. 5 *Plin.*

Sensculus, *i. m. dim.* A little sense, or feeling; a slight argument. § *Sensculi* corrupti, Quint.

Sensifer * *§, era, erum. adj.* That causeth feeling, or sense, Lucr.

Sensilis *, *e. adj.* Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.

Sensim *, *adv.* [a sentio, sensum] Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees. = Sensim erit pedetentimque faciendi mutatio, Cic.

Sensum *, *i. n.* That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought, or meaning. Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic. Sensa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, Id.

Sensus, *dis. m.* 1 Sense. 2 Meaning, acceptance. 3 Thought, reason. 4 Humor, way. 5 Judgment, understanding. 6 Reason. 7 Capacity. 1 *§* Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, Cic. Remota a sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr. 2 *§* Sensus testantini, Phadr. 3 Sensibus hæc inis, res est non parva, reponas, Virg. 4 Illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter. 5 *§* Sensus celebris, verbis rudis, Patere. 6 Pars optima nostri sensus, Juv. 7 Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, Cic.

Sententia *, *æ. i.* 1 Opinion, mind. 2 Judgment, deliberation, advice. 3 A resolution. 4 Mind, desire, wish, will. 5 A sense, or signification. 6 Design, purpose. 7 A sentence, in writing, or speaking. 8 The sentence, of a judge; doom. 9 A decree, a vote. 10 A witty, or wise, saying. 1 Sapient mea quidem sententiâ, Ter. 2 Nilil faciam nisi de sententiâ tua, Cic. 3 Si stat sententiâ, Ov. 4 = Felicitate, et ex mea sententiâ rempungissimus, Cic. 5 Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententiâs accipi, Ad Her. 6 Sin aliter de hæc res est sententiâ, respondeat mihi, Ter. 7 Nep. 8 Id. 9 Lepidus omnium sententiâs hostis iudicatus est, Cic. 10 Id. *§* Sententiâ philosophum, Id.

Sententiola, *æ. f. dim.* A little, or short, sentence, Cic.

Sententiosæ, *adv.* With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiously. Sæpe etiam sententiosæ ridicula dicuntur, Cic.

Sententiosus, *a, um. adj.* Full of pithy sentences, sententious. Genus orationis sententiosum, Cic.

Senticetum, *i. n.* [a sentis] A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.

Sentina, *æ. f.* A sink, the pump of a ship. 2 Met. The rabble, or rascality. 1 Milites conflicti et tempestatis et sentinæ vitis, Cæs. 2 *§* De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, Cic.

Sentio *, *ire, si, sum. act.* 1 To discern by the senses, to be sensible of. 2 To think, to resent. 3 To suppose, or deem. 4 To be appraised, to perceive, to find, or understand. 5 To be of an opinion. 1 *§* Sentire sonorum, Lucr. colore, Id. 2 *§* De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? Plaut. 3 *§* Sentire male de aliquo,

To have an ill opinion of. Quam. 4 Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, Plaut. 5 *§* Sentire ab aliquo, Id. Haud necum sentit, Ter.

Sentior *, *iri. pass. Or.*

Sentis, *is. m.* 1 A briar, or bramble; a thorn. 2 A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush. 1 Asper meus victus sane est. ER. Sentens esitas? Plaut. Sentens per canaliculæ ortum recisi, Cic. 2 Quam Græci vocant *κισσῶν* nos sentem appellamus, Id.

Sentisco, *ere. incept.* [a sentio] To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of, Lucr.

Sentus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Rough, overgrown. 2 Pattered, shabby, nasty. 1 Loca senta situ. Virg. 2 = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Ter.

Seorsim, *adv. sed rectius*

Seorsum [ex secus et versum] *adv. ex adj.* 1 Apart, asunder, one from another. 2 Also, specially, particularly. 1 Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv. 1 *§* Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut. 2 *§* Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi prætere, Ter.

Seorsus, *adv. Apart.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.

Sepârâbilis, *e. adj.* Easy to be severed, separable. Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.

Sepârâtum, *adv.* 1 Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart. 2 In particular. 1 *§* Pluris est conjunctum quam separatim sapere, Cic. 2 Separatius quædam adjungere, Id.

Sepârâtus, *ônis. f.* A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion. § Facti separatio, Cic.

Sepârâtus, *part.* 1 Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed. 2 Private, particular, not common. 3 Distinct. 1 Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, Cic. 2 = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, Cæs. 3 Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, Cic.

Sepâro, *are, avi, âtum. act.* 1 To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder, or one from another. 2 To distinguish, or put a difference. 1 *§* Separare vera a falsis, Cic. 2 A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Id.

Sepârari, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Sepelibilis, *e. adj.* Burialable, that may be buried. Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, Plaut.

Sepelio, *ire, lvi, pultum. act.* 1 To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter. 2 Met. To make to be forgotten. 3 To overwhelm. 1 *§* Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, Cic. 2 Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop. 3 *§* Sepelire se vino et epulis, Sen.

Sepeliri, *lri, pultus. pass.* In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, Cic.

Sêpes, *is. f.* A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound. Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, Cic. § Segeti præterdere sepem, Virg. § Sepes viva, A quick-set hedge, Col.

Sêpia *, *æ. f.* 1 A fish called a cuttle, whose blood is black as ink. 2 Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. 1 Aliæ fugâ se, aliâ occultatione tument, atramentum effusione sepia, torpore torpedines, Cic. 2 Nigra quod infusâ vaneat sepia lymphâ, Pers.

Sepimentum, *i. n.* A hedge, a pale, a mound, or enclosure. § Sepimentum obsitum spinis, A hedge of thorns, or bushes, Varr. ligneum, a fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or pales, Id. militare, a rampart, Id. fabrilis, a stone, or brick, wall, Id.

Sêpio, *ire, lvi, vel psi, itum, vel ptum. act.* [a sepes] 1 To enclose; to hedge in, or mound; to fence, to guard, to

beset, or environ; to block up, to hem in. 2 To cover, to serve, to shelter. 1 = Vallo et fossâ circumdedit castrisque maximis æse, Cic. 2 Venero obscuro gradientes æse sepsit, Virg. Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa sepsiat, Cic.

Sêpior, *iri. pass.* To be hedged; to be enclosed. Oculi exreliis undique partibus sepiuntur, Cic.

Sêpiola, *æ. f. dim.* [a sepio] A little cuttle-fish. § Sepiolarum lepida, Plaut.

Sêplasia, *æ. f.* A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's, or perfumer's shop, Cic.

Sêplasia, *orum. n. pl.* A market place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold, Varr.

Sêpônô, *ere, posui, pôsitum. act.* 1 To lay apart, to reserve. 2 To distinguish, or put a difference between. 3 To send away to a remote place. 1 Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi sepositus, Liv. 2 Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. 3 Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniam specie legationis sepositus, Tac.

Sêpônôr, *ni, positus. pass. Cic.*

Sêpôsitus, *vel Sêpôsitus. part.* 1 Put apart, laid by. 2 Far out of the way. 1 Sêpôsitus ceter, Hor. = Quocelari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, Cic. 2 Quatam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbarâ? Mart.

Seps *, *sepis. m.* A venomous serpent, a neut, or *est*; on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, Lucr.

Septa, *orum. n. pl.* [a sepio] 1 A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius. 2 Also, a place in that field raised about, out of which people gave their votes, called *alis Ordinâ*. 1 Stat. 2 Sen.

Septem *, *adj. pl. indecl.* Seven, pas sim.

September *, *bris, bre. adj. vel hic et hæc Septembris, et hoc Septembre Of, or belonging to, September. §* Horæ Septembres, Hor. Excurrunt mense Septembri, Cic. Septembri extremo, At the latter end of it, Plin.

Septemfluvius *, *a, um. adj.* Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels. Septemfluvium flumina Nili, Ov.

Septemgeminus *, *a, um. adj.* Seven times double, or sevenfold. § Septemgeminus Nilus, Catull. Septemgemino Roma iugo, Stat.

Septempedâlis *, *e. adj.* Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet. Statua ex auro septempedâlis, Plaut.

Septemplex *, *icis. adj.* Sevenfold covered with seven hides, or skins. § Clypeus septemplex, Virg.

Septemviri, *viri. m.* One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations and the sharing of lands among the planters. 2 Septemviri epulones, seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods. 1 C. Antonius noluit fieri septemvir? Cic. 2 Liv.

Septemviralis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, such officers. § Septemvirale iudicium, Liv.

Septemviratus, *dis. m.* The authority of such governors, Cic.

Sepâtariûs *, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number. Sepâtariûs synthesis, Seven suits of clothes, Mart.

Sepâtariûs *, *ii. n.* The number seven, a verse of seven feet. Cum tunc bonos septenarios fundat ad titulum, Cic.

Septendecim *, *indec. Seventeen.* Cic. Sepênî *, *æ, a, adj. pl.* Seven. Sep teni octies solis aufractus redinque, Cic. Ter septenis diebus, Pao

Septennis, *e. adj.* *Of seven years' space.* † *Puer septennis, Seven years old, Plaut.*

Septentrio, *ōnis. m.* *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* † *Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. Gens septem subiecta trioni, Virg.*

Septentrionalis, *e. adj.* *Northern.* † *Ventus septentrionalis, Plin.*

Septicus*, *a, um. adj.* *Putrefactive, that makes rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore, Plin.*

Septies, *adv.* *Seven times, Liv.*

Septimianus, *a, um. adj.* *One of the seven band, or regiment. Dieterae septimanorum colonia, Plin.*

Septimarius, *uum. pl. f.* *The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.*

Septimontialis, *e. adj.* *Belonging to the feast called septimontium.* † *Septimontiale sacrum, Surt.*

Septimontium, *i. n.* *A feast, or wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome, Varr. = Agonalia.*

Septimum, *adv.* *The seventh time.* † *Marius septimum consul, Cic.*

Septimus, *a, um. adj.* *The seventh.* † *Septimus dies, Cic.*

Septingentarius, *a, um. adj.* *Of seven hundred, Varr.*

Septingeni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* *Seven hundred.* † *Auri uncie in septingenas et quingenas bracteas, Plin.*

Septingentesimus, *a, um. adj.* *The seven-hundredth, Liv. Die septingentesimo, Cic.*

Septingenti, *æ, a. adj. pl.* *Seven hundred.* † *Septingentorum annorum memoria, Cic.*

Septingentes, *adv.* *Seven hundred times, Plin.*

Septio, *ōnis. f.* *A dike, dam, or mound.* † *Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, Vit.*

Septimies, *e. adj.* *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars.* † *Inperavit septimies omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.*

Septuagēnus, *a, um. adj.* *The seventieth, Plin.*

Septuagesimus, *a, um. adj.* *The seventieth.* † *Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, Cic.*

Septuagies*, *adv.* *Seventy times, Col.*

Septuaginta*, *adv. indecl.* *Seventy.* † *Centum septuaginta aratores, Cic.*

Septuennis, *e. adj.* *Seven years old, Plaut.*

Septum, *i. n.* *1 Any place pale'd in, hedged, or enclosed. 2 A fold of sheep. 3 A hedge, or fence. 1 Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, Varr. 2 Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, Virg. 3 Varr. quem adi. 1 Septum transversum, The midriff, Cels.*

Septuox*, *cis. m.* *1 Seven parts of any whole measure, or rum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius. 2 Also, a measure of seven drinking-cups. 1 Col. Liv. 2 Mart.*

Septus, *a, um. part.* *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* † *Philosophia præsidii septus, Cic. nebula, Virg. caritate, Plin. Pan. Per fundum septum facere semitam, Plaut.*

Sepulcralis, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre.* † *Sex sepulcralis, Oo.*

Sepulcrum, *i. n.* *A church-yard, a burying-place, Catull.*

Sepulchre, *i. n.* *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. Sepulchra sunt sanctiora vetustate, Cic.*

Sepultura, *æ. f.* *1 Burial, interment, a laying in the ground. 2 The act of burying. 1 Locum sepulture intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potui, Cic. 2 Aliquid de huncatione et sepultura dicendum ex testimo, id. 1 Insculptura*

When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.

Sepulcrum, *part. [a sepeliore]* *1 Buried, interred. 2 Covered over. 3 Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion. 4 Utterly undone and ruined. 5 Quite finished, extinct. 1 Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordi que sepulta, Lucr. 3 Urbis sepulchre ruina, Tac. 4 Sepulcrum sum, Ter. 5 = Sepulchrum et sublatum bellum, Cic.*

Sesquax, *acis. adj. [a sequor] or, comp. 1 Following after, seeking after. 2 Flexible, pliant. 3 Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like bird-lime. 4 Also, climbing, or spreading, every way. 1 Cui frondi silvestres ari assidue, capraque sequaces, illudunt, Virg. 2 Sesquax sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitro sequacior, Plin. 3 = Bituminum sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt herederie sequaces, Pers.*

Sesquaster*, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation.* † *Pax sesquaster, A truce, Virg.*

Sesquaster*, *i. vel is. m.* *1 A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referee. 2 A solicitor of a process, an attorney proctor. 3 A briber, or corrupter. 4 Also, a broker, a procurer. 1 Pacis sesquaster mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sesquaster in isto indice circumpendo dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.*

Sesquastro, *adv.* *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand. Nisi pars datur, aut arbitrum rediit, aut sesquastro ponitur, Plaut.*

Sesquior, *ius; adj. comp.* *Ulp. pro deterior [a secus, vel sequus, a sequendo.] Worse, the worse. Sequior sexus, The female sex, Apul. 1 Mellior, Stat.*

Sesquitor, *impers.* *[a sequor] It follows, it is consequent, Cic.*

Sesquor*, *qui, cūtus, vel quātus. dep. 1 To follow. 2 To hunt, or chase. 3 Met. To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain. 4 Also, to obey. 5 To believe, or trust to. 6 To love, to delight in. 7 To speak. 1 Funus interea procedit, sequimur, Ter. 2 Dum feras sequitur, Oo. 3 Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 6 Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, Cels. 7 Me sequetur tertia [pars.] Shall be mine, Phædr. 7 Vid. Secutus. 8 Rhegium se sequetur, Should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.*

Serra, *æ. f.* *A lock, a bar, a bolt. Excutte poste seram, Oo.*

Serapias*, *adis. f.* *An herb called dog-stones, or ragwort, Plin.*

Serenatus, *part.* *Appeased, cleared, Sil. Stat.*

Serendus, *part.* *To be sown, Tac.*

Serenitas, *atis. f.* *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness. 1 Serenitas, perturbatio cæli, &c. Cic.*

Sereno, *are, avi, atum. act.* *To make clear and lightsome; to clear up. Vultu, quo cælum tempestatesque serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.*

Serenum, *i. n.* *Fair weather. = Li-quido et puro sereno, Suet. 1 Aperta serena, Virg.*

Serenus, *a, um. adj.* *1 Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene. dry. 2 Met. Blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate. 1 Cælum serenum, Cic. Cælo sereniore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranquilla et serena, Cic.*

Seresco, *ere. incept. neu.* *To grow fair and dry. 1 Vestes uvescunt exdem dissecant in sole serescentia, Lucr. Raro oco.*

Seresco, *ere. incept. neut.* *[a seruium] To turn into wher. 1 Omne la frigore spissatur, igne serescit, Plin. Raro oco.*

Sergia, *æ. f.* *A kind of olive, Col.*

Seria, *drum. pl. n.* *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns. 1 Amoto, quæramus seria, Iulio, Hor.*

Seria, *æ. f.* *A wine vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot. 1 Argenti seria, Pers.*

Serica, *æ. f. sc. vestis.* *A silken, or perhaps, a cotton, or muslin, garment. Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, Mart.*

Sericatus, *a, um. adj.* *Clothed in silk, or muslin. 1 In publicum processit sericatus, Suet.*

Sericum*, *i. n.* *Silk, or rather nau-lin, Prop.*

Sericus*, *a, um. adj.* *That is made of silk, like silk, or rather muslin. Inter sericos jacere pulvillo, Hor.*

Series, *ei. f.* *1 An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connexion. 2 A row, or rank. 3 An issue, or descent, of kindred. 1 = Continuatio seriesque rerum, Cic. = Ordo seriesque causarum, Id. Quint. 2 Series dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ proxit, Oo. Met.*

Serio, *adv.* *In earnest, seriously, gravely. 1 Rem agere serio, Liv.*

Seriola, *æ. m. [a seria]* *A little hut or jar. Seriolæ veteris metæne deredere linum, Pers.*

Seriphum, *ii. n.* *A kind of sea-worm wood, Plin.*

Seris, *is. f.* *Cichory, or endive. Varr. Col.*

Seritur, *impers.* *Seritur in serena. For seed, Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, Sen. Met. Mih isthic nec seritur, nec metitur Plaut.*

Serius, *a, um. adj.* *Serious, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight. 1 Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus seriisque rebus fecerimus, Cic. Hæ nugæ seria ducent in mala, Hor.*

Sermo, *ōnis. m.* *1 Common discourse. talk. 2 A rumor, or report. 3 A loca stile, such as is used in common talk. 4 A speech, or language. 1 = In sermonibus colloquutionibusque nostris, Cic. 2 Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 2 Sermo est tota Asiâ dissipatus, Id. 3 Con-tentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt nulla sermonis, Id. 4 Sermo Græcus, Quint. Latinus, Id.*

Sermocinatio, *ōnis. f.* *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*

Sermocinor*, *ari, atus sum. dep.* *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parlay. 1 Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.*

Sermoculus*, *i. m. dim.* *A little discourse, or talk; titute-tattle. Ur bani maleolorum sermoculi, Cic.*

Sero, *adv.* *Late, in the evening, too late. Seio allata est epistola, Tac. Ad mysteria biduo serios veneram, Id. Ut quam seriissime ejus profecto cognoscatur, Cæs.*

Sero, *ere, sevi, saturum. act.* *1 To sow. 2 To plant. 3 Also, to beget. 4 To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise. 1 Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, Cæs. 2 Serit arbores, quæ alteri secuo pro sint, Cic. 3 Vid. Satus. 4 Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, Liv.*

Seror, *i. pass. Col.*

Sero, *ere serui, sertum. act.* *1 To lay in order; to knit, plait, or weave. 2 To join. 1 Vid. Sertus*

2 § Met. Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.*
 Sēror, pass. *Liv.*
 Sērotinus, a, um. adj. [a sero] That is in the evening, lateward. § Festivitas serentis saepe decepti, serotina semper, *Plin.* § Præcoctus brevis [vita] quam serotinus, *Id.*
 Serpens, tis. m. et f. 1 A serpent, any creeping vermin, as a snake, an adder, &c. 2 A dragon. 3 A louse. 1 Quodam serpentes ortas eaque, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic.* 2 Erat ei, *Tiberii*, in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.* 3 *Plin.*
 Serpentina, a, um. adj. Engendered, or bred, of a serpent, *Ov.*
 Serpenter, æ, eram, erum. adj. That beareth a serpent. § Serpenterigeri gigantes, *Ov.*
 Serpentinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a serpent. Just. § Serpentinum oris alius, A letter, or ring-worm, *Cels.*
 Serpēstrā, ārum. pl. n. Bands, swathes, or splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight, *Varr.*
 Serpo *, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 To creep, to slide on the belly; as serpents do. 2 Met. To spread itself, to extend. 3 To proceed by little and little. 4 To augment, or increase. 1 § Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* § Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* 2 Serpit fiedera, *Virg.* rumor, *Cic.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Id.* 3 = Si consuetudo serpente et prodire creperit, *Id.* 4 § Flamma serpit, *Lucr.* Met. Altius cura serpit, *Plin.*
 Serpyllum, i. n. A kind of wild, or running, betony; wild thyme, *Virg.*
 Serrā, æ. f. 1 A saw. 2 Also, a certain fish. 1 Vitem serrā præcidite, *Col.* 2 *Plin.*
 Serrābilis, e. adj. That may be cut with a saw, *Plin.*
 Serrāta, æ. f. An herb called *germander*, or *English treacle*, *Plin.*
 Serrātin, adv. Like a saw, in manner of a saw, *Vitr.*
 Serrātula, æ. f. dim. Betony, saw-wort, *Plin.*
 Serrātus, part. Saved, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged. § Nummi serrati. Notched like a saw, to prevent its being counterfeited, milled money, *Tac.* Folia serrata ambitu, *Plin.*
 Serrula, æ. f. dim. A little saw, a hand-saw, *Cic.*
 Serta, æ. f. id. quod sertum. 1 A chaplet. 2 A line, a rope. 3 § Serta Campanica, the herb *melilot*. 1 Præpens et demissa in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* 2 Tib. 3 *Cato*.
 Sertula Campana, quæ et Serta Campanica, *Cato*. The herb *melilot*, or clover, *Cels.* *Plin.*
 Sertum, i. n. sc. strophium; est enim particip. [a sero, necto] 1 A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or nosegay. 2 Serta, flowers of which it is made. 1 Sertis redimiti, *Cic.* 2 Serta nibi Phyllis legeret, *Virg.*
 Sertus, part. Set with flowers, as in a garden, *Luc.*
 Serva, æ. f. sc. mulier. A female slave. Matre servā natus, *Flor.*
 Servilis, e. adj. That can be preserved. Caput nulli servabile, *Ov.* [Uva] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *atin.*
 Servandus, part. 1 To be delivered, preserved, or kept. 2 watched. 3 To be observed, or kept inviolable. 1 Carmina Ieri servanda cupresso, *Hor.* 2 Pomaria servanda draconis, *Ov.* 3 Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*
 Servans *, us. part. et adj. 1 Keep-

ing, preserving, saving. 2 Keeping, not changing. 3 Minding, observing. 4 Waiting, expecting. 5 Watchful. 1 Vitum in vetustate servans, *Col.* 2 Superius institutum servans, *Cæs.* 3 = Justissimus et servatissimus æqui, *Virg.* 4 Atria servantem postico lalle clientem, *Hor.* 5 Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov.*
 Servātor, ōris. m. A preserver, a deliverer, a savior. = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* § Servator urbis, *Cic.*
 Servātrix, icis. f. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, *Ter.*
 Servātus, part. 1 Kept, preserved, saved. 2 Observed, &c. 1 = Urbs ex belli ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* 2 Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servatā, *Id.*
 Servilicōla, ārum. pl. c. g. Seroile and base folk, *Plaut.*
 Servilis, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a servant, or bondage. 2 Slavish, like a slave, servile. 1 § Jugum servile, *Cic.* Vestis servilis, *Id.* metulens, *Id.* 2 Nonine servilem indolere habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen.*
 Serviliter, adv. Slavish, bondmanlike. = In dolore est providendum ne quid alioque, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic.*
 Servio *, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [a servus] 1 To be a slave. 2 To serve, to obey. 3 To take care of, to provide for. 4 To apply himself to. 5 To be subservient to, to attend upon. 6 Also, to be held in base tenure, not as freehold. 1 § Heri imperium exequor; bene et sedate servio, *Plaut.* § Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque a puero servituti servivisti, *Id.* 2 § Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = parco, obedio, *Cic.* 3 Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Id.* 4 Summa sedulitate culturae serviat, *Col.* 5 Aliorum amoris flagitiosissime servire, To pimp for them, *Cic.* 6 Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.*
 Servior, Iri. pass. *Sen.*
 Servitum, ii. n. 1 Bondage, service, enthrallment. 2 A slavish compliance, flattery. 3 Bondmen, or servants. 1 § Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall.* 2 § Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac.* 3 Incitare in eadem servitia, *Cic.*
 Servituri, impers. All is done to the furtherance of, *Cic.*
 Servitus, ūtis. f. Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thralldom, both of persons and things. § Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.*
 Sērum *, i. n. Whey, buttermilk, *Plin.*
 Sērum *, i. n. 1 Late, the evening, late of the day. 2 Late, a long time. 1 § Serum dici, *Liv.* 2 § In serum rem trahere, *Id.*
 Servo *, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To keep. 2 To preserve, or save. 3 To mind, heed, observe, or watch. 4 To perform, or make good. 5 To defend. 6 To possess. 7 To keep, or follow. 1 Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic.* 2 Unus rempob. bis servavi, *Id.* § Invitum qui servat. Idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* 3 Cœli menses et sidera serva, *Virg.* § Servare de celo, *Cic.* 4 Te oro promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut.* 5 Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* 6 Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servat, *Id.* 7 § Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.*
 Servor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*
 Sērus *, a, um. adj. 1 Late, lateward, late in the evening. 2 nigh to nigh-

2 That is to be long after, coming long after. 3 Long a growing; wet, dry. 4 Sad, doleful. 1 Serrubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* § Not rera, *Id.* Ser' Lora, *Ov.* 2 Seris factura nepotibus umi ram arbor, *Virg.* 3 Serrisima omnium America, *Plin.* § Ulmus sera, *Virg.* 4 Sera terrificæ cecinerunt omnia vates, *Virg.* O seri studiorum, *Hor.*
 Servula, æ. f. A handmaid, a little maid servant. Per manus servula, *Cic.*
 Servulus, i. m. dim. A little man servant, a valet. Servulatu unum abducit, *Cic.*
 Servus, a, um. adj. 1 That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service. 2 Of base tenure. 1 § Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus serva, *Ov.* 2 § Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic.*
 Servus, i. m. A servant, a bondman, or slave. § Quid tu? servus es, an liber? *Plaut.* § Servus libidinum, *A. Pimp.* *Cic.*
 Sēsāminus *, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, sesamum, *Plin.*
 Sēsāmoides *, is. f. An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly, *Plin.*
 Sēsānum *, i. n. al. sesama, æ. f. A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame, *Plin.* *Plaut.*
 Sescuncia, æ. f. An ounce and a half. § Jugi sescuncia, *Col.*
 Sescuncialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half; or an inch and a half, *Plin.*
 Sescunx, cis. ni. id. quod sescuncia, *Plin.*
 Sescuplum, i. n. al. sesquialterum The whole and half as much more al. Sesquium, Quint.
 Sese *, accus. [a sui] Himself, her self, themselves, passim.
 Sēsēlis *, is. f. An herb called *heartwort*, *Cic.*
 Sesqui, indecl. So much and half so much; the whole of a thing and one half more, *Cic.*
 Sesquialter, æra, ærum. adj. Containing one and a half, *Cic.* Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.*
 Sesquiclearis, e. adj. 1 Dolium sesquiclearis, Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more, *Col.*
 Sesquicyathus, i. m. A cyathus and a half, *Cels.*
 Sesquidigitalis, e. adj. A finger's breadth and a half. Terebatur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.*
 Sesquidigitus, i. m. A finger and a half. Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.*
 Sesquihōra, æ. f. An hour and a half, *Plin.* *Ep.*
 Sesquijugum, i. n. An acre and a half, *Plin.*
 Sesquilibra, æ. f. A pound and a half, *Col.*
 Sesquimensis, is. m. A month and a half, *Varr.*
 Sesquinodius, ii. m. A bushel and a half, *Varr.*
 Sesquibolus, i. m. Three farthings, *Plin.*
 Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. Eight and a half; rather one and an eighth part, *Cic.*
 Sesquioptera, æ. f. A day's work and a half. = Sarriuntur sesquioptera iterum sarriuntur una optera, *Col.*
 Sesquioptus, ōris. n. A task, or work, and a half. § Sesquioptus conficere, *Plaut.*
 Sesquipedalis, e. adj. A foot and a half long, *Vitr.* *Plin.* § Sesquipedalia verba, *Hor.*
 Sesquipedaneus, a, um. adj. Of a foot and a half, *Plin.*
 Sesquipes, pēdis. m. A foot and a half a cubit, *Vari.* *Col.*

sesquipedalis, *a. f.* *A stroke and a half, more than a blow.* Tac.
Sesquipedalis, *icis. adj.* *Half as much again.* Cic.
Sesquiplus, *a, um. adj.* *As much and half as much, as six to four.* Quint.
Sesquisex, *is. e. g.* *Over old, very old.* Varr.
Sesquiterius, *a, um. adj.* *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more.* Cic.
Sessibulum, *i. n.* *A close stool.* Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessibulum nigrum. *Plaut. Pan.*
Sessilis, *e. adj.* 1 *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height.* 2 *Pass.* *That may be sitted upon.* 1 *Pira minimo sessilia pedicula.* Plin. § *Sessilis luctuca.* Mart. 2 *Tergum sessile.* Ov.
Sessimonium, *ii. n.* *A shrine, or place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft.* Vitr.
Sessio, *guis. f.* *A sitting, session, or assizes.* § *Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus.* Cic.
Sessito, *are. freq.* *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur. Cic.
Sessor, *gris. m.* 1 *A sitter.* 2 *An inhabitant.* 3 *In vacuo lares sessor plausorque theatro.* Hor. 2 *Sesores veteres urbe insulæque eiecit.* Nep.
Sestans*, *tis. m. id. quod sextans.* Plin.
Sestertiolum*, *i. n. vel sestertiolus.* dim. *A little sesterce.* Varr.
Sestertium*, *ti. ii. n. unde pl. sestertia.* 1 *A thousand sesterces.* 2 *A kind of mutton, or pick-axe.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium.* Col.
Sestertius*, *ii. m.* *A sesterce; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half.* Decies centena, sc. milia sestertium. *Juv.* *luodicies H.S. subint. centena milia.* Suet. = *Nummus.* Trecenta milia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.
Sestiana*, *mala.* *A kind of apple so called from Sestius.* Col. *Al. leg.* sextiana et septiana.
Seta*, *æ. f.* 1 *A bristle, or big rough hair.* 2 *Meton.* *A fishing-line.* 1 *Gladius setæ-equinæ apud.* Cic. § *Setæ leonis.* Id. 2 *Mart.*
Setāba*, *sudaria.* *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric.* Catull.
Setānia*, *æ. f.* *A kind of onion.* Plin.
Setānium*, *ti. ii. n.* 1 *A medlar.* 2 *Course, ordinary food.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier.* Plaut.
Setānium*, *a, um. adj.* *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* § *Setānium panis.* bread made of such corn. Plin. *Setania cepa.* An onion of this year's growth. Id. *Setānium mespilum.* A medlar. Id.
Setiger*, *era, erum. adj.* 1 *That bears, or has, bristles on his back.* 2 *Subst.* *A boar.* 1 § *Sus setigera.* Virg. 2 *Nisi setiger isset inter opacas silvas.* Ov.
**Setinum vinum. *A very generous wine.* Plin. *Juv.*
Setiosus*, *a, um. adj.* *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* § *Aliter curatur rariplum pecus, aliter setosum.* Col.
Set. *conj. disjunctiva.* *Either, or.* Seu recte, seu perperam. Cic.
Sevēctus, *part.* *Carried away, apart, or aside.* Prop.
Sevēre, *adv.* 1 *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* 2 *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor.* 1 *Graviter et severe voluplatem scecerit a domo.* Cic. *Severissime ætas exacta.* Id. 2 *Primum enim obstitit, cum agitur severe.* Id. *Severius utari.* Tac.**

Sēvritas, *atis. f.* 1 *Gravity, seriousness.* 2 *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness.* § *Sharpness, sourness.* 1 § *Severitatem in senectute probio, acerbittatem nullo modo.* Cic. § *Falso nomine severitatem pro savitia appellat.* Tac. 2 § *Salutari severitas vincit inanem speciem clementie.* Cic. 3 § *Unguanti severitas.* Plin.
Sēvritas, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Serious, sober.* 2 *Stale.* 3 *Exact, impartial.* 4 *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* 5 *Terrible, frightful.* 6 *Demure, coy.* 1 *Musas colimus severiores.* Mart. De re severissimā tecum joco. Cic. 2 *Severum Falernum.* Hor. 3 *Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur.* Cic. 4 *Si pena paulo severior fuerit.* Sall. 5 *Annis æverus Evmenidum.* Virg. 6 § *Severa virginitas.* Ov.
Sēvo, *are. act.* *To grease, or anp in tallow.* § *Severe candelas.* Col.
Sēvor, *ari. pass.* *To be tallowed.* Col.
Sēvōco, *are. act.* 1 *To call apart, or aside, from another.* 2 *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* 1 § *Sevocabo, herum.* *Menachme!* Plant. 2 § *Sevocare animum a contagione corporum.* Cic.
Sēvōcor, *ari, atus. pass. Cic.*
Sēvōsus, *a, um. adj.* *Full of tallow, or suet; greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla. Plin.
Sēvum, *i. n. quod et Sēbum, et Sēpum, dic.* *Tallow, suet.* § *Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevis est.* Plin.
Sex*, *adj. indecl.* *Six in number.* Cic. *Sexagēnari, a, um. adj.* *Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age.* Suet.
Sexagēni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* *Sixty.* Sex-agenti milites. Liv.
Sexagēsimus, *a, um. adj.* *The sixtieth.* Cic.
Sexagies, *adv.* *Threescore times.* Cic. *Sexaginta*, *pl. indecl.* *Sixty, or threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es. Ter.
Sexangulus*, *a, um. adj.* *Six-cornered.* Plin. *Ov.*
Sexatruus, *uum. pl. n.* *The sixth day of the ides of March.* Varr.
Sexceni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* 1 *Six hundred.* 2 *An infinite number, a great many.* 1 *Singula jugera vinearum sexcentas urnas præbuisse.* Col. 2 *Varr.* *et Col.*
Sexcenteni, *æ, a. adj. pl.* *Six hundred.* § *Sexcenteni nummi.* Cic.
Sexcentēsimus, *a, um. adj.* *The six-hundredth.* Plin.
Sexcenti, *æ, a. adj.* *Six-hundred; also, an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia. Cic. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi. Id.
Sexcenties, *adv.* *Six hundred times.* indefin. Cic.
Sexdecies, *adv.* *Sixteen times.* Plin.
Sexdecim*, *indecl.* *Sixteen.* Ter.
Sexennis, *e. adj.* *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis. Plaut.
Sexennium, *ii. n.* *The space, or age, of six years.* § *Sexennii acta.* Cic.
Sexies, *adv.* *Six times.* Col.
Sexsignani, *drum. m. pl.* *Soldiers of the sixth legion, or of six ensigns.* Plin.
Sextadecimani, *drum. pl. m.* *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion.* Tac.
Sextans, *tis. m. vel sestans.* 1 *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as, or a pound weight.* 2 *Also, a measure of two cyathi, two parts of twelve.* 3 *A sixth part of any thing, as of an acre.* 1 *Extulit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita.* Liv. 2 *Poto ego videntes.* tu deinceps. Mart. 3 *Col.*

Sextantilis, *e. adj.* *Two thumb-bread, thick, or deep.* § *Fusus sextantilis.* Vitr.
Sextantarius, *a, um. adj.* *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.* § *Asses sextantarii.* Plin.
Sextaviolus, *i. m.* *A small sextory.* Suet.
Sextarius, *ii. m.* *A Roman measure holding two cotulæ, or hemina, being about our pint and a half.* § *Vini sextarius.* Hor.
**Sextania pira vel mala. *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of marvelous roundness.* Col. *Scib. et sextana.*
Sextilis*, *is. m.* *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desiderat. Hor. *It. adj.* *Sextilis mensis.* Id.
Sextula, *æ. f.* *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple.* 2 *A measure of land, whereon, 72 make an acre, 400 feet.* 1 *Hæret ex duabus sextulis.* Cic. 2 *Col.*
Sextum, *adv.* *The sixth time.* § *Sextum consul.* Cic.
Sextus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *The sixth.* 1 § *Sextus casus.* the ablative case 1 *Passim.* 2 *Sextus casus est Latini proprius.* Varr.
Sexus, *us. m. et Sexus, i. n.* *A sex § Sexus virile.* Plaut. *Adolescenti ambiguo sexu.* Liv.
Si*, *conj.* 1 *If.* 2 *Seeing that, since.* 3 *Although.* 4 *O that, or would to God.* 5 *If.* 6 *Si minus, if not.* 6 *Whether, or no.* 7 *If.* 8 *Si Diis placet, a form in passion, or disdain.* 8 *It is elegantly omitted.* 9 *As soon as.* 10 *Whether.* 1 § *Si me audies.* Cic. *Si id facias.* Id. 2 *Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco.* Ter. 3 *Redeant!* non, si me obsecret. Id. 4 *Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arborum natus ostendat.* Virg. 5 *Si minus hominum famam inuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesque nuptiales.* Cic. 6 *Visam, si doni est.* Ter. 7 *Vile ut otiosus it, si diis placet.* Id. 8 *Dare denegaris, iubit ad illud illico.* Id. 9 *Afferetur, si a foro ipso redierit.* Plaut. 10 *Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent.* Id. *Si, pro quod.* Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpositus opibus populus, &c. Liv. *Pro ne.* Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat. Id. *Si, pro cum, ubi, postquam.* Cic.
Sibilo*, *are, avi, atum. act.* 1 *To hiss.* 2 *Met.* *To hiss at one in contempt.* 1 *Serpens sibilat ore.* Virg. 2 § *Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi.* Hor.
Sibilor*, *ari. pass.* *To be hissed at.* Sen.
Sibilum*, *i. n.* 1 *A whistling, or piping.* 2 *A hissing.* 3 *A growling.* 1 *Senserunt toti pastoria sibilum montes.* Ov. 2 *Dedit vibrata sibilu lingua.* Id. 3 *Cerberus Orpheo leni vi sibilu cantu.* Luc.
Sibilus*, *a, um. adj.* *That hisses.* hissing. § *Sibila ora.* Virg.
Sibilus*, *i. m.* 1 *A whistling.* 2 *A hiss.* 3 *Also, the soft blowing of winds.* 4 *A creaking, or shrieking.* 1 *Sibilo signum dare.* Liv. 2 *Fosium clamoribus et sibilis consecrantur.* Cic. 3 *Venientis sibilus Austri.* Virg. 4 § *Sibilus rudentum.* ap. Cic.
Sibimet, *id. quod sibi.* Cic.
Sic, *adv.* 1 *So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion.* 2 *Inomuch.* 3 *For tam.* 4 *A particle of affirming, even so, yes.* 5 *Of conditionally wishing.* 6 *So, much, so greatly.* 1 = *Sive sic est, sive illo modo.* Cic. 2 *Sic satis.* So so, Ter. *Sic sum.* Neither better, nor worse, Cic. 2 *Hu jus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla tota***

Sicilis frequentior, *Id.* 3 *Literas* Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* 4 *Ter* 5 *Virg.* *Hor.* 6 *Pomponium* sic amo, ut alterum fratre, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a skewer.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sicarius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully, or private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor questionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Siccaneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* *¶* Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumnum, *Col.* **Siccaneus**, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water, Plin. Sed fort. legend. siccaneus.*

Siccatio, ònis. f. *A drying, Plin.*

Sicce, adv. *pro sic.* After this manner, thus. Non licet te sicce placide brillam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

Sicce, adv. 1 *Dryly.* 2 *Met. Firmly, or rather firmly; strongly.* 1 *Pecudes sicce* stabulari convenit, *Col.* 2 *¶* Sicce dicere, *Cic.* *¶* ample, *Id.* **Sicresco**, ère. neut. *To dry, to grow dry, Col. Cels. Vitr.*

Siccine, adv. interrog. *Is it so? even so, or so indeed? Siccine agis, Ter.*

Siccitas, àtis. f. 1 *Dryness.* 2 *Drought, dry weather.* 3 *Also, firmness, or fastness, toughness, strength.* 1 *¶* Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2 *¶* In Narniensis agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* 3 *Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, Cic. Met. ¶* Siccitas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To dry, or make dry; to wipe off.* 2 *To suck, or drink up.* 1 *Ille paludes siccare voluit, Cic.* 2 *Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, Virg.*

Siccor, àri, àtus. pass. *Plin.*

Siccocilius, a, um. adj. *That has dry eyes. Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, Plaut.*

Siccu, i. n. *Dry ground, Virg.*

Siccus, a, um. adj. 1 *Dry, withered, without moisture, or juice.* 2 *Thirsty.* 3 *Also, sober.* 4 *Hungry.* 5 *Met. Without redundancy, close, nervous.* 1 *¶* Siccio limosum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* 2 *¶* Siccior uva, *Cels.* Ex reliquis [arboribus] siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Siccra mors, *A natural death, Juv.* Siccra luna, *The wane, Prop.* = quam et sitientem *Cato vocat.* 2 *Qui tibi screanti, sicce, semimonæ potionem affert, Plaut.* Siccus sanguinis enses, *Sil.* 3 *¶* Violentiora visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, *Cic.* 4 *¶* Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* 4 *¶* Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* 5 *Nihil erat in ejus, Cotta, orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, Cic.*

Sicelica *, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards, Plin.*

Sicellon, ii. n. *Idem, Plin.*

Sicellula, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children, Plaut.*

Sicellum, i. u. vel **Sicellus**, i. m. 1 *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.* 2 *Also, a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long, that is a plat containing six hundred feet.* 1 *Plin.* = *Vitr.* 2 *Col.* **Sicillo**, ire. act. *To mow again which was not well cut before, Plin. Varr.* **Sicilliso** *, are. act. *Sicillissat, al. leg. sicillissat, et sicillissitat. To speak the language of Sicily or like a Sicilian, Plaut.*

Sicubi, adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time, Liv. Ter.* **Sicubi** quercus tendit ramos, *Virg.*

Sicula, æ. f. dim. *A dag, a tuck.* 2 *A sickle, a scythe.* 3 *Membrum*

virile. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Languidius tenera cui pendens sicula beat, Catull.*

Sicunde, adv. *If from any place.*

Sicunde potes eruiere, *Cic.*

Sicut, adv. 1 *As.* 2 *As ever.* 3 *As well as.* 4 *Like as, such as.* 5 *Just as, in the manner as.* 1 *Parva perit Athenis, sicut dixi, Plaut.* 2 *Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. Id.* 3 *Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, Cic.* 4 *Plaut.* 5 *Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis, prosiliit, Ov.* **Sicuti**, adv. *Just as if, &c. as sicut.* **Clamas**, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sidens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking, Plin. Luc.*

Siderâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the stars, or planets; sideral, Plin.* **Inventor sideralis scientiæ, astrologi, or astronomy, Id.**

Sideratio, ònis. f. 1 *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind, or with great heat and drought; as in the dog-days.* 2 *Also, a taking, or becoming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; a being planet-struck.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Siderâtus, part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* **Sideratis** urina pulli asini prædesse dicitur, *Plin.*

Sidereus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or like, stars; starry, shining, bright.* 2 *High, heavenly.* 1 *¶* Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow, Col.* **Lucidus æthra sideræ polus, Virg. 2 *Hic, ubi sidereus propius videt astra colossus, Mart.***

Siderion *, ii. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes, Plin.* = *Heraclium, Id.*

Siderites *, æ. m. 1 *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* 2 *A loadstone, which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideritis *, idis. f. 1 *An herb called wall-sage, or stone-sage, growing on tiles and old walls; ironwort.* 2 *Also, A loadstone which draws iron.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Sideror, àri, àtus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind, &c. to be melted, to be planet-struck, Plin.*

Sideropœcilus *, i. f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it, Plin.*

Sido *, ère, sèdi, et sidi, sèssum. 1 *To perch, or light, as birds do.* 2 *To settle, sink, or go to the bottom.*

1 *Geminæ super arbore sidunt columbæ, Virg.* 2 *Submersæ sidere rates, Claud.* *¶* Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia inveni, *Plin.*

Sidus, èris. n. 1 *A star, particularly the sun and moon; a constellation.*

2 *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* 3 *A climate.* 4 *Also, a blast.* 5 *Met. An honor, glory, renown.* 6 *A word used in courtship, or flattery.* 1 *¶* Inclinato sidere, *Plat.* 2 *¶* Sidus piscis aequi, *Virg.* 3 = *Feræ gentes non telis magis quam suo cælo, suo sidere, armantur, Plin. Pan.* 4 *Adflantur alii sidere, Plin.* 5 *O sidus Fabiz, Maxime, gentis, ades, Ov.* 6 *Super fausta nomina, sidus et pullum, et pupum, et alumnus appellare, Suet.*

Siem t, sies, siet, pro **sim**, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sigillaria, um. n. pl. 1 *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings.* 2 *The images, or fairings, there sold.* 3 *Also, the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made, or sold.* 1 *Quadragesima aureos in Saturnalia et Sigillaria mittere, Suet.* 2 *Ego*

sum Felicio, cui solebas * 3 *A* affurre, *Sen.* 3 *Argentæum scabrum ad sigillaria venia, Suet.*

Sigillaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a seal, or mark; or to the images beforenamed.* 1 *¶* Sigillaria operis, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with, Suet.*

Sigillatim, adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* *¶* Sigillatim potius quædam generatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sigillatim, a, um. part. 1 *That hath little images set in, or wrought on it.* 2 *Sigillata terra, a kind of earth dugged in Lemnos.* 1 *¶* Futealia sigillata, *Cic.* 2 *Cels.*

Sigillum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little image, graven, or molten.* 2 *A seal, or print, a signet, a medal.* 1 *Apposuit patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, Cic.* 2 *¶* Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id.*

Sigma *, àtis. n. *A table in fashion like a half moon, which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma capit: sex sunius: adde Lupum Mart.*

Signandus, part. *To be noted, marked, or signed, Prop. Mart.*

Signator, òris. n. *A sealer, or signer, of contracts, wills, &c. a witness that sets his mark.* = *Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, Sall.*

Signatorius, a, um. adj. *That is used, or serves, to seal with.* 1 *Annulus signatorius, A seal-ring, a signet, Val. Max.*

Signatura, æ. f. *An inscaling, a sign nature.* **Tabulæ vacuæ signaturæ, Suet.**

Signatus, a, um. part. 1 *Marked.* 2 *Sealed, signed.* 3 *Stamped, coined.* 4 *Signified.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Signatus epistola, Nep.* 3 = *Argentum factum atque signatum, Cic.* 4 *Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unus oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, Id.*

Signifer, ère, èrum. adj. *Embossed, wrought, or carved, with figures or images, on it.* 1 *¶* Signifer orbis *The zodiac, or circle, wherein the twelve signs are, Vitr.* 1 *¶* Puppis signifera, *The admiral, Lucr.*

Signifer, èri. m. 1 *An ensign, or cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carries the colors.* 2 *Also, the zodiac.* 3 *Met. A principal, a leader.* 1 *¶* Signifero intersecto, *Cæs.* 2 *Proppter obliquitatem signiferi, Plin.* 3 = *Qui causæ nostræ duces, et quasi signiferi fuissent, Cic.*

Significandus, part. *To be intimated, or signified, Cic.*

Significans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Signifying, making known.* 2 *Significant, expressive.* *Litteræ brevæ, sed benevolentiam significantes, Cic.* 2 = *Dilucida significansque descriptio, Quint.* *Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantiæ est, Id.*

Significanter, adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly.* = *Acutius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, Cic.* *Significantissime comprehendit, Quint.*

Significantiæ, æ. f. *Signification, or significancy. Verborum significantiæ, Quint.*

Significatio, ònis. f. 1 *An advertisement, a sign, or token; a hint.* 2 *A signification, acceptance, import, in tend.* 1 *¶* Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Significatus, ùs. m. *A declaring, or betokening; a prognostic, Plin.*

Significo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To give notice, or warn.* 2 *To signify, intimate, intend, imply, give a sign, or advertise; to give notice of, or make one acquainted with*

1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et amuisse visus est, Id. 3 Non significare, sed etiam declarare, Id.

Significor, āri, ātus, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significantur, Cic.

Signinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signini. 1 Opera signina, A kind of plastering made with herbs and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris, or terrae, Plin. Vitruv. 1 Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.

Signitēns, 7, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.

Signo, āre, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin, to stamp. 5 To write, or declare. 6 To signalize. 7 Also, to signify, or show by sign, or token. 8 To pretend. 1 Humum signavit limite mensor, Ov. 2 S Signare epistolam, Nep. 3 Signantque hoc carmine saxum, Ov. 4 Es, argentum, aurum plumbum signant, Cic. 5 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 6 Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, Ov. 7 Eccum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam non amare, Id.

Signor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Signum, i, n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, as of a public-house, or shop. 5 A grave, painted, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognisance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 § Impressit signum pecori, Virg. = nota, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. 4 Met. 1 Signa Epicuri, His writings, Lucr. Doloris signa, Cic. 5 Pudoris signum, Ter. 6 Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. 4 Tabernae erant circa forum, ac sentum illud signi gratia posuit m. Quint. 5 Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspera signis pocula, Virg. 6 Is qui sit signum, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, Ov. 7 Signa militaria, Cic. 8 Signa conferre, To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 It bello tessera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, at peritis videbatur, ne committeret praelium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque caelestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.

Sil, silis, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painter's use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitruv.

Silaceus, a, um, adj. [a silē] Of a yellow color, Plin.

Silanus, i, m. A conduit-pipe, a fountain, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. = Saliens.

Silans, i, f. A kind of herb like smallage, Plin.

Silēa, ae, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Simula, satyra, Id.

Silens, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscessi silens, Plaut. 2 = Silente caelo, serenisque noctibus, Plin. 3 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades, ghosts. Coetus silentium, Ov.

Silentium, ii, n. 1 Silence. 2 Met.

The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 Quietness, stillness. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse contigit, et ceteris silentium fuit, Cic. 1 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia luna, When she does not shine, Virg. 2 Sacro digna silentio, Hor. 3 Eximia est virtus praetere silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium esse causarum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transigere, Sall.

Sileo, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not heard, not regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque, si chartae sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter arma silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet aequor, Virg.

Sileor, ēri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov.

Siler, ēris, ui. A small withy, or osier. 1 Molle siler, Virg.

Silescō, ēre, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum haec silescant, Ter. Domus alta silescit, Virg.

Siletur, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all lives hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacinationibus, Cic.

Silex *, icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. 1 Validi silices, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

Silicernium, ii, n. An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.

Siliceus, et Silicius, a, um, adj. 1 Flinty, of flint. 2 Met. Hard as flint, stout. 1 Saxa silicea, Virg. 2 Impudicorum coetus fortem quoque et siliceum virum emollit, Sen.

Silicia, ae, f. A kind of herb: some take it for fenugreek, Plin.

Silicula, et Silicia, ae, f. dim. A little cod, or husk, Plin. Varr.

Siliginus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. 1 Siliginus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. 2 Siliginea farina, Plin.

Siligo, ginis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat. Siligenem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, et sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.

Siliqua *, ae, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree. 4 Carobs, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fenugreek. 1 Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceration, persicum, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.

Siliquastrum, i, n. An herb with a leaf much like alceost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Siliquor, āri, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod, al. to be unshelled, Plin.

Silo *, ōnis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye brows. 1 Eccum recalum et silonem senem, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Silphium *, ii, n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.

Silva *, ae, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds. 3 Vines, (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 5 Synecd. Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. 7 A rough draught. 1 Me-

in silvam abstrudo densata aspexi, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva lappaque tribulique, Virg. 3 Silvarum, Haec pressos propagines arces expectant, Id. 4 Hora da sicca silva comae, Juv. Aras verbenis silva quae incinxit agrestis, Ov. 5 Silvarum et sententiarum comparanda est, Cic. 7 Aliqui decurrunt materiem, et sequentes calorata atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint. Silvaticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. 1 Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

Silvesco, ēre, incept. To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescas sarmentis, Cic.

Silvester *, silvestris, silvestre; et hinc et haec silvestris, et hoc silvestre adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; woody. 2 Bred in the country, wild, savage. 3 Rude, unpolished, rustic. 1 Luca silvestria sepius densa, Cic. 2 Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestriaria omnia tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.

Silvicola *, ae, g. Living in the woods, a forester, Propert.

Silvicultrix *, icis, f. Living in the woods. 1 Cerva silvicultrix, Catul.

Silvifragus *, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga fabra, Lucr.

Silviger, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing woods. 1 Silvigeri montes, Plin.

Silvōsus, a, um, adj. Woody. 1 Sal tus silvosi, Liv.

Silvula *, ae, f. dim. A little corpse, or wood. Totus locus silvulis occupatur, Col.

Silurus *, i, m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish, or shad-fish, Plin.

Silus *, i, m. i. q. silo. A chamou nose, crooked upward, Cic.

Sima *, ae, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vitruv.

Simia *, ae, f. 1 An ape, or jack-nape. 2 Met. He that endavours to be like another, an imitator. 1 Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Stworium simia, rusticus, Plin. Ep.

Simila, ae, f. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non poteris similia dotes memorare nec usus, Mart.

Similago, ginis, f. [a simila] Fine flour. 1 Similaginem appellant in tritice, quod florem in siligine, Plin.

Similis, ae, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition. (3) or any other way. 1 § Os hūmne rosque deo similis, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. Paillo similimes buxo. Ov. 2 § Simili domini, Ter. Cum simillimis nostri viverent, Cic. 3 Similes erant, ut quam si loquerentur. Id. Quid esset simillimum? Id.

Similiter, adv. In like manner, likewise, semblably, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Similiter atque illa lege, Id.

Similitudo, dinis, f. 1 Likeness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A similitude, a comparison. 1 § Est quaedam homini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines, quae ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, Quint.

Similius, i, m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

Simius, ii, m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callidus emissas eludere simios hastas, Mart. 2 Hor.

Simo, ōnis, m. [a simus] That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upwards, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.

Simplex, icis, adj. 1 Simple, single of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. 1 Rigit

Sin, straight, direct. 3 Down-
 1, sincere, honest without deceit.
 1 Homely, or homespun; mean, or
 ordinary. 5 Silly, foolish, simple. 1 ¶
 Quædam sunt in rebus simplicitas,
 quædam copulata. Cic. ¶ Ammi
 natura simplex est, nec habet in se
 quicquam admistum, Id. Plus
 vice simplici, Hor. Hæc est sim-
 plicissima curatio, Cels. ¶ Simplex
 mors, Death without torture, Suet.
 2 ¶ Flexuosum r'er auris habet,
 se quid inrare possit, si simplex
 directum pateret, Cic. 3 Simpli-
 cissima mente et verâ fide, Petron.
 Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fide-
 ra simplicitas, constantia, Cic. 4 ¶
 Rura simplicitas, Plin. 5 ¶ O virum
 implicem, qui nos nihil celat!
 sapientem, qui serviendum necessi-
 tati putet, Cic. Simplicitissimi omni-
 um habentur iracundi, Sen.
Simplicitas, âtis. f. 1 Plainness, open-
 ness, simplicity, singleness, plain deal-
 ing, downright honesty, sincerity. 2
 Also, silliness. 1 Sine crimine mo-
 res, nullaque simplicitas, perpetu-
 usque pudor, Ov. 2 Merui simplici-
 tate fugam, Id.
Simpliciter, adv. 1 Simply, purely,
 sincerely, without relation to any
 other thing. 2 Nakedly, without
 setting off. 3 Plainly, freely. 1 ¶
 Aut simpliciter queritur, aut com-
 parate, Cic. 2 = Simpliciter brevi-
 terque dicere, Id. = Simpliciter,
 sine ulâ exortatione, Id. 3 =
 Amice et simpliciter reprehendere,
 Plin. Ep. = Simpliciter et antiquis
 permutatione mercium uti, Tac.
 Ego et tu simplicissimè inter nos
 loquimur, Id.
Simplus, a, um, adj. Single in num-
 ber, one only. Licet simpulum sol-
 vere trecentos Philippos, Plaut.
Simpulum, i. n. An earthen chalice,
 or cup, used in sacrifice before gold
 and silver were in esteem. Varro
 takes it for a crock with a pipe to
 drop out wine. ¶ Excitare fluctus
 in simpulo, Cic.
Simpulvium, ii. n. An earthen vessel
 used of old in divine service, Juv.
Simul, adv. 1 Together, in company.
 2 At the same time. 3 All under one,
 at once. 4 Without act, as soon as.
 5 Also, with act, atque, or ut. 6 ¶
 Simul—simul, no sooner—than. 7
 Also, both—and. 8 Moreover. 1
 Dummodo simul simus, Cic. 2 Ar-
 bores cum lunâ simul senescunt,
 Id. 3 Duas res simul nunc agere
 decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Aestas
 interitura, simul pomifer autumnus
 fruges effuderit, Hor. 5 Simul ac
 se ipse commovit, atque ad se re-
 vocavit, Cic. 6 Simul spernebant,
 simul metuebant, Liv. 7 Simul
 terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere,
 Tac. 8 Simul illud nesciebat, Cic.
Simulacrum, i. n. 1 The proportion
 of any thing, a resemblance, a repre-
 sentation, a figure. 2 A phantom, a
 ghost. 3 A picture, or statue, effigy,
 image. 4 A trace, a footprint, a show.
 1 = Statuæ et imagines non animo-
 rum simulacra sunt, sed corporum,
 Cic. ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, Mock
 fights, Virg. 2 Simulacra videt vo-
 luntaria, Id. 3 Zeuxis Helenes
 simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec
 indicia, nec omnino simulacrum
 aliqual, aut vestigium civitatis,
 Id.
Simulamen 3, inis. n. An image, re-
 semblance, or representation, Ov.
Simulans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Re-
 sembling. 2 Feigning, counterfeiting,
 mimicking, imitating. 1 Era
 Alexandri vultum simulans, Hor. 2
 Litigare se simulans, blanditur,
 Cic.
Simulatus, adv. Counterfeitly, feign-
 edly, with a pretence only, dissem-
 bling, hypocritically. ¶ Sive ex

animo id fit, sive simulate, Cic. =
 Fictè aut simulate loqui, Id.
Simulatio, ônis. f. A counterfeiting,
 a dissembling, a color, pretence, or
 disguise; insincerity. Per simula-
 tionem amicitia nefarie prodide-
 runt, Cic.
Simulator, ôris. m. A feigner, or
 counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypo-
 crite, Cic. ¶ Simulator belli, Luc.
Simulatrix, icis. f. A female dissembler
 a witch, a hag, Stat.
Simulatus, part. Feigned, dissembled,
 counterfeited, pretended, Cic.
Simulo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To
 make like. 2 To seem, to resemble.
 3 To counterfeit, feign, set a counte-
 nance, or face, on a thing. 4 To take
 the form of, to make as if. 5 To dis-
 semble, or play the hypocrite. 1 For-
 tasse epressum scis simulare, Hor. 2
 ¶ Non es quod simulas, Id. 3
 Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere
 simulavit, Cic. 4 Juno simulavit
 animum, Ov. 5 Simulat his se rebus
 confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic.
Simulor, âri. pass. Suet.
Simulas, âtis. f. Privy grudge, dis-
 pleasure, animosity, enmity, secret
 hatred, dissembled malice. Huic si-
 mulas cum Curione intercedebat,
 Cas. Simulates, quas mecum ha-
 buit, deposuit, Cic.
Simuliter 1, adv. pro similiter, Plaut.
Simulus, a, um, adj. Somewhat flat-
 nosed, Lucr.
Simus *, a, um, adj. Flat-nosed.
 ¶ Simæ capellæ, Virg. Simâ nare
 homo, Mart.
Sin, conj. But if, otherwise, if not.
 Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes,
 &c. Cic.
Sinape, is. n. et Sinâpi, n. indecl. et
 Sinâpis, is. f. Mustard-seed, Col.
Sincere, adv. Sincerely, plainly,
 heartily, without disguise. Crassi
 libertum nihil puto sincere locu-
 tum, Cic.
Sinceritas, âtis. f. Clearness, integ-
 rity, uprightness, heartiness, neat-
 ness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity,
 Plin.
Sincerus, a, um, adj. 1 Sincere, with-
 out mixture, pure, neat. 2 Whole,
 sound, or entire. 3 Open, free, in-
 genuous, plain, downright, hearty.
 1 Sincerus nisi est vas, quodcum-
 que infundis, acescit, Hor. Quo
 editor est aer, hoc sincerior puri-
 orque est, Sen. 2 = M. Curium
 sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, ad om-
 nique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptum-
 que conserves, Cic. 3 = Nihil
 est sanctum atque sincerum in civi-
 tate, Id. Vir sincerissimæ vitæ,
 Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, ve-
 rus, subtilis, integer, Cic.
Sinciput, itis. n. 1 The fore part, or
 perhaps, one half, of the head. 2
 Also, a hog's check-soused. 1 ¶ Non
 tibi sanum est sinciput, You are not
 in your senses, Plaut. 2 Sincipita
 verina interdicta, Plin.
Sindon *, ônis. f. Very fine linen,
 such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.
 ¶ Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris,
 Mart.
Sine, præp. Without. Homo sine
 re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede,
 sine fortunâ, &c. Cic. Sine cortice
 nare, Prov. To manage one's self so
 as to need no assistance, Cic. ¶ Non
 possum tecum vivere, nec sine te,
 Mart.
Singulatio, adv. dim. Particularly,
 one by one. ¶ Civitas non singula-
 tio, sed provinciis totis dabatur,
 Cic.
Singularis, e. adj. 1 Single, one alone,
 one and no more. 2 Singular, pecu-
 liar, extraordinary, exemplary, match-
 less, unparalleled; either in a good,
 or bad sense. 3 Also, apart, or by
 itself. 1 Democritus effectus auget
 ejus qui singularis natus sit, Plin.

¶ Singularis potentia, A monarchy.
 Nep. 2 Singularis et eximia virtus.
 Cic. 3 Locus in edito singularis
 Suet.
Singulariter, adv. 1 Singly, in the
 singular number. 2 Singularly, par-
 ticularly, passingly, above all others,
 only. 1 ¶ De pluribus singulariter
 Quint. 2 Quem singulariter dilexi
 Cic.
Singultarius, a, um, adj. Single one
 by one. Inditio his catenas singu-
 larias, Plaut.
Singulatio, adv. Every thing by
 itself, particularly, one by one, mi-
 nutely. Singulatio unicuique res
 pohdere, Cic.
Singulatus, part. Delivered with sobs
 Ov.
Singultus tis. part. 1 Yezing, hick-
 upping, sobbing. 2 Clucking. 1 Pin-
 2 Singultentem matrem sequuntur
 pulli, Col.
Singultim, adv. With sobs, sobbingly
 Ut veni coram, singultim pauca lo-
 cutus, &c. Hor.
Singultio, ire. neu. Vid. Singul-
 tiens.
Singulto, âre. freq. 1 To yez, or sob,
 often. 2 Also, to gasp up. 1 Vid.
 Singultans. 2 Trepidans in limine
 vitæ singultant animas, Stat.
Singultus, ôs. m. 1 The hiccup, or
 yezing. 2 A sobbing. 3 A clucking
 of hens with chickens. 1 Crebra
 quasi singultibus distant quod effun-
 dunt, Plin. jun. 2 Multas lacrymas
 et betum cum singultu videre po-
 tuisti, Cic. 3 Pulli sequentes nu-
 tritricis singultus, Col.
Singulus, a, um, adj. 1 Every, each
 one, every, several, or by itself; one
 by one. 2 Single, alone. 3 One only.
 1 Singulum video vestigium, Plaut.
 Angebar singularum horarum ex-
 pectatione, Cic. 2 Quod est miser-
 rum, nunquam sumus singuli
 Sen. 3 Ut binos per singulis col-
 legas haberet, Suet.
Sinister *, tra, trum, adj. 1 That is
 on the left hand. 2 Unlucky, unfortu-
 nate. 3 Untoward, awkward. 4 Also,
 lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying.
 1 ¶ In cubitum relevo mea membra
 sinistrum, Ov. Sinistrum cornu.
 Liv. Sinisterius quod erat infirmi-
 lus, Cic. Sinistimum auspiciu,
 Prisc. ¶ Dextimum. 2 = Dis
 iratis natus, genioque sinistro Pers.
 3 ¶ Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. ¶
 Fidei sinister, Perfidious, or faith-
 less, Sill. 4 Fulmen sinistrum opti-
 mum auspiciu habemus, Cic.
Sinistritas, âtis. f. Untowardness,
 awkwardness, unluckiness, Plin. Ep.
 Raro occ.
Sinistra, adv. On the left hand. ¶
 Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, note.
 post, Cic.
Sinistra, æ. f. sc. manus. The left
 hand, the part toward the left hand.
 ¶ Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistra
 cornix, faciat ratum? Cic.
Sinistre, adv. Unluckily, unfortun-
 ately, awkwardly. ¶ Acceptum sinistre
 Hor.
Sinistrorsum, et Sinistrorsus, adv.
 Toward, or on the left hand, or side.
 ¶ Ille sinistrorsum hic dextrorsum
 abiit, Hor. Illic se bectit sinistrorsus,
 Cas.
Sino, ère, sivi, situm. act. 1 To suffer
 to allow, to permit. 2 To give one
 leave to do a thing, or let one do it.
 1 = Non feram, non patiar, non
 sinam, Cic. 2 Vin' vocem? CL.
 Sine: volo, si occupata est, Plaut.
Sinopicus *, a, um, adj. Of, or belong-
 ing to, sinoper, or ruddle. Minus
 sinopium, Cels.
Sinopia *, idis. f. A red stone com-
 monly called sinoper, or ruddle; red
 chalk. Sinopis inventa est primum
 in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope
 urbe, Plin.

Sinuat, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round, Ov. Plin.*

Sinus, i. n. vel *potius Sinus*, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine, or milk in; a milk-pail. Eine bic cum vino sinus fertur? Plaut. Sinum lactis, Virg.*

Sinu, bre. act. (a sinus) 1 *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round.* 2 *To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore.* 1 *Sinuat immensa volumine terga, Virg. 2 Cels.*

Sinuat, ari. pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Sinuoso, a, um. adj. 1 *That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuosus.* 2 *Crooked.* 3 *Plaited.* 4 *Inmost, inward.* 1 *Vena sinuosa, Prop. 2 Arcus sinuosus, Ov. 3 Vestis sinuosa, Id. 4 Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, Pers.*

Sinus, ūs. m. 1 *The bosom, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, Valla. 2 De sinu esse, a confidant, a bosom friend.* 3 *The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide.* 4 *Met. Compass, reach, power.* 5 *A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in.* 6 *The inner part of any thing.* 7 *The breast, the heart.* 8 *Protection, defence.* 9 *The hollow of any thing, particularly of the eye.* 10 *The bosom, or gulf, of the sea.* 11 *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* 12 *A bay, a creek, a frith.* 13 *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* 14 *The bow of a net.* 1 *Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuque meo, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Nodo sinus collecta fontes, Virg. 4 Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, Cic. 5 Adbitis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitios sinus, Tac. 6 Intra montis, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall. 7 Antonii micuræ sinus, Ov. 8 Confluit in sinum tuum concussus resub, Plin. 9 Angustus in ipso sit nodo sinus, Virg. 10 Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, Id. 11 Tardos trahit colubri sinus ultimus orbes, Id. 12 Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, Ov. 13 Obliquat sinus in ventum, Virg. Met. Totos pande sinus, Juv. 14 Miti venatio debet dentis Erythræ; jam removeat sinus, Mart.*

Sion *, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley, Plin.*

Siparium, ūi. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage. Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestra belluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic.*

Sipho, et Sipo, onis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow bowl; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter.* 2 *A water-cock, a faucet.* 1 *Siphones avari aquarum, Luc. 2 Aqua terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo enitit, Plin.*

Siphuncululus, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap. Siphunculii plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ev.*

Siquando, adv. *If at any time. Siquando opus esset, Cic.*

Siquidem, conj. 1 *If so be.* 2 *For as much as.* 1 *O fortunatum rempublicam, siquidem hanc sentiam ejecerit, Cic. 2 Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, Id.*

Siquis, qua, quod, et quod. *If any one, Cic. atque alii passim.*

Siren *, enis. f. 1 *A mermaid.* 2 *A fabulous bird in India.* 3 *Met. Music, melody.* 1 *Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homeris fluxerit, Cic. Vitanda est improba siren, desidia, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Nullane sirena flagellis comparat, Juv.*

Siriasis *, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain, Plin. Lucine Adustio, et destillatio infantium, Id.*

Siris, i. pro siveris, *Plaut.*

Sirius *, i. m. *The dog-star, Torrens scientes Sirius Indos, Virg.*

Sirius *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry. § Sirius ardor, Virg.*

Siripatus, part. *Bound, hooped. § Siripata dolia, Varr.*

Sirpe *, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort, Plaut.*

Sirpea, æ. f. 1 *A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs.* Also, a basket made of the same. 3 *A fisher's weel, or bow-net of rushes.* 1 *Io plaustrum sirpea lata fuit, Ov. Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque superfectos, induci vehiculis jubet, Just. 2 Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, Cat. 3 Vid. Sirpicula, Scrib. et scirpicula.*

Sirpicula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A twig basket.* 2 *A kind of pruning-hook. 1 Plaut. 2 Cat.*

Sirpor, ari, atus. pass. *To be bound. § Virgis sirpari, Varr.*

Sirpus, i. m. 1 *A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself.* 2 *A weel to catch fish with.* 1 *Varr. 2 Plaut.*

Sirus, sive **Sirrhus**, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in, Col.*

Sis, sync. pro *sivis. If thou wilt, Ap. comicos, et maxime post verba imperandi.*

Sisæra, æ. f. *Heath, Plin.*

Sisaron, i. n. id. *quod*

Siser, eris. n. et m. *The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnep. Siser erraticum sativo simile est, Plin.*

Sisto *, ère, stiti, statum. neut. et act. 1 *To be set, or made to stand.* 2 *To continue.* 3 *To stand still.* 4 *To settle.* 5 *To retain, or keep back; to stop.* 6 *To place, to set up.* 7 *To have one forth-coming.* 8 *To quench.* 1 *Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ, Plaut. 2 Negat rempub. sistere posse, ni, q. Cic. 3 Bene vale. D. Siste. A. Omittas me, Plaut. 4 § Sistere rempub. in sua sede, Suet. Mobiles [dentes] sistit, Fastens, Plin. 5 § Amnes sistere, Virg. gradum, Id. 6 § Sistebas capite cadum, Plaut. Turnit it upside down. 7 Promissum carnifici talentum magnam, aut ist hunc, hodie sistere, Id. 8 Sistere vedimonium, To appear to his recognisance, Cic. 8 § Qui potus, dubium est, sistat, alative sitim, Ov.*

Sistor, ti. pass. *Plaut. Sistitur ante aras victima, Ov. Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, Cease. Plin.*

Sistratus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel. § Sistrata turba, Mart.*

Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum. § Romanam tubam crepitanti pellerem sistro, Prop.*

Sisymbrium *, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint, Ov.*

Sisyrinchion *, ii. n. *A kind of great onion, Plin.*

Sitanius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months. § Sitanius panis, Bread made of such wheat, Plin.*

Sitella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, with or without water, wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box. Sitella allata est, ut sortiretur, Liv.*

Siticulosus, a, um. adj. *Causing thirst. 2 Also, thirsty, barren, dry.* 1 *Melimela et cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, Plin. 2 § Siticulosa loca, Col.*

Sitiens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Thirsty, dry.* 2 *Parched.* 3 *Desirous, covetous.* 1 *Ad portam sitiens perveni, Cic. 2 § Gaudet palma rigui, auno sitiens, Plin. Luna sitiens,*

Cat. The ark quarter. 3 Sitiens ten me virtutis tui deseruisti, Cæ Volupates sitiens, Id.

Sitenter, adv. *Desirously, greedily earnestly. § Sitenter appetere, Cic.*

Sitio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To be thirsty.* 2 *To be parched, to be dry.* 3 *Also, to desire and covet earnestly.* 1 *§ Esurio, hercle; atque adeo laud sitio, Plaut. 2 Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, Cic. 3 = Nec honores sitio nec desidero gloriam, Id.*

Sitor, iri. pass. *Ov.*

Sitis, is. f. 1 *Thirst.* 2 *Drought, or dryness.* 3 *Also, an eager desire of any thing.* 1 *Cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. 2 Canis arenti torreat arva siti, Tib. 3 Cupiditatis sitis, Cic.*

Sittylus, i. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book, Cic.*

Situla, æ. f. 1 *A bucket to draw water in.* 2 *Also, a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* 1 *Si situlam cepera, illi puteo nui mam omnem intertraxero, Plaut. 2 Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aqua, Id.*

Situlus, i. m. *A water pot; a pail, or bucket, to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, Cat.*

Situs, part. 1 *Suffered, permitted.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Sit, placed.* 4 *Founded, builded.* 5 *Consisting.* 6 *Buried, interred.* 1 *Per senatus auctoritate non est situs, Cic. 2 Locus in mediâ insula situs, Id. Terram in medio mundo sitam, Id. 3 Vi divina in naturâ sita est, Id. 4 Ub nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, Id. 5 In officio colendo sita est vite honestas omnis, Id. 6 = Siti di cunantur bi qui conditi sunt, Id.*

Situs, ūs. m. 1 *The standing of any place; a site, or situation.* 2 *A posture, or position.* 3 *Also, filthiness gathered of moisture for want of use, or cleansing.* 4 *Heariness, mouldiness, vineviedness.* 5 *Moss, or mossiness; filthiness for want of husbandry.* 6 *Nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness.* 7 *Rust, canker.* 1 *Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, Cic. 2 Figura situsque membrorum, Id. 3 § Loca senta situ, Virg. 4 Pes sinum crocum quod situm redeo, Plin. 5 = Mucus citra vitium situ et veterino macerat, Col. 6 Fœda situ macies, Luc. 7 Militia in tenebris operat arma situs, Tib.*

Sive, conj. 1 *Or, either.* 2 *Or if.* 3 *Sive—sive, whether—or whether.* 4 *Or even.* 1 *Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, Cic. 2 Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, Ter. 3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. 4 Erigas animam, ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, Id.*

Sium *, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags, Plin.*

Smaragdinus *, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green. § Emplastura smaragdinum, Cels.*

Smaragdites *, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald, Plin.*

Smaragdus *, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald; also, a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes. Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, Lucr.*

Smâris *, idis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy, Plin.*

Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with. § Vis smectica, Plin.*

Smegma *, âtis. n. *Soap, or any thing that scoureth; a wash-ball, Plin.*

Smilax *, âcis. f. *A yew-tree, Plin.*

Smyrna *, æ. f. *Myrrh, Lucr.*

Smyrnium *, ii. n. *Lavage, or parsley of Macedonia; also, a kind of Melanthi acetylum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, Cat.*

Smÿrus, i. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Soboles, is. f. 1 *A shoot, or young branch.* 2 *Issue, progeny, offspring,*

S *The young of any thing.* 1 *Nemo jam ser!* ex samera, sed ex sobolibus. *Cic.* 2 = *Quæ propagat* et soboles origo est rerum publicarum. *Cic.* 3 *Ne novæ soboles diffugiant.* *Col.*

Sobolesco. *Ère. incept.* To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or lineage. *Liv.*

Sobrie*, *adv.* [a sobrius] 1 *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* 2 *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* 1 *Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffundere luxuriam, et delicate et molliiter vivere;* quamque honestum parce, continenter, severè. *sobrie.* *Cic.* 2 = *Cauto esse opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitris, æquitate agatur, docte hoc et diligenter.* *Plaut.*

Sobrietas, *âtis. f.* Gravity. Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper. *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrina, *æ. f.* A female cousin-german. *Plaut.*

Sobrinus, *i. m.* 1 A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child. 2 *Per Synecdoche.* Any kinsman. 1 *Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque.* *Cic.* 2 *Eho! tu sobrinum tuum bono nras?* *Ter.*

Sobrius*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* 2 *In one's senses; serious.* 3 *Sensible, well advised.* 4 *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* 1 *Violenter quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quæ sobrii.* *Cic.* 2 *Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius.* *Ter.* 3 = *Homines satis frugi et sobrii.* *Cic.* 4 *Laudare sobrium mensam.* *Sen.*

Socciatus, *a. um. adj.* Wearing socks, or startups. *Sen.*

Soccus, *i. m.* 1 A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women; (2) also, of comic actors. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Hunc socci capere pedem, grandesque cothurni, eo iam-buimus.* *Hor.*

Socer*, *êri. m.* A wife's father, a father-in-law. *Cic.*

Socerus*, *i. m.* Idem. *Plaut.*

Socia, *æ. f.* 1 A companion, mate, or partner, femini. 2 A helper, an assistant. 1 = *Particeps connubii.* *socia regni Juno.* *Cic.* 2 = *Pacis est comes, otique socia, eloquentia.* *Id.*

Sociabilis, *e. adj.* 1 *Easily joined together.* 2 *To be joined, sociable.* 1 *Abies sociabilis glutino.* *Plin.* 2 *Naturarum sociabiles facit.* *Sen.*

Socialis, *e. adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends.* 2 *Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage.* 1 *Beneficium dare socialis res est.* *Sen.* *Societas belium, civilium, Juv.* 2 *Tibia effudit sociata carmina nobis.* *Ov.* *Torus socialis.* *Id.*

Socialitas, *âtis. f.* Fellowship, company, sociableness. *Plin. Pan.*

Socialiter, *adv.* Like fellows, or in way of society, sociably. *Hor.*

Sociatrix, *icis. f.* She that couples, or joins. *§ Sociatrix gratia.* *Val. Flacc.*

Sociatus, *part.* 1 *Parted, or shared, among several companions.* 2 *Also, joined, or coupled.* 1 *Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis.* *Tac.* 2 *Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est.* *Cic.*

Societas, *âtis. f.* 1 *Partnership, either in good, or evil.* 2 *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship.* Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coheras. *Cic.* 2 = *Ut societas hominum conjunctione servetur.* *Id.*

Socio, *êre. âvi. âtum. act.* [a socius] 1 *To couple, match, or fit.* 2 *To join.* 3 *To associate or confederate.* 4 *To participate, to be a partner of.* 5 *To entertain, or make welcome.* 6 *To*

impart, to communicate. *§ J* venoco sociare imposito arat. *Str. e.* 2 *§ Cætera ex rerum uza sociare.* *partitive.* *Tac.* *§ Sociare diligentiam cum scientia.* *Col.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 *Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem.* *Ov.* 5 *§ Urbe, domo socias nos.* *Virg.* 6 = *Intima secum consilia et varias sociabant pectore curas.* *Val. Flacc.* *§ Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ.* *Tib.*

Socior, *âri. âtus. pass.* To be joined in partnership. *Liv.* = *Conjungere aut facinoribus sociari.* *Id.*

Sociofraus, *i. m.* A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend. *Plaut.*

Socius, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Helping, or taking part.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate.* 3 *That which is common between two, or more, partners, parents, or kinsfolk.* 1 *Pœta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pene par.* *Cic.* 2 *§ Socia agmina.* *Virg.* *Gens ante alias socia Romanis.* *Tac.* 3 *§ Socio dignantur honore.* *Ov.* *Socia regna.* *Stat.*

Socius, *li. m.* 1 A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate. 2 *An ally, or confederate.* 3 A fellow soldier, a companion in arms. 4 *An accomplice.* 1 *Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio?* *Cic.* 2 = *Socii atque amici populi Romani.* *Cæs.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *§ Socius ad malam rem.* *Plaut.*

Socordia, *æ. f. et ï* Secordia, *Fest.* 1 *Want of thought.* 2 *Dutiness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* 1 *§ Nihil loci est segnitia: neque socordia.* *Ter.* 2 *Si quem socordia argueret, stultitiorem aiebat filio suo Claudio.* *Suet.*

Socorditer, *adv.* Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly. *Ab Albanis socordius res actæ.* *Liv.*

Socors, *dis. adj.* Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless. *Non lim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.* *Ter.*

Socrus*, *ûs. f.* [a socer] A wife's or husband's mother; a mother-in-law. *Litteræ Capuam allatæ ab Clodice socru.* *Cic.*

Sodalis, *is. c. g.* 1 A companion; a fellow at meals, or pastimes. 2 *Of one company, college, society, or fraternity.* 3 A crony, a comrade. 4 A partaker. 1 *§ Cari sodales.* *Hor.* 2 *Addito sodalium Augustalum sacerdotio.* *Tac.* 3 *Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis.* *Mart.* 4 *Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate.* *Cic.*

Sodalitas, *âtis. f.* A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood; a company of men in any trade, or profession. *Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt.* *Cic.*

Sodalitium, *ii. n.* A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity. *Lex Licinia de sodalitiis.* *Cic.*

Sodes, *interj.* pro si audes. I pray thee now, I beseech thee. *Ter. Cic.*

Sol, *sôlis. m.* 1 The sun. 2 *Meton.* The heat, or beams of the sun. 3 *§ A day.* 4 *§ A climate, a region.* 1 *§ Lux alia solis et lychnorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Si quis exustus in sole est.* *Æt.* *Cels.* 3 *Tres cæcæ caligine soles incertos erramus.* *Virg.* 4 *Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus?* *Hor.*

Solâmer, *î. mis. n.* Comfort, solace, relief case. *Virg.* *§ Solatium oporatorum frig. usurpat.*

Solândus, *To be comforted.* *Ov.*

Solânus, *i. n.* [a solæ] An herb called nightshade, or bane wort. *Cels.*

Solaris, *e. adj.* [a sol] *Of, or belonging to, the sun.* *Aperitur picea e parte solari.* *Plin.* *§ Lumen solare,*

O. § Herba solaris, The turnsole, or sun-flower. *Cels.*

Solâ, *um. ii. n.* 1 A sun-dial. 2 *The solar in a house; a terrace, or gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Neque solarium neque hortum, nisi per impluvium.* *Plaut.*

Solâtiolum, *i. n. dim.* A little comfort, or ease. *§ Solâtiolum doloris.* *Catull.*

Solâtiûm, *ii. n.* 1 *Comfort, consolation, solace.* 2 *Help, succor, relief.* 1 = *Hæc sunt solatia, hæc iomenia dolorum.* *Cic.* = *Oblectamenta e solatia servituti.* *Id.* 2 *Hæc studiis rebus adversis periculum at solaciū præbent.* *Cic.*

Solâtor, *ôris. m.* A comforter. *Tib. Stat.*

Solâtus, *a. um. part.* Sun-burnt, freckled, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun; also, warmed, or that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun. *Plin.*

Soldum, *i. n. per Sync.* pro solidum 1 *The whole.* 2 *The substantial part.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *§ Inane ascendere soldo.* *Hor.*

Soldûrius, *ii. m.* A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a claimer to a great person, or one of his clan. *Cum sexcentis devotis, quos ille [Galli] soldurius appellant.* *Cæs.*

Solea, *æ. f.* 1 A kind of pantofle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces. 2 *Also, an instrument used in making oil.* 3 A kind of fish called a sole. 4 *Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule, &c.* 1 *§ Soleæ muliebres.* *Cic.* 2 *§ Solea lignea.* *A patten.* *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem.* *Id.* 4 *Jumentis soleas ex auro induere.* *Plin.* *§ Solea terrea.* *Catull.*

Solârius, *ii. m.* A patten-maker, maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker a cordwainer. *Plaut.*

Solâtus, *a. um. adj.* Wearing sandals, or soles, at the bottom of his feet. *Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicaque taiari.* *Cic.*

Solëmnis, *e. adj.* *Vid. Solennis.*

Solën, *ênis. m.* A kind of sea-fish, a muscle. *Plin.* = *Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.*

Solënnē, *vel solëmnē, is. n.* 1 A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary. 2 *An annual custom.* 1 *Solënnē ex Arcadiæ allatum.* *Liv.* *Variis solënnia ludis.* *Virg.* 2 *Nostrum illud solënnē servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus.* *Id.*

Solënniter, *adv.* Ordinarily, solemnly. *Omnihus solënniter peractis.* *Liv.*

Solëns, *tis. part.* Accustomed, used, wanted, according to one's custom = *Mendacium si dixerò, solënnē meo more fecerò.* *Plaut.*

Solëo, *êre, itus sum, et ant. solui.* *neut. pass.* 1 *To be accustomed, or wont; to use.* 2 *Per Ellips. to be with.* 1 *In officio contineri solëant.* *Cæs.* 2 = *Viris cum suis medicantibus nos solëre, suas pellices esse aiunt.* *Plaut.*

Solërs, *eris. adj.* 1 *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* 2 *Shrewd, witty, close, cunning.* 3 *Quick, sharp.* 4 *Waterful, ditzent.* 1 = *Solërs et subtilis*

descriptio partium corporis, Cic. = Quo quique est solertior et ingenuior, &c. *Id.* 2 Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est. *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitiae solertior, *Plin.* *De uisib. loquens.* 3 Solertior auctus animal, *Id.* 4 Solertiorum custodiam praebet anser quam canis, *Col.*

Solertior, adv. 1 Sharply, witily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly. 2 Craftily, cunningly. 3 Diligently. 1 Non illo solertius alter exprimit incessus, *Or.* 2 Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertior consecretur, *Id.*

Solertia, vel Solertia, æ. f. 1 Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity. 2 Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning. 1 ¶ Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa et descripta, *Cic.* = machinatio, *Id.* 3 In omni res fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Solēt, itum, est, impers. The custom is, it is wont, *Cic.*

Sollicitandus, part. 1 To be moved, or stirred up. 2 To be raised, as to rebellion. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

Sollicitatio, ònis. f. A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on, or moving to do a thing. § Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter.*

Sollicitator, òris. m. A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, *Sen.*

Sollicitatus, part. Et hoc maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sollicite, adv. 1 Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately. 2 Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully. 1 Sollicitus audire discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* 2 Qui mala sollicite nostra levastis, *Or.*

Sollicito, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To stir, or dig up, properly the ground. 2 Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make sollicitous. 3 To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. 4 To sue, or pray, for. 5 To allure. 1 Teneram ferro sollicitavi humum, *Tib.* Remis sollicitare aquas, *Tro. vov.* Claud. 2 Multa sunt, quae me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* 3 Ad venientum dandum spe et pretio sollicitare cepit, *Id.* 4 § Sollicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 5 Sollicitare ad se aves, *Plin.*

Sollicitor, ari, atus, pass. Cic.

Sollicitudo, dinis. f. 1 Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin. 2 Vexation, anger. 1 = Sollicitudo est ageritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* 2 = Prae sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut.* *Cic.*

Sollicitus, ã, um, adj. et poet. Sollicitus. 1 Raised up. 2 Met. Doubtful, anxious. 3 Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed. 4 Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate. 5 Busy, employed. 6 Cross, unhappy. 1 § Sollicitus motus, *Lucr.* Sollicitum mare, *Virg.* 2 Civitas sollicita suspensio, suspensa metu, *Cic.* 3 ¶ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro votis sollicitus, aut pro me securior, *Tac.* 4 Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, *Quint.* 5 Omnes aereos habui sollicitos, *Ter.* 6 § Solliciti aliquid letis intervenit, *Or.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

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solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide scyophanta est, *Id.*

Solidesco, ere, incept. To close, as a wound doth; to grow sound and whole, *Plin.*

Solipedes, edis, adj. Whole-footed, as a horse is. Contra naturam solipedem, *Plin.*

Soliditas, atis. f. Solidity, firmness, massiness. § Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Solido, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece. 2 To close a wound. 3 To plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or solder. 1 Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 § Solidare nuros, *Tac.*

Solider, ari, atus, pass. 1 To be made whole and firm. 2 To be bound, or cemented. 1 = Boum nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 2 [Ædificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Solidum, i. n. The whole, the full. Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

Solidus, a, um, adj. 1 Substantial, material. 2 Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact. 3 Sound, firm. 4 Whole, entire. 5 Hard, stiff. 6 Full and perfect. 1 Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* 2 Statua solida ex auro Phippipeo, *Plaut.* § Solidissima tellus, *Or.* § Solidior casus, *Col.* 3 § Vires solidae, *Virg.* 4 Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* 5 § Ferrum solidum, *Or.* 6 § Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* infortuniump, *Plaut.*

Solifer, ã, era, erum, adj. Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does. § Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or, as others say, the ecliptic line, *Sen.*

Soliferreum, i. n. A weapon, or dart, of massy iron, *Liv.*

Soligena, ã, c. g. Begotten by the sun, *Val. Flacc.*

Solipuga, æ. f. A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

Solistinum tripudium. A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again, *Cic.*

Solitarii, a, um, adj. 1 Alone. 2 Solitary, without company, private, retired. 1 Natura solitarii nihil amat, *Cic.* 2 = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Liv.*

Solitaurilia, um, pl. n. Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

Solitudo, dinis. f. 1 A being alone, or assisted by few. 2 Solitude, silence. 3 A desert, a wilderness. 4 A retirement, a recess. 1 Nep. 1 *uc.* 2 Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* 3 § Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc. vastæ.* *Liv.* 4 ¶ Me hæc solitudo roinus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Solitus, a, um, part. [a soleo] Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary. Sol ritibus solito magis, *Liv.*

Solivagus, a, um, adj. Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary. ¶ Bestiæ partium solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Solium, ii. n. 1 A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal. 2 A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in. 3 A vat, or tun; a wine vessel. 4 Also, a bier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lieth. 1 Rex pavidus exiliit e solio, *Liv.* 2 Intrare, et descendere in solium, et multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 3 Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrantur, *Cic.* 4 Defunctos esse scitilibus solis condi maluerit, *Plin.*

Solo, are, act. 1 To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy. 2 [a sol] To dry in the sun. 1 *Stat.* 2 *Plin.*

Solæstismus, i. m. An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism. Solæcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum imperi non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* Stribilo, teste *Gell.*

Solor, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up. 2 To relieve, to help. 3 To assuage, to satisfy. 1 Allocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* 2 Fessos opibus amicis solatur, *Virg.* 3 Famem solari, *Id.*

Solpuga, æ. f. A venomous pismire, *Plin.* Quis calcare tuas metuas, solpuga, latebras? *Lucr.* al. solipuga

Solstitialis, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator. 2 Also, that which continues but a little while. 1 Solstitiales metæ, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, *Lucr.* 2 § Solstitiali morbus, *Plaut.*

Solstitium, ii. n. 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columbia has twice used brumale solstitium. 4 Synecdoche. Summer. 5 Scorching heat. 1 *Plin.* 2 ¶ In lunæ cursu et brumæ quadam et solstitii similitudo, *Cic.* 3 *Col.* 4 ¶ Humida solstitia, aque hiemes orate sereus, agricola, *Virg.* 5 Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Solum, i. n. 1 That which sustains, or bears any thing on it. 2 The ground or soil. 3 The surface of any thing. 4 A bottom, a floor, or pavement. 5 The sole of a foot. 6 The sole of a shoe. 7 ¶ Cereale solum, a trencher of bread. 1 Solum fundi, *Varr.* 2 Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæc.* Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Cic.* ¶ Vertere solum. To abandon one's country, *Id.* 3 ¶ Astra tenent celeste solum, *Or.* 4 § Fossæ solum, *Cæc.* 5 Mihi calceamen in solum calium, *Cic.* 6 Mordere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mart.* 7 Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Solum, adv. Only, alone. De unâ resolum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* § Non solum... etiam, *Id.* Non solum... sed etiam, *Id.*

Solummodo, adv. Idem. Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* melius tantummodo.

Solve, ã, ere, vi, lûtum, act. 1 To loose, to untie, to disentangle. 2 To resolve, explain, or answer. 3 To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to act at liberty. 4 To make laxative. 5 To melt, or thaw. 6 To enfeeble, to make languid. 7 To pay. 8 To weigh anchor, to put to sea. 1 Solvunt a stipite fœnem, *Or.* Solvere zonam, To dower Catull. Vasa solvere aliquem, To kill him, *Plaut.* 2 Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* 3 § Solvere ergastula, *Brut.* *Cic.* Solvere fidem, To violate his promise, *Ter.* epistulam, to break it open, *Nep.* Obsidionem solvere, To raise a siege, *Liv.* pudorem, to violate it, *Virg.* aliquem legibus, to dispense with him, *Cic.* 4 Tithymalus ventrem solvit, *Col.* 5 *Or.* ¶ lacrymas, to dissolve into tears, *Stat.* 6 ¶ Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Virg.* 7 ¶ Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solveret, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, To discharge it, *Suet.* Esse solvenda, To have wherewith to pay, *Cic.* ¶ Agamemnon solvere imperat, ad versâ avi, *Id.*

Solver, ã, vi, pass. Cic.

Solus, a, um, adj. gen. ins. [et olim Soli æ. i. Ter.] 1 Alone, only. 2

Solitary desert. 3 *Unaccompanied.* 1 δ Solus ex omnibus, Cic. inter omnes, *Id.* ac superis, Ov. piscium, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, Cic. 3 Sedibus solam exeat deservere, *Sen.*

Solūte, adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* 1 = Animus somno relaxatus soluto movetur, ac libere, Cic. Quo solutus lasciviret, *Tac.* 2 = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, Cic.

Solutilis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet.* **Solutio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A loosing, disengaging.* 2 *A giving of money.* 3 *A restoring, or paying up.* 1 Linguae solutio, vocis sonus, Cic. 2 Solutior e impedita, fides confidit, *Id.* 3 Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Solutus, part. It. adj. 1 *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* 2 *Met. Paul, satisfied.* 3 *Acquitted.* 4 *Unseated, opened.* 5 *Annulled, abrogated.* 6 *Dispensed with.* 7 *Done, performed.* 8 *Disengaged, freed from.* 9 *Dismissed, broken up.* 10 *Released, discharged.* 11 *Unmoored, or launched.* 12 *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* 13 *Unregarded, indiscreet.* 14 *Confused, huddled, without order.* 15 *Calm.* *Met.* composed, quiet. 16 *Ready, fluent, prompt, in a good sense.* 17 *Also, very pert, glib, flippant, in a bad sense.* 18 *Easy, not intricate.* 19 *Loose, not costume.* 20 *Melted, thawed.* 21 *Immersed, drenched.* 22 *Made soft, effeminate.* 23 *Loose, not hard.* 24 f Prædia soluta, a freehold estate.

25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* 1 Solutum a latere pugione porrigens, *Suet.* 2 Ex qua pensionum major pars est soluta, Cic. 3 = Culpâ liberatus, et crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* 4 Soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, *Nep.* 5 Illis legibus solutis resp. stare non potest, Cic. 6 Si qui virtutis causa soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* 7 f Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* 8 = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. 9 Cœtueque soluto discedunt, *Ov.* 10 f Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* f Solutus amor, *Ravering, unlawful.* *Stat.* Jurjurando soluti, *Id.* 11 Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* 12 f Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, Cic. = f Oratio alia vincit atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* f alligata, Cic. f juncta, *Quint.* 13 = Dicia et facta solutiora, et quandam negligentiam preferentia, *Tac.* 14 = f Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem corripit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* 15 = Animus soluto liberoque esse, Cic. 16 = In dicendo solutus et expectatus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo et acutissimus, *Id.* 17 Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* 18 Quo me ratio facilius et solutior esse potest, *Id.* 19 Alvo soluta, *Suet.* 20 Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* 21 Somno vinoque soluti procubuerunt, *Virg.* f Somno solutus, Fast asleep. *Liv.* morte, *dead.* *Ov.* 22 f Luxu solutus, Cic. 23 Solutior cerolis terræ, *Col.* 24 Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, Cic. 25 Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

Somniator, ōris. m. *A dreamer.* **Somniator, impers.** *It is dreamed, they dream.* *Plin.*

Somniculose, adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

Somniculosus, a. um. adj. *Sleepy,*

drowsy, drowsish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming. Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, Cic.

Somnifer, æra, ærum. adj. *Bringing, or causing, sleep.* δ Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

Somnificus, a. um. adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* δ Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, ære, avi, ætum. neut. 1 *To dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy, or vainly to imagine.* 1 Sicut dormientes agerent, somniant, *Cic.* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* 2 Dies noctesque me somniet, *Ter.* 3 Nunquam non eadem ineptias somniat, *Col.*

Somnior, pass. Plin.

Somniōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams.* *Plin.* δ Somnibus affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [*a somnus*] 1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 *Also, an idle story, or silly fancy; a whim.* 1 Admonitio in somniis, Cic. δ Conjector somniorum, *Id.* 2 De argento somnium, mox, crass redi, *Ter.*

Somnus, i. m. 1 *Sleep, rest, quietness.* 2 *Met. Night.* 3 *A calm.* 4 *Sloth, laziness.* 1 Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, Cic. f Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* to sleep. f f Ferreus somnus, *Death.* *Virg.* 2 f Libra die somnique pares ubi fererit horas, *Id.* 3 Figo torpente æquora somno, *Stat.* 4 Per Italiam somno et luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac.*

Somphus, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd,* *Plin.*

Sonabilis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill, or loud.* δ Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sonandus, part. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

Sonans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Buzzing, humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.* 4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roaring.* 7 *Murmuring, purling.* 8 *Resounding, re-echoing.* 9 *Loud.* 10 *Playing on music.* 11 *Twanging.* 1 Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* 2 f Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* 3 Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* 4 Auræ sonantes, *Id.* 5 f Sonantia frena, *Ov.* 6 Rauca sonans amois, *Virg.* 7 Lene sonans aqua, *Ov.* 8 Excipit ille ictus galæa clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* 9 = Meatus animæ illi gravior et sonantior erat, *Plin.* *Ep.* 10 Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* 11 Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.*

Sonax, æcis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci Tritona inspirare jubet, *Ov.*

Sonchos, i. m. et Sonchus. *An herb called sowthistle; wild, or jagged lettuce.* *Plin.*

Sonipes, i. edis. m. *A cousser, a horse, or steed; a palfrey.* *Virg.*

Sonitus, ōis. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.* 5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thumping.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Her.* 2 Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu meas excitavi fores? *Plaut.* 3 f Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* 4 Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* 5 Sonitum fecere fores, *Plaut.* 6 f Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* 7 Velut ætherio gement sonitu, *Sen.*

Sonivius, a. um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding.* *Cic.*

Sono, ære, zui, nitum. [*et sonatum, Hor.*] *neut.* 1 *To sound, or make a noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To resound.* 3 *To ring.* 4 *To clatter or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.* 6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instrument.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.* 1 *Cuja vox auribus sonat proci?* *Plaut.* 2 Femineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carmine,

Virg. 3 Sonuit tinnitibus cœli acutis, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsas sonant, *Cels.* 4 Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* 5 Non intel ligere quid sonat hæc vox, *Voluptas* Cic. 6 Dulce sonant tenui gutturu carmen aures, *Tib.* 7 Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent concordare modos, *Ov.* 8 *Vid. Sa nandus.* 9 Nec vox hominem sonat *Virg.*

Sono, i. ære. neut. *To sound, &c. &c.* Sono nere aures, *Lucr.*

Sonor, æri. pass. Hor.

Sonor, i. ōris. m. *A great sound, or a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summa sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plena sonoris aures *Lucr.* *Tac.*

Sonorinus, a. um. adj. *Noisy.* Levissonna meas sonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.*

Sonorus, a. um. adj. 1 *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* 2 *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* 1 Tempestates sonare, *Virg.* 2 Cithara sonora, *Tac.*

Sons, tis. adj. 1 *Guiltly, criminal, faulty.* 2 *Subst. An offender.* 1 Sons tes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* f Dil sones, *Mischievous* *Stat.* 2 f Sons tes punire, *Cic.*

Sonticus, a. um. adj. 1 *Noisome, hurtful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse, to business.* 1 Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 2 Sontice causa, *Tibull.*

Sonus, i. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A word.* 4 *A clap, an applause.* 5 *A noise, a note, a tune.* 1 Sonus pronuntiandi, Cic. 2 Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen.* 3 Ausus cum blandis nuper adire sonus, *Ov.* 4 Lætum sonum crepuit populus *Hor.* 5 Sonus summus, medius imus, *Plin.*

Sôphia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sôphim, sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn. ap. Fest.* f Recte tam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat, *Sen. Mart.*

Sôphisma, æ. ōis. n. *A crafty, or deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta et aculeata sôphismata, Cic. = cavillatio captio.

Sôphista, i. vel Sôphistes, æ. m. 1 *Any learned man, chiefly a philosopher, at first was so called.* 2 Afterwards a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller. 1 Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, Cic. Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sôphistæ, *Id.* 2 Sôphistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut questionis causâ philosophantur, *Id.*

Sôphos, i. adv. *Wisely, excellently, well! ho bravo!* f Sum. et pro nom. indecl. ut Grande sôphos, *Mart. Lat.* Pulchre, bene, recte.

Sôphos, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sôphos omnis amat, *Mart.*

Sôphus, i. m. *A wise man.* Lælius, sôphus ille, *Lucil. ap. Cic.* Victor sôphus, *Phadr.*

Sôpio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To case asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sôpi erat somnus, *Tib.*

Sôpior, i. pass. Virg. Liv.

Sôpitus, part. 1 *Brought, or laid, to sleep.* 2 *Also, sound, or fast asleep.* 3 *Covered, raked.* 4 *Stunned, or*

tornished. 1 Cantibus magicis sôpitus anguis, *Col.* Perpetua ebrietate sôpiti, *Sen.* 2 f Sôpitus quiete *Lucr.* 3 Sôpitus suscitât ignes *Virg.* 4 Sôpitus vulnere reus, *Liv.*

Sôpor, i. ōris. m. 1 *A sound, sleep, or dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleep dose.* 1 f Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* f Modus servandus, ne somnus sonus sit *Plin.* 2 Patri soporem medicor dare cœgit, *Nep.*

Soporatus, part. 1 *Fast asleep*. 2 *Soaked* etc. 3 *Mitigated, appeased*.
Soporatus dolor, Curt.
Soporifer, ēra, ērum. adj. [ex *sopor* et *fero*] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep*. *Dona soporiferę noctis, Sil.*
Soporiferum papaver, Virg.
Soporo, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep*. *Opium mentem soporat, Scrib. Larg.* *Insuetos angues nimia astris soporant, Stat.*
Soporor, āri. pass. *Plin. Cels.*
Soporus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, lushed*. *Locus noctis sopora, Virg.*
Sorācum, i. n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as sarracum, Plaut.*
sorbo, ēre, but, vel *psi*, ptum. act. 1 *To sup, as one does an egg*. 2 *To suck in, to drink up*. 3 *Also, to waste, or consume*. 1 *Simul fere vorbereque haud factu facile est, Plaut.* *§ Sorbere ora, Plin.* 2 *Terra cęlestes arida sorbet aquas, Ov.* 3 *Sitis sorbet ora, Stat.* *Sorbere odia alicuius, et etiam concouere, Cic.*
Sorbeor, ēri. pass. *Lucr. Plin.*
Sorbilis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up*. *Ovum molle vel sorbile, Cels.* *§ Sorbiles cibi, Spoon-meats, Col.*
Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping*. *Cyathos sorbillans, Ter.*
Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage, or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-bowl; Met. sobbing, Plaut.*
Sorbilio, ōnis. f. *A potion, broth, any supping-stuff*. *Sorbilio oryzę, Cels.* *§ cucute, a draught of poison, Pers.*
Sorbium, i. n. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.*
Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree, Col.*
sordeo, ēre, dui. neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty*. 2 *To be nothing esteemed, or set by*. 1 *§ Iter sordet, Stat.* 2 *§ Sordere suis et contemni ab eis, Liv.*
sordes, is. f. 1 *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf*. 2 *The sweepings of houses and channels*. 3 *The rabble, rascality, or mobility*. 4 *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness*. 5 *Also, the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law*. 1 *Sordes aurium, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 = *Apud sordem urbis et fœcem, Id.* 4 *Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruxit, Hor.* 5 *§ Jacere in sordibus, Cic.*
Sordesco, ēre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. *Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cęperis, Hor.*
Sordidatus, a, um. part. 1 *Wearing shabby clothes*. 2 *Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed; as arraigned people were wont to go*. 1 *§ Quinquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, Plaut.* 2 *Postquam sordidatum reum viderant, Liv.*
sordide, adv. 1 *§ Filthily*. 2 *Meanly, poorly, slovenly*. 3 *Dirtyly, niggardly, penuriously*. 1 *Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lampr.* 2 = *Sordidus et abjectus nati, Dial.* 3 *Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.*
Sordidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. *§ Servus sordidulus, Plaut.*
Sordidus, a, um. adj. [a *sordeo*] 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby*. 2 *Sluttish, foul, slovenly*. 3 *Putrified, corrupt*. 4 *Mean, poor*. 5 *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile*. 6 *Niggardly, rorid, penurious*. 7 *Conceit, not fine*. 1 *§ Sape est etiam sordide pallio sapientia, Cæcil.* *§ Cic. Vestis sordida, Mourning, Ge.* 2 *Sordida mappa, Hor.* 3

Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met. *Nihil illo consilio sordidus, Cic.* 4 = *Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg.* *§ Sordida oratio, uigiar, Quint.* 5 = *Illiberales et sordidi quęstus mercenariorum, Cic.* *§ Loco non humilium solum, sed etiam sordido, Liv.* = *Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic.* 6 *Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id.* *§ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, Sen.* 7 *§ Sordidus panis, Brown bread with the bran in it, Plaut.*
Sorex *, icis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse*. *Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, Col.*
Soricinus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat*. *§ Soricina nenia, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr.* *As others think, A rat's skin prickled full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.*
Sorites *, æ. m. *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics*. *Vitiosi sunt sorites, Cic.* *Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat ac-valem appellare: sed nihil opus est, Id.*
Soror, ōris. f. 1 *A sister*. 2 *Also, very like unto, or of the same kind, Plin.* 1 *Passim*. 2 *Sorores arbores, Plin.*
Sororcula, æ. f. dim. *A little sister*. *Germania mea sororcula, Plaut.*
Sororians, tis. part. *§ Sororians virgo, A young maid whose breasts begin to show, Plaut.* *Sororiantes mammae, Plin.*
Sororicia, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister, Cic.*
Sorrior, āre. neut. et *Sorriori*, āri. dep. *To be round and plump as maiden's breasts are*. *Papillę primum sororiant, Plaut.*
Sorriorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sister*. *Sororiis stupris in-tamis, Cic.*
Sors *, tis. f. 1 *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard*. 2 *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter*. 3 *Destiny, fate*. 4 *A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life*. 5 *A kind, or sex*. 6 *§ An issue, or offspring*. 7 *Designation, appointment*. 8 *Stock wherein others have a share*. 9 *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury*. 10 *An oracle, or billet, wherein the answers of the gods were written*. 1 = *§ Quid sors est? Idem prope-modum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, Cic.* 2 *Delectam ærea sortem accepit galea, Virg.* 3 = *Hec finis Priami fatum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, Id.* 4 *Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, Hor.* *Ultimę sortis homo, Suet.* 5 *Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.* 6 *Saturni sors ego prima fui, Junonis verba, Id.* 7 *Nec vero hæ sine sorte data, sine iudice, sedes, Virg.* 8 *Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv.* 9 *§ Et sors et fœnus tantum est, Plaut.* 10 *Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, Ov.* *Mota dea est, sortemque dedit, Id.*
Sorti, abl. a *sors*. *By chance, or lot, Virg.*
Sorticula, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written*. *Sorticula in urnam demissa, Suet.*
Sortilegium, ii. n. *A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.*
Sortilegius, i. m. 1 *A sorcerer*. 2 *A charmer*. 3 *A figure-finger, diviner, fortune teller, or cunning man*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Sortilegi Delphi, Hor.*
Sortio, ire. neut. *To cast lots*. *Cum*

venerint censores, inter se sortiant, Varr. *Tibi permittito, tute sorti, Plaut.*
Sortior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 *To cast or draw, lots*. 2 *To take, or have any thing given by lot, or chance*. 3 *To chance to get, or obtain*. 4 *To order, or appoint, another in the place*. 1 *§ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicat, Cic.* 2 *Pariter liborem sortiri, Virg.* 3 *§ Sortiri amicum, Hor.* 4 *Sobolem argumento sortire quotannis, I. virg.*
Sortis *, prę. sors. *Vide ne q̄ia nisi alia sors sub aqua, Plaut.*
Sortitio, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lots a casting of lots*. *§ Sortitio provinciarum, Cic.*
Sortito, adv. 1 *By lot, or chance*. 2 *By destiny*. 1 *Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortito cap̄i jubebat, Cic.* 2 *Lupis et agnis sortito obigit discordia, Hor.*
Sortitor, ōris. m. *A caster of lots*. *Iniquę ferus sortitor urnę, Sen.*
Sortitus, part. 1 *Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot*. 2 *Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny*. 1 *Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic.* 2 *Priamę novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, Ov.*
Sortitus, ūs. m. *A casting of lots*. *Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, Cic.* *Sortitus non pertulit ullos, Virg.*
Sospes *, itis. c. g. 1 *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous*. 2 *Also, giving health*. 1 *Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor.* = *Sospes et superstes, Plaut.* 2 *Enn.*
Sospita *, æ. f. *She that gives health, or preserves; a title of Juno, Cic.*
Sospitalis, e. adj. *Causing health preserving, or delivering from danger*. *Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, Plaut.*
Sospitiator, ōris. m. *A preserver, or keeper in safety, a title of Juno*. *Jovi sospitatori, in aversa parte nummi Geta ap. Vaillant.*
Sospito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger to bless, prosper, or save*. *Uti volens propitiu suam semper sospitet progeniem, Liv.* *Sospites bona opem gentem, Catull.*
Sospitor, āri. pass. *Plaut.*
Sotadæum *, vel *Sotadicum* carmen
Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, Quint.
Soter *, ēris. m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver, or deliverer*. *Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, Cic.*
Sotēria *, ōrum. n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery; or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account*. *Quoties surgis, sotēria poscis amicos, Mart.*
Spadix, icis. m. 1 *Of a scarlet, or light red, color*. 2 *Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians*. 1 *§ Honesti spadices, glaucique; color deterius albis, Virg.* 2 *Quint.*
Spado *, ōnis. m. 1 *A gelding, or it man, or beast; but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature*. 2 *Also, a branch of a tree which bears no fruit*. 1 *Histrionum et spadum greges, Tac.* 2 *Col.*
Spadonius *, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren*. *§ Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.*
Spargo *, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To strewn or throw, about*. 2 *To sow*. 3 *To sprinkle, or bedew*. 4 *To spread abroad, to disperse*. 5 *To carry about, to publish*. 1 *§ Spargere munera de rostris, Cic.* 2 *Semina iusti*

spargere, *Op.* 3 § Spargere corpus aqua, *Virg.* ora lacrimis, *Lucr.* 4 Sparsarunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* 5 Sparsarant novem vaga fama per urbes, *Op.*

spargor *, *gi. pass.* *Plin. Hor.*

sparsim, *adv.* Here and there, up and down. Sparsim convoluta caputies, *Plin.*

sparsus, *ónis. f.* A sprinkling, particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, or pipes, *Stat.*

sparsus, *part. et adj.* 1 Scattered. 2 Spread abroad, dispersed. 3 Sprinkled. 4 Sprinkled. 5 Wide, broad. 1 § Arena sparsa, *Virg.* 2 Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* 3 § Humus sparsa rore, *Op.* Met. Salé humanitatis sparsae literæ, *Cic.* 4 § Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* 5 Sparso ore mulier, *Ter.* Hederæ minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

spartarium, *ii. n.* A broom field, or close, *Plin.*

spartarius, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to broom. Spartaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventus, *Plin.*

sparteii, *orum. pl. m.* Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of Æres, *Suet.*

sparteus, *a. um. adj.* Of broom, *Col.* Sparteios, *ii. m.* A kind of grizzled precious stone, *Plin.*

spartum *, *i. n.* A kind of Spanish broom. Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.*

spárus, *i. m.* A sea-fish. Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Op.*

spárum, *i. n.* A kind of dart, or lance, used in war. Sparorum pilorumque multitudo depellebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep.* Hinc Angl. a spear.

spárus, *i. m.* 1 A kind of sea-fish. 2 Also, a small dart. 1 *Plin.* 2 Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

spasmus *, *i. m.* A disease called the cramp, *Plin. Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.*

spasticus *, *a. um. adj.* Afflicted with the cramp, *Plin.*

spátium *, *ii. n.* A woman's bracelet, *Plin.*

spátalocinædus *, *i. m.* A wanton burdask, *Petron.*

spátula *, *æ. f.* 1 A slice to turn fried meat with, a skimmer, a laddle. 2 A spatula which chirurgeons use. The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang. 4 A luthe which weaver's use to strike the threads together. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sen.*

spátium *, *ii. n.* The branch of a date-tree, *Mart.*

spátæ *, *æ. f.* A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree, *Plin.*

spátula *, *æ. f. dim.* A broad slice, to spread plasters, or such like, *Cels.*

spátians, *tis. part.* Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering, *Op.*

spátius *, *a. um. part.* Having walked, or strayed abroad. Per totam spatiatu Egyptum Nilus, *Plin.*

spátior, *ári, átus. um. dep.* [a spátium] To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass. Ut palæstrice spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.*

spátiose, *adv.* Spaciously, largely, widely. Spatiöse nasci, *Plin.* Spatiösus exilis ignes, *Phœbe, Prop.*

spátiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample. 2 Great, huge, tall. 3 Also, long, or of long continuance. 1 Tollens spatiosum cornibus altis frontem, *Op.* Spatiösissima sedes, *Plin.* 2 Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Op.* Audromache visa est spatio

sior æquo, *Id.* 3 Ner vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Id.*

Spátium *, *ii. n.* 1 A space of ground, or time. 2 Properly a stage, or bound, in racing. 3 Time. 4 A certain time, a continuance, a duration. 5 Length. 6 Delay. 7 A voyage, or journey. 8 The measure, metre, or quantity in a foot. 9 Also, the largeness, or extent, of any thing. 1 In spatio decurrere, *Nep.* 2 Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui sæpe supremo vitit Olympia, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 Summas spatium ad cogitandum, *Id.* 4 § Biennii spatium, *Id.* temporis, *Id.* 5 Neve viæ spauum te terreat, *Op.* 6 Ut iræ spatium daretur, *Liv.* 7 Immensum spatium confestim æquo, *Virg.* 8 Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choraus, *Cic.* 9 Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.*

Spécialis, *e. adj.* Proper, particular, special. X Genus generale, et genera specialia, *Sen.*

Spécialior, *adv.* Particularly, specially, *Cels.* X generatim. Spécialit, *adv.* Especially, particularly. Legem speciatim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic.*

Species, *æ. f.* 1 A form, figure, fashion, or shape. 2 A sight, or object presented to the sight. 3 A likeness, or representation. 4 An outward show, or appearance. 5 Color; or pretence; a disguise. 6 A vision, or sight; a spectre. 7 An image, picture, or statue. 8 An example, a specimen, an instance. 9 The goodness, quality, or nature, of a thing. 10 Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head. 11 Sight, or view. 1 = Species et figura humana, *Cic.* 2 Non tulit hanc speciem furiam mente Chærebus, *Virg.* 3 = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4 = Moveri falsâ visione, et specie doloris, *Cic.* 5 X Securitas specie blanda, reipsâ repudianda, *Id.* 6 Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 7 Ex ære species vetus, *Cic.* Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* 8 Hanc speciem libertatis esse, p' omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* 9 Lit. 10 X Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud quod quadam parte et specie differat, *Cic.* 11 Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr.*

Spéculum, *i. n. dim.* 1 A little looking-glass. 2 A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers with; a probe. 3 An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with. 1 *Varr.* 2 Austrium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* 3 Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, spéculum, *Varr.* Specimen, *inis. n.* [a specio] 1 A proof, trial, essay, token, instance. 2 A model, pattern, or show. 1 = Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere, *Cic.* 2 Specimen virtutis capere ex optima quâque naturâ, *Id.* Spécio, *ère. xi. etum. act.* et Spécior, *pass.* To see, to behold, to regard, to view. Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos eubo postquam spexit, *Enn. ap. Varr.* Pass. Nunc specimen spectitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Spéciose, *adv.* 1 Primly, finely, gayly, handsomely, beautifully. 2 Gallantly, splendidly, speciously. 1 Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt.* = Equus speciosus instratus, quam uxor vestita, *Liv.* 2 Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spéciosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, rightly, fair, plump. 2 Plausible, specious. 1 = Dignitate motus fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragiti e longinquo

speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissima classe fabricata, *Patere.* 2 Revisionist has speciosas causas habet, *Cic.*

Spéctabilis, *e. adj.* [a specio] 1 That may be seen, or bield; visible. 2 Considerable, notable, remarkable. 3 Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful. 1 § Spectabile corpus, *Op.* 2 = Victicia pulchra et spectabilis, *Tac.* 3 Spectabilis heros, et veteris retinens etiamnum pignoris formæ, *Op.*

Spéctaculum, *i. n.* 1 A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle. 2 A public sight, or show; a pageant. 3 A scaffold, or place, where they sit to behold. 1 Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic.* 2 § Spectaculum apparatusissimum, *Id.* [¶ Sed sapius plurali. Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* 3 Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.*

Spéctamen, *inis. n.* A proof, essay, or trial, *Plaut.*

Spectandus, *part.* 1 To be looked upon. 2 Worthy to be looked on, comely. 3 To be minded, or heeded. 1 Certa spectanda theatris, *Hor.* 2 § Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* 3 Spectandum, ne cuiquam anulum del, neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spéctatè, *adv.* unde spectatissime sup. Notably, remarkably, bravely to the sight. Quæ spectatissime florent, palm est celerissime maturare, *Plin.*

Spéctatîo, *ónis. f.* 1 A viewing, or beholding. 2 A trial, or proof. 1 Quæ scenici moribus per machinationem nam ad spectacionem populo comparant, *Vit.* 2 Deductiones fiebant pro spectacione et collybo, *Cic.*

Spéctatîvus, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to speculation, speculative, contentative, *Quint.*

Spectator, *ónis. m.* 1 A beholder or looker on. 2 A gazer, a spectator. 3 A considerer, a contemplator. 4 A critic, a judge. 1 Inepitium alicujus testis et spectator, *Cic.* 2 Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* 3 § Spectator cœlestium, *Id.* 4 Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.*

Spéctatûx, *icis. f.* She that beholds

Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Lucr.*

Spectatûx, *impers.* It is seen, *Plin.*

Spéctatus, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 Looked, picked, or culled, out of. 2 Openly seen, beheld, or acted; of a play. 3 Well tried, approved, fair and goodly. 4 Choice, excellent. 1 = Vidi senina lecta diu, et multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg.* 2 Fabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi, *Hor.* 3 X Durius est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognita, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* 4 = Vir honestus est spectatus, *Cin.* Quo non spectator alter, *Sil.* 5 Spectatissima femina, *Cic.*

Spectio, *ónis. f.* A looking into the entrails of beasts, or into the feeding or flying, of fowls in order to divine thereby. Et quod in auguriis dis tributum est, qui spectacionem habent, qui non habent, *Varr.*

Specto, *ère, avi, átus. act.* [a specio spectrum.] 1 To behold, look upon, view, or eye, a thing. 2 To judge of. 3 To consider, to regard. 4 To prove, or try. 5 To approve, so respect. 6 To attend, to mind. 7 I concern, belong, or appertain, to. 8 To tend, or drive, to some end. 9 Also, to lie towards. 1 = Age, nunc aspice. S. Specto. *Plaut.*

Visere et spectare aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare, *Id.* 3 § Ad magis gloriam magis quam ad cuspis salutem spectare, *Id.* 4 In dubiis homines spectare, pencilis coa

venit, *Lucr.* 5 *Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat*, *Hor.* 6 *Juvenes magna spectare debent*, *Cic.* 7 *Ad te unum iena spectat oratio*, *Id.* 8 *Spectat ad orientem*, *Plin.*

Spector, *ari*, *aus*, *pass.* *Cic. Hor.*

Spectrum, *i*, *n.* *An idea, or form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* *Quæ Democritus idola, hic spectra nominat*, *Cic.*

Spēcula, *æ*, *f.* [*a specio, de quâ se. prospiciunt*, *Varr.*] 1 *A prospect from the summit of any place, where in things are espied away off, and every way* 2 *A tower, or beacon.* 1 *Ex spēculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram*, *Cic.* 2 *Ipsæ in Tisæro edito monte speculam posuit*, *Liv.* 1 *Is speculis esse, To watch an opportunity*, *Cic.*

Spēcula, *æ*, *f.* *dim.* [*a spes*] *Little, or small*, *nope*, *Cic.*

Spēculābundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Looking about, spying*, 2 *Also, diligently beholding, contemplating*, 1 *Spēculābundus ex altissimâ rupe signa*, *Suet.* 2 *Tac.*

Spēculāre, *et per Apoc. Spēculari*, *aris*, *n.* 1 *A window, or casement; chiefly of a transparent stone.* 2 *Any cover made the way*, 1 *Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus*, *Plin.* 2 *Cucurbita et cucumeres specularibus integri debebant*, *Col.*

Spēcularis, *e*, *adj.* [*a speculum*] 1 *Anything whereby one may see the better; belonging to windows, or spectacles.* 2 *Also, belonging to a beacon, or watch-tower.* 1 *Spēcularis lapis, A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass*, *Plin.* 2 *Spēcularis significationem invenit Sinon*, *Id.*

Spēculator, *oris*, *m.* 1 *A beholder, a viewer*, 2 *Met. A searcher, an observer.* 3 *A spy in war; a scout, watch, or sentinel.* 1 *Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat*, *Cic.* 2 = *Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ*, *Id.* 3 *Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quare hostis adesse intelligitur*, *Sall.*

Spēculātorius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Belonging to espial.* 1 *Navis speculatoria, A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch*, *Cæsar.*

Spēculātrix *, *icis*, *f.* *She that watches, or spies.* *Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices, credo, et vindices sceleris*, *Cic.*

Spēculatu, *monopt.* *By watch, by ambush.* *Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exiliunt*, *Plin.*

Spēculor, *ari*, *atus*, *sum*, *dep.* 1 *To watch, as in a high tower.* 2 *To scout.* 3 *To spy, to consider diligently, to observe, to descry, to take a view of.* 4 *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* 5 *To watch, or wait, some event.* 1 *Ex edito quidam speculatur*, *Plin.* 2 *Qui speculandi gratiæ essent remissi*, *Hirt.* 3 *Quo mos furatum veniat, speculatur loca magis*, *Plaut.* 4 *Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur et ortus*, *Virg.* 5 *Fortunam partium speculabatur*, *Tac.*

Spēculum, *i*, *n.* *A looking-glass, a mirror.* *Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte insperxerunt*, *Phædr.*

Spēcus, *ūs*, *m.* *f.* *et n.* *A den, cave, or lurking place.* *Est specus a medio densus*, *Ov.* 2 *Spēcus ultima*, *Sil.* *horrendum*, *Virg.*

Spēlæum *, *i*, *n.* *A den, a grot, a cave.* *Inter spēlæa ferarum*, *Virg.*

Spēlunca *, *æ*, *f.* *A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot, or den*, *Cic.*

Spērabilis, *e*, *adj.* *That may be hoped for.* *Sabius vilis spērabilis*, *Plaut.*

Spērāndus, *part.* *To be hoped for*

Tallis et illius sors est speranda *negotii*, *Manil.* *Benil. leg. ullius.*

Spērāns, *tis*, *part.* *Looking for, expecting.* *Quartanani sperantibus agris*, *Juv.*

Spērātus, *imp.* *It is hoped.* *Voluntari deditio sperabatur*, *Tac.*

Spērātus, *part.* *Hoped, or looked for, expected.* *Laborare de speratâ gloria*, *Cic.*

Spernax, *acis*, *adj.* [*a sperno*] *Slighting, or undervaluing.* 1 *Viri mortis spernaces*, *Sil.*

Sperno, *ere*, *sprēvi*, *sprētum*, *act.* *To disdain, or despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = *Hæc comoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi*, *Catull.* = *Nos sprevit, et pro nihilo putavit*, *Cic.*

Spernor, *pass.* *To be slighted.* = *Sperni*, *et pro nihilo putari*, *Cic.*

Spērō, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *To hope, to trust.* 2 *To look for, to expect either good, or evil.* 3 *To rejoice.* 4 *To hope in.* 1 *Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis*, *Cic.* 2 = *Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat* *Id.* 3 *Speram jam decessisse adolescentiam*, *Ter.* 4 = *Diis sum fretus: deos sperabimus*, *Plaut.*

Spērōr, *pass.* *Tac.*

Spes, *ei*, *f.* *A looking for any thing, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, hope, as opposed to fear.* 2 *Expectation.* 3 *Meton. Joy.* *Spem pretio non emo*, *Prov. ap. Ter.* *Spes est expectatio boni*, *Cic.* 2 *Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit*, *Liv.* *Spem mentia seges*, *Hor.* 3 *Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem*, *Virg.*

Speusticus *, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Done, or made, in a hurry.* 1 *Panis speusticus, Bread baked in haste upon the hearth*, *Plin.*

Sphæra *, *æ*, *f.* *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl, or rundle; any thing that is round*, *Cic.* = *Globus.*

Sphæristērīum *, *ii*, *n.* *A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball, and which may be used for a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green, or any such place*, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Sphæroides *, *is*, *adj.* *Round like a sphere.* 1 *Schema sphæroides*, *Vitr.*

Sphæromāchia *, *æ*, *f.* *A playing at tennis, handball, or bowls.* *Sed et sphæromachias spectamus, et pilæ lusus admittitur*, *Stat.*

Sphinx *, *gis*, *et gos*, *f.* 1 *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* 2 *Also, a monstrous witch, or hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Sphinx vulcris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte pueri*, *Auson.*

Sphondylus *, *i*, *m.* *A kind of shell-fish*, *Col.*

Sphragis *, *idis*, *f.* 1 *A kind of the best ruddle, or vermilion.* 2 *Also, a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.*

Sphyræna *, *æ*, *f.* *A fish so called.* *Sphyræna rostro similis*, *Plin.* *Lat. Sudis.*

Spica *, *æ*, *f.* 1 *An ear of corn.* 2 *A clove of garlic.* 3 *A sign in the heavens, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo.* 1 *Seges spicis uberibus et crebris*, *Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Virginis sinistra fulget spica manu*, *Cæs. Germanicus.*

Spiciatus, *a*, *um*, *part.* 1 *Eared as corn.* 2 *Also, peaked, spiked, or made sharp at the point.* 3 *A paving, or laying of bricks, or tiles, edge-long.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Pavimentum spiciatum*, *Vitr.* 3 *Id.*

Spiciæus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to*

to ears of corn. 1 *Corona spiciæa*, *Hor.*

Spicifer *, *æ*, *æ*, *ærum*, *adj.* *Bearing ears of corn.* 1 *Ora spiciferæ*, *Sil.* *Dea*, *Manil.*

Spicilegium, *ii*, *n.* *The gleanings, or leasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn.* *Met.* *A collection made from the best writers.* *Messe facta spicilegium venire oportet*, *Varr.*

Spico, *are*, *act.* *et pass.* *Spicor.* 1 *To shoot out as an ear of corn does* 2 *To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end.* 1 *Quam longo exiguil spicant hastilia dentes*, *Gratius.* 2 *Grana in stipula crinitu textu spicantur*, *Plin.*

Spiculator, *oris*, *m.* *An archer, or spearman, of the guards; a partisan or halberdier.* *Ut spiculatores eunc lanceis circumstant*, *Suet.*

Spiculus, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* *To make any thing sharp at the point.* *Telum quo spiculavit ingenio?* *Plin.*

Spiculum *, *i*, *n.* 1 *A dart, or halberd or javelin.* 2 *An arrow, or shaft.* 3 *The head of a dart, or javelin.* 4 *The sting of a bee, or wasp.* 1 *Lenta spicula contorquent lacerat* *Virg.* 2 *Spicula converso fugientis dirigit arcus*, *Id.* 3 *Epanimondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum*, *Cic.* 4 *Spicula exacunt rostris*, *Virg.*

Spicum *, *i*, *n.* *An ear of corn*, *Cic.*

Spina, *æ*, *f.* 1 *A thorn, a prick* 2 *The prick, or bristle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish, &c.* 3 *A sting.* 4 *A pin.* 5 *The chine-bone of the back* 6 *Met.* *A quiddity, or subtlety; a nice, or difficult, point.* 1 *Carduus et spinis surgit paliurus acutus* *Virg.* 2 *Amantes aliae villi vestite, aliae spinis hirsutæ*, *Cæ.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Omniibus sagum fibula*, *sic, si desit, spinâ consertum*, *Tac.* 5 *Spina lumbis jungitur ossea sed tereti structa*, *Plin.* 6 *Peri patetici spinas partienti et definiendi præmittunt*, *Cic.*

Spinea, *æ*, *f.* *A kind of vine.* *Spinoniam alii spineam vocant*, *Plin.*

Spineola, *et Spinea*, *æ*, *f.* *A kind of rose with small leaves*, *Plin.*

Spinetum, *i*, *n.* *A place where thorns or briars grow, a bush of thorns.* *Occulant spineta laceratos*, *Virg.*

Spineus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to thorns, bristles, or brambles.* *thorny, bushy.* 1 *Vincula spinea*, *Ov.*

Spinifer *, *era*, *ærum*, *adj.* *Bearing thorns, or prickles; prickly, or thorny.* *Spiniferam subter caudam pistricis adhæsit*, *Cic.*

Spinosus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *Full of thorns or prickles; thorny, prickly.* 2 *Met.* *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* 1 *Spinosa loca*, *Varr.* 2 *Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt*, *Cic.* 3 *Spinosa quædam et exilis ortus*, *Id.*

Spinter *, *eris*, *n.* *vel Spinter.* *A buckle, or clasp; a bracelet.* *Jubeas spinther novum reconciariæ*, *Plaut.*

Spinturnicium *, *ii*, *n.* *An ill-favored creature, in the same sense as pithicium; monkey-faced, or some such thing*, *Plaut.*

Spinturnix *, *icis*, *f.* *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted*, *Plin.*

Spinus, *i*, *f.* *A sloe-tree, a bullace tree, a black-thorn.* *Spinus pruna ferentes*, *Virg.*

Spionia, *æ*, *f.* *vel Spinea.* *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many*, *Col.*

Spionicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Of that vine*, *Col.*

Spira *, *æ*, *f.* 1 *A roundel, or circle*

turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A wreath, braid, or twisted lace. 4 A crackerel, or snail, made like a braid; or twisted like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 4 *Cat.* 5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvère se venæ etque nodi, *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 In Ephesiæ Dianæ æde primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spirabilis, e. adj. 1 That whereby we breathe and live. 2 Living, that which breathes. 1 = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* 2 Sire illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spiraculum, i. n. A breathing-hole, or vent; a cave, or hole, which breathes out air, *Virg.*

Spiræum*, i. n. A kind of herb for garlands, *Plin.*

Spiræus, a, um. adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, *Varr.*

Spiræm, inis. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spiramina naris adnata, *Lucr.* 2 Reficit spiramina fessi iugis, *Stat.*

Spiramentum, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore; an air-hole. 2 A breathing-time, an interval. 1 = Calor vias et cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* 2 Spiramentum animæ, The lungs, or lights; or the windpipe, *Id.* 2 = X Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo et velut uno ictu rempub. exhaustit, *Tac.*

Spirans*, tis. part. 1 Breathing, or casting out breath. 2 Snelling, savouring. 3 Living. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chimææræ, *Lucr.* 2 Gravior spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* 3 = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Cic.* 4 X Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* 5 Spirantia consultat ex, *Id.*

Spiritalis, e. adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritale machinæ genus est, cum spiritus impressio nilus impulsus, *Vitr.*

Spiritus, ds. m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savor, or smell. 5 A stench, vapor, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A sound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof, viz. ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo æera appellat, *Plin.* 3 Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem, *Col.* 4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 5 Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 6 X Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* 7 Spiritum finire, *To die*, *Tac.* 7 X Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* 8 X Dissociatio spiritus corporis, *Tac.* 9 Gravio rem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 10 Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. *Hor.* 11 Subrefectus primo aspectu alioquoque carissimi sibi spiritus, *Pater.*

Spiro*, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To breathe, to fetch breath. 2 To blow. 3 To belch out. 4 To cast a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To savor. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavor to obtain. 1 Spiritus paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 1 X Spiritus quietem, To be asleep, *Prop.*

2 Præceptis spirare valentius Eurus, *Ov.* 3 Quod genus fundo naris spirat fons, *Lucr.* 4 X Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* 5 X Tetrum odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 6 Quæ deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas iulico, *Cic.* Met. Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* 7 X Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 8 X Altum spirare, *Stat.* 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

Spissamentum*, i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes withal; a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* 2 *Col.*

Spissatio, ônis. f. A thickening. Negat quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficacius, *Sen.*

Spissatus, part. Made thick, stiffened, *Ov.* Spissate flumit nubes, *Lucr.*

Spisse, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, difficultly, with much ado. 1 Prima sementis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* 2 = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissescere, ère. incept. [a spissus] To wax thick. Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigradus, a, um. adj. asinus, sup. One that goes slowly and treads thick. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

Spissitas, âtis. f. Thickness, consistency, clamminess, closeness. Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, ære, avi, âtum. act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, Stops the pores, *Cels.* X Aër modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, âri. pass. *Plin.*

Spissus*, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, clammy. 2 Gross. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Tedious, toilsome. 1 X Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissus solum, *Plin.* 2 X Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab ære colum, *Ov.* 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia iudicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 4 Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* 6 X Spissum opus, *Cic.*

Spatha*, æ. f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, *Plin.*

Spathæus*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, *Plin.* *Lut.* Dodrantatis.

Splanchnoptes*, æ. m. An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, *Plin.*

Splen*, ênis. m. The milt, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. *Col.*

Splendens*, tis. part. et adj. 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splendendor igni clypeus, *Claud.* 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

Splendeo*, ère, dui. neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* 2 = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic.*

Splendescere*, ère, dui. incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* 2 Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendide, adv. Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. 1 = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hor.* X Magnifice et splendide ornate convivium, *Cic.* Splendissimæ *Val. Max.* Una perjurum viri parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grave, majestic. 1 Fons splendoris vitæ, *Hor.* 2 Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendoris oratio, *Id.* Proprietatem virtutis splendidas, *Id.* = Splendidissimus et ornatusissimus vir, *Id.* 3 Pailla splendida multo eroco, *Ov.* 4 X Atticus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia munditatem affectabat, *Nep.* 5 Splendida [Mihi] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ôris. m. 1 Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, resplendence, radiance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, garnish, or shining, of a color. 3 Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence. 4 Gallantry, genteelness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Clypeus splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* 2 In splendore aliquid dare, To rub, or make it bright. *Id.* 2 X Splendor murrinis sine viribus, iutorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* 3 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 4 Cum Alcibiadis Athenis, splendissimâ civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep.* 5 = Homines honesti summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

Splênêticus, a, um. adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen, splenetic, *Plin.*

Splênuiatus, part. Having a plaster or patch, upon it. Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.*

Splênicus, a, um. adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splenicis propinam polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

Splenium*, ii. n. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, milkwaste. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

Spodium*, ii. n. The cinders after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. *Plin.*

Spoliarium, ii. f. A place near the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed. X Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut iugulari in spoliario quam arenâ malit? *Sen.*

Spoliatio, ônis. f. A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; ravaging, dispossessing, despoiling, harrying; depredation. Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatioe abscondit, *Liv.*

Spoliâtor, ôris. m. A spoiler, rifter, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic.*

Spoliatrix, icis. f. She that spoils or pillages. Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamenti? *Cic.*

Spoliatus, part. 1 Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatus, nihî regere egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliata, *Id.* 2 Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat dignitas, *Pater.*

Spolio, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To bereave. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to abridge, to deprive of. 1 Victum spoliare, *Os.* 2 Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* 3 Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

Spolior, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*

Spolium, *. ii. n. 1 *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* 2 *Any prey, or pillage.* 3 *The skin of a beast.* 4 *The cat skin, or slough, of a snake, or adder.* 1 = *Victories præda* spoliæque potiti, *Virg.* § *Classium spolia*, *Cic.* 2 *Si spoliolum causâ vi hominem occidere.* *Id.* 3 *Spolia ferarum*, *Lucr.* *leonis*, *Ov.* 4 § *Serpentum spolia*, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ. f. 1 *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.* 4 *Met.* *A bed, or couch.* 1 *Impositus lecto sponda* pedibusque saluginis, *Ov.* 2 *Analeis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit sponda.* *Virg.* 3 *Orciniam sponda*, *A* bier to carry the dead on, *Mart.*

Spondoneus, vel **Spondoneus**, pos. *A pretio fact consisting of two long syllables* = a spondee, *Cic.*

Spondanum*, et **Spondianum**, et **Spondanulum**, ii. n. *A hymn consisting of spondee, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning.* *Cic.*

Spondeo, ère, spondi, sponsum. act. 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* 3 *To betroth, to espouse, to affianc.* 1 = *Promitto vobis et reipub.* et spondeo, *Cic.* 2 = *Magis illum, pro quo spondendi, quam me obligavi.* *Id.* 3 *Spondenti tuam genatum uxorem mihi?* *CH.* *Spondeo*, *Plaut.*

Spondylis*, is. f. *A kind of serpent*, *Plin.*

Spondylion*, ii. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, coo parsnep.* *Plin.*

Spondylus*, i. m. *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone.* 2 *Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish.* 3 *The head of the artichoke thistle.* 4 *A whirl of a spindle.* 5 *Also, the hard white in an oyster.* 6 *A kind of shell-fish.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.*

Spongia*, æ. f. 1 *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped.* 2 *Also, the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* 3 *Also, a stone found in sponges, called tectolitus.* 1 *In pulmonibus inest assinilis spongiis molitudo.* *Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

Spongiosa*, æ. f. 1 *A little root of asparagus.* 2 *Also, a spongy ball on trees.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Spongiösus*, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy.* *Plin.*

Spongites*, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges.* *Plin.*

Spons i, tis. f. *Vir.* *Sponsæ.*

Sponsa, æ. f. *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* *Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea.* *Cic.*

Sponsalia, ñrum. n. pl. 1 *Spousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman, before full marriage.* 2 *Also, a marriage-gift.* 1 § *Sponsaliorum dies*, *Suet.* 2 *Sponsalia Crassipedi dedit.* *Cic.*

Sponsio, ñnis. f. 1 *A wager.* 2 *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* 3 *A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too.* 1 *Spectent juvenes, quos clamor et audax sponsio decet.* *Juv.* 2 *Voti sponsio, quo obligamur.* *Uxo.* *Cic.* 3 *P. Rubellus Q. Apronium sponsione laceravit.* *Q. Apronius dicitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium.* *Id.*

Sponsor, ñris. m. 1 *A surety, or bail.* 2 *An affiancer, or betrother.* 3 *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* 1 *Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, et me sponsorem appetat.* *Cic.* 2 = *Qui mihi conjugii unctor et obsec erat.* *Ov.* 3 =

Nullum stetit vadinonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit. *Nep.*

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* *Ex sponso erit.* *Cic.*

Sponsus, part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged.* *Ter.*

Sponsus, i. m. 1 *A bride-groom, or new-married man.* 2 *A wooer a suitor.* 1 *Sponsi nomen identidem vocans.* *Cic.* 2 *Sponsi Penelope, Hor.*

Sponsus, ñs. m. *A bond, or obligation, &c.* *Fraudator nomen cum locat sponso improbo.* *Phadr.*

Sponsianus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord.* *Plin.* = *Voluntarius.* *Cic.*

Sponste, ablat. et **sponsis**. gen. *Of himself, or of his own free will.* 1 *Sponste sua.* *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally.* *Cic.* *Sponsis sue homo.* *At his own disposal.* *Cels.*

Sponste, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* 1 *Sponste, vel necessitate, incertum.* *Tac.*

Sporta*, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* *E muris canes sportis demittebant.* *Sall.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. ex dim. *The same with Sportula.* *No. 2. Dedicende tibi sunt sportellæ.* *Cic.*

Sportula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little pannier, or basket.* 2 *A small spur distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them.* 3 *Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* 4 *Also, gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* 1 *Qui ite cedunt suffarinati cum libris, cum sportulis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Nonne rides quanto celebratur sportula fumo?* *Juv.* 3 *Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est.* *Mart.* 4 *Plin.* *Ep.*

Spretor, ñris. m. *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainor, or sligher.* § *Spretor Deorum.* *Ov.*

Spretus, part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted.* *Cic.*

Spuma, æ. f. [a spu] *Foam, froth.* *Spumas salis are ruebant.* *Virg.* 1 *Argenti spuma, Litharge.* *Plin.* *A gere spumas.* *To foam.* *Lucr.*

Spumatus, ñs. m. *A foaming, or being of a froth.* *Anguis abundat spumatus.* *Stat.*

Spumescere, ère. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* *Spumescunt æquora remis.* *Ov.*

Spumæus, a, um. adj. 1 *Frothy, foamy.* 2 *Having the color of, or resembling, foam.* 1 § *Spumæa unda.* *Virg.* 2 *Spumæus color.* *Plin.*

Spumifer*, æ, èra, èrum. adj. *Bearing foam, or froth.* *Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus.* *Stat.*

Spumiger*, æ, èra, èrum. adj. *That foams, or casts out froth and foam.* § *Sus spumiger.* *Lucr.*

Spumo, ñre. neut. 1 *To foam; to gather into foam, or froth.* 2 *Also, to work, or ferment and fret, as wine doth.* 1 *Aspergine salsa spumant cautes.* *Virg.* 2 *Plenis spumat vindemia labris.* *Id.*

Spumösus, a, um. adj. [a spuma] *Full of foam, froth, or scum, scummy, frothy, spummy.* *Dant sonitum spumosi amnes.* *Virg.*

Spuo*, ère, ñi, ñtum. neut. *To spit, to spawl.* § *Terram spuit ore viator aridus.* *Virg.* § *Spuere in sinum.* *Plin.* *Hinc Angli.* *To spew.*

Spurcatus, part. *Defiled.* *Senectus spurcata impuris moribus.* *Catull.*

Spurce, adv. 1 *Dirtyly, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly.* 2 *Met.* *Villanously, basely.* 1 § *Sus, quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat.* *Col.* 2 = *Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure.* *Cic.* *Græci nos dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-*

pellatione feciant. *Cato* *Spurcus sine perscribit.* *Cic.*

Spurcidus, a, um. adj. *Speaking badly, and filthy talk, ribaldrous* § *Spurcidus versus.* *Plaut.*

Spurcitia, æ. et **Spurcides**, ei. f. 1 *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, not comeness, foulness, slovenliness; bad dry.* 2 *Filth, dross.* 3 *Met.* *Baseness, villany.* 1 *Spumam, et omne spurcitiâ eximere.* *Col.* 2 = *Spurcitiâ in omni metallo scoria appetatur.* *Plin.* 3 = *Superbia, spurcitiæ, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades!* *Lucr.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. 1 *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* 2 *Ribaldrous, badly.* 3 *Sorry, rascally.* 1 § *Habere cognitum, spurcus et siccus ager quid recusat.* *Col.* § *Spurca nox.* *Plaut.* 1 § *Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ.* *Sen.* 2 § *Spurcissimus bellus.* *Cic.* 3 *Spurcus Camæus.* *Var.*

Spurciticus, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spit at.* *Cic.*

Spûtor, ñris. m. *A spitter or spawler.* *Minime spûtor, screator sum.* *Plaut.*

Spûtasis, âtis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth.* *Vitr.* *Raro occ.* 1 *Spûtum.*

Sputo, ñre. neut. [a spu] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to spatter, to spawl.* § *Sanguinem sputare.* *Plaut.*

Sputor, ñri. pass. *Plaut.*

Sputum, i. n. *Spittle, print, or tarnish, like gold leaf.* *Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos.* *Prop.* 1 *Sputum edere.* *To spit.* *Cels.*

Squalens, tis. part. 1 *Dunbled.* 2 *Dome, or laid, all over.* 1 § *Squalens barba.* *Virg.* 2 *Auro squalens lorica.* *Id.*

Squaleo, ère, lui. neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul.* 2 *Met.* *To be in mourning.* 3 *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* 1 *Mihi supellex squalat atque ædes meæ.* *Plaut.* 2 = *Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniz.* *Cic.* 3 *Squalent abductis aræ coloniz.* *Virg.*

Squalide, adv. *Ill-favoredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly.* § *Dicitur vos squalidus: illorum vides quam viteat oratio.* *Cic.*

Squâlidus, a, um. adj. [a squaloe] 1 *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* 2 *Foul, ill-favored.* 3 *Loathsome.* 4 *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds.* 5 *Unpleasant, rugged.* 1 = *Videò sentum, squâdum, &c.* *Ter.* 2 = *Squalidus atque deformes.* *Quint.* 3 *Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet.* *Ov.* 4 *Squalidus ager.* *Vet. auct. de limit.* 5 *Lucr.* § *Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, abhîbendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor.* *Cic.*

Squalor, ñris. m. 1 *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* 2 *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* 3 *Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned, or accused, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* 1 *Vestis squalore obsita.* *Liv.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 = *Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ.* *Cic.* = *meror.* *Id.* = *luctus.* *Id.*

Squâlus, i. m. *A certain fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think.* *Plin.*

Squâma, æ. f. 1 *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal.* 2 *Also, the scales, or little plates, in a coat of mail.* 1 *Animantium alias plumâ, alias squâmâ videmus obductas.* *Cic.* 2 *Duplici squâmâ lorica.* *Virg.* 3 *Eris squama.* *The spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting.* *Plin.*

Squâmatim, adv. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.* *Nucamenta squâmatim compacta.* *Plin.*

Equineus, a, um, adj. *Scaly, full of scales*. § *Squamis anguis*, Virg.
Squamifer, a, um, adj. *Bearing scales*. § *Squamiferi orbes*, Lucr.
Squamiger, f, era, erum, adj. *Scaly, having scales*. § *Mutæ squamigeram pecudes*, Lucr.
Squamiosus, vel **Squammiosus**, a, um, adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly*. *Squamoso corpore pisces*, Cic. *Squamosus draco*, Virg.
Squatinus, a, e, f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin.
Squatus, i, m. *A skate*, Plin.
Squilla, a, e, f. *1 A sea-onion, or sea-leek. 2 A lobster without legs. 3 A prawn, or shrimp. 1 Plin. 2 As pice quam longo distendat pectore lancina, quæ fertur domino squilla*, Juv. *3 Squillum parvum*, Plin.
St, interject. *nota silentii. 1 Hist. hush, hold your peace, be quiet. 2 Out! to a dog. 1 Quid? non is, ohero?* C. *St. Ter. 2 Plaut.*
Stabilendus, part. *To settle, or be settled. Stabiliendæ navis causâ*, Liv.
Stabilimen f, inis, n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff, or support. Regni stabilimen mei*, Cic.
Stabilitimentum, i, n. *A stay, or support. Illec sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis et assa bubula*, Plaut.
Stabilis, ire, ivi, itum, act. *1 To make steadfast, stable, or sure. 2 To establish, to settle, to fix. 1 Semita nulla pedem stabilibat*, Cic. *2 X Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere*, Plin.
Stabilis, e, adj. [a stando] *1 Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady. 2 Fixed, resolved on. 3 Continuing, or lasting long; durable, permanent. 1 = Matrimonium stabile et certum*, Cic. *Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stabilissimusque consequitur*, Cato. *2 Siabile est me patri aurum reddere*, Plaut. *3 Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile*, Cic.
Stabilitas, âtis, f. *1 Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness. 2 Stendiness, constancy, continuance. 1 Dentium stabilitas*, Plin. *pedium*, Cæs. *2 X Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut for tune stabilitate confidere?* Cic.
Stabilitus, part. *1 Fast, firm. 2 Established. 1 Luor. X mobilis*, Id. *2 Urbis stabilita consiliis*, Cic.
Stabularius, ii, m. *An hostler, a horse-keeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom, or equerry. In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere*, Varr. *Intra stabularii castra*, Col.
Stabulatio, ônis, f. *The stabling, or housing, of beasts. Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta*, Col.
Stabulo, âre, âvi, âtum, act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts. Centauri in foribus stabulant*, Virg.
Stabulor, âri, âtus, pass. *1 To stand, or be set up, in a stable. 2 To be put to roost. 1 Pecudes stabulantur in antris*, Ov. *2 Turdi et pavones stabulantur*, Varr.
Stabulum, i, n. *1 A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters. 2 A stable, an ox-stall. 3 A den. 4 A roost for fowl. 5 A sheep cot, or fold. 6 A bee hive. 7 A place of refuge, or shelter; a resting-place, a retreat. 8 A hostelry. 9 In obscen. 1 Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum*, Sall. *2 Agricolæ stabulis armenta tenebant*, Virg. *3 X Stabula ferarum*, Id. *4 X Stabulum pavonum*, Id. *5 = Præsepia ac stabula ovium*, Varr. *6 Virg. 7 Neutrubi habeam sta-*

bile stabulum, Plaut. *8 Nec viam tenebamus, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebamus*, Petron. *9 Huc notatione Curio Casarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit*, Suet.
Stachys*, yos, f. *Bush horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage*, Plin.
Stacte*, es, et **Stacta**, æ, f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh. Mellior stacte ponatur Achæata myrritha*, Col. *X Stactæ liquor*, Lucr.
Stadiata* porticus, Vitr.
Stadiodromus*, i, m. *1 The race-course. 2 A paddock course. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
Stadium*, ii, n. *1 A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet, that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure, eight make an Italian mile. 2 A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race. 3 Also, a plat of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in. 1 Plin. 2 In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt*, Cic. *3 Brabaturum more in stadio humi assidens*, Suet.
Stagnans, tis, part. et adj. *Standing still, stagnant, resty. Nilus effluit Aegæo stagnantior*, Claud. *Aqua stagnans*, Pond, pool, moat, or ditch water, Plin. § *Campi stagnantes*, Sil.
Stagnosus, part. *Overflowing, drenched. 1 Stagnata terra, Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass. Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palus*, Claud. *Col.*
Stagno, âre, neut. *1 To stand as water does in ponds. 2 To overflow. 3 To strengthen, or fortify against. 1 X Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent*, Plin. *Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit*, Ov. *2 Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat*, Tac. *3 Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitoribus remediis stagnavit*, ut, &c. Just.
Stagnosus, a, um, adj. *Like standing water, stagnating*, Sil.
Stagnum*, i, n. *1 A lake, or pool, a standing water. 2 The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm. 1 In morem stagni, placidæque paludis*, Virg. *2 Inis stagna refusa vadis*, Id.
Stagônias*, æ, m. *A kind of frankincense*, Plin.
Stalagmæus*, æ, m. *The best sort of shoe-maker's black*, Plin.
Stalagmium*, ii, n. *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop*, Plaut.
Stamen*, inis, n. *1 Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin. 2 Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth. 3 Met. Silk, cloth. 4 A string of an instrument. 5 Also, a chive, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers. 6 The vein, or grain, of wood. 1 Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos*, Ov. *2 Gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas*, Id. *3 Pretioso stamine velare aliquem*, Claud. *4 Stamina docto pollice sollicitat*, Or. *5 X Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis*, Plin. *6 Quibusdam lignis pulpa sine venis mero stamine et tenui constat*, Id.
Stamineus*, a, um, adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready. X Vena staminea*, Plin.
Stanneus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter. In stannea pyxide conditur*, Plin.
Stannum, i, n. *Tin, pewter. Stannum illitum reneis vasis compescit æruginis virus*, Plin.
Stans tis, part. [a sto] *1 Standing.*

2 Standing still, not moving. 3 Remaining, continuing as before. 4 Calm. 1 X Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de reprob. sentis, Sall. *2 X Stantes paludes*, Hor. *3 Stantes urbem reliquit*, Cic. *4 Concessa sisto, stantia concubio cantu treca On.*
Staphis* idis, f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel*, Plin.
Staphelinus*, i, m. *A parsnep, a carrot*, Col. *Lat. Edonita, pastinaca*, Id.
Staphylodendros*, i, f. *A wild ana bushy tree bearing corals like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree*, Plin.
Staphylisma, âtis, n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone*, Cels.
Stat*, impers. *It is resolved upon. Stat causa renovare omnes*, Virg.
Statarius*, a, um, adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable. 1 Statarii milites, Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers*, Liv. *Stataria comedia. A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. *Statarii actores. Quiet actors*, Cic. *Statarii excubitores. A standing watch*, Liv.
Statera*, æ, f. *1 A goldsmith's, or Roman, balance; Troy weight. 2 Also, a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter. 1 X Non aurificis statera sed populi trutina, examinare*, Cic. *2 Plin. = Tympanum, magis, idis*, Id.
Statrice*, es, f. *An herb, properly called stathuris*, Plin.
Staticolum, i, n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter*, Plin.
Staticulus, i, m. *A kind of dawning a figure-dance, the brawl. 1 Dare staticulus, To dance*, Plaut.
Stāim, adv. *primâ longâ. Still, on the spot, stood-still. Statim stant signa*, Plaut.
Stātim, adv. *primâ brevi [a sto, stātim, qu. stando in loco, quomodo et illico, i. e. in loco, die.] 1 Instantly, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway. 2 Statically, constantly. 1 Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat*, Plaut. *2 Ex his prædis talenta argentî bina statim accipiebat*, Ter. *Statim ut, vel ut statim, As soon as*, Cic.
Statio, ônis, f. [a sto] *1 A station, standing, or lighting. 2 A standing, duration, age, continuance. 2 A bay, creek, or road, for ships to ride in. 4 A post, or station. 5 A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided. 6 A stable. 7 A sentry, or guard. 1 Que manet in statione navis, æ præter creditur ire*, Lucr. *Statio gratissima mer-gis*, Virg. *2 Et functo angustissimo statione mortali destinate successores quam serissimos*, Patere. *8 Statio malefida carinis*, Virg. *4 Et stationi paternæ succederet*, Plaut. *5 Omnis convictus, theracæ, statio-nes, omne thetrum*, Juv. *6 Duce 7 Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant*, Cæs.
Stationalis, e, adj. *That standeth, as it were, in a station, without stirring*, Plin.
Stativa, drum, pl. n. [to castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters. Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit*, Liv.
Stativus, a, um, adj. [a sto] *Pitched or set, as a pitched camp, belonging*

to a camp, or leaguer. *Præsidium stativum*, Cic. *Stativa castra*, Id.

Stator, ōris, m. 1 *A guard, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* 2 *A sergeant, a pursuivant, or messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cuth people to appear.* 3 *Jam primum stator hic libidinosus*, *Phallicæ*. Poet. 2 *Ut ad te statores et lictores meos cum literis mitterem*, Cic.

Stator, ōris, m. [a *sisto*?] *A name of Jupiter*, Cic.

Stātua, æ, f. *An image of metal, ivory, or stone; a statue, or standing image.* X *Statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum*, Cic. *Statuâ inauratâ pallidior*, *Catull.*

Stātuarīa*, æ, f. [sic. ars]. *The art of gravng images.* *Plaslice, mater statuarie*, *Plin.*

Stātuarīus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, statues.* *Statuarie arti plurimum tradituri contulisse*, *Plin.* *Statuarium artem familiarem Italiae*, Id.

Stātuarīus, ii, m. *A carcer, or maker, of statues; a statuary, or stone-cutter*, *Quint.*

Stātūmen, inis, n. [a *statuo*] 1 *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fork, or prop, to stay up a thing.* 2 *The foot-stock, or foot-eak of ships.* 3 *The cut of a floor.* 1 *Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare*, *Col.* 2 *Cas.* 3 *Vitr.*

Stātūmītiō, ōnis, f. *A paving, or laying a solid foundation*, *Vitr.*

Stātūmīno, āre, act. 1 *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake, or shore up, any thing.* 2 *To floor.* 1 *§ Vineam statumīnare*, *Plin.* 2 *§ Os fossæ lapidibus*, Id.

Stātūmīno, āri, pass. *Plin.*

Stātūmīnūm, i, n. dim. *A small statue*, *Petron.*

Statuo, ēre, tui, tūtum, act. 1 *To set, or place.* 2 *To set up, to build, to erect.* 3 *To appoint, or assign.* 4 *To ordain, or decree.* 5 *To resolve, or conclude.* 6 *To give sentence, or pass judgment.* 7 *To offer, present, or dedicate.* 1 *Capite primum in terram statuerem*, *Plaut.* 1 *Statuere navem*, *To bring her to anchor*, Id. 2 *Illi Syracusanū statum postea statuerunt*, *Cic.* *Urben præclarum statui*, *Virg.* 3 *§ Locum colloquū statuere*, *Liv.* 4 *Statuere ne sit Creta provincia*, *Cic.* = *Statuere et decernere aliquid*, Id. 5 *Iste statui ad non adesset*, Id. *Sic apud animum meum statuo*, *Sall.* 6 *Divitiacis Casarem obscure, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret*, *Cas.* 7 *Statum ante aras auratâ fronte juvenem*, *Virg.*

Statuor, ni, ūtus, pass. *Sub quo nomine tota societas statuatur*, *Cic.*

Statūr, impers. *People stand.* *Quid agitur? P. Statūr*, *Ter.* *Censoris opinione standum non putaret*, *Cic.*

Stātūra, æ, f. 1 *Bigness, or height, of body; stature.* 2 *Proportion, size, pitch.* 1 *Velim mmi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ*, *Cic.* 2 *§ Arborum staturæ*, *Col.*

Stātus, a, um, part. et adj. *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* *Stata dies*, *Cic.* *Stati siderum cursus*, Id.

Stātus, ūs, m. [a *sto*] 1 *A standing.* 2 *The form, fashion, or posture, of the body.* 3 *A posture, a manner.* 4 *The size of body.* 5 *The temper, or constitution.* 6 *A state, circumstance, or condition.* 7 *Among orators, the principal point, state, or issue, of the case.* 8 *Command, rule, or government.* 1 X *Status, incescus, sessio, accubitus, &c.* *Cic.* 2 *Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, et statum*, *Plaut.* 3 *Artifices his*

statibus in statuīs ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* 4 *In statu esse*, *To be upon his guard*, *Plaut.* 4 *Status canis longior*, *Cic.* 5 *Redire in antiquum statum*, *Cels.* 6 *Nihil semper suo statu manet*, *Cic.* 7 *Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsi criminis*, Id. 8 *Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus*, *Paterc.*

Stātūtio, ōnis, f. [a *statuo*] *A setting, or placing.* *Una statutio tigni*, *Vitr.*

Stātūtum, i, n. *A resolution.* *Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatiōe habere potuisti*, *Cic.*

Stātūtus, part. [a *statuor*] 1 *Placed, set up.* 2 *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* 3 *Determined, resolved.* 1 *Statua ei extra portam statuta est*, *Plin.* 2 *§ Statuâ die*, *Liv.* *Statuto loco*, *Cic.* 3 *Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit*, Id.

Stēga*, æ, f. *A deck of a ship, the hatches*, *Plaut.* = *Constratum puppis*, *Cas.*

Stēgnas*, a, um, adj. *Costive, bound*, *Plin.*

Stēla*, æ, f. *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the high way, a tomb-stone*, *Plin.*

Stēlis*, idis, f. *A kind of mistletoe upon the fir-tree*, *Plin.*

Stella, æ, f. 1 *A star.* 2 *A constellation called the dog-star.* 3 *The star-fish.* 1 *§ Stellæ inerrantes*, *Cic.* *Stellæ trajectio*, Id. 2 *Idcirco stella proterva canis*, *Co.* 3 *Plin.*

Stellans, is, part. 1 *Shining, or studied, with stars.* 2 *Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering, as stars do.* 1 *§ Olympus stellans*, *Cic.* 3 *§ Stellantes gemmæ*, *Ov.*

Stellatus, part. 1 *Full of stars.* 2 *Also, full of eyes like sparks.* 3 *Marked with spots like stars.* 4 *Sparkling, glittering.* 1 *§ Stellatus Cephæus*, *Cic.* 2 *Stellatus Argus*, *Ov.* 3 *Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum*, *Plin.* 4 *Ensis stellatus*, *aspide*, *Virg.*

Stellifer, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or has stars in it; starry.* *§ Caelum stelliferum*, *Cic.*

Stelliger, ēra, ērum, adj. *Starry.* *§ Polus stelliger*, *Stat.*

Stellio, ōnis, m. *An evel, eft, or neat; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars*, *Plin.*

Stellor, āri, pass. *To be marked as it were with stars.* *Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellantarum gemma*, *Plin.*

Stemma*, ātis, n. *A stem, or pediment; the lineage of one's ancestors.* *Suet.* *Totum regni Persici stemma percerne*, *Sen.*

Stēphāntēs* vites. *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands*, *Col.*

Stēphāntis*, idis, f. *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands.* *Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis*, *Plin.*

Stēphānōmēlis*, is, f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets*, *Plin.*

Stēphānōpōlis*, is, f. *A woman that sells garlands*, *Plin.*

Stēphānōpōlos*, i, 2, g. *A garland maker*, *Plin.*

Stercorārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dung.* *§ Crates stercorariæ*, *Varr.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. *A dunging*, *Col.*

Stercorātus, a, um, part. et adj. *Dunged, mucked.* *§ Ager stercoratus*, *Plin.* *Loco quam stercoralisimo*, *Col.*

Stercorēus, a, um, adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = *Impudens, stercorēus, plenus convicii*, *Plaut.*

Stercōro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *Is stercus* *To dung, or lay compost, or muck, on ground.* *Colere et stercorare agrum*, *Cic.* *Plantam nunc cinere stercorabimus*, *Col.*

Stercōrō, āri, pass. *Plin.*

Stercōrōsus, a, um, adj. *ssimus, sup. Full of dung, growing in dunghills* *§ Aqua stercorosa*, *Col.* *§ Loca stercorosisissima*, *Cato.*

Stercus, ōris, n. *Dung, muck, soil compost, a sir-reverence.* *In plastrum conjecit, et supra sterces iniecit*, *Cic.* *§ Sterces caninum juvo.*

Sterēobātes*, æ, m. vel *Sterēobāta*. *The patten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands*, *Vitr.*

Sterēthron*, i, n. *The herb sea green, used in love-potions*, *Plin.*

Sterēlesco*, ēre, incēp. *To grow, or become, barren.* *Fruges tactæ sterilescent*, *Plin.* *Ab uno sterilesit*, *Having brought forth one*, Id.

Sterilis, e, adj. dim. 1 *That cannot get, or bear, young.* 2 *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* 3 *Adde.* 4 *Also, rotting, or making barren.* 5 *Yielding or bringing, nothing.* 6 *Void of clear of, without.* 1 *Pubescent homines solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina*, *Plin.* *Sterilibus enucta pinguis*, Id. 2 *Steriles exarit dirius agros*, *Virg.* *Sicistæ gaudens, sterilius, imbire*, *Plin.* 3 *§ Sterilia ova*, Id. 4 *Non sterilem seves rubrum sentit*, *Hor.* 5 *Sterilis manius*, *Plaut.* 6 *§ Sterilis veri*, *Per.* *Ad virtutum sterile seculum*, *Tac.* 7 *Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam*, *No body to be seen*, *Plaut.*

Sterilitas, ātis, f. 1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* 2 *Also, death, or scarcity.* 1 X *Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura*, *Cic.* 2 *§ Sterilitas ammonæ*, *Col.*

Sterilius*, ūs, a, um, adj. *antiq. pro sterilis.* *§ Sonitu sterilia*, *Lucr.*

Sternax*, ācis, adj. *Casting, or throwing.* *§ Equus sternax*, *Virg.*

Sterno*, ēre, strāvi, strātum, act. 1 *To spread, or cover; to strow.* 2 *To abate, or make calm.* 3 *To lie down to prostrate.* 4 *To throw, or strike down; to lie flat along.* 5 *To perceive.* 6 *To dispirit.* 1 *Sternere humum floribus, vel flores humi*, *Cic.* *Sternere litas algæ*, *Hor.* 1 *Sternere lectos*, *To spread, or cover, the couches, or, in our phrase, the tables*, *Ter.* *equum, to harness, or accoutre him*, *Liv.* 2 *Placidi straverunt æquora venti*, *Virg.* 3 *Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora*, *Liv.* 4 *Pressis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam*, *Ov.* *Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro*, *Liv.* 5 *§ Sternere viam*, Id. 6 *Mortalia coria per gentes humilis stavit pavor*, *Virg.*

Sternor*, ni, pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c.* *§ Sternuntur segetes*, *Ov.*

Sternuo*, ēre, nui, nūtum, neut. *To sneeze.* *Argumentum sternuat omnia Amor*, *Prop.* *Donec sternuat ovis*, *Col.* *Sternuat et lumen*, *Crackles*, *Ov.*

Sternūtamentum, i, n. 1 *Nesing, or sneezing.* 2 *Also, something to make one sneeze, snuff, or smush.* 1 *Pectus offensio, et abruptio corrigiæ, et sternutamentum a erunt observantia*, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Sternūtio, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [a *sternuo*] *To sneeze often*, *Petron.*

Sterquilinium, i, n. 1 *A dunghill, a laystall, a mizen.* 2 *Meton.* *A stinking fellow.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Ter.*

Sterto, ēre, tui, et ti, neut. *To snore, or snore, in sleeping.* *Stertus*, *et*, *esque et dies*, *Ter.*

Stibium, i. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-browed, Cels.*

Sticte *, es. f. *Piedcoote, or Patch; a dog's name, Ov.*

Stigma *, stis. n. 1 *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives.* 2 *Met. Reproach, infamy.* 1 § *Stigmata puncti, Petron.* *Stigmata digna, Juv.* 2 *A Catulo versiculus de Manurra siti perpetua stigmata imposita nec dissimulaverat, Suet.*

Stigmatias *, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatized, or branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fideliorum et barbarum et stigmatum pulatet, quam conjugem. *Cic. Lat. Literatus, Plaut. notis compunctus, Cic. notis in-scriptus, Suet. stigmatosus, Plin.*

Stignosus, a, um. adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatized.* § *Stignosus cicatrice, Plin. Ep.*

Stibon *, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury, Cic.*

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop.* § *Stilla olei, Plin.* § *Stilla stat, gutta cadit, Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic.*

Stillatim, adv. *By drops, Varr. = Guttatim.*

Stillatitius, a, um. adj. *That drops.* § *Resina stillatitia, Plin.*

Stillatus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § *Stillatum mel, Plin. Valet.*

Stillicidium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or sink.* Stilliciti casus lapidem cavat, *Luer.* § *Stillicidium jura, Cic.*

Stillo, æ. avi. Ætium. neut. et act. 1 *To drop, or trickle, down; to distil.* 2 *To whisper in his ear.* 1 *Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, Hor.* 2 *Cum facili stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, Juv.*

Stimmi *, indecl. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

Stimulatio, ontis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or instigation, Plin.*

Stimulatrix, icis. f. *She that incenses, or sets forward, Plaut.*

Stimulatus, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged, Ov.*

Stimuleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § *Supplicium stimuleum, Plaut.*

Stimulo, ære, avi, Ætium. act. 1 *To prick, to goad.* 2 *Met. To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, incite, incite.* 3 *Also, to torment, or vex; to gnaw.* 1 *Durius stimulat in æquore currum, Sil.* 2 = *Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, Liv.* = *incito, Id.* 3 = *Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Cic.*

Stimulor, ari. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

Stimulus *, i. n. *A goad, stimulus.*

Stimulus *, i. m. 1 *A prick, a goad.* 2 *A thing.* 3 *A whip, or spur.* 4 *Any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy.* 5 *A motive, inducement, or incentive.* 1 *Si stimulus pugni cædis, manibus plus adest, Plaut.* 2 *Stimulus in pectore cæcos condidit, Ov.* 3 = *Stimulo et verberare servit, Id.* 4 *Id.* = *morsus, Id.* § *Stimulus doloris, Cic. amoris, Virg. laudis, Sil.* 5 = *Consensum excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, Cic.*

Stingor *, gi. pass. et *Stingor.* *To be extinguished, Stinguntur radii, Cic.*

Stipatio, ontis. f. 1 *A surrounding, or guarding.* 2 *A crowding, or thronging, of things together.* 1 = *Con-tuendo statio, greges hominum,*

Cic. 2 Aggressionum et enthyne-matum stipatio, Quint.

Stipator, ontis. m. *An attendant, or one of the squires of the body guard.* *Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. Cic. § Stipator corporis, Id.* = *satelles, minister, Id.*

Stipatus *, part. 1 *Guarded, or attended, as princes are with a guard.* 2 *Also, standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* 1 *Cic. 2 Stipata phalanx, Liv.* *Stipatum tribunal, Plin. Ep.*

Stipendiarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Tributary, stipendiary.* 2 *He that taketh wages, a hireling.* 1 *habere civitates stipendiarias, Cæs.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic.* 2 *De stipendiario Thrace miles, Flor.*

Stipendio, ære. act. unde *Stipendor.* pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay.* § *Legi sexcentena millia stipendiarum, Plin.*

Stipendium, ii. n. 1 *Wages, or pay for soldiers; a stipend, or salary; hire, pay.* 2 *A campaign.* 3 *Also, tribute.* 4 *A penalty, a mulct, or fine.* 1 § *Stipendia mereri, To be a soldier, to bear arms, Cic. facere pedibus, to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier, Liv.* 2 *Stipendia prima fecit, Nep.* *Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, Tac. Met.*

Functus omnibus vitæ humane stipendiis, Sen. 3 *Quadringentes ei stipendii nomine impositi, Suet.* 4 *Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? Hor.*

Stipes *, stis. m. 1 *A log set fast in the ground.* 2 *A club.* 3 *A stake for a mere, or landmark.* 4 *A trunk of a tree.* 5 *A firebrand, or billet.* 6 *Also, a senseless fellow, a blo-headed, a dolt.* 1 *Sides stipitesque præcautos defigit, Cæs.* 2 § *Nodosus stipes, Ov.* 3 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.* 4 *Prop.* 5 *Ov.* 6 = *Quæ sunt dicte in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, Ter.*

Stipo *, ære, avi, Ætium. act. 1 *To fill up close.* 2 *To stuff, to thump, or cram.* 3 *To compass, or encircle.* 4 *To attend upon, to guard.* 1 *Liquentia mella stipant apes, Virg.* 2 *Non in arcæ ponebant æs, sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, Varr.* 3 *Senatum stipare armatis, Cic.* 4 = *Apes regem circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, Virg.*

Stipor *, ari. pass. *Stat.*

Stipus *, is. ant. ind. *quod stips.*

Stips *, stipsis. f. 1 *A piece of money, the same with the as, (2) given to beggars, (3) wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called stipendium.* 4 *Also, money offered to the gods.* 5 *Hirelings' wages.* 6 *Profit, gain.* 1 *Quod Suet. stipem elephantio porriger?* *Quint.* et *Macrobius assem daret, dixerunt.* 2 = *Stipem quoniam dies certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbent, Suet.* 3 *Varr.* 4 *Diis cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, Id.* 5 *Parvâ stipe opes querere, Ov.* *Mercenariæ stips ancilla, Plin.* 6 *Pecuriæ pastiones non minimam colonæ stipem conferunt, Col.*

Stipula, æ. f. 1 *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* 2 *Stubble, or sown left in the field after the corn is reaped.* 3 *Met. A shepherd's pipe made of such straw.* 1 *Arduentes stipule crepitantis acervi, Ov.* 2 *Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, Ter.* 3 *Miserum stipulâ dispendere carmen, Virg.*

Stipularis, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § *Stipularis anser, Quint.*

Stipulatio, ontis. f. 1 *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* 2 *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant, or obligation, to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* 1 *Stipulationum aut judiciorum formule, Cic.* 2 *Pecunia quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, Id.*

Stipulatuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* *Decipi adversarii stipulatuncula, Cic.*

Stipulator, ontis. m. *He that binds another, a person versed in the form of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side, Cic.*

Stipulatus, monopt. *By covenant.* *Jovis stipulatus, Plin.*

Stipulor, ari. dep. 1 *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law.* 2 *To make a bargain by asking, or offering.* 1 *Flav. Plaut.* 2 *Prætoris lex vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, Suet.*

Stiria, æ. f. 1 *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* 2 *Catachr. A dot of sweat hanging at one's nose.* 1 *Stiria in pexis induruit horrida barbis, Virg.* 2 *Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, Mart.*

Stirpesco, ère. incept. [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or stock.* § *Stirpesce et intermori, Plin.*

Stirpitis, adv. [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* § *Stirpitis errorem exigere, Cic.*

Stirps, pis. d. g. 1 *The root, stem, stock, or stalk, of a tree, or plant.* 2 *The lower part, the bottom.* 3 *The ground, or foundation.* 4 *A stock, or kindred; race, lineage, issue.* 1 *Admosso signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg.* 2 *A stirpe pedes temo protensus in octo, Id.* 3 § *Stirps questionis, Cic.* 4 *Stirps virtus ex novo matrimonio, Liv.*

Stiva, æ. f. *The plough-tail, or handle.* *In arando, stivæ pene rectus arator innititur, Col.* § *Stiva mixtus arator, Ov.*

Stiatiarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boat, or ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* *Spondet nam Tyrio stiatiaria purpura filo, Juv.*

Stiopus, i. m. *stioptus, scloptus, et scioptus.* *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.*

Sto *, ære, steti, statum. neut. 1 *To stand.* 2 *To stand still, not to move.* 3 *To stand upright, to be erect.* 4 *To stand in array.* 5 *To stand; to endure, or abide; to continue, persevere, or hold on.* 6 *To be fixed, or resolved.* 7 *To rest upon, or agree to; to acquiesce, stand to, or be determined by.* 8 *To cease, to be at a stand.* 9 *To be calm.* 10 *To stand to, to make good.* 11 *To take part with, or against.* 12 *To be liked, or come off well.* 13 *To be placed in.* 14 *To be attended, to be inseparable.* 15 *To be a prostitute.* 16 *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* 17 *To stand in, to cost.* 18 *To plead at the bar.* 1 § *Capitur stant, non seleni, Plaut.* 1 *Stare ad cyathum, To be a cup-bearer, Suet.* *Stare animo, To be in his right senses, Hor.* 2 § *Neque se luna quouam motat, statque ut exorta est semel, Plaut.* 3 *Steterunt comæ, Virg.* 4 *Mariæum prælia signo stat, Prop.* 5 *Si satis firmos steteris, Liv.* *Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facit, Virg. Met. Qui si steterit idem minique paruerit, Cic.* 6 *Stat sua cuique dies, Virg.* § *Stat sententia, Ter.* *Stet illud robis, uno vivere in studiis, Cic.* 7 *Adversus potius a se iudicio, quam a se, Id.*

¶ **Stant** mihi cum dominā proelia dura mea, Prop. ¶ **Stare** per aliquem, *To belong to one*, Ter. ¶ **Cum** placidum ventis staret mare, Virg. 10 § **Stare** pacto, Lic. conditionibus. Cic. 11 § **Stare** ab aliquo, Id. cum aliquo, Id. pro aliquo, Quint. 12 § **Securus**, cadat, an recto est fabulato Hor. 13 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, Virg. 14 Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, Plant. 15 Quod steterat nulli la in carcere fornicis ammis, Juv. 16 Stat pulvere cælum, Virg. 17 Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stitisse, Liv. 18 = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, Hor.

Stæbe *, æ. f. *An herb which groweth in watery grounds, knapweed*, Plin.

Stæchas *, ætis. f. *A flower called sticados, or cotton-weed; French lavender*, Plin.

Stoicus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical.* § Libelli stoici, Hor. Dogmata stoica, Juv.

Stoice, adv. *Like a stoic.* = Agis mecum austere et stoice, Cato, Cic.

Stola *, æ. f. *A long robe worn to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, or just-au-corps; a stole.* = Sumpsi virum togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, Cic.

Stolatus *, a, um. adj. [a stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ **Stolata** mulier, *A lady of quality*, Vitr.

Stolide, adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolide, quam solide creditum, Liv.

Stoliditas, ætis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines parvis stoliditatis, Flor.

Stolidus, a, um. adj. *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, Plant. **Stolidæ** convicia lingue, Ov. ¶ **Vatum** stolidissime, Id.

Stolo, ðnis. m. 1 *A shoot, branch, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless surker, a water-shoot.* 2 Also, *a fool, or blockhead.* 1 Varr. 2 Auson.

Stomachee *, æ. f. *A soreness of the mouth; ranciness of the gum, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy*, Plin.

Stomachicum *, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach, Cels.*

Stomachicus *, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken*, Plin.

Stomachor * æri, ætus sum. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased, or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe.* § Id mecum stomachabar, Ter. **Stomachabatur**, si quid asperius dixerim, Cic.

Stomachose *, adv. unde ius, comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi et stomachosius, Cic.

Stomachosus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting.* 2 *Making fretful, cholerick, or angry.* 1 **Stomachosus** eques, Hor. **Stomachosiores** literæ, Cic. 2 Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, et quasi summorosa ridicula, Id.

Stomachus *, cli. m. 1 *The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* 2 Synecd. *The stomach.* 3 Also, *indignation, choler, passion, animosity.* 4 Also, *humor, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite.* 1 Linguam ad radices ejus hærentes stomachus excipit, Cic. ¶ **Su-**mmum gulæ fauces vocatur, extremum stomachus, Plin. 2 Jejanus stomachus raro vulgaris temerit Hor. ¶ **Stomacho** labarare *To have a pain at his stom.*

¶ **Ille** mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, Cic. 4 Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, Id. ¶ **Stomacho** suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humor*, Plin.

Stomatice *, æ. f. *That which heals sore in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitii, Plin.

Stomaticeus *, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomatice datur, Plin.

Stomoma *, ætis. n. *A kind of scales, or powder, coming from brass in beating*, Plin.

Storea *, æ. f. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat*, Liv.

Straba *, æ. f. *She that is wint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye.* Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minerva, Ov.

Strabo *, ðnis. m. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks askant.* ¶ **Æquos** Deos, si non strabones, at petulos esse arbitramur? Cic.

Strages, is. f. 1 *A felling, a cutting down to the ground, property of trees, a lying flat.* 2 *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc.* 3 *A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c.* 1 ¶ **Nimbus** dat stragem satis, Virg. 2 Per vias late stragem dedere, Liv. 3 = **Strages**, cædesque horribilis, Cic.

Stragula, æ. f. sc. vestis. *Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth, &c.* Cic.

Stragulum, i. n. sc. vestimentum. 1 *Any covering, a blanket.* 2 *A housing for a horse.* 1 Quidquid internebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, Varr. 2 Textile stragulum, Cic. 2 **Stragula** succincti venator sume veredi, Mart.

Stramen, inis. n. 1 *A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c.* 2 **Straw**, litter. 1 § **Agresti** in stramine, Virg. 2 **Tecta** stramine casa, Ov.

Stramentitius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw*, Petron.

Stramentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn.* § **Stramentariæ** falces, Cato.

Stramentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* **Stramenta** arida tectis injiciunt, Liv. **Stramenta** stantia in segete relinquere, Varr.

Stramineus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, straw; thatched, or made with straw.* § **Casæ** stramineæ, Ov.

Strangulatio, ðnis. f. *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping*, Plin.

Strangulatus, ðs. m. *A stoppage.* ¶ **Vulvæ** strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother, Plin.*

Strangulo, are. act. *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* 2 Met. *To ruin, destroy, or kill.* 1 **No-**bilem hospitem comprehendit, et strangulavit, Cic. 2 **Plures** nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, Juv.

Strangulor, æri. pass. Plin.

Stranguria *, æ. f. *The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangulation.* **For-**ticulum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ suâ præbet, Cic. **Difficultas** urinae, Cels.

Strategia *, ætis. n. *A stratagem, or piece of policy in war.* **Rufus** noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, Cic. **Lat. Callida** inventa, Nep.

Strategia *, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,*

a lieutenantcy, or shire of a county = *Dividitur in præfecturas, quas strategias vocant*, Plin.

Strategus *, i. n. 1 *A captain-general of an army; the chief-tain, or lieutenant.* 2 Met. *The master, or ruler of a feast.* 1 Nec strategus notyrannus quisquam, Plant. 2 **Strategum** te facio huic convivio, Id.

Stratiotes *, æ. m. *Mulish, living without a root, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron*, Plin.

Stratiotici *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like.* § **Stratiotici** nuntius, Plant.

Stratum, i. n. [a sterno] 1 *A couch, or bed, to lie on.* 2 *Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c.* 3 *A horsecloth, a harness, or saddle.* 4 Also, *a paved street* 1 **Quies** neque molli strato neque silentio accessita, Liv. 2 **Lecti** mollia strata, Lucr. 3 **Frenos** et strata equorum Pelethionum invenisse ferunt, Plin. 4 ¶ **Viarum** strata, Cæsar, i. e. viæ stratae. **Hel-**len. Virg.

Stratura, æ. f. [a sterno] *The paving of causeys, or high ways.* ¶ **Stratura** viarum, Suet.

Stratus, part. [a sternor] 1 *Strowed, scattered.* 2 *Laid upon.* 3 **Lata** along, flat, prostrate. 4 **Calmed**, quieted. 5 **Plaved.** 6 **Overthrown** 1 **Strata** jacent passim sua quæque sub arboris poma, Virg. ¶ **Stratus** membra, *Laid along*, Hor. 2 **Strato** super discumbitur ostro, Virg. 3 ¶ **Nos** sibi ad venas stratos ne sublevarat quidem, Cic. 4 § **Strato** unde, Ov. **Stratum** æquor, Virg. 5 § **Strata** via, Liv. 6 **Dardaniæ** stratus dextra, Virg. **sonno**, Liv.

Stratus, ðs. m. *A strowing, or laying* **Stramentum** a stratu, quod substeratur pecori, Varr.

Strena *, æ. f. *A new year's gift, or present.* **Edixit** et strenas inuente anno se recepturum, Suet.

Strenue, adv. 1 *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* 2 *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* 1 **Donus** utriusque nostrum ædificatur strenue, Cic. 2 **Strenuissime** vincere, Eutrop. 2 **Strenue** curre in Pireum, Plant. ¶ **Magis** strenue quam commode navigavi, Cic.

Strenuitas, ætis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood* **Strenuitas** antiqua manet, Ov.

Strenuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Brisk, stone, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* 2 *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* 1 **Ex** agricolis et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi gignuntur, Cat. ¶ **Strenuiori** deterior si prædicit suas pugnas, de illis ore sunt solidæ, Plant. **Ex-**ercitus magis strenuus quam felix, Sall. 2 ¶ **Celeriter** Asti et redisti, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem atamen strenuum, Cic.

Strepto, are. freq. [a strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir to bustle*, Virg.

Streptus, ðs. m. 1 *A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks or rivers.* 3 *A creaking, or screeching.* 4 *A bustle, or hurlyburly.* *The train, or company, that followeth a great man.* 5 *A tune, or sound; a din.* 1 ¶ **Non** strepitus, sed maxime clamore, suam P. H. ostendit voluntatem, Cic. 2 § **Fluminum** strepitus, Id. 5 **Remagis** strepitus jantia, Hor. 4 **Constitit** Aeneas strepitum, que exterritis hausit, Virg. 5 **Toto** fortune suæ strepitum aliquem circumstare, Quint. 6 **Dulcis** strepitus auræ testudinis, Hor.

Strêpo, ère, oui, pitum. neut. 1 **To**

stridere, *a. noise, to bustle.* 2 To sound. 3 To mutter, to murmur. 4 To ring. Cum Achivi cecisissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* 2 Itaque streperunt cornu cantu, *Virg.* 3 Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque streperet, *Liv.* 4 Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

strepisceros, *a. ôtis. m. q. d. versis cornibus.* A kind of buck, or goat with wreathed horns, *Plin.*

stria, *æ. f.* A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow; a groove, furrow, or gutter, in carpenter's, or masons' work; or rather a rebate, a crease, *Vitr.*

striatūra, *æ. f.* A chamfering, or channeling; rebates, small furrows, or creases, made in stone, or timber, *Vitr.*

striatus, *part.* Chamfered, channeled, wrought inward with a winding. Aloe pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.*

stribila *, *æ. f.* A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jumbobs, *Cat.*

stricte, *adv.* [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely. Observare stricte, re plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.*

strictum, *adv.* Closely; Met. Briefly, lightly, by the by. ¶ Strictum attondere, an per petinem, *Plaut.* Met. ¶ = Ea que copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me stricte dicuntur, *Cic.*

strictus, *a. um. adj.* Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, *Cat.*

strictor, *ôris. m.* A cropper, or gatherer of fruits, *Cic.*

strictura, *æ. f.* [a stringo, strictum] 1 A stricture. 2 Also, a spark, or flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot; as commonly explained; (3) but rather iron ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, *Petr.* 2 Stricturæ Chalybum, *Virg.* 3 Plin.

strictus, *part. et adj.* [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off. 2 Cut asunder. 3 Drawn out. 4 Close, concise, narrow. 1 Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs.* 2 Stricti nervi, *Luc.* 3 Strictio gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic.* 4 Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov.* ¶ Strictior Calvus, numerostris Asinius, *Dial. de Orat.*

stridens, *tis. part.* 1 Making a noise, roaring. 2 Creaking, creaking. 3 Clapping, &c. 1 Horrendum stridens bellum, *Virg.* procella, *Id.* 2 Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* 3 Alis stridentibus ludunt [eygmi] *Virg.*

strideo, *êre, dui. et Strido, êre, idi. neut.* 1 To crack. 2 To creak, to shriek. 3 To make a whizzing, to hiss. 2 To roar. 5 To buzz, to hum. 6 To howl. 1 Quam stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. *Plin.* Ep. 2 Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg.* 3 Strident hastilibus aure, *Id.* 4 Silvæ stridunt, *Virg.* 5 Bœum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, *Id.* ¶ Met. Stridere susurros, To whisper, *Hor.* 6 Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.*

stridor, *ôris. m.* [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking. 2 A creaking. 3 The creaking of a door. 4 The whistling of wind. 5 The grunting of a boar. 6 The hissing of a serpent. 7 A hissing, or whizzing. 1 Insequitur clamorque virum, stridorque rudenum, *Virg.* 2 Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic.* 3 Janua, quæ verso stridore cardine reddit, *Quæ.* 4 Aquilonis stridor, *Cic.* 5 Latos stridore per amos spuma fluit, *Ov.* 6 Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Id.* 7 Id.

stridulus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Creaking. 2 Creaking. 3 Noisy, clamorous. 1 Plastrum stridula, *Ov.* 2 Fax laetissima stridula fumo, *Id.* 3 Stridulus colvicia, *Ov.*

striga, *æ. f.* A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, *Col.*

strigil, *sed sapius Strigillis, is. f.* 1 A horsecomb, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush. 2 An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies. 3 Also, cloths or napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound, or wiped, themselves after their exercise. 4 A little piece of fine gold found in mines. 5 Also, a small tube, or syringe. 6 A crease in chamfered work. 7 Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places. 1 Papule strigile raduntur, *Col.* 2 I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Petr.* 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Cels. 6 Vitr. 7 Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic.*

strigmentum, *i. n.* 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off. 2 The scouring, lees, or dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies. 1 Anguilla ætenuis se scopulis; eaque strigmentum viviscunt, *Plin.* 2 Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasi colligenti similis, *Val. Max.*

strigo, *âre. neut.* To breathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as horses do in march, or travel; to bait and be rubbed down, when they come in strigam, *Litt. ex Prop.* sed non inveni; certe Phadrus. ¶ Namque ubi strigandum, et ubi currendum est, scio, *A.*

strigosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre. 2 Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are. 3 Lean, barren, jejune, empty. 1 Hæc strigosus, *Col.* = Placide ac lente pabuletum caper, ut largi sit uberis, et non strigosissimæ corporis, *Id.* 2 Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosiores equos, *Liv.* 3 Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, *Cic.*

stringo, *êre, inxi, ictum. act.* 1 To grasp, or hold fast. 2 To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind. 3 To bring into a body, or lump. 4 Met. to press upon, to affect deeply. 5 To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or cut. 6 To make naked, or bare; to draw. 7 Met. To spend, or waste. 8 Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon. 9 To touch briefly; to relate concisely. 10 To beat down in order to gather. 1 Dente pedem stringit, *Ov.* 2 Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut.* 3 Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 4 Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* 5 Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* 6 ¶ Stringere cultum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg.* Et metaph. ¶ Stringere bellum, *Flor.* 7 Præclarum ingrâtâ stringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor.* 8 = Litus ama. et lævas stringat sine paluma cautes, *Virg.* 9 Sil. 10 Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri baccas, *Virg.*

stringor, *gi. pass. Ov.*

stringor, *ôris. m.* A congealing, a chillsness. ¶ Stringor aque, *Lucr.*

strio, *âre. act.* [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rebates, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove. 2 To breathe and stand still, before they come to the land's end, as oxen. 1 Vitr. 2 Melius est versum peragere nec striare in actu sapius, *Plin.*

strior, *pass. Plin.*

strix, *igis. f.* 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake, in rebating pillars. 2 A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird. 3 A hag, a fairy, a goblin. 1 Vitr. 2 E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* 3 Quæ

striges comederunt nervos, *toon Petron.*

Ströbius *, *i. m.* 1 The antichoke. 2 Also, a whirlwind. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Ströbus *, *i. f.* A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the waxes of dates, *Plin.*

Strombus *, *i. m.* A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king, *Plin.*

Strongyle *, *es. f.* A kind of alum in round lumps, *Plin.*

Ströpha *, *æ. f.* Subtlety in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch. Inveniam aliquam stropham, æganique causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.*

Ströphiarius §, *ii. m.* He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or garlands, *Plaut.*

Ströpholeum *, *i. n. dim.* A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, or gorget, *Plin.*

Ströphium *, *ii. n.* 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear, (2) also, women; a twisted girdle. 1 Plin. 2 Strophio lactentes vincia papillas, *Catull.*

Ströphos *, *i. m.* A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache, *Cels.*

Ströphus *, *i. m.* A strop of leather. Remi circa scalmos strophis religati *Vitr.*

Ströpus §, *i. m.* A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath. Tenuioribus coronis utebantur antiqui, stropas appellantes; unde nata stropholia, *Plin.*

Structilis, *e. adj.* [a struo] Made, or built, up of divers things, or pieces. § Columnæ structiles, *Col.* Structile cæmentum, *Mart.*

Structor, *ôris. m.* 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. 2 A purveyor, or provider of victuals; a caterer. 3 Also, a server, who setteth the meat upon the table. 4 A carver who cutteth it up. 1 In aream tuam venires agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic.* 2 Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, *Id.* 3 Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petr.* 4 Quæ non egeant ferro structoris offelle, *Mart.*

Structura, *æ. f.* 1 A building, a structure, a setting in due order. 2 A composition. 1 Cæmentæ structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 2 Verborum structura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus, *a. um. part.* 1 Set in good array. 2 Built, made. 3 Piled up. 4 Laid, prepared. 5 Compacted, disposed, ordered. 1 Structi utrinque stabant, *Liv.* 2 Templi dei saxa venerabatur structa vestusto, *Virg.* 3 Structos super ignis æceruos, *Tib.* 4 Tac. 5 = Eloquentia collocata, et quasi structa et hexa versis, *Cic.*

Strues, *is. f.* [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. 2 Also, a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* 2 Hæc adeolet flammis cum stue farra sua, *Ov.*

Strüma *, *æ. f.* 1 A wen, or swelling on the neck, or arm; hols; a botch, a scrophulous humor; some take it to be the king's evil. 2 Also, a humor on the back. 1 Struma est tumor, in quo subis concreta cæcidam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulae, oriuntur, *Cels.* 2 Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vætiâ strumam sacerdoti διστάφο vestiant, *Cic.* ¶ Struma civitatis, *The* botch, or pest, of the state, *Id.*

Strümea *, *æ. f. sc. herba.* Al. Strümea. An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilswort, *Plin.*

struendus *, a. um. adj. 1 *Having a men, or swelling.* 2 *Measly.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Struimus subius sub lingua sanguinis mittendus, Col.*

struo *, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met.* *To place, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, assign, or devise;* 7 *To forge.* 7 *To work, or procure.* 1 § *Struere ad sidera montes, Ov. pyram ingentem, Virg.* 2 = *Collocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut &c. Cic.* 3 *Sepulcri immemor struis domos, Hor.* 4 *Ne struere auderent aciem, Virg.* 5 *Struere fercula, Col. epulas, Tac.* 6 § = *Struere et moliri aliquid, Cic. mendacium, Liv. insidias, Ov.* 7 § *Struere odium in aliquem, Cic. crimen alicui, id.*

struor *, ui. pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritia et arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, Tac.

strupus *, i. m. *A string, or thong, to tie the ear to.* Remos jussit adligari strupis, Liv. Hinc Angl. *a strap, or stirrup.*

struthiocamelus *, i. m. *An ostrich, Pin.*

struthium *, ii. n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*

strychnus *, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it, Pin.*

studens *, tis. part. et adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed epistola est tani polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, Plin.

studeo *, ère, dui. neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it, to endeavor and labor, effect, or covet, to do, or get it, to, to fancy, or like;* 2 *to favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 *Dum studes verba dare nobis, Ter.* § *Stude re laudi, pecunie, imperio, Cic. novis rebus, to rebel, to disturb the state, Liv.* 2 *Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, Quint.* 3 § *Parentem habere, qui te necamat, nec studeat sui, Cic. ex poet.* 4 § *Studuit Catilinae Cælius, Id.*

studetur *, impers. *They study, or endeavor.* Non enim provincie, sed nomini studebatur, Flor.

studiose, adv. 1 *Headfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* 2 *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately;* desiriously. 1 = *Studiosus, diligenterque curare aliquid, Cic.* § *Armari studiosius, Nep.* 2 *Aliquid studiosissime persequi, Cic.* 3 *Mater ubi accepit, cepit studiose omnia docere, Ter.*

studiosus, a. um. adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, learned.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate;* zealous. 3 *Respectful, studious of.* 4 *Subst.* *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, an admirer.* 1 = *Homo valde studiosus et diligens, Cic.* 2 § *Studiosus venandi, pilæ, Id.* *Studiosior in aliquo colendo, Id.* *Studiosissimum bonorum, Id.* 3 = *Quem ex estimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, Id.* 4 *Fuicpe laborem utilem studiosis, Id.* 5 *Viri sunt optimi, et tui similes studiosi, Id.* 6 *Studiosi Catonis, Nep.*

studium, ii. n. [a studeo] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavor after any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, a science.* 4 *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Inclination, temper, humor, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Favor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

tice, employ. 1 *Studium est animi assidua et vehemens ad aliquem rem applicata magna cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c. Cic.* 2 *Græci otio, studioque abundantes, Id.* 3 = *Studia et artes a Græciâ traditæ, Id.* 4 = *Studium tuum curaque de salute meâ, Id.* 5 = *Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, Id.* 6 *Frater cassimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, Ter.* 7 *Florus studiis ignobilis otii, Virg.* 8 *Tua erga me officia plena tui suavisissimi studii, Cic.* 9 *Hinc scri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, Ter.*

Stulte, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = *Agere omnia stulte et incaute, Cic.* **Stultus**, Cels. *Hæc creduntur stultissime, Cic.*

Stultiloquentia *, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk, or babbling, Plaut.*

Stultiloquium *, ii. n. *Foolish babbling, Plaut.*

Stultiloquus *, a. um. adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly. Tace, stultiloque! Plaut.*

Stultitia, æ. f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for lewdness.* 1 *Pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter.* § *Nam omnis error stultitia est, Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

Stultivividus *, a. um. adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen. Vox ex fabrica Plautina, Mil.*

Stultus, a. um. adj. 1 *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* 2 *Subst.* *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* 1 † *Stultum imperare reliquos, quod nescit sibi, Publ. Syr.* *Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantiior, Cic.* *Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, Id.* *Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, The greatest fool in nature, Plaut.* 2 *Stultorum plena sunt omnia, Cic.*

Stûna *, æ. f. vel *Stuppa, vel Stîna, The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, oakum, to calk ships with. Faces, tædamque, et malleolos stupæ illitos pice, parari jubet, Liv.*

Stuparius *, a. um. adj. *Of, belonging, or serving, to dress, or beat, tow, or hards, withal.* § *Malleus stuparius, Plin.*

Stupefacio, ère, fêci, factum. act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one;* to benumb. *Privatos iactus stupefacit publicus favor, Liv.*

Stupefactus, part. *Astonished, amazed, agast, stunned, infatuated. Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, Cic.*

Stupefio, fieri. neut. pass. *To be amazed, or astonished;* to be stunned; to be act on edge, of the teeth. *Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, Prop.*

Stupeo *, ère, pui. neut. 1 *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonished, to wonder, or be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To falter.* 1 *Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, Ter.* *Stupere immobili rigore, Quint.* 2 *Novum ut terræ stupeant luceere solem, Virg.* 3 *Hic stupet attonitus rostris, Id.* 4 *Cum stupet insans acies fulgoribus, Hor.* 5 *Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, Ov.*

Stupescio, ère. incept. *Idem.* *Adspiciat, admiretur, stupecat, Cic.*

Stupeus, vel *Stuppeus*, a. um. adj. [a stupæ] *Of hards, or tow.* 1 *Stupæa vincula, Ropes, Virg.* *Stupæa perpermittit retinacula puppis, Cæles, Ov.*

Stupiditas, âtis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness. Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, Cid*

Stûpidus, a. um. adj. 1 *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Taken up in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, inartistic, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* 1 = *Miseria, timore;* *stupidæ et sine animo astio, Plaut.* 2 *Populus studio stupidus in tumulo animi occupat, Ter.* 3 = *Stupidus et bardus, Cic.*

Stûpor, ôris. m. [a stupeo] 1 *Senselessness, dulness.* 2 *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazling, dimness.* 3 *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* 4 *Meion.* *A dull, heavy fellow.* 1 *Qui sensus stupore sua vitæm cibi non sentit, Cic.* = *torpor, Virg.* 2 *Oculos stupor urget inertes, Virg.* 3 *Admirari in stupore, Cic.* 4 *Iste meus stupor nihil audit nihil videt, Catull.*

Stuprator, ôris. m. *A ravisher, whore-master. Tumulatu terribili, liquit stuprator, Sen.*

Stupratus, part. 1 *Ravished, deflowered.* 2 *Buggered, abused.* 1 *Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis fuit, Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Suppro, are. act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 † *Filiam meam qui integram stupraverit, Plaut.* 2 *In genus matresfamilias stupravit, Cic.*

Stupror, pass. Cic.

Stuprosus, a. um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* § *Stuprosæ mentes acer punitor, Val. Mar.*

Stûprum *, i. n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication.* 4 *Incest.* 1 † *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulterii, incesta denique, Cic.* 2 *Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit, Id.* 3 *Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, Id.* 4 *Clodius cum soror germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling, or stare, Plin.*

Stygius *, a. um. adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 *Stygiæ regem vidit trementem Tar tara, Col.* 2 *Halius exit ore nigræ Stygio, Ov.*

Stylôbata *, vel *Stylôbates*, æ. m. 1 *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth;* a pedestal. 2 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 † *Ab epistylis ad stylôbatas venit, Id.*

Stylus *, i. m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables;* also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar. 2 *Also, a peg, or pin;* as of a dial. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

Stymma *, âtis. n. *The grass, or thick, matter of any ointment;* the grass, or thick, substance or drugs, remaining after squeezing, or straining, Plin.

Stypicus *, a. um. adj. *Antingent, binding, stypic, Plin.* *Lat. Re stringens.*

Styrax *, âcis. m. et f. *A sweet gum.* **Suadela**, æ. f. 1 *Fair speech, persuasion.* 2 *The same as Suada.* 1 *Per ducebam illam ad me suadelâ meâ, Plaut.* 2 *Ad bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, Hor.*

Suadeo *, ère, âsi. âsum. act. 1 *To persuade one, by fair means.* 2 *To persuade, or counsel;* to put one in mind. 1 *Illî persuasi, cui ne suaderet quidam sensus essem, Cic.* 2 *Suadeo cadentia sidera somnos, Virg.*

Suadetur, impers. *It is advised.* *Mis nus placet, magis quod suadetur Plaut.*

Suavus, a. um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* § *Suavus cruor, Stat.*

Suamet, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* 1 *Suamet vi, By its own force, Ita.*

subp̄te sponte. abl. *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion, Plaut.*

suarius, ii. m. *A swineherd, Plin.*

suasio, ii. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice. § Suasio legis, Cic. Præcepta de suasionibus, Id.*

suasor, ôris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser. = Suasor, et impulsor, et approbator protectionis meæ, Cic. Suasoria, æ. f. sc. oratio. A persuasive. Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, Petron.*

suasorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion. § Munus suasorius, Quint.*

suavivus ‡, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited. § Suavivici verus, Lucr.*

suaviloquens ‡, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech. Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, Cic. Suaviloquens carmen, Lucr.*

suaviloquentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language. § Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, Cic.*

suaviloquus ‡, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous. § Suaviloqui verus, Lucr.*

suavior, vel **bavior**, âri. dep. *To kiss, or buss. Atticum nostrum cupio absentem suaviari, Cic.*

suaviolum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss; also, a sweetheart, a lover. Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosia, Catull.*

suavis *, e. adj. *1 Sweet in smell, or taste; luscious. 2 Pleasant, courteous, delightful. 1 Flores suaves, Lucr. 2 Olor suavior e longinquo, Plin. § Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, Lucr. 2 § Suavior ærmo, Hor. Amor suavissimus, Plaut.*

suavitas, âtis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness. Suavitas oris, ac vocis, Nep.*

suaviter, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully, Cic. = jucunde, Suavius, Hor.*

suavium, et **Sævium**, ii. n. *1 A kiss. 2 A sweetheart, a dear, a darling. 3 A lip. 1 Suavia super suavia, Plaut. Suavia propellens opposita dextrâ, Prop. 2 Meum suaviuum, quid agitur? Ter. 3 Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas vulgus suavis, Plaut.*

sub *, præp. *1 Under. 2 About, near to. 3 Next after, a little before. 4 At the point of. 5 In. 6 Under the power of. 7 For coram. 1 § Sub vestimentis, Plaut. Sub scalas tabernæ librarias, Cic. 2 Sub conditionem, Upon condition. 2 § Sub scitis ortum, Liv. noctem, Hor. 3 Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ sunt literæ. Cic. 4 Sub ad adventum, Liv. ad adventu, Flor. 5 Sub dio capiendus est locus, Varr. Sub manu habere, In readiness, Suet. 6 Sub dominâ meretricis fuisse turpis, Hor. 7 Tan- to sub oculis accepto detrimento, Cæc.*

subabsurde, adv. *Somewhat absurdly, § Subabsurde falseque dicere, Cic.*

subabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward. § Subabsurdum tempus, Cic.*

subaccusô, âre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with. = Discessum meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisti, Cic.*

subaccusor, âri. pass. *Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, Cic.*

subacidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp. Si subacidum erit vinum, non durabit, Cat. § Hæc debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, Plin.*

subactio, ônis. f. *[a subigo] A kneading, working, or exercising. Bacil- lorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, Vitru.*

subactus, part. *[a subigor] 1 Con- quered, subdued, brought under. 2 Well tilled, cultivated, improved. 3 Constrained, forced. 4 Kneaded,*

wrought with hands; Met. exercised, practised. 1 Sed subactus oppres- susque P. R. est, Cic. = Victi et subacti populi, Id. 2 = Subacta et pura lumen, Id. 3 Multitudine per- iculitantum subactus, Tac. 4 Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, Plin. = Milites subacti atque du- rati bellis, Liv.

Subactus, ùs. m. *A working, or knead- ing, dough. Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congruum aquæ capiat, Plin. Vix reper. in alio casu.*

Subadmoveo, ère. act. *To put gently to, Col.*

Subæratus, æ, um. adj. *ex part. That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, Pers.*

Subagitiatio, ônis. f. *Sensu obscen. Plaut.*

Subagitatix, icis. f. *1 She that grudges, or gorges. 2 Sensu obscen. 1 Petron. 2 Plaut.*

Subagito, âre. act. *To gorge, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman, Ter.*

Subagrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish, or country like. = Sonare subagreste quiddam, et plane subrusticum, Cic.*

Subalbicans, tis. part. *A little whitish, Varr.*

Subalbidus *, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white. § Pustula subalbida, Cels.*

Subalpinus *, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps. § Montes subalpini, Plin.*

Subamarus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish. § Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, Cic.*

Subâquilus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color. § Corpus subâquilum, Plaut.*

Subans, part. *[a subo] Subantis au- diti voce, Plaut.*

Subârator, ôris. m. *A plougher under, or below Plin.*

Subârescens, tis. part. *Being some- what dry, Vitru.*

Subârô, âre. act. et **fôârôr**, pass. *[ex sub et arô] T' ar, or plough, up, Plin.*

Subârroganter, adv. *somewhat proud- ly. Vereor sic subârroganter facias si dixeris, Cic.*

Subâsper, âre, æ. adj. *Somewhat sharp, Cels.*

Subâssentiens, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto. § Subassentientibus humeris, Quint.*

Subâtio, ônis. f. *[a subo] A sow's going to the boar, a brimming, Plin.*

Subâuscultator, ôris. m. *A listener, or hearer, Quint.*

Subâusculô, âre. act. *To listen, to hear, to eavesdrop, Cic.*

Subâusterus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale. § Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum, Cels.*

Subballo, ônis. m. *fiction nomen. An under he bowed. Tunc es Ballo? imo Subballo sum, Plaut.*

Subbasilicanus, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker, Plaut. = Subrostranus, Cat. Cic.*

Subbibo, ère. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup. § Sive sub- bibit, sive caret temeto, Plaut.*

Subblandior, iri. itus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle. Meretricium est viris alienis sub- blandirier, Plaut.*

Subcandidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white, Plin.*

Subcavus, a, um. adj. *Hollow under- neath. § Loca subcava terre, Lucr.*

Subcetrûrio, ônis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant, Liv.*

Subcerno, ère. act. al. **Succerno**. *To range meal; to dress it in a boulder. Plin.*

Subcingo, ère. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird, Cic.*

Subcingulûr, i. n. *a bracing-girdle a belt, a swinge. Ab Hypophylô subcingulum, haud Mercedis æque magno abstinet periculo, Plaut.*

Subcernulus, a, um. adj. *Blush, Cels.*

Subcerno, âre. neut. *To make a share supper, to under sup, Quint.*

Subcontuméliose, adv. *Somewhat ro- piously, or spitefully, Cic.*

Subcrispus *, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled, or frizzled, Cic.*

Subcrûdus *, a, um. adj. *1 Half-ripe, parboiled. 2 Not full ripe. 1 § Bras- sica subcrûda, Cels. 2 Ulcus aut crûdum incidendum, Id.*

Subcruentus *, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody, Cels.*

Subcuneatus, a, um. adj. *For- med somewhat like a wedge. § Subcuneati postes, Vitr.*

Subcustos, ôdis. m. *An under keeper. Quia B. edrus, dormit, hunc sub- custos a. foris ablegavit, Plaut.*

Subdêlûs *, e. adj. *Somewhat weak, Suet.*

Subdêbilitatus, a, um. part. *Some- what weakened, Cic.*

Subdêficiens, tis. *somewhat fainting Cum*

Subdê ‡, tis. part. *Putting under, Man. I.*

Subdê, a, e. adj. *Abroad in the air w'out the house, oven. § Subdêlæ pavimentum, A terrace walk, Plin. § Subdêlæ inambulationes, Id.*

Subdifficilis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard, or difficult. § Quæstio subdifficilis, Cic.*

Subdiffido, & neut. *To distrust, or mistrust, a little. Subdiffidere cepi, Cic.*

Subditivus, a, um. adj. *That is not who, or what, he pretends to be; put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; or counterfeited, forged, supposititious. § Li- bri subditivi, Books falsely fathered upon an author, Qu. § Subditivus archipirata, Cic. servus, Plaut.*

Subditivus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppo- sititious. De illo subditivo Sosti- nimis nîrum est, Plaut.*

Subditus, a, um. part. *[a subdo] 1 Put under. 2 Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious. 1 Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, Cic. 2 Subditum se suspiciat, Ter.*

Subdiu, adv. *interdiu. In the day time. Subdiu sol hic agit perco- tum diem, Plaut.*

Subdo, ère, didi, ditum. act. *1 To put under. 2 To lay down. 3 To throw down. 4 To put in the place of another, to substitute; to fasten, A. 4 To supply, to furnish with. 5 To accuse falsely. 6 To set before. 7 To forge, to counterfeit. 1 § Ignem subdito: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, Cat. calcar equo, Or. to spur him, Met. stimulus muliebri animo, to incite, Liv. 2 Omnes subdam sub solum, Plaut. 3 Hic filium subdebat vicini, Id. Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, Cic. 4 Si cui honores subdere spiritus poterunt, Liv. 5 Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falsis rem subducit, Tac. 6 § Oculorum subdere visa, Lucr. 7 Fabianus subditit testa- mentum, Tac.*

Subdôcêo, ère, cui. act. *unat pass. subdôcêo. To teach somewhat, or now and then. Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdôcêo, quam me alium vis magistrum quæram, Cic.*

Subdoctus, part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar, Quint.*

Subdôle, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtly. = Subdole et versute aliquid invenire in causis, Cic.*

Subdôlus, a, um. adj. *[ex sub et dolus] Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful*

subastus, *ily.* cunning, subtle. Immanem animam subastola modestia tegens, Tac. Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subastola, Id. Mendacia subastola, Plaut.

subdōmor, *ari.* pass. Plaut.

Subdor, *di.* pass. [a subdo] To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with. Majestatis crimina subdelantur, Tac.

Subdubito, *are.* neut. To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand. Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, Cic.

Subduco, *ere, xi, ctum.* act. 1 To take, or draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove. 2 To steal, to filch, to convey away privately. 3 To hold, or draw back. 4 To reckon, to count, to cast an account. 1 Quos presentis periculo fortuna subduxit, Patere. Ratio animam subducit in celum, Plin. 7 Subducere navem, To bring it ashore, Virg. 2 Quum dormiscit, et subduco anulum, Plaut. 3 Subducit sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polybus excidet, Cat. Subducere supercilium, To knit the brows, to frown, Sen. 4 Catull.

Subducor, *ci.* pass. Virg.

Subductarius, *a, um.* adj. That where-with any thing is drawn, or lifted up. 7 Fumis subductarius, The rope of a crane, Cat.

Subductio, *ōnis.* f. 1 A drawing, or bringing up; a hauling ashore; a conveying away. 2 A deduction, or allowance; a retentment; abatement, discount, subtraction. 1 § Subductiones navium, Vitruv. 2 Cic.

Subductarius, *part.* About to withdraw, Liv.

Subductus, *part.* 1 Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted. 2 Stolen away, filched, pilfered. 3 Tucked up. 4 Brought ashore. 5 Cast up, as in accounts. 1 Ne collapsa ruant subductis tectis columnis, Juv. 2 Subducta vicia plorat, Hor. 3 Tunicis subductis facetus, Id. 4 demissis, Id. 4 Naves subductae ad reficiendum, Hor. 5 Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic.

Subdulcis, *e.* adj. Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.

Subdurus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat hard, Cic.

Subēdo *, *ere, ēdi, ēsum.* act. To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, Ov.

Subeo *, *ire, ivi, itum.* neut. 1 To go under, (2) or into; to enter. 3 To mount, climb, or go up. 4 To arise, spring, or grow up. 5 To come in place of, to succeed. 6 To undertake. 7 To come into, to possess. 8 To come in one's mind. 9 To answer. 10 To undergo, to sustain, to hazard. 11 To interpose. 12 Also, to invade, seize on, or assail. 13 To come gently, or leisurely. 1 Quum gravis dorso subiit onus, Hor. 2 § Tecta subire, Virg. Animæ corpora subeunt, Lucr. 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. Plin. 4 Area recta solidanda tenari, ne subeat herba, Virg. 5 Optima quoque dies miseris mortali-bus aviprima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, Id. 6 § In domini subeat partes litera, Oo. 7 Animum subitæ spes, Liv. Animus religio subit, Plin. 8 § Subit æli genitoris imago, Virg. 9 Subit æli loquentem talibus, Claud. 10 § Infamiam sempiternam subire, Cic. 11 Æneas subit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, Virg. 12 Timor subit animi, Liv. 13 Poce subit confux, Virg.

Subeor, *h.* pass. = *invenitur* sunt?

subeantur; labores * suscipiantur, Cic.

Suber, *ēris.* n. A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.

Subrigit, *ere.* act. To raise up. Istimon curvata sublimis suberigit unda, Sil. Raro occ.

Suberro, *are.* neut. To wander, or run under. Fluvii, Ialio quicunque suberrant montibus, Claud.

Subseundus, *part.* Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, Cic. Met. To be undermined, or come beyond. = Fallendus est iudex, et variis artibus subeundus, Quint.

Subservafacio, *ere, feci, factum.* neut. To make to seeth, or to make warm. Vulgo nec subservafaciunt, Plin.

Subservafactus, *a, um.* part. Made somewhat hot, Plin.

Subservifio, *eri, factus.* neut. pass. To be made somewhat hot. § In aquâ subserviferi, Plin.

Subfuscus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat brown, Tac.

Subgrandis, *e.* adj. Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.

Subgravis, *e.* adj. Somewhat grivous, or unpleasant, Plin.

Subgrunda, *æ. f.* al. suggrunda. The caves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house, Varr.

Subgrundatio, *ōnis.* f. The making of house-caves, Vitruv.

Subgrundia, *ōrum.* n. pl. The caves of a house, Plin.

Subhareo, *ere, si, sum.* neut. To cleave, or stick. Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa sedes docet, Cels.

Subhorridus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair. = Quia illum subhorridum atque incutum videbant, Cic.

Subhumidus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.

Subjacens, *tis.* part. Col. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, Plin.

Subjaceo, *ere, cui.* neut. To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot. Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, Quint.

Subjacto, *are.* freq. unde pass. subj. To cast up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Varr.

Subjecta, *æ. f.* The basis, or bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vitruv.

Subjecte, *adv.* Submissively. = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, Cic.

Subjectio, *ōnis.* f. 1 A casting, putting, or laying, of a thing before. 2 A subjoining, or annexing. 3 A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification. 1 Rerum sub aspectum, subjectio, Cic. 2 Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, Ad Her. 3 Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, Liv.

Subjecto, *are.* freq. 1 To throw up. 2 To put under. 1 § Subjectatque manus, Ov. 2 § Subjectare stimulos iasso, Hor.

Subjector, *ōris.* m. A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter, or forger. § Subjector testamentorum, Cic.

Subjectus, *a, um.* part. et adj. 1 Put, or laid, under. 2 Set, or laid, to. 3 Couched, comprised; contained in, or under. 4 Liable to. 5 In subjection, subject to, in danger. 6 Also, obedient. 1 Insula subjectum mobibus urget, Oo. Pedibus subjecta religio obtinetur, Lucr. 2 Tectis subjecti ignes, Cic. 3 Verborum sonitus inanis, nulla subjectâ sententiâ, Id. 4 Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, Id. Subjector invidiâ, Hor. 5 = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, Cic. 6 Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, Plin.

Subjectus, *By* bringing or putting, under, Plin.

Sûbiens, *cuntis.* part. Cic. Nondum subeunte senectâ, Coning on, Sil.

Sûbigens, *tis.* part. Sil.

Sûbigio, *ere, ēgi, actum.* act. 1 To bring under, to subdue, to conquer. 2 To force, or constrain, 3 To distress or thrust. 4 To break, car, or toll. 5 To beat, or stamp. 6 Nequam vis. 7 To dig, or cast up. 8 To uo, or stroke. 9 To whet. 1 Subigere, in ditionem redigere, Cic. 2 § Sûbigit fateri, Virg. 3 Ipse [Chæron] ratem conto subigit, Id. 4 Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva cirrioni, Id. 5 § Subigere mortario farinam, Cato. 6 Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, Suet. 7 § Scrodem subigere, Virg. 8 Proet pressâ manu subegissa terga, Col. 9 Subigit in cote secures Sharpen them, Virg.

Sûbigor, *gi.* pass. Cic. Plin.

Sûbigiendus, *part.* To be laid, or put, under, Suet.

Sûbigio, *ere, jeci, jectum.* act. 1 To lay, set, or put under. 2 To make subject, to submit. 3 So sit, or set before. 4 To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance. 5 To bring, or put, in the place of. 6 To forge, or falsify. 7 To answer, or reply. 8 To set, or lift up. 9 To add, to adjoin. 10 To inspire. 11 To suborn. 12 To sell publicly. 1 Ova gallinæ subijcere, To set a hen, Plin. ferro terram, to plough it, Cic. uvas prelo, to press them, Col. brachia palæ, to put it on, Ov. faces alicui, to inflame, or incite, Cia. 2 § Subijcere se imperio alicujus, Id. Tu te tibi subijce, Id. 3 § Totam villam oculis subijcere, Plin. jun. rationem, Cic. 4 Quod mens sua sponte divinât, idem subijcit ratio haud fallax, Liv. 5 Subijcere equos, quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, Id. 6 § Subijcere testamenta, Cic. 7 Via paucæ furenti subijcio, Virg. 8 § Desiluit pavidumque regem in equum subijcit, Liv. 9 Verba ex ipsis actis subijciam, Plin. 10 Nec tibi subijciet carmina sævus amor Prop. 11 § Subijcere testes, Quint. 12 Reliquias spectaculorum sub jecit, et venditavit, Suet.

Sûbjiocor, *ci.* pass. § Sûbjioc oculis, Liv. Unum sub aspectum subijci untur, Cic.

Sûbimpetro, *are.* act. unde part. subimpetrandus. To be obtained by treaty, Tac.

Sûbimpudens, *tis.* adj. Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.

Sûbin, *adv.* Liv. Vid. Subinde.

Sûbinânis, *e.* adj. Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.

Sûbinde, *adv.* 1 Upon which, thereupon. 2 Also, after that, afterward. 3 Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon. 4 Presently, soon after. 1 Suet. 2 Capua ab iis condita, et subinde Nola, Patere. 3 Effugim subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. jun. 4 Suet.

Sûbinfluo, *ere.* neut. To flow in, or under. Aliæ aquæ subinfluant ter ras, Sen.

Sûbinulsus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat silly, or dull; having no great grace. Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quo subinulsus est, Cic.

Sûbinvideo, *ere, vidi, visum.* act. To envy one a little. § Subinvideo tibi, Cic.

Sûbinvisus, *a, um.* adj. Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spiteful. Subinvisum apud malevolos Posthumum nomen, Cic.

Sûbinvito, *are.* act. To invite one to a muner. Quod me quâdam epistola subinvitares, Cic.

Sûbrascor, *ci.* âtus. dep. To be half angry, or displeased. Subrascere brevitate tuarum litterarum, Cic.

Sublatus, part. *Somewhat angry.*
Sublatus, a, um, adj. [a subitus]
Hastened, sudden, flushy. § **Sublatus**
imber, Col.
Sublatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Speedy*;
done, or made, on a sudden. 2 *Sud-*
denly raised. 3 *Sublatus adificia,*
Tac. 2 § **Sublatus** legiones, *Liv.*
Subito, adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon*
a sudden. **Subito** in febrim incidit,
Cic.
Subitus, part. [a subeo] *Eundem*
casum subiturus, Cas.
Subitus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Hasty,*
looked for, sudden. § **Subitus im-
ber, Ov. § *Sive meditata, sive*
causa proferret, Plin. Ex nimio
labore subitum otium, Cels.
Subligis, e, adj. *Accustomed to the*
yoke, or to draw, Cato.
Subligium, ii, n. *A thong, or band,*
wherewith a yoke is fastened to a
beast's neck, Vir.
Subiunctus, part. 1 *Set, or put, upon.*
 2 Met. *Subjoined, added.* 1 *Brachia*
subiuncta lacertis, Ov. 2 *Video in*
paraprosopis responsis hæc esse sub-
iuncta, Cic.
Subiungo, ere, nvi, nctum, act. 1 *To*
join, to harness. 2 *To subjoin,*
to reply. 3 *To bring under, or subdue.*
 1 § *Curru subiungere tigris, Virg.*
 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Mummio urbes*
Achaie sub imperium P. R. sub-
iuixit, Cic.
Sublabor, bi, psus, dep. *To slip away*
privily; to fall, or slide under; to
fall down and decay by little and
little, to ebb. § *Memoria sublabitur,*
Sen.
Sublate, adv. ius, comp. 1 *In a lofty*
strain, in the sublime. 2 *Haughtily,*
proudly, loftily. 1 = *Sublate am-*
pieque dicere, Cic. 2 *Nihil unquam*
de me dixi sublatum, Id.
Sublato, ere, tui, neut. *To be hid-*
den underneath, Varr.
Sublatio, ois, f. 1 *A lifting up.* 2 *A*
taking away. 1 § *Sublatio animi,*
Cic. 2 § *Sublatio iudicii, Quint.*
Sublatus, part. [a sustollere] 1 *Taken*
away, removed. 2 *Hud. 3 Abrogated.*
 4 *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted,*
taken up. 5 *Puffed up, proud.* 6
Educated. 1 *Virg.* *Sublatam ex*
oculis virtutem querimus invidi,
Hor. 2 *Sublato ex ætate filio Druso,*
Suet. 3 *Veteres leges novis legibus*
sublatæ, Cic. 4 § *Manibus ad cœ-*
lum sublatis, Hor. 5 *Sublatis an-*
choris, Having weighed anchor, Cas.
Clamore sublato, Setting up a shout,
shouting, Id. 6 *Mens hominum*
rebus sublata secundis, Virg. 6 *Non*
ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sub-
latum erudit, Id.
Sublecto, are, act. *To decoy, or stroke;*
to choose, or for, one. 1 *Ut sublec-*
to os! How neatly I stroke him! how
I fool him! Plaut.
Sublectus, a, um, part. 1 *Chosen.*
 2 *Stolen, kidnapped.* 1 *Collegæ, et*
qui in eorum locum suppositi, sub-
iecti, Varr. 2 *Tunc hic felles fer-*
vientes liberos parentibus sub-
luctos habebis? Plaut.
Sublevo, ere, eri, ectum, act. 1 *To*
steal, and privily convey away. 2 *To*
pick up softly. 3 *Also, to choose.*
 1 *Puer alte cinctus subleget quod-*
cumque jaceret inutile, Hor. 2 §
Quæ subleget tacitis tibi carmina,
Virg. = *Sermonem sublegere, To*
overhear it, Plaut. 3 § *In demortui*
locum sublegere, Liv.
Subleget, ei, pass. *To be chosen, or*
appointed. § *Subleget in ordinem,*
Vid. Max.
Sublestus, a, um, adj. *Slender; of*
no esteem, or account; of no force,
or value. *Lingua factiosus, inertes*
operæ, sublestæ fide, Plaut.
Sublevatus, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Re-*
heaved, eased. 1 *Ab iis sublevatus***

murum, ascendit, Cas. 2 § *Derisus*
est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus,
Cic.
Sublevo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To*
lift, or hold up. 2 Met. *To help,*
aid, or succor. 3 *To ease, lighten,*
or lessen. 1 *Qui nos ad pedes stra-*
te non sublevat quidem, Cic. 2 *Hic*
te homines auctoritate suâ suble-
vant, Id. 3 *Ut militum laborem*
sublevaret, Cas. 4 *Nominis no-*
vitatem dicendi gloria sublevis,
Cic.
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Irre, id. † *Submittere animos.* To be daunted, Liv. se. to sink lower, Cels. 10 Non pudor, sed æmulis præstia submitunt, Plin.
Submittor, ti, pass. 1 To be sent privately. 2 To be suffered to grow. 1 Suet. 2 Col.
Submolestus, adv. Somewhat griesous-ly. § *Submolestus ferre, Cic.*
Submolestus, a, um, adj. Somewhat troublesome, or griesous, Cic.
Submoneus, tis, part. Warning, ad moneus, Suet.
Submoneo, ère, nui, itum, act. To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a vent-h-word, to prompt, to hint. Submonuit Partheno servus, quod ego arripui, Ter.
Submordens, a, um, adj. Somewhat froward, peevish, or cross. = Me vade illa mouent stomachosa, et quasi submorsa ridicula, Cic.
Submordor, ère, m. One that puts aside, or makes room. † *Submordor aditus, A beadle, or usher, of the hall, Liv.*
Submōtus, part. 1 Removed out of the way. 2 Driven back. 3 Sent away, dismissed. 1 Nep. Lysand. ult. 2 Alios longe submotos arceat arcua, Virg. 3 § *Submōta concione, Cic.*
Submōveo, ère, mōvi, mōtum, act. † To remove, or carry, far off. 2 To live, or beat, out of the place; to displace. 3 To cause to make way, or room. 4 To discharge one from his office. 5 To keep out. 6 To part one from another. 1 § *Di te submouerunt orbe suo, Ov.* 2 Duobus interfectis, reliquis submouit, Cæs. 8 I, lictor, submoue turbam, Liv. 4 § *Submouere aliquem a negotiatione, Col.* 5 § *Oppositā populum submouit ante sera, Ov.* 6 Germaniam ab Italiā submouent, Plin.
Submōveor, ère, pass. Suet. Juv.
Submōvētur, impers. Way, or room, is made, Sen. Ep.
Subnasces, tis, part. Growing under, or after, Plin.
Subnāto, ère, act. To swim under. † *Pars subnatat undā membrorum, pars extat aquā, Sil.*
Subnecto, ère, xui, xum, act. 1 To bind, to fasten. 2 To add, or join to; to subscribe. 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg. 2 § *Inventioni iudicium subnectere, Quint.*
Subnector, ti, pass. To be bound, or fastened, &c. § *Crimen subnectitur, auro, Val. Flacc.*
Subnēgo, ère, act. Half to deny, or to deny in a manner. Quod præsentī tibi prope subnegāram, Cic.
Subnexus, a, um, part. [a subnector] Knit, or tied, underneath. § *Comam subnexus, Stat.*
Subniger, gra, grum, adj. Somewhat black, blackish. § *Subnigri oculi, Plaut.*
Subnixus, part. [a subnitor] 1 Underpropped. 2 Raised up. 3 Trusting to, relying upon. 1 Duo cinguli [terre] cæli verticibus ex utraque parte subnixi, Cic. 2 Regina solio subnixā resedit, Virg. 3 = Subnixus et fidens innocentie animus, Liv. † *Subnixus aliis, With arms skimbow, Plaut.*
Subnoto, ère, act. To note, or mark; to take notice of to one's self. Vultu digitato subnotare, Mart. § *Subnotare libellos Plin. Ep.*
Subnuba, æ, f. A second wife of a man, whose first wife is still living; a concubine. Lecti subnuba nostri, Ov.
Subnubilus, a, um, adj. Somewhat cloudy. Nox subnubila, Cæs.
Subo, ère, neut. In obscur, Hor.
Subobscures, a, um, adj. Somewhat smutty. Subobscuro ridiculo notat utrum oratori, Cic.
Subobscurus, a, um, adj. Somewhat

obscure, dark, or hard to be understood, Cic.

Subodiosus, a, um, adj. Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarcely to be endured, Cic.

Suboffendo, ère, di, sum, act. To offend, or displease, a little, Cic.

Suboleo, ère, lui, litum, neut. 1 † To savor, or smell, a little; to have somewhat the savor of a thing. 2 To suspect, or mistrust. 1 Plaut. 2 Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, Id.

Suōoles, is, f. 1 A young shoot which grows out of the roots, or stocks, of trees. 2 Also, the hair that grows on the head. 1 Materia, quam inueneris, si subolem habebit, præcidito, Col. 2 Ante aures nodis subolibus intorti demittebantur sex cincinni, Varr.

Subolescens, tis, part. Growing up, Liv.

Subōriens, tis, part. [a seq.] Arising, new, springing up, Plin.

Subōrior, iri, ortus, sum, dep. To rise, or grow up. Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, Lucr.

Subornatus, part. 1 Adorned, dressed. 2 Prepared, instructed. 3 Suborned; bribed. Quemadmodum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, Cic.

2 Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, Sen. Ep. 3 = Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, Cic.

Suborno, ère, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To send one privily, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say. 2 To suborn. 3 To set forth, and honor one. 1 Dominus ædium suam clientum sollicitandum ad militem subornat, Plaut. Percussoribus et subornavit, Suet. 2 Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Clivium, Cic. 3 Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, Id.

Sūbortus, ūs, m. [ex suborior] The rising, as of sun, moon, and stars, Lucr.

Subpātūlus, a, um, adj. diin. Somewhat pink-eyed, or squint-eyed. † *Oculi subpātūli, Having a little cast, Varr.*

Subpallidus, a, um, adj. Somewhat pale, Cels.

Subpērnatus, vel supērnatus, part. Cut in the hough-, or underneath. Alnus subpērnata securi, Catull.

Subpinguis, e, adj. Somewhat fat, fattish, Cels.

Subpūdet, ère, imp. To be a little ashamed. Credo te subpudere, quum, Cic.

Subrancidus, a, um, ad. Somewhat stale, or stinking; over-kept, having a hautgout. Extracta mensa multi carne subrancida, Cic.

Subraucus, a, um, adj. A little hoarse. § *Vox subrauca, Cic.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. [a subrigor] Set upright by degrees, half upright. § *Subrecta cuspis, Sil.* Subrectos ramorum digitos, Plin.

Subrefectus, part. [a subreficio] Somewhat refreshed, Patere.

Subremigans, tis, part. Sailing, or rowing. Cæteris subremigans brachiis, Plin.

Subrēmigo, ère, neut. To row, or help with rowing. § *Tacitis subremigant undis, Virg.*

Subrēpsens, tis, part. Creeping, or stealing along. Apollo insidians subrepenti lacerta, Plin.

Subrēpo, ère, psi, psum, neut. 1 To creep along. 2 To creep from under. 3 Met. To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little. 1 Vid. Subrepens. 2 Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subreperat, Cic. 3 § *Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, Plin.*

Subreptilis, a, um, adj. Taken away

by stealth, stolen. § *Iuer subreptilis, Plaut.* Subreptilis amor, Id. Subreptus, a, um, part. [a subripio] Stolen secretly, flied, pilfered, Cic. Subrido, ère, risi, risum, neut. To smile, to grin, to smicker, or simper; to smirk. § *Subrisit venerator, Cic.* Linis subrisit ocellis, Ov.

Subridicule, adv. Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry, Cic.

Subrigo, vel Surrigo, ère, xui, ectum, act. To lift, or raise up; to prick up his ears. Tot subrigit aures, Virg. § *Subrigit cristam, Plin.*

Subrigor, pass. Sil.

Subriguus, a, um, adj. Somewhat wet, wetlish, oozy. = Itanidus aut subriguus locus, Plin.

Subringor, gi, dep. To fret a little. Hi subringitur, qui vilam nie moleste ferunt labere, Cic.

Subripio, vel Surripio, ère, pui, reptum, act. [ex sub et rapio] 1 To steal privily, to take away by stealth. 2 To prevent, or intercept. 1 § *Hanc uxori pallam subripui, Plaut.* De mille fabæ modis cum surripis unum, Hor. 2 Vid. seq. No. 2.

Subripior, pi, reptus, sum, pass. 1 To be stolen away. 2 To be prevented to be intercepted. 1 § *Virtus ne eripi, nec subripi potest, Cic.* 2 Bonum consilium subripitur sæpius me, Plaut.

Subrogandus, part. To be substituted in the place of another, Tac.

Subrogo, vel Surrogo, ère, act. To substitute, to put in the place of. 1 § *Subrograre sibi collegam, Cic.*

Subrogrāus, i, m. One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire news, Cic. al. Subrostrarius.

Subrotatus, a, um, part. Mounted on wheels. § *Aries subrotatus, Vir.*

Subrotundus, a, um, adj. Somewhat roundish, Cels.

Subrūbeo, ère, bui, neut. To look of a bluish red. Plena purpureo subrūbet uva mero, Ov.

Subrūber, bra, trum, adj. Somewhat red. Pars carnis subrubra, Cels.

Subrūbicundus, a, um, adj. Somewhat red, ruddy. § *Ulcus subrubicundum, Cels.*

Subrūfus, a, um, adj. Somewhat red, reddish. Gemma subrūfo colore, Plin.

Subrūmo, ère, āvi, ātum, act. [a sub et ruma] To put to the dug; to put a lamb, or calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him, Col.

Subrūmor, āri, pass. Col.

Subrūmus, a, um, adj. A sucking lamb. § *Agni subrumi, Varr.* = lactentes, Id. ibid.

Subruo, ère, rui, rūtum, act. 1 To cast or tumble, down; to overthrow. 2 To undermine. 3 Met. To undo and ruin. 1 Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, Cæs. 2 § *Subruere moenia cuniculo, Liv.* 3 Muneribus subruere reges, Hor.

Subruor, ui, pass. Lucr.

Subrusticus, a, um, adj. Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude. = Cotta sonabat subagreste quiddam, plaqueque subrusticum, Cic. Pudor po ne subrusticus, Id.

Subrūtulus, a, um, adj. Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored. § *Subrūtulum folium, Plin.* Capillus subrūtulus, Suet.

Subrūtus, part. [a subruo] Undermined, overthrow, Liv.

Subsalus, a, um, adj. Somewhat salt, saltish, Plin.

Subsarcinatus, part. Carrying a burden, or load, in one's lap, or under one's arm, Plaut.

Subscribo, ère, psi, ptum, act. 1 To write under. 2 To write, note, or register. 3 To join, or take part, with another in a suit of law. 4 To agree with one, to approve. 5 To

and, or help, to favor 6 *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* 1 Subscriptorē quidam L. Bruti statuae. **UTINAM VIVERES.** Suet. 2 Numecum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere. *Cic.* 3 § Agrippae Capito subscripsit in Cassium. *Patero.* 4 Neve, precor, magni subscribe Caesaris irae. *Or.* 5 § Si voto fortuna subscriperit. *Col.* 6 Suet.

Subscriber, hi. pass. *Pater urbium subscribi status.* *Hor.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. 1 *A registering.* 2 *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* 3 *The prayer at the close of a petition.* 1 = *Subscriptio* ac professio iugerum. *Cic.* 2 *Oratores, qui subscriptionem posuissent, cuiqueque vos delationem dedissetis.* *Id.* 3 Suet.

Subscriber, ōris. m. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantis. *Cic.*

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards, or timber, together; called by joiners a swallow, or dove, tail.* Subscus iligneus additudo. *Cato.* 1 Subscus ferrea. *A cramp-iron.* *Vitr.*

Subsecivus, a, um. adj. [a subseco, quod subsecutur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* 1 Subseiva quaedam tempora, quae ego perire non patiar. *Spare time.* *Cic.*

Subseco, āre, cui, ctum. act. *To cut under, or a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet. *Or.*

Subseco, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Subsecutus, part. [a subsequor] *Fol-*

lowing. *Suet.*

Subsellium, ii. n. 1 *A bench, or seat;*

particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. 2

Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes. 3 *A session.* 4 *Meton.*

Judges themselves upon the bench. 1

Imi subseili vir. *A mean person.* *Plant.* 2 § Rem ab subseiliis in

rostra detulit. *Cic.* 3 Longi subseiliis iudicatio est. *Id.* 4 Sextili-

ane, bibis quantum subseilia quin-

que. *Mart.*

Subsentio, ire, si, sum. act. *To per-*

ceive somewhat, to have some inkling

of a matter, to surmise. *Etsi sub-*

sensit id quoque, illis ibi esse. *Ter.*

Subsequor, qui, cūsus. dep. 1 *To fol-*

low forthwith, or hard by; to come

after. 2 *To second a thing.* 3 *To*

emulate. 1 Ipse cum legionibus

subsequar. *Plano.* ad *Cic.* 2 Om-

nes hos motus subsequi debet ges-

tus. *Id.* 3 Mirifice suo sermone

subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum

literarum. *Id.* 4 = *Te imitari,*

te subsequi student. *Plin. Pam.*

Subseŕo, ēre, ēŕi, situm. act. *To*

sew, or set, under, or after. *Col.*

Subservio, ire, ŕi, ŕitum. neut. *To*

serve, to be subservient, or subject to;

to second, to honor a thing. § *Sub-*

servire orationi alicujus. *Ter.*

Subservire, ōris. m. 1 *A hier in want,*

one in ambush. 2 *Met.* One that lies

perdue, or has any secret design. 1

Subserviores vocantur, qui occisuri

aliquem delitescunt. *Serv.* 2 *Sub-*

serviores alienorum matrimoniorum,

Val. Max.

Subsidentia, æ. f. [a subsideo] *The*

settling, or sediment, of liquors at

the bottom. § *Aquarum subsidentia,*

Vitr.

Subsidiarius, a, um. adj. [a seq.] *That*

is given, or sent, to the aid of another;

auxiliary, subsidiary. § *Co-*

horum subsidiaria. *Liv.* 1 *Subsidiarius*

palmes. *A branch left to supply the*

stock. *Col.*

Subsidiari, āri. dep. [ex sub et seŕo]

To stand by ready to help, if need

be; to relieve. Qui longius subsidi-

ari consueverant, turpiter fuge-

rant. *Hor.*

Subsidium, ii. n. 1 *Aid, help, assistance,*

furtherance, subsidy, succor,

chiefly in v. r. 2 *Refuge, rescue.*

3 *The support, or stay, of a family.*

1 Pompeius quintam legionem subsid-

io suis duxit. *Cas.* 2 = *Indus-*

trie subsidia, atque instrumenta

virtutis. *Cic.* 3 *Sut.*

Subsido, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut. [ex

sub et sido] 1 *To settle, or sink down;*

to alight, to descend to the bottom.

2 *To settle, or abide.* 3 *To stop, or*

stay. 4 *To stint, or slake.* 5 *Also,*

to invade. 6 *To crouch, cover down*

upon, to couple. 1 § *Ex amphora*

primum quod est sincerissimum ef-

fluit; gravissimum quondque, turbi-

dissimumque, subsidit. *Sen.* 2 =

Commisi corpore tantum subsi-

dent Teucri. *Virg.* 3 *Subsidi in vi-*

dam hac perscriberem. *Cic.* 4 *Im-*

petus dicendi subsidit. *Quint.* 5

Subsidiere regna parabas. *Luc.* 6

Juvet ut tigres subsidera cervis,

Hor.

Subsignāni milites, *Soldiers serving*

under their colors. *Tac.*

Subsigno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To*

write under, to confirm with his sign

manual, to sign, or seal. *Ciceronis*

sententiam ipsius verbis subsigna-

bimus. *Plin.* *Pass.* *Subsignari apud*

ararium. *Cic.*

Subsilio, ire, lui, et livi, sultum. neut.

1 *To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to*

pront. 2 *To start up.* 1 *Ignes sub-*

siliunt ad tecta domorum. *Lucr.*

2 Plant.

Subsimilis, e. adj. *Somewhat like, or*

resembling. *Melli albo subsimilis,*

Cels.

Subsimus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat*

snub, or flat, nosed. *Pecudes malis*

compressis, subsimilis. *Varr.*

Subsipio, ēre. neut. *Not to be very*

wise, not to have a perfect taste. *Varr.*

Subsisto, ēre, stiti, situm. neut. 1 *To*

stand still. 2 *To abide, or stay.* 3

To stop. 4 *To resist, or withstand.*

5 *To subsist, bear, or maintain.* 1

Adductis amens subsistit habenis,

Virg. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Tibris refluentis*

clayco substituit undā. *Virg.* 4 *Nec*

clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum,

nec dextrā valet. *Id.* 5 *Non, si*

Varronis thesauros habere, sub-

sistere sumpti possem. *Cic.*

Subsolanus, i. m. *An east wind.* *Plin.*

Subsoltior, iri, itus anta. dep. *To*

choose by lot after others have chosen,

or to choose by lot one who is to suc-

ceed. *Cic.*

Subsortitio, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lot*

to fill up the place of those that were

dead, or laid aside. *Cic.*

Subsortitus, part. *Chosen, or substi-*

tuted, in the place of another. *Cic.*

Substans, part. *Without* dolore

substante. *Cels.*

Substantia *, æ. f. 1 *The substance,*

or matter. 2 *Goods, estate, wealth.*

1 *Substantia omnis orationis fuit*

cohortatio ad pacem. *Quint.* *essen-*

tiam vocat. *Cic.* 2 *Ut plus substan-*

tiae filio relinquerem. *Quint.*

Substerno, ēre, stravi, stratum. act.

1 *To strew, or pat, under, in the*

tom. 2 *Met.* *To subject, to bring*

under. 1 § *Herbani substermito*

ovibus. *Cat.* 2 *Deus concretum*

aque corpore substernebat ar-

mo. *Cic.*

Substernor, ni. pass. *Varr.*

Substillum, i. n. *When one makes*

water by drops, the stranguary. =

Nunc de illis, quibus aere lotium

it, quibusque substillum est. *Cat.*

Substituo, ēre, tui, titum. act. 1 *To*

set before, or represent. 2 *To substi-*

tute, or appoint, and put in the place

of another. 1 *Substituerat animo*

speciem quoque corporis amplam ac

magnificam. *Liv.* 2 = *Substituere*

et supponere caput in eorum locum

cives Romanos. *Cic.*

Substitutus, part. *Put in another's*

place. *Cic.*

Substo, āre, stiti, situm. neut. *To*

stand still, to bear up, to stand his

ground. *Metuo, ut subestet hospes*

Ter.

Substrāmen, inis. n. *Straw, litter,*

or anything laid underneath. § *Sub*

stramen pullorum. *Varr.*

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* *Cat.*

Substratus, part. [a substernor] *Laid*

under, or strowed. *Substratio arena*

loco. *Plin.*

Substratus, ōs. m. *A spreading, or*

laying under. *Plin.*

Substrictus, a, ūa. part. et adj. [a

substringor] 1 *Bound hard under*

girt in. 2 *Plucked up.* 3 *Close*

4 Small, slender. 1 *Boves substricti*

cor conficit. *Col.* 2 *Parvi testes*

substrictique et adhaerentes spinis

Plin. § *Venter substrictior.* *Col.* 3

Frenis substrictis ora comita in-

gat. *Sen.* 4 § *Alia substricta.* *Or.*

Substringo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To*

bind strait underneath; to gird,

tie, or truss, up. 2 *To hale in.* 3 *To*

repress, or restrain. 4 *To contract,*

to bring into less compass. 1 § *Boves*

substringere. *Col.* 2 *Festinant tre-*

pidi substringere carbasas nautae.

Mart. 3 *Oculis bilem substringit*

aperitis. *Juv.* 4 *Omissa supplere,*

et effusa substringere. *Quint.* *Au*

rem substringe loquaci. *Hor.*

Substringor, gi. pass. *Suet.*

Substructio, ōnis. f. [a substruo] *An*

underpinning, or ground-sill of a

house, or the making of a foundation

under. *Substructiones operis maxi-*

mæ. *Cas.* *Lusanae substructione*

moles. *Cic.*

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation*

Substructum ad linen factura. *Vitr.*

Substructus, part. *Capitolium saxo*

substructum. *Liv.*

Substruo *, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To*

lay a foundation underneath, to build

intervals substruere ad fundamen-

ta. *Vitr.* *Met.* *Fundamenta libero*

rum parentes substruunt. *Plaut.*

Substruor, ut, structus. pass. *Capito*

lium saxo quadrato substructum es

Liv.

Subsultim, adv. *By jumps, or leaps*

Spatiiis extremis subsultum decur

wrought; stitced about, welled. §
Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. c. praetexta.*
Subtignem, mis. n. *The thread in*
wearing called the woof, Plin. Vid.
Subtineus.
Subtignō, ē, are, xi, etum. act. unde
subtectus. *To cover a little, or se-*
cretly, Virg. et Sil. Densior a terribi-
subtignē nox atra polos, Stat.
Subtignū, ē, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimen-
tum subtegulaeum. *A tile*
pavement, laid with tiles, Plin. §
Subdialis.
Subtignis, mis. n. *The thread in*
wearing called the woof. Possin'
tu subtemen tenue nec? Plaut.
Insertur medium radiis subtemen
acutis, *Or.*
Subtignus, a, um. part. Corded.
Lectos loris subtignos, *Cat.*
Subtignus, ē, adj. *Somewhat slender,*
thin, or small, Julia equi subcrispis,
subtignus setis, Varr.
Subter, prop. Under. § Subter mœ-
nia, *Stat. Rhætoe subter litore,*
Catull.
Subter, adv. *The nether part, under-*
neath. § Omnia hæc quæ supra et
subter unum esse dixerunt, Cic.
Subtercurrentes, tis. part. *Running*
under, Virg.
Subterduco, ēre, xi, etum. act. *To*
steal away privately, to withdraw. §
Subterduxit se tempus huic occasi-
oni, *Plaut.*
Subterfluo, ēre, xi, etum neut. unde
part. subterfluens. *To run, or flow,*
under. Torrente rapido subterflue-
te, Plin.
Subterfugio, ēre, fugi, gitum. act. *1 To*
escape, or get away, privately; to give
me the slip. 2 To eschew, elude, shun,
or avoid. 1 § Est magnæ dividie
nihī subterfugisse sic mihi hodie
Chrysalum, Plaut. 2 = Ut quoniam
crimīum viam subterfugere nullo
modo poterat, temporum procellam
devitaret, Cic. Sullani temporis
æcēritatē Deorum benignitate
subterfugerunt, Id.
Subterfluo, bi, pus sum. dep. *To*
slip, slide, run, or flow, underneath.
§ Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos,
Virg.
Subterfundo, ēre. act. *To anoint, or*
besmear, underneath. § Plantas ægri
subterline, Plin.
Subterfluo, ēre. act. *To flow under.*
Gladique tremendum surgite si-
dereos subterfluit Oriona, *Caude.*
Subtermeo, ēre. neut. *To run, or*
pass, under. Pontes subtermeat
vesti, Claud.
Subterio, ēre, trivi, itum. act. *1 To*
bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.
2 To fret, or gall. 1 Eam cum
tordo farre et exiguo melle subterio,
Col. 2 Boves subterio pedes, Cat.
Subterior, pass. *Jumenta cito subter-*
untur.
Subterraneus, a, um. adj. *That is*
under ground. Subterraneis dolis
peractum urbis excidium, Liv.
Subterraneo, ēre, avi, atum. neut.
unde pass. Subterraneor. *To wear*
thin below. Annulus in digito sub-
terrētiatur, Lucr.
Subtervolō, ēre. neut. *To fly under.*
Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat.*
Subtexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. *1 To*
weave, Met. to join to after; to sub-
join, or apply. 2 Also, to cover, or hide.
1 Singulis corporum morbis reme-
dia subteximus, Plin. 2 § Cælum
subtexere fumo, Virg.
Subtexor, xi. pass. *Stat.*
Subtilis, ē, e. adj. *1 Fine spun, small,*
thin. 2 Of subtle parts, volatile.
3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch,
artful. 4 Nice, exquisite. 5 Filium
subtile, Lucr. Subtilia corpora, Id.
Ignis subtilis fulminis, Id. § Arte
subtilior, orationibus jejuniior, Cic.
§ = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis,
h. = Acutissimum et subtilissi-

um dicendi genus, *Id. Democri-*
stus subtilissimus antiquorum, Sen.
4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam,
Col.
Subtilitas, atis. f. *1 Thinness, fine-*
ness. 2 Met. Subtlety, sharpness of
wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.
1 Immense subtilitatis animalia,
Plin. 2 Facile cedo tuorum scrip-
torum subtilitati ac elegantie, Cic.
Subtiliter, adv. *1 Nicely, finely, cu-*
riously, exactly. 2 Subtly, sharply,
artfully, ingeniously. 1 Subtiliter
connexæ res, Lucr. Subtilissime
sunt omnia perpolia, Cic. 2 =
Versute et subtiliter dicere, Id.
Subtimeo, ēre, mi, neut. *To be half*
afraid, Cic.
Subtraho, ēre, xi, etum. act. *1 To*
take away, to subtract. 2 To dimin-
ish. 3 To keep from. 4 To draw out,
as soldiers to march. 5 To with-
draw. 1 § Materiam furori subtra-
here, Cic. = adimere, Id. 2 § Sub-
trahunt cibum domitoris equorum,
et verbera adhibent, Id. 3 Furium
morbo implicitum fortuna bello
subtrahit, Liv. 4 Repente interdum
vel nocte militum subtrahēbat,
Suet. 5 § Subtrahere se labori, Col.
a curâ, et omni parte resp. Cic.
Teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro,
Virg.
Subtrahor, hi. pass. *Or. Quint.*
Subtristis, ē, adj. *Somewhat heavy,*
sad, or melancholy. Subtristis visus
esse aliquantulum mihi, Ter.
Subtritus, part. [a subter] *Worn*
underneath, somewhat broken. Sub-
trite ad femina ungula, Plaut.
Subtricipulus, a, um. adj. *A little*
poor and base, Cic.
Subtursus, ē, adj. *Somewhat filthy,*
or base, Cic.
Subtus, adv. Under, underneath, *Lucr.*
Subtusus, part. [a subundo] *Beaten,*
matted, pounded. Flet teneras sub-
tusa genas, Tib.
Subtucula, æ. f. *A shirt, or smock;*
a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle. Si
forte subtucula pexæ trita subest tu-
nica, Hor.
Subtuculus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a*
shirt, &c. Cic.
Subvectio, ōnis. f. [a subveho] *A*
conveying, or carrying. Tarda fru-
menti subvectio, Liv.
Subvecto, ēre. freq. [a subveho] *To*
carry, or convey, often. Subvectare
corpora cymba, Virg.
Subvectus, part. *Carried aloft, con-*
veyed. Subvecta per æera curru, Or.
Subvectus, ūs. m. [ab eodem] *A con-*
veying or carrying. Commeatum
subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.
Subvehio, ēre, xi, etum. act. *To carry*
up; to convey in a ship, or wain;
to bring up. § Subvehere in altitu-
dinem, Plin.
Subvehor, hi. pass. *Cic. ¶ Subvehi*
flumine averso, To be rowed against
the tide, Liv.
Subveniō, ire, ēni, entum. neut. *To*
help, to relieve, to succor. § = Sub-
veni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.
Subvenī, impers. pass. *There is*
help, or relief. Huic rei subventum
est, Cic.
Subvento, ēre. freq. *To come and as-*
sist one. Spes bona, obscuro, sub-
venta mihi, Plaut. Raro occ.
Subverbustus, a, um. adj. *A rogue,*
a slave that is often cudgelled, or
beaten, Plaut.
Subvereor, ēri, ritus. dep. *To fear*
somewhat; also, to reverence. Venit
mihi in mentem subvereri interdum,
Cic.
Subverso, ēre. freq. unde part. sub-
versandus. *To subvert, or over-*
throw; to throw, or turn, upside
down, Plaut.
Subversor, dris. m. *He that over-*
turneth. § Legum auctor idem ac
subversor, Tac. 1 Evorsor, Cic.

Subverto, ēre, ti, sum. act. *1 To turn*
over, or upside down. 2 To undo, to
overthrow, to subvert. 3 Also, to
cast one away by false accusation.
1 Qui lupinum stercoreandi agri
causâ serit, nunc denum aratro sub-
vertit, Col. 2 Avaritia fidem, casti-
tasque bonas artes subvertit, Sat.
3 Florentes privigos per occultas
subvertere, Tac.
Subvertor, ti. pass. *Tac.*
Subvesperus, i. m. *The west-south-*
west wind, Virg.
Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upwards*
like an arched roof. Omnia fustige
leni subvexa, Liv. § deversus.
Subviridis, ē, adj. *Somewhat green of*
color, greenish, Plin.
Subula, æ. f. *A bodkin which shoe*
makers use, a cobbler'sawl. Quod
tibi tribuit subula, sicut rapit, Mart.
Subulâris, ē, adj. *Belonging to a cord*
wainer, cobbler, or shoemaker. § bu-
bulare filum, Virg.
Subulcus, i. m. *A swineherd. § Por-*
culatoris et subulci diversa profes-
sio, Col.
Subulus, ōnis. m. *1 † A piper, one who*
plays on a pipe, flute, or flageolet. 2 A
hart called a spitter, having young
horns without knags, or times. 1 Sa-
bulo finitimas propter astabat
aquas, Enn. 2 Subuloniibus ex ar-
gumento dictis, Plin.
Subvolo, ēre. neut. *To fly away a*
little; to fly upward, or aloft. § Sub-
volare in coelestem locum rectis
lineis, Cic.
Subvolvo, ēre, vi, lûtum. act. *To tum-*
ble, or roll, up. § Manibus subvol-
vere saxa, Virg.
Suburbana, ōrum. n. pl. *The sub-*
urbs, houses, or villages, near the
city, Cic.
Suburbanitas, atis. f. *The neighbor-*
hood of the suburbs to the city, near
ness to the city. § Suburbanitas
provincia, Cic.
Suburbânium, i. n. *A house without*
the walls of a city, a summerhouse
a little way out of town. In hortis,
aut suburbanis suis, Cic.
Suburbânus, a, um. adj. *Near, or*
about, the city; in the suburbs.
Fundus suburbanus, Cic.
Suburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a*
city. Qui Terminalibus nuper in
suburbium ire ausus non fuit, Cic.
Suburgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *Somewhat*
or closely, to thrust, or put forward.
Dum proram ad saxa suburget, Virg.
Suburo, ēre, ssi, tum. act. *To burn*
somewhat, or a little; to scorch. So-
litis est crura suburere nunc arden-
te, Suet.
Subvultusius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat*
resembling a vulture; of the color,
or nature of a vulture; blackish, or
ravenish, like a vulture. Corpus
subvulturium; illud quidem, sub-
aquilum, volui dicere, Plaut.
Succedēneus, a, um. adj. *That comes*
in the place of another. Ut meum
tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdās succe-
daneum, Plaut.
Succedite, impers. *Somebody suc-*
ceeds; a successor is appointed, Cic.
Fam. Simul in urbem mandabat,
nullum prælio finera expectarent,
nil succederetur Suetonio, Tac.
Succedo, ēre, ssi, sum. neut. *1 To*
approach, or come to. 2 To go, or
come, into. 3 To be next, to follow,
ensue, or come after. 4 To come un-
der. 5 To succeed, to come in the
place of another. 6 To go well for-
ward, to have good success, to prosper
and come to pass and effect; to thrive
to speed well, to hit right. 7 To
chance, or happen. 8 Also, to be like,
or resemble. 1 § Quem ut succes-
sisse muris Marcellus vidit, Liv.
Met. Ad summum honorem succe-
dere, Lucr. 2 Tectum, quod imbris
vitiâ causâ succederet, nullum

Succubot. Cic. 3 § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubi, Cas. 4 § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant et succedant necesse est, Cic. 5 § Nihil semper floret; aetas succedit etati, Id. Succedere in pugnam, Liv. 6 Ilac non successit: alia aggre diemur viā, Ter. 7 Si successerit mentis alienari, &c. Plin. 3 Aesopi fabellas, quae fabulis nictularum proxime succedunt, Quint.

Succendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex sub et cando] To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry. § Flamma crines succendit, Luc. Classica cantu succedunt, Id.

Succendor, di, pass. Luc. **Succenseo,** ēre, sui. neut. To be angry with one. = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic.

Succensus, part. 1 Set on fire, kindled, burned. 2 Met. Inflamed with any passion. 1 § Iguibus succensus torreris, Cic. 2 Irā succensus, Sil.

Succenturiatus, a, um. part. That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or faithful in his business; Met. Kapt for a reserve. Ego hic eor succenturiatus, Ter.

Successus, ōrum, n. pl. Successes, good fortune. Hos fugitasti successis bonis, Plaut.

Successio, ōnis, f. 1 Coming in the place of another, succession. 2 Success. 1 In Antonii locum successio Brutū, Cic. 2 Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, Id. Sed in hac notione raro occ.

Successit, impers. praet. It has happened, Plin.

Successor, ōris, m. He that follows, or comes, in another's place; a successor. § Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Successum est. impers. Somebody succeeded. § Neque ei successum est. And no man succeeded him, Cic.

Successus, part. Made fortunate, or successful. Cum omnia mea causā velles mihi successa, Cic.

Successus, ōis, m. [a succus] Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck. § Gaudere multo successu, Liv. Exultans successu, Virg. = eventus, Plin.

Succida, æ, f. sc. lana [a succus] New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, Col. Cels.

Succidia, æ, f. 1 A side, or flitch of bacon. 2 The dessert. 1 Succidium in carnario suspendere, Varr. 2 Hortum agricolae succidia alteram appellat, Cic.

Succido, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To cut down, to fell trees. 2 To mow corn. 1 § Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, Oa. Naida vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, Id.

Succidor, di, pass. Virg.

Succido, ēre, di, cāsum. neut. [ex sub et cado] To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter. Genua inedia succidunt, Plaut.

Succidus, a, um. adj. [a succus] Moist, or full of juice; juicy. § Mulier succidia, A plump girl, Plaut. Lana succidia, a sudore recens tonsa, Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn, Varr.

Succidulus, a, um. adj. Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one. Succidulus adportat matribus agnas, Stat.

Succinctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Girl, trussed up, tucked. 2 Compacted, environed. 3 Compact, well set. 4 Ready, nimble, expeditious. 1 § Succincti ministri, Oa. Succinctus gladio, Ad Her. 2 Urbs succincta portubus, Cic. Met. Pectora succincta curis, Stat. 3 Graeciles succinctiores arbores, Plin. 4 Succinctus cursat hospes, Hor. Huius scientia debet esse succincta, Quene.

Succineus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succineae novaculae, Plin.

Succingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 To gird, to truss up, to tuck. 2 To environ, to beset. 1 Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, Juc. Met. His animum succinge bonis, Petron. 2 Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, Cic.

Succingor *, gi, pass. Hor.

Succino, ēre. neut. [ex sub et cano] To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying. Clamat, victum date, succini alter, Hor.

Succinum, i, n. Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind, Plin.

Succinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succina gutta, Mart.

Succisus, part. Cut down, felled, lopped off, Cas.

Succulatio, ōnis, f. A humming, or shouting, Liv.

Succulātum est a militibus, impers. They gave a shout, or huz, Brut. Cic.

Succulātus, part. Cried out against, or ill spoken of. § Succulātus maledictis, Quint.

Succlāno, ēre. act. To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum. Hæc Virginio vociferanti succulamabat multitudo, Liv. Succulamavit universa concio, Vell. Patere.

Succollo, ēre, avi, ātum. act. To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back. Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et si succollare volare, succollant, Varr.

Succosus, a, um. adj. Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy. § Succosum cœlum, Col. Succosior liber arboris, Plin.

Succresco, ēre, crēvi, ētum. neut. To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards. Orator vestra quasi succrescit etati, Cic. § Succrescere glorie seniorum, Liv.

Succrētus, part. [a succurno] Ranged, or bolted. Calx cribro succrēta, Cat.

Succubītūrus, part. About to yield. Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri? Manū.

Succūdo, ēre, di, sum. act. To forge. § Loricæ succūderunt Galli e ferro, Varr.

Succumbo, ēre, bui, bitum. neut. [ex sub et cumbo] 1 To couch, or crouch. 2 To lie with. 3 To lie, or fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb. 1 Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, Liv. 2 § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, Varr. 3 § = Cur succumbis cedique fortunæ? Cic. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, Id.

Succurro, ēre, ri, sum. neut. 1 To come into one's mind, or remembrance. 2 To be the cause of, to cause. 3 To help, aid, or succor; to relieve. 1 Ut quicquid succurrit, libet scribere, Cic. 2 § Succurrit mirari, Plin. 3 = Ferre opem patriæ, et succurrere communi salutī, Cic.

Succursus est, impers. They helped, or relieved, Liv. Cum magnā festinatione succursus est, Cels.

Succus, i, m. 1 Juice, or moisture. 2 Sup. 3 Also, generally all manner of juice, broth. 4 Met. Vigor, or strength. 1 Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, Ter. 2 § Arboris succus, Plin. 3 § Succus hordei, Id. 4 § Succus civitatis, Cic.

Succussio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or joggling. Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum et deorsum movetur, Sen.

Succussus, ōis, m. A trotting, joggling shaking, or jolting. § Pedetentis ite, ne succussu arripit major dolor, Cic.

Succutor, ti, pass. To be joggled.

Succutitur alte currus, Ov.

Suctus, ōis, m. [a sugo] A sucking, or licking. Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque medico, Plin. Vir invren. nisi in ablato.

Sūcula, æ, f. dim. [a sus] 1 A little sow. 2 Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a wind lace, or the overhauled bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like sows' dugs. 2 A kind of under garment. 1 Quin tuli cum sūculā, et cum porculis, Plaut. 2 Porculum in mediā sūculā facite, Cat. 3 Plaut.

Sūculā *, ærum, f. pl. The seven stars called hyades. Hyades nostri imperite sūculas vocant, quasi a sūibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, Cic.

Sūdābūndus, a, um. adj. Sweating all in a sweat. Ludos turba sūdābūnda reliquit, Luc.

Sūdāns, tis, part. 1 Sweating. 2 Dropping wet. 1 Circum sudantia templa, Lucr. 2 Vites autumnō fundi sūdante videmus, Cels.

Sūdārium *, ii, n. [a sudō] A napkin, or handkerchief, Suet.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. 1 A sweating. 2 Meton. A bapto, a hot house. 1 Corpora sudatione exinanita, Sen. 2 Concamerata sudatio, Vitr.

Sūdātor, ōris, m. One that sweats, a great sweater, Plin.

Sūdātorium, ti, n. A stove, a hot-house to sweat in. Sicci vaporā sudatorium, Sen.

Sūdātorius, a, um. adj. That brings, or belongs to, sweating. § Sudatoria unctio, Plaut.

Sūdātrix, tris, f. Sweating; apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, Iemili. § Sudatrix toga, Mart.

Sūdātus, imp. Omissis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, Tac. Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Sūdātus, part. 1 Besweated, sweating out. 2 Also, taken much pains about. 1 Vigilante nortes, et in sudatā veste durandum, Quint. 2 § Labor sudatus, Stat.

Sūdes, is, f. 1 A thick stake. 2 A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c. 3 A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron. 4 A waterman's pole. 5 The fin of a fish. 6 A setter, in planting. 1 Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, Stat. 2 Ibi sudes stipitesque præcortus defigit, Cas. 3 Sude figis obstata; ingemuit, du roque sudem vix osse revellit, Oa. 4 § Ferratas sudes et acutā cuspidē cōitos expedit, Virg. 5 Cernis erectas in terga sudes, Juv. 6 Obtruncare arvo quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore vallos, Virg.

Sūdis, is, f. A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish, Plin.

Sūdo *, ēre, avi, ātum. ac. et neut. 1 To sweat, to be in a sweat. 2 To drop with, to drip. 3 To sweat out, to steam forth. 4 To roar, to yell, or take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent. 1 Dixit se sine causā sudare, Cic. 2 § Signa sanguinis sudabant rosida mella, Virg. 4 = Vides me sudare, laborantem quo modo ea tuar, quae mihi tuenda sunt, Cic.

Sūdor, āri, pass. Tac.

Sūdor, ōris, m. [a sudō] 1 Sweat. 2 Met. Labor, pains, travail, toil. 3 Moisture, or wet. 1 Nec sanguis nec sudor nisi a corpore fuit, Cic. Selsus per artus sudor itit. Virg. 2 Styles ille fatus aucti sudoris est,

Cic. = *abor. id.* 3 *Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, id.*
Sūcūm, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* *Perlegamus villam, dum sudum est, Plaut.* *Mittam libros, si erit sudum, Cic.*
Sūcūx, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* *Apes nacte ver sudum, Virg.* *Nubes sudæ et humiles, Sen.*
Suesco, ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* *Nec voces cernere suemus, Lucr.*
Suesco, ēre. incept. [a sueo] 1 *To use, or accustom.* 2 *To be wont, or accustomed.* 1 *A te id, quod suēvi, peto, me defendas, Cic.* 2 § *Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militie, id.*
Suetus, part. [a sueo] 1 *Accustomed, wont.* 2 *Usually had.* 1 *Suetæ sues legibus urbes, Cic.* *Cæstius acer Erx in præmia suetus ferre manum, Virg.* 2 *Tuc.*
Sufes, ētis. m. vel suffes. *A consul, or dictator; a chief magistrate.* *Sufetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicit, Liv.*
Suffarcinatus, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* *Cantharam vidi suffarcinatum, Ter.*
Suffectarius, part. *About to put in the place of another, Stat.* *Ex magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratos, Liv.*
Suffectus, part. *Put, or chosen, in the place of another.* *In Apit locum suffectus, Cic.* *Mct. covered.* 1 *Maculis suffecta genas, Spotted, Val. Flacc.*
Suffero *, erre, sustuli, sublātum. act. 1 *To take upon, to undertake.* 2 *To bear, abide, or suffer.* 3 *To carry away.* 4 *To take away, to demolish.* 5 *To pronounce.* 1 § *Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, Cic.* 2 *Nimie pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, id.* 3 *Pariter ipsoque nefasque sustuli, Ov.* 4 *Avaricum cum XL millibus pugnarium sustuli, Flor.* 5 *Vespa talem sustuli sententiam, Phadr.*
Suffertus, part. 1 *Stuffed, filled.* 2 § *Full and strong.* 1 *Nubes sufferta sole, Sen.* 2 *Aliquid sufferti tinnire, Suet.*
Sufficiens, tis. part. vel adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* *Non sufficientibus, viribus, Liv.*
Sufficio, ēre, fēci, fectum. neut. et act. 1 *To be sufficiently able to do, or bear any thing.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, or enough.* 3 *To substitute, choose, or put in the place of another.* 4 *To supply, or furnish, with.* 5 § *Also, to die, or stain; to infect.* 1 *Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, Liv.* *Non sufficit umbra iectibus, Virg.* 2 § *Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, Liv.* *Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, Virg.* 4 *Ipse pater Danaus animos viresque secundas sufficit, id.* 5 *Li sane me medicamentis sufficiens, Cic.*
Sufficior, ci. pass. *To be substituted, &c.* *In cujus locum suffectus sum, Cic.*
Sufficiens, tis. part. *Cella bonis odoribus suffientia, Col.*
Suffigo, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 *To fasten, or nail.* 2 *To stick, or prick, in.* 1 § *Suffigere aliquem cruci, Cic.* *in cruce, Hor.* *To crucify him.* *Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, Plin.* 2 § *Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, Sen.*
Suffigor, gi. pass. *To be fixed up.* *Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu rbis suffigi jussit, Just.*
inven, id. n. A perfume, a

fumigation, any thing which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell. 1, *pete virginæa populus, suffimen ab arâ, Ov.*
Suffimentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods, at a vintage time; fumigation.* *Sine suffimentis explari, Cic.*
Suffio, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To perfume.* § *Suffire vineas, Plin.*
Suffior, iri. pass. *Plin.*
Suffitio, ōnis. f. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* *Orpheus et Hesiodus suffitores commendavere, Plin.*
Suffitor, ōris. m. *A perfumer, he that makes perfumes.* § *Puer suffitor, Plin.*
Suffitus, part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoked.* *Suffite apes, Col.*
Suffitum, ūs. m. *A perfuming, a fumigation, a Plin.*
Suffixus, part. [a suffigor] *About to fix up, or crucify.* *Quonium suffixurum se cruci autem juraverat, Suet.*
Suffixus, part. *Fastened; set, or stuck, upon; hanging.* *Si te et Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, Cic.*
Sufflamen, inis. n. 1 *That which is put into the wheel to stop, or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* 2 *Mct. A stop, or delay.* *Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, Juv.* 2 *Nec res attetur longo sufflamine, litis, id.*
Sufflamindus, part. *To be stoppt with a trigger, scotched.* § *Rota sufflamindanda, Sen.*
Sufflatio *, ōnis. f. *A blowing, or puffing up, Plin.*
Sufflatus * part. 1 *Puffed up; Met.* 1 § *Sufflata oratio, bombast, Ad Her.* 2 *Mct. Proud, haughty.* 3 *Swollen with rage.* 1 *Sufflate catiis distent, Plin.* 2 *Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc venit, Plaut.*
Sufflatus, ūs. m. id. *quod sufflatio.* *Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit, quâcunque incessit, Sen.*
Sufflavus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellowish, yellowish, Suet.*
Sufflo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow up.* 2 *To puff up.* 3 *To whisper in one's ear.* 1 § *Sufflare ignem, Plin.* 2 § *Sufflare buccas, Plaut. buccis, Mart.* 3 *Sodalis tuus nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, Plaut.*
Suffocatio, ōnis. f. *A choking, stifling, or strangling; suffocation, Plin.*
Suffoco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate, or throttle.* 2 *Mct. To cause to perish.* 1 § *Gal lum gallinaceum suffocare, Cic.* 2 § *Suffocare urbem et Italiam faire, id.*
Suffocor, pass. *Sen.*
Suffodiendus, part. *To be dug out, Tac.*
Suffodio, ēre, fōdi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig under, to undermine.* 2 *To thrust through.* 1 *Sus rostro suffodit, et caspites excitat, Col.* *Suffodere montem, Plin.* 2 § *Equos suffodere, Cas.*
Suffossio, ōnis. f. *A digging under, or undermining.* § *Neque arietes neque suffossiones valere nocere, Vitr.*
Suffossus, part. 1 *Undermined, hollow.* 2 *Stuck, stabbed.* 3 *Destroyed, cast down.* 1 § *Suffossi montes, Patere.* 2 § *Suffossus equus, Cas.* 3 *Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. Cic.*
Suffragans, tis. part. [a suffragor] 1 *Voting, or giving his voice.* 2 *Also, favoring, assisting.* 1 § *Suffragante illo, Liv.* 2 *Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, Cic.*
Suffragatio, ōnis. f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* *Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, Cic.*

Suffragator, ōris. m. *One that helps with his vote, or good word; a favorer, or abettor; one who gives his voice, or vote, for one.* *Tua nobilitas populo et suffragatoribus est obscurior, Cic.*
Suffragatorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with a good word at the time of an election.* *Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, Cic.*
Suffraginōsus, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs, or pasterns, that has the scratches, or spavins.* § *Equus suffraginosus, Col.*
Suffragium, ii. n. 1 *A voice, or suffrage; a vote at an election.* 2 *Also favor, assistance.* 1 § *Perre suffragium, To give his vote, Cic.* 2 *Studio et suffragio suo munire viatæ ad beneficium, id.*
Suffragio, ginis. f. 1 *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called hough sometimes the pastern.* 2 *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* 1 *Laventur pedes, et deinde suffragines, Col.* 2 = *Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, id.*
Suffragor, āri. dep. 1 *To give his vote in one's favor.* 2 *To give his voice, or good word.* 3 *To favor and help.* *Conveniant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, Liv.* 2 *A te peto, ut dignitatem meam suffragæ, Cic.* 3 *Conpronuntiationi suffragatur vox incilis, Quant.*
Suffrenatio, ōnis. f. *A joining, or binding hard, together; the fastening, or closing, of stones in a wall.* *Lapis ad structuram infidelis, pia multa suffrenatione devinctus, Plin.*
Suffrigo, āre, cui, frictum. act. 1 *To rub off.* 2 *To rub.* 1 *Vid. Suffricor 2 Cel.*
Suffricor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = *Si quid facies libris vasorum in hæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat, Col.*
Suffringo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* *Ego hæc suffringam talis totis sedibus, Plaut.*
Suffringor, gi. pass. *Plaut.*
Suffugio, ēre, gi, gitum. act. et n. 1 *To flee away privately, to shun.* 2 *Not to admit.* 1 *Suffugere in tecta cœgit, Liv.* 2 *Natura Deum tactum suffugit, etictum, Lucr.*
Suffugium, ii. n. [a suffugio] *A place of refuge, or shelter.* = *Suffugiura hiemi, et receptaculum frugibus Tac.* *Suffugium infelix miseris Sil.*
Suffulcio, ire, lsi, ltum. act. 1 *To hold, bear, or shore up; to underprop.* 2 *Mct. To strengthen.* 1 *Colunnam mento suffulci suo, Plaut.* 2 *Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, Lucr.*
Suffultus, part. *Under propped, stayed up.* *Porticus suffulta columnis, Lucr.*
Suffumigo, āre. act. *To make smoke, underneath, or a suffumigation, Cel.*
Suffumigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated, Col.*
Suffundo, ēre, fudi, fustum. act. 1 *To pour down, or upon.* 2 *To spread over.* 3 *To supply.* 1 § *Suffundere aquam, Plaut.* 2 § *Suffundere ere ruborem, Virg.* *corlum caligine, Lucr.* 3 *Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad seturam, Varr.*
Suffundor, di. pass. 1 *To be poured in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 *To be bloodshot.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, Sen.* 3 *Imbeciles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lipitudinem suffunduntur, Sen.*
Suffuror, āri. dep. *To steal privately, to pilfer, to fitch.* = *Suffuror, supphio, de prædâ prædam capio, Plaut.*
Suffusio, ōnis. f. 1 *A spreading*

Aboul, or pouring upon. 2 Also, a pin and web in the eye, a cataract. 3 Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 2 Cels.

Suffusio, part. (a suffundere) 1 Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted. 2 Overspread. 3 Mixed with. 4 Lacrymis oculis suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* 5 Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot*, *Plin.* 2 Animum nulla in ceteros malevolentia suffusum, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Suggere, ēre. ssi, stum, act. 1 Properly to raise with wood, boards, &c. 2 Met. To find, allow, or supply, one; to yield, or afford. 3 To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4 Also, to choose in one's place. 5 To assign, to add, to subjoin. 6 To insert, to put in. 1 Vid. Suggestum. No. 1. et 2. 2 Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* 3 Illic incredibili sententia ratiunculas suggerit, *Cic.* 4 Bruto statim: Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 5 Singulis causarum generis argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* 6 Vid. part.

Suggestor, ri, suggestus. part. To be put under, *Virg.*

Suggestum, i. n. et Suggestus, ūs. m. 1 Any place raised above another. 2 A chair; a pulpit where orations, or sermons, were made; a reading-desk. 1 Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* 2 Rostris navium Anitium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 3 Met. Suggestus comes, A woman's tower, *Stat.* Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non audeat, concionari ex turri alta solebat, *Cic.*

Suggestus, part. 1 Heaped, or raised up. 2 Added, inserted. 1 Suggesta castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 2 Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*

Suggrèdere, di, ssus, sum, dep. To come by stealth, or privily, to one; to surprise one. Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius suggrèdebantur, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Suggestus, part. Creeping upon, stealing upon. Suggestus propius hostes, *Tac.*

Sugillandus, part. To be jeered, *Val. Max.*

Sugillatus, ōnis. f. 1 A mark in the face, black, or blue, made with a stroke; a black, or blood-shot, eye. 2 Also, a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout. 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*

Sugillatus, a, um. part. 1 Beaten black and blue. 2 Also, defamed, slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti, *Liv.*

Sugillo, āre. act et Sugbillo. 1 To make black, or blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one. 2 To flout, or jeer; to taunt, or reproach. 1 *Plin.* 2 Noli sugillare miseria, *Petr.*

Sugillor, āri. pass. Sen.

Sugilo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To suck. 2 Met. To take in. 1 X Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Pene cum lacte nutricis errorem suscipe videamur, *Id.*

Sui = gen. pronom. Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves. Natura est levis sui, *Cic.* Aliquando adjectivum syllaba nitet, ut Sumet ipzins corporibus dimittere, *Liv.*

Suile, is, n. [a sus] A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as hars is where they lie. X Porculator frequenter suile converrat, et sapius haras, *Col.*

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. Of, or belonging, to, swine. X Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.*

Sulcar, ōris. m. Met. A rower, a

ferryman. X Nigri sulcator Averni, i. e. Charon, *Stat.*

Sulcatus, part. 1 Made in furrows, trenched. 2 Rowed over. 1 Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2 X Equora sulcata, *Sen.*

Sulco, āre. act. 1 To cut up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows. 2 To till, to plough. 3 X To row. 4 X To make a crack, to divide and cut. 5 To make wrinkled, and full of furrows. 1 Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium domine sulcavimus agros, *Tib.* 3 Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinae, *Virg.* 4 X Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 5 Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.*

Sulcor, āri. pass. Col. Sul.

Sulcūlus, i. m. dim. A little furrow, *Col.*

Sulcus, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench. 2 Tith, or ploughing, of the ground. 3 A ditch. 4 X A stream of light. 5 Also, the privy part of a female. 1 X Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* 2 Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 3 In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prop.* To labor in vain, *Juv.* 3 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 4 Longo limite sulcos dat lucem, *Id.* 5 Lucr. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

Sulphur*, ōris. n. 1 Brimstone, sulphur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* 2 Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*

Sulphuratio, ōnis. f. A dressing with brimstone, *Sen.*

Sulphuratum, i. n. A match made with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

Sulphureus, part. Dressed, or smok-ed, with brimstone. X Merx sulphurata, *Matches*, *Mart.* 1 Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*

Sulphureus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, belonging to, mixed with, or of the color, or smell, of brimstone. 2 Sulphureous. 1 Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov.* 2 X Color sulphureus, *Plin.*

Sulphureus*, a, um. adj. Sulphureous, *Vitr.*

Sultis, pro si vultis, If you will, *Plaut.*

Sum*, esse, fui. verb. subst. 1 To subsist, to have a substance, to be material. 2 To be. 3 To be in company; to converse, or eat, together. 4 To be alive, to live. 5 To lead one's life. 6 X Esse cum aliquo, to have to do, to be acquainted with. 7 To be able, or capable. 8 X Est cur-quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est, there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property. 10 Est, impers. To be met, or fit; to suit with, to be proper. 11 X Est ut for potest ut It may, or can be. 12 To have, to consist of. 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may, might. 14 To be thought, or supposed. 15 To have. 16 Esto, be it so, suppose it be. 1 X Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* 2 X Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, et sibi honori esse, *Cic.* 3 Nullus sum, I am undone, *Plaut.* 3 = Si esset, versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* 4 Dum ero, non angar ullā re, cum omni vacem culpa, *Id.* 5 Bene esse, To live well, to indulge himself, *Id.* Male esse, To live poorly, *Ter.* Recte esse apud aliquem, To be well in health, *Cic.* Esse apud se, To be in his senses, *Ter.* 5 Sed cum inde suam quisque ibant diversi domum, nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jussent, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Id.* 7 Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* 8 Ap. eund. 9 X Est, cum non est satius,

Id. Erit, quando sulciscer, *Id.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri studii et tuæ elegantia videbantur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* 12 Tra-chæus eodem spatio est, quo chæraus, *Cic.* 13 Nec non et Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus baurire est, *Hor.* 14 Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* 15 In spe sum max imā, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16 Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* 5 Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, inis. n. 1 The paps, belly, or udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt. 2 A tid, or choice, bit. 1 Quanta labes larvo! quanto sumini absumdo! *Plaut.* Calidum seisc ponere sumen, *Pers.* 2 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Æsææ Italiae esse sumen, *Varr.*

Summa*, æ. f. 1 A sum of money. 2 The principal and chief point of a matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business. The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot. 5 Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch. 6 The principal place, or authority. 1 X Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic.* 2 Summa summorum, The sum total, *Plaut.* Actor summorum, A general receiver, or accountant, *Suet.* 2 Si tantummodo summas attigeris, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives &c. *Hor.* 4 Summa reipub. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* 5 In Veneria tabula summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Summāno, āre. act. To snatch, or hale, away, greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal, *Plaut.*

Summārium, ii. n. An abridgment, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation. Brevarium olim, cum lo-tine loqueremur, summārium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, ātis. e. g. inde plas summates, The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies. Deliciæ summatum virum, *Plaut.* X Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summatim, adv. 1 By the tops, or highest parts. 2 Compensively, in short, summarily, briefly. 1 Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* 2 = Breviter summativeque percurrere, *Varr.* X Si summattim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ūs. m. Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy. = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summe, adv. Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost. Petere ab aliquo, et summe contendere, *Cic.*

Summisce, adv. Vid. Submisce.

Summissim, adv. Low, softly. X Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Summittito, ōnis. f. A letting down, a lowering. X Summissio vocis, *Cic.* Summittito. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent. Pass. Ad tenuiora submittitur. Vid. Submittito.

Summenianus, a, um. adj. Under the walls. X Summenianæ uxores, Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews, *Mart.*

Summopere, adv. In a summatim

opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.*
Quæ summo opere vitare oportebit.
Cic.

Summūla, æ. f. dim. [a summa] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, Sen.

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander bucolam in summis columnæ collocavit, Cic. ¶ **Initio** movendū est iudex, et in summo impellendus, Quint. ad summum, C. c.

Summus, a. um. adj. sup. 1 *Highest.* 2 *Greatest, chief.* 3 *Extreme principal, exceeding great, passing.* 4 *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* 5 *Very deep.* 6 *The last, the furthest.* 1 In summā sacra viā, Cic. ¶ **Profundus**, Id. 2 *¶ Fecit me a summo infimum, Plant.* ¶ **Potius** summa, quam humilia consequi, Cic. Summa res, *The commonwealth.* Id. 3 Homo summæ sanctitatis, Id. Summum studium literarum, Id. Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter.* Id. 4 Summus et singularis vir, Id. Cato, hominum summus in omni usu, Plin. in omni doctrinā, Id. 5 Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, Luc. 6 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, Virg.

Summō, Ære. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* ¶ **Verta** summatur verbis, Cic. *Vid. Submuto.* **Sumo**, Ære. psi. ptum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To draw.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *For redimo, to take work by the great.* 6 *To undertake, or engage, for.* 7 *To get, or procure.* 8 *To lay out, to bestow.* 9 *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* 10 *To choose.* 11 *To buy.* 12 *To presume, to venture.* 13 *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* 14 *To challenge, or demand.* 15 *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* 1 *¶ Distat, summas pudent, an rapias, Hor.* 2 *¶ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, Plaut.* ¶ **Sumere** pœnas, Virg. supplicium de aliquo, Ter. 3 *¶ Sumere aquam ex puteo, Plaut.* 4 *¶ Argentum sumeret alicunde, Ter.* 5 *¶ Sumere operas publicas, Cic.* 6 *¶ Tantum tibi sumito per Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum tæminisse senties, Id.* 7 *¶ Sumptus a tuo villico, et aliunde mutavi sumus, Id.* ¶ **Met.** Sumere tibi iniunctis alicuius, *To get his ill will.* Id. 8 *¶ In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, Plaut.* 9 *¶ Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumptuosius prothyne, Plaut.* Otiū ad potandum ad habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, Ter. 10 *¶ Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, Tac.* 11 *¶ Tanti ta ista quanto aut quinque signa sumpsisti, Id.* 12 *¶ Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te p'terem, Id.* 13 = *Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, Id.* 14 *¶ Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, Id.* 15 = *¶ Sed cum bis sumpsi quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, Id.*

Somor, mi. pass. Cic.

Sumpti f. in. gen. pro sumptūs, Cat.

Sumptificatio, Ære, fæci, factum. act. *To spend, to be at cost, Plaut.*

Sumptio, Ænis. f. [a sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, Cic.

Sumptio, Ære. freq. [a sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sapius sumptiaverunt, Plin.

Sumptuarius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, expense.* ¶ **Ratio sumptuaria**, Cic. ¶ **Sumptuaria** lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, Id.*

Sumptuose, adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vox convivia lūis sumptuose de die agitis, Ca

tull. ¶ **Sumptuosus** et lussulentus se jactare, Cic.

Sumptuosus, a. um. adj. [a sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, Ter. ¶ **Ludi sumptuosiores**, Cic. Cœna sumptuosissima, Sen. In summā avaritiā, Plin. Ep.

Sumptus, part. [a sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptū virili togā, Cic.

Sumptus, Æs. [et ti. Cat.] m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, Cic. ¶ **Necesse** est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, Plaut.

Suo *, Ære, sui, sūtum. act. 1 *To sow, stitch, join, or tack, together.* 2 *Met. To work, or procure.* 1 ¶ **Tegumenta** corporum suere, Cic. 2 *Metuo* leonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, Ter. **Suopte** nutu, *After his own pleasure,* Cic. ¶ **Suopte ingenio**, *Of his own proper inclination,* Liv.

Supellectiliarius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, Petron.*

Supellex, lectilis. f. caret plurali. *Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, Cic. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ supellectilem, Id. ¶ **Supellex** verborum, Id.

Super *, præp. 1 *Upon.* 2 *Beyond.* 3 *Above.* 4 *More than, upwards of.* 5 *Beside, over, after.* 6 *At the time, over.* 7 *About, of, or concerning.* 8 *For, with regard to.* 1 *Demetrius super terræ tumultum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, Cic.* 2 *¶ Super Garamantas et Indos profert imperium, Id.* Nocte super mediā, Id. 3 *¶ Obsides super se subellio secundo collocavit, Suet.* 4 *¶ Senatores erant super mille, Id.* 5 *¶ Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, Liv.* 6 *¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 *¶ Quid rantis super anu? Plaut.* Hæc super re scribam ad te, Cic. 8 *¶ Nec super ipse suā molitur laude iacere, Virg.*

Super *, adv. 1 *Above.* 2 *From on high.* 3 *More, greater.* 4 *Moreover.* 5 *¶ Superquam quod, over and beside that.* 1 *¶ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premore angustius, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Et super e vallo prospectant Troës, Virg.* 3 *¶ Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, Hor.* 4 *¶ Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, Virg.* 5 *¶ Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, Liv.*

Supera * f, pro supra, adv. et præp. *Luar.*

Supera * ¶, Ærum. n. pl. ac. loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, Virg.

Superabilis *, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* ¶ **Nulli superabilis**, Or. ope humanā, Tac.

Superaccommodo, Ære. act. *To sit, or set, above.* ¶ **Superaccommodare** ferulas, Cels.

Superaddo, Ære, didi, ditum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set, or inscribe, upon.* ¶ **Tumulo superaddere** carmen, Virg.

Superadornatus, part. *Adorned above, Sen.*

Superaggrero, Ære. act. unde pass. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggreretur, Col.

Superallo, Ære, avi, itum. act. *To bind over, or upon, Plin.*

Superaligor, Ari. *To be bound upon, Col.*

Supersans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Exceed-*

ing. 2 *Surpassing, excellent.* 3 *¶ In vauing, overcoming.* 4 *Remaining.* 1 *¶ Supersans nonum annum callos.* Hor. 2 *Formā superante juvenca, Virg.* 3 *¶ Superantur ignis, Lucr.* 4 *¶ Multā die superante accessit, Liv.* **Supersanto**, Ære. *To stand above.* Chalcidicamque levis tandem supersatu sit arcem, Virg.

Supératus, Ænis. f. *An excess, a conquest.* ¶ **Contrariorum** superatio, Vir.

Supérator, Æris. m. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, Ov.

Supératus, part. 1 *Vanquished, surmounted.* 2 *Conquered.* 3 *Also performed, fulfilled.* 1 *¶ Superatio difficultatibus, Patere.* 2 *¶ Superata classes, Id.* 3 *¶ Superata suæ referebat jussa noværa, Ov.*

Superauratus, a. um. adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* ¶ **Superaurata** cervix, Ov.

Superbe, adv. [a superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* ¶ **Superbe** respondere, Liv. **Superbus** aliquem tu superbissime decreta et preces repudiasti, Id.

Superbia, æ. f. 1 *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* 2 *In a good sense, state, grandeur, issue high-mindedness.* 3 *In fruits, harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of their being ripe before others.* 1 *¶ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, Cic.* = *Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, Id.* 2 *¶ Sume superbiam quesitam meritis, Hor.* = *Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbæ cognomine, Plin.*

Superbibo, Ære, bibi, bibium. act. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* ¶ **Superbibere** aquam ebrietati, Plin.

Superbificus *, a. um. adj. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* ¶ **Superbifica** manus, Sen.

Superbio, Ære, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be proud, or go stately; to strut.* 2 *To brag glory, or vaunt.* 3 *To be famous, to be ennobled.* 4 *To scorn, to disdain.* 1 *Equæ comantes superbiant, Plin.* 2 *¶ Nec avi magis ille superbit nomine, Ov. patris acis, Id.* 3 *¶ Phlegreas silva superbit exuvias, Claud.* 4 *¶ Spoliare superbiæ Quides, Stat.*

Superbus, a. um. adj. 1 *Erave, noble, excellent.* 2 *Stately, lofty.* 3 *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsoberish, supercilious, vain-glorious.* 4 *Rich, lofty.* 5 *Nice, squeamish.* 6 *In fruits, ripe before others.* 1 = *Populus lute rex belloque superbus, Virg.* 2 *Postes auro spoliisque superbi, Id.* **Superbiorem** te pecunia facit, Cic. ¶ **Superbissima** familia, Liv. 4 = *Ma jestas solorum, et sceptrā ceruâ.* Lucr. 5 *¶ Cupiens variâ fastidia ceruâ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, Hor.* 6 *¶ Superbiæ olivæ, Plin.*

Supercalco, Ære. act. *To lay over with lime.* ¶ **Tabulatum supercalcatum**, Col.

Supercernor, ni. pass. *Terra cribris supercernitur, Plin.*

Supercido, Ære, cidi, cāsum. neut. *To fall upon, Col.*

Superciliosus, a. um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* **Superciliosus** aliena vitæ censores, Sen. Ep. = *Tristis severus, morosus, superbus.*

Supercilium, it. n. 1 *A brow, or eye brow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* 2 *Met. Majesty, severity, gravity.* 3 *Pride, haughtiness.*

superstity look. 4 *The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge, of a hill; a promontory.* 1 *Supercilium* remissio aut contractio, inestitia, hilaritas, risus. *Cic.* 2 *Terrarum* dominum pone *supercilium*, *Mar.* 3 *Sed* forma, *sed* *et* *as* digna *supercilio*, *Juv.* 4 *Liv.* *Supercilium* excelsum nati, *Hirt.* § *Supercilium* ostii, *The* *hance* *of* *a* *door*, *Vitr.*

Supercontēgor, *gi. pass.* *To be covered over.* *Renes tunicis supercontēguntur*, *Cels.*

Supercurruo, *ēre, rui. neut.* *To fall down upon.* *Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corrui*, *Val. Max.*

Supercreasco, *ēre, neut.* *To overgrow.* *Si cucurbita nimium supercrevit*, *Cels.*

Supercūbo, *ēre, neut.* *To lie, or sleep upon.* *Ut grex supercubet*, *Col.*

Supercurro, *ēre, neut.* *To overrun, to surpass; to be better, or more worth.* *Ager, quodavigitalarge supercurrit, dominum inveniet*, *Plin.*

Superdico, *ēre, xi, ctum. act.* *To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words.* *Cic.*

Superdo, *dāre, dēdi, ātum. act.* *unde superdandus, part.* *To lay, or put upon; to give over and above.* *Cels.*

Superduco, *ēre, xi, ctum. act.* *To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over.* *Quidam filio superduxit novercam*, *Quint.*

Superēdo, *ēre, ēdi, ēsum. act.* *To eat besides, or over and above.* *Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostata superēderint*, *Plin.*

Superēgero, *ēssi. act.* *To send up, or make to appear.* *¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superēgerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib. ¶ Sed potest esse a superago.*

Superēmineo, *ēre, nui. neut.* *To be higher, or above others; to appear above.* *§ Supereminet omnes*, *Virg. extra aquam, Plin.*

Superēmōrio, *iri. dep.* *To die upon*, *Plin.*

Superēnato, *āre. act.* *To swim clear over*, *Luc.*

Superēst, *impers. [a supersum]* *It remains.* *Victo superest, ut tueri se possit*, *Quint.*

Superēvo, *ēre. neut.* *To fly clear over*, *Luc.*

Superfero, *ferre, tūli, lātum. act.* *To bear, or lift, over*, *Plin.*

Superfeto, *ēre. neut.* *After the first young to conceive another*, *Plin.*

Superficiārius, *a, um. adj.* *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* *§ Mathematica superficiaria est*, *Sen. Ep.*

Superficius, *ēi. f.* 1 *The outside, the uppermost part of anything, a surface.* 2 *Also, a plat of ground to build upon.* 1 *Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliāt*, *Plin.* 2 *Aream prælaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt*, *Cic.*

Superfio, *fieri, neut. pass.* *To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare.* *Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, Col. Vocem te ad cōnam, si superfuit locus*, *Plaut.*

Superfioresco, *āre, rui. incept.* *To bud, or spring, over again; to bring forth after the first flowers, after the fading of the first.* *Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superfiorescens*, *Plin.*

Superfluens, *tis. part.* *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* *§ Superfluens multitudo*, *Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.*

Superfluitas, *ātis. f.* *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* *Superbaltate pampinorum atria replere*, *Plin.*

Superfluus, *ēre, xi, xum. neut.* *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be over-run, Plin.*

Superfluus, *a, um. adj.* *Running over, overflowing.* *§ Fluvium canis superflua, Plin.*

Superfugio, *ēre, gi. act.* *To flee upon, or over.* *§ Superfugere undas*, *Val. Max.*

Superfundo, *ēre, fudi, fūsum. act.* *To pour, or cast upon, or over.* *§ Oleum superfundit, Col. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, Liv.*

Superfundor, *di. pass. Sen.*

Superfusus, *part.* *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* *§ Superfusus aceto, Col. Superfusa gens montibus, A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains, Plin.*

Supergēro, *ēre, ēssi, estum. act.* *To cast, or heap, upon.* *Terram supergerere*, *Col.*

Supergestus, *part.* *Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.*

Supergrediens, *tis. part.* *Going upon.* *Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est*, *Auson.*

Supergredior, *di, essus. dep.* 1 *To go upon, or over.* 2 *Met.* *To surpass, or excel.* 1 *Abortum facit illius, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediat, Plin.* 2 *§ Hortorum amenitatem et villarum magnificentiam principem supergredi, Tac.*

Supergressus, *a, um. part.* 1 *Going over, or upon.* 2 *Met.* *Surmounting, excelling.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *§ Ex matre optima, atque omnem laudem supergressa, Quint.*

Superhabendus, *part.* *To be used, or had, besides, Cels.*

Superi, *ōrum. m. pl. [a superus]* 1 *They that are above.* 2 *§ The gods.* 3 *Those who are living upon earth.* 1 *¶ Si deorum comederint, si quid coherint, superi incenati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.* 2 *§ Superosque precati.* *Virg.* 3 *Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, Patere.*

Superiāceo, *ēre. neut.* *To lie upon*, *Cels.*

Superiācio, *ēre, jēci, jectum. act.* 1 *To cast, or lay, upon.* 2 *Met.* *To add, or say moreover.* 1 *Scopulos superiāciat undam, Virg.* 2 *Superiāciere quidam augendo fidem, Liv.*

Superiāciator, *ci. pass. Col.*

Superiācio, *āre. act.* *To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overshoot, Plin.*

Superiāctio, *ōnis. f.* *A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole, or hyperbolic expression; an overshooting.* *§ Eminentis superiāctio, Quint.*

Superiāctus, *et Superiāctus, a, um. part.* *Cast upon.* *§ Ora superiāctia humo, Liv.* *Superiāctia tunicā, Cels.*

Superiāctus, *ūs. m.* *A casting upon, a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.*

Superilligatus, *part.* *Tied, or bound upon.* *Betæ foliis superilligatis, Plin.*

Superillino, *ēre. act.* *To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon; unde part.* *§ Totum corpus superillinendum est, Cels.*

Superillitus, *part.* *Anointed over.* *§ Superillitus butyro, Plin.*

Superimpendens, *tis. part.* *Hanging over.* *Tempe silvæ tegunt superimpendentes, Catull.*

Superimpono, *ēre, sui, situm. act.* *To put, or lay, upon; to charge more over, or overlay.* *Vimineos qualos superimponunt, Col.*

Superimponor, *pass. Cels.*

Superimpositus, *a, um. part.* 1 *Put upon.* 2 *Laid, or charged, upon.* 1 *§ Superimposito lineoleo, Plin.*

Superimpositi, *montes montibus, Sen.* 2 *§ Stipendio superimposito, Liv.*

Superincendo, *ēre, di. sum. act.* *To inflame more.* *Hanc superincendit Venus, Val. Flac.*

Superincido, *ēre, cidi. neut.* *To fall upon; unde part.* *Ruina superincidentium virorum, Luc.*

Superincido, *ēre. act.* *To make an incision; unde pass. Cels.*

Superincreasco, *ēre. neut.* *To grow over, or upon.*

Superincumbo, *ēre, bui. neut.* *To lie upon.* *Non superincubuit, Or.*

Superinduo, *āre, dui, ātum. act.* *To put on, as one does a garment.* *Tamulum obsoleti coloris superinduo*, *Suet.*

Superinfundo, *ēre, fudi, fūsum. act.* *To pour down upon, Cels.*

Superingēro, *ēre, ēssi, estum. act.* *To cast, or heap, upon.* *Urcis acervos leguminum superingerunt, Plin.*

Superinjicio, *ēre, jēci, jectum. act.* *To cast, or lay, over, or upon.* *Que superinjicit textum rude sedula Baucis, Or.*

Superinjicior, *ci. pass. Plin.*

Superintēgo, *āre, xi, ctum. act.* *unde pass.* *Superintēgor, gi.* *To be covered over, Plin.*

Superintono, *āre, nui. neut.* *To thunder from above.* *Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superintonat ingens, Virg.*

Superinungo, *āre, nxi, nctum. act.* *To anoint, or smear over; unde præc.*

Superinungor, *gi. pass. Cels.*

Superinvo, *āre, act.* *To involve in, or upon.* *Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arena, Luc.*

Superior, *a, us. gen. ōnis. [a super, vel supra]* 1 *That is above, higher.* 2 *Former, older.* 1 *§ Domus superior, Cic.* *Dicere de superiore loco.* *Id.* 2 *Superior ætas, Plin.*

Superior, *ōnis. m.* *Superior Dionysii Dionis sorem habuit in matrimonio, Nep.*

Superiore, *ōnis. m.* *Superiore capite, Foregoing, Cic.*

Superiores, *a, um. m. pl.* 1 *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders.* 2 *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* 1 *Var.* 2 *¶ Invident homines et paribus et inferioribus et superiori-*

bus, Cic.

Superiamentarius, *li. m.* *A chief equerry, the master of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable.*

Suet.

Superlābor, *bi, lapsus. dep.* *To slip over, Sen. Ep.*

Superlacrymo, *āre. neut.* *To weep, or drop upon, Col.*

Superlatio, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A preferring, also, the figure hyperbole; an excess, amplifying, or over-shooting.* 2 *Also, a name given to one by way of excellence, as, The poet.* 1 *Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, alij cuius augendi, minuendæ causa, Ad Her.* 2 *Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superationem injunxit*, *Val. Max.*

Superlātus, *a, um. part.* *[a superferor]* 1 *Borne, or lifted, over.* 2 *Greatly amplified.* 1 *Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturituri letale esse, Plin.* 2 *Translata et superlata verba, Cic.*

Superliminare, *is. n.* *The transom, or lintel over the door, Plin. = Li-*

men superum, Plaut.

Superlino, *āre, iui, itum. act.* *To anoint, or besmear, upon; unde*

Superlitus, *part.* *Visco superlitum ut hæreat, Plin.*

Supermando, *ēre. act.* *et Supermandor, di. pass.* *To eat, or chew, upon, or after, another thing, Plin.*

Supermeo, *ēre. neut.* *To run, flow, or slip, over.* *Quandam dulcem aqua inter se supermeant alia, Plin.*

Supermico, *ēre. neut.* *To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine.* *Beneficia parentum supermicant, Sen.*

Supermitto, *ēre. act.* *To put in, or add to, afterwards, Just.*

Supernas, *ātis. adj.* *[a superius]* *That is, or grows above* *¶ Roma*

internas abies supernati praefertur, Plin.
Supernato, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *To ram upon, or aloft; to float. Ut quis supernatet, Col. Quod supernatat, butyrum est, Plin.*
Supernatus*, part. *Grown after, or upon, another, Plin.*
Superne*, adv. *From above, from an high, aloft, on the top. Album mutor in alitem superne, Hor. § Injuriās superne despiciere, Sen.*
Supernus, a, um, adj. [a super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high. § Pars superna, Plin. Numen supernum, Oe.*
Sūpĕro, āre, āvi, Mm. act. et absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount. 2 To exceed, excel, or be greater. 3 To vanquish, or overcome. 4 To prevail with. 5 To be overplus, or over and above; to abound. 6 Also, to outlive, to survive. 1 Aqua janum vix superabat, Liv. Superant montes, et flumina traçant, Virg. 2 § Ne in eā re sumptus fructum superet, Varr. Græcia doctrinā nos et omniū literarum genere superabat, Cic. 3 § Superare Asiam bello, Patere aliquem ferro, Virg. = vinco, Cic. 4 Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, Virg. 5 § In divisione generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, Cic. 6 Uter est ditiōr cui deest, an cui superat? Id. 6 = § Superatne et vescitur aurā aetheriā, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? Virg.*
Supĕr*, āri, pass. Cæs.
Supĕrobru, āre, act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean. § Superobruit armis, Prop.*
Supĕrpendo ll, āre, neut. unde part. *To hang over. § Superpendentiā raxa, Liv.*
Supĕrpono, āre, si, situm, act. *To put over; to set, lay, or put, upon. § Superponere villam profluenti, Col.*
Supĕrponōr, ni, pass. Plin.
Supĕrpositus, part. *Set, or laid, upon. Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, Liv.*
Supĕrquam, adv. ut *præterquam. Over and above that. Superquam quod male pugnaverāt, Liv. Sed legi potest dīvisse.*
Supĕrrādo ll, āre, si, sum, act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part; unde*
Supĕrrāsus, part. *Scraped over, Plin.*
Supĕrscando, āre, di, sum, act. *To climb upon, to scamper over. Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, Col.*
Supĕrscriptus, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined. § Multa et delata, et inducta, et superscripta, Suet.*
Supĕrsēdendus, part. *To be superseded, or let pass. Non visa est causa supersēdenda, Ad Her.*
Supĕrsēdo, āre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 *To sit upon. 2 To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surseize, to give over, to leave off, to forbear. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Supersedēs hoc labore itineris, Cic. § Pugna supersedere, Hirt. Cæs. loqui, Liv.*
Supĕrsēdētur, impers. *They forbear, or meddle not with. Verborum multitudine supersēdendum est, Cic.*
Supĕrsidens, tis, part. [a supersideo] *To lie, or swim, upon, Cels.*
Supĕrsilio ll, ire, neut. *To hop, or leap, upon; inde Supersiliens, tis, part. Ne teres peticuram levitās supersilientem volucrum non recipiat, Col.*
Supĕrspargo, vel **Supĕrspĕrgo**, āre, si, sum, act. *To besprinkle, or cast upon; to corn. § Sale, quæ coudiunt, superspargere, Cato.*

Supĕrstagno*, āre, neut. *To overflow. Annis in rivis ductus superstagnat, Tac.*
Supĕrstant, tis, part. *Standing upon, or over. § Carris superstantis hostis armatus advenit, Liv.*
Supĕrsterio, āre, strāvi, strātum, act. *To strewn, or cover over; to lay over. Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, Liv.*
Supĕrsterior, ni, pass. Col.
Supĕrsteris, itis, adj. [qui superstat, i. e. superest] 1 *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen. 2 Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead. 3 Staying after others are gone. 4 Also, present. 1 § Martē cadunt subito per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, Oe. § Multi superstitēs bello infamiam laqueo finierunt, Tac. 2 § Ut viro tuo sis superstes, Plaut. Cæs. § Me extinctio fama superstes erit, Oe. § Defunctā uxore, liberis taenē superstitibus, Quint. 3 § Superstes toti convivio, Sen. 4 Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, Plaut.*
Supĕrstitio, ōis, f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity. 2 Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. 3 Predictions, fortunetelling. 1 Imberilli animi atque anilis est superstitione, Cic. Superstitionem tollunt, in quā est inanis timor eorum, Id. 2 Tac. 3 § Sagarum superstitione, Cic.*
Supĕrstitiōse, adv. 1 *Supernaturally, by way of divination. 2 Superstitiously, religiously, fondly. 1 = Superstitiose atque aniliter, Cic. 2 § Fatum est non id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, Id.*
Supĕrstitiōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause. 2 Religious. 3 Nice, scrupulous, fond. 4 One who can tell things past, or to come. 1 § Ita factum est in superstitioso et religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, Cic. 2 Monet eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, Id. 3 § Superstitiosa sollicitudo, Cic. 4 Plaut.*
Supĕrstito, āre, neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive, or outlive. § = Ut mihi superstit, suppetat, superstitit, Plaut.*
Supĕrsto, āre, neut. *To stand upon, to remain. Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstant, evertit, Liv.*
Supĕrstratus, part. [a supersternor] *Strewn over. Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, Liv.*
Supĕrstruo, āre, xi, ctum, act. *To build upon. Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, Quint.*
Supĕrsūm, esse, fui, neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above. 2 To remain, to be left, or be behind. 3 To survive, or to be alive after others. 4 To excel. 5 To overcome, or get the better of. 6 To defend, as a patron his client in law. 1 § Satis est, et plus superest, Plaut. 2 § Dux partes mihi supersum illustrandæ orationi, Cic. 3 Nunc superest ut dicam, quæ, Cels. 4 Doctrina majoribus superfuisset, Cic. 5 Ne blando nequeant perserere labori, Virg. 6 Suet.*
Supĕrtēgo, āre, xi, ctum, act. *To cover above. Nihil minus congesti culmorum et frondium superstegenus, Col.*
Supĕrtĕrābo, āre, xi, ctum, act. *To draw, or drag, over. Crates dentatas supertrahunt, Plin.*
Supĕrturbo, āre, act. *To disturb, or*

trouble; unde pass. Pavidum perturbatur, Sen.
Supĕrvacānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous. 2 1 am which is done above ordinary, at spare hours. 3 Not in present use, reserved. 1 = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causā, nihil supervacaneum est, Cic. = Inutilis, Liv. 2 Conditiora facit hæc supervacaneæ operis accupiam at venatio, Cic. 3 Cato.*
Supĕrvacūus, a, um, adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose. Hor. describere supervacuum habeo, Plin. Commemoro ratio officiorum supervacua est, Cic.*
Supĕrvado, āre, si, sum, neut. [es super et vado] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over. 2 Met. To surpass, or surmount. 1 Ruinas muri supervadebant, Liv. 2 Omnes as peritatas supervadere, Sall.*
Supĕrvāgor, gari, dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth; in trees to spread, or grow, abroad superfluously. Ne vinea supervagetur, Col.*
Supĕrvēhor, hi, pass. *To be carried up. § Supervēhi mentem, Catull.*
Supĕrvēno, ire, vēni, ventum, neut. [ex super et venio] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise. 2 To come upon suddenly. 3 To come upon, or after, another thing. 4 To rise, or grow up above. 5 To leap upon, as the male does the female. 1 Grava superveniet, quæ non sperabatur hora, Hor. 2 § Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, Liv. 3 § Uleus supervenit ulceri, Cels. 4 Velus unda supervenit undam, Hor. 5 Taurus juvenem supervenit, Col.*
Supĕrvenis, ōis, m. [a præced.] *Coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival. Plin. Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.*
Supĕrvivo, āre, xi, ctum, neut. *To outlive, to survive. Percussorum non ququam triennio amplius super vixit, Suet. § Tringinta annis gravior super supervixit, Plin. Ep.*
Supĕrvungor, gi, pass. *To be assailed over. Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, Cels.*
Supĕrvōlito, āre, freq. *To fly over often. Infelix sua tecta supervollitaverit ales, Virg.*
Supĕrvōlo, āre, neut. *To fly over. § Totum supervollat orbem, Oe.*
Supĕrvōlūtus, part. *Rolled over. Cui.*
Supĕrvōmo, āre, act. *To vomit. Super vomit ille sanguinis rivum, Sil.*
Supĕrūs*, a, um, adj. [a super] 1 *Above, the upper. 2 Heavenly. 1 § Linen superum atque inferum, salve, Plaut. 2 Mare superum, The Adriatic, Plaut. 2 = Supers et celestia cogitare, Cic.*
Supĕriatus, a, um, part. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air. 2 Unbent and somewhat bowing backward. 1 Gleebe supinate, Virg. Os supinatum, Stat. 2 § Supinatum cornu, Id.*
Supĕine, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly. Beneficium supine accipere, Sen.*
Supĕinatus, āis, f. *Negligence, swiftness, carelessness, Quint.*
Supĕino, āre, act. 1 *To lay upright, as with the belly upward. 2 To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind. 3 Also, to make proud, and stately. 1 Præcipit juvenem, et terga supinat, Stat. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Quid ut tantopere supinat? Sen.*
Supĕinor, pasa. *Nasum nido supinor, Hor.*
Supĕinus, a, um, adj. [ab ant. supus. Fest. al. a sub] or, comp. 1 *He'd up, lifted up. 2 Upward, with the face upward. stat; along, lying on the back. 3 Steep, or situate on a hill's*

vide. 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* 5 Proud, stately. 1 Supinas manus ad cælum tendentes. Liv. 2 Quid nunc supina sursum in cælum conspiciat? Plaut. 3 Tibur supinum, Hor. 4 Animus supinus, Catull. Supiniores deliciae, Less set off, Mart. 5 Italo honore supinus, Pers.

suppactus, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under; clouted, or spangled; as shoes are.* Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, Plaut.

suppālor*, āri. dep. Gently to stroke, Meton. to wheedle. Occipit ejus matri suppāliari, Plaut.

suppar*, āris. adj. Almost equal, or even. Huic ætati suppare Alciades, Critias, Theramenes, Cic.

supparāstor*, āri. dep. 1 To shirk, or hang on; to sponge in company. 2 To flatter, to court for, to pimp. 1 Hic ille supparāstatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, Plaut. 2 Supparāstator patri, Id.

supparum, i. n. et supparus, i. m. 1 A linen under veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen. 2 The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer. 1 Indutus supparum, Varr. 2 Obliquat lævo pede carbasā, summāque pendens supparā velorum, Id.

suppeditatio, ōnis. f. A giving, or finding, of things that one lacketh; a supplying, or furnishing, of one. Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, Cic.

suppeditō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 Met. To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate. 2 To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn. 3 For suppeto. 1 Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, Ter. Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, Cic. 2 Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, Id. 3 In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatuque dicendi, Id.

suppeditōr, āri. dep. 1 To supply, or afford. 2 Pass. To be supplied. 1 De Petulciano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, Cic. 2 Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, Id.

suppeditō*, ēre, māt. To foist, to smother a fact, to fizzle. § Suppedere flagitium est, Cic.

suppetiæ*, f. pl. m. c. suppetias. dictation. Aid, help, furtherance, succor, supplies. = Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ aut domi, Plaut.

suppetio, ēre, ivi, itum. act. 1 To be sufficient, to serve turn. 2 To help. 5 To be. 1 Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, Hor. 2 Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, Cic. 3 Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, Plaut. § Dictis facta suppetunt, When one is as good as his word, and does as he says, Id. Mihi ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetat præter voluntatem, Cic.

suppilo, āre. act. To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch. § Suppilat mihi aurum, Plaut. = Suffilar, suppolo, de prædā prædam capio, Id.

suppingor*, gi. pass. To be sowed just under. § Fulmentis jubeam suppingi, sociis, Plaut.

supplanto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a planta pedis] 1 To supplant, to trip up one's heels. 2 To suppress. 1 Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, Cic. 2 Tenero supplantat verba palato, Pers.

supplanto, āre. neut. To plant underneath, to underplant, Col.

supplantor, āri. pass. To have his heels tripped up, &c. Sen.

Supplémentum, i. n. [a suppleo] That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit. § Supplementum legionum, Cic.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 To fill up. 2 To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit. 5 Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer. 1 Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, Ov. 2 Si futura gregem suppleverit, Virg. § Supplere legiones, Liv. 3 Supplet nescio quis, et privatim dicit se dedisse, Cic.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. pass. Op. Tac.

Supplex, icis. adj. Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate, a petitioner. § Supplex ad pedes Jacui, Cic. Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, Plaut. Supplex pro aliquo, Cic. § Libelli supplices, Petitiones, requests, Mart.

Supplicans, tis. part. Humbly entreating, suppliant. Jam hæc adert tibi supplicans ultro, Ter. C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, Sall.

Supplicassis*, i. pro supplicaveris, Plaut.

Supplicatio*, ōnis. f. [a supplicio] 1 Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty. 2 Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving. 1 Prodigiorum averruncandorum causā supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, Liv. = Supplicatio et obsecratio, Id. 2 His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio, a senatu decreta est, Cæs.

Supplicator, impers. Prayer is made. Nec thure supplicabatur, Plin.

Suppliciter, adv. [a supplex] With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, Cic.

Supplicium, ii. n. 1 A supplication, a prayer, an atonement. 2 Sacrifice, a general procession. 3 That which was offered in sacrifice. 4 Public punishment, and sometimes private. 1 = Non votis neque supplicis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, Sall. 2 Ob felicitate acta Diis supplicia decernere, Id. 3 Quidam ad victimas faciunt, et servant ad deorum supplicia, Varr. 4 Non ubique poenæ etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, Quint. § Supplicium de aliquo sumere, To punish him, Patere. § Dare aliquem ad supplicium, Nep. Plaut.

Supplicio, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. [a supplex, sc. ex sub et plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genia, procidens oro] 1 To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech. 2 To make an oblation. 1 Lari familiari pro copā supplicet, Plaut. = Prostrernere se, et tracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, Cic. 2 Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliqui semper supplicat, Plaut.

Supplicor, pass. Cic.

Supplodo, ēre, si, sum. act. To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot. Pedem nemo in illo iudicio supposit, Cic.

Suppositio, ōnis. f. A stamping, or noise, made with the feet. § Supplasio pedis, Cic.

Supponit*, tuit. impers. It somewhat, or half, repents, Cic.

Suppono, ēre, pōsui, pōsitum. act. 1 To put, set, or lay, under. 2 To substitute, or put into the place of another. 3 To add, or write. 4 To put a false for a true; to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify. 5 To submit, to expose. 1 Anatum ova gallinis supponere, Cic. prælo aliquid, Col. § Falcem aristas, To reap, Virg. sc. aliquid, to put under his care, or conduct, Pers. § Tumulo suppo-

nere, To bury, Cæ. 2 Non esset difficile alium in suppositi locum supponere, Cic. = subjicere, Id. 3 Suppositum exemplum epistolæ Domitii, Id. 4 Testamenta anicorum non expectas, at ipse supponis, Id. 5 Cum Venus et Juno, Pallasque, in vallibus I.æ, corpora iudicio supponere meo, Oæ. A.

Supponor, ni. pass. Cic.

Supporio, āre. act. To convey, bring, or carry, privately; to support. § Navibus a quo supporare, Cic.

Supportor, tri. pass. Omnia hæc to castra supportabantur, Liv.

Suppositio, ōnis. f. 1 A putting, or setting, under. 2 A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging, falsification. 1 Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, Col. 2 Plaut.

Suppositivus, a, um. adj. 1 Substituted, or set in the place of another. 2 Adulterate, not genuine, or natural. 1 Hernes suppositivus sibi ipsi, Mart. 2 Mater suppositiva, Varr.

Suppositus, part. 1 Put, or set, under, or in. 2 Put in the place of another suborned. 3 False, not real. 1 Vrtice supposito portabant sacra canistris, Ov. 2 Ille suppositus facile cum, qui non erat, esse simulabatur, Cic. § Supposita de matre notios, Virg.

Suppostor, ōris. m. et Suppostrix. icis. f. He, or she, that privately conveys another man's child to one as his own, Plaut.

Suppressio, ōnis. f. A suppressing a keeping back, or concealing. Statuit sibi ad eadem prædās, suppressione iudicialis reversionem, Cic. § Suppressio nocturna. The night-mare, Plin. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppressus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Kept back, or down, suppressed stayed. 2 Sunk, drowned, budged. 3 Hid, concealed. 4 Short, soft, low. 5 Costive. 1 Pars vocis in medic suppressa sono est, Ov. Met. 2 Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, Just. 3 Suppressi candidiorum nummi, Cic. 4 Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, Id. 5 Venter suppressus parum reddidit, Cels.

Supprimo, ēre, essi, essum. act. 1 To keep, or down, 2 To put to a stop, or check, to. 3 To retain, and not restore a thing. 4 To surcharge, or over-burden. 5 To defer, put off, or stay. 1 § Supprimere famam rei, Liv. 2 Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, Cæs. 3 Capit consilium ut pecuniam iudicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimit, Cic. 4 § Supprimere animum cibis, Plin. 5 = Iter supprimit, copiasque in castris continet, Cæs.

Supprimor, ni. pass. 1 To be kept in; to be hid, or kept close. 2 To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down, &c. 1 Navis rostris icta supprimitur, Liv. 2 Animus supprimitur cibis, Plin.

Supprōnus*, i. m. An under butle a tapster, a skinker. § Bono supprōmo et promo cella credita, Plaut.

Suppuratio, ōnis. f. [a suppurō] An imposturation, or gathering of matter; a festering. Suppurato me hinc ferro rescindatur, quam medi cæto, Col. Cels.

Suppuratiōris, a, um. adj. [a pars suppuratus] Making a sore to matter bringing it to a head. Suppuratiōis medicamenta, Plin.

Suppuratio, i. n. [a seq.] A thing that is given to a matter, an impostume, Plin.

Suppuratus, a, um. Suppurated, come

As a head. Met. Gravis et suppurata tristitia, Sen.
Suppurō, āre, āvi, am. neut. [ex sur + pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle or fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, Col.
Suppuror, āri, pass. Cels.
Supputatio, ōnis. f. *A counting.* Vitr.
Supputo, āre, act. *To prune, cut, or lop, trees, Plin.*
Supra*, prap. 1 *Above.* 2 *Superior to.* 3 *More than.* 4 *Upon.* 1 § Mare supra terram est, Cic. 2 *Potentia, quæ supra leges esse veit.* Id. 3 § Supra tres cyathos, Hor. 4 *Injicere quempiam supra stercus, Cic.*
Supra*, adv. 1 *Above, aloft, on high.* 2 *Before.* 3 *Beyond, more.* 1 § Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter sunt, Cic. 2 *Ilia pollicor, quæ supra scripsi.* Id. 3 § Nihil supra, Ter.
Supradictus, part. *Spoken of, or said before.* aforesaid, Plin.
Suprapositus, i, a, um. *Set, or put, before, Cic.* Sed recte dicitur.
Suprascando, ēre, di, sum, neut. *To climb, or get, over.* Cum fines suprascandit, Liv.
Suprascriptus*, i, a, um, part. *Above written, or written before, Cic.*
Suprema, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *One's latter days.* 2 *One's death.* 1 Circa suprema Neronis principis, Plin. 2 *Carmen, quod Germanici suprema defleverat.* Tac. 3 *Solvere alicui suprema, i. e. parentare, Id.*
Supremo, adv. *Highest, or last, of all.* Hominis anima exitura supremo, et sola ex omnibus superfluita, Plin.
Supremum, adv. *Last of all.* Ornus supremum congemuit, Virg.
Supremus*, a, um, adj. *superl. 1 Highest of all; paramount.* 2 *Last, latest, uttermost, or utmost.* 3 *Great.* 1 § Montes supremi, Virg. 2 § Supremus vitæ dies, Cic. 3 § Sole supremo. *At the sun's going down.* Hor. 3 § Supremus Jupiter, Ter.
ura, æ. f. [unde, incertum] 1 *The calf of the leg.* 2 *Synecd. The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* 3 *Also, a boot, a buskin.* 1 Teretes suras altere laudo, Hor. 2 *Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno.* Virg. 3 *Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, Juv.*
Surculaceus, a, um, adj. *Like a set, graft, or young sprig.* § Surculacea arbusta, Plin.
Surcularis, e, adj. *That brings forth young shoots, or sprigs.* § Terra surcularis, Col.
Surcularius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, belonging to, or set with, sprigs, or grafts.* 2 *A grasshopper that feeds upon shoots, or sprigs; or that appears upon their first springing.* 1 § Ager surcularius, Varr. 2 *Surcularia cicada, Plin.*
Surculose, adv. *From shoot to shoot; one sprig, or shoot, after another.* § Surculose crescere, Plin.
Surculosus, a, um, adj. *Full of shoots, slips, or sprigs.* § Surculose radices, Plin. Rami surculosi, Id.
Surculus, i. m. dim. *A shoot, set, or slip; a scion, graft, young twig, or branch; a sprig.* Da mihi ex istâ arboræ, quos teram, surculos, Cic.
Surdaster, tra, trum, adj. *Half, or somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing, deafish.* Erat surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, Cic.
Surditas, ātis. f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing.* In surditate quidnam esse mali? Cic.
Surdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Deaf, dumb, thick of hearing.* 2 *As good as deaf; hearing to no purpose.* 3 *That will not hear, inconvertible, insensible.* 4 *Is,*

said of things inanimate, senseless. 5 *That is not heard.* 6 *Admitting no sound, or echo.* 7 *Unheard of, ignoble.* 8 *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* 9 *Silent.* 10 *It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste: without taste, or smell; tasteless, flat, insipid.* 11 *To the eye; dark, darkish.* 1 = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audivit, Plaut. 2 *In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, Cic.* 3 *Non surdum iudicem huic muner, Id.* 4 § *Surdior æquoribus, Ov.* 5 *Surda vota condidit Ionio, Pers.* 6 *Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, Vitr.* 7 = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentum nomen, Sil. 8 *Ærei ponuntur clipei, argenteæ facies, surdo figuratum discrimine, Plin.* 9 *Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cælum vos debitis laudibus ferat, Curt.* 10 *Spirant cinnama surdum, Pers.* 11 *Surdus fit color, qui improbat etiam dilution, Plin.*
Surgitur, impers. *They rise.* § *Surgitur in somnos, Val. Flacc.*
Surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum. *neut. 1 To arise, to get up.* 2 *To be erected.* 3 *To appear.* 4 *To grow, or increase, in height.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To ascend, or go up.* 7 *To begin.* 8 *Act. To raise, or lift up.* 1 § Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedeant, comparandus, Cic. § *Surgere e lecto, Ter.* § *A mensâ, Plaut.* 2 § *Ubi pallida surgit Aurora, Virg.* 3 § *Astra ignea surgunt, Id.* 4 *Frutres surgit, Col.* 5 § *Fruges surgunt, Lucr.* Met. Animo sententia surgit, Virg. Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, Quint. 6 *Sapius ignis surgit ab arâ, Ov.* 7 § *Pugna aspera surgit, Virg.* 8 § = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, Plaut.
Surpate*, i, pro Surripite; et Surpueat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.
Surrectus, part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright, Col.*
Surreptur, impers. [qu. a || surrepor] *They creep in privacy. Ita surreptur animo iudicis, Quint.*
Surrepō, ēre, psi. neut. *Per quæ et malus pro bono surrepat, Sen. Vid. Subrepto.*
Surrexē i, pro Surrexisse, Hor.
Sursum, adv. *et sursum versus. Upward, up.* § *Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, Varr.* Sursum enim vorsum gignuntur, Lucr.
Sus, suis, olim sueris. m. et f. *A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.* § *Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, Varr.* Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratore il- lum, Cic. Prov. in illos, qui doctorem docere volunt.
Susceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising.* § *Susceptio prima, Cic.* Laborum dolorumque susceptio, Id.
Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker.* Et ut per præcones susceptores sollicitant, Just.
Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise, or undertaking.* Suscepta magna labore crescant difficili, Ov.
Susceptus, part. 1 *Enterprised, undertaken.* 2 *Received, allowed.* 3 *Also, begotten, borne.* 1 § Bellum susceptum, Cic. negotium, Id. 2 *Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis extinguat, Cic.* 3 = Qui a parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, Id.
Suscipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. *act. [ex sub vel sus, et capio] 1 To take, or lift up.* 2 *Met. To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise.* 3 *To take upon him.* 4 *To commit.* 5 *To have, make, or get.* 6 *To beget.* 7 & *To answer* 8 *To*

unwip. 9 *To conceive.* 10 *To bear, to feed.* 1 *Suscipit [eam] facin- læ, Virg.* 2 *Periculum, labores, do- lorem etiam, optulus, quique pro patriâ et pro suis suscipit, Cic.* 3 § *Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, Id.* 4 *Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, Id.* 5 *Qui antonium suscipere inimicum pro reipub. non dubitavit, Id.* 6 *Suscipere liberum, non solum filii, sed etiam patriâ, Id.* 7 § & *Suscipit Anchises, Virg.* 8 § *Suscipere personam viri boni.* Cic. 9 *Commune odium contra re- gem susceperant, Nep.* 10 *Suscipit stolo, Varr.*
Suscipior, pi. pass. Cic.
Suscitabulum, i. n. *A stirring up, or provocation; an incitement; Meton an inciter, a raiser.* Phonuscus ad- sum, vocis suscitabulum, Varr.
Suscito, āre, act. 1 *To call one from sleep, to awake.* 2 *Met. To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* 3 *To stir up, to rouse.* 1 § *Suscitare e somno, Cic.* 2 *Sopitos suscitavit nes, Virg.* 3 = Aeneas acuit Mar- tem, et sus suscitavit ira, Id.
Suscitor, pass. Cic.
Susinum, i. n. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies, Plin. Vid. Sussinus.*
Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting Tac.*
Suspectio, ōnis. f. *Suspicion, or sus- pecting; mistrusting, Ter.*
**Suspecto, āre. frsq. [a suspicio]. 1 To behold, or look up, often. 2 *To look down, or see beneath.* 3 *To suspect, or mistrust.* 1 § *Oculus suspecta-æ astrâ, Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, Tac.*
Suspectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Seen aloft.* 2 *Met. Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted.* 1 *Subterni utile est in locis suspectis, Plin.* 2 = In viâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. Vestalis sus- pecta propter mundiorum iusto cul- tum, Liv. Suspectissimum quem- que sibi ad pœnam deponere, Suet.
Suspectus, ōis. m. 1 *A looking, or beholding, upward.* 2 *A looking be- twixt us and the light.* 3 *Also height.* 4 *Admiration, esteem.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Cœli suspectus, Virg.* 3 *Turris erat tæsto suspecta, Id.* 4 *Intravit mæstus suspectus hono- rum, Ov.*
Suspendo, ēre, nev. *To be hanged over, or on high, Col.*
Suspendiosus, a, um, adj. *That is hanged on a gallow. Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit gulam, Plin.*
Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* § *Ad suspendium adigere, Plaut.*
Suspendo, ēre, di, sura. act. 1 *To hang up, or upon; to gibbet.* 2 *Also, to defer to delay, to put off.* 3 *To stop, to check, to restrain.* 4 *To keep in suspense and doubt.* 1 § *Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, Hor.* Sus- pendere se de arbore, Cic. aliquem arbori infelici, Id. naso aduncò aliquem, to flout, Hor. ædificium, to arch it, Cic. 2 *Medio responso rem suspenderunt, Liv.* 3 *Fluxio- nes oculorum suspendit, Plin.* 4 § *Senatum ambiguis responsis sus- pendere, Suet.*
Suspendor, di. pass. 1 *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* 2 *To be arched, &c.* 1 *Suspendi jussit in oleastro, Cic.* 2 *Isa ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, Id.*
Suspensio, ōnis. f. 1 *An arching, or vaulting.* 2 *Met. Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* 1 *Flamma per vagabur sub suspensione, Vitr.* 2 *Exercitur suspensione animi com- movebatur, Hirt.*
Suspensura, æ. f. *A hanging up. Sus- pensura calthariorum: ita sunt factæ endæ, Vir***

Suspensus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Hanging up, hanging by. 2 Arched, vaulted. 3 Met. Erect, attentive. 4 Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful. 5 Hollow and light. 1 Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, Liv. 2 Suspensa saxa rupes, Virg. 3 Suspensus auribus aliquid bibere, Prop. 4 = Vultus incertus et suspensus, Cic. = Animus suspensus et sollicitus, Id. 5 Suspensus animi, Liv. 6 Suspensus somnus, A slumber, an unquiet sleep, Cic. Gradu suspensus ire, To go softly, or on tip-toes, Ter. 5 Suspensa manu aliquid facere, Plin. Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, Col.

Suspicans, tis. part. Suspecting, mistrusting. 5 Nihil suspicans mali, Ter.

Suspica, acis. adj. Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful. 5 Animus suspicax, Tac.

Suspiciendus, part. 1 To be looked upon, or beheld. 2 To be admired. 1 Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, Cic. 2 = Eterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, Id.

Suspiciens, tis. part. 1 Looking up. 2 Suspecting. 1 Lucret. 2 Sall.

Suspicio, ere, xi, cum. act. 1 To look up. 2 Met. To honor, to admire, to be in love with. 3 Also, to suspect. 1 5 Astra suspicere, Cae. 2 = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id. 3 Vid. Suspicions. No. 2.

Suspicio, onis. f. 1 Mistrust, distrust, suspicion. 2 Opinion. 1 Omnes in culpa ac suspicione ponendi, Cic. 2 Suspicio nulla Deorum, Id.

Suspiciosa, adv. Suspiciously, mistrustfully. 5 Non modo non credibiliter sed ne suspiciosa quidem, Cic. Suspiciosius aut crimosius dicere, Id.

Suspiciosus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous. 2 Dangerous, and much to be feared. 1 = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, Cic. 2 Suspiciosissimum tempus, Id. Negotium, Id.

Suspicio, i, are. neut. id. quod Suspicio, Plaut.

Suspicio, ari. dep. To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture. Valde suspicio fore, Cic. 5 Potes ex his suspicari, Id.

Suspiciendus, part. To be sighed, or wanted, after, Stat.

Suspiratio, onis. f. A sighing, or breathing. Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, Plin.

Suspiratus, part. Breathed after, Sil.

Suspiratus, us. m. A sighing. Quem nemo praeter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, Cic. Vir leg. nisi in ablat. casu.

Suspiriosa, adv. Difficulty breathing, Suspiriose laborantibus oribus auricularum ferro rescindenda, Col.

Suspiriosus, a, um. adj. Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken winded, puffy, phthical, asthmatical, Plin. = anhelator, Id. ibid. 5 Suspiriosa mula, Col.

Suspiritus, us. m. Shortness of breath. Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelum, Plaut.

Suspirium, ii. n. 1 A short breathing; the phthia, or asthma. 2 A sigh. 1 Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, Col. 2 Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, Plaut.

Suspiro, are, avi, atum. neut. 1 To sigh. 2 Act. To breathe out. 3 To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently. 1 Aut joci libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic. 2 Persides arcum suspirare calorem, Luc.

3 5 Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, Tib. Suspirat ad honores, Val. Flacc.

Susque deque habere, Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight. 5 Me susque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.

Sussinus, a, um. adj. Made of lilies. 5 Sussinum unguentum, Cels.

Sustentaculum, i. n. That which bears up, or sustains; an appuy, a prop; Met. a stay, or support. = Victorie sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, Tac.

Sustentatio, onis. f. A forbearance, a delay. 5 = Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.

Sustentatum est, sc. ab illis. impers. They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæs.

Sustentatus, part. Borne up, upheld. Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles et machina mundi, Lucr.

Sustento, are, avi, atum. freq. 1 To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back. 2 To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently. 3 To feed, find, or maintain. 4 To aid, defend, help, or comfort. 5 Also, to defer, to delay. 6 Intrans. To hold out, or rub on. 1 5 Sustentare molem, Lucr. Met. Sustenta te, ut potes, Bear up, Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, Quint. 2 Laborem spe otii sustentat, Sall. 3 Solus omnem familiam sustentat, Ter. Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentat, Cic. 4 Terentiam sustentens tuis officiis, Id. = tueri, Id. 5 Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, Id. 6 Valustin? bene? P. Sustentavi sedulo, Plaut. al. sustentatum'st.

Sustentor, ari. pass. 1 To be held up. 2 To be assisted. 3 To be deferred, &c. 1 Vid. Sustentatus. 2 Cato a Crasso sustentator, Cic. 5 Edificationem arcum ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, Cic.

Sustineo, ere, nui, tentum. act. 1 To hold, or stay, up; to support. 2 Met. To provide for, to maintain. 3 To protect, to shelter. 4 To bear with. 5 To stand under, to carry, to bear. 6 To bear, as the female does the male. 7 To take up, to seize. 8 To bear, suffer, or undergo. 9 To defend, or make good. 10 To withstand, or oppose. 11 To suffer, or permit. 12 To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy. 13 To bear, or represent. 14 To be able. 15 To curb, stop, or keep in. 16 To suspend. 17 To put a stop to, to resist. 18 To dare, to have the impudence. 19 To put off, to defer. 20 Absol. To wait, or have patience. 1 Vineæ sine adminiculis se ipsæ sustinent, Plin. 2 Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinent, Virg. 3 Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, Brut. Cic. 4 Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, Phædr. 5 Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, Ov. 5 Met. Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, Cic. 6 Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, Ov. 7 Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, Id. 8 Nihil esse mali, quod non et sustineam et expectem, Cic. 9 Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, Cic. 10 Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, Id. 11 Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, Id. 12 = Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, Id. 13 Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, Id. 14 Quia singulis valedudinarius consulere non sustinet, ad communia confugiunt, Cels. 15 Ego, ut agitator calidus, equos sus-

tinebo, Cic. 16 5 Sustineere assensum, non precipit, Id. Sustineere ab assensu sustinetur, Whithell assent, Id. 17 Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, Id. 18 Sustinuit scribere mihi, se qui dem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, ceterum, &c. Curt. 19 5 Rem in nocturno sustinuerê, Liv. 20 = Expectes, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, Mart.

Sustineo, eri. pass. Cic.

Sustollo, ere, tûli, sublâtum. act. 1 To lift up. 2 To take away, or make away with. 3 To carry. 4 To destroy utterly. 5 To carry off. 6 To nurse, educate, or bring up. 7 Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem, St. Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor Plaut. 2 Sustulit hic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, Suct. 4 Sustollet hercle, has ades totas, Plaut. 5 Eam viderim herilem filiam nos tram sustollere, Id. 6 Eam eadem sustulit liberis, Cic.

Sûsurâtio, onis. f. A whispering, or muttering, Cæsar. ad Cic.

Sûsurâtus, impers. It is whispered, or privately talked, Tac.

Sûsurro, are. neut. To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter. Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, Mart. 5 Aure susurrare, Ov.

Sûsurro, ari. pass. Ter.

Sûsurrum, i. n. Vid. Susurrus.

Sûsurrus, i. n. 1 A whisper. 2 A soft still noise, as of bees, trees, &c. 1 5 Blandos audire susurros, Prop. 2 Sepe sapie levi somnum suade bit inire susurro, Virg.

Sûtela, æ. f. Gilt, craft, subtlety, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch. Ob sùtelas tuas te mori dato, Plaut = consutus dolos alibi vocat.

Sûtilis, æ. adj. That is sewed, stitched, or patched. Tempora sùtilibus cinguntur tota coronis, Ov. Sùtila cymba, Virg.

Sûtor, dris. m. A sewer, a stitcher a shoemaker, a cobbler. Quasi claudus sutor, domi secat totos dies, Plaut.

Sûtorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker. 5 Atra mento sutorio absolutus, By bribery, Cic.

Sûtrina, æ. f. sc. taberna. A cobbler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop, or the trade of such. Assumpti frugum alimentis, sùtrinae coriis, stricticis rubis vixere, Liv.

Sûtrinum, i. n. The shoemaker's trade. Sùtrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, Sen. Ep.

Sûtrinus, a, um. adj. [a sutor] Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor Tabernæ sùtrinae alumnus, Tac.

Sutrium ire, To be ready with all his provision, Prov. ap. Plaut.

Sûtura, æ. f. [a suo] 1 A seam, stitch, or joining together. 2 Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head. 3 The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined. 1 Scutale crebris sùturis duratum, Liv. 2 Haro cal varia solida sine sùturis est, Cels. 3 Sutura oras jungit, Id.

Sûtus, a, um. part. [a suo] Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together, Cic.

Suus, a, um. pronoun. His. 2 Hers. 3 His, or her own. 4 Theirs, or their own. 5 Favorable, in one's interest, or party. 6 Domestics, relatives, countrymen. 7 Proper, due, lawful. 8 Particular, peculiar. 9 What one has, or is possessed of. 1 Animus Hortensii dignus et ipso et majori bus suis, Cic. Phil. 5 Suis factus sit, Made free, Plaut. 2 Minerva in teremisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conantem, Cic. 3 = Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, Id. 4 Suis mor-

Natural, Suet. *Suus* *est* *que* *mos*. *Every one hath his way*, Ter. *Suam cuique* *sponsam*, *mihi* *meam*, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. ap. Cic. 4 *Leges* *collegii* *sui* *non* *tenebantur*, *Id.* *Cervis* *quoque* *est* *sua* *malignitas*, *Plin.* 5 *Vota* *suos* *habuere* *Deos*, Ov. *Inter* *lætitiarum* *piebis* *et* *suorum* *fugam*, *Sall.* 6 *Non* *erat* *vi* *consecutus* *tyrannidem*, *sed* *suorum* *salutate*, *Nep.* 7 \times *Frimum* *ante* *tempus*, *iterum* *suo* *sibi* *tempore* *factus* *est* *consul* Cic. 8 *Mulso* *constant* *sua* *dotes*, *Plin.* 9 *Ariarathes*, *pedem* *suum* *ubi* *ponat*, *non* *habet*, Cic.

Suusmet, *His*, *or* *their*, *own*, Tac.

Syagros *, i. m. *Syagri*, *Certain* *dainties*, *Plin.*

Sympharicus, a, um. adj. *Delicate*, *effeminate*, *wanton*, *costly*, *Mart.*

Sycaminum *, i. n. *A mulberry*, *Cels.*

Sycaminus *, i. f. *A mulberry* *fig-tree* *Cels.*

Sycites *, æ. m. *A precious stone in color like a fig*, *Plin.*

Sycion *, i. n. *A fig*, *Mart. Lat. Ficus.*

Sycophanta *, æ. m. 1 *A false accuser*, *a sycophant*, *a bearer of tales*, *an informer*, *a tell-tale*, *a trepanner*. 2 *A pettyfogger*, *a wrestler of the law*, *a knave*. 3 *A wheedler*, *a cajoler*. 4 *A knight of the post*, *a cheat*. 1 *Vid. Erasmus Chilidates*. 2 *Clamitant* *me* *sycophantam* *hæreditates* *persequi*, *Ter.* 3 = *Sycophanta* *et* *palpatore* *plurimi* *in* *urbe* *hæc* *habitant*, *Plaut.* 4 *Id.*

Sycophantia *, æ. f. *False dealing*, *deceit*, *a false accusation*, *a slanderous information*. *Ut* *ingrediuntur* *docte* *in* *sycophantiam* *Plaut.* = *Dolus*, *astutia*, *Id.*

Sycophantiöse *, adv. *Knavishly*, *slandrously*, *Plaut.*

Sycophantor, ari. *To play the sycophant*. \parallel *Hoc* *me* *ætatis* *sycophantari* *pudet*, *To cheat*, *Plaut.*

Sycosis *, is. f. *A disease in the fundamen-*

tal, *making a wart like a fig*, *Cels.*

Syllaba *, æ. f. *A syllable*, *Syllaba* *brevis*, *aut* *longior*, *Cic.*

Syllabatum *, adv. *By syllables*, *syllable* *by* *syllable*. *Cum* *Stolcus* *sapiens* *syllabatum* *tibi* *ista* *dixerit*, *Cic.*

Syllidarius, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did*, i. e. to banish and murder men. = *Ita* *syllaturus* *animus* *et* *proscripturus* *diu*, *Cic.*

Syllogismus *, i. m. *A syllogism*, *a kind of argument*, *or reasoning*, *Quint. Lat.* *Complexio*, *conclusio*, *Cic.* *Connexio*, *Quint.*

Syllogisticus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation*, *sylogistical*. *Cicero* *statum* *syllogisticum* *eununtiarum* *appellat*, *Quint.*

Sylva *, æ. f. &c. *Vid. Silva.*

Symbola *, æ. f. *A shot*, *scot*, *or* *club*; *one's share in a reckoning*, *Cic. Met.* *Sine* *meo* *sumptu* *paratæ* *sunt* *scapulis* *symbolæ*, *Plaut.*

Symbolum *, i. n. *et* *Symbölus*, i. m. 1 *A token given in contracts instead of a bill*, *or* *bond*. 2 *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat*. 3 *A ring*. 1 *Homini* *ostendit* *symbolum*, *quod* *tute* *dederas*, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Plin.*

Symmetria *, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole*, *symmetry*. *Symmetria* *est* *ex* *ipsis* *operis* *membris* *conveni-*

ens *consensus*, *Vitr. Lat.* *Con-*

gruentia, *æqualitas*, *consensus* *par-*

ium. *Vimphoma* *, æ. f. 1 *Concent in tune*, *harmony*, *modulation*, *a concert of*

music, *a tunable singing without*

singing. 2 *Also*, *an herb of divers*

colors, *herbaria*, *as* *some* *think*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Symphonia* *discors*. *Hor.*

3 *Plin.*

Symphoniâcus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, concert, or harmony*. \parallel *Symphoniaci* *pueri*, *Singing boys*, *choristers*, *Cic. Servi*, *ibid.* *Cum* *minimis* *symphoniâcis* *tibiis*, *Petron.*

Symphyton *, i. n. *The herb wall-*

wort, *confrey*, *or* *bugle*, *Plin.*

Symplegma *, âtis. n. 1 *An embrac-*

ing, *or* *clipping*. 2 *Also*, *a framed*

piece of marble work, *lively* *resem-*

bling two wrestling with one another.

1 *Mart.* 2 *Pana* *et* *Olympum* *lac-*

tantes *Heliodorus* *fecit*, *quod* *est*

alterum *in* *terris* *symplegma* *nobile*,

Plin. Lat. *Complexus.*

Symposium *, ii. n. *A drinking*

together, *a feast*, *a banquet*, *Cic.*

sed *Græcis* *elementis*; *qui* *con-*

mutationem *et* *convivium* *Latine*

certat.

Synanche *, es. f. *The disease called*

the squinancy, *Cels.*

Synæphēbi *, ōrum. m. pl. *Stripplings*

of one age. *The title of an old play*

of *Statius Cæcilius*. *Aut* *Status* *in*

Synæphēbis, *Cic.*

Syngrāpha *, æ. f. *et* *Syngrāphum*, i.

n. et *Syngrāphus*, i. m. 1 *A writ-*

ing, *or* *deed*, *under the hand* *and* *seal*

of both parties; *an obligation*, *bill*, *or*

bond, *between two*, *or* *more*. 2 *An*

indenture, *articles of agreement*. 3 *A*

pass, *or* *passport*; *a safe conduct*.

1 *Alterum* *putabo* *regem*, *si* *habuerit*

unde *tibi* *solvat*, *quod* *ei* *per* *syn-*

graphum *credidisti*, *Cic.* 2 = *Osten-*

de, *quem* *conscripti*, *syngraphum*,

inter *me* *et* *amicum* *et* *lenam*; *leges*

perlege, *Plaut.* 3 *Eadem* *opéra* *a*

prætoris *sumas* *syngraphum*, *quem*

hic *secum* *ferat* *ad* *legionem*, *hinc*

ire *huic* *ut* *liceat* *donum*, *Id.*

Synnēphites *, æ. m. *A stone of the*

color and taste of milk, *Plin.*

Synōchitis *, idis. f. *A stone whereby*

(as magicians say) ghosts are raised.

Synochitide *umbras* *inferorum* *eva-*

catas *teneri* *dicunt*, *Plin.*

Syntecticus *, a, um. adj. *Deep in a*

consumption, *Plin.*

Syntexis *, is. f. *A deep consumption*,

a lingering sickness that wastes the

body, *Plin. Lat.* *Colliquatio*, *animi*

deliquium.

Synthesina *, æ. f. *so* *vestis*, *A rich*

garment, *Suet.*

Synthesis *, is. f. 1 *A garment used*

by the Romans chiefly in banquets.

2 *A suit of clothes*. 3 *A set*, *nest*, *or*

garish, *of vessels one within another*.

1 *Synthesibus* *domus* *gaudet* *eques*,

dominusque *senatus*, *Mart.* 2 *Mic-*

at *innumeris* *arcula* *synthesibus*,

Id. 3 *Synthesis* *alborum* *calicium*,

Stat.

Syriacus, *et* *Syriaticus*, a, um. adj.

Of Syria. \parallel *Syriacus* *ros*, *A honey*

dew, *airy dew*, *manna*, *Col.* *Syriacus*

raphanus, *A kind of sweet radish*, *Id.*

Syriaca *radix*, *The root of the herb*

angelica, *Fitz.*

Syringites *, æ. m. *A kind of gem*,

described by *Plin.*

Syrtes, æ. m. *A stone found in the*

bladder of a wolf, *Plin.*

Syrma *, âtis. n. *A long train of*

words. *Longum* *Thyestæ* *syrma*,

Juv.

Syrtis *, is. f. *A quicksand*, *or* *shelf*,

made by the drift of sand and gravel.

4 *Vastæ* *syrtis*, *Virg.* *æstuosæ*. *Hor.*

Syrtim *patrimonii* *scopolum* *liben-*

ditas *dixerim*, *Cic.*

Syrtites *, æ. m. *A precious stone*

found in the sands of the African

shore, *Plin.*

Sysitidæris *, idis. f. *An herb of*

good fellowship, *causing mirth*, *or*

merment, *Plin.*

Systylos *, i. m. *et* *f. et* *Systylon*, i. n.

A certain space between two pillars.

Systylos *est*, *in* *quâ* *duarum* *column-*

arum *crassitudo* *in* *intercolumnio*

poterit collocari, *Vitr.*

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T.

TABANUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-*

bee, a dun-fly. *Væcres æstate* *taban-*

conciare *solent*, *Varr.*

Tabæfacto o. ñ. ère. act. *unde* *pass. ta-*

befact, *et* *tabefactus*, *Rotted*, *or* *wast-*

ed away. *Tabefacta* [*al. rubefacta*]

sanguine *tellus*, *Ov.*

Tabella, æ. f. dim. 1 *A table to write*

on, *a tablet*, *or* *little table*. 2 *A pic-*

ture. 3 *A painter's board*, *or* *cloth*.

4 *A letter*. 5 *A book*. 6 *A bill*, *bond*,

will, *contract*, &c. 7 *A little billed*

in which the people brought their

suffrages. 1 *Rasis* *tabellis* *intus*

cera, *Ov.* 2 *Exedria* *volo* *tabellis*

ornare, *Cic.* 3 *O* *qualis* *facies*, *et*

quali *digna* *tabella!* *Juv.* 4 *Hæc*

tabellas *dare* *me* *jussit*, *Plaut.* 5

Doctæ *perire* *tabellæ*, *Prop.* 6

Juv.

Tabellarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging*

to tables. 2 *Um* *advice* *frigatæ*, *a*

packet-boat. 1 *Lex* *tabellaria* *al*

L. Crasso *ferabatur*, *Cic.* 2 *Sen. Ep*

Tabellarius, ii. m. *A letter carrier*

Alteram *epistolam* *tabellarius* *T*

Vibii *attulit*, *Cic.*

Tabens, tis. part. *Wasting away*

pingi. *Sale* *tabentes* *artus*, *Virg.*

Tabeo, ère, lui. neut. *To consume*, *a*

languish, *or* *pine away*; *to wear*, *or*

waste, *away*; *to corrupt*, *rot*, *perish*

or *decay*. 3 *Corpora* *tabent*, *Ov.*

Taberna, æ. f. *Any house made of*

boards; *a tradesman's shop* *or* *ware*

house. *Tabernæ* *mihî* *dæ* *corru*

runt, *Cic.* \parallel *Taberna* *libraria*, *A*

bookseller's, *or* *stationer's shop*, *Cic.*

Absol. *taberna*, *a tavern*, *or* *inn*.

Tabernaculum, i. n. *A little shop*

made of boards; *a tent*, *a pavilion*

or *tabernacle*. *Tabernaculum* *in* *ali*

quo *loco* *ponere*, *Cic.*

2 *A table.* **3** *A thin plate, or sheet.* **4** *A picture.* **5** *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* **6** *A register, or record.* **7** *An instrument, or deed, in law.* **8** *A will, bill, or bond.* **8** *A pedigree.* **9** *A pair of tables.* **10** *A map.* **1** *Venae tabularum sapientis hincunt, Lucr.* Met. Hæc una tabula me ex hoc naufragio delectat, Cic. **2** *§ Ad tabulam decumbere, Varr.* **3** *Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, Tac.* **4** *§ Tabula picta, Cic.* **5** *Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabulâ, Plaut.* *¶* Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, To be his own earner, Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, *A ledger-book*, Id. **6** *Fama tabulas antequam vetustas, Prop.* **7** *§ Signata tabulâ, dictum feliciter, Juv.* **8** *Quis fructus generis tabulâ iactare capaci Corvum? Juv.* **9** *Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terribithinâ et crystallinis tesseris, Petron.* **10** *Cogor et e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, Prop.*

Tabulâris, æ. adj. *Whereof plates may be made, Plin.*

Tabulârius, ii. n. *A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.*

Tabulârius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts, Tac.*

Tabulatio, ðnis. f. **1** *A joining, or closing, of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* **2** *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.* **1** *Cæs.* **2** *Vitr.*

Tabulâtum, i. n. **1** *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* **2** *A spreading bough in a tree.* **3** *A deck in a ship.* **4** *A hay-raft.* **1** *Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, Liv.* **2** *Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, Virg.* **3** *Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, Vul. Flacc.* **4** *Villa fenestris non videt arida in tabulato, Varr.*

Tabulatus, part. Boarded, planked. made of boards, Plin. Ep.

Tabum, i. n. **1** *Corrupt, filthy, black, gore, foul blood.* **2** *A poisonous quality, poison.* **1** *Atrò membra fluunt, a tabo, Virg.* **2** *Infecta pabula tabo, Id.*

Tacens, tis. part. **1** *Silent.* **2** *Still, quiet, without noise.* **1** *§ Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, Plaut.* **2** *Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, Sen.*

Taceo, ãre, cui, citum. neut. **1** *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* **2** *To be quiet, hush, or still.* **3** *To make no sign, show, or token.* **4** *Not to mention, to keep secret.* **1** *§ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, Cic.* **2** *Tacent; satis laudant, Ter.* **3** *§ Tacet omnis ager, Virg.* *¶* Electra dolore tacent; muta dolore iura est, Ov. **3** *Non oculi tacere tui, conscripta, quæ vino mensa, Id.* **4** *Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo, Ter.*

Taceor, ãri. pass. *Nulli tacebitur ævo, Ov.*

Tacite, ad. *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* **2** *Insensibly.* **1** *Matronæ tacite spectant, tacite rideant, Plaut.* **2** *Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellic, Pers.*

Tacitum, i. n. *A secret. Qui soleat elubris fieri, non dari tacitum, Sen. Ep.*

Tacitum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.* *¶* Ignotum est, tacitum est, Ter.

Taciturnitas, ãtis. f. **1** *Taciturnity, silence.* **2** *Secrecy, a keeping of counsels.* **1** *Taciturnitas imitator confessionem, Cic.* **2** *Opus est fide et taciturnitate, Ter.*

Taciturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* *§ Ripa taciturna, Hor.* *¶* Statuâ taciturnior, Id. *§* Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut.

Tacitus, a, um. part. et adj. *[a taceo]* **1** *Not speaking, saying nothing.* **2** *Soft, quiet, still.* **3** *Mute, dumb.* **4** *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* **5** *Pass.* *Kept secret, or close.* **1** *§ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, Plaut.* **2** *§ Murmur tacitum, Ov.* *Nox tacita, Id.* **3** *§ Pisces taciti, Id.* **4** *Quis te, magnæ Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? Virg.* **5** *§ Tacite magis et occulte mimicitur timende sunt, quam aperte, Cic.* *¶* Luna tacita, The new moon, Virg.

Tacilis, e. adj. *[a tango]* *Tangible, to be touched. Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, Lucr.*

Tactio, ðnis. f. *A touching, feeling, or meddling with.* *§ Voluptas oculorum, tactum, orationum, et saporum, Cic.* *¶* Quid tibi meam tactio est? Why do you touch her? Plaut.

Tacturus, part. *About to touch, Cic.*

Tactus, a, um. part. **1** *Touched.* **2** *Besmeared.* **3** *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* **4** *Met. Hinted at, just mentioned.* **5** *Moved.* **6** *Inspired.* **1** *Te dejectum deheo intelligere, etiam si tactus non fueris, Cic.* **2** *§ Ovis tacta sulphure, Ov.* **3** *§ Vitis fulmine tacta, Plin.* *De celo tacta, Virg.* **4** *Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, Cic.* **5** *§ Tactus cupidine laudis, Ov.* **6** *§ Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.*

Tactus, ðs. m. *[a tangor]* *The sense of touching, or feeling.* **2** *A touch.* **1** *§ Qui non tactu nillo, non sapore capiatur, Cic.* *pro Cæl.* **2** *Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, Ov.*

Tædet *, ðbat, duit, vel tæsum est. *It irks, it waries, I am weary.* *§ Tædet nos vitæ, Cic.* *Sermonis tæsum est, Plaut.*

Tædium *, ii. n. *[a tædet]* **1** *Weari-ness, irksomeness.* **2** *A loathsomè smell.* **1** *Cepit urum tædium belli, Liv.* **2** *Tædium allii halitûs, ut cepis, Plin.*

Tænia, æ. f. **1** *A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* **2** *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* **3** *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the sea-side.* **4** *Also, a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* **1** *§ Longæ tænia vittæ, Virg.* **2** *Vitr.* **3** *Plin.* **4** *Id.*

Tæniola, æ. f. dim. *A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.*

Tagax, ãcis. adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching. Levis, libidinosus, tagax, Cic.*

Talaria, um. pl. n. *[a talus]* **1** *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* **2** *Also, the parts about the ankles.* **1** *Mercurius pedibus talaria nectit, Virg.* *Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigit, Cic.* **2** *Qui morbus ubi talaria cepit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, Sen. Ep.*

Talaris, e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles; also, of, or belonging to, the ankles, Cic.*

Talarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dice, or huckle-bones.* *§ Ludus talarius, Cic.*

Talæa, æ. f. **1** *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip.* **2** *A billet, or stake.* **3** *¶ Talææ ferreæ, pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* **1** *Talææ propius stirpem recide, Col.* **2** *Cæs.* **3** *Id.*

Talentum, i. n. *A talent, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, Hor.*

Talæola, æ. f. dim. *A short stock*

to graft on, a scion, a small billet, Col.

Talio, ðnis. f. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind. Sylla veritus talionem Plin.*

Talis, e. adj. **1** *Such like.* **2** *This plur. these.* **1** *Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, Cic.* *Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, Id.* **3** *Tali modo custodia liberatas, Nep.* **4** *Meritis pro talibus, Virg.*

Taliter, adv. *After such a manner in such a sort, Mart.*

Talutrum, i. n. *A nap, or fillip, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.*

Talpa *, æ. m. f. *A mole, or want, a mold-warp. Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? Cic.*

Talpâna, æ. f. sc. vitis. *A kind of vine, Plin.*

Talus, i. m. dim. **1** *The ankle.* **2** *The pastern of a beast.* **3** *A bone of fow used to play with, a cube.* **1** *Par pura ad talus demissa, Cic.* **2** *Plin.* **3** *Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, Cic.*

Tam, adv. **1** *Absol. So, so much.* **2** *In comparatione cum reddit, quam, et aliis particulis, as much, as well.* **1** *Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? Plaut.* **2** *Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, Cic.* *Tam consimilis est, quam potest, Plaut.* *Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat, Cic.*

Tamarice, es. f. vel Tamarix, iris. f. *A shrub called the tamarisk, Plin.*

Tamaris, idem quod tamarix, Cels.

Tandiu, adv. *So long, so long as Cic. Vid. Tandiu.*

Tamen, conj. **1** *Notwithstanding, new, nevertheless, for all that.* **2** *However, but so as.* **3** *For tandem.* **4** *§ Tamen for si modo.* **5** *Sometimes redundant.* **1** *§ Quidquid libet facias; tamen hæc loquar, Plaut.* *Etsi—tamen, Cic.* *Etiam—tamen, Id.* *Ququam—tamen, Id.* *Li cet—tamen, Id.* **2** *Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, Ter.* **3** *Ita libet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? Plaut.* **4** *Liber legimus presentibus amicis; si tamen iis non gravantur, Plin.* **5** *Plaut. Ter.*

Tamenetsi, conj. *Although, notwithstanding. Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, Cic.*

Tametsi, conj. **1** *Albeit, although.* **2** *Yet, notwithstanding.* **1** *Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, Ter.* *Non credere, tametsi vulgo audirem, Cic.* **2** *Tam isti hoc verum est, Ter.*

Tamnina uva, A sort of wild grapes, Cels.

Tandem, adv. **1** *A length, at the last.* **2** *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pay you.* **3** *It is sometimes an ornamental expletive.* **1** *Vix tandem sensi stolidus, Ter.*

Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, Cic. **2** *Utrum noluit tandem am non potuit accedere? Cic.* **3** *Ter Cic.*

Tandiu, adv. *[ex tam et diu]* *So long, so long time.* *§ Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, Cic.* *§ Tandiu—quandiu, Id.* *§ Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, Id.*

Tango *, ãre, tãtigi, tactum. act. **1** *To touch.* **2** *To lay hands on.* **3** *To meddle with.* **4** *To be near, to be hard by.* **5** *To come to, to arrive at.* **6** *To strike, to beat.* **7** *To blast.* **8** *To press hard upon, or push forward.* **9** *To move.* **10** *To essay, to attempt.* **11** *To rally, banter, or play upon.* **12** *To cheat, or put upon.* **1** *Tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla voce res, Lucr.* *¶* Rem acu tangere, To hit the nail on the head, Prov. ap. Plaut. Met. ulcus, to renew one's,

Tanquam, *Ter.* 4 *celum, to be very happy, Auson.* 5 *calicem, to have his dose, to get fuddled, Plaut.* 2 *Tango aras, Virg.* 3 *Matronam nullam ego tangit, Hor.* 4 *Villa tangit viam, Cic.* 5 *Si a me tetigit nuntius, Plaut.* **Tangit** *vix aures meas, Id.* 6 *Sublimi flagello tange Chloen, Hor.* 7 *Vid. Tactus, part.* 8 *Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, Virg.* 9 *Mentem mortalia tangunt, Id.* **Tanquam**, *modice me tangunt, Cic.* 10 *Aversis unam tetigisse carmina musis, Ov.* 11 *Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquid tibi dixi? Ter.* 12 *Si neminem alium petero, tum tangam patrem, Plaut.* **Tangit** *te triginta minis, Id.* **Tangor** *, *gi. pass.* 1 *Tangi odore, Plin.* *dulcedine gloriæ, Val. Max.* *ira, Lucr.* *Non sine querela ægri tanguntur, Sen.*

Tanor *f. vel Tanus, i. m.* 1 *An ill sort of emerald, Id.* 2 *Also, bonyon, or wild vine, 1 Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Tanquam, *adv.* 1 *As well as.* 2 *As it were, as if.* 3 *As.* 1 *Senis nostri fratrem majorem nostrum? D. Tanquam te, Ter.* 2 *Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbra, sequitur, Cic.* *Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, Id.* 3 *De Dolabella suadeo vides, tanquam si tua res agatur, Id.*

Tantillum, *adv.* *So little, never, so little.* *Si tantillum peccassis, Plaut.*

Tantillus, *a. um, adj. dim.* *So little and small, very little, little, tiny.* *Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in nautibus gestavi meis, Ter.*

Tantisper, *adv.* *So long as, in the mean time.* *Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, Cic.*

Tanto, *adv.* *So much, by so much.* *Tanto magis habet, Ter.*

Tantopere, *adv.* *So much, so greatly, or earnestly, Ab!* *ne sævi tantopere, Ter.*

Tantulum, *adv.* *A little, ever so little.* 1 *Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem prateritis, Cic.*

Tantulus, *a. um, adj. dim.* *So little, so small, ever so little.* 1 *Tantula epistola, Cic.*

Tantum, *adv. quantitatis.* 1 *So much, so many.* 2 *Only, alone.* 3 *No more.* 1 *Tantum ego mihi confido, Cic.* 2 *Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? E. Tantum quod sciam, Plaut.* 3 *Nomen tantum virtutis usurpatis: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, Cic.* 1 *Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it, Cic.* 1 *Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little, Liv.* *Tantum quod. Scarcely, not quite, Suet.*

Tantummodo, *adv.* *Only, Ter.*

Tantundem, *gen. tantidem.* *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* *Tantundem Cæpioni solum est, Cic.* *Aiebat se tantidem æstinasse, quanti sacerdotem, Cic.*

Tantus, *a. um, adj.* 1 *So much, so great, so many.* 2 *So small.* 3 *So worthy, noble, or skilful.* 1 *Tantumme inesse animo incitium? Ter.* 2 *Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, Cic.* 3 *Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, Ter.* 1 *Est tanti, It is worth the while, Cic.* *Tantus natu. So old, Plaut.* *Tribus tantis minus, Three times less, Id.*

Taus *, *i. m.* *A stone like a peacock, Plin.* *Lut. Pavo.*

Tapes *, *ëtis. m.* *Tapestry, or clothes wrought with pictures of divers colors, Virg.*

Tapeia *, *is. u. [a tapes]* *Idem, Plaut.*

Taperum *, *i. o. Idem, Virg.*

Taphisus, *i. m.* *A kind of eagle-stone, Plin.*

Taphus, *i. f.* *A kind of herb, Luc.*

Tauræscum *Solin.*

Tardatus, *part. Hindered, stayed.* *Hæc tardata diu species, Cic.* = *procrastinatus, Id.*

Tarde, *adv. ius. comp. ssime, sup.* *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* 1 *Tardē ire, Cic.* *Tardius ingredit, Id.* *Tardissime perierit, Id.*

Tardesco, *ère. incept.* *To grow slow, or sluggish.* *Tardescit lingua, mædēt mens, Lucr.*

Tardigradus *, *a. um, adj.* *Slow-paced.* 1 *Tardigrada quadrupes, Cic.*

Tardiloquus *, *a. um, adj.* *Slow-spoken; drawing.* *Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, Sen. Ep.*

Tardipes *, *ëtis. adj.* *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* 1 *Tardipes Deus, i. e. Vulcanus, Catull.*

Tarditas, *ëtis. f.* 1 *Slowness.* 2 *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* 1 *1 Celeritati tarditas contraria est, Cic.* 1 *Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare. Id.* = *mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, Id.* 2 = *Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus, Id.* = *stupor, stultitia, Id.*

Tardiūsculus, *a. um, adj.* *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension.* *Est ille Cliniae servus tardiūsculus, Ter.*

Tardo, *äre, ävi, ätum. nct.* 1 *To stop, to stay.* 2 *Abol.* *To be long in coming, to lag, to delay.* 1 *1 Impedire profectum, aut certe tardare, Cic.* 2 = *An tardare et commorari te melius esset tibi, Id.*

Tardior, *äri, ätus. pass. Cic.*

Tardus, *a. um, adj.* 1 *Slow, slack, tardy.* 2 *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile.* 3 *Thick, gross.* 4 *Unprepared.* 5 *Also, lasting, or seeming to last.* 1 *1 Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, Cic.* *Tardior ad referendam gratiam, Id.* *Tardissimus piscium, Plin.* 2 = *Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt, Id.* 3 *Stupa vomens tardum fumum, Virg.* 4 *Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoatur, Tac.* 5 *Que tardis mora noctibus obsit, Virg.* 1 *Tardum est dictum, verum, &c.* *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve, Plin.*

Tarmes *, *ëtis. m.* *A worm in timber.* *Postes tarmes secat, Plaut.*

Tartareus *, *f. a. um, adj.* *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* 1 *Tartareus custos, ac Cerberus, Virg.*

Tartarinus *, *a. um, adj.* *Fearful, terrible, hellish, Varr.*

Tartarus *, *i. m. plur. Tartära.* *A deep place in hell, hell itself, Virg.* *Impia leti Tartära, Id.*

Tasconium, *ii. n.* *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made, Fuit.*

Tata *, *æ. m.* *A dad, or daddy; as young children used to call their fathers, Mart.*

Tate, *interj. admirantis, ut babæ, pape, Plaut.*

Taura, *æ. f. A barren cow. =* *Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur Varr.*

Tauræa, *æ. f.* *A leather whip, or scourge, or perhaps a bull's pizzle.* *Tauræa punit crimen, Juo.*

Taurus, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* 1 *Terga tauræa, Drums, or tabors, made of bulls' hides, Ov.*

Tauridæ *, *ëra, ërum. adj.* *Which breeds bulls.* 1 *Camel tauridæri, Lucr.*

Tauriformis, *e. adj.* *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* 1 *Tauriformis Ausfidus, Hor.*

Taurilia, *ërum. n. pl.* *Roman games, Liv.*

Taurinus, *a. um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* *Taurinuum tergum, Virg.*

Taurus, *i. m.* 1 *A bull.* *A strong ox.* 2 *An instrument of torture in fashion*

of a bull. 3 *One of the twelve signs.* 4 *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bulfinch, or as others say, a bittern.* 5 *The root of a tree.* 6 *A bull fly, or hornet.* 1 *Fumans sub vomere taurus, Virg.* 2 *Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, Cic.* 3 *Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurinus, Virg.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Quint.* 6 *Plin.*

Tax *, *n. indecl.* *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* *Tax tax tergo meo erit: non curo Plaut.*

Taxatus *, *part. Taxed, punished.* *Sen. Suet.*

Taxatio *, *önis. f.* *A setting of a tax, or subsidy; a sassing, taxing, or rating, Plin.* *Intra pecuniam verisabitur taxatio, Sen.*

Taxeus, *a. um, adj.* *[a taxus] Of, or belonging to, yew; or to the yew-tree.* 1 *Silva taxea, Stat.*

Taxillus, *i. m. dim.* 1 *A small die.* 2 *Also, a pile in building.* 1 *Cic.* 1 *Vitr.*

Taxo, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq.* 1 *To tax or rate.* 2 *Also, to reprove, censure, rebuke, or trust.* 1 *Talentum Atti cum XVI. M. taxat Varro, Plin.* 2 *Taxare cognomine superbæ, Id.*

Taxo, *pass. Plin.*

Taxus *, *i. f.* *The yew, or yew tree, Plin.* *Si fugiant examina taxos, Virg.*

Techna *, *æ. f.* *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtlety, trick, shift, reach, or fetch.* *Falli te sinas technis per servulum, Ter.*

Technici *, *ërum. m. pl.* *Teachers of arts, Quint.*

Technophyon *, *i. n.* *A setting forth of arts, or tricks, Suet.*

Tecolitus *, *i. f.* *A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India Plin.*

Tecte, *adv.* *[a tectus] covertly, closely.* 1 *Ab illo apte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, Cic.* 1 *Teo tum, non suo nomine, Id.*

Tector, *öris, m.* *A pargeter, a plasterer.* *Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, Varr.*

Tectorium, *i. n. dim.* *A little plaster; a parget, or rough-cast.* 1 *Bel tectoriola, Cic.*

Tectorium, *ii. n.* *[a tectum] 1 The plaster, parget, or rough-cast, of a wall.* 2 *A white wash, or paste, laid over the face.* 3 *Disimulation, flattery, glozing.* 1 *Tectorium retus in illis columnis deletum est, et novum inductum, Cic.* 2 *Tectorem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit, Juo.* 3 *Pictæ tectoria lingue, Pers.*

Tectum, *i. n.* 1 *The roof, ridge, or covering, of a house.* 2 *A house.* 1 *Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, Cic.* 2 *Tecta domorum, Virg.* 3 *Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adebat solo, Liv.* 1 *Cæca tecta, A labyrinth, Or.* 2 *Pinea tecta, Ships, Id.*

Tectum, *i. n.* *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness, Plin.*

Tectus *, *a. um, part. e. adj.* 1 *Covered.* 2 *Met. Hut, soaked, kept close.* 3 *Close, reserved.* 4 *Protected, secured.* 1 *Antrum tectum arboribus, Ov.* 2 = *Tector et occultior cupiditas, Cic.* 3 *Tectissimus in dicendo, Id.* 3 = *Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. Id.* 4 *Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, Id.*

Tecum *pro cum te. With thee.* *Dum tecum nupta sit, Plaut.*

Teda *, *vel taeda, æ. f.* 1 *A tree so called.* 2 *The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree.* 3 *And because, when*

h grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch. Meton. *A torch.* 4 *A wedding.* 5 *A song at a wedding.* 1 *Plin.* 5 *Si sit latissima teda, Juv.* 3 *Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate teda, Catull.* 4 = *Si non pertusum thalamum tedeque fuisset, Virg.* 5 *Concinit tedeas geminus Cupido, Sen.*

Tedifer *z*, *era*, *erum*, adj. *Bearing a torch.* *Tediferis mystica sacra Deae, Ov. sc. Cereris.*

Tegendus, part. Met. *To be kept secret.* = *Facta tegenda loqui, Tib.* *Tiberius dixit, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, Tac.*

Teges, *etis*, f. 1 *A mat made of leaves, or rushes.* 2 *A coat rug.* 1 § *Palmetes tegetes, Col. canear, Id.* 2 *Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo, Juv.*

Tegeticula, *z*, f. dim. *A little mat.* § *Tegeticula cannabine, Col.*

Tegillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood, Plaut.*

Tegimen *z*, inis, n. [*a tego*] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* *Tegimen direpta leoni pelis erat, Ov.*

Tegmen, inis, n. 1 *Any sort of covering.* 2 § *The hide of a beast.* 3 *A covert, a shade.* 1 *Mibi amictui est Seythicum tegmen, Cic.* 2 *Lupae nutricis tegmine fulvo, Virg.* 3 § *Sub tegmine fagi, Id.*

Tegumentum, i. n. *A covering, a case, Plin.*

Tego *z*, *ere*, xi, *ctum*, act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *To hide, to cloak, keep close, or secret.* 3 *To dissemble.* 4 *To defend, to preserve.* 1 *Caput tegit galea, Prop.* 2 *Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, Cic.* 3 § *Vultu doliorem tegere, Id.* 4 § *Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad uocendum, Id.*

Tegor *z*, *gi*, pass. *Cic.*

Tegula, *z*, f. 1 *A tile.* 2 *The roof of a house.* 1 *Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas imbricesque, Plaut.* 2 § *Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, Ter.*

Tegulum, i. n. [*a tegula*] *A covering, thatch, Plin.*

Tegumen, inis, n. et **Tegumentum**, i. n. 1 *A covering, &c.* 2 *Met. A shelter.* 1 *Palpebrae oculorum tegumenta, Cic.* 2 *Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, Liv.*

Tela, *z*, f. 1 *A web of cloth.* 2 *Met. An enterprise, business, or undertaking.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter.* 2 *Penelope telam retexere, To do and undo, Prov. ex Cic.* 2 *Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, Plaut.*

Telamo *z*, *onis*, m. *A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building, Vitruv.*

Téléphion *z*, et **Téléphium**, il. n. *Wild purnell, Plin.*

Telicardios *z*, i. m. *A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

Telifer *z*, *z*, *era*, *erum*, adj. *Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons.* *Puer telifer, al. teliger, Sen.*

Telium *z*, a. um, adj. *Telian.* 1 *Telium unguentum, A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek, Plin.*

Tellis *z*, is, f. *Fenugreek, Plin.*

Tellus *z*, *oris*, f. 1 *The goddess of the earth.* 2 *The earth.* 3 *Land, not sea.* 4 *A country, a nation.* 1 *Terra Dea ipsa est, et ita habitat; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? Cic.*

2 *Tellus neque movetur, et infirma est, Id.* 3 *Magno telluris amore egressi, Virg.* 4 § *Mavortia tellus, Id.* *Phocæa clausus tellure, Ov.*

Telos *z*, *eos*, n. *An end.* = *Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petron.*

Telum *z*, i. n. 1 *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow.* 2 *A thunderbolt.* 2 *A weapon*

to fight with, a sword. 3 *An axe.* 4 *A ray of the sun.* 5 *Sensu obscuro.* 1 *Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, Cic.* § *Jaculabile telum, Ov.* 2 *Cominus pugnant, telis hostium interfectus est, Nep.* 3 *Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. Liv.* 4 § *Lucida tela diei, Lucr.* 5 *Mart.*

Temerarius, a. um, adj. [*a temere*] 1 *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, in discreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* 2 *Without cause, insignificant.* 1 § *Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, Liv.* = *Omnia temeraria et periculosa, Cic.* 2 *Quid hoc, quod picus alium tundit? non temerarium est, Plaut.* *pugna, Liv.* *medicina, Plin.*

Temerátor, *oris* m. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* *Apolinæ temerator matris, Stat.*

Temere, adv. 1 *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* 2 *Easily, without cause.* 3 *Likely, or lightly.* 4 *Without danger.* 5 *Confusedly, in a huddle.* 1 = *Id* *evenit non temere, nec casu, Cic.* = *Temere, et nullo consilio, Id.* 2 *Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, Ter.* 3 *Hoc non temere nisi liberis suis deferrebat, Cic.* 4 *Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hæc temere transiri potest, Plaut.* 5 = *Temere ac sine arte, Suet.*

Temeritas, *avis*, f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwaryness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* § *Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, Cic.* § *Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commisceatur, Id.*

Teméro, *are*, act. 1 *To violate, or defile; to unhallow, or profane.* 2 *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* 1 = *Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, Liv.* 2 *Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, Tac.*

Temétum *z*, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong wine.* *Cato* *ideo propinquus feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olereat; hoc tum vino nomen erat, Plin.*

Temno *z*, *ere*, *psi*, *plum*, act. *To set little by, to condemn, to despise, to slight.* *Discite justitiam moniti, et non temnere divos, Virg.*

Temo, *onis*, m. 1 *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team.* 2 *Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart.* 3 *The helm of a ship.* 4 *The north star, called Charles's wain.* 1 § *Per temonem percurrere, Cas.* *Temo aureus, Ov.* 2 *Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, Col.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Flexo ursæ temone paverent, Luc.*

Temperamentum, i. n. 1 *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* 2 *A tempering, or mixing.* 3 *A government, a restraint.* 1 *Invenit est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putant, Cic.* 2 *Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, Plin.* 3 = *Et si nulla aliâ re, modestiæ certe et lingue temperamento adolescens senem vicerem, Liv.*

Temperans, *tis*, part. et adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = *Homo frugi ac temperans, Ter.* = *moderatus, Cic.* § *Temperans rei, Ter.* *Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, Liv.* *Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, Cic.*

Temperanter, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* *Haberi temperanter, Tac.* *Temperantius agere, Cic.*

Temperantia, *z*, *z*, f. *Moderation, tem-*

perance, sobrietas, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality. = *Molestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationis obediens, Cic.* § *Temperantia in victu, Id.*

Temperâte, adv. *Moderately, temperately.* *Ubi temperate tepetât Cato. Met.* *Ages, in scribis, temperate, Cic.* *Temperatius, Sen.*

Temperatio, *onis*, f. 1 *A tempering, or mixing.* 2 *Constitution temper or temperature.* 3 *Ordering, regulating, or managing.* 1 § *Etis temperatio, Cic.* 2 *Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruat inter se, a quibus constamus, Id.* 3 § *Temperatio reipub. Id.*

Temperátor, *oris*, m. 1 *A temperer* 2 *Met. A moderator, ruler, or governor.* 1 § *Temperator varietatis, Cæc.* 2 *Sen.*

Temperatûm est. *impers.* *They refrained, or forbore.* *Templis Deum temperatum est, Liv.* = *cautibus, Id.*

Temperatûra, *z*, f. 1 *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* 2 *A temper, or disposition.* 1 § *Temperatura ferri, Plin.* 2 § *Temperatura corporis, Sen.*

Temperatûrus, part. *Neque temperatûrus ab injuria et maleficio, Cæc.*

Temperatûs, a. um, part. et adj. 1 *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* 3 *Mild, calm.* 1 *Ut lux habili mixtura et temperato repercutus non obstrepit, Plin.* *Met.* = *Oratio permixta et temperata monetis, Cic.* 2 = *Temperatum et æquabile genus dicendi, Id.* *Hoc nec gravius extitit quisquam, nec calidior, nec temperatior, Id.* § *Temperatæ suaves sunt argutia, immodice offendunt, Phædr.* 3 *Temperatio, oratio, Cic.* § *Temperatissimo animi tempore, Varr.*

Temperies, *etis*, f. 1 *Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean.* 2 *A season, a time.* 1 *Ubi temperiem suavissem humoræ calorem, concipiunt, Or. celi, Id.* 2 *Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi maturas, Plin.*

Temperius, adv. comp. *More early* *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Tempéro, *are*, *avi*, *âtum*, act. [*a tempore*] 1 *To temper, mix, or mingle; to alloy.* 2 *To order.* 3 *To fix, or regulate.* 4 *To rule, govern, or moderate.* 5 *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* 6 *To supply, to make soft.* 7 *To be temperate, or use moderation.* 1 § *Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, Cic.* § *Aquam temperare ignibus, Hor.* *Met.* *Anara temperare risu, Id.* 2 *O testudinis aureum dulcem quæ sonitum, P. Ari.* *temperas, Id.* 3 *Vid.* *Temperandus.* 4 *Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperarunt, Cic.* 5 *Quis talia fando temperet a lacyrniis? Virg.* *Temperare sibi, Cic.* *Neque temperare mihi, quin, I cannot forbear to, Patere, quo minus, Plin.* 6 = *Mollitque animos et temperat iras, Virg.* 7 *Isthoc prohibet es, cum in amore temperes, Plaut.*

Tempérór, *ari*, pass. *Major, quam ut temperari possent, Patere.* *Succo aliquo sicca temperantur ad meatu, Plin.*

Tempestas *z*, *atis*, f. [*a tempus*] 1 *Time, season, age.* 2 *Weather; a fair, or good, season.* 3 *Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, he it raba hail, or wind.* 4 *Tempestates, goddesses presiding over the weather.* 5 *Met.* *Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or peril.* 6 *A commotion in the state.* 1 *Ea temperate dos poetarum tot*

Plaut. 2 Unde hæc tam clara reputantur tempestas? *Virg.* 3 Forte sua Libycis tempestas appulit oris. *Id.* 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratae sunt ergo Imbres, Nimbis, Procellis, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* 5 = Pernicies et tempestas, barbarumque macelli, *Hor.* 6 = Tu procella patria; turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempestive, adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demittere, *Cic.* 5 Tempestivus commissari, *Hor.*

Tempestivitas, âtis. f. *Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

Tempestivus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* 2 *Early, timely.* 3 *Ripe for.* 1 Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* 2 Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* 3 § [Virgo] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. r. 1 *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the lituus.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* 4 *Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated.* 5 *An inner place, a recess.* 6 *Synecdoche.* An image, or statue, in a temple. 1 Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capunt, *Liv.* 2 Confrumit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *Varr.* 3 § Auguratum templum, *Cic.* sanctum et religiosum, *Id.* 4 Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Id.* 5 § Lingue sudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* 6 *Virg.*

Tempora, um, n. 1 *The temples, or sides of the head.* 2 *Also, the head.* 1 Temporibus gemitus canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* 2 Limosa tempora mersit aqua, *Ov.*

Temporalis, e, adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

Temporarius, a, um, adj. [a tempus] 1 *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* 2 *Coming at a certain season.* 3 *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* 1 Temporarium est subitum est, *Plin.* Scenam theatri temporarii, *Id.* 2 Coli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *A. Cuckoo.* *Id.* 3 Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempore, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si prius venisset, *Cic.*

Tempori, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua temporis conficere officia, *Plaut.*

Temporius, adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* § Temporius redire, *Col.* 4 § Modo surgis Eo temporis cælo, modo ærius incidis undis, *Ov.*

Tempus*, âris. [olim, æris]. n. 1 *Time.* 2 *The state of time, a convenience, a suitability to the time present, a circumstance.* 3 *A fixed, or certain, time.* 4 *Opportunity, season.* 5 *An occasion, case, or affair.* 6 *A part of time, an age.* 7 *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* 8 *A season of the year.* 9 *A clime.* 10 *The temple of the head, or the head itself.* 1 *Tempus est id, quo*

nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* 2 *Ille oratio potius temporis mei, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit.* *Id.* 3 *Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici.* *Ter.* 4 *Tempus rei gerende non dimisit.* *Nep.* 5 *Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit.* *Cic.* 6 *Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus.* *Id.* 7 *Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori.* *Id.* 8 § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* 9 *Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridiem tempus.* *Varr.* 10 *Id. hasta Tago per tempus utrumque.* *Virg.*

Tēmlenter, adv. *Drunkently, sottishly.* 1 *Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans.* *Col.*

Tēmlentia, æ. f. *Drunkennes.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

Tēmlentus, a, um, adj. [a temeto] *Fuddled, cupshot, sottish, a wine-bibber.* § *Vox temulenta.* *Cic.* Medico diei temulentus, *Tac.*

Tēnāctas, âtis. f. 1 *Holding fast, closeness.* 2 *Met. Niggardiness, stinginess, illiberality.* 1 Ungulum tenacitas, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Tēnācter, adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov.* Dum tenacius omeu apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tēnax, âcis. adj. 1 *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* 2 *Tough, clammy.* 3 *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* 4 *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* 5 *Lasting.* 6 *Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* 7 *Constant, persevering.* 1 § Vincula tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciore armorum, *Suet.* 2 § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* 3 = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, *Id.* 4 Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memorie, *Col.* 5 *Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax.* *Ov.* 6 = Restrictus et tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parvus et tenax, *Id.* 7 § Ficti, praviqve tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* discipline, *Curt.*

Tēndicula, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia et literarum tendicula, *Cic.*

Tēndo*, Ære, tēndi, sum et tum. act. 1 *To stretch out, to extend.* 2 *To spread.* 3 *To pitch a camp.* 4 *To lay a snare.* 5 *To bend a bow.* 6 *To go about, to endeavour.* 7 *To present, to offer, or hold out.* 8 *To go, to go forward, to march, or advance.* 9 *To reach.* 10 *To grow, or shoot.* 11 *To aspire, to aim at.* 12 *To tend, to make forward.* 13 *In rebus veneris.* 1 *Tendunt vela Noti.* *Virg.* 2 *Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt.* *Cæs.* 3 *Illic tendebat Ulysses.* *Ov.* 4 § Tendere plagas, *Cic.* 1 *Dolos tendere alicui.* *To lay a trap for.* *Hor.* 5 *Acres tendunt arcus.* *Virg.* 6 *Manibus tendit divellere nodos.* *Id.* 7 *Parvum patri tendebat lulum.* *Id.* 8 *Cursum direxit, quo tendebat.* *Nep.* *Iter ad naves tendebat.* *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* 9 *Tendit gula ad stomachum.* *Plin.* 10 *Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet.* *Col.* 11 *Animus humanus ad altiora et non concessa tendit.* *Liv.* 12 *Eo res tendit.* *Plaut.* 13 *Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset.* *Mart.*

Tēndor*, di. pass. *Ter.*

Tēnēbræ*, arum. f. plur. 1 *Darkness, the dark night.* 2 *Met. A dark place.* 3 *A prison.* 4 *Met. Obscurity, or meanness of condition.* 5 *Difficulties, or things hard to be understood.* 1 *Radii solis discutunt tenebras.* *Lucr.* 2 *Met. Oramus,*

demonstres ubi sint ture tenebræ *Catull.* Quanti nunc ten bræs unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3 = *Id.* vincula et tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* 4 § Familiam obscuram et tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* 5 Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

Tēnēbricōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very dark.* 2 *Met. Black, stormy.* 1 *Tu ex tenebricōsa populi consul ex tractus.* *Cic.* *Met.* Esse sensus not obscurus nec tenebricōsus, *Id.* 2 § Tenebricōsissimum tempus, *Id.*

Tēnēbricus*, a, um, adj. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plagæ, *Poeta ap. Cic.*

Tēnēbrio f. ânis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a hucker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a lute-tener.* *Varr.*

Tēnēbrōsus, a, um, adj. *Dark, or close.* § *Palus tenebrosa.* *Virg.* Tenebrosus in carcere, *Sen.*

Tēnellus, a, um, adj. um, ex dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior herdo, *Catull.*

Tēnellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty, delicate.* Benam et tenetiam Cætanam deperis, *Plaut.*

Tēndens, part. 1 *To be holden.* 2 *To be hedged in.* 3 *To be preserved, &c.* 4 *To be kept in.* 1 *Domina vobis colla tenendam dabo.* *Ov.* 2 *Tendenda sepes etiam, et pecus omne tenendum.* *Virg.* 3 *Pacis mihi cura tendenda fuit.* *Ov.* 4 § *Tendendus dolor est.* *Cic.*

Tēno*, Ære, nui, ntum. act. 1 *To hold fast.* 2 *To keep apart.* 3 *Lictorum vocab.* *To seize, or apprehend.* 4 *To imprison, to secure.* 5 *Met.* *To find, to catch one in a fact.* 6 *To bind, or keep in obedience.* 7 *Nautarum vocabulum, to hold on, to steer.* 8 *To hold, or keep, back.* 9 *To arrive, to land at.* 10 *To hold fixed, steady, or immovable.* 11 *Absol.* *To last, or continue.* 12 *Viatorum, to come to, to reach a place.* 13 *To truck, or trace.* 14 *To persist, to persevere.* 15 *Pastorum, to house, or fold, cattle.* 16 § *Met.* *Tenere se, to keep within bounds.* 17 *Met.* *Absol.* *To be lota to be cautious.* 18 *Satorum, to take root.* 19 *To grow.* 20 *Met.* *Absol.* *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* 21 § *Manu tenere aliquid, to be sure or certain, of.* 22 *To keep, to detain one, will ing, or unwilling.* 23 *For occupare obtinere, to have, to be upon, or in.* 24 *Aurigarum, to drive.* 25 *Met.* *To hold in, to curb, to check.* 26 *To rule, to govern, to direct.* 27 *Fori et curiae, to convict a person.* 28 *To win, or gain, a cause in law.* 29 *To carry a point in debate.* 30 *Medicorum, to restringe, to bind, to make coercive.* 31 *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* 32 *To retard, stop, or hinder.* 33 *To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse.* 34 *To please, to delight, to entertain.* 35 *To be approved, or followed.* 36 *To hold up, to support.* 37 *To keep up, or maintain.* 38 *Amantium, to clasp, to embrace.* 39 *Militum, to defend, to keep by force of arms.* 40 *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* 41 *To take by war.* 42 *To command, to lead in battle.* 43 *To keep, to make good his post.* 44 *To hold in with, or by, the hand, &c.* 45 § *To contain.* 46 *To dwell in, to inhabit.* 47 *To possess.* 48 *Tene, a formula in giving, or taking.* 49 *To perform.* 50 *To practise, to follow an employment.* 51 *To accomplish.* 52 *To have, or enjoy.* 53 *To understand to know, to be expert, or skilful, in.* 54 *To observe, or keep.* 55 *To remember.* 56 *Scenicorum, to bear to represent.* 57 *Disputantium, to avouch, to hold an opinion.* 58 §

Teneo te? a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired. 59 ¶ **Tenere** se, to get his living. 1 *Canem luctatorem copula dura tenet*, Ov. ¶ *Lupum auribus tenere*, *To be in danger both ways*, Prov. ap. Suet. ¶ *Spem teneo*, saluti amisi. *Plant.* 2 Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 3 Si tenetis, docite, *Plant.* 4 Maricis et campidibus te savor sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* 5 Manifestam mendaciam, mala, te teneo, *Plant.* 6 Neque legem putat tenere se ulam, *Ter.* 7 Solvatur legibus; quamquam leges illi non tenent, *Cic.* 7 Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit *Id.* 8 ¶ *Eurus reditura vela tenebat*, *Q. Kept them wind-bound*, 9 Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 10 Oculos sub astra teneba *Palmarius*, *Virg.* Tenuit inbians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* 11 Romæ sædum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* 12 Illas partem [sc. Brundinium] non possumus, *Cic.* 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bochar, adeptusque est eum patentibus campis, *Ac. Liv.* 14 ¶ Teneo eundem cursum, *Cic.* 15 *Vid.* Teneundus. 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset ascendere, *Pl.* 17 Tenebant omnes mutitanti credere, *Plant.* 18 = ¶ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, et cum tenerit, incremento arboris opprimetur *Col.* 19 Terra magis raris tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 20 Tenet fania Celenus Marsyam cum Apolline uoiarum carum certasse, *Liv.* 21 = Cum indicia mortis compemisse manifesta, et manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* 22 Tulliam adhuc merum teneo, *Id.* 23 Palus tenet omnia in limo obducta, *Virg.* 24 Currus paternus auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* 25 Metu, et acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* 26 ¶ Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov.* rempublicam. *Cic.* schoam. 27 Argumentis et testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* 28 Absol. Si recte concluserit, teneo, si vitiose, minam diogenes reddet, *Id.* ¶ Causam tenere, *Id.* 29 In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consul in proximum annum crearetur, *Liv.* 30 Id assumptum tenet virent, *Cels.* 31 Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* ¶ Tenere risum, *Cic.* lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv.* 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* 34 Si non poteris sive causas defenditare, sive concionibus populum tenere, *Ac. Id.* 35 ¶ Absol. Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertia expulsa, *Plin.* jun. 36 Cibum tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = alo, sustineo, *Id.* 37 Honesto otio tenuisti et statum et famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* 38 Tuius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Ov.* 39 Oppidum septem cohortum presidio tenebat, *Cas.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master at sea*, *Cic.* ¶ Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* = obsidere, *Tac.* 41 *Vid.* pass. 42 = Heracles præerat classi, cum Dion pediatum teneret, *Nep.* 43 Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* 44 Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* 45 Cælum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* 46 Quæ gurgitis hujus irea tenes, *Virg.* 47 ¶ Tenuit consilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* 48 Ecceam pallium, tene tibi, *Plant.* Tene argentum, *Id.* 49 Quod promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* 50 Agri colendi studia teneamus.

Id. 51 Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, *Ac. Cic.* 52 ¶ Tenere matrimonium, aliquis, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* 53 ¶ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plant.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* 54 Gravitate in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* 55 Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* 56 ¶ Personam tenere, *Cic.* 57 Illud arcte tenent, accurate defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum*, *Id.* 58 Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? *Ter.* 59 Improbis aribus se tenet, *Plant.*

Teneor *, eri, ntus. pass. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.*

Tener *, era, erum. adj. 1 *Tender*. 2 *Young*. 3 *Pliant*, *supple*. 4 *Nice*, dainty, delicate, effeminate. 5 *Gentle*, soft, merciful. 1 Tener ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* 2 ¶ *Ætas tenera*, *Ov.* ¶ Equos vetulos teneris anteponeere solemus, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy*, *Id.* 3 ¶ *Ramus tenerimus*, *Plin.* 4 Ne nimium teneris juvenetur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* 5 Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

Tenescro *, ere. incept. et teneresco. *To grow tender*, *soft* or gentle, *Lucr.*

Tendere, adv. *Tenderly*, *nicely*. Cor tex tenderrime derasus, *Plin.*

Teneritas, âtis. f. *Softness*, *tenderness*, *daintiness*. ¶ In primo ortu inest teneritas et molities quedam, *Cic.* ¶ Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* ætatis, *Id.*

Teneritudo, dinis. f. *Softness*, *clamminess*. Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

Tenesmus *, i. m. *A disease of the arse-gut, a desire of going to stool without effect*, *Nep.*

Tenor, ôris. m. 1 *A tenor*, *order*, *continuance*, or *constant course*. 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic.* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 2 ¶ *Acutus*, *gravis tenor*, *Quint.*

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, a, um. part. [a tendor] 1 *Stretched out*, *hent*, *stretching outward*. 2 Met. *Raised*, as the voice, *loud*. 1 ¶ *Tensus arcus*, *Phadr.* 2 Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior et tenuior, *Quint.*

Tentabundus, a, um. adj. [a tento] *Assaying*, *proving*, *trying*. ¶ Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentamen, inis. n. *A proof*, *a trial*, *an essay*, *an attempt*, or *enterprise*. Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.*

Tentamentum, i. *A proof*, *a trial*. Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus, part. ¶ Tentanda via est, *Virg.*

Tentans, tis. part. 1 *Assaying*, *holding back*. 2 *Afflicting*. 1 Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* 2 Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.*

Tentatio, ônis. f. [a tento] 1 *A proof*, *an assaying*, *a temptation*. 2 *An attack*, *a shock*. 1 *Liv.* 2 ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease*, *Cic.*

Tentator, ôris. m. *A tempter*, *a prover*, *a trier*, *an assayer*. Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentatus, a, um. part. 1 *Tried*, *tempted*, *explored*. 2 *Afflicted*, *plagued*, *weeded*. Rem contra consules sæpe tentat-

tum, *Cic.* 1 Domus tentata acclere nefario, *Id.*

Tentigo, ginis. f. *A stiffness*, or *sticking*, *Hor.*

Tento, are, âvi âtum. freq. 1 *To feel*, *to assay*, *to adventure*, *to touch*. 2 Met. *To prove*, *to try*, *to explore*. 3 *To tempt*. 4 *To seize*, *to attack*. 5 *To disturb*, *to hurt*, *to bring illness*.

1 Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse*, *Suet.* 2 = Experiri et tentabis omnia, *Cic.* 3 Pyrrhus non viro rum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 4 Judicium pecunia tentavit, *Cic.* 4 Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 5 Non insuta graves tentabant pabula fetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.*

Tentor, âri, âtus. pass. Omnia tentantur, *Cas.*

Tentoriolum *, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little tent*, or *pavilion*; *a booth*, *Hirt.*

Tentorium *, i. n. [a tendendo] *A tent*, *a pavilion*. ¶ Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

Tentus *, a, um. part. [a tendor] *Stretched*, *hent*. ¶ Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov.*

Tenuatus, a, um. part. 1 *Made thin*, or *lean*. 2 *Made slender*, *diminished*, *grown less*. 1 Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* 2 Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 2 Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

Tenuiculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tenuis] *Very little*, or *simple*; *somewhat slender*, *thin*, or *small*, *Cic.*

Tenuis, e. adj. [forte a teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] 1 *Slender*, *fine*, *thin*, *shallow*. 2 *Lean*. 3 *Small*, *little*. 4 *Poor*, *mean*, *sorry*. 5 *Acute*. 1 ¶ Tenuis linum, *Co.* Tenuissimus coriex, *Plin.* ¶ Fia aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Tenuioribus magis singuis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* 3 ¶ Non modo medicari pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui percipere possumus, *Cic.* Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* 4 ¶ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt prolapsæ, *Nep.* = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cas.* 5 Quo tenuiores cum principibus acquari se putant, *Cic.*

Tenuitas, âtis. f. [a tenuis] 1 *Thinness*. 2 *Leanness*. 3 *Slenderness*. 4 *Poverty*. 5 *Fineness*, *subtlety*. 1 Linguis luscianorum tenuitas illi prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 2 Quesdam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa deleat, *Cic.* 3 Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* 4 = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis, illius sustento teo itatem, *Cic.* 5 Limita quedam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tenuiter, adv. 1 *Thinly*, *nicely*, *finely*. 2 *Lightly*. 3 *Closely*, *concisely*. 4 *Poorly*, *slenderly*, *barely*. 1 Tenuissime scalpo acuto adradito, *Col.* Met. = Argumentationes illæ tenuis et acutius et subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* 2 Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cas.* 3 Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.*

Tenuo, are, âvi, âtum. act. [a tenuis] 1 *To make small*, *thin*, or *slender*. 2 *To make lean*, *to wear* and *waste away*. 1 Roriferâ gelidum tenua verat aëra biga, *Stat.* Met. Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* 2 Cura tenuant corpus, *Ov.*

Tenuor, âri, pass. Vomere tenuior ab usu, *Ov.*

Tenus *, ñs. m. *A mare*, *a gin*. Pen debuit bodie pulchre; ita utendi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tenuis, prop. 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* *Est quidam prodire tenuis et non datur ultra, Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Iu.* 4 *Inguinibus tenuis, Cels.* 2 *Verbo tenuis, By word of mouth, Cic.* *¶ Cum accus, rurs.* 5 *Daciam tenuis venit, Flor.* 6 *Tanaim tenuis, Val. Flacc.*

Tepefactus, ære, fæci, factum, act. *To warm, or make warm.* *¶ Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* *¶ Tepefecit frigida membra, Catull.*

Tepefactus, part. *Made warm, Cic.*

Tepefactus, ierī. neut. pass. *To be taken warm.* 2 *Mature tepefactus, Plin.*

Tepeo, ære, pui. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* 1 *Ferro, quod adhuc a corde tepebat, Oz.* 2 *Aura tepet, Id.* 3 *Vespertina tepet regio, Hor.*

Teperesco, ære, inepti. 1 *To grow warm, to ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 1 *¶ Aqua tepescit, Ov.* 2 *Maria arpitata ventis tepescunt, Cic.* 3 *Paulatin cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*

Tephrias*, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.*

Tephritis*, i. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.*

Tepidarium, ii. n. 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Tepido, ius. adv. comp. *Warmly.* 1 *Sin nare tepidius velis, Plin.* 2 *Ep.*

Tepido, ære, avi, atum, act. *To warm, or make warm, Plin.* = **Tepefacto**.

Tepidus, a, um, adj. [a tepeo] 1 *Little warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hot.* 3 *Met. Cola and slack in business.* 1 *Tepidi Favoni secunda aura, Catull.* 2 *Tepidior tempestas, Varr.* 3 *Tepidissimus, Sen.* 4 *Conjux foliis undam tepidi desumat aheni, Virg.* 5 *Ilic homo factus est tepidior, Plaut.*

Tepor, oris. m. *Warmth, warmth, or heat.* 2 *Adventitius tepor, Cic.* 3 *Ad primum teporem solis, Liv.*

Teporatus, a, um, part. *Made somewhat warm.* 1 *Fragmenta teporata, Plin.*

Ter*, adv. *Three times, thrice, Cic.*

Terægus, i. m. *A little sea fish, Plin.*

Terannosus, i. f. *A kind of weed, Plin.*

Tercenteni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred, Mart.*

Tercentum, indecl. *Three hundred.* 2 *Tercentum annos recognabit, Virg.*

Terdecies*, adv. *Thirty times, Vitruv.*

Terdeni*, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty, or thrice ten, Virg.*

Terebinthinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* 1 *Resina terebinthina, Cels.*

Terebinthiza*, æ. f. *A kind of jasper, Plin.*

Terebinthus*, i. f. *The turpentine-tree, Plin.*

Terēbra*, æ. f. 1 *An auger, wimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 1 *Terebrā vitem pertundit, Cat.* 2 *Cels.*

Terēbratio, oris. f. [a terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer; a piercing, Col. Vitruv.*

Terēbro*, ære. act. *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* 1 *Telo lumen terebriamus acuto, Virg.*

Terēbror, pass. *Plin.*

Terēdo*, dinis. f. 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 1 *Plin. Col. Vitruv.* 2 *¶ lineæ.* 2 *Plin.*

Teres, etis. adj. 1 *Long and round; taper, as a tree, or pillar.* 2 *Met. Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* 3 *Accurate, exact.* 1 *Telum bastili tereti, Liv.* 2 *Procerā et teres hastiam, Plin.* 3 *¶ Teres cervix,*

Lucr. 4 *Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor.* 5 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

Tergeminus, a, um, adj. 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Three born at one time of one mother.* 1 *¶ Tergemina victoria, Liv.* 2 *¶ Tergemini honores, Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian, Liv.* 3 *¶ Tergemini dicuntur tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

Tergeo, ære, rsi, rum, act. 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 1 *Vasa aspera tergeat alter, Juv.* 2 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina tersit, On.*

Tergeo, eri. pass. *Plaut.*

Terginus, a, um, adj. *Made of a beast's hide; of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* 1 *Vestrum durius tergum non erit, quam tergimum hoc meum, Plaut.*

Tergiversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling, Cic.*

Tergiversanter, adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* 2 *¶ Tergiversanter pugnam inire, Patern.*

Tergiversatio, oris. f. *A boggling, unresolvēness; backwardness, dodging, stinging, a subterfuge.* 1 *¶ Quid ergo erat? mora et tergiversatio, Cic.*

Tergiversor, ari. dep. *To boggle, to shuffle and cut; to trifle with one, to dole, to be backward, to lag.* = *An cuncter et tergiverser?* 1 *Cic. contra aliquem, Id. in aliquā re, Id.*

Tergo, ære, rsi, rum, act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* 1 *In familiā qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. Cic.*

Tergoro, are. act. *To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering; unde part. Tergorantes se luto, Plin.*

Tergum, i. n. 1 *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a target, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 1 *In ambulare manibus ad tergum re- jectis, Cic.* 2 *¶ Tergo, Behind, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 3 *¶ Mercati locum, taurino quantum possunt circuire tergo, Virg.* 4 *¶ Terga tauri cava, Tabors, or drums, Cat.* 4 *¶ Tergum collis, Liv.*

Tergus, oris. n. *The shin, or hide, of any beast.* 1 *Durissimam elephantis dorso tergus, ventri moile, Plin.* 2 *Virg.*

Tergentiarius*, ii. n. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered, Varr.*

Termes, itis. m. *A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch.* 1 *Nunquam fallentis termes olive, Hor.*

Terminalia, um, et drum. n. pl. *Fæsts instituted to the god Terminus.* 1 *Agna festis Terminalibus, Hor.*

Terminatio, oris. f. 1 *A bounding, or ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, a filling.* 3 *A termination; the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* 1 *¶ Rem impendendam terminatio, Cic.* 2 *¶ Versus inventus est terminatio aurium, Id.* 3 *¶ Quorum descriptus ordo alias alia terminatione concluditur, Id.*

Terminatus, a, um, part. 1 *Bounded.* 2 *Ended.* 1 *Victoriam præliorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 2 *¶ Oratio clausa et terminata, Id.*

Termino, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 1 *Illorum fines, sicut ipsi fixerant, terminavit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Terminare spem possessionum, Id.* 3 *¶ Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Luc.* 3 *¶ Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

Terminor, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be bounded, centered.* 2 *To be ended.* 1 *¶ Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

Terminus, i. m. 1 *A bound, limit, or meier; parting one man's land from another, a goal, a border.* 2 *¶ The end of a thing.* 1 *¶ Est inter eo non de terminis, sed totā possessione, contentio, Cic.* 2 *¶ Finis terminus contentionum, Id.*

Ternarius, a, um, adj. [a ternus] *Of, or belonging to, three, Col.*

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three, Cic.*

Ternideni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirteen, Plin.*

Ternus, a, um, adj. [a ter] *Three, or three and three.* 1 *Terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.*

Tero*, ære, trivi, tritum, act. 1 *To rub, or break; to bray, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, or spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 1 *Amplexus aspera barba torit, Tib.* 2 *¶ Area terit fruges, Virg.* 3 *¶ Molā terere, To grind, Plin.* 4 *¶ Radius trivire rotis, Virg.* 4 *¶ = Terere tempus, Liv.* 5 *¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 5 *¶ Hoc verbum satis hesternio sermone trivimus, Cic.* 6 *¶ Vid. seq.*

Tēror*, ri. pass. *Si cubus teritur in tus, is querendus est, qui facillime teri possit, Cels.*

Terra, æ. f. 1 *The earth.* 2 *¶ Terra filius, an obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or country.* 4 *¶ The island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *¶ The world, the universe.* 1 *Globus, quæ dicitur terra, Cic.* 2 *¶ A caelo as terram percontari, To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Terræ filius nescio quis, Cic.* 3 *¶ Terræ marique aliquem querere, Id.* 4 *¶ Quinque facient terræ, Ov.* 5 *¶ Umbra terris terribis uberibus, Prop.* 6 *¶ Id amissit, qui simile in terris nihil fuit, Cic.* 2 *¶ Terræ, ut hūmā, i. e. in terram, Stat.* 7 *¶ Terram video, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

Terramōtus, ōs. m. *An earthquake, Cic.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground.* 1 *Tria genera terreni, Col.* 2 *¶ Quiddam herbidi terreni obarant Liv.*

Terrenus, a, um, adj. 1 *Earthly, or earthy.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *¶ That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 1 *¶ Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 2 *¶ Terreni polypa majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 3 *¶ Abstinerē terrenis operibus, Col.* 4 *¶ Terrenum iter, Plin.*

Terreo*, ære, rui, ritum, act. 1 *To affright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase or drive away.* 1 *¶ Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 1 *¶ Sonitu terrebris aves, Virg.*

Terreo*, eri. pass. *Ov.*

Terrestris, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living in the earth, earthly.* 2 *By, or on land.* 1 *¶ Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 2 *¶ Iter terrestre, Hor.*

Terreus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the earth, earthen.* 1 *In ea pia milie erat tumulus terreus satis grandis, Cæs.*

Terribilis*, æ. adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful.* 1 *¶ Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitā omnia extinguuntur, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quum terribilis aspectu, Id.* 3 *¶ Alia alia terribilia afferebantur, Liv.*

Terriçolā*, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land, Poët.*

Terriçulum, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.*

Terrificus*, ære. act. *To affright, to terrify.* 1 *¶ Cæci in nubibus ignis terriçant animos, Virg.*

Terrificus*, a, um, adj. *Dreadful*

Frightful, that makes afraid. § **Terrificus**, *vates*, *Virg.*
Terrigēna, *z*, *c. g.* **Born, or bred, of the earth.** *Cic.*
Terrilōquus, *z*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **That speaks terrible, or frightful, words.** *Vatium terrilōquus victus dictis, Lucr.*
Terrissimus, *z*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **That sounds terribly.** § **Terrisonus** *stridor, Claud.*
Territo, *āre*, *freg.* **To put in fear, or dread; to fright, to dismay.** *Me miseram territas, Ter.*
Territōriū, *ii. n.* [a *terra*] **A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.** *Territorum coloniz mupiere, Cic.*
Territus, *part.* **Inopino territa visu, Ov.**
Terror, *ōris. n.* [a *terreo*] **Fear, terror, dread, horror, an alarm.** *Terrore coactus juravit, Cic.*
Terrōsus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Earthly, mixed with earth.** § **Arena** *terrosa, Vit.*
Tersus, *a*, *um*, *part. et adj.* **1 Wiped. 2 Clean, neat, spruce, pure.** *1 Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, Plaut. 2 = Multo esse tersior ac magis purus Horatius, Quint.*
Tertiāna, *ae. f. m.* **febris. A tertian ague, Cels.**
Tertiāni, *drum. n. pl.* **Soldiers of the third regiment, or company, Tac.**
Tertiānus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c.** § **Tertiana** *febris, Cic.*
Tertiānus, *ii. n.* **A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing, Cat.**
Tertiū, *z*, *um*, *adj.* [a *tertius*] **Of the third.** § **Plumbum tertiūm.** *Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.*
Tertiū, *ōnis. f.* [a *tertio*] **The doing of a thing the third time.** § **Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primā pressurā, Col.**
Tertiātus, *a*, *um*, *part.* **Done the third time, or in three parts.** § **Iteratos esse, et deinde tertiātis oportet, Col.**
Tertio, *āre. act.* **To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third till; to do any thing the third time, Col.**
Tertio, *adv.* **The third time, thrice, Plaut.**
Tertium, *adv.* **The third time, thrice.** § **Iterum ac tertium, Cic.** **Tertium consul, Liv.**
Tertiū, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **The third.** § **Tertio quoque aie, Cic.** **Tertio loco, Plin.**
Tertiūdecimus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **The thirteenth, Liv.**
Tervēficus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Most mischievous, a threefold villain, Plaut.**
Teruncius, *i. m.* **A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.** *Teruncius addere Cressi pecuniaz, Cic.* § **Teruncii non facere, Plaut.**
Tesqua, *drum. n. pl.* **1 Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to. 2 Also, shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.** *1 § Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor. nemorosa, Lucr. 2 Varr.*
Tessella, *ae. f. dim.* [a *tessera*] **A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards.** *In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, Sen.*
Tessellatus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Wrought in chequer-work.** § **Tessellata pavimenta, Suet.**
Tessera, *ae. f. i.* **1 A four-square tile. 2 A die to play with. 3 Also, a watch-word, or signal, to soldiers. 4 A vote, or mark; a badge; a ticket. 5 A tally, or score.** *1 Vitr 2 Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tessariss, Ter. 3 Classica sonant: Et bello tessera signum, Virg. 4 Tessera trumentum, &c. Num-*

maria, a bill of exchange, Suet. hospitalis, which gives a right to be entertained, Plaut. 5 Suam uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat, Plaut.
Tesserarius, *ii. m.* **He that brings, or gives, a watch-word, Tac.**
Tesserula, *ae. f. dim.* [a *tessera*] **1 A little small tile, or square stone in pavements. 2 A little ticket to receive corn; a little score, or tally. 1 Tesserae omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, Cic. 2 Scabiosum tesseraū far possidet, Pers.**
Testa, *ae. f. i.* **1 An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask. 2 A pot, potherd, or tile. 3 A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. 4 Meton. A shell-fish. 5 A splinter, or piece of a broken bone. 6 Cement, chalk, or terras. 1 Fudit testa merum, Tib. 2 Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa et curia fenestris vasa cadunt, Juv. 3 Suet. 4 Non omne mare est generosa: fertile testae, Hor. 5 Cels. 6 Vitr.**
Testaceus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **1 Made of tile, brick, or earth baked. 2 Having a shell. 1 Plin. 2 Testacea operimenta piscium, Plin. 3 Pira, so called from *z*ir color, Id. = signina, Id.**
Testamentarius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will.** *Lex testamentaria, Cic.*
Testamentarius, *ii. m.* **A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills. Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, Cic.**
Testamentum, *i. n.* **A testament, or last will.** *1 Testamentum ruptum, Cic. ratum, Id.*
Testatio, *ōnis. f.* **A witnessing, or depositing.** *Fœderum ruptorum testatio, Liv.*
Testator, *ōris. m.* **A testator, or he that makes a will, Suet.**
Testatus, *a*, *um*, *part. et adj.* **1 Calling to witness, swearing by. 2 Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved, or allowed. 3 Sure, certain, manifest, evident. 1 Laesi testatus fœderis aras, Virg. 2 Si testata dici videbuntur, Cic. 3 = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, Id. Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Id.**
Testiculus, *i. m. dim.* **The stone of a man, or beast; the testicle.** *Testiculi pugillares, Juv.*
Testificatio, *ōnis. f.* **A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration.** *Officiorum erga aliquem justificatio, Cic.*
Testificatus, *a*, *um*, *part.* **1 A calling to witness, a swearing by. 2 Witnessed, testified. 1 Lingua praesentem justificata Deum, Or. 2 Abs te aliquando justificata tua voluntas, Cic.**
Testificor, *āri. dep.* **1 To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge. 2 To call to witness. 1 Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, Cic. 2 Testificari Deos hominesque, Id.**
Testimonium, *ii. n.* **1 Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration. 2 An indication, a token. 3 A commendation. 1 § Dicere testimonium de re aliqua, Cic. contra aliquem, Id. 2 § Mali morbi testimonium, Cels. 3 § Tribuere testimonium virtutis alicuique, Cic.**
Testis, *is. c. g.* [etym. in obscuro] **1 A witness, a giver of evidence. 2 Met. That is privy to a thing. 3 A man's, or beast's, stones. 1 § Testis integer, Cic. rei, Id. de re aliqua, Id. 2 Facile et pronum est superos continere testes, si mortalis idem**

nemo sciat, Juv. 3 § Execri testes, Suet.
Testor, *āri, ātus sum. dep.* **1 To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly. 2 To show, or manifest: to evidence. 3 To call, or take to witness. 4 To con-jure, or beseech. 5 Also, to make his last will and testament. 6 Passive 1 Testabatur aditum jam esse Britannicum, Tac. 2 Venae et arteriae vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, Cic. 3 Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, Ter. 4 Id me potissimum testatus est, Cic. 5 Inmemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, Liv. 6 Ipsius patrisque aures praedicatione testatum est, Plutarch.**
Testu, *n. indecl.* **1 A dish, or platter. 2 An oven. 1 Testuacum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, Varr. 2 Spumata testu pressus uterque suo, Ov. unde**
Testuaceus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Of, or belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, Varr.**
Testudinatum, *i. n.* **A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell, Vitr.**
Testudineus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise shell; vaulted, arched.** § **Testudineum tectum, Col.**
Testudineus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **1 Of, belonging to, or like a tortoise: vaulted. 2 Slow-paced. 1 Testudineum hexaclionum, Mart. 2 Testudineum tibi ego grandibio gradum, Plaut.**
Testudo, *dimis. f.* **1 A tortoise, or shell-crab; a tortoise shell. 2 Meton. The belly of a lute; a lute, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. 3 The roof, or vault, of a house. 4 A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides. 5 A target fence. 1 Plin. 2 Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, Hor. 3 Pulchra testudine postes, Virg. 4 Liv. 5 Vineis ac testudinibus constituit, propius muros accessit, Nep.**
Testula, *ae. f. dim.* [a *testa*] **1 A little tile. 2 A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians. 1 Col. 2 § Testularum suffragia, Nep.**
Testum, *i. n.* **An earthen, or other, pan to fetch fire with.** § **Arcum testum, Plin.**
Testus, *ūs. f.* **A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan. In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, Cat.**
Tetanicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, Cels. Plin.**
Tetanthothum, *i. n.* **A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin, Plin.**
Tetartaeus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Of the fourth Contenti sionis tetartae, Col. Lat. Quartanus.**
Tetartemōnion, *ae. ii. n.* **A fourth part, Plin. Lat. Quadrans.**
Teter, *tra, trum. adj.* **1 Foul, stinking, nasty. 2 Cruel, horrible, mischievous. 3 Hideous, black, and dark. 4 Also, very sharp and cold. 1 § Cadavera teta, Lucr. 2 Licera tet, a scurvy sores, tetters, Sen. 2 § Tetrior bellua, Plaut. Iustus, Cic. Tyrannus, teterrimus homo, Id. 3 Nox teta nimborum, Lucr. 4 § Hiems teterima, Cic.**
Tethalassōneum, *a*, *um*, *adj.* **Waters, or mixed, with sea water.** § **Tethalassōneum vinum, Plin.**
Tethea, *z*, *ae. f.* **A sea fish like an oyster, Plin.**
Tetrachordum, *i. n.* **An instrument of four strings.** § **Harmonia tetrachordum, Vitr.**
Tetrachordus, *a*, *tri. adj.* **Having four strings, Vitr.**

Tetrādōron*, i. n. *Four handbreadth long, or wide*, Vitr.
Tetradrachma*, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce*, Cic.
Tetragnathus*, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.
Tetralix*, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or heath*, Plin.
Tetrans*, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle, line, &c.* § *Tetrans columnarum*, Vitr.
Tetrus*, ònis. m. *A bustard, or bizard*, Plin.
Tetrāpharmacum*, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, resin, and bull's tallow*, Cels.
Tetrāphorū*, òrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.
Tetrarcha*, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.
Tetrarchia*, æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government*, Cic.
Tetrastichon*, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Non insulse scribis tetrasticha*, Mart.
Tetrastylus*, i. m. & f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.
Tetre, adv. *Dirtyly, hideously*. = *Facere tetre et impure*, Cic. *Tetrius*, claud. = *Senatui impurissime, æternæque violasti*, Cic.
Tetricitas, Ætis. f. *Crabbedness, or surliness, of look; sternness, sullenness. Letâ tetricitate decorus*, Ov. *Raro occ.*
Tetricus, a. um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grumpy, moody, severe*. = *Tetrica et tristis Sabinorum disciplina*, Liv.
Tettigomētra*, æ. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshoppers, out of which they breed*, Plin.
Tettigonia*, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.
Tetitit pro tulit, Ter.
Teuchites*, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.
Teucion*, vel *Teucurion*, ii. n. *An herb like germander, great, or wild, germander; some take it for pimpinell*, Plin.
Teuthalis*, idos. f. *Knot grass, &c.* Plin. = *Polygonaton*, polygon.
Teuthrion*, i. n. *An herb called poison*, Plin.
Texo, ère, xui, vel xi, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, to knit. 2 To make, to build. 3 To write, or compose. 1 § Telam texere*, Ter. 2 *basilicam teuit isdem antiquis columnis*, Cic. *Italo texamus robore naves*, Virg. *Met. Plagas ipsi contra s. Stolci texuerunt*, Cic. 3 *Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solent*, Id.
Texor, xi, pass. Plin.
extiis, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work. § Regia textilia*, Liv.
Textilis, e. aui. *That is woven, or wound; embroidery, tissue, plaited. § Textilis pictura*, Cic. *umbra*, Met. *In textili stragulo*, Cic. § *Ventus textilis*, Tullius, laum, Pet.
Textor, òris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer. Si q' fabro aut pro textore emimus*, Cic.
Textorius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving*, Sen.
Textrina, æ. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workshop. 2 The craft, or trade, of weaving. 1 Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non texturium instituit*, Cic. § *Textrina plaurii*, A feather shop, Vitr. 2 *Plin.*
Texturium, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet.
Textrix, icis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster. Textrix operata Minervam cantat*, Tib.
Textum, -n. 1 *A web, or woof. 2 Met. The ordering, or framing of any thing, or matter. 1 Parpara*

mbil, pretiosaque texta stabuntur, Or. § *Mirabile textum*, Stat. 2 *Discendi textum lenue*, Quint. 3 *Vimineum textum*, A tung basket, Mart.
Textura, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture. § Tenus textura*, Lucr.
Textus, òs. m. *A weaving*, Plin.
Thalānēgos*, i. m. *A pinnacle of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. = *cubiculata navis*, Sen.
Thalānus*, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie. 2 Marriage. 3 A bee-hive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie. 1 § Marmoreus thalānus*, Virg. 2 § *Sine crimine expertem thalāni vitam degere*, Id. 3 *Post ubi jam thalānis se composuere*, Id.
Thalassegle*, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.
Thalassicus*, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color. Color thalassicus*, Plaut.
Thalassinus*, a. um. adj. *Idem. Te-rurur thalassica vestis*, Lucr.
Thalassio, ònis, et **Thalassinus**, sive **Thalassinus**, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.
Thalassomeli*, itos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach*, Plin.
Thalictum* vel **Thalictuum**, i. n. *A kind of herb, ail-heel, fluxwort, or laxwort*, Plin.
Thallus*, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion. 2 § A green bough of an olive, or bay tree. 1 Col. 2 Amy-clæo spargens altaria thallo*, Virg.
Thapsia*, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.
Theamēdes, æ. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.
Theangilis*, klis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.
Theatralis*, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a theatre. § Theatrales consenses*, Cic.
Theatridium*, il. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.
Theatrum*, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen. 2 Meton. The spectators, or company of beholders. 3 Any frequented place, a stage. 1 Tanquam e theatro exeamus*, Cic. 2 *Theatra tota reclamant*, Id. 3 *Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientia majus est*, Id.
Thēca*, æ. f. 1 *A sheath, a case. 2 A box, a bag. 3 The hose, or husk, of corn. 1 § Theca calamaria*, Mart. 2 § *Nummaria*, Cic. 3 *Grani*, Varr.
Thēlygōnum*, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.
Thēlyphōnon*, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions*, Plin.
Thēlyptēris*, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern*, Plin.
Thēma*, Ætis. n. 1 *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of. 2 A horoscope, or nativity. 1 Quint. = proposita*, Cic. 2 *Tantum fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit*, Suet.
Thēmātismus*, i. m. *A placing, putting, or setting*, Vitr.
Thensa*, æ. f. *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried. Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thesaurum solennes coetus ludorum iniis*, Cic.
Theōdīgus*, i. m. *A divine. Soles multi a theologis proferuntur*, Cic.
Theombrotos*, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative*, Plin.
Theōrēma*, Ætis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition. Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur, Græce θεωρηματα*, &c.
Theōria*, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. *Latine vertit contemplatio*

Thēriaca*, æ. sive **Thēriace** co 1 *Treacle, any remedy against poisons*, Plin.
Thēriaci*, a. um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts. Pastilli, qui thēriaci vocantur a Græcis*, Plin.
Thēriōma*, Ætis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels.
Thēriōnarca*, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy*, Plin.
Thēriōrēphium*, ii. c. *A park, or warren*, Varr.
Thermæ*, Ærum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.
Thermopōlium*, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house, a dram, or brandy, shop*, Plaut.
Thermula*, Ærum. f. pl. dim. [to thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart.
Thērōn*, ònis. m. *A dog's name. Kill-buck*, Ov.
Thēsaurarius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, treasure. Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios*, Plaut.
Thēsaurus, i. m. 1 *A treasury. 2 An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited. 3 Plenty, or abundance; of bad things. 4 The name of one of Menander's plays. 1 Thēsaurus publicus sui terâ saxo quadrato septus*, Liv. 2 = *Thēsaurus*, ignotum argenti pondus et auri, Virg. 3 *Thēsauri mali*, Plaut 4 *Ter.*
Thēsis*, eos, vel is. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position*, Sen.
Thesmōphōria, òrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.
Thessa, æ. f. *A sea fish*, Plin.
Thiāspi, n. indecl. et **Thiāspion**, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin.
Thōlus, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arch, or vaulted roof, called a scutcheon. 2 Synecd. The roof itself, of a temple, or church. 1 Vitruv. 2 Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo*, Ov.
Thōracātus, a. um, adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast-plate. Effigies Neronis thoracata*, Plin.
Thōrax*, Æis. m. 1 *The inward part of the breast. 2 A stomacher. 3 A breast-plate, or corslet. 1 Thorax tussi obnoxius*, Cels. 2 *Viridem thoracæ jubebit adferri, minimasque nudes*, Juv. 3 *Thoracæ simul cum pectore rupit*, Virg.
Thos*, òis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.
Thous*, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name*, Ov.
Thrascias*, æ. m. *The north-west wind*, Plin.
Thrāsō, òis. m. *A braggadocio, a bluff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully, Ter.*
Thraustōn*, i. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum*, Plin.
Thrax*, Æis, vel **Threx**, Æis. m. *A sword-fencer. § Proculum Thraci, et mox hoplomacho comparavit*, Suet.
Thracēdica*, òrum. n. pl. *The sword-player's arms*, Cic.
Thrips, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. *Scrib. et thrips*.
Thronus*, i. n. *A throne, a round seat, a chair of state*, Plin. § *Solum*.
Thrōsus*, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, frankincense. § Thurea virga*, Virg.
Thūricus*, a. um. adj. 1 *Tomus thurianus, A certain fish, called also xiphius; the sword-fish, or rather a rand of fish*, Plin.

tibardulum, i. n. [a chure] *A* censer to burn incense in, Cic.
thuricereus †, a, um, adj. *That burns frankincense*. § *Thuricereæ aræ*, Virg.
thurifer †, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense*. § *Thuriferæ aræ*, Virg.
thuriolus †, a, um, adj. *That gathers frankincense*, Ov.
thus †, uris, a. *Frankincense, incense*. † *Incendere thusa et odores*, Cic. † *Mittunt sua thusa Sabæi*, Virg. † *Thus telæ*, *Ground-pine*, Plin.
thusculum, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense*. *Thusculum emi*, Plaut.
thya †, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree*, Prop.
thyasus †, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus*. *Baccho nemora avia matres insulant thyasis*, Virg.
thyemus †, i. n. *Frankincense*, Plin.
thymbra †, æ. f. *The herb savory*, Col.
thymelea †, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows granum guidium*, Plin.
thymele †, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas*, Juv. Mart.
thymelicus †, Ærum, m. pl. [a præced.] *Comics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.
thymiana †, ætis, n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.
thyminus †, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme*, Col.
thymium †, vel *Thynium*, ii. n. *A kind of heart ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or as some say, colored like thyme-flower*, Cels. = *Acrothymion*, Cels.
thymites †, æ. m. [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col.
thymosus †, a, um, adj. *Smelling of thyme*. § *Mel thymosum*, Plin.
thymum †, i. n. *The herb thyme*, Virg.
thymus †, i. m. *A wart*. = *Crude grossi verrucæ et thymos*, nitro farinæque additis, tollant, *Male exponit Littleton*, A.
thynnus †, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.
thyrsiger †, æra, ærum, adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrsus*. § *Thyrsiger Lyæus*, Sen. *Thyrsigera India*, Id.
thyrsus †, i. m. 1 *The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce*. 2 *Also, a spear wrapped about with ivy, or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus' feast*. 3 *A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus' company gadded with, at those ceremonies*. 1 § *Thyrsi pampinei*, Claud. *Volatant laccus cum thyrsos satyrorum*, Catull. 3 *Acri percussit thyrsos laudis spes magna meum cor*, Lucr.
tiara, æ. f. et *Tiāras*, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash*. *Tiara ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum*, Plaut.
tihi †, dat. a tu. *To, for, or by thee*, passim.
tiā, æ. f. 1 *The shank, or shinbone; the leg*. 2 *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet*. 1 *Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur*, Cels. 2 *Si tibi inflatæ non referant soaum*, &c. Cic.
tiāle, is, n. *The nether sock, or knee hose; a stocking*, Suet.
tiālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of*, Plin.
tibicen, inis, m. 1 *A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel*. 2 *A p.p. shore, pillar, antic, pedestal, or any*

thing that supports, or bears up. 1 *Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest*, Cic. 2 *Nos urbem incolumis tenui tibicine fultam*, Juv.
tibicina, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm, or flageolet*. § *Meretrice tibicina*, Hor.
tigillum †, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam*. 2 *Synecd. The funnel of a chimney*. 1 *Transmisso per viani tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem*, Liv. 2 *De suo tigillo lumus si quæ exit foras*, Plaut.
tignarius †, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters*. † *Tignarius faber*, *A carpenter*, Cic.
tignum †, i. n. 1 *The rafter of a house, a beam*. 2 *Any timber, or stuff, used in building*. 1 *Ignes celestis flammæ, degustant tigna*, Lucr. 2 *Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demens*, Cæs.
tigrinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is*. § *Tigrinæ mensæ*, Plin.
tigris, idis, vel is. f. *A tiger, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce*. *Rabidæ tigris*, Virg.
tilia †, æ. f. 1 *A linden, or teal tree*. 2 *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree*. 1 *Tilia levis cadit*, Virg. 2 *Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat*, Plin.
tiliæcus †, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden tree*. § *Arculæ tiliæcæ*, Col.
tilus, i. m. *A saw, a chestlip, or wood-louse*, Plin. = *Oniscus, millepeda*, Id.
timendus, part. *Omnia sunt timenda*, Cic.
timeo †, ære, mui. n. et act. 1 *To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of*. 2 *To dislike, to scorn*. 1 § *Si illum relinquo, ejus viæ timeo*, Ter. § *Ab, vel abs, aliquo timere*, Cic. a suis, Id. de republica, Id. morte, Ov. pro aliquo, Plin. neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. Timeo te, *Lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. § *ibi, lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. 2 *Si non modicè cenare times olus omne patella*, Hor.
timeor †, eri. pass. Liv. † *Diligor*.
timide, adv. [a timidus] 1 *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly*. 2 *Poorly, meanly*. 3 *Cautiously, faintly*. 1 = *Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere*, Cæs. † *fidenter*, Cic. 2 = *Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus*, Id. 3 = *Dicere modice et timide*, Id. *timidissime*, Quint.
timiditas †, ætis. f. [ab eod.] 1 *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice*. 2 *Bashfulness*. 3 *Carefulness*. 1 *Verrecundiam timiditas imitatur*, Cic. 2 = *Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quādam ingenuā, refugisti*, Id. 3 = *Cautio mea et timiditas in causis*, Id.
timidus, a, um, adj. [a timeo] 1 *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid*. 2 *Hushful*. 3 *Fearing, or reverencing*. 4 *Provident, cautious*. 1 *Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor*, Cic. *Non timidus ad mortem*, Id. *Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur*, Curt. † *In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidi*, Cic. 2 † *Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens*, Id. 3 = *Æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum*, Ov. 4 = *Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum*, Cic.
timor, Æris. m. 1 *Fear, dread, fright*. 2 *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust*. 3 *Reverence*. 4 *Awe*. 5 *Superstition*. 1 † *Amor misceri cum timore non potest*, Publ. Syr. = *Timor, metus mali appropinquantis*, Cic. † *spes*, Id.

2 *Degeneres annuos timor arguit*, Virg. 3 *Munera suspensi plena in moris*, Ov. 4 *Stygus torrens timor et Deus ille Deorum*, Id. 5 *Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor*, Petron.
tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench*, Anson.
tinctiis, e, adj. [a tinguo] *That which serves for dying, or to die with*. *Tinctile viris*, Ov.
tinctura, æ. f. *A dying, or staining a color, or die; a tincture*, Plin.
tinctus, part. 1 *Died, stained*. 2 *Met. Imbued, full of, abounding*. 1 § *Lana tincta murice*, Ov. *tunica sanguine*, Cic. 2 *Tinctus literis*, Id.
tinctus †, Æs. m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing*. § *Croceo tinctus*, Plin.
tinea †, æ. f. 1 *A moth-worm which eats books, or clothes*. 2 *A belly-worm*. 3 *A worm breeding in livers*. 1 *Tinea*, [liber] *pascas tacturibus inertes*, Hor. 2 *Tinæ intra hominem tricenum pedum*, Plin. 3 *Col. Virg.*
tinectus, a, um, adj. [a tinea] *Full of moths, or worms*. *Tinecti favi*, Col.
tingens †, tis. part. *Dying, coloring, dipping, a dier*, Plin.
tingo †, ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To die, color, or stain*. 2 *To sprinkle, to imbue*. 3 *To wash*. 4 *To paint*. 1 *Vi. pass.* 2 *Tinxit sanguine cultros*, Ov. 3 *Corpus tingere sparsa aqua*, Id. † *Tingere aliquem poculis*, *To fuddle him*, Hor. 4 *Tingu cutem Marinus, et tamen pallet*, Mart.
tingor †, gi. pass. *Tinguntur cortice eorum lane*, Plin.
tinimentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glwning, or tinkling, of the ears*. *Illud tinimentum est auribus*, Plaut.
timio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To ring and make a sound, as metal doth; to jingle*. 2 *To prattle*. 1 § *Tinnit aurum, argentum*, Varr. 2 † *Comprime te, uxor; nimum tinnis*, Plaut.
tinnitus, Æs. m. 1 *A ringing, or tinkling*. 2 *A tinkling*. 1 *Apes gaudet plausu, atque tinnitu aris*, Plin. 2 *Tinnitus aurium*, Id.
tinnulus, a, um, adj. 1 *That rings, or makes a clear sound*. 2 *Tinkling, shrill*. 1 § *Æra tinnula*, Ov. *Vox tinnula*, Catull. 2 *Quint.*
tinnunculus †, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk*, Plin. *Scrib et tinnunculus, et tinnunculus*.
tinninabulum, i. n. 1 *A little bell*. 2 *Also, a dung-car, or such like, so called from the creaking noise it made*. 1 § *Tinninabulum tinnit*, Plaut. 2 *Litt. ex Col.* † *Tinninabulum terræ*, *Meadow-beets, or winter-green*, Id.
tinninaculus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut.
tintinnus, ære, vel *Tintino*, ære. neut. *To ring*. *Tintinant aures sonitu, Catull.* *Raro occ.*
tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus*. *Arcti bicolor myrtus, et baccis cœrulæ tuus*, Ov.
tipula †, æ, vel *Tipulla*, vel *Tipulla*, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking*, Plaut.
tiro †, Ænis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice*. *Tirones militæ*, Cic.
tirocinium †, ti. n. *The first entrance upon action, or learning, the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study, or mystery; a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first call* ing to the bar. 2 † *Ignorance, want*

of experience. 1 *Tirocinium* alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, Suet. 1 *Propter exercitii paucitatem et tirocinium, The fewness and want of his soldiers, Mart.* 2 *Tirocinio ætatis labi, Sall.*

Tiruncula, vel **Tiruncula**, canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps, or not yet well trained, Col.*

Tirunculus, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar, &c. Plin. Ep. Juv.*

Tithymalus, i. m. *An herb called sea lettuce, wolf's milk, or milk thistle. Col. Lat. Lactuca marina.*

Tithymalus, i. m. *Idem. Plin.*

Tittulus, s. tis. part. [a titulo] *Ticking. Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi tittulantes, Cic.*

Tittillatio, ðnis. f. *A tickling, a provoking. ¶ Non est tanta voluptatum tittillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.*

Tittillatus, ðs. m. [a seq.] *Idem, Plin.*

Tittillo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly. Vo-uptas, ut ita dicam, tittillat sensus, Cic. Ne vos tittillet gloria, Hor.*

Tittillor, s. ðri. pass. *To be tickled. ¶ Tittillari voluptate, Cic.*

Titto, s. ðnis. m. *A firebrand quenched, Cels. Petron.*

Titubans, tis. part. 1 *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.* 2 *Met. At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* 1 *Ferulã titubantes eboris artus sustinet, Or.* 2 *Omni- bus titubantibus, et de rebus sum- mis desuperantibus, Nep.*

Titubanter, adv. [a præc.] *Stutter- ingly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtfully, with uncertainty. Po- suitis enim, atque id titubanter et strictim, Cic. = inconstanter, At Her.*

Titubantia, s. f. *A st uttering, stam- mering, or missing, in one's words, Linguae titubantia, S. d.*

Titubatio, ðnis. f. *Staggering, hum- bling and heaving, being at no cer- tainty. Metus, lætitia, titubatio, Cic. = offensio, At Her.*

Titubatus, part. *Stumbling, trip- ping, Virg. Cic.*

Titubo, s. ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. 1 *To stagger, to reel.* 2 *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to falter; to trip, or slip, in speaking.* 1 *Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, Or.* 2 *Onerabo præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, Plaut.* Si verbo titubãrnt, Cic. = pecco, offendo, Id.

Titulus, i. m. 1 *A title; the inscrip- tion of a work, or act.* 2 *Also, a mark of dignity and honor; an at- tribute.* 3 *A monument, or remem- brance.* 4 *A cause, a pretense, or color.* 5 *A bill set upon a vessel.* 6 *A mark set upon a vessel.* 7 *The verses of a vow.* 1 *Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, Or.* 2 *Titulo res digna sepulcri, Juv.* Quid faci- lem titulum superando quæris i- cutes? Or. Laudis titulique cupido, Juv. 3 *Sustinere titulum consula- tus, Cic.* 4 *Memnisse quæta titu- lum belli præterderint, Liv.* 5 *Philosophus legit titulum domus, Plin. Jun.* 6 *Juv.* 7 *Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, Suet.*

Toga, s. f. 1 *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* 2 *Whence it is also taken for time of peace.* 3 *Manage- ment of civil affairs.* 4 *The attend- ance of a retainer upon his lord, in thçry.* 5 *Met. A client.* 6 *¶ The cover, or wrapper, of any thing.* 1 *Togam prætexam eripies pupille, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *In toga negotiis- que versatur, Plin. Ep.* Celant arma togæ, concedat laurea iugum, Cic. 4 *Lis nunquam; toga rara; mens quæta, Mart.* 5 *Quam fatuæ sunt bilis Roma, togæ, Id.* 6 *Id.*

Togatorius, i. m. *An actor of com- edia, Suet.*

Togātulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a seq.] *A little gownman. Anteambulones et togatulus inter, Mart.*

Togatus, a, um. adj. [a toga] *Gowned, that weareth a gown. ¶ Græculus iudex, modo togatus, modo pal- liatus, Cic.* ¶ *Gens togata, The Roman nation, Virg. opera, the at- tendance of the client, Mart. turba, a retinue, Id.*

Togatus, i. m. *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* ¶ *Caterve togatorum, Cic.*

Togula, s. æ. f. dim. [a toga] *A little gown. Togula hietoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, Cic.*

Tolerabilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indis- ferent, that may be endured, or borne with; that can bear, or endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, Cic. Tibi propter opes tolerabili- orem senectutem videri, Id.

Tolerabiliter, s. adv. *Tolerably, so as may be endured. Vinacea tolerabi- liter pascunt, Col. Tolerabiliter de- siderium ferre, Cic.*

Tolerans, tis. part. et adj. sup. 1 *En- during, suffering.* 2 *Patient.* 3 *Sup- porting, maintaining.* 1 *Indignis- simum casum sapienter tolerans, Tac.* 2 *Tolerantiora capessere, Id.* Tolerantissimum penurie asel- lus, Col. 3 *Per latrocinia ac rapina- tum tolerantes vitam, Liv.*

Toleranter, adv. sup. *Patiently, con- stantly, with suffrance. ¶ Pati do- lorem toleranter, Cic. Tolerantius poscere, Plin.*

Tolerantia, s. f. *A bearing, patience, suffrance. Tolerantia rerum ho- manarum contemptione fortuna.* Cic. Tolerantia doloris laude sua non carebit, Quint.

Toleratio, ðnis. f. *An enduring, abid- ing, or suffering; toleration, Cic.*

Tolero, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. 1 *To bear.* 2 *Met. To suffer, abide, en- dure, or tolerate.* 3 *To sustain, main- tain, keep, or find one.* 1 *Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pon- dus, Hor.* 3 *Laborem militarem tolerare, Cic. = patior, Id.* 5 *¶ To- lerare sumptus alicujus, Sall.* Ex- ercendo agros tolerare vitam, Tac. Tolerare colo vitam, Virg.

Tolleno, ðnis. m. 1 *An engine to draw up water with, that hath a great pipe at the end; a swipec.* 2 *A crane to lift up great weights with; an engine of war.* 1 *E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, Plin.* 2 *Liv.*

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away, Luc.*

Tollo, ðre, tolli f. tētuli. *cujus tamen loco venit sustuli, a composito sus- tollo ap. Gramm. ut et sup. lātum et sublatum, act.* 1 *To take up.* 2 *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* 3 *To take away, to remove.* 4 *To bring up, to educate.* 5 *To take along with.* 1 *¶ Tollere lapides de terrã, Cic. aliquem in collum, Plaut.* 2 *Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, Plaut.* 3 *Met. Tollere animos, To take heart, Plaut. animos alicui, to hearten, to encourage, Sall. se humo, to gain prefferment, Virg. risum, Hor. cachinnum, to laugh heartily, Cic. clamores horrendos, to set up, Virg. gradum, to walk apace, Plaut. oculos contra, to oppose, Lucr. laudibus aliquem, highly to commend, Cic.* 3 *Quod manum ille de tabula nesciret tollere, Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulisti, Cic. Amicitiam viti tollunt, Id. = Jube illud demi, tolle banc patinam, Plaut. = Betrahare, auferre, Cic. ¶ *Tol- lere inducias, To break it, Liv. ali- quem furto, to kidnap him, Virg. aliquem e medio, Lib. de medio, to kill, to make away with, Cic.* 4 *Quod erit natum, tollito, Plaut.* = Si, quod peperissem, educarem

et tollerem, Id. 5 *Met. factum em invisa verecundia, ut te proficerem non tollerem, Cic.*

Tollor, li. *latus vel sublatum, sum, pass.* 1 *To be mounted, to be raised up.* 2 *To be brought up.* 3 *To be taken away.* 1 *Optavit ut in cur- rum patris tolleretur; sublatum est, Cic.* 2 *Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, Ter.* 3 *¶ Differit, nunquam tol- litur ullus amor, Prop.*

Tollo, ðnis. m. et **Tollonus**, i. m. *Id.* quod tolleno, Plaut.

Tolūtarius, e. adj. *That ambleth, or paceth. ¶ Tolūtarius equus, Sen.*

Tolūtarius, a, um. adj. *Sen.*

Tolūtum, adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast. Ut equo doceat totum incedere, Varr.*

Tomacina, s. ærum. f. pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausage, Varr.*

Tomaculum, i. n. *A kind of pudding, or sausage. Candiduli divina toma- cula porci, Juv.*

Tomentum, s. i. n. 1 *Looks clipped off wool, shear-wool flocks used in stuff- ing bed-ticks, cushions, &c.* 2 *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* 1 *Tomentum e culcitã mandere, Surt.* 2 *Tomentum coucisa palus circense vocatur, Mart.*

Tomex, s. vel **Tömix**, icis. f. al. tumex. *A cord; a hempen cord, or rope. Fasciculus tomice palmea au- juncæ ligato, Col.*

Tomicus, s. a, um. adj. *Cutting. ¶ Tomici dentes, The fore teeth, Cels.*

Tonus, s. i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome. Scriptura quanti constat, et tonus vilis, Mart.*

Tonans, s. tis. part. [a tonos] 1 *Thun- dering.* 2 *Id. subst. The thunderer.* 1 *Sub axe tonant, Virg.* 2 *Totum solius confunde Tonantem Juv.*

Tonatio, s. ðnis. f. *A thundering, Sen.*

Tondens, tis. part. 1 *Clipping.* 2 *Grazing, as cattle.* 1 *Tondenti barba cadebat, Virg.* 2 *Equi ton- dentes læte campum, Id.*

Tondeo, ðre, tondendi, tonsum. act. 1 *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* 2 *To lop, or prune, trees.* 5 *To browze, or bite off, as cattle do.* 4 *To mow, or cut, corn.* 1 *Virgines tondebant barbam et capillum patris, Cic.* ¶ *Tondere aliquem auro, To dry- shave him, Plaut. Caput ad cutem tondere, Cels.* 2 *Tunc stringe co- mas, tunc brachia tonde, Virg.* 3 *Tercenium nivei tondent dumeta juveni, Id.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

Tondeor, ðri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn, or mown. Arida prata tondentur, Virg. Ut sine scalis [salices] tondeantur, Plin.*

Tonitralis, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder. ¶ Tonitralia templa cœli, Lucr.*

Tonitru, n. indecl. plur. *tonitrua. Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack, or peal of thunder.* 5 *Ingens toni- tru, Or.* Tonitrua nubis, Luc.

Tonitrus, ðs. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitruum accipimus, Lucr.*

Tonitruum, i. n. *Thunder. Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitus, Sen.*

Tono, s. ðre, nui, nitum. neut. 1 *To thunder.* 2 *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* 3 *To roar out.* 1 *Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. Cic.* Cœlum tonat omne fragore Virg. 2 *Mare tonuit æ alto, Sen. Met. Pindarico spiritus ore tona, Prop.* 3 *Verberat us tonas, Mart.* 3 *Tercenium tonat ore ævus, Virg.*

Tonsa, s. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar. In lento luctantur marinore tonse, Virg.*

Tonsilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be*

torped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.
Torsile hux:um, *Mur.* *Neuora torsilia*, *Plin.*
Tonsillæ, arum, f. pl. 1 *The tonsils of the neck.* 2 *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glands.*
 1 *Stomachus omnis utraq; ex parte tonsillâs attingens.* *Cic.* 2 *Utiis mûtha contra tonsillâs cum alunite.* *Plin.*
Tonsuto, ð, are, freq. unde pass. tonsitor. *To clip often.* *Oves ter in anno tonsitari.* *Plaut.* i. e. auro etanigi.
Tonsor, ðris, m. *A barber, a clipper.* § *Tonsori collum committere.* *Cic.* *Curtaus inæquali tonsore capillos.* *Hor.*
Tonsorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a barber.* § *Culter tonsorius.* *A razor.* *Cic.*
Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. [a *tonstrix*] *A female barber, a female shaver.* *Regie virginis, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant Dionysii barbani.* *Cic.*
Tonstrina, æ, f. *A barber's shop.* *Ter.*
Tonstrix, icis, f. *A female barber.* *Tonstricem suam male mulcâr.* *Plaut.*
Tonsûra, æ, f. 1 *A clipping, or polling.* 2 *A shearing, or shaving.* 1 *Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos.* *Ov.* 2 *Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur.* *Col.*
Tonsus, part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § *Lañæ tonsæ.* *Hor.* *Tonsæ ioliis evinctus, olive.* *Virg.*
Tonus, ðs, m. *A shearing, or shaving.* *Plaut.*
Tonus, ð, i. m. 1 *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* 2 *Also, the space between the earth and the moon.* 3 *The gloss, or varnish, of color.* 1 *Mart.* *Lat. Sonus, accentus.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*
Topazium, ii, n. *Plin.* *Id. quod*
Topazus, ð, i. m. *A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz.* *Plin.*
Toplæceus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone.* § *Marga topacea.* *Plin.*
Tophius*, a, um, adj. *Idem.* *Suet.*
Toplus*, i. m. *A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* *Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta.* *Col.* § *Scaber tophus.* *Virg.*
Tópia*, ðrum, n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden.* *Vitr.*
Tópiaria, æ, f. *The art of making arbors, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and platted.* *Cic.*
Tópiarium, ii, n. *Voss.* *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor, a bower, a knot.* *Cic.*
Tópiaria, a, um, adj. [a præc.] *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* *Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba.* *Id.* *Servus topiarius.* *Cic.*
Tópiarius*, ii, m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbors, or bowers.* *Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convesit bederæ.* *Cic.*
Tópica*, ðrum, n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called.* *Cic.*
Tópice*, es, f. *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments.* *Cic.*
Tópicus*, a, um, adj. *Topical, or belonging to invention.* *Cic.*
Tópium, ii, n. *An arbor, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden.* *Vitr.*
Tórâl*, et *Tórâl*, is, n. [a *torus*] *The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blanckets, coverlets, a countenance, a table-cloth.* *Turpe toral.* *Hor.* *Torale quod ante torum est.* *Var.*

Torcûlar, vel *Torcûlare*, is, n. *A press for wine, oil, or cider.* *Col.* *Plin.*
Torcûlarium, ii, n. *A press-room.* *Servet diligenter cellam et torcularium.* *Col.*
Torcûlarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Lacus torcularius.* *Col.* *Torcularia cella.* *Id.* *Torcularia vasa.* *Var.*
Torcûlarius, ii, m. *A presser, or pressman.* *Multitudo bacæ torcularium vincit laboreta.* *Col.*
Torcûlum, i, n. *A press.* *Prisquam vinacea torculis exprimantur.* *Col.*
Torcûlus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Vasa torcula.* *Cato.*
Tordile, is, n. *The seed of the herb seselis.* *Plin.*
Toreuma*, ætis, n. *Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work.* *Toreumata nota et pretiosa.* *Cic.*
Toreutice*, es, f. *The art of engraving, or embossing.* *Plin.*
Tormen, inis, n. *hæud scio an leg. sed*
Tormina, um, pl. *The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic.* *Forticulum in torminibus et stranguriâ se præbere.* *Cic.*
Tormentum, i, n. [a *tormen*] 1 *The rope of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; any rope.* 2 *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* 3 *Met.* *A pinching, or nipping.* 4 *A torment, a racking.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Fupdis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere.* *Cæs.* 3 *Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento.* *Plin.* 4 *Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt.* *Cic.*
Torminalis, e, adj. *Causing, or breeding, the gripes.* § *Sorba torminalia.* *Cels.*
Torminosus, a, um, adj. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.* *Dicimus gravedinosis quosdam, quosdam torminosos.* *Cic.*
Tornâtus*, part. [a *torno*] *Turned, or made, with a turner's wheel; Met.* § *Tornati* versus, *Hor.*
Torno*, are, avi, âtum, act. *To turn, or work, with the wheel; as turners do; to fashion.* *Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit.* *Cic.*
Tornor*, âri, pass. *Plin.*
Tornus*, i, m. 1 *A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turner's use to work things with.* 2 *Also, a graving tool.* 1 *Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit.* *Plin.* 2 *Torno facili superaddita vitis.* *Virg.* § *Angusto versus includere torno.* *To make verses in a low strain.* *Prop.*
Torosus*, a, um, adj. [a *torus*] 1 *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* 2 *Also, full of stems and branches.* 1 § *Torosa cervix.* *Col.* 2 § *Torosior inula.* *Plin.*
Torpedo, dinis, f. 1 *† Numbness, idleness, laziness.* 2 *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* 1 = *† Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio.* *Cato.* 2 *Plin.*
Torpens, tis, part. *Numb, dull, stiff.* § *Torpens metu.* *Liv.*
Torpeo, ère, pui, neut. 1 *To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stunned.* 2 *To be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsy.* 3 *To be in an ecstasy of wonder, delight, &c.* 4 *To faint, or languish.* 1 *Duro simillima saxo torpet.* *Ov.* 2 *Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere.* *Liv.* 3 *Pausiacâ torpes, insane, tabellâ.* *Hor.* 4 *Neutro inclinât spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque.* *Liv.*
Torpesco, ère, incept. 1 *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* 2 *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* 3 *To tarnish and decay in color.* 1 *Membra torpescunt gelu.* *Sen.* 2 *Ingenium inculat atque socioriâ torpescere sinunt.* *Sall.* 3 *Margaritæ secessâ rugisque torpescunt.* *Plin.*

Torpidus, a, um, adj. *Slow, deth sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, listless, benumbed, dead.* *Liv.*
Torpor, ðris, m. [a *torpeo*] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, laziness, listlessness, dizziness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* *Torpore torpedines se tulan tur.* *Cic.* *Membra novis solvit fur midine torpor.* *Virg.* = *stupor.* *Liv.*
Torquâtus, a, um, adj. *That wears a collar, or chain.* *Adfuit Alecio brevis torquata colubris.* *Ov.* § *Torquatus palumbus, a ring dove.* *Mart.*
Torques, tis, part. *Wreathing, bending, twisting, tormenting, torturing.* *Virg.*
Torqueo, ère, si, tum et sum, act. 1 *To writhe, or wreath.* 2 *To twist.* 3 *To winn, or whirl.* 4 *To bend, or bow; to turn about.* 5 *To crisp and curl.* 5 *Meton.* *To order to govern.* 6 *To fling, hurl, or throw.* 7 *To rack, torment, or torture.* 8 *Met.* *To execrate, vex, or plague.* 9 *To wrest, or pervert, to distort.* 1 § *Torqueo funem.* *Prop.* *collula.* *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 § *Torqueo arcum.* *Id.* *Met.* = *Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illic torquere et flectere.* *Cic.* § *Torqueo iter.* *To step aside.* *Stat.* *fusus.* *Plin.* *stamina.* *to spin.* *Ov.* 4 § *Torqueo capillos ferro.* *Id.* 5 *Cælum et terras quâ munire torquet.* *Virg.* 6 § *Spicula torquere cornu.* *Id.* *saxum in hostem.* *Id.* 7 *Equale torquere aliquid.* *Cic.* 8 *Futuri atque independentis doloris torque timor.* *Id.* *Tuæ libidines te torquent.* *Id.* 9 *Verbo ac literâ jus torquere.* *Id.*
Torqueor, èri, pass. *Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur.* *Cic.*
Torques, et *torquis*, is, m. rel. f. 1 *A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck.* 2 *A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* 3 *A ruff about a bird's neck.* 1 *Torquatus torquem hosti detrahit.* *Cic.* § *Collo decorus torquis.* *Stat.* 2 *Nexis torquibus ornata aræ.* *Virg.* 3 *Psittace torquem miniato in cervice distincta.* *Plin.*
Torrâcio, ère, itci, factum, act. *To roast, parch, or scorch.* *Col.*
Torrâfactus, part. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.* *Col.*
Torrens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Toasting, roasting, parching.* 2 *Hotly, violent, headlong, running in fast stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* § *Sultry.* 1 *Sidera torrentia agros.* *Hor.* 2 § *Torrentia flumina.* *Virg.* *Serme promptus, et Isæo tormentor.* *Juv.* *Cum torrentissimâ ois incubit terris.* *Stat.*
Torrentis, tis, m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water, or snow; a land-flood, a torrent, or stream.* *Rapidus montano flumine torrens.* *Virg.* § *Met.* *inanis torrens verborum.* *Quint.*
Torrentius, adv. comp. *More violently.* *Torrentius amrâ hyberno.* *Claud.*
Torreo, ère, rui, tostum, act. 1 *To toast, roast, or broil.* 2 *To bake.* 3 *To parch, or scorch.* 4 *To dry.* 1 *Subjiciunt verubus prunas, et viscera torrent.* *Virg.* 2 *Torreo me pro præ rubido.* *Plaut.* 3 *Torret sitis ora.* *Prop.* *Met.* § *Torreo aliquem facie muâ.* *Hor.* 4 *Piscea sole torrent.* *Plin.*
Torreor, èri, pass. *Solis ardore torrerî.* *Cic.*
Torresco, ère, incept. *To be broiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire.* § *Torrescere flammis.* *Lacr.*
Torridus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dry.* 2 *Hot sultry.* 3 *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* 4 *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost.* 1 *Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes.* *Liv.* 2 § *As tas torrid.* *Virg.* *Color torridus*

torre, *Plin.* 3 § *Tellus torrida*, *Lucr.* *Aër torridus*, *Prop.* 4 § *Homo macie torridus*, *Cic.* *membra gelu*, *Liv.*

Torris, is, m. [a torreo] 1 *A firebrand lighted*, (2) *or extinct*. 1 *Torrem* ab aræ corripit, *Virg.* *Fun-reum torrem medius coniecit in ignes*, *Ov.*

Torsio, ònis, f. [a torqueo] 1 *Writhing*, or *wresting*; a *gripping and wringing*; a *twisting*, or *racking*. § *Torsiones stomachi*, *Plin.*

Torte, adv. *Crookedly*, *awry*. *Torte penitusque remota*, *Luc.*

Tortilis, e, adj. *Wrested*, *wreathed*, *winding*, *writhen*. § *Tortilis pampinus*, *Plin.* *ansa*, *Ov.* *piscis*, *Id.*

Tortivus, a, um, adj. *That is squeezed*, or *wrung out*. § *Vinum tortivum*, *pressed wine*, *wine of the last pressing*, *Col.*

Tortor, i, ari, átus, pass. *To be pained*, or *tortured*. *Recenti vulnere tortori*, *Liv.*

Tortor, óris, m. [a torqueo] 1 *An executioner*, a *torturer*, a *tormentor*. 2 *A name of Apollo*. 1 *Quid opus est tortore?* *Cic.* = *carmines*, *Id.* 2 *Acclamatum est*, *Cæsarem esse Apollineum*, *sed tortorem*, *Suct.*

Tortuosus, a, um, adj. 1 *That winds*, or *turns*, *many ways*; *crooked*. 2 *Also*, *full of torture*, or *pain*. 3 *Intricatus*. 1 § *Tortuosus annis*, *Liv.* 2 *Tortuosior uenia*, *Plin.* 3 *Tortuosum dicendi genus*, *Cic.* = *Multi-plex ingenium et tortuosum*, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um, part. 1 *Wrenched*, *wrested*, *twisted*. 2 *Crisped*, *curled*, *frizzled*. 3 *Tortured*, *tortmented*. 1 § *Funes torti*, *Virg.* *Anguis tortus*, *Ov.* *Circum brachia veste tortus*, *Tac.* 2 *Tortas non amo comas*, *Marci*. § *Tortus crinis*, *Id.* 3 § *Tortus verberibus*, *Cic.*

Tortus, us, m. *Cookedness*, *wynness*. 2 *A bending*, *the gait of a serpent*. 1 *Tortu multiplici draco*, *Cic.* 2 *Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus*, *Virg.*

Torvus, a, um, adj. *id.* *quod torvus*, *Cruel in look*, *grim*, *stern*, *Varr.*

Torvitas, átis, f. *Sourness of look*, *lowering*, *glowering*, *sullenness*, *frowning*, *sternness*. *Capitis torvitate terri*, *Plin.* § *Torvitas vultus*, *Tac.*

Torulus *, i, m. dim. [a torus] 1 *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers*, *worn by the Athenians on their foretop*, *to denote they were born in their own land*, and of equal antiquity to it, *that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation*. 2 *The wood of a tree next to the bark*. 1 *Meo patri torulus inerat aureus sub petaso*, *Plaut.* 2 *Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum*, *Vitr.*

Torus *, i, m. 1 *Twisted grass*, or *straw*, on which the ancients laid their skins, or other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping, or sitting. 2 *A rope, or *cord*. 3 *A bedstead*. 4 *A bed laid upon it*. 5 *Marriage*. 6 *The tuft in a garland*. 7 *Tori*, the *bram*, *muscles*, or *fleshy parts*, in *man* or *beast*. 8 *A protuberance*, or *swelling*; as of the *veins*. 1 *Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus*, *Varr.* *Viridante toro conserata herbae*, *Virg.* 2 *Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem reliquit*, *Col.* 3 *Lignis orus asper eburnis*, *Stat.* 4 § *In medio torus est de molibus ulvis impositus lecto*, *Ov.* 5 *Legitimos sollicitasse toros*, *Id.* 6 *Ut in coronâ tori*, *Cic.* 7 *O terga o laceratorum tori*, *Id.* *Leo gaudet*, *comantes excutens cervice toros*, *Virg.* 8 *Cels.**

Torvus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sharp*, *sour*, *rabid*. 2 *Grim*, *glowering*, *stern*. 1 *Prieter sol vitia*, *culturâ quoque*

torva sunt vicia, *Plin.* 2 *Optima torvæ forma bovis*, *Virg.* § *Torva fucies*, *Col.* *Torvus visu*, *Stat.*

Tostus, a, um, part. [a torreo] 1 *Parched*, *roasted*, *toasted*, *broiled*, *baked*, *s parched*. § *Hordeum tostum*, *Col.* *Tostas æstu terit area fruges*, *Virg.* *Viscera tosta lauro- rum*, *Id.*

Tot *, adj. plur. indecl. 1 *So many*. 2 *Just so much*. 1 *Quot homines tot causæ*, *Cic.* *Tot viri ac tales*, *Id.* *Tot ac tantæ res*, *Id.* 2 *Quint.*

Totâlis, e, adj. *Total*, *whole*, *entire*, *Quint.* § *Totus*.

Totidem, adj. plur. indecl. *Even*, or *just*, *so many*. *Totidem annos*, *vixerunt*, *Cic.*

Toties *, adv. [a tot] *So many times*, *so often*. *Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties*, *Cic.* *Quoties ibis*, *toties magis placebit*, *Cato.*

Totus *, a, um, adj. [a tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great*, *so many*. *Detrahitur summæ tota pars*, *quotâ denit utrinque*, *Manil.*

Totus *, a, um, adj. [a tot] 1 *Whole*, *every part of*. 2 *Wholly*, *altogether*, *utterly*. 3 *All*. 1 *Edificantur totæ ædes denno*, *Plant.* 2 § *Totus displiceo mihi*, *Ter.* *Totus animo et studio tuus*, *Cic.* 3 *Leve est totum hoc risum movere*, *Id.* *Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur*, *Cas.*

Toxicum, i, n. *Poison*, *venom*. *Ibo ad medicum*, *atque ibi me toxico mortî dabo*, *Plaut.* = *venenum*, *Marci.*

Trabâlis, e, adj. [a trabs] *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *like*, *a beam*. § *Trabalis baltea*, *Stat.* § *Clavus trabalis*, *A ship nail*, *Cic.* *Telum trabale*, *Ov.*

Trabea *, æ, f. *A robe worn by kings*, *consuls*, and *augurs*. *Trabeâ decorus Romulus*, *Ov.* *Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus trabeâ*, *Virg.*

Trabeatus *, a, um, adj. [a trabeat.] *Clad in a robe called the trabea*. *Trabeatus Quirinus*, *Ov.* *Trabeati equites*, *Tac.*

Trabecula *, æ, f. dim. [a trabs] *A little joist*, *a small beam*, *a rafter*, *Vitr.*

Trabs *, trâbis, f. 1 *A beam*, or *rafter of a house*, *any great piece of timber*. 2 *A great tree*. 3 § *A ship*. 4 *Also*, *a meteor*, or *impression in the air*, *like a beam*. *Addite ad trabem manus*, *Plaut.* § *Nexæ ære trabes*, *Virg.* 2 *Densis trabibus umbrosa templa*, *Ov.* 3 *Vastum cavâ trabe currimus æquor*, *Virg.* 4 *Emitant trabes*, *quas docos vocant*, *Plin.*

Tracta, æ, f. [a traho, tractum] *A line*, *a thread*, *a piece*, *a lock of wool*. § *Tracta panis*, *A shirt*, or *piece of bread*, *Cato.*

Tracta, æ, f. vel um, n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked*, *teased*, or *carded*, *Th.*

Tractabilis, e, adj. 1 *Tractable*; *that may be felt*, or *handled*. 2 *Calm*, *navigable*. 3 *Treated with*, *managed*, *gentle*, *quiet*, *pliable*, *governable*. 1 *Corporeum et aspectabile*, *itemque tractabile*, *omne necesse est esse*, *quod natum est*, *Cic.* 2 *Siculum pelagus tractabile*, *Plin.* 3 *Virtus in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis*, *Cic.* *Nihil est eo tractabilius*, *Id.* = *Erat Dario mite et tractabile ingenium*, *Curt.* § *Agrippam rhilio tractabiliorum*, *sed indes amentiorum*, *in insulam transportavit*, *Suct.*

Tractabilitas, átis, f. *Fitness to be managed*, or *worked*, *tractableness*. *Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem*, *Vitr.*

Tractandus, part. *Liv.* *Questionem ex utrâque parte tractandam*, *Quint.*

Tractatio, ònis, f. [a tracto] 1 *A handling*, *a using*. 2 *Met.* *A treating*, *a writing*, or *speaking of*. 1 §

Arinorum tractatio, *Cic.* 2 *Met.* *et usus vocis in robis est*, *Id.* 1 *Materia est in verbis*; *tractatio ha- verborum collocatio*, *Id.*

Tractator, óris, m. *A handler*, *Sen.*

Tractatrix, icis, f. [a tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over to discuss humours*, *a stroker*, *Marci.*

Tractatus, part. 1 *Handled*. 2 *Met.* *Treated of*. 3 *Used*. 1 § *Tractata atramenta*, *Hor.* 2 *Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est*, *Cic.* 3 *Mul- to liberalius quam a Cicerone tractatus est*, *Id.*

Tractatus, us, m. 1 *A handling*. *A treating of any thing in discourse*. 3 *Also*, *a tractate*, *tract*, or *treatise*. 1 § *Aspera tractatu*, *Plin.* 2 § *Trac- tatus artium*, *Cic.* 3 *Tractatu toto separavit sententia ejus indicantur*, *est*, *Plin.*

Tractin, adv. [a part. tractus] 1 *Continually*. 2 *Without ceasing*, *as it were by drawing along*. 1 § *Tractin- sursum*, *Virg.* 2 § *Tractin iugere*, *Plaut.*

Tracio, are, avi, átum, freq. [a traho] 1 *Absol.* *To handle*. 2 *To feel*, or *touch*. 3 *To order*, *manage*, or *govern*. 4 *To use*, *to meddle with*, *to exercise*. 5 *To use*, *treat*, or *entertain*. 6 *To treat*, *discourse*, or *write of*. 1 *Gustare*, *officere*, *trac- tare*, *audire*, *Cic.* 2 *Ne quis cum tractet indiligens*, *Plaut.* 3 *Hæc arte tractabit virum*, *Ter.* 4 § *Trac- tant fabrilis fabri*, *Hor.* *Tractare lanam*, *To tease*, or *dress it*. *Justi- vitam to lend it*, *Lucr.* 5 § *Aliphen liberaliter tractare*, *Cic.* 6 § *Res tragicas comice tractare*, *Id.*

Tractor, ari, átus, pass. *Cic.*

Tractorium, i, n. *A windlass to draw up*, *Vitr.*

Tractorius, a, um, adj. *Serving to draw up* § *Tractoria organa*, *Pul- lies*, or *cranes*, *to pull up stones or timber with*, *Vitr.*

Tractus, part. [a traho] 1 *Drawn*, or *pulled*, *dragged*. 2 *Tensed*, *spun*. 3 *Met.* *Drawn out in length*, *pro- longed*. 4 *Derived*. 1 *Aggre per manus tractus*, *Cas.* 2 § *Licia tracta*, *Tib.* 3 *Tractâ in multam noctem lætitia*, *Tac.* 4 = *Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti et hau- sti*, *Cic.*

Tractus, us, m. [a traho] 1 *A drawing*. 2 *A drawing in length*. 3 *A place*, *a country*. 4 *A region*, *a climate*, *a coast*. 5 *A tract*, or *space*, *of*. 6 *A space*, or *interval*, of *time*. 7 *A trace*, or *mark*, *a streak*; *a draught*, or *form*. 8 *A stream*, or *current*. 9 *A deriving*. 1 *Placido tractu reptavit draco*, *Cauid.* 2 *Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verbum?* *Cic.* 3 *Totus ille tractus celeberrimus*, *Id.* 4 *Venti regunt sua flamma diverso tractu*, *Ov.* 5 *Flammamur longi tractus*, *Virg.* 6 *Paterc.* 7 *Si qua incerto fallit li- tera tractu*, *Prop.* 8 *Cydnus leni tractu labitur*, *Curt.* 9 § *Tractus et declinatio dictionum*, *Quint.*

Traditio, ònis, f. 1 *A handing down*. 2 *A yielding*, or *giving up*. 1 *Arde præceptorum traditio*, *Quint.* 2 *Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio*, *Cic.*

Traditor, óris, m. *A traitor*, *Tac.*

Traditûr *, impers. [a trador] *It is reported*, or *written*. 2 *Famâ tradi- tur*, *Liv.*

Traditus, part. 1 *Delivered*, *put into the hands*. 2 *Surrendered*. 3 *Traditio- nal*, *handed down*. 4 *Spoken*, or *written of*. 1 *Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris*, *Cic.* 2 *Armis traditus*, *supplicio affici*, *Cæs.* *Traditi ad supplicium*, *Liv.* 3 *Mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram tra- tem*, *Cic.* 4 *Janus obscenis traditio carminibus*, *Prop.*

trādo, ēre, didi, dūm. act. 1 *To deliver, give, or yield.* 2 *To fix, to imprint.* 3 *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* 4 *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* 5 *To teach, to report, write, or set down.* 6 *To commend, to recommend.* 7 *To give up.* 1 § *Hominem in custodiam tradidit, Cic.* 2 *Quae dicam, tradere memoris, Id.* 3 *Qui est in Africa Cæsari tradiderunt, Id.* 4 § *Tradam hominum memorie sempiternae, Liv.* 5 § *Tradere elementa loquendi, Id.* 6 *Fallitur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor.* 7 § *Tradere causam adversariis, Ter.*

trādor, dī, pass. Cic.

trādūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another.* 2 *To turn, convert, or change.* 3 *To bring over to one's side, or party.* 4 *To expose to public shame; to dishonor.* 5 *To pass away, as one does the time.* 1 *Populum Albanum Roman traducere in animo est, Liv.* 2 *Eos ex feritate illā ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic.* 3 *Hominem traducere ad optimates parat, Id.* 4 *Liv.* 5 § *Traducere ævum leniter, Hor.* tempus, Cic.

trādūcor, cī, pass. Cic.

trādūctio, ōnis. f. 1 *A carrying, or bringing, over.* 2 *A passing away.* 3 *Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech.* 4 *A defaming, or bringing to open shame.* 1 *Traductio furiundi hominis in plebem, Cic.* 2 § *Traductio temporis, Id.* 3 *Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id.* 4 = *lammatus cum dedecore et traductione, Sen.*

trādūctor, ōris. m. 1 *He that brings from one place to another.* 2 *Also, a slanderer, or defamer.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Litt.*

trādūctus, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over.* 2 *Passed over, led.* 3 *Defamed publicly.* 4 *Converted, turned.* 1 *Ille causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, Cic.* 2 *O adolescentium traductam eleganter! Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ludi ab lætitiā ad metum traducti sunt, Cic.*

trādūx, ōis. m. *An imp, or gnat, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* Cic. Varr.

trāgācantha *, æ, vel **trāgācanthe**, es. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant, or as some say the buckthorn, Plin.*

trāgācanthum *, i. n. *Gum dragant, Cels.*

trāgēlaphus *, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck, or goat-hart, Plin.*

trāgice *, adv. *Tragically.* § *Res comicas tragice tractare, Cic.*

trāgicō-cŏmŏdia *, æ. f. *A tragedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut.*

trāgicus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* 2 *Arled in tragedies.* 1 *Accepit tragice victoriae nuntio, Plin.* Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic. 2 § *Tragicum seculum, Liv.*

trāgicus, i. m. 1 *A maker, or writer of tragedies.* 2 *Also, the actor.* 1 *Ut ille ait tragicus, Sen.* 2 *Liv.*

trāgōnis, ii. n. et **trāgōnis, is.** f. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn sink like a goat, Plin.*

trāgŏdia *, æ. f. 1 *A tragedy.* 2 *A stir, a bustle, or disturbance.* 1 *Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragoedias fecit, Cic.* 2 § *Tragoedias excitare, Id.* Tragoedias agere in augis, Id.

trāgrŏdus, a, um. adj. 1 § *Tragŏdus, ius, a street in Rome, so called from dragadibus inhabiting it.* 2

Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there. 1 *Sen.* 2 *Suet.*

trāgrŏdus *, i. m. *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies.* Tragoedum in-commodis admodum placere vidimus, Cic.

trāgrŏpanas *, f, ādis. f. *A bird of Ethiopia greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin.*

trāgrŏpŏn *, ōnis. m. *The herb called goat's-beard, Plin.* = scandix, Id.

trāgrŏriganum *, i. n. *A sort of wild orygan, or mint, Plin.*

trāgos *, vel **trāgus, i.** m. 1 *An herb like a sea-rush.* 2 *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* 3 *The smell of the arm-pits.* 4 *Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* 1 *Plin.* = Scorpilus, Id. 2 *Id.* 3 *Mart.* 4 *Plin.*

trāgula, æ. f. 1 *A javelin with a barbed head.* 2 *Also, a trammel, or drag-net, a flet.* 1 *Scipionis femur tragula confixum erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* Met. = *Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, Plaut.*

trāgum, i. n. *A band of men, Plin.* Cels.

trāha, æ. f. [a trahendo] *A drag, or sledge, drawn without wheels, Col.*

trāhax, ācis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him, Plaut.*

trāhea, æ. f. *A cart, or drag, Virg.*

trāhendus, part. Met. to be delayed, &c. *Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt.*

trāho *, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To draw, to drag.* 2 § *To spin.* 3 *To draw forth, or out of.* 4 *To bring, to lead, as in triumph.* 5 *To take, have, get, or learn.* 6 *Neut.* To be propense, or inclined. 7 *To struggle, to strive for.* 8 *To wrest, to force.* 9 *To conjecture.* 10 *To claim, to arrogate.* 11 *To draw, or stretch out.* 12 *To entice, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract.* 13 *To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive off.* 14 *To suck, to drink, to sniff up.* 15 *To contract.* 1 = *Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic.* Equi trahunt currum, Suet. 2 *Trahunt purpuras clientæ, Hor.* 3 *Glaadium trahere de visceribus suis, Mart.* 4 *Penitus suspiria traxit, fletus a deep sigh, Ov.* 4 *Trahit Cæsar feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, Hor.* 5 *Cognomen ex contumeliā trahere, Cic.* 6 *Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem principis tranat, Tac.* 7 *Flumen gignendo sale secundum vi trahunt, Id.* 8 *Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, Id.* 9 § *Trahere in religionem aliquid, To scruple it, Liv.* 9 *Cur abstinerent spectaculo ipse, varie traherant, Tac.* 10 *Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, Id.* 11 *Bolis perpetua ardens longiore trahit lenitiam, Plin.* 12 *Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, Id.* 13 *Obsessionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv.* 14 § *Hanc aquam traxi lubens, Plaut.* § *Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen.* Odorem testæ amens avida traxit naribus, Phædr. 15 = *Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque cœgit, Ov.*

trāhor *, hī, pass. Cic.

trājectio, ōnis. f. 1 *A passing, or ferrying, over; a conveying, or carrying, over.* 2 *A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order.* 3 *Also, the shooting of a star.* 1 § *Trājectio Acherontis, Cic.* al. transvectio. 2 *Trājectio verborum, Id.* 3 *Assyrii trājectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, Id.*

trājector, āri. pass. Cic.

trājecturācu, Cels.

trājectura, æ. f. *A trajectory, a affereat placing.* § *Trājectura nutulorum, Plin.*

trājectūrus, part. *About to pass over.* § *Trājecturus Rhenum, Suet.*

trājectus, part. 1 *Arust, or bare through.* 2 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 1 § *Trājecta pectora ferro Virg.* 2 *Trājectus navicula in Africam, Cic.*

trājectus, ūs. m. *A passage over, a ferry.* § *In trājectu annis submersus, Liv.* Brevis-imus erat inae in Britanniam trājectus, Cas.

trājicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. [ex trans et jacio] 1 *To carry, convey bring, lead, sail, or pass, over.* 2 *To strike, bore, or run, through.* 3 *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant; Met. to transpose.* 4 *To sting, or cast, over.* 5 *Met.* To answer, put off, or remit. 1 *Legiones ante lucem trājiciit, Liv.* 2 *Unum ex multitudinē procurentem trājiciit, Cas.* 3 § *Trājicere in alia vasa, Varr.* Trājicere verba, Cic.

4 *Si Hannibal murum jaculo trājicisset, Id.* 5 *Trājicere negotium ad alios magistratus, Liv.*

trājicior, cī. pass. Cas. Liv.

trāloquor, qui. dep. *To speak through, to recount.* *Unus iniquitatis trāloqui nemo potest, Plaut.*

trāma, æ. f. 1 *The woof in weaving.* 2 *A garment made of fine cloth.* 3 *Yarn.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Varr.* 3 § *Trāme putrida, A rotten thread, good for nothing, Plaut.*

trāmes, itis. m. 1 *A cross way; an overthwart, or cross path.* 2 *A wood.* 1 § *Egressus est, non viis, sed trāmitibus, Cic.* 2 *Proper.*

trāmittō, ēre. act. *Id.* Transmittō.

trāns, tis. part. *Gliding through.* Lucr.

trāno, ēre, āvi. act. [ex trans et no] 1 *To swim, or sail, over; to pass over, or through.* 2 *Also, to fly over.* 3 *To pierce through.* 1 *Trānare Metaurum et Gangem, Cic.* 2 *Turbida tranat nubila, Virg.* 3 *Uasta tranavit viri pecus, Sil.* Genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, Cic.

trānor *, āri, ūsus. pass. Ov.

trānquillatus, a, um. adj. *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, Nep.

trānquille, adv. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = *Tranquille placide vitam traducere, Cic.* Animi tranquillius inter divina mansurus, Sen. § *Tranquillissime senuit, Suet.* = *Leniter, Cic.*

trānquillitas, ātis. f. 1 *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* 2 *A calm.* 1 = *Locus quietus et tranquillitas plenissima, Id.* = *Otiū et tranquillitas vitæ, Id.* 2 *Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, saluum pervenire, Id.*

trānquillo, absol. pro tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season, Plin.*

trānquillo, ēre, āvi. act. 1 *To make still, or calm.* 2 *To smooth.* 1 *Ius titia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, Cic.* 2 *Cujus nux quam vultum tranquillavi gratia, Plaut.*

trānquillor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

trānquillum, i. n. *Fair and serene weather.* Tranquillum quibet gubernator est. Sen. Prop. Vid. Chil.

trānquillus, a, um. adj. 1 *Smooth, calm.* 2 *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* 3 *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* 1 = *Frons tranquilla et serena, Cic.* 2 = *Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut.* Plerumque tranquilliores fecerunt, Liv.

§ *Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectiois tuo tranquillissimo prestat, Cic.* 3 § *Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, Plaut.*

trāns *, prāv. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* § *Trāns mare venimus asport-*

Plaut. Trans Alpes usque transfer-
tur, Cic.
transabeo, ire, neut. *To go away
across, or through, Stat. Æquora
longe transabui, Val. Flacc.*
Transactor, ōris, m. [*transigo*] *A
maker of agreements, a bargain-
maker, a broker, a huckster, a man-
ager, a dispatcher, Cic.*
Transactum est, impers. [*a transi-
gor*] *The matter is dispatched and
concluded. De me jam transactum
est, Cic.*
Transactus, part. *Agreed upon, ended,
dispatched. Re transacta, conver-
tam me domum, Ter. = Rebus
transactis ac prateritis, Cic.*
Transalpinus, a, um, adj. *Over, or
beyond, the Alps, Cæs.*
Transcendo, ēre, di, sum, act. [*ex
trans et cendo*] *1 To go, or climb,
over, 2 To exceed, to transcend, to
surmount. 3 To pass, or go, along.
1 § Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcen-
dit, Liv. 2 Pylasavi transcende-
re metas, Stat. 3 Ab asiis ad
boves transcendere, Præz. To rise
to a higher post, Plaut. 3 Trans-
cendet hæc licentia in provincias,
Tac.*
Transcensum est, imp. In urbem,
Liv.
Transcido, ēre, act. [*a trans et cædo*]
*To taw, or tear, without beating,
Plaut.*
Transcribo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. *1 To
write, or copy, out; to transcribe, to
exemplify. 2 To plant in a colony.
1 Socius transcripsit tabulas publi-
cas, Cic. Orationes suis manibus
transcribere, Ad Her. 2 Transcrib-
uit urbi mores, Virg.*
Transcriber, bi, scriptus, pass. *Virg.*
Transcriptio, ōnis, f. [*a transcribo*]
*An excuse, or color; a pretence,
Quint.*
Transcriptus, part. *Transcribed, trans-
ferred. Testamentum, in alias ta-
bular transcriptum, signis adulteri-
nis obsignavit, Cic.*
Transcurrens, tis, part. *Running
across, Cæs.*
Transcurro, ēre, ri, sum, act. *1 To
run across the way, to run in all haste.
2 To run over; to go, or pass, over
quickly. 3 To touch a thing by the
by. 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad
forum, Ter. 2 Pati æstatem trans-
currere, Plin. 3 Transcurram sub-
tiles nimium divisiones, Quint.*
Transcursum est, impers. *They ran
over quickly. In altera transcursum
castra ad Romanis est, Liv.*
Transcursum, ōis, m. *A running over
quickly, a passing by. Nostri in
transcursum ea attigere, Plin. Acies
transcursum elephantorū pertur-
bata, Liv.*
Transdo, ēre, act. *To give, or deliver,
up. § Transdere aliquem in otium.
Ter. Vid. Trado.*
Transdor, di, pass. *Cæs.*
Transduco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. §
*Transducere ad se, To attribute to
himself, Cic. Vid. Traduco.*
Transenna, æ, f. *1 A cord stretched
out to take birds, or beasts; a snare,
a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.
2 A long window, or casement; a win-
dow-work, a lattice before a win-
dow. 1 In ætate hominum pluri-
mæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipuntur
dolis, Plaut. 2 A sedenti in
transenna, Sull. ap. Non.*
Transseo, ire, vii, tum, act. *1 To go,
run, or pass over, or beyond. 2 To
go through, to undergo. 3 To go
through one, as a spear. 4 To go,
or pass, beyond one; to overgo. 5
Met. To exceed, to surpass. 6 To
omit, to say nothing of. 7 To go
through. 8 To pass over. 9 To be
digested. 1 § Campos pedibus transi-
re, Lucr. mare, Cic. 2 Cui tantum
in viâ restet transire malorum,*

*Lucr. 3 Longo perlata tenore tran-
siit hasta duos, Stat. 4 Ego per
hortum amicam transibo meam.
Plaut. 5 Appetitus, qui longius
evagatur, sine dubio finem et mo-
dum transeunt, Cic. 6 Ut publicos
gentium fuores transeam, Plin.
7 § Ova acetio macerata per annu-
lum transeunt, Id. 8 Transiet ætas
quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib. 9
Cæsi, qui difficillime transeunt,
Varr. 1 Transire in mores, To
come into fashion, to grow customary,
Quint. (Animas) ab aliis post mor-
tem transire ad alios, Cæs.*
Transeor, iri, pass. *Rholanus non-
nullis locis vado transiit, Cæs.*
Transero, ēre, act. unde **Transertus**,
*To transplant, to engraft. Transer-
tos alieno in robore ramos, Stat.*
Transendus *, part. *To be passed
over. Quum locus angustus atque
impeditus esset transeundus, Hirt.*
Transferendus, part. *To be brought
over, or transplanted. An verborum
volubilitas in nostrum sermonem
transferenda? Suet.*
Transféro, ferre, tūli, lātum, act. [*ex
trans et fero*] *1 To carry, or bring,
from one place to another; to trans-
fer. 2 To transplant. 3 To trans-
late, or turn out of one language into
another. 4 To refer; or defer. 5 To
use metaphorically. 6 Met. To quote,
or copy out. 7 To transfer. 1 Cur
non illam huc transferri jubes?
Ter. 1 Menstruas rationes in tabu-
las transferunt, Post their books,
Cic. 2 § Semina transferre a terrâ
in terram, Varr. 3 § Transfere re-
volumenta Græca in linguam Latinam,
Plin. auctorem Græcum, Quint. 4
Causam integram in proximum
annum transferre, Cic. 5 § Verba
transferre, Cic. 6 Vestras i. char-
tas verba transferitis mea, Phadr. 7
Ibi culpam in te transferet, Ter.
Transferor, ferri, pass. *Causa hæc
integra in proximum annum trans-
feratur, Cic.*
Transigo, ēre, xi, sum, act. *To run
through, or stab. § Transigere ali-
quem gladio, Liv.*
Transigor, gi, pass. *To be pierced,
or run through. Ictu tribunus transi-
gitur, Tac.*
Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. *A change
from one shape to another, transfigu-
ration, Plin.*
Transfiguro, ōre, act. *To transform,
or transfigure; to change out of one
shape into another, Suet.*
Transfiguror, ōri, ōtus, pass. *To be
metamorphosed, Plin. Transfigurantur
amygdalæ ex dulcoribus in
amaras, Id.*
Transfixus, a, um, part. [*a transifi-
gor*] *Stuck, or thrust, through. §
Pectus transfixum, Virg. gladius
per pectus, Liv.*
Transluo, ēre, xi, sum, neut. *To
leak, or run, out; to flow over, or
through. Sanguinem multis non
transfluere transfossis evenit, Plin.*
Transfodio, ēre, ōdi, fossum, act. *To
dig, strike, or thrust, through. §
Transfodere latus, Liv. Clitum
inter epulas transfodit, Sen.*
Transfordio, di, pass. *Cæs.*
Transformis, e, adj. *That is trans-
formed, or changed. § Transformia
corpora, Ov. Ille suâ faciem trans-
formis adulterat arte, Id.*
Transformo, ōre, act. *To transform,
to metamorphose, to change from one
shape to another. Omnia transfor-
mat sese in miracula rerum, Virg.*
Transformor, pass. *To be transform-
ed, Ov.*
Transforo, ōre, act. *To bore, or make
a hole, through, Sen.*
Transfusus *, part. *Val. Flacc.*
Transfētātur, part. *About to pass
over the sea, Suet.*
Transfretio, ōre, act. *To pass over**

*the sea. Remis transfretare ci-
tia freta, Plin.*
Transfuga, æ, c, g. [*a seq.*] *A turn-
coat, a revoler, a deserter, Plin.*
Transfugæ exterarum gentium, l et
Max.
Transfugio *, ēre, fuci, fugitum,
neut. *To fly to the other side, to
run away, to quit his own party and
go to the enemy. Atta Clausus Ro-
mam transfugit, Liv. Ad hostes
transfugere, Plaut.*
Transfugium, ōis, n. [*a præc.*] *A run-
ning away from his own side to the
contrary party, a revolt, Liv.*
Transfumo, ōre, neut. *To smoke
through, Stat.*
Transundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum, act. *1
To pour out of one vessel into an-
other. 2 Met. To transpire, to trans-
pire. 1 In alia vasa transfundere,
Col. 2 § Amorem suum in alium
transfundere, Cic. suas laudes ad
alium, Id. dolorem suum in audien-
tes, Quint.*
Transundor, pass. *Plin.*
Transūsio, ōnis, f. *A pouring out of
one vessel into another, Plin. Ceis.*
Transūsus, part. *Poured out of one
part, or vessel, into another. Trans-
fusus in arterias sanguis, Cels.*
Transgredior, di, gressus sum, dep. *1
To pass, or go over, or to pass, sur-
mount, or exceed; to outgo. 1 Cum
pomperium transgressus esset, Cic.
2 Pin.*
Transgressio, ōnis, f. *1 A passing, or
going over, or beyond. 2 A figure
in rhetoric. 1 § Transgressio Gat-
lorum, Cic. 2 Id.*
Transgressus, part. *That hath passed
over, &c. Equites flumen trans-
gressi, Cæs. Transgressi in morem
eorum, Prosclytes, Tac. Trans-
gressa annum nonagesimum, Val
Flacc.*
Transjectio, ōnis, f. *A casting over,
or through, Cic.*
Transiectus, part. *Laid across, or
overthrown, Cic.*
Transiens *, entis, part. [*a transeo*]
*Passing over. Transeuntes Rhenum
navibus, Cæs.*
Transigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [*a
trans et ago*] *1 To pass, or thrust
through; to pierce. 2 To conclude,
finish, agree, and make an end of,
a controversy. 3 To transact business,
to dispatch. 1 Transiegit pectora
muro, Sil. § Seipsum gladio, Tac. 2
Ne hanc inchoatam transigam co-
mediam, Plaut. Ut secum aliqui
qualibet dummodo tolerabili, con-
ditione, transigeret, Cic. 3 § Con-
troversiam transigere, Id. = deci-
dere, Id. = expedire, Id. = absol-
vere, Id.*
Transigor, gi, pass. *Ut quam minimè
cum molestia tota res transigeretur,
Cic.*
Transicio, ēre. *Vid. Trajicio.*
Transilio, ire, lvi, vel lui, neut. [*a
trans et salio*] *1 To jump, or leap
over, or beyond; to pass over. 3
Met. To exceed. 3 Not to speak of,
to pretermitt. 1 Rates transiliat
vada, Hor. Transiliit ad nos,
Plaut. per tantum terræ, over so
many lands, Ov. 2 Ne quis modie
transiliat munera Liberi, Hor. 3
Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulch-
erim transiliat oratio, Cic. = præ-
tervehor, Plin. jun.*
Transilis, e, adj. *That passes, or
goes over; more high than another
Plin.*
Transitio, ōnis, f. [*a transeo*] *1 A
passing over. 2 A going from one
to another, a revolving. 3 A transi-
tion from one matter to another. 1
Cic. 2 § Transitio ad hostes, Lra
3 Ad Her.*
Transitōrius, a, um, adj. *That one
may pass through, Suet.*
Transitum est, impers. [*a trans*

oor. *He we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transiunt est in honestatem, Cic. Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, Tac.

Transitus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transiit, Liv.

Transitus, ūs. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transiunt ponticulo ligneo conjuncti, Cic. § Transitus in alias figuras, Plin. § *Id transitu, by the by, Quint.*

Translabor, bi. psus sum. dep. *To slide, or run, over, Claud.*

Translatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 *Also, the transplanting of trees.* 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 Pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, Cic. 2 *Id.* 3 Sic excolite arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, Col. 4 *Vid. Præscriptio.*

Translativus, a, um. adj. vel **Tralativus**. 1 *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* 2 *Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = Vetus edictum, translativumque, Cic. 2 *Britannicum Nero translatione exultit funere, Suet.* jus, common right, *Id.* Bellum translationum, Petron.

Translativus, a, um. adj. *id. quod Translativus.* § *Translativa constitutio.* Cic. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, Quint.

Translator, ōris. m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* § *Translator quaesture, Cic.*

Translaturus, part. Pecuniam regiam translaturus, Liv.

Translatus, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over, conveyed.* 2 *Met. Turned, changed.* 3 *Translated, metaphorical.* 1 Puella in urbem Virginiū translata, Liv. 2 Cic. 3 *Id.*

Translego, ēre, lēgi, act. *To read over, Plaut.*

Transluceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through, Plin.* In liquidis translucet aquis, Oo.

Translucidus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent, Plin.* § *Elocutio translucida, Quint.*

Transmarinus, a, um. adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea.* § *Transmarina vegetalia, Cic.*

Transmeabilis, e. adj. *That may be passed through, Auson.*

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § *Transmeante sole, Plin.*

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over, Plin.* † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, Cic.

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quaesituri sumus, quo transmigremus? Liv.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*

Transmissus, ūs. m. *A passage, Caes.*

Transmissus, part. 1 *Sent, or passed, over.* 2 *Met. Passed, spent.* 1 § Transmissæ classes, Virg. 2 *Stat. Transmisso freto, Tac.*

Transmitto, ēre, misi, sum, act. 1 *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To east, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 *Absol. To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, Sen. 2 Per os elephantum brachium transmittere, Plaut. 3 § Transmittere tectum lapide, Plin. 4 Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, Liv. 5 Ab eo loco consendi, ut transmitterem, Cia. 6 Transmittit literas

papyrus, Plin. 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos iucundissimā quiete, *Id.* 8 *Flaud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, Stat.*

Transmittor, ti. pass. *Caes.*

Transmontanus, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*

Transmotus, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syria legiones, Tac.

Transmovo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partem gloriam, Ter.

Transmutatio, ōnis. f. *A transmutation, or change.* = *Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, Quint.*

Transmutio, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, Hor.

Transno, āre, āvi. act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen transnavavit, Liv.

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* § *Transnare flumen, Caes. Vid. Trano.*

Transnominio, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*

Transnumero, āre. act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*

Transpādanus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po, in Italy, Cic.*

Transpectus *, ūs. m. *A looking through, or beyond.* Jazua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, Lucr.

Transpicio, ci. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpiciuntur, Lucr.

Transpono, ēre, sui, situm. act. *To transpose, or remove, from one place to another, Just.* Transposuit militum dextras in terras itarum, Tac. † *Transmoveo.*

Transportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*

Transportandus, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*

Transporto, āre. act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* 2 *Also, to banish, or send away into another country.* 1 Milites navibus flumen transportat, Caes. 2 Agrippam indies amentiore in insulam transportavit, Suet.

Transportor, pass. *Caes.*

Transpositivus, a, um. adj. *Vid. Transumptivus.*

Transstiberinus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*

Transstillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom, Vitruv.*

Transtrum, i. n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 *Also, a transom, or beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* 1 Furit Vulcanus transtra per et re mos, Virg. 2 *Vitruv.*

Transvectio, ōnis. f. [a transeho] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 § Transvectio Acherontis, Cic. 2 *Liv. Plin.*

Transvectus, part. 1 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 2 *Gone, or past.* 3 *Riding in cavalcade.* 1 § Navibus transvecti, Sall. 2 = Abiit jam transvectum est tempus, *Id.* 3 *Vid. Transveho, 2. et Transvectio, 2.*

Transveho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 Tac. 2 *Sust.*

Transvehor, bi. pass. *Sall.*

Transverberatus, a, um. part. *Beaten, or stricken, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, Tac.

Transverbero, āre. act. *To strike through.* [Hasta] volans clypei transverberat æra, Virg.

Transversa, adv. *Transversely.* § *Transversa tantibus hircis, Adæm askant, Virg.*

Transversarius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § *Ligna transversaria, Caes.*

Transverse, adv. *Crosswise, across.* In columellam horæ transverse describitur, Vitruv.

Transversus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 § Iter transversum, Liv. 2 *Quadrigris vehementem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. Cic.* § *Transversos agi.* To be transported with passion, Sall. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth, Plaut.* Transversum agere aliquid, *To make one act indirectly, Flor.*

Transulto, āre. freq. [a transilio] *To leap over, to overlap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transulare, Liv.

Transumo, ēre, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Belipotens hastam lavā transumit, Stat. *Vix alibi.*

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*

Transumptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translative, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, Quint.

Transuo *, ēre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch through, Cels.*

Transuor *, sui. pass. *Cels.*

Transvolans, tis. part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*

Transvolito, āre. freq. *To fly over often, Lucr.*

Transvolvo, āre. 1 *To fly over, beyond or to the other side.* 2 *Met. To haste, to speed.* 3 *To desert.* 1 Perdices non transvolant fines, Plin. 2 *Liv.* 3 Transvolaverunt ad hostes, Plaut.

Trāpes *, ētis. m. *An oil press, for the breaking of the olives, Cat.*

Trāpetum, i. n. *Idem.* † Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliiores sunt, quam trāpetum, Col.

Trāpētus *, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trāpetos parare, Cat.

Trāpēzita *, æ. m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut. Lat. Argentarius.*

Trāpēzophōron *, i. n. *A cupboard or dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*

Trāvehō *, ēre. act. *Varr. Vid. Transveho.*

Trāvolo. *Vid. Transvolvo.*

Trēcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecenti in singulis legionibus equites, Liv. 2 *Hor.*

Trecenti, æ. a. adj. pl. [ex eodem] 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecentos opposuit hostibus, Cic. 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, Plaut.

Trecenties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comisset, aut trecenties, Catull.

Tredécies, adv. *Thirteen times.* at exp. thirty times, Cic.

Tredécim, paur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredécim capitis navibus, Liv.

Tremēbundus, a, um. adj. [a tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much.* Ille tremebundus tetigit, Cic.

Tremēfācio, ēre, feci, factum. act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Totum nūti tremefecit Olympum, Virg.

Tremēfactus, part. 1 *Shaken, wagged.* 2 *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* 1 § Tellus tremefacta, Virg. 2 Tremefacta pectora, *Id.*

Tremendus, part. *To be startled at.* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, Hor. Visu audituque tremendus, Stat.

Tremisco *, ēre. incept. [a tremo]

begin to shake, to tremble, to quaver. § *Tonitru tremiscunt ardua terrarum, Virg.*
Tremo *, *ère, mui, neut. 1 To tremble, to shake. 2 To quake for fear, to shiver with cold. 1 Tremittit horrida terra tumultu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremittit, Plant. Te Siggii tremuere lacus, Virg.*
Tremor, *öris, m. [a tremo] 1 A trembling, quaking, or shaking. 2 An earthquake. 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. 1 Tremor stellarum, Twinkling, Lucr. 2 Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, Ov.*
Tremulus *, *a, um, adj. [a tremo] 1 Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro. 2 That makes one tremble, or quake. 3 Warbling, quavering. 1 Iucurvus, tremulus, labii demissus, Ter. 2 Tremulum fixo quietetur frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Canui tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, Hor.*
Trepidant, *adv. Fearfully, with quaking and trembling. § Trepidantem effatus, Suet. = Trepidantius timidiisque agere, Cas.*
Trepidatio *önis, f. Fear, trembling. Liv. Injuncta trepidatio, est, Id. § Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.*
Trepidatur, *impers. They tremble, they are in an uproar, Juv. apud. naves, Tac.*
Trepide, *adv. Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, Liv.*
Trepidus, *äre, neut. 1 To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed. 2 To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a flutter. 3 To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous. 4 To pant. 1 Quid est? quid trepidas? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Dum trepidant alas, Id. 3 Ne trepidet in usum poscentis ævi paucæ, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. 5 Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmurum rivo, Glides along, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.*
Trepidator, *pass. Ter. Liv.*
Trepidulus, *a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat afraid, Plaut.*
Trepidus *, *a, um, adj. 1 Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished. 2 In great fear, or pain, for. 3 Doubtful, uncertain. 4 Sudden, unexpected. 5 Swift, hasty. 1 Exoritur trepidus inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 § Trepidus rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et captis immanibus effera Dido, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.*
Tres *, *et hæc tria, plur. Three, Cic. 1 Te tribus verbis volo, A word with you, Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, i. e. fur, Id.*
Tressis, *is, m. The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings. 2 Adj. vile, pitiful, base, pultry, shabby, beggarly. 1 Varr. 2 Dama est, non tressis agaso, Pers.*
Tresviri, *örum, m. pl. id. quod triumviri, Cic.*
Triangularis, *e, adj. Three-cornered, triangular. Triangularis agri forma, Col.*
Triangulum, *i, n. A triangle, a figure that hath three corners, Cic.*
Triangulus, *a, um, adj. Three-cornered. § Triangulus ager, Col.*
Triarii, *örum, m. pl. Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard, Liv.*
Trithachys *, *ös, m. A foot of three short syllables, as lægere, Quint.*
Tribarius, *a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to a tribe, or ward. § Tri-*

buarium crimen, Cic. vix alibi. A. Nulla in re nisi hæc tribuaria, Cic.
Tribula, *æ, f. A little cart, or dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn, Varr. Col.*
Tribulis, *is, m. One of the same tribe, or ward; one of the same flock, or kindred; a plebian. Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? Ter*
Tribulum, *äre, act. [a tribula] To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c. Tribulatio quotidiana, Cat.*
Tribulum, *i, n. id. quod tribula, Virg.*
Tribulus *, *i, m. A thistle, a bramble, Virg.*
Tribunal, *älis, n. [sedes tribuni] 1 A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called cornua. 2 Any judgment seat. 1 In foro ante tribunal, Cic. 2 Quæstoris tribunal, Suet. Aurelium, Cic.*
Tribunatus, *us, m. The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons, Cic.*
Tribunitus, *a, um, adj. Belonging to the tribunes. De tribunatû potestate taceo, Cic.*
Tribunus, *i, m. 1 Tribuni plebis, Keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate. 2 Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, who continued but a short time. 3 A colonel, or commander of a cohort. 4 Tribuns læticiavius, one made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 Tribuns angusticlavus, of the equestrian, or a probationer from that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id*
Tribuo, *ère, bui, būtum, act. 1 To give, grant, or bestow. 2 To pay regard. 3 To attribute, to ascribe, or impute. 4 To distribute, to divide. 1 § Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 § Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ, Id. 4 In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, Id.*
Tribuor, *bui, būtus, pass. To be granted, attributed, or ascribed. Nec testimonio fidem tribui conveserit, Cic.*
Tribus, *ös, f. A tribe, or ward. Tribu moveri, To be turned out of his ward, Cic.*
Tributarius, *a, um, adj. Tributary, that pays tributes. Tabulas non commendatibus, sed tributariis, valuisse, Cic.*
Tributum, *adv. From tribe to tribe, ward by ward. X Tributum et centuriatum descriptis ordinibus, Cic.*
Tributio, *önis, f. A giving, a distributing, a dealing. § Tributio æqualis, Cic.*
Tributum, *i, n. Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses. X Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, Cic.*
Tributus, *part. 1 Given, attributed. 2 Divided, distributed. 1 Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, Id.*
Tributus, *a, um, adj. [a tribu] Of the tribes. § Tributa comitia, Cic.*
Trice *, *ærum, f. pl. 1 Met. Any let, or impediment. 2 Also, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. 1 Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas trices? Cic. 3 Quin tu istas mittis trices? Plant.*
Tricenarius, *a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, thirty. § Vitis tricenaria, A vine yielding thirty measures of wine, Varr.*
Triceni, *æ, a, adj. Thirty. Tricenti tauri, Hor. Omnibus tricenis diebus, Once a month, Plin.*

Tricentini, *æ, a, adj. pl. Three hundred, Col.*
Tricentes, *adv. Three hundred times, Mart.*
Triceps, *ipitis, atj. Having three heads, or three headed. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.*
Tricesimus, *a, um, adj. The thirtieth. Tricesimo quoque die, Cic.*
Tricessis, *is, m. The weight of thirty pounds, Varr.*
Trichalcum *, *i, n. The fourth part of an obolus, Vitr.*
Trichias *, *æ, m. A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat, Plin.*
Trichila, *æ, f. A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor, Col.*
Trichilum *, *i, n. A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of, Col.*
Trichitis *, *is, f. A sort of alum, Plin.*
Trichomânes *, *is, m. An herb by some called maiden-hair, golden locks, Plin.*
Trichorum *, *i, n. A building with three lodgings, or stories, Stat.*
Trichrus *, *i, m. A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle and white at top, Plin.*
Trices, *adv. Thirty times, Cic.*
Triclinarches *, *æ, m. The orders of the triclinium, Petron.*
Tricliniaria *, *örum, vel ium, n. pl. [sc. auleæ] The hangings of a dining room. § Æstiva tricliniaria, Varr.*
Tricliniâris *, *e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a dining-room. § Tricliniâres lecti, Plin.*
Tricliniârius, *a, um, adj. Of the dining room. Qui facit mappas tricliniârias non pares inter se? Varr.*
Triclinium, *ii, n. 1 The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon. three on each. 2 The dining-room where they were set. 1 Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerant argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium, ubi cenaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vix est, alia triclinii, Id.*
Tricoccus *, *i, m. vel Tricoecum, i, n. A kind of medlar with three kernels, Plin.*
Triclor, *öris, adj. Of three colors.*
Triclor *, *ari, ätus suo, dep. To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to buff and show tricks, Cic.*
Tricorniger *, *era, ærum, adj. Having three horns, or tops, as the Greek letter γ, Asson.*
Tricornis *, *e, adj. Three horned. 1 Boves tricorns, Plin.*
Tricorpor *, *öris, adj. That has three bodies, Virg.*
Tricuspis *, *idis, adj. That has three points, Ov.*
Tridacnus *, *a, um, adj. To be eaten at three bites, Plin.*
Tridens, *tis, m. Any tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods. Thyrsus ne tridente quidem in eos sapius jacto terribi, Plin. Sævus Næptunus tridens, Virg.*
Tridentifer *, *et Tridentiger, era, ærum, adj. An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre, Ov.*
Tridentipötens *, *us, part. An epithet of Neptune, Sil.*
Triduum *, *ui, n. The space of three days. Bidui aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, Ter*
Triennium, *ii, n. Three year's space. Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.*
Triens *, *tis, m. 1 Four ounces, or inches; the third part of any thing. 2 A small coin, the third part of the as. 3 Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jill. 4 A measure of land containing 9600 sect. 1 Livæ resamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus coheredibus, esse in triente, Cic. 2 Infelix acra babel, quem*

porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit muli is exacta trienti us hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Trientalis, *alis*, n. A little vessel, the same with the *triens*. *Calidum trientalis excutite maibus, Pers.*

Trientalis, e. adj. Four inches thick, or broad, &c. *Materia trientalis, A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about, Vitruv.*

Trierarclius*, i. m. The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat. Triremis magister.*

Trietericus, a, um. adj. That is kept every three years. *Trieterica orgia, Virg. Trieterica, absol. Ov.*

Trietris*, i. idis. f. The space of three years, *Mart. Stat.*

Trifariam, adv. Three manner of ways. *Trifariam Romani manebant, Liv.*

Trifidus*, eis. adj. Having three mouths, or throats. *Cerberus iatrato trifurci personal, Virg.*

Trifer*, vel **Triferus**, *era, erum*, adj. That bears fruit three a year. *Vites triferæ, Col.*

Trifidus*, a, um. adj. Cleft, or cloven, into three parts. *Trifida fumantia flammæ corpora, Ov.*

Trifolium*, i. n. An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis*, e. adj. That has three forms, shapes, or fashions. *Divæ triformis, Hor.*

Trifur*, *furis*, c. g. A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *era, erum*, adj. An arrogant rogue. Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, a, um. adj. Three-forked, or three-folded. *Trifurci surculi, Col.*

Trigarium, ii. n. [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigarius, ii. m. A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigemini*, *æ, a*, plur. adj. Three children at a birth, *Col.*

Trigeminus*, a, um. adj. Threefold. *Trigeminus, partus, Col.*

Trigeminus*, e. adj. A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Trigésies, adv. Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trigésimus, a, um. adj. The thirtieth, *Cic.*

Triginta, adj. plur. indecl. Thirty, *Cic.*

Trigittes*, *æ, m*. A stone of the color of the mullet fish, *Plin.*

Triglyphus*, i. m. A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Vitr.*

Trigonalis*, e. adj. Three cornered.

Trigonalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigonon*, i. n. An herb used in garlands, *Plin.*

Trigonus*, a, um. adj. That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus*, i. m. 1 A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also *pastinaca marina*. 1 Mullet. 2 Plant.

Trilibris*, e. adj. Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, e. adj. Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. *Os trilingue Cæberi, Hor.*

Trilix, *icis*, adj. Tissue made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Trimus, *us*, m. [a trimus] Three years of age, *Col.*

Trimestris, e. adj. Of three months' time, of three months' growth. *Trimestres aves, Plin.*

Trimeter, *tra*, tum. adj. Si intra versus trimetros stetissent, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, i. n. A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. Spends in Acet nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus et Enni, *Hor.*

Trimodia, a, f. A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimodium, ii. n. Idem *Plaut.*

Trimodius, a, um. adj. Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. *Corbulæ trimodis, Col.*

Trimulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a trimus] Three years old. *Trimulus patrem amisit, Suet.*

Trimus, a, um. adj. Three years old. *Equa trimæ campis ludit, Hor.*

Trinoctialis*, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctium*, ii. n. Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, e. adj. That has three knots, or joints. *Clava trinodis, Ov.*

Trinundicum, i. n. The day of the third market, or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trinus*, a, um. adj. [a tres] Three, the third, three together. *Reddidit trinas literas, Cic.*

Triobolium, i. n. Three halfpence. Negat se debere tibi triobolium, *Plaut.*

Triones, um. m. pl. 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles' wain, near the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Parr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Æt. Græc.* quæ non diffusior illa triones incoluit, *Claud.*

Triopthalmus*, i. m. A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triorches, *æ, m*. 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same as *satyrion*, or *basilica minor*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triparcus*, a, um. adj. Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, vel **Tripartito**, adv. In three parts. *Bona dividit tripartito, Cic.*

Tripartitus, vel **Tripartitus**, a, um. part. Divided into three parts. *Oratio tripartita, Cic.*

Tripartitum, i. n. The last service of several dishes, *Plin.*

Tripectorus*, a, um. adj. Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedalis*, e. adj. Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedaneus*, a, um. adj. Of three feet. *Altitudo tripedanea, Col.*

Tripes*, *edis*, c. g. That has three feet, three-legged. *Tripes mulus, Liv. mensa, Hor.*

Triphallus*, *æ, i*, m. Priapus, *Tib.*

Triplex*, *icis*, adj. Triple, three-fold. *Plato triplicem finxit animam, Cic. Æs triplex, Hor.*

Triplices, um. m. pl. sc. libelli vel codicilli, Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. *Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, Mart.*

Tripliter, adv. *Trebly*, in three ways. *Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, Ad Her.*

Triplinthus*, a, um. adj. Of three bricks thick. 1 *Paries triplinthus, Vitr.*

Triplus*, a, um. adj. Triple, three-fold, treble. *Dupla et tripla intervalla explore, Cic.*

Triplolum*, ii. n. An herb called turbit, or as some say, blue daisy, *Plin.*

Triplūdō, *are*, neut. To dance, to trip dance like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet, unde *Angl. to trip. Virilium in modum, Sen.*

Triplūdium, ii. n. 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet, a frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations. 1 = *Per urbem ire canentibus carnina cum tripudiis, solenni-que saltatu, jussit, Liv.* 2 *Citavis celerare tripudiis Catull.* 2 *Vit. Solistimum.*

Tripus*, *ōilis*, m. 1 Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priestesses gave answers *ora oracles*. 2 Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. *Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripodæ ex Phoebi lauroque, profatur, Lucr.* 2 Donare tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice a tripod, quod vulgo triet. *Triquetra*, a, f. A triangle, or three cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, i. n. A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrus, a, um. adj. Having three corners, triangular. *Æcer triquetrus, Col.* Insula natūra triquetra, *Cæz.* 4 Triquetra tellus, *Sicily, Hor.*

Trirēmis, *is*, i. sc. navis. A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another. *Appulsi ad præmum litus trirēme constrata, Cæs.*

Tisāgo, *ginis*, f. The herb german-deer; according to some the straight and upright vervain, *1 Lin. Scrib. et trixago, Cels.*

Triscuria, *ōrum*, n. pl. Great scurrilities, or buffoneries, *Juv.*

Trispastus*, a, um. adj. Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys, *Vitruv.*

Triste, adv. *ius*. Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. *Triste positum non reperi; sed Litt. tribuit Ciceroni. Tristius curantur adolescentes, Cic.*

Tristiculus, a, um. adj. [a tristis] Dumpish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristificus*, a, um. adj. That makes sad, saddening. *Tristificas voces, Cic. ex poetâ.*

Tristis, e. adj. 1 Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 3 Harsh bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dark, lowering. 1 *Mutius tristior Porcenæ salute, quam sua latio, Val. Mar.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Liv.* 2 *Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis fides, *Ter.* 3 Media fert tristis succos, *Virg.* Snaviolum tristi tristibus beliborâ, *Catull.* 4 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac.* 5 Nunc ego mitibus mutare quero tristia, *Hor.* 6 Illi mea tristia facta, degenerem que Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* 7 Ora tristia tentantium sensu torquēbit amaro, *Id.* 8 In viat tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.*

Tristitia, a, f. 1 Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, stolidity, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 *Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = Homo tristitia et severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, a, um. adj. Three-pointed or three-forked. *Linguis micat ore trisulcis anguis, Virg.* Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov.*

Trisyllabus*, a, um. adj. Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Triavus, i. m. That is a great grand father's great grandfather. *Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, triavus, Plaut.*

Trihâles*, *is*, n. An herb which flowers three a year, *Plin.*

Trihânus, a, um. adj. Trihâna brussica, quod triplo major est ailia A kind of large colewort, *Plin.*

Triticus, a, um. adj. Wheat, wheat. *Messis triticea, Virg.* *Ov.*

Triticum, i. n. Wheat, *Cic.*

Triton, *ōnis*, m. 1 *A weather-cock.* 2 *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into randa.* 3 *A sea god.* 4 *Vitrui.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vid. Prop.*

Tritor*, *ōnis*, m. [a part. tritus] 1 *A ginder of any thing.* 2 *He that uses, or wears out a thing.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Stimulorum tritor, Plaut.*

Tritura, *ō. f.* 1 *A threshing, braying, pounding, or grinding, Col.*

Tritus, a, um. part. et adj. [a terror] 1 *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* 2 *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* 3 *Frequented.* 4 *Common, prostitute.* 1 *Tritum frietur cinnaum, Plin.* 2 § *Tunicæ tritæ, Cic. Vestis trita, Hor. = Faciamus tractando usitatus hoc verbum, et tritius, Cic. Audies verba quædam non trita, Not in use, Id. Trita labore colla, Ov. 3 § Iler tritum, Cic. Tritissima via, Sen. 4 Et famulos inter femina trita suos, Prop.*

Tritus, *ūs*, m. 1 *A rubbing, or grinding.* 2 *Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic.*

Trivēnēcia, *ō. f.* 1 *A great witch, a devil's dam, Plaut.*

Trivialis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertine] Common, trivial, ordinary, homely. = *Sordide et tantummodo trivialibus verbis egit, Suet. § Carmen triviale, Juv.*

Trivium, *ūs*, n. 1 *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = *In compitis et travisi auctionari, Cic.*

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph, Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta plene vocat, Suet.*

Triumphālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a triumph.* *Habitus, Quint. currus, Plin. porta, Cic.*

Triumphālis*, *sc. vir.* One who has triumphed, *Cic. Rediit ad boves fursus triumphalis agricola, Flor.*

Triumphatū est, impers. Tum primum sine auctoritate senatus, jussu populi, triumphatum est, *Cic. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, Flor.*

Triumphātus, part. *Triumphed over; led, or represented, in triumph.* § *Triumphatæ gentes, Virg.*

Triumpho, *ōre*, *āvī*, *ātum*. neut. [a triumphus] 1 *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* 2 *To rejoice greatly.* 1 *Bis consul fuerat, triumpharat, Cic. § De hostibus triumphare, Id. Met. Inque animis hominum pompa meliore triumphat, Claud. 2 Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, Cæc. = exultor, Cic.*

Triumphus*, *i. m.* 1 *A triumph, a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, Cic.*

Triumvir, *iri*, m. One of three officers that are in the like authority. *Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, Cic. § Triumviri mensarii, The three chief bankers who take care of the public money. Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. nummis. The mint-masters general: capitales, judges in criminal causes, Varr.*

Triumvirālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.* *Sectus flagellis triumvirālis, Hor.*

Triumvirātus, *ūs*, m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate, Cic.*

Truncus, *is*, m. 1 *A brass coin of three ounces weight, Plin.*

Trochæus*, *i. m.* 1 *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short. Trochæus eodem spatio quo clausus, Cic.*

Trochilus*, *vel Trochilus*, *i. m.* 1 *A little bird called a wren.* 2 *A round ring in the guttings of pillars.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, Col.*

Trochæus*, *i. m.* 1 *A trocheist, or round ball of medicine, Cels. Lat. pastillus.*

Trochlea*, *ō. f.* 1 *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope, runneth, to draw any thing; some call it a windlass, Lucr. Vitruv. = Reclinaus.*

Trochus*, *i. m.* 1 *A top wherewith children play, Hor.*

Troja*, *ō. f.* 1 *A kind of sport, or exercise, like our tilts, or tournaments.* 2 *Trojan ludere, To ride at tilt, Suet.*

Tropæum*, *i. n.* 1 *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* 2 *Meton. Victory.* 1 *Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, Cic. 2 Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, Hor.*

Tropæus*, *a, um*. adj. *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic, Plin.*

Tropica*, *drum*. n. pl. *Conversions, alterations, Petron.*

Tropis*, *is*, *f.* *Met. The dregs of oil which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit, Mart.*

Tropus*, *i. m.* 1 *A trope, figure, or rhetorical mode of speech, Quint. Lat. Immutatio verborum, Cic.*

Trossulus, *i. m.* 1 *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight, Pers.*

Trua*, *ō. f.* 1 *A kind of vessel to lade out water, Varr.*

Trucidandus, part. *To be butchered, Val. Max.*

Trucidatio, *ōnis*, *f.* 1 *A cruel killing, massacring, or murdering.* § *Civium trucidatio, Cic. Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum fieri, Id.*

Trucidō, *ōre*, *āt.* 1 *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* 2 *Utterly to undo.* 3 § *To eat, to feed upon.* 1 *Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, Cic. 2 Fœnore trucidare, Id. 3 Si pisces, si porrum et cæpe trucidas, Hor.*

Trucidor, *ārī*, *ātus*. pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* *Ne fœnore trucidetur, Cic. Met. Trucidari gravibus verbis, Id.*

Truculenter, adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, suddenly, grimly, barbarously.* *Truculentus se gerebat quam ceteri, Cic. § Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, Quint.*

Truculentia, *ō. f.* *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* *Tuam expecto truculentiam, Plaut.*

Truculentus, a, um. adj. [a trux] 1 *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* 2 *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.* 1 = *Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu? Cic. Fetā truculentior ursæ, Ov. = Facinus nefarium truculentissimum, Ad Her. 2 = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, Ter.*

Trudes, *is*, *f.* 1 *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* *Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem posternere, Tac. viz alibi reperitur.*

Trudo, *ēre*, *si*. sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive.* § *Trudere aliquem in comitia, Cic. Fallacia aliam trudit, Ter.*

Trudor, *di*, *sus*. pass. *Cic. Trudior dies die, Hor.*

Trulla, *ō. f.* dim. [a trua, qu. truvula] 1 *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* 2 *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink out of.* 3 *A mason's, or plasterer's trowel to daub with.* 4 *A pan to put fire in.* 5 *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.* 6 *A chamber-pot.* 1 *Cato. 2 Potare Campanā solitum trullā, Hor. 3 Prima*

trullis frequentetur inducio, P. ad lat. 4 Liv. 5 Varr. 6 Mart. Lat.

Trullum, *i. n.* [a trulla] 1 *A bowl, a basin, to wash one's hands in, Varr.*

Trullissatio, *ōnis*, *f.* [a seq.] 1 *A laying on mortar with a trowel, Vitr.*

Trullisio, *ōre*, act. [a trulla] 1 *To plaster, or mortar with a trowel, Vitr.*

Trullissor*, *ārī*. pass. *Vitr.*

Truncō, *ōre*, act. [a truncus] 1 *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off, Val. Flacc. § Truncare caput, Luc.*

Trunculus, *i. m.* dim. 1 *A little stock, or stem.* 2 *Anseris trunculi, Goose giblets, Cels. Trunculi suum, Pigs' petticoes, Id.*

Truncus, a, um. adj. 1 *Cut short.* 2 *Maimed, mangled, 3 Imperfect.* 4 *Wanting, not having.* 1 *Trunca manum pinus regit, Virg. 2 Truncus inhonesto vulnere pares, Id. 3 Trunca et turpia exta, Liv. Superest urbs trunca sine senatu, Id. 4 § Animalia truncum pedum, Virg.*

Truncus, *i. m.* 1 *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* 2 *A body without a head.* 3 *Met. A blockish, or stupid, creature.* 1 § *In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Jacet ingens litore truncus, avulsus humeris caput, Virg. 3 Qui potest esse in ejusmodi truncus sapientia? Cic.*

Trutālis, e. adj. *That may be turned or driven, about with a man's hand.* 1 *Mola trutallis, A hand-mill, Cato.*

Trutis, *ōre*. freq. [a seq.] *To thrust through.* *Inter eadem mulum trusitant, Phadr.*

Truso, *ōre*. freq. [a trudo] *To thrust, often, obscene, Catull.*

Trutina*, *ō. f.* 1 *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* 2 *Syn. need.* 1 *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* 3 *Met. A diligent examining, or considering; good advice, or judgment.* 1 *Neve examen improbum in illa castigetur trutina, Pers. 2 Varr. 3 = Quæ non artifices, sed populari, trutinā examinantur, Cic.*

Trutinor*, *ārī*. dep. *To weigh, or examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* *Expropterea trutinantur verba labeo, Pers.*

Trux*, *ōis*, adj. 1 *Rough.* 2 *Cruel fierce, fell, grim, savage.* 1 *Trux tractatu herba, Plin. 2 = Illo ridu et trux tribuus, Cic.*

Trybium*, *vel Trybion*, *ūs*. n. 1 *A kind of vessel, a saucer, Plaut.*

Trychnos*, *i. f.* *Nightshade, Plin. Lat. Solanum.*

Trygonon*, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of ink made of the ds of wine, Plin.*

Trygon*, *ōnis*, m. 1 *A kind of poisonous sea-fish, Auson. Lat. Fastinaea.*

Tryxalis*, *is*, *f.* 1 *A cricket, Plin. At trexalis, + truxalis.*

Tu*, *tui*, *tui*. pron. *Tuus, passim.*

Tu tu, vox noctuæ. *Quæ (sc. noctuæ) tu tu usque dicat tibi, Plaut.*

Tuapte sponte. *Of thine own accord, Plaut. Trin.*

Tuatim, adv. *After thine own fashion, or custom.* *Jam tuatim facis, Plaut. Vix alibi.*

Tuba, *ō. f.* 1 *A trumpet.* 2 *Met. A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomentor.* 3 *Meton. Heroic poetry.* 1 *Ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, fauce, &c. Cic. 2 § Tuba civilis, Id. 3 § Dum tuas mutorum vincat arena tubas, Mart.*

Tuber, *ōis*, n. [a tumeo, Is. d.] 1 *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom, or toad-stool.* 2 *Also, a bunch, as in a camel's back.* 3 *A sore bump, a bile.* 4 *A knob, or knot in a tree; an excrescence.* 1 § *Tubera terræ, Juv. 2 Tubera bina camelis habent in dorso, Plin. 3 Colaphis tuber est totum caput,*

t. e. tanquam tuber, Ter. 4 Repertur et in alio tuber, *Plin.*
Tuber, éris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name, Col. Plin.*
Tuber, éris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree. Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, Suet.*
Tüberculi, i. n. dim. [a tuber] *A little swelling, or pimple, or wheal. Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, Cels.*
Tüberosus, a, um. adj. Bumping out. 2 Tuberossissima frons, *Petr.*
Tubicen, inis. m. [ex tuba et cano] *A trumpeter, not only in war, but in funerals and plays, Varr. § A tubicines mittere, Petron.*
**Tubilustrum, ii. n. A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country, as same say, Varr. et Ov.
**Tubulatus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Made hollow like a pipe, Plin.
**Tubulus, i. m. A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney, Varr.
Tuburcin, vel Tuburcinor, ári, átus. dep. *To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, Plaut.*
**Tubus, i. m. 1 A conduit-pipe. 2 Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet, A. 1 Vitr. 2 Naut.
**Tucetum, i. n. A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a huggens, minced like pie meat, mingled with suet; a gigot, A.
Tudicula, æ. f. dim. [a tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press, Col.*
Tudito, are. freq. [a tudes] *To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer, &c. Lucr.*
Tuendus, part. [a tuor] *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained. § Pacis mihi cura tuenda, Ov. § A quibus tuendus erat, derelictus, Cic. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, Id. Oculi summi cura tuendi sunt, Cels.*
**Tuens, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 Looking, beholding, viewing. 2 Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving. 1 § Oculis tuens immitibus, Ov. Acerba tuens serpens, Lucr. 2 Ille celum atque terras tuens et regens Deus, Cic.
**Tuor, *, éri, tútor, et tútor. dep. 1 To see, or behold; to look steadfastly. 2 To defend, to assist to protect. 3 To be defended. 4 To keep, or maintain. 5 To uphold, to keep in repair. 1 Tuor te, senex, Varr. 2 = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, Cic. = defendere, ornare, Id. Culpa pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, Quint. 3 Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, Varr. sc. ab art. tueo. 4 = Ante alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, Cic. 5 Majora tecta edificavimus pluri, et tuorum sumptu majore, Varr. Met. = Factum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, Cic.
**Tugurium, ii. n. 1 A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge. 2 A kennel. 1 Pauperis tuguri culmen, Virg. 2 Phadr.
Tuitio, ónis. f. [a tuor] *A defending, or safe keeping; defense, tuition. § Tuitio sui, Cic.*
Tull, præ. [a tulla] *Vid. Fero.*
Tullianum, i. n. [a Tullio rege] *A place in the common prison built by king Tullius, Varr.*
**Tum, *, conj. 1 Then, at that time. 2 Moreover, afterwards, in fine 1 Cic. Tum denum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, Tum, and not before, Id. 2 Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mori causâ dixit, Id.
Tum, conj. [post cum vel non]******************

And also. Cum spe summa, tum in majore etiam animo, Cic.
Tumefacio, ére, feci, factum. act. To make to swell, to puff up. Extentam tumefecit humum, Ov.
Tumefactus, part. 1 Made to swell, or swollen. 2 Puffed up. 1 Tumefacta corda secundis, Sil. 2 Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, Prop.
Tumens, *, tis. part. [a tumeo] 1 Swelling, swollen. 2 Met. Puffed up. 3 Angry. 1 Pedes tumentes, Virg. suræ, Hor. 2 = Inflatus et tumens animus, Cic. Tumeus inani graculus superbiâ, Phad. Spe vanâ, Tac. 3 = Quis famules tumemem leniet? Stat. 4 =

Tuméo, *, ére, mui. neut. 1 To swell, or grow big. 2 To rise, to overflow. 3 To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strut. 4 To increase, or burst out. 1 Corpus tumet omne veneno, Ov. 2 § Tument negotia, Cic. 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, Id. 4 § Bella tument, Ov.
Tumescens, tis. part. Swelling, Met. breaking out. Bellum jam pridem tumescens, Patere.
Tumesco, ére. incept. [a tumeo] 1 To swell. 2 Met. To break, or burst, out. 1 Freta ponti incipient agitata tumescere, Virg. 2 Ille monet aperta tumescere bella, Id.

Tumidus, a, um. adj. [a tumeo] ior. comp. ssimus, sup. 1 Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant. 2 Proud, lofty, haughty, stately. 3 Fierce. 4 Testy, hasty. 1 = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, Cic. § Tumidiores oculi, Cels. 2 § Successu tumidus, Ov. Eridani tumidissimus accola, Sil. 3 Vultus tumidi et truces, Sen. 4 Iratus Chremes tumido deligit ore, Hor.
Tumor, *, óris. m. [a tumeo] 1 A tumor, a bump, or bump; a swelling. 2 Met. Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit. 3 Anger. 4 The pinch, or crisis of a matter. 1 Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? Cic. 2 § Gerere tumores mente, Luc. 3 = Tumor omnis et iræ concessere Deum, Virg. 4 Ne dissolvere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, Cic.
Tumulatus, part. Entombed, buried. § Nobilissime tumulatus, Liv.
Tumulô, are. act. [a tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter. Quam tumulavit alumnus, Ov.*
Tumulus, pass. Ov.
Tumulôsus, a, um. adj. [a tumulus] *Full of hillocks, or knaps, Sall.*
Tumuluanus, tis. part. Making a tumult, or disorder. Tumuluanus Britannia ob non redditos transfugas, Suet.
Tumuluanus est, impers. Sub meridiano tumuluanus magis quam bellatum est, Flor.
Tumuluanus, a, um. adj. Done in haste, or in a hurry; hasty, disorderly. § Tumuluanum opus, Liv. Tumuluanus miles, Id. sermo, Quint.
Tumuluatío, ónis. f. A bustling, or hurrying, a disturbance, Liv.
Tumuluatús, a, um. adj. Making a tumult. Non diu tumuluanus stabili januum effregit, Petron.
Tumultuor, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To make a tumult, or stir; to raise brows. 2 To storm, or trouble one's self. 3 Pass. To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle. 4 To mix. 1 Quid sit mihi espedi, quod tumultus? Plaut. § Tumultuari sine causâ, Cic. 2 = Quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? Id. 3 Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera! Ter. 4 Tumultuari Gallias comperit, Suet.
Tumuluoſe, adv. In a hurry. Sena-

tus tumultuosus vocatus, Liv. Tumultuosus ad me illam suspitionem pertulit, Cic. Tumultuosus in omnibus locis pervagari, Cæsar. Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredit, Cic.
Tumuluosus, a, um. adj. or comp. ssimus, sup. 1 Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous. 2 Stormy, rough and boisterous. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus sonitus me excitat foras? Plaut. Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt, Cic. Quod tumultuosissimum pugne erat, parumper sustinuit, Liv. 2 § Mare tumultuosum, Hor.
Tumultus, us. [et ant. 1] m. 1 Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly. 2 Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny. 3 Any irregular, or disorderly, action. 1 In adibus nil orati, nil tumultu videtur, Ter. 2 Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, Cic. 3 Stat.
Tumulus, i. m. 1 A hillock; a knap, bump, or heap, of earth; any raised place. 2 A tomb, grave, or sepulchre. 1 Tumulus, prospectuque delictari, Cic. 2 Et tumulus facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. § Componi eodem tumulo, Ov.
Tunc, adv. temp. 1 Then, at that time, de præterito. 2 At that time, de futuro. 1 § Erat tunc executio, nunc nulla est, Cic. 2 Tunc tua me infortunata ledent, Hor.
Tundo, ére, tûditi, tusum. act. 1 To beat, smite, thump, or bang. 2 To bray, or beat, in a mortar. 3 To thresh. 4 To play on. 5 To weary, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy. 1 Cor pectus tondit, Plaut. Tundet pede terram, Hor. 2 § Tundere allium, Col. 3 Vid. Tonsus. 4 § Tundere tympana, Ov. ræuca cymbala, Prop. 5 Pergin' ayes tundere? Plaut.
Tundor, di, sus. pass. Cic.
Tunica, æ. f. 1 A man's waistcoat, or jacket; a tunic. 2 A woman's under garment. 3 A shift, or smock. 4 A wrapper for wares. 5 A peel, or skin; a rind. 6 A short coat of mail. 7 Also, the bag of an impostume. 8 The membrane, or coat of the eye. 9 ¶ Tunica molesta, § pûched coat, to burn people at the stake. 1 Tunicam ejus e pectore abscedit, Cic. 2 Ecce Corinthus tunica velata recincta, Ov. 3 Sic etiam tunica tangitur illa sua, Id. 4 Vultus annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, Catull. 5 Genuum tenues rumpunt tunicas, Virg. § Tunica lupini, Juv. 6 Mars tunica lectus adamantina, Hor. 7 Cels. 8 Plin. 9 Juv. Tunicans, a, um. adj. 1 Conted, clad in a vest, or waistcoat. 2 Having the peel on, unpeeled. 1 § Tunicius popellus, Hor. Asiderit tunc cota puello, Ov. 2 Tunicatum cum sale mordens cepe, Pers.
Tunicula, æ. f. dim. [a tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smock; a tunic, a coat of the eye, Plin. Redactus sum usque ad hanc tuniculam, Plaut.*
Tunus, part. et adj. 1 Baten. 2 Threshed. 1 § Tunis pectora palams, Virg. 2 Cum gravior tunis genit area frugibus, Id.
Turpe ingenio, Of your own head, Plaut.
Tuor, *, tui, tútus, vel tútus. dep. To look, to behold, to view. Vid. Tuo.
Turba, *, æ. f. 1 A multitude, a rabble, a rout. 2 Trouble, hassle, debate, business, &c. 3 Also divers kinds. 1 Congregare magnam turbam, Cic. 2 Quid turbe est apud forum? Ter. = Rixa, confusio, Cic. 3 § Turba prunorum. Plin. vînge rum Id

Turbidamentum, i. n. [a turba] *Trouble, mutiny. Turbamenta et exilia resp. Sall.*
Turbavit 1, *pro turbaverit, Cic. ex veteri lege.*
Turbator, ōris. m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquieter, a mutiner. § Turbator belli, Lit. Vulgi turbares, Id.*
Turbatrix, icis. f. *Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavores, Stat.*
Turbator, impers. [a turbor] *There is a bustle, or hurly-burly. Usque adeo turbatur agris, Virg.*
Turbatus, a, um. part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled. Placare res turbatas, Cic. Turbatus Jove, Terrified by him, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, Cas. Turbatione celo, Suet.*
Turbēla, al. *Turbella*, ōe. f. dim. [a turbō] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market or fair. Tantas turbellas facio, Plaut.*
Turbide, adv. *With trouble, seditiously. Inconstanter et turbide in metu esse semper, Cic. = Turbide et seditiose, Tac. Turbidus, Quint.*
Turbidus, a, um. adj. [a turba] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy. 2 Met. Troubled, troublesome. 3 Vexed, angry. 4 Haughty, proud. 5 Menacing, terrible. 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, Cic. Turbidior in puteis, Plin. 2 = Tranquillus, Cic. 2 Homines quavis in turbidis rebus sūt, Id. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, Id. 3 Caesar turbidus animi, Tac. Turbidus lustrat equo muros, Virg. 4 Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, Id. 5 Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, Id.*
Turbinatio, ōnis. f. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top. § Turbinatio piri, Plin.*
Turbinatus, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath. § Folliculis turbinatis, Plin. Turbinator piri figura, Id.*
Turbineus, a, um. adj. [a turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round. § Turbineus vertex, Ov.*
Turbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a turbo] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound. 2 To trouble, or disturb. 3 Absol. To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompose. 1 Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic. 2 Res animos incognita turbat, Virg. 3 Adhio hominem, nam turbare gestio, Plaut.*
Turbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Mare ventorum vi agitur aque turbatur, Cic.*
Turbo *, vel *Turben*, inis. m. *1 A whirling, or turning round. 2 A whirlwind, storm, or boisterous wind. 3 A whirlpool. 4 The roundle, or winding of a serpent. 5 A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with; a whirlingig. 6 A wheel which magicians use. 7 Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top. 8 Met. Fury, rage. 9 Giddiness, danger. 1 Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, Tac. § Turbo ventus, Plaut. 2 = Omnes venti erumpunt, savi existunt turbines, Cic. ex poetā. 3 Stat. 4 Latifero stridat turbine serpens, Sil. 5 Agor, ut per plana citus sola verberē turben, Tib. 6 Hor. 7 Cava buccina sonatur illi tortilis, in latum que turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. 8 Nesceio quomodo miser turbine mentis agor, Id. 9 Medio in turbine lentis, Catull.*
Turbulētia, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously. = Agere rem raym et turbulente, Cic.*
Turbulenter, adv. *Idem. Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, Cic.*
Turbulentus, a, um. adj. *1 Muddy,*

2 Met. Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent. 1 Cur turbulentum mihi fecisti aquam? Phadr. 2 Res placata, et nimis turbulenta, Cic. § Annis turbulentior, Liv. = Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus, Cic. Turbulentissimae leges, Id.
Turda, ae. f. *A thrush. Solers turdarum nōss alivam, Pers.*
Turdarium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted, Varr.*
Turdulus, i. m. *1 A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*
Turdus, i. m. *1 A thrush, a throistle, an ouzel, or blackbird. 2 Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks. 1 Pene arsit, macros dum tardos versat in igne, Hor. 2 Col. Varr.*
Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen, Plin.*
Turgeo, ēre, si, neut. *1 To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut. 2 Met. To be angry at one, to be in a chafe. 1 Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, Virg. Accepta spongia turget aqua, Mart. Met. = Oratio, quæ turget et inflata est, Ad Her. 2 Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, Plaut.*
Turgescere, ēre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger. Turgescit semen in agris, Ov. Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, Cic. Pagina turgescit nugis, Pers.*
Turgidulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Something swollen, or blown up. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, Catull.*
Turgidus, i, um. adj. *1 Swollen, or puffed up. 2 Strutting, bumping up, protuberant. 1 = Membrum tumidum et turgidum, Cic. § Turgida vela, Hor. Mare turgidum, Id. 2 § Frons urgidu cornibus, Id.*
Turio, ōnis. m. [a tyro] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree. § Lauri turiones, Col.*
Turma, ae. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen, thirty, or more, Cic.*
Turmāle, adv. *Warlike. § Turmale fremit, Stat.*
Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop, Liv.*
Turmālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers and horsemen. § Turmalis statua, Cic. Turmalis sanguine cretus, Stat.*
Turmātium, adv. *By troops or bands. Vagantibus circa moenia turmatium barbaris, Liv.*
Turpiculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy. = Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Cic.*
Turpificatus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled. Quanta scditas turpificati animi debet videri? Cic.*
Turpificipidus, a, um. adj. *Connoters of dishonest gain. Plauto fictum, Trin. 1. 2. 83.*
Turpis, e. adj. *1 Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul. 2 Deformed. 3 Vast, huge. 4 Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful. 1 § Scabies turpis, Virg. vestitus, Ter. Caput turpe sine crine, Ov. Turpissima pars corporis, Sall. 2 § Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni et pulchrā facie filiam, Phadr. Dente si nigro ferens vel uno turpior ungui, Hor. 3 Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, Virg. 4 § Turpis vita illi famā, integrā potior fuit, Sall. § Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, Cic. Propter aviditatem pecunie, nullum quæstum turpem putas, Id.*
Turpiter, adv. ius. comp. ssime. sup. *1 Shamefully, disgracefully. 2 Unrightly, abominably, slovenly. 3 Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously. Illi jacuere*

ligati turpiter, Ov. 2 Turpiter autem desinere in p'sem, Hor. 1 Turpiter se dare, To come foully off. Ter. 3 § Non intelligo quamobrem, si vivere honeste nō pos sint, turpiter perire veliat, Cic. = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque dicere, Id. = Flagitiose, nequiter Id.
Turpitudō, dinis. f. *1 Dishonesty 2 Baseness, meanness. 3 Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness. 1 = Verbo rum turpitudinem, et rerum obscenitatem vitare, Cic. 2 Turpitu do generis opprobrio multis fuit Quint. 3 = Locus, quasi ridiculū turpitudine, et deformitate quadam continetur, Cic.*
Turpo, āre. act. *1 To defile, to be away. 2 To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage. 1 Aram turpant sanguine fiede, Lucr. 2 Rugæ turpant te, Hor.*
Turpor, pass. Cic.
Turricula *, ōe. f. dim. [a turris] *1 A little tower. 2 A box to throw dice out of. 1 Vitruv. 2 Mart.*
Turrier *, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears a tower. § Turriera corona, Ov.*
Turiger *, ēra, erum. adj. *Beating towers. § Urbes turigeræ, Virg.*
Turris *, is. f. *1 A tower, or any thing like it; a turret. 2 Any fortified place. 1 Locus turribus munitus, Cic. 2 § Turris anabulatoria, A wooden turret to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns, Cic. 2 Stat.*
Turritus, a, um. adj. [a turris] *1 Towered, turreted, or full of towers. 2 High as a tower. 3 That carries turris on his back. 1 § Mœnia turrita, Ov. 2 § Turriti scopuli, Virg. Bercynthia mater, Id. 3 § Ele phanti turriti, Plin.*
Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise, Plin. al. thursio, e thursio.*
Turtur, ōris. m. *1 A bird called a turtle. 2 Also, a flat fish with a venous tail, otherwise called pastinaca. 1 Nec genere aëria cessabit turtur ab ulmo, Virg. 2 Plin.*
Turturilla, ae. f. al. *turturillus, i. m. A coward, a hen-hearted fellow, Sen.*
Turunda, ae. f. *1 A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed. 2 Also, a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds. 1 Cata. 2 Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudit, Id.*
Tussicula, ae. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough, Cels.*
Tussilago, ginis. f. *An herb good for a cough, called seal-foot, or colt's foot. = Beclion, Plin.*
Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough. Suspiriosus tussientibusque jucunde medetur san dacha, Plin.*
Tussio, ire; iui. neut. *To cough. Si tussire occœpit, ne sic tussiat, & Plaut.*
Tussis, is. f. *A cough. § Abstine tusses, Ter.*
Tusis, a, um. part. [a tundor] *Bruised, beaten, or stamped. Cochleæ cum testa sua tussæ, Plin.*
Tutāmen *, ōis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection, a support. Decus et tutamen in armis Virg.*
Tutāmentum *, i. n. *Idem. Liv.*
Tute, adv. *Safely, Ad Her. Vid. Toto. Tute* *, pron. [a tu et te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self. Ut tute tibi deluisse videare, Cic.*
Tutēla, ae. f. [a tueur] *1 Defence, protection. 2 Maintenance, keeping. 3 Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage. 4 A fence, or hedge, about a ground. 5 The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair. 6 A figur' in the frow, or stem, of a ship. 7 A genius. 1 Ro*

tum tutela inuatum, *Hor.* 2 § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 3 Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* 4 *Varr.* 5 M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitoli rempitor, *Plin.* 6 Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petr.* Flavæ tutela Mineræ, *navis*, *Ov.* 7 Ita tutelam huius loci habeam propitiâ, *Petr.*

Tutelarius, li. m. *He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples, or public houses; a warden,* *Plin.*

Tuto, adv. [a tutus] *Safely, securely.* = *Tuto et sine metu*, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripti, non me quære ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.*

Tuto, are. act. freq. *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

Tutor, ari. dep. [a tueur] *To defend and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

Tutor, oris. m. 1 *A tutor, patron, defender, or protector.* 2 *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* 1 Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* 2 Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

Tutulus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.* Miti-tur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pueri administrat, *Just.*

Tutulatus, a, um. adj. *Induced into, Varr.*

Tutulus, i. m. [a tuendo capite] 1 *A woman's roll.* 2 *The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap.* 3 *Also, a tower.* 1 *Varr.* 12 Id. 3 Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id.*

Tutus, a, um. adj. [a tueur] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* § *Tutus a periculis*, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Tert.* In fugâ ipsâ tutor fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cas.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quint.* 7 § *Male tute mentis Orestes, Disordered, distracted, Hor.*

Tutus, a, um. pron. poss. et adj. [a tul] 1 *Thine.* 2 *Thine own.* 3 *Belonging to thee, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing.* 4 *Favorable, reasonable.* 1 § *Tutus pater*, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* 7 Tuum est, It is your part, *Tert.* 2 Tu tibi iudicio est utendum, *Cic.* 3 Tuis est Chremes, nempe amicus, *Tert.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Ov.* Out of your own pocket then, *Plaut.* 4 Postquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti male vidisti, *Cic.*

Tytus, s, i. m. *An insect under stones, or tiles, commonly called a cheetlip, or sow.* § *Cutio, assellus, Plin.*

Tymbus, s, i. *A tomb, or funeral pile.* = *Bustum*, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

Tympanicus, s, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany, Plin.*

Tympautes, s, æ. m. *A tympany, or kind of dropsy; a rising of wind, Cels.* *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

Tympanium, s, i. n. *A jewel in the form of a tympanum, Plin.*

Tympanizo, are. act. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrel, Suet.*

Tympaorilla, s, æ. c. g. *A drummer.* Met. An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests, *Plaut.*

Tympanium, s, i. n. 1 *A timbrel, tabor or drum.* 2 *The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast, the covering of a waggon, or cart.* 3 *Also, a water-mill wheel.* 4 *A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels.* 5 *The pannel of a pillar, or gate.* 6 *Also, an engine to*

bear up buildings. 7 *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* 1 *Tympana tanta tonant palmis, Lucr.* § *Rauca tympana, Ov.* 2 Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plaustis agricola, *Virg.* 5 *Vitr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Vitr.* *Vid. Lexic. Vitr.* 6 *Id.* 7 Manus una multa per trocheas et tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.*

Tympanium, s, i. n. *Id. quod tympanum, Catull.*

Typus, s, i. m. *A type, or figure; an example, a form, or likeness; a shadow of a thing, a pattern, a mould, or sample; a printer's type, or figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioili possim includere, *Cic.*

Tyrannice, adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like.* § *Quæ regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, Cic.*

Tyrannicida, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Har-modius et Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Tyrannicidium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant, Plin.*

Tyrannicus, a, um. adj. [a tyrat vos] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = *Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, Cic.*

Tyrannis, s, idis. f. 1 *Supreme power, government.* 2 *Tyranny.* 1 Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* 2 Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

Tyrannocônos, s, i. m. *A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannocônos, *Cic.*

Tyrannus, s, i. m. 1 *In old time it was used in good part for a king.* 2 *A tyrant; also, a usurper.* 1 Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* 2 Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

Tyrâmesthus, s, i. m. *Amethysti color, Tyria rursus purpurâ iaebratus, Plin.*

Tyrianthinus, s, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet color, Mart.*

Tyrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was died.* § *Tyria purpura, Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, onis. m. *Pro. Tiro.* Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, *A.*

Tyrotârichus, s, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; or rather, as others think, old cheese full of mites, Cic.*

Tyrrhena, s, vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace, Virg.*

V.

VACANS, tis. part. 1 *Vacant, uninhabited.* 2 *At leisure, that hath nothing to do.* 3 *Void, free from without.* 1 Satus longe lateque vacans, *Virg.* 2 = *Hoc mihi quiddissimum vacanti negotium fuit, Cic.* 3 § *Custode vacans, Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Vacat, impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptis, laboris, militie, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Vacaturus, part. *About to be at leisure, or exempt from business, Just.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow, Cic.* Ubera lacte demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccinium, ii. n. 1 *A blackberry, as*

some say, a bilberry, huckle-berry; a violet flower, as others think. 2 *A shrub wherewith they died purple in France.* 1 Et nigre violæ sunt, et vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Vaccinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* § *Lac vaccinuu, Plin.*

Vaccula, æ. f. dim. *A little cow, or heifer, Virg.*

Vacellio, iæri. neut. pass. *To be made, or become, empty.* Multum vacellio in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Vaccerra, æ. f. 1 *A rail of timber.* 2 *A post, or tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* 3 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vaccerrôsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple, Suet.*

Vacillans, tis. part. 1 *Wagging, waving.* 2 *Wavering, wistady.* 3 *Staggering, flutering.* 4 *Fainting, drooping.* 1 § *Vacillans arbor, Lucr.* 2 Vacillantes literales, *Written with a shaking hand, Cic.* 2 Cum una legione, eaque vacillante, *Id.* 3 Quodam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* 4 Egrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Vacillatio, onis. f. 1 *A wagging, or wavering.* 2 *Looseness, staggering.* 1 Indecora est illa in dextram et sinistram latus vacillatio, *Quint.* § *Vacillatio leda, Suet.*

Vacillo, are, avi, âtum. neut. 1 *To move to and fro, to wobble, to wobble, to jog.* 2 *To stagger.* Met. to be likely to fail; to fail. 1 Tabæ membrorum arbuta vacillant, *Lucr.* 2 § *Vacillat peculium, Plaut.* 1e veteri are alieno vacillant, *Cic.*

Vacivitas, atis. f. 1 *Want, emptiness.* 2 *Poverty.* 1 § *Vacivitas cibi, Plaut.* 2 Quantam cupiditate hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Vacivus, a, um. adj. 1 *Empty, void.* 2 *Idle, at leisure.* 1 § *Vacivæ ades, Plaut.* 2 Sine me vacuum tempus ne quod tem mihi laboris, *Tert.*

Vaco, are, avi, âtum. neut. 1 *To be empty, or void.* 2 *To be free, or clear, from a thing.* 3 *To want, or have need.* 4 *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* 5 *To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it.* 1 Fac vacent vires, *Plaut.* § *Agri vacant, Cas.* 2 § *Locus vacat a custodiis, Id.* 3 § *Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, Cic.* 4 Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id.* 5 Vacare philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Wus employed, Ov.*

Vacuatio, onis. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* § *Scyrum vacuati, Nep.*

Vacuifactus, a, um. part. 1 *Emptied, left.* 2 *Freed, delivered from.* 1 § *Subsellia vacuifactus, Cic.* 2 Ilac erubescendâ sentinâ vacuifactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Vacuitas, atis. f. 1 *Emptiness, vacancy.* 2 *Clearness, or freedom from a thing.* 1 Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitr.* 2 Ipsa liberatione et vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* § *Vacuitas dolorum, Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Vacuo, are. act. *To empty; to make void, or empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare venius, *Mart.*

Vacuor, ari. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcunque vacuari, *Col.*

Vacuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common, or waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* 7 In vacuum vetera. *To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs, Id.* In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment, Suet.*

Vacuis, a, um. adj. [a vaco] 1 *Void, without a thing; vacant.* 2 *At leisure, having nothing to do.* 3 *At liberty*

at freedom. 4 Vain, insignificant, empty, addit. 1 § Vacuus a periculo, Cic. periculo, Id. externo metu, Tac. virum, Plaut. 1 Vacuus aer, A free open air, Virg. Vacuum tempus, Spare time, leisure, Luc. prædium, An estate without an owner, Cic. Mulier vacua, A widow, Tac. 2 Animam vacuum ad res difficiles scribendis afferre, Cic. = Animo cepti multo magis vacuo et soluto cogitare, Id. Dum sit vacuissima, querus, Ov. 1 Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur. 3 Vacuata esse nunc ad narrandum, Ter. 4 Respublica, senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt, Tac.

Vaditarius, About to give bail, or security, Ov.

Vaditarius, part. 1 Going under sureties. 2 One requiring bail, a plaintiff. 1 Met. = Abire hic nullo pacto possim, si velim, ita me vaditum amore victumque attines, Plaut. 2 Tunc respondere vadato debebat, Hor.

Vadimonium, ii. n. [a vadis] A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance. 1 Vadimonium deserere, To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance, Cic.

Vado, æ, i, sum. neut. To march, to move. § Ad eum postride mane vadebam, Cic. Romam vade, liber, Mart. § Vadere in prælium, Liv. 1 Hinc Angl. to wade.

Vador, arti, dep. [a vas, vadis] 1 To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage, or pass one's word. 2 To stand to, or defend, a suit. 1 Hominem in præsentia non vadatur, Cic. Vid. Vadatus, No. 2 Debere tibi dicis Quintium: procurator negat: vadari vis: promittitur in ius vocas, Cic.

Vadosus, a, um, adj. Full of fords, or shallow places, full of shelves. § Vadosum ostium portus, Liv. mare, Cæsar. Vadosus amnis, Virg.

Vadum, i. n. 1 A ford, or shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot. 2 The sea. 3 Also, a bottom. 1 Pontem, quia vado nusquam transiit erat, facere instituit, Liv. 1 Res est in vado, The business is safe, or out of danger, Ter. Emerge e vadis, Cic. 2 Vada transiit rates, Hor. 3 Leviore piscis qui in alto, quam invado vivit, Cels.

Vae, i, interj. dolentis, mianitis, et execrantis. 1 Alas! 2 Woe to. 3 Fie upon. 1 Mantua vae! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, Virg. 2 Vae misero mihi, Ter. 3 Vae ætati suæ, Plaut.

Væfer, fra, frum. adj. Crafty, wily, cunning, sly, arch, subtle, evasive. 1 = Certe non apertus, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti populi, obscuri, astuti, fallaces, maliitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, Id.

Vafraimentum, i. n. A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subtlety. Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vafraimento! P. Val. Max. Raro occ.

Vafre, adv. Cunningly, craftily, subtly, evasively. Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, Cic.

Vafritia, æ, f. et Vafrities, æ, f. Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtlety. Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, Sen.

Vagans, ti, part. 1 Wandering, roving, stragglng. 2 Rumming, 8 Met. Spreading. 1 Aves passim vagantes, Cic. 2 Spartacum si qua potuit vagantem fallere testa Hor. 3 Licentia vagans, Id.

Vagatio, ðuis, f. A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling, or roving, about. Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, Liv.

Vagatus, part. Having wandered, Liv. Vage, adv. Wanderingly, scatteringly, vaguely, at random. = Vage effusus per agros, palatosque, adortus, Liv.

Vagina, æ, f. 1 A scabbard, a sheath, a case. 2 The hose, or cod, of corn. 3 Per Catachr. locus impudicus. 1 Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, Cic. 2 § Vagina frumenti, Varr. 3 Plaut.

Vaginula, æ, f. dim. A little sheath, or scabbard; a little hose, or cod, of corn, Plin.

Vagire, ire, ivi, Hum. neut. To cry, as a child, or infant. § Vagire in cunis, Cic.

Vagitus, ðs, m. 1 The crying of young children. 2 The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand. 1 = Natura hominem abhicit statim ad vagitus et ploratus, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vagor, arti, dep. 1 To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble, or rove, up and down. 2 Met. To fluctuate, to be unsteady. 3 To digress; to expatiate. 1 Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagantur, Cic. foro, in urbe, per agros, Id. 2 Animus vagatur errore, Id. 3 = Eo fit, ut errem, et vager latius, Cic.

Vagus, a, um, adj. 1 Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still. 2 Running at random, out of course. 3 Unsteady, inconstant. 4 Rambling, excursive. 1 Sine ullâ sede vagi, Liv. 2 Lumina vaga noctis, The stars, Stat. 2 Vagus sinistra ripa labitur amnis, Hor. 3 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Cic. Vagus animi, Catull. Vaga multitudo, Quint. 4 = Solutum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, Cic.

Vah, interj. 1 An interjection of admiring, hoida, bravely! 2 Of rejoicing, O rare! bravely. 3 Of abominating, out upon it. 1 Vah! C. Quid mirare! Plaut. 2 Durentis Philippis rem pepigi. N. Vah! salus mea, servasti me, Id. 3 Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, Ter.

Vaha, interj. Ha, ha! Plaut.

Valde, adv. 1 Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly. 2 Valdius, much more. 1 Quidquid vult, valde, vult, Cic. 2 Valde bene, Id. Valde iniquus, Id. Neque enim valde opinio est, Id. 2 Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. Hor.

Valē, impers. Farewell, adieu, Cic.

Valēdico, ēre, act. To bid farewell, or adieu; to take his leave of one. Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valēdicque saltem, Ōr.

Valens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Strong, mighty, valiant, able. 2 In good health. 3 Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available. 4 Nourishing. 1 = Robustus et valens s'elles, Cic. 2 Cum valentior pugnare, Id. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, Suet. 3 Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, Varr. 2 Puer, undecimā horā valens, ante noctem mortuus, Cic. 3 Postulatio opinione valentior, Id. 4 Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimentum est, Cels.

Valenter, adv. ius, comp. Strongly, punitively, valiantly. Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, Col. Valentius spirat Eurus, Ov.

Valētūus, a, um, adj. dim. [a valens] Somewhat strong, of some small

force. Obsecro, ut valentula est Plaut.

Valeo, ēre, lui, lutum. neut. 1 To be strong. 2 To be in health, et Met. to be easy in mind. 3 To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good. 4 To be of authority, force, or power. 5 To be in a state, good or bad. 6 To be in force, to be put in execution. 7 To tend. 8 To signify, mean, or be, as much as. 9 To be worth. 10 May, or can. 11 Vale, valeas, valebis, formulæ bene optantis, et interdum secus, in abitu. 12 Valeas, valeat, valeant, imprecantis, away with, out upon, fie upon. 1 Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat, viciit, Plaut. 2 Hic non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart. 3 Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, Ter. 1 No valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, Let me die, if, Mart. 3 Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, Cic. 4 = Res, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent, Id. 5 Marti oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, Plaut. 1 Valere gratiā apud aliquem, To be in his favor, Cic. auctoritate, to influence him, Id. 6 Ut lex valeret, effecit, Nep. 7 Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Id. 8 Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt, Cic. 9 § Denarii dicti, quod denos artes valebant, Varr. 10 Si quid in arte vales, Mart. 11 Mi frater, vale, Cic. 12 In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, Ter. 13 Si talis est Deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.

Valesco, ēre, incept. To become strong to grow, to get strength. Bona consilia morā valescunt, Tac.

Valeūdinārium, ii. n. An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk. Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepit, in valeūdinārium deducatur, Cels. Valeūdinārius, a, um, adj. Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick. Quæ ample valeūdinarios nutriunt, Cels.

Valeūdo, ðinis, f. A constitution, a state of body, or mind; either good, or bad. 1 Health. 2 Sickness, illness, pain, a disease. 3 Bluntness, sauciness, petulance. 4 Frenzy, distraction. 1 Voluptati præponendus sunt vires, valeūdo, velocitas, &c. Cic. 1 Regere valeūdoes principes, To be the king's physician, Tac. 2 Instantis valeūdois signa complura sunt, Cels. = mortuus Nep. Scripserat te quodam valeūdois genere tentari, Cic. 1 Nervorum valeūdo, The gout, or rheumatism, Suet. Et in plur. Valeūdoes quasdam et anniversarias, et tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, Suet. 2 Valeūdois mentis libetius dicax, Suet. 4 Id.

Valeūter, i, impers. People are well. = Quid agitur? ut valeūter? Plaut.

Valgiter, adv. With a wry mouth. Valgiter commovebat labia, Petron.

Valgus, a, um, adj. Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy legged, shambling. 1 Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compertum, Plaut. 1 Valgum suavium. A kiss with a wry, or pouted, mouth, Id.

Valūe, adv. Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much. 1 Valide amare, Plaut. tonare, Id. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validius, Phædr. Validissime altici favere, Cic.

Vālidus, a, um, adj. [a valeo] 1 Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty. 2 Well in health, valid. 3 Strong, well fortified. 4 Furnished, provided. 5 Stout, valiant. 6 Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous. 7 Great, much. Tam ad animum, quam ad

corpus refertur. 1 Augustus retate validus, Suet. Vires in malum suum valuit, Sen. 2 Omnia vicaria, si te validum video, Cic. § Validus virum, Tac. ex morbo, Liv. 3 Urbs valida muris, Id. Validissimum praesidium, Plin. 4 Apparet enim Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitum, Liv. 5 Certamina valida, Stat. Mente nitens validus quam corpore toto, Hor. 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validissima erant, Sall. 7 Plur valida, Lucr. Pondus validum Virg. Rumor validus, Tac. 8 Contra scorpiones validus, Good against the bite, Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, Cels. Vallaris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark. 1 Corona vallaris, Given to him that first entered the enemy's works, Liv. Vallatus, a, um. part. Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed. § Obsidione vallatus, Cic. sicariis, Id. Castra vallata, Plin. moenia, Luc. Vallis, is. f. vel § Valles, Serv. A valley, or dale, Cæs. Saxones inter decurrunt flumina valles, Virg. § Prudentes agricola collecti magis quam vallem stercorant, Col. Aarum vallis, The arm-hole, or arm-pit, Catull. Vallo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To inclose, trench about, or intrench. 2 Met. To fence, or fortify. 1 § Vallare castra, Hirt. oppida, Luc. 2 Sic castra relinquens vallatam moribus, Sil. Vallor, pass. Tac. Vallum, i. n. 1 A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with palisades. 2 (dim. a vannus) A trench. 3 Castra vallo fossaque munire jubet, Cæs. Munire sunt palpebrae laqueum vallo pium, Cic. 2 § Vallum aristarum, The beard in the ears of corn, Id. Vallus, i. m. 1 A palisade, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound. 2 A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground. 3 It. dim. [a vannus] A little fan to winnow corn with. 4 A trench, or rampart. 1 § Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, Virg. = Inducere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, Cæs. 2 = Non arces, non vallus erat, Tib. 3 Vid. Vallum, No. 2. § Vallus pectinis, The row of the comb's teeth, Ov. 4 Vallus in altitudine pedum X. Cæs. Valvæ, æ, arum. f. pl. Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors. In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, Cic. § Stare ad valvas alicujus, Id. Valvatus, a, um. adj. [a valvæ] Having folding doors, Vitruv. Valvulus, i. m. The shell, or coat of peas, beans, &c. Lentis valvulis exempta, Col. Vanesco, ère. incept. 1 To wear off, to vanish. 2 To come to nought. 1 Animi latus non diuturnitate vanescit, Cic. 2 Cui vanescit fumus, Luc. 3 Cuius sterilem vanescit in herbam, Ov. Vandicus, a, um. adj. A vain talker, a liar, Plaut. Vaniloquentia, æ. f. Vain talking, prattle, rant, Liv. Plaut. Vaniloquus, a, um. adj. That talketh vainly. Is, ut plerique, quos opes regiae abunt, vaniloquus, Liv. Vanitas, atis. f. 1 Emptiness, Met. vanity, boasting. 2 Inconstancy. 3 Falseness. 4 Pride, ambition. 5 Flattery. 1 Nec prospiciat reum in vanitate usus, Tac. = insolentia, Suet. 2 § Constantia, Cic. 3 Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, Tac. § Ut cedat veritas vanitati, Cic. 4 Flor. 5 Curt.

Vannus, i. f. 1 A seed-hopper. 2 A van, or fan, to winnow corn with. 1 Col. Mystica vannus Iacchi, Virg. 2 Vannus expurgantur spice, Col. Vanus, a, um. adj. 1 Vain, empty. 2 Useless, to no end. 3 Foolish, trifling, silly. 4 False, treacherous, lying. 1 Expectata seges vane elusi oristis, Virg. 2 Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, Liv. 3 Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, Ter. Incerta, etoque vaniora, Liv. Corruptus vanis rerum, Hor. 4 = Necesses est, et vanum ac et perfidiosum esse fateatur, Cic. = Fides fluxa et vana, Liv. Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, Hor. Vapide, adv. With an ill smack, or saucer; dully, ill. § Vapide se habere, Aug. op. Suet. Vapidus, a, um. adj. Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking. § Vapidum pectus, Pers. Met. Vapida pix. Id. § Vapidum ut acre fiat, Col. Vapor, ñris. m. 1 A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam. 2 Heat, drought. 3 Fire. 1 Stellæ, treræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, Cic. 2 § Vapor siderum, Hor. 3 § Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, Varr. Vaporiarium, ii. n. A stew, or stove; a dry bath to sweat in. Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, Cic. Vaporiato, ñnis. f. A reeking, steaming, or casting of vapors. § Balnearum vaporatio, Plin. Vaporiatus, a, um. part. 1 Exhaled, dried up with heat. 2 Also, hot, scorched. 1 § Plerique annes æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, Col. 2 Glebe solibus æstivis vaporata, Id. § Met. Auris vaporata, Heated, delighted, Pers. Vaporifer, æ, vel Vaporiferus, a, um. adj. That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steams. § Vaporiferæ Baie, Stat. Vaporo, are. neut. et act. 1 To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke. 2 Met. To be scorched. 3 To heat, or make warm, with steam. 4 To dry up. 5 To perfume. 1 Aquæ vaporant et in mari ipso, Plin. 2 Invidiâ, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, Lucr. 3 Col. 4 Id. 5 Succedunt matres, et templum thure vaporant, Virg. Vaporo, pass. 1 To be heated. 2 To be perfumed. 1 Col. 2 Plin. Vapos, ñris. m. Vapor. Permat odos, frigusque, vaposque, Lucr. Vappa, æ, f. 1 Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor stuff. 2 A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion. 1 Multa prolutus vappa nauta, Hor. 2 = Infidius vappæ famam timet, et nebulonis, Id. Vapulus, tis. part. Being beaten, Petron. Vapularis, e. adj. That is beaten, a beating-stock, Plaut. Vapulo, are, avi, atum. neutropass. To be beaten, scourged, or whipped. Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, que hunc verberat, Plaut. § Vapula, forma contemendi, Be whipt, hang ye, Id. Met. § Omniun sermionibus vapulare, Cic. Vars, æ. f. 1 A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up. 2 A netter, or transm. 1 Dispositis attollit retia vars venator, Luc. 2 Vitruv. Vari, ñrum. m. pl. 1 Pits, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles. 2 Red pimples, or specks, in the face. 1 Plin. 2 Pene ineptie sunt, curare varos, lentulas, et ephelides, Cels. Variæ, arum. f. pl. A kind of streaked panther, Plin. Variance, uaræ, sive vites, Grapes which oft change color, Plin. = Helvolæ, Id. Varians, tis. part. 1 Varying, chang-

ing. 2 Of divers colors, or fashions. 3 Changeable, inconstant, various. 4 Parting, separating. Genus humanum variante loquela, Lucr. 1 Variansbus adhuc et acerbis viris, Col. 3 Exemplum fortune variantis Plin. 4 Gemma varians capillos Op. Variantia, æ. f. Variety, changeableness, variance. § Variantia rerum, Lucr. Variatio, ñnis. f. A varying, or changing, variation. Sine variatione ullâ, Liv. Variatur, impers. There is a difference. Cum sententiis variaretur, Liv. Variatum est proclis, Patere. In eo variari inter eos videtur, Cic. Variatus, a, um. part. 1 Varied, changed. 2 Wrought diversely, or with different colors; spotted. 1 § Variata hominum sententia, Cic. 2 § Vestis variata figuris, Catull. Variatus luce colorum arcus, Lucr. Vario, are. neut. To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, Quint. Varior, ari. dep. Idem. Quint. Variosus, a, um. adj. 1 Having large veins. 2 Dropsical. 1 § Variosus centurio, Pers. 2 Variosus flet aruspex, Juv. Vâricula, f. f. dim. A little swollen vein, Cels. Varius, a, um. adj. Straddling, or fetching long strides. Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, Ov. § Vix alibi. Variè, adv. Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another. Variè me affecerunt literæ tuæ, Cic. § Variè valere, Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Plaut. Varietas, atis. f. 1 Variety, diversity, difference. 2 A vicissitude, or change. 3 Mutability, inconstancy. 1 Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, Cic. 2 In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, Id. 3 Varietas temporum, Id. 4 Varietas atque infidelitas exercituum, Id. Vario, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To draw with, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak. 2 To vary, change, or alter. 3 To diversify, inday, checker, or interlace. 4 To speak, or write, differently. 5 To differ, vary, or disagree; to alter, or change. 1 Sol ubi nascentem maculis variis averit ortum, Virg. Variare virgus, Plaut. 2 = Vocem variare, et nutare, Cic. 3 Variare materiam misturâ jocorum, Mart. 4 Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exequi velim, Liv. 5 = Dissidet, et variat sententia, Ov. Græcorum exempla variant, Plin. Varior, pass. Quint. Varius, a, um. adj. 1 Changeable; of divers colors, or fashions. 2 Spotted, speckled. 3 Diverse, sundry, various. 4 Inconstant. 1 Variâ veste exornatus, Tac. 2 Lynceus Bacchi variæ, Virg. 3 = Disputationes variæ et diversæ, Cic. = Gentes variæ linguas, habitu, armis, Virg. Vix vehementior, et magis variâ est, Quint. 4 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. Vârix, icis. m. A crooked vein swelling with melancholy, especially in the legs. Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, Cels. Varrus, et Varus, i. m. A hunter's fork, or stake, to bear up nets and hayes, Lucr. Varus, a, um. adj. 1 Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scabbling, uneven. 2 Various, unlike. 3 Open to embrace, or clasp. 1 Canis curibibus variis, Varr. 2 Geminus, horoscope, raro producis genio, Pers. 3 § Vars brachia, Mart. Varus, i. n. A spot, speckle, or mark

in the face; a small pock, meuse, or pimple, Cels.

Vas, *adit.* m. 1 *A surety, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* 2 *Also, a pledge, or hostage.* 1 *Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittit, Farr.* 2 *Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabit pro amico, Cic.*

Vas, *vasis*, n. contr. a *vasum*, unde in pl. *Vasa, örüm*, is. 1 *Any kind of vessel, or household good; all kind of instruments for use.* 2 *Vasa*, in plur. the *testicles*. 1 *Nihil relinquo in vasis, nec vas nec vestimentum, Ter.* 2 *Vinarium vas, A case, or pipe, Cic.* *Samia, vasa, Ezerthen ware, Id.* *Vasa colligere, To pick up his arms, Id.* *Vasa conciare, To beat a march, Cus.* 2 *Plant.*

Vasarium, ii. n. 1 *A cupboard for plate, or other vessels.* 2 *A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to bathe, or wash in, were put.* 3 *Also, that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Cic.*

Vascularius, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels, Cic.*

Vasculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little vessel.* 2 *A privy member.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.*

Vastatio, önis. f. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste.* *Vastatio Romani agri, Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastator, öris. m. *A waster, or spoiler.* 5 *Aper vastator Arcadia, Ov.*

Vastatrix, icis. f. *She that wastes, or destroys.* *Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, Sen.*

Vastatus, part. 1 *Laid waste, made desolate.* 2 *Spoiled, bereaved.* 1 *5 Fana vastata tamulit impio, Hor.* *Vastatus usque ad Täum nationibus, Tac.* 2 *5 Vastata urbis defensoribus suis, Liv.*

Vaste, adv. 1 *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* 2 *Widely.* 1 = *5 Non aspere, non vaste, non blute loqui, sed presse, et æqualiter, et leniter, Cic.* 2 *5 Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastus diducatur, Id.*

Vastificus, *5*, a, um. adj. *That destroys, or lays waste.* *Poëta ap. Cic.*

Vastitas, aris. f. 1 *Hugeness, bigness, or vast extent.* 2 *Excessiveness, strength.* 3 *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* 1 *5 Vastitas scientie rustice, Col.* 2 *5 Vastitate odoris capita replentur, Plin.* 3 = *Auditus, &c. que solitudo esset in agris, que vastitas, Cic.*

Vasto, *äre, avi, atum*, act. 1 *To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc, or waste, of; to dilapidate.* 2 *To vex, or torment.* 3 *To bereave.* 1 *Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, Cic.* 2 *Ita consuetudine mentem exagitatum vastabat, Sall.* 3 *5 Vastare cultoribus agros, Virg.*

Vastor, pass. *Sall.*

Vastus, a, um, adj. 1 *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* 2 *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* 3 *Burly, clumsy ill-favored, Met. gaping, unpleasant.* 4 *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* 1 = *Ager vastus et desertus, Cic.* 2 *Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Agides, Ov.* [Tel.] *mediocri an vastiore, Cic.* *Incendium vastissimum, Plin. Ep.* 3 = *Homo vastus atque fœdus, Cic.* 4 *Vastus ejus animus immoderata et nimis alia semper cupiebat, Sall.*

Vates, *5*, is. c. g. 1 *A prophet, or prophetess.* 2 *A poet, or poetess.* 3 *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* 1 *Bonus vates potius esse; nam, que sunt futura, dicat, Vates.* 5 *Sanctissima vates,*

Virg. 2 *Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, sc. Virgillii, Col.* 3 *Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, Val. Max.*

Vaticinatio, önis. f. *A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination.* 5 *Vaticinationes 5 Nylamine, Cic.*

Vaticinator, öris. m. *A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer.* *Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, Ov.* *Vaticinium*, ii. n. *A prophecy, or foretelling; a presage.* *Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sape falsa sunt, Plin.*

Vaticinor, *äri*, dep. 1 *To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess.* 2 *Also, to talk idly, or frantically.* 1 *Non multo secus possum vaticinari, Cic.* 2 = *Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Id.* 5 *Vetere vaticinamini, Plant.*

Vaticinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic.* 5 *Vaticinius liber, Liv.*

Vatius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* 5 *Sint canes curvibus rectis, ac potius variis, quam vatius, Varr.*

Uber, *ëris*, n. scrib. et huber. 1 *A nipple, a teat.* 2 *A pap, or udder.* 3 *Fatness, or fruitfulness.* 1 *Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia querit, Luc.* 2 *Ubera lacte distenta, Virg.* 3 = *Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulencia dedit, Id.*

Uber, *ëris*, adj. [a præc.] 1 *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 *Agro bene culto nihii potest esse uberius, Cic.* 2 *Ad expectandum uberes, Id. in dicendo, Id.* *Democriti superior in cæteris, Id.* 5 *Orator uberissimus, Tac.*

Uberius, adv. com. *Vid. Ubertim.*

Ubero, *äre*, [ab uber] 1 *Act. To make plentiful and fruitful, to fatten.* 2 *Neut. To be fruitful and plentiful, to be abundant.* 1 *Benignitas cæli terram uberat, Plin.* 2 *Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, Col.*

Ubertas, *ätis*, f. 1 *Fertility, fruitfulness.* 2 *Met. Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* 1 *5 Ubertas frugum, Plin.* 2 *5 Ubertas ingenii, Cic.* In tanta ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ubertim, adv. ius. com. *errime sup. Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* *Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, Catull.* = *Uberius et fusius aliquid disputare, Cic.* *Locus tractatus uberime, Id.*

Ubi*, adv. 1 *Where, in what place.* 2 *Where? 3 When.* 4 *From whom, which, or whence.* 5 *After that, as soon as.* 1 *Ubi Eacidae telo jacet Hector, Virg.* 2 *5 Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? In what part of the world? Cic.* *Ubi loci? In what state, or condition? Plant.* 3 *Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendendo in quendam excelsum locum, Ter.* 4 *Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, Cic.* 5 *Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, Id.*

Ubique, adv. 1 *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* 2 *Whosoever.* 1 *Ubique erimus, te sistas, Cic.* 2 *5 Rem patris oblimare, ubique malum est, In any case, Hor.*

Ubilibet, adv. *Wheresoever you please.* *Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, Sen.*

Ubinam, adv. *Where, or in what place? 5 Ubinam gentium sum, Cic.* *Ubique*, adv. 1 *In every place, every where.* 2 *Universally, with regard to every thing.* 1 = *Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, Mart.* 2 = *An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? Hor.*

Ubique*, pro *Ubique*, adv. 1 *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* 2

In any case, upon any condition. 1 *Ubiubi, uti celari non potest, Ter.* 2 *Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulæ creant, Liv.*

Ubius, adv. 1 *Any where.* 2 *In any matter, in any affair.* 1 *Ubius tutius, quam in meo regno, essen, Sall.* 2 *Ubius facilius passus sum, quam in hære, me deludere, Ter.* *Udo*, önis. m. *A linen, or woollen sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock, Mart.*

Udus, a, um. adj. [contr. ex *üvidus*] 1 *Moist, wet, slabby.* 2 *Also, tipsy, tipsy, fuddled.* 1 *5 Vei udum, Virg. palatum, Id.* *E popinâ unus aleator, Mart.*

Ve, enclitica particula, et disjunctiva. *Or, either, passim.*

Vecordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* *In facie ejus vultuque vecordia erat, Sall.*

Vecors, dis. adj. *Mad, foolish, dotting, out of his wits, frantic.* 5 *Vox stolidæ, et prope vecoris, Liv* = *Vecors, et amens? Cic.* *5 Istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuetque terrebat, Id.*

Vectabilis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another, Sen.* *Vectarius*, a, um. adj. [a *veho*] *Of or belonging to, a chariot coach wagon, or other carriage.* 5 *Equi vectarius, A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse, Varr.*

Vectatio, önis. f. *A being borne, & carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat, or ship.* *Graciliat crurum paulatim repleta assisus equi vectatione, Suet.*

Vectiarius, a. m. [a *vectis*] *He that turns a wine press, or the like instrument, with levers, Vitr.*

Vectigal, *älis*, n. 1 *A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gabel.* 2 *A revenue, an income.* 1 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura, vectigal conservari potest, Cic.* 2 *Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia, Id.*

Vectigalis, e. adj. *That pays taxes, or customs; tributary.* 5 *Provincia vectigalis, Cic.* 5 *Immunis, Id.* 5 *Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. Liv.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic.*

Vectio, önis. f. *A carrying, or portage; a riding on horseback.* 5 *Quad rupedum vectioes, Cic.*

Vectis, is. m. *A bar, or spar, of wood, a lever to lift, or bear with; a betty, or engine, to force open a door.* *Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, Liv.*

Vecto, *äre*, freq. [a *veho*] *To carry often.* *Corpora vectare carinâ, Virg.* *Vector*, *äri*, pass. *üt. dep.* *Quantum memorum vectatur in unbrâ, Juv.* *Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, Cels.*

Vector, öris. m. [a *veho*] 1 *A bearer a carrier.* 2 *A passenger in a ship.* 3 *A waterman, a mariner.* 1 *Silen vector assellus, Ov.* 5 *Vectoris patiens, Luc.* 2 *In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor Quint.* 5 *Cedet et ipse mari vector Virg.*

Vectörius, a. um. adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* 5 *Vectoris navigia, Cæs.*

Vectura, æ. f. 1 *Carriage, portage.* 2 *Money paid for carriage; bottom or freight, money; a fare.* 1 *Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, Plant.* 2 *5 Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descriptis, Cæs.*

Vectus, part. *Virg.* *Vectus Romanus, Tac.*

Vegö, *ëre*, gui. 1 *Neut. 5 To be lusty*

and strong, or sound and whole. 2 *Act. To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh.* 3 *To move, or stir up.*
 1 = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr.*
 2 *Modérari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, Lucr.* 3 *Quæ causa vegetæ motum signis, Id.*
Vegetus, a. um. adj. 1 *Quick, fresh, lively, busy, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crack, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* 2 *Fine, seasonable.* 1 § *Oculi vegeti, Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic.* Ingenium vegetioris, *Val. Mac.* Vegetatio tauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 2 *Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, Plin.*
Vegrandis, e. adj. 1 *Great and ill proportioned.* 2 *Also, lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* 1 § *Nimium is vegrandi gradu, Plaut.* 2 *Ovis, quæ postea concipit, sunt vegrandes et imbecillæ, Varr.*
Veha, a. f. 1 *A highway for common carriage.* 2 *A cart, or wagon.* 1 *Rustici viam veham appellat, Varr.* 2 *Brevis veba vehiculum dicitur, Id.*
Vehe mens, tis. adj. 1 *Immoderate.* 2 *Vehe ment, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* 3 *Fierce.* 4 *Stout, firm, strong.* 5 *Violent, unruly.* 6 *Servicable, effectual.* 1 § *Vehe mens opera, Hor.* 2 = *Oratio vehemens et atrox, Cic.* Barbari vehementissimum cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* 3 § *Lupus vehemens, Hor.* 4 *Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedienda est, Col.* 5 = *Vehe mens, feroxque natura, Cic.* 6 = *Pilum hastâ vehementius ictu missique telum, Liv.* Vehementissimo significauit, *Influence, Plin.*
Vehe menter, adv. 1 *Vehe mently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously.* 1 = *Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, Cic.* § *Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde nego, Cic.* § *Vehe mentis exterreri, Cas.* 2 *Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cas.*
Vehe mentia, a. f. *Vehe mency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or ranciness.* Flos candidus, cum vehementia odoris, *Plin.*
Vehe ns, tis. part. *Riding, or carried, along.* Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*
Vehe ns, vel Vehis, is. f. *A cart, or wain, load of any thing.* § *Vehes stercoris, Col. fœni, Plin.*
Vehiculum, i. n. *A car, wain, or wagon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hororum eripiuntur, *Tac.* triumphale, a triumphal chariot, *Cic.* meritotium, a cart, or wagon, *Suet.* Argonautarum, *Cic.* sc. the ship.
Vehu*, ère, i, ctum. 1 *Act. To carry any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water.* 2 *Neut. Also, to be carried; to travel, or ride.* 1 § *Vehere fructus ex agris, Liv.* 2 § *Harpocræ per urbem lectica vehendū ius tribuit, Suet.*
Vehor*, ère, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried, &c.* Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id.*
Vejentia, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy, Plin.*
Vel*, conj. 1 *Or.* 2 *Vel, vel, either—or.* 3 *Both—and.* 4 *Particularly, especially.* 5 *Even.* 6 *Even as.* 7 *At least.* 8 *And.* 1 *Vig.* 2 *Vel adest, vel non, Plaut.* 3 *Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, Nep.* 4 *Huius victorie laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Id.* 5 *Ut vel perire mauerit quam perdere omnia, Cic.*

6 *Ter* 7 *Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel senore, Ter.* 8 *Pariter pleat vel armis egregius Silvius, Æneas, Virg.*
Velâbrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it, Mart.*
Velâbrum, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.*
Velâmen, inis. n. 1 *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet or coverlet.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 *Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling, or impostume.* 1 *Miseris velamina nautis, Virg.* 2 *Eligunt feras, et detracta velamina spargunt maculis, Tac.* 3 *Cels.*
Velâmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons.* Ramos oleæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*
Velândus, part. § *Velandæ corporis, The privacy parts of the body, Plin. Ep.*
Velâria, ñrum. pl. n. *Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*
Velâris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain, Plin.*
Velâtus, a, um. part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *Clothed.* 3 *Veiled.* 4 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Tempora coronâ velata, Ov.* 2 § *Velatus stola, Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad versendum velati, *Tac.* 3 *Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, Cic.* 4 *Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velamenta ferentes, Virg.*
Vêles, itis. m. *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragon.* Gladii a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* § *Veles scurra, A. buf-fon, a common jester, Cic.*
Vêlifer, ère, ñrum. adj. *That bears, or carries, sails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare fido carinâ, *Prop.*
Vêlificatio, ñnis. f. *A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, Cic.*
Vêlificatus, part. 1 *Act. Sailing.* 2 *Pass. Sailed over.* 1 *Navis ad infernos velificata lacus, Prop.* 2 *Creditur olim velificatus Athos, Juv.*
Vêlifico, ère, act.
Vêlifico, ari, âtus. dep. [vela facio] 1 *To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth.* 2 *To pass along by water.* 3 *Met. To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing.* 1 *Per summa æquorum velificant, Plin.* 2 *Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, Prop.* 3 *Ne velificatus alii cui dicaris, Cic.* § *Velificari honori suo, Id.*
Vêlificus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread, or displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*
Vêlitaris, e. adj. [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* § *Arma velitaria, Sall.* § *Hasta velitaris, A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart, Liv.*
Vêlitation, ñnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, Plaut.*
Vêlitor, ari. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words.* Nescio quid vos velitat estis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitaris, *Cic.*
Vêlivolans, ñ, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, Cic.*
Vêlivolus, ñ, a, um. adj. 1 *That goeth, (2) or is gone upon, with sails.* 1 § *Rates velivolæ, Ov.* 2 § *Mare velivolium, Virg.*
Vellâtura, æ. f. *A carrying, or conveying.* § *Velaturam facere, Varr.*

Vellendus, part. *To be plucked up.* § *Non decerpendum, sed radicibus vellendum, Col.*
Vellens, tis. part. *Vellentem dentibus herbas, Ov.*
Vellâtio, ñnis. f. *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* 2 *Met. A carping, or depraving.* 1 § *Nor tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, Sen.* 2 = *Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contennemus, Id.*
Vellâtus, ñs. m. *A plucking, Plin.*
Vellico, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [a vello] 1 *To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch.* 2 *To pull off hair, or feathers; to peck as a bird does.* 3 *To nip, carp, taunt, or rail, at one.* 1 *Vid. pass. inf.* 2 *Corax vitulorum duos vellit, Plaut.* 3 = *In convitiis rudat, in circulis vellit, Cic.*
Vellico, pass. *Ex paradogo se vellitari respondit, Quint.*
Vello*, ère, li, et vults, lsum. act. 1 *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* 2 *To pinch, or gnaw.* 3 *To pluck, to tear away.* 1 § *Vellere herbas, Col.* emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* § *Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, Treant you contemptuously, Hor.* 2 § *Vid. part.* 3 *Postes e cardine vellere, Virg.*
Vellor*, ère, li. pass. *Virg. Absol.* § *Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellabatur etiam, Suet.*
Vellûmina, Vellêmina, Vellûmina, vel Vellûmina, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound, Varr.*
Vellus, èris. n. 1 *A fleece of wool.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 § *The leaves of a tree.* 4 § *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* 1 *Ovis auratæ vellus, Ov.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* 2 *Vid. Velo, No. 2.* 3 *At simul in duitur nostris via vellera ramis, Id.* 4 *Jam rarior aër, et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellera nubes sparsaret, Luc.*
Vêlo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To cover, to veil, to hide.* 2 *To clothe, to adorn.* 3 *To bind, or tie; to mystify.* 1 *Ve lare odium fallacibus blanditiis, Tusc.* 2 *Corpus maculoso vellere velas, Ov. Met.* 3 *Velatis manibus orare, Plaut.*
Vêlor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be clothed.* 1 § *Populea velatur fronte, Virg.* 2 *Philoctetes velaturque aliturque avibus, Ov.*
Vêlôcitas, âtis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = *Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic.*
Vêlôciter, adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, et visam patruis velociter auferit, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocia aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cas.*
Vêlox, ñcis. adj. 1 *Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid.* 2 *Speedy, hasty, ready.* 1 § *Cervi veloces, Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov.* § *Velocissimi pedes, Cas.* 2 § *Su piger ad penas princeps, ad præ mia velox, Ov.*
Vêlum, i. n. 1 *A veil, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sail.* 1 *Involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur unusquisque natura, Cic.* 2 *Plenis velis ostia subire, Virg.* § *Facere vela, Cic.* dare Virg. to set sail. Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg.* to make all the sail one can, *Met.* to launch out, to launch to the utmost. Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere *Sil.* to furl the sails, *Met.* to draw in a conclusion, *Virg.* subducere *Sil.* to steer contrary, *Met.* To change one's mind, *Hor.*
Vêlut, adv. 1 *Like, like as.* 2 *As it were, for example.* 1 *Odium velut bæreditate relictum, Nep.* 2 *Idem*

die, quæ gignuntur e terra, velut crocodili, &c. Cic.

Vellat, adv. Even as. Veluti juveneca vitans onus indomitæ jugi, Catull.

Vena*, a. f. 1 *A vein*. 2 *A pulse, or artery*. 3 *The natural disposition, or humor, of a man*. 4 *A vein, or style of writing*. 5 *A vein of the earth*. 6 *The grain of wood*. 7 *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* 8 *The bubbling, or rising up, of water*. 9 *Membrum virile*. 1 *Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias*, Cic. *¶ Juncta est vena arteriis, hinc nervi*, Cels. 2 *Tertia compassitas vidit nox currere venas*, Pers. *¶ Pulsus venarum*, Plin. 3 *Venas hominum tenere*, Cic. 4 = *Ego nec studium sine divite venæ, nec rude quid proisit, video, ingenium*, Hor. 5 *Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas*, Hirt. 6 *Quarundam arborum carnis venæ pulpæque sunt*, Plin. 7 *Semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis*, Virg. *¶ Eris, argenti, auri venas invenire*, Cic. *¶ Argentum venæ secundæ*, Of. *a worse alloy*, Juv. 8 *Ne male secunda vena, periret aquæ*, Ov. 9 *Incaluit quoties saucia vena nero*, Mart.

enabulum, i. n. [a venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear*. Bestia venabulo transverberatur, Cic.

Venâlis, e. adj. 1 *To be sold, set to sale, vend*. 2 *That will do what one would have him for money*. 3 *Also, a slave*. 1 *Domini tuæ turpissimo mercato omnia erant venalia*, Cic. 2 *¶ Venalis scriptor*, Id. 3 *¶ Grex venalium*, Suet.

Venâliter, adv. Saleably, vendibly, in a vend manner, Sen.

Venâlitium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold*. Erat venâlitium titulus pictum, Petron.

Venâlitus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves*. *¶ Venalities greges*, Plin. *Venâlitias et lanistarum familias cum urbe expulisset*, Suet.

Venâlitus, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves*. Plurimi venâlitii, mercatoris-que, Cic.

Venans, tis. part. 1 *Hunting*. 2 *Met. Seeking*. 1 *Venatrix metu venantum territa fugit*, Ov. 2 *¶ Oculis venans viros, Oging*, Phædr.

Venaticus, a, uni. adj. *Pertaining to hunting*. *¶ Canis venaticus, A hound, or beagle, to hunt with*, Cic.

Venatio, ônis. f. 1 *A hunting, a chasing*. 2 *Also, venison, or beasts hunted*. 1 *Qui venationum apparatus, pecunias profundunt*, Cic. 2 *Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus molis, omnis venatio, &c. Cels.*

Venator, ôris. m. 1 *A hunter, a huntsman*. 2 *Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer*. 1 *Venatores in nive pernoctant*, Cic. 2 = *Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque nature*, Cic.

Venâtorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hunting; or to a huntsman*. *¶ Venatorium instrumentum*, Plin. Ep.

Venâtrix, tis. f. *A huntress*. *¶ Humeris haberi em suspenderat arcum venatrix*, Virg.

Venâtura, e. 1 *A hunting*. *¶ Venaturam oculis lacere*, Plaut.

Venâtus, a, um. part. *Having hunted*. In quibus est venata jugis? Ov.

Venâtus üs. m. 1 *Hunting, or chasing*. 2 *Fishing*. 1 *Cic. 2 Plaut.*

Vendax, acis. adj. *A great seller, or that sells gladdly*. *¶ Patrem familiaris vendax esse oportet, non emacem*, Cat.

Vendibilis, e. adj. or, comp. 1 *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold*. 2

Plausible, passable, that will go off. 1 *¶ Fundus vendibilis*, Hor. *Vendibiliorem agrum iacunt*, Varr. 2 *¶ Oratio vendibilis, Pleasing, agreeable*, Cic.

Venditarius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold*. *Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam*, Plaut.

Venditatio, ônis. f. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show; pageantry, ostentation*. = *A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur*, Cic.

Venditator, ôris. m. *A bragger, or boaster*. *¶ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator*, Tac.

Venditio, ônis. f. *A selling, or sale; a vent*. *¶ Venditio bonorum*, Cic.

Vendito, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. [a vendo] 1 *To desire to sell, to set to sale*. 2 *To brag, or boast; to vaunt*. 3 *¶ Venditare se alicui, to insinuate himself*. 1 *Spem incertam certo vendit pretio*, Cic. 2 = *Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare*, Ad Her. 3 *¶ Se plebi per aliquem venditare*, Liv. *Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant?* Cic.

Venditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, Plin. Ep.

Venditor, ôris. m. *A seller*. *¶ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret*, Cic.

Vendo, êre, didi, ditum. act. *To sell, or set to sale*. *¶ Vendidit hic auro patriam*, Virg.

Venefica, e. f. 1 *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch*. 2 *Vocab. in conviciis*. 1 *Barbara narratur venesice venefica tecum*, Ov. 2 *Ter.*

Veneficium, ii. n. 1 *An empoisoning*. 2 *Sorcery, witchcraft*. 1 *Locusta veneficiis dampnata*, Tac. 2 = *Veneficiis et cantionibus Titiniae factum*, Cic.

Veneficus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous*. *¶ Veneficus aspectus*, Plin.

Veneficus, i. m. 1 *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer, or magician*. 2 *A poisoner*. 3 *A cheater, an impostor*. 1 *Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Ter.*

Venênarius, ii. m. *A poisoner; one who makes, or sells, poison*, Suet.

Venênatus, a, um. part. or, comp. 1 *Envenomed, poisoned*. 2 *Venomous, poisonous, infectious*. 1 *Venenatis sagittis gravida phætra*, Hor. 2 *Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca*, Plin.

Venênifer, e, æ. rum. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous*, Ov.

Venêno, êre. act. *To envenom, to poison*, Hor. *Ut spatium celi quâdam de parte venenit*, Lucr.

Venênium, i. n. vocab. med. 1 *Any medicine, good or bad; but more frequently the latter*. 2 *Ointment, or paint*. 3 *A dying*. 4 *Also, a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body*. 5 *Witchcraft, sorcery*. 1 *Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant*, Cic. 2 *Cum domina positus sua collinat ora venenis*, Ov. 3 *Assyrio fucatur lana veneno*, Virg. 4 *Infuso facies solidata veneno*, Luc. 5 *¶ Mervoriam venenis eripere*, Cic.

Vêneo, ire, îvi, et ïi. neut. Tz. *3s. sold, or set to sale*. *Venit, vîssi* ma rerum, hic aqua, Hor. *Videa-* mus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, Cic. *Venum tradita castra*, Luc. *Eum ventisse militi Macedonio*, Plaut.

Venerabilis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable*. *¶ Etate venerabilis*, Liv. *Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum*, Id. *Venerabilior apparet antiquitas*, Plin. *Venerabilior Lare dives*, Hor.

Venerabiliter, adv. *Reverentially*. *Nec quicquam sanctius habet rever-*

rentia supersuum, quam at am- sos venerabiliter recordetur, Juven.

Venerâbundus, part. In a reverent posture of worship, Liv.

Venerandus, part. 1 *To be revered, or worshipped; venerable*. 2 *To be honored*. 1 *¶ Veneranda Pales*, Virg. = *Venerandus et colendus*, Cic. 2 *¶ Venerandus amicus*, Hor. *Veneranda vetustas*, Luc.

Vênérans*, tis. part. 1 *Worshipping*. 2 *Praying*. 1 *¶ Suppliciter venerans aram*, Virg. 2 *In medio focodedit thesaurum, venerans me ut servarem sibi*, Plaut.

Vênêrâtio, ônis. f. *Veneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission*. *Habet venerationem justam, quicquid excellit*, Cic.

Vênêrator, ôris. m. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adoror*. *Domus vestrae venerator primis ab annis*, Ov.

Vênêrâtus, part. 1 *Act. Having worshipped*. 2 *Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored*. 1 *Fallaci veneratus numina cultu*, Ov. 2 *Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos*, Virg.

Vênêrus, et ius, a, um. adj. [a Venero] 1 *Belonging to Venus*. 2 *Lecherous, venereal*. 1 *¶ Veneræ sacerdos*, Plaut. *¶ Venerus jactus*, A lucky cast, Cic. 2 *¶ Res veneræ*, Nep. *voluptates*, Cic.

Vênêriæ*, ârum. f. plur. *Shell-fishes Græcæ Veneri*, Plin.

Vênêris gemma*, A kind of amethyst, Plin.

Vênêro*, âre. Plaut. id. quod

Vênêror, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To adore, or worship*. 2 *To honor*. 3 *To pray unto*. 4 *Pass. To be adored or worshipped*. 1 *Auguste omnes sanctæque Deos venerari*, Cic. 2 *¶ Venerari memosiam alicujus*, Tac. 3 *Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri sient*, Plaut. 4 *Vid. Veneratus*.

Vênêtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Venice*. 2 *Died in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were*. 1 *Quantum Hispanis Veneto dissidet Eridano*, Prop. 2 *Contentus veneto duro cucullo*, Juv. *¶ Venetum lutum A cercloth to pull off the hair*, Mart.

Vênîa, e. f. 1 *Pardon, leave, permission, or licence*. 2 *Favor*. 3 *Courtesy*. 1 *Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ*, Cic. *Da veniam hanc mihi*, Ter. 2 *Equum postulat, da veniam*, Id. 3 *Nep.*

Vênîcula, e. f. *A kind of grape*. *¶ Vitis olis aptissima*, Plin.

Vênîens, tis. part. 1 *Coming*. 2 *To come, future*. 1 *¶ Veniens in urbem*, Cic. *¶ Stulti nec stare venientia possunt, nec ferre posteritatem*, Id. 2 *¶ Veniens ævum, Prosperity*, Hor.

Vênîo*, ire, vênî, ventum. neut. 1 *To come, to arrive*. 2 *To go*. 3 *To be*. 4 *To occur, to proceed*. 5 *To chance, to happen, to come to pass*. 6 *To spring, or grow*. 1 *Multos in Africam venisse audio*, Cic. *Venire viam*, Id. 2 *Scipio cum collega adversus eum venit*, Nep. 3 *Si usus veniat*, Ter. *Quod his sæpe usus venit*, Cic. 4 *Emolumentum mihi inde venit*, Id. 5 *Ut mihi, quicquid aqua, lepide omnia prospereque veniant*, Plaut. 6 *Hic segetes, illic veniunt felices naves*, Virg. *¶ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind*, Cic. *sub aspectum, in sight*, Id. *in conspectum, Id. ante oculos*, Ov.

Vênîtur, impers. *They come*. *Hæc unâ spe, in judicium venitur*, Cic. *Ut ventum est Esquilias*, Hor.

Vênôr, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To hunt, to seek after*. 2 *To get, or go about to get, a thing craftily or anxiously*. 1 = *Inter quæ regiones veneri et pervestigas quod queræ, Cic*

† *Apris venari, Virg.* leporem capibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 1 † viros oculis, *to ogle, Plaut.* 2 † Venari laudem, *Ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.*
 * *venosus*, a, um, adj. 1 Full of veins, or strings. 2 Met. Gouty, swollen, bloated, unweary. 1 Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Sativum seriu, quod est mitius et venosius, *Id.* 2 Venosus liber *Acc.* Pers.

*Venter**, tris. m. 1 The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes. 2 Catachres. Any swelling, or protuberance, like it. 3 The stomach. 4 The womb. 1 Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 2 Tumido ventre curcubita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventre a rebus, *Virg.* 3 Rabies improba venio, *Id.* 4 Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* † Ventrem ferre, To be with child, *Liv.* de vacca, to be with calf, *Col.* de sue, to be with pig, *Varr.*

Ventigenus †, a, um, adj. Engendering winds, and bringing them forth. † Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.*

Ventilabrum, i. n. [a ventilō] A fan to winnow with, *Varr.*

Ventilatio, ōnis. f. A fanning, or winnowing, *Plin.*

Ventilator, ōris. m. 1 A fanner, or winnower. 2 A juggler, or hocus-pocus. 1 Pura faba tunc eo perveriet, quo ventilator eam jacularitur, *Col.* 2 Quint.

Ventilatus, part. Cujus lingua, quasi flabello seditionis, illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.*

Ventilo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a ventus] 1 To blow, to fan. 2 To winnow. 3 To flourish before fight. 4 Met. To blow the coals, to excite. 1 † Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.*

† Ventilare frigus, To fan, *Mart.*

2 † Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 3 Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnae acciperis, ventilare, *Sen.* 4 *Vid. Ventilatus.*

Ventilor, pass. *Plin.*

Ventito, āre, freq. [a venio] 1 To come often; to haunt. 2 To go often. 1 Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satrius domum meam ventitet, *Cic.* 2 Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem, ventitare consueverat, *Cæs.* Sapius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.*

Ventiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Windy, full of wind. 2 Exposed to the wind. 3 Met. Light, or swift, as the wind. 4 Inconstant. 1 † Ventiosus aer, *Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Luc.* 2 † Regio ventiosissima, *Liv.* 3 † Equi ventiosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.*

Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* 4 Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romæ, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*

Ventrāle, is. n. An apron, or other garment for the belly, *Plin.*

Ventricosus, a, um, adj. Big-bellied, *Plaut.*

Ventriculus, i. m. dim. 1 The stomach. 2 A little belly. 3 The ventricle, as of the heart. 1 Ventriculus repleaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* 2 = Vacua et plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.*

Ventriosus, Ventrosus, vel Ventrōsus, a, um, adj. sic enim diverse scrib. 1 Gorbelled. 2 Round and prominent. 1 *Vid. Ventricosus.* 2 Dolia ventrosa et patula, *Plin.*

Ventulus, i. m. dim. A little wind. Cape hoc flabelum, et ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*

Venturus, part. [a venio] 1 Ready to come. 2 Future, &c. 1 Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* 2 Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*

*Ventus**, i. m. 1 Wind. 2 A storm, or tempest. 3 Met. Empty air, applause. 4 † Ventus textilis, *laum, tiffany.* 1 Aer affluens hac et illic

ventos efficit, *Cic.* Utcunque in alto est ventus, exin velum vertitur, *As* stands the wind, my mill does grind, *Prov.* *Plaut.* † Trudere ventis, To forget, *Hor.* 2 Venti aquare fervido depreciantes, *Id.* † Venti posuere, The storm ceased, *Virg.* 3 Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem esse questum, *Cic.* 4 Equum est induere nuptam ventum textilem † *Petron.*

Venicula, æ. f. al. Venicula, Venuncula, et Veniuncula. A grape, which being put in pots, keeps a long time, *Col.*

Veniculum, i. n. sc. far. A kind of wheat, *Col.*

Venula, æ. f. dim. [a vena] A small vein. In oculis venule pallent, *Cels.*

Venium, supin. verbi venio; vel, ut alii, nomen. To be sold. Familia ad ædem Cereis, Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.*

Venundatus, part. Sold. Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venundatum, *Tac.*

Venundo, āre, dēdi, cātum, act. To expose to sale, to sell. Capere venundare pro commercio, *Tac.* 4 Venum dare tutius dicit, *A.*

Venundor, pass. *Plin.*

Venus, ēris. f. 1 The goddess of love and beauty. 2 Love. 3 Lust. 4 Veneris. 5 Meton. A mistress, a sweetheart. 6 A lustful woman. 7 The morning star. 8 A charm, a temptation. 9 Comeliness, a grace in countenance, or behavior; becomingness. 10 A cast, or chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face. *Vid. Prop.* 1 Veneris mensis, *April.*

Ov. 2 Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* 3 Veneris damosa voluptas, *Ov.* 4 = Omnem refrigerat Orpheus femineam Venerem. 5 Parta mæx Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* 6 Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 7 *Cic.* 8 Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 9 Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratia quadam et venere dicitur, *Quint.* 10 *Suet.*

Venustas, ōtis. f. 1 Fineness, rightness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness. 2 A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance. 3 Felicity, good fortune. 1 † Venustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* 2 Agere cum dignitate et venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas et venustas dicendi, *Id.* 3 = Quis me est fortunator, venustatis adeo plenior? *Ter.*

Venuste, adv. 1 With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly. 2 Happily, luckily. 1 Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* 2 Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*

Venustulus, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat fair, handsome, or comely; pretty. † Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*

*Venustus**, a, um, adj. [a Venus, ut ab onus, onustus] 1 Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely. 2 Fine, gallant, pleasant. 1 Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* † Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* 2 Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, *Lysias*, *Cic.*

Veprecula, æ. f. dim. [a vepres] A little briar, or bramble. Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.*

Vepres, is. m. A briar, or bramble. Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

Vepretum, i. n. A place full of briars, a bramble bush, *Col.*

Ver, vēris. n. The spring time. † Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere læuente, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

Verratum, i. n. An herb called hellebore. Nobis verratum est acre venenum, *Lucr.*

Verax, acis. adj. True of a each. † Oraculum verax, *Cic.* † Sæpi, a witch, or wise woman, *Tibull.* † Veraces sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbasum, i. n. Petty mullein, wood-blade, torch-weed, or high-tiger; lungwort, *Plin.*

Verbera, æ. f. The herb vervain, but taken also for all sacred leaves, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verberas tibi, *Ter.*

Verberāca, æ. f. The same, *Plin.*

Verberārius, a, um, adj. One carrying the sagina, or verberna, *Plin.*

Verberātus, a, um, adj. Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet.*

Verber, ēris, n. 1 A wand to beat with; a scourge, a whip. 2 A stripe, a blow, a lash, or jerk. 3 A stroke, blow, or bang. 4 A blast of wind. 5 A check, taunt, or reproach. 1 Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* 2 Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* 3 Verbere conversantes excitat hæstæ, *Lucr.* 4 Verberibus venti versant chartis, *Lucr.* 5 Metuentes patriæ verbera lingue, *Hor.*

Verberābilis, e. adj. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten, *Plaut.*

Verberatio, ōnis. f. A beating, a striking; a reproach, reprimand, or check. Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolâ dedisti, *Cic.*

Verberātus, part. 1 Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged. 2 Met. Teased, stung, ned. 1 Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* 2 Aureæ sc. monibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verberātus, æ. m. 1 A beating, a dashing against. 2 Met. An impulsion, or moving. 1 Si sublimi verberatu dejecta aqua corripiat æra, *Plin.* 2 Duo verberati, ei omnes iuravimus, *Curt.* viz. leg. nisi in abh. Verberæus, a, um, adj. Worthy of beating; that deserves beating, or to be well banged. † Verberum caput, *Plaut.* 1 Verbera statua, One so hardened by beating, as to have lost all sense of it, *Id.*

Verbero, āre, āvi, ātum, [a verber] 1 To whip, to lash. 2 To beat, strike, bang, batter, or strike against. 3 Met. To rate and chide; to check, or reproach. 1 Cognita causâ aliquem verberare et necare, *Liv.* pene ad necem, *Suet.* 2 Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* 3 Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*

Verbero, ōnis. m. A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue, a rascal. Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verberor, pass. *Cic.*

Verbosè, adv. Copiously, with many words; at large. Satis verbosè, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Verbosus, a, um, adj. Full of words, talkative, verbose. Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* † Epistolæ verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. 1 A word. 2 Verbo words only, not realities. 3 Talk, prating. 4 A speech, a saying. 5 A proverb, or old saw. 6 A verb, a part of speech. 1 Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* † Aplare verba rebus Quint. 2 Verba istæ sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic.* 1 Dare verba alii cui, To impose upon, or deceive one

Ter. 3 Si verbum assequi possem, istos ipsos egerem, qui hæc loquuntur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceret, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, For example, Cic. 5 Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, simul flere et sorbere haud factu facile est, Plaut. 6 Facere verba mortuo, To talk to no purpose, Ter. 6 Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimi est, Quint.

Vere, adv. 1 Indeed, verily, in truth. 2 Justly. 1 Vere nihili potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhuc testis unquam, Plaut.

Verecunde, adv. ius comp. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly. = Verecunde et modeste, Cic. Verecundus de se scribere, Id.

Verecundia, æ. f. 1 Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty. 2 A reverent regard. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timidus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Carmina Virgilio cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

Verecundor, ari. dep. To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest. Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Plaut.

Verecundus, a, um. adj. [a vereor, qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] 1 Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure. 2 Red, ruddy. 1 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In causâ non verecunda gravis fuit, Cic. Verecundior in postulando, Id. 2 Verecundum est dicere, It is a shame to speak of it, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenis et verecundus color, Hor.

Verecundus, i. m. A post-horse, a hunting-nag, Mart.

Verecunda, ñ. m. pl. The privy parts of a man, or woman, Plin.

Verecundus, part. To be feared, or reverenced; reverend, awful. 2 Majestas verenda, Ov. 3 Etate verendus, Liv. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, Cic.

Verecundus, tis. part. Fearing, dreading, reverencing. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

Verecundus, æri. ius. dep. 1 To reverence. 2 To fear, to be in fear of, feared. 1 Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale verebar, Virg.

Verecundum, vel ut al. Verecundum, Petron. i. n. dim. a

Verecundus, i. n. A man's, or woman's, privy part, Suet.

Verecundus, tis. part. Declining, bending, or lying downward. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, Growing in years, Tac. in senium, Luc. Colore languido in candium vergente, Plin.

Verecundus, ærum. f. pl. [quod vere exoritur] The seven stars. Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, Liv.

Vergo, ère, si, sùn. neut. 1 To decline; to bend, lie, or look, toward. 2 To sink. 3 Act. To pour out. 1 Vergit ad septentriones, Cas. in longitudinem, Id. 2 Poëma, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, Hor. 3 Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, Lucr.

Vergor, gi. pass. 1 To be bowed down. 2 To be poured out. 1 Polus adversi calidus quâ vergitur austri, Luc. 2 Spumantes mero patere verguntur, Stat.

Veridicus, a, um. adj. Speaking truth, divine. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. 2 Veridice voces, Cic. Veridico exiit consecutus, Plin.

Verisimilis, e. adj. Likely, credible. = Probable et quasi verisimile, Cic. Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, Id.

Verisimilitudo, dinis. f. Likelihood, or probability; also, the true likeness of a thing; life, nature. Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, Cic.

Veritas, atis. f. 1 Truth, verity. 2 The truth, or what is true. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. 2 Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 3 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, nihil tamen grata est, Id.

Veritus, a, um. part. [a vereor] That has feared, or doubted, Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod, In less fear about the ships, because, Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, Cic.

Vermen, inis. n. unde Vermina, plur. The gripping of the guts. 2 Vermina seva, Lucr.

Vermiculatè, adv. Like worms. Vermiculatè inter se sexus committat, Quint.

Vermiculatio, ñnis. f. 1 Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees. 2 Also, the gripping of the guts. 1 Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vermiculatus, a, um. part. 1 Infested with worms. 2 Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors. 1 Vid. Vermiculus. 2 Vermiculatè crustæ, Plin.

Vermiculus, ari. ñtus sum. dep. 1 To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten. 2 Also, to make chequer-work, &c. 1 Vermiculatur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 Vid. præc. No. 2.

Vermiculus, i. m. dim. A little worm, a grub. Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos parunt, Lucr.

Verminationis, ñnis. f. 1 A breeding of worms, or bots; properly in cattle; a wringing of the guts, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 Any acute, or pinching, pain. 1 Verminationes jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri astuantis verminationes, Sen.

Vermis, ære. neut. 1 To be troubled with worms. 2 To breed worms. 3 Met. To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one. 1 Dum pueri verminant, Cels. 2 Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

Vermior, ari. ñtus. pass. 1 To be gripped in the guts, or wrung in the belly. 2 Dep. To pinch, to twitch. 1 Septimo mense verminari coepit, partum putavit propinquum, Varr. 2 Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, Sen.

Verminosus, a, um. adj. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten. 2 Verminosæ aures, Plin. Verminosa fieri, Id.

Vermis, is. m. A worm, a grub; vermine. Videre licet vivos existere vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

Verna, æ. c. g. 1 A bondman, or bond-woman; one born in the house; a bonds-lave. 2 Also, the same with Vernaculus. 1 Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Ver-næ lupi, Mart. equites, Id.

Vernaculus, a, um. adj. [a verna] 1 That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country. 2 Petulant, scoffing. 1 = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. 2 Vernacula festivitatis, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Liv. 2 Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, Varr. 2 Milites vernacula urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscessis furtim balteis, an acciviti forent, cogitantes, Tac.

Vernaculus, i. n. A rude scoffer. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

Vernaliter, t. adv. Like a housewife, rudely, or as others think, soothing parasitically, Hor. verniliter, bene Vernans, tis. part. Verdant, green, flourishing, Plin.

Vernatio, ñnis f. [a verno] A renewing, or growing again. 2 The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off. 1 Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, Plin. 2 Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

Vernalis, e. adj. 1 Fawning, servile. 2 Like a slave, scoffing, saucy. 1 Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernale dictum: omnem invidiam in se vertit, Id.

Vernilias, atis. f. 1 Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language. 2 An affected civility. 1 Vernilias servilis, Quint. 2 Sive levitas est sive vernilias, Sen.

Verno, absol. In the spring time, Plin.

Verno, ære, avi, ñtus. neut. [a vernus] 1 To be verdant, to flourish to spring, or grow green, as the earth. 2 To bud, or sprout out. 3 To sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring. 4 To swarm, as bees do. 5 To cast his slough and get a new skin, as the snake doth. 1 Vernat humus, Ov. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lingue malæ, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Id. 4 = Apes cum vernant, et exaudant novis fetibus, Col. 5 Anguis nitidus vernat, Plin.

Vernula, æ. c. g. diu. A little bond-slave, or servant. Unus vernula, tres domini, Juo. 1 Vernula ebulli, Merry books, pleasant jests, Mart.

Vernulus, a, um. adj. Servile, flippant, petulant. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! Petr.

Vernus *, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spring-time. 2 Vernus tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Ov.

Vero, conj. discret. 1 But, nay rather, yea truly; adv. indeed, truly. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitions. 3 Sometimes in ironies forsooth. 4 In permitting, or grant ing. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 Hæ manitatis vero, &c. Nep. 3 Egro giam vero landem, &c. Virg. 4 Eho laudas, qui heros fallunt? CH. Is loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

Vero, adv. pro vero, in principio sententia. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic. A.

Verpa, æ. f. i. e. penis. Nihil minore verpæ es factus, Catull. Mart.

Verpus, a, um. adj. Circumcised, stripped bare. Delapsa est misera fibula; verpus erat, Mart.

Verrēs, tis. part. Lucr.

Verrēs, is. m. [a verrendo, Varr.] A boar pig. Verrēs obliquum medians ictum, Hor.

Verriculatus, a, um. adj. Made like a drag-net. Multi falciBUS verriculatis demetunt frumentum, Col.

Verriculum, i. n. A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a flew, A. A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, Val. Max.

Verrinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a boar pig, Plin.

Verro, ère, ri, sum. act. 1 To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean. 2 To draw along, to rake. 1 Verris ædes, Plaut. 2 Nauticæ ceruia verrunt, Virg. Venti verrunt ubi, Lucr. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, Hor.

Verror, per. Suet.

Verruca, æ. f. A wart. Ocymum verrucas tollit, Plin. Met. 2 Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucas illius, Hor.

Verrucosa, æ. f. *The herb wartwort, or turnsole, Plin.*
Verrucosus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, lumps, or hillocks; uneven, rugged.*
 § Met. *Verrucosus orator, Cic.*
Verrucula, æ. f. dim. *A little wart, Col.*
Verrunco, Ære. act. *To change a thing for the better. Hæc bene verruncent populo, Poeta ap. Cic.*
Versabilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be turned and windeled.* 2 *Unstable, inconstant.* 1 *Omniem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, Sen.* 2 § *Versabilis fortuna, Curt.*
Versabundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned, Vitr.* § *Versabundus turbo, Lucr.*
Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling, Met. ruling, Cic.*
Versatilis, e. adj. 1 *That turns easily, or may be turned.* 2 Met. *Apt, or suitable, to every thing.* 1 § *Libramentum versatile, Plin.* *Versatile templum mundi, Luc.* 1 *Versatilis mola, A hand-mill, Plin.* 2 *Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, Liv.*
Versatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A turning, or winding.* 2 *A change.* 1 *Versatio totius oculi, Vitr.* 2 *In tantâ rerum versatione, Sen.*
Versatus, a, um. part. 1 *Turned, tumbled.* 2 *Stirred about.* 3 Met. *Experienced, practised, versed in a business.* 4 *Managed, carried on.* 1 *Versato stamina fuso, Ov.* 2 *Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicuta, Ov. Met.* 3 *Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, in hæc multum et sæpe versatus, Cic.* 4 *Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, Id.*
Versicolor, ðris. c. g. adj. 1 *Changing color.* 2 *Of sundry colors.* 1 *Multum expirantem versicolori quadam et numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gule narrant, Plin.* *Vestimentum versicolor, Liv.*
Versiculus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line, or short sentence, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, Ne quid detrimenti respublice caperet, satis armati consules fuerunt, Cic.* *Versiculi mollius euntes, Hor.*
Versificatio, ðnis. f. *A making verses, a versifying.* § *Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, Quint.*
Versificator, ðris. m. *A versifier, or maker of verses.* § *Versificator, quam poeta, melior, Quint.*
Versifico, Ære. act. [*versus facio*] *To versify, Quint.*
Versipellis, e. adj. 1 *That changeth his skin, or form.* 2 Met. *Sly, witty, crafty; double-dealing.* 1 *Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, Plaut.* 2 *Versipelles in maledictis habent, Plin.*
Verso, Ære. avi, ðtum. freq. [*a verto*] 1 *To turn often.* 2 *To tumble up and down, or over and over.* 3 *To stir, or turn about.* 4 § *To drive from place to place, as shepherds do, &c.* 5 *To manage.* 6 *To weigh, to consider.* 7 *To perplex, tease, or fret.* 1 *Versare uvas tre in die per triduum, Plin.* 1 *Versare aliquem, To tease, or tumble him, Plaut.* 2 *Nam Sisyphus versat saxum sudans ætendo, neque proficit nihil? Cic.* 1 *Met. Partes animum versabat in omnes, To apply it, Virg.* 3 *Macrosdum turbos versat in igne, Hor.* 1 § *Versare terram, To plough it, Virg.* 4 § *Versare boves, Prop.* 5 § *Versare dolos, Virg.* *pecunias, Suet.* 6 *Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant humeri, Hor.* *verta, Cic.* *to examine thoroughly.* 7 = *Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, et versat, Enn. ap. Cic.*
Versor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To be turned.* 2 *To be employed, or exer-*

cised, in a thing. 3 *To converse, to stay with one.* 4 *To be.* 1 *Versutus appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, Cic.* 2 *In periculis amicum versatur labor meus, Id.* 3 § *Nobiscum versari dicitur non potes, Id.* 4 *Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, Id.* *Versari alicui ante oculos, Id.* *in ore vulgi, Cic.* *in egestate, Id.*
Versoria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a rudder to turn the ship.* *Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, Plaut.*
Versora, æ. f. 1 *A turning.* 2 *Also, the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough at the land's end.* 3 *The corner of a house, or walk, where people turn.* 4 § *Versavam facere, to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* 1 § *Versura foliorum, Varr.* 2 *Grumos ad versuram plerumque tracta faciunt crates, Col.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Verore, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solventum sit, Cic.* 1 *Met. Versurâ solves, You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last, Ter.*
Versus, a, um. part. [*a vertor*] 1 *Turned, changed.* 2 *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* 3 *Propense, inclined.* 1 = *Versa, et mutata in pejo rem partem sunt omnia, Cic.* 2 *Verso civitatis statu, Tac.* 3 § *Totus in Perseum versus pater, Liv.*
Versus, ðs. m. [*a verto*] 1 *A turning again at a land's end.* 2 *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* 3 *A rank, row, or series, of trees.* 4 *A line, even in prose.* 5 § *The superscription of a letter.* 6 *A verse.* 7 *A note, or tune.* 8 *Also, a square plot of ground, a hundred feet every way.* 1 *A'ternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, Col.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Seras in versum istulit ulmos, Virg.* 4 *Dep. Suet.* 5 *Summus in margine versus adhesit, Ov.* 6 § *Versus orationis est vitium, Cic.* § *Versus hexametri.* *Id.* 7 *Luscinæ versus, quos imitatur, accipit, Plin.* 8 § *In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, Varr.*
Versus, præp. [*a verto*] *Towards.* § *Ire Brundisium versus, Cic.* *Ad meridiem versus, Liv.*
Versus, adv. *Towards.* 1 *Sursum versus, Upward, Cic.* *Deorsum versus, Cat.*
Versûte, adv. ius. comp. *Craftily, cunningly, coaxingly.* = *Versute et subtiliter dicere, Cic.* *Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, Id.*
Versutilliquis, a, um. adj. *That talks craftily, Cic.*
Versutus, a, um. adj. 1 *That turns every way.* 2 *Crafty, witty, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* 1 *Versutus eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, Cic.* *Versutior es quam rota figuraris, Plaut.* 2 = *Malitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, Cic.* = *Homo versutus et calidus, Id.* *Quo quis versutior, hoc invidior, Id.* *Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, Cic.*
Vertagus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler, Mart.*
Vertebra, æ. f. [*a verto*] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone, Cels.*
Vertebratus, a, um. adj. *Made in the form of a vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebatibus orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, Plin.*
Vertendus, part. § *Sidera apta vertendis aquis, For scaling, Ov.* *Vertendum solum, T* *to be changed, Cic.*
Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* 1 *Anno vertente, At the end of the year, Cic.*

Vortex, vel **Vortex**, icis. m. [*a verto*] 1 *A whirlwind.* 2 *A whirlpool, of turning round of the water.* 3 *The top, or crown, of the head.* 4 *The head itself.* 5 *The top of any thing.* 6 *A pole of the world.* 1 = *Vent* *vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, Plin.* 2 *Volvit flumen vortices Hor.* *Rapidus vorat aquone vortex, Virg.* § Met. *Absorptus vorace amoris, Catull.* *Vortices dolorum Cic.* 3 *Ab imis angustius usque ad verticem, Id.* 4 *Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, Ov.* 5 § *Arcis vertex, Lucr.* *montis, Virg.* 6 *Hic vertex populi semper sublimis, at illud sub pedibus Styx atra videt, Id.*
Verticillum, i. n. et **Verticillus**, i. m. *A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high or low, Plin.*
Verticordius, a, um. adj. *That turns the heart, Val. Max.*
Verticosus, a, um. adj. *That whirls, or turns, round; full of whirlpits.* § *Annis verticosus, Liv.*
Verticula, æ. f. et **Verticulum**, i. n. [*a vertendo, Fest.*] 1 *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* 2 *Also, a joint in the back-bone.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Lucil. interp. Festo.* *Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, Cæc.*
Vertigo, ginis. f. [*a vertendo*] 1 *A whirling, or turning, round.* 2 *A rolling, a change.* 3 *The turning about, sickness, or a disease, of the head; when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* 1 *Moles cæli rota vertigine assidua, Plin.* 2 § *Rerum vertigine attonitus, Luc.* 3 *Oculorum vertigines tenebræque Plin.*
Veritur, impers. *It is controverted, or debated.* *Veritebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, Liv.*
Verto, Ære, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn* 2 *To transform.* 3 *To change.* 4 § *To die, or discolour.* 5 *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* 6 *To dig, or cast up.* 7 *To borrow of one to pay another.* 8 *To impute.* 9 *To translate.* 10 *To be changed, or altered.* 11 *To happen, fall out, or prove.* 1 *Ora vertere huc et illuc, Hor.* *Equos ad moenia vertunt, Virg.* 1 *Quo se vertat, nescire. To be at a stand; not to know what to do, or say, Cic.* § *Vertere aliquem in fugam, To put him to flight, Liv.* *stylum in tabulis, to raise, or blot out, Cic.* 2 *Homines in lupos vertere, Plin.* 3 *Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, Suet.* 4 *Puella vertit suas comas, Prop.* 5 § *Mœnia Trojæ ab imo vertere, Virg.* 1 *Met. Vertere omnia, To ruin all, Cic.* § *Crateras vertere, To drink, to tope, Virg.* 6 *Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, Id.* 7 *Vel qui ipsi vorant, vel qui aliis ut versentur, præbeant, Plaut.* 8 *Romanos objicia mihi, et ea, quæ gloria esse debent, in crimen vertis, Liv.* *Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, Hor.* 9 *Verterunt poetæ nostri tabulas, Cic.* *Græcia in Latinum, Quint.* *Ut e Græco vertam, Cic.* 10 *Paulatim terror vertere in plebem capit, Liv.* 11 *Quæ res tibi et tua gnata verteret bene, forma bene precanda, Plaut.* *Vertat male, forma maie precanda, Ter.*
Vetor, ti. pass. *Sectum [secum] verti ad solem, Plin.* 1 *Jan domus in mercatura vertitur, The man turned merchant, Plaut.* *Res vertitur in meo foro, It is my business, I am concerned in it, Ib.* § *In seipsum vertitur, He is all for himself, Cic.* *Salus nien in eo vertitur, My safety depends upon it, Liv.* *Vero enim multa de Græcia, Cic.*

Vēra, *a*. indecl. plur. *Vēra*, *um*, *abus*. 1 *A spit, or broach. 2 A kind of dart used in war. 1 Pinguia in veribus (veribus, Serv.) torrebimus exia columbis, Virg. 2 Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, Id.*

Vervactum, *i*. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year, Varr.*

Vēricūlum, *i*. n. dim. [*a veru*] *A little broach, or spit, Plin.*

Vervex, *ecis*. *m. A wether sheep. Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervexius fuit, Cic.*

Vērūna, *ae*. f. [*a veru*] *A long javelin, a spit, or broach, Plaut.*

Vērūm, *i*. n. 1 *A thing that is true, the truth. 2 Reason, justice. 1 = Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, Plaut. 2 Falsa vincere veris, Lucr. 2 Metiri se quemque quo modulo ac pede verum est, Hor.*

Vērūm, conj. 1 *But, but yet. 2 Just so, yes truly. 1 Verum quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, Plaut. Verum enim, quam bene promeruit, fiat, Ter. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. Id. 2 Comites seculi scilicet sunt virgines? CH. Verum, Id.*

Vērūtamēn, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, nowbeit, for all that. Et si mihi facta injuria est, verutamēn abduce hanc, Ter. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. Id. 2 Comites seculi scilicet sunt virgines? CH. Verum, Id.*

Vērūtas, *a*, *um*. adj. 1 *Real, true, right, just. 2 Meēt, fit. 3 Also, natural. 1 = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, Cic. Vero verius quid sit, audi, Mart. 2 Causa verissima, Cic. 2 Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non poterint, alienos invadere, Cas. 3 = Color verus, Ter.*

Vērūtūm, *i*. n. *A weapon, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a casting-dart, with a string, Liv. Cas.*

Vērūtus, *a*, *um*. adj. *Armed with such a dart. 2 Volsci veruti, Virg.*

Vēsania, *ae*. f. *Madness, fury, rage. Ulysses, simulata vēsania, bovem cum equo junxit, Plin.*

Vēsaniō, *ire*, *iv*. *neut. unde part. vēsaniens. To be mad, to rage, to bluster. 2 = Vēsaniēte vago, Catull.*

Vēsānus, *a*, *um*. adj. 1 *Vast, mighty. 2 [ex ve, negat et sanus] Sickly, causing sickness. 3 Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous. 1 In mea vēsanas habui dispēdia vires, Ov. 2 Stella vēsani leonis, Hor. 3 = Homo vēsanus et furiosus, Cic. 3 Vēsana rabies, Luc.*

Vēsēns, *is*. part. (Delphinus) *et hominis manu vēsēns, Plin.*

Vēsor*, *sci*. dep. 1 *To live upon. 2 To eat. 1 Omne, quo vēsuntur homines, est penus, Cic. Vēsori aurā æthereā, Id. 2 Vēsitor Æneās perpetui tergo bovis, Id. Vēsici ex, Plin. 1 Vēscoendo esse, To be fit to be eaten, Id.*

Vēsus, *a*, *um*. adj. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat. 2 Eating, that eats. 3 Little, small, or lean. 1 Vēsuum papaver, Virg. 2 Vēsco sale saxa peresa, Lucr. 3 Corpore vēsco fuit, sed eximius viribus, Plin.*

Vēsīcāria, *ae*. f. 1 *A bladder. 2 Met. Rhodomontade, a swelling style. 3 Also, the privy part of a woman. 1 Morbi vesicæ et viscerum, Cic. 2 A nostris procul est omnis vesica bellis, Mart. 3 Optima summi nunc via processus vetulæ vesica beatæ, Juv.*

Vēsīcāria, *ae*. f. *The herb called alkenny, or winter-cherry, Plin.*

Vēsīcula, *ae*. f. dim. *A little bladder. 1 Infante vesicula, Cic.*

Vēspa*, *ae*. f. *A wasp. Vespas videmus uti aculeis, Cic.*

Vēsper*, *eris*. *m. 1 The evening star. 2 The evening. 3 Met. The west, the western parts of the world. 1 Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg. 2 Et jam diei vesper aderat, Sall. 3 = Vesper, et occiduo quæ litora sole tædesunt, Ov.*

Vēsper*, *era*, *erum*. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the evening. 2 Horæ rigandi matutinae atque vespere, Plin.*

Vēspera*, *ae*. f. *The evening. Primâ vespere, Plaut. Flexo in vesperam die, Tac.*

Vēsperāscens*, *tis*. part. *Drawing towards evening. 2 Vesperāscēte die, Tac.*

Vēsperāscit*, *inpers*. *It draws towards evening. Vesperāscit, et non noverunt viam, Ter.*

Vēsperē, *vel Vespēri*, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening, Cic.*

Vēsperitillō, *ōnis*. *m. A bat, or reemouse. Volucrum animal parit vesperitillō tantum, cui membrana ceupennæ, Plin. 2 Lucifuga vesperitillō, Grat.*

Vēsperitinus, *a*, *um*. adj. *Of, or what is done in, the evening. 2 Vespertina tempora, Cic. Vespertinis, sc. horis, Plin. lites, Cic. 2 Regio vespertina, The west country, Hor.*

Vēsperūgō, *ginis*. *f. The evening star, Plaut.*

Vēsperus*, *i*. *m. The evening star. 2 Surgente vespero, Hor.*

Vespillō*, *ōnis*. *m. He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer. Cadaver Domitiani populari sandapila per vespillones exportatum, Suet.*

Vēstālis, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the vestals. Vestali raptus ab arā, Luc.*

Vēst*, *stra*, *strum*. pron. adj. [*a vos*] *Yours, Cic. passim.*

Vēstīārīum, *ii*. n. 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or press, for apparel. 2 Met. Apparel itself. 1 Vestiarium contra teredines amurcā aspergendum, Plin. 2 Col.*

Vēstībūm, *i*. n. 1 *A porch, or entry, to a house, (2) or other place. 3 An entrance, or rudiment. 1 Vestibulum ædium, Cic. 2 Vestibulum balnearum, Id. 3 = Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Id.*

Vēsticōntūbernium, *ii*. n. *A lying in the same bed, Petron.*

Vēstīlūus, *a*, *um*. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments, Petron.*

Vēstīgātōr, *ōris*. *m. A tracer, or hunter, Col.*

Vēstīgūm, *ii*. n. 1 *A trace, or track. 2 The print of a foot, a footsteps. 3 The foot. 4 A print, an impression, a dent. 5 Equi vestigium, a horse-shoe. 6 The very minute, or point of time. 7 A token, sign, or mark of any thing. 1 Falsa pondus primis vestigia ponit in undis, Ov. 2 Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, Hor. 3 Vestigia primi alba pedis, Virg. 4 Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, Cic. 5 Vestigium excussum ungulæ equi, Plin. 6 Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, Cas. 7 = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquote, Id.*

Vēstīgō, *are*. act. 1 *To trace, to follow by the track, or scent. 2 Met. to search diligently; to inquire into, or after. 1 Jacens piscis magis naribus escam quam oculis vestigat, Col. = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, Cic. 2 Dimissi qui vestigarent, Liv.*

Vēstimentum, *i*. n. [*a vestio*] *A garment, vesture, or vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire. Calceus et*

vestimenta mutavit, Cic. Ubi vestimentis lautus es, Id.

Vestio, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. act. 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array. 2 To cover. 3 To garnish, or deck. 1 Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolies, Plaut. 2 Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, Cic. 3 Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, Id. 3 Parietes tabulis vestire, Id. Sententias mollis et pelucida vestiebat oratio, Id.*

Vestior, *iri*. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned. Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpori vestiuntur, Quint.*

Vestiplica, *ae*. f. *A woman that folds or lays up, garments, a chambermaid, Quint.*

Vestis*, *is*. f. 1 *A garment, a vest. 2 All manner of array, clothes, bare clothes. 3 The skin of a snake. 4 A beard, or hair of the face. 1 Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, Virg. 2 Vestis pretiosa, Cic. vilis, Ov. 2 Levēste debet esse contactus, Cels. 3 Cum lubrica serpens exiit le spinis vestem, Lucr. 4 Impubis molli veste pubescit, Id.*

Vestispicius*, *i*. *m. et Vestispica, ae*. f. *He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress, Varr.*

Vestitus, *a*, *um*. part. 1 *Clad, appareled, clothed, arrayed. 2 Covered. 3 Decked, adorned. 1 Homines male vestiti, Cic. Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, Col. 2 Oculi vestiti membrana, Cic. 3 Montes vestiti silvis, Liv. 3 Ripæ vestitæ gramine, Col.*

Vestitus*, *ūs*. *m. 1 Appareling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment. 2 A garment. 3 Garmenture. 1 Deus novimus ornato, atate, vestitu, Cic. 2 Vestitus agrestis, Nep. 2 = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspensio tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, Plin. 3 Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, Cic.*

Vestras*, *ātis*. pron. [*a vester*] *Of your country, kindred, or stock, Liv. ex Cic. sed q. certe Price.*

Vetēramētārius sutor *A cobbler, a botcher, Suet. Vitell.*

Vetērānus, *a*, *um*. adj. 1 *Old, skilful that has served long in a place, or office. 2 Substant. An old soldier, a veteran. 1 Veterana vitis, Col. Veteranus hostis, Liv. 2 Veteranum ac tironem multum operæ assiduo corroboravit, Suet.*

Vetērasco, *ere*. incept. *To grow old. Urina, quam sex mensibus passu fueris veterascere, Col.*

Vetērātōr, *ōris*. *m. 1 One long practised, or exercised. 2 A crafty knave an old fox, a double dealer, an impostor. 1 L. Cotta veterator habitus sed G. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, Cic. 2 Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? Ter.*

Vetērātōr, adv. *Expertly, craftily. = Acute et veteratorie dicere, Cic. Vetērātōris, a*, *um*. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophisticated. 1 Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorum, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, Cic.*

Vetērātūm, *i*. n. *Old fallow ground. Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulere, quam nobis præbent amplissima veterata, Col.*

Vetērārius, *a*, *um*. adj. *Of, or belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-doctor, Col.*

Vetērārius, *ii*. *m. A farrier, a horse doctor; also, one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser, Col.*

Vetērānus, *a*, *um*. adj. *That bear burdens; used in carriage, Luc.*

Veternōsus, *a*, *um*. adj. *ssimus, sup. 1 Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease. 2 Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish. 3 Faint, feeble. 1 Fun.*

= *file est vetus, vetus, veteranus senex*, Ter. 3 Veteruosissimi artificii nodi, sc. dialectica, Sen.

Veternum, i. n. *The lethargy*, Stat.

Veternus, i. m. 1 *A drowsy disease called the lethargy*. 2 *Slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping*. 3 *Nastiness*. 1 Num cum veternus aut aqua in cursum tenet? Plaut. 2 Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, Plin. Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veternus, Virg. 3 = Mucus vitium crura siti et veterno mace-

Vet, Col.

Vet, Col.

Vet, Col.

Veto, are, ui, itum, et avi, atum. act. 1 *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done*. 2 Also, to let, or hinder; to stop. 3 VETO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Aru- pex vetuit ante brumam aliqu- novogit incipere, Ter. = Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, Cic. 2 Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, Virg. 3 Fax ne juvet vox ista, VETO, Lico.

Vetor, are, ui, itus. pass. Vetur plura loqui O.

Vetonica, æ. f. *The herb betony*, Plin. = Serratula.

Vetula, æ. f. sc. mulier. *An old woman, or wife*. § Vetula turpis, Juv.

Vetulus, a, um, adj. dim. [*a vetus*] *Somewhat old, stale*. § Vetula arbor, Cic. Vetulum vinum, Col.

Vetulus, i. m. *An old man*, Pers.

Vetus, eris, adj. et antiq. Vêter, unde Vêtior, comp. nimis, sup. 1 Former, past. 2 Old. 3 That hath been, chronological, customary. 4 Stale, musty, out of date, worn out. 5 Of an ancient descent, noble. 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et priscis, Cic. Veterum monumenta virorum, Virg. § Veterini Græcorum, Tac. 2 = Veteres, et moris antiqui memores, Liv. 3 = Vetus et usita- tum, Cic. Vetus est adagium, James et mora bilem in nasum cunct, Plaut. Rufus vetus operis et laboris, Tac. 4 § Calceos veteres vendere, Quint. = Vetus, vetus, veteranus senex, Ter. § Senex veterior, Plaut. 5 § Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratia subnixos, Tac.

Vetustas, atis, f. [*a vetus*] 1 Anti- quity, ancientness, oldness. 2 A future continuance. 3 Length of time, long old age. 4 Old acquaintance. 1 Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, Cic. § Veneranda vetustas, Luc. 2 Hæc mala videtur etiam habitura vetustatem, Cic. 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, Ov. 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et consuetudinis, Cic.

Vetuste, adv. unde sup. Vêtustissime. Anciently, of a long time, or stand- ing. Vetustissime in usu est.

Vetustesco, ère, incept. *To grow old, ancient, or stale*. § Viua vetustes- cunt, Col.

Vetustus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient. Vestustus mores pervertere, Nep. § Vetustiores scriptores, Liv. Artes, Cic. Vetustissimus quisque mili- tum, Tac. Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuerit, Id.

Vexamen, f. inis, n. *A vexation*, Lucr. Vexatio, ônis, f. 1 *A driving, or car- rying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing*. 2 *Grief, trouble, tor-*

ment, vexation. 1 Col. 2 Afflictio est agritudo cum vexatione cor- poris, Cic. Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandum, Suet.

Vexator, ôris, m. *A harasser, a plager*. = Director et vexator urbis, Cic.

Vexatus, a, um, part. 1 *Ruffled, dis- ordered*. 2 *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed*. 1 § Comæ vexatæ, Ov. unda ingenti Noto, Sen. 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, Prop.

Vexillarius, ii. m. 1 *A standard- bearer, an ensign, or veteran*. 2 *A garrison soldier*. 1 Vexillarius Gal- bæ imaginem solo affixit, Tac. 2 Pater.

Vexillatio, ônis, f. *A company of sol- diers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry*, Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. 1 *A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the top- gallant*. 2 Meton. Soldiers under it. 1 Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurrere oportuerit, Cas. ¶ Met. Vexilla submittere. *To lower his top-sail, to strike*, Stat. 2 Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, Id.

Vexo, are, freq. 1 *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down*. 2 *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet*. 3 *To tease, or molest*. 4 Meton. *To plague, or torment*. 1 Mare Cas- pium vexant inæquales procellæ, Hor. 2 Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, Nep. 3 Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, Juv. 4 Sollicitudo vexat impios, Cic.

Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) Plin.

Via, æ. antiq. vias, f. 1 *A way, or passage; a broad street; a causey*. 2 *A journey, or voyage*. 3 *A passage, vein, or pore*. 4 *A track*. 5 *An access*. 6 *A manner, mean, or fashion*; a rule, method, or course. 1 Via militaris, Liv. prætoris, Cic. 2 Magna fuit subtilitas justarum causa via, Ov. 3 Per viarum ornes flexus in corpore qui sunt, Lucr. 4 § Æ- quoreæ viæ, Ov. 5 Vin ad gloriam proxima, Cic. 6 Non tam iustitiam quam litigandi tradunt vias, Id. Via vitæ, Id. colendi, Virg.

Vialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the highway*. § Lares viales, Plaut.

Viaris, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to ways*. ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways*, Cic.

Viatricus * i, a, um, adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey*. Cum inspicio marsupium viatici admodum æstive sumus, Plaut.

Viatricum * i, n. [*quod pro via, i. e. itinere, paratur*] 1 *All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage, provision*. 2 *One's estate, or substance*. 1 Velim videas, et quid viatici, et quid instrumenti opus sit, Cic. 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærum- nis perdidit, Hor. Met. Petite hinc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserique viatica canis, Pers.

Viatricus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way*. ¶ Viatica cæna, *A welcome home*, Plaut.

Viator, ôris, m. 1 *A traveler, a way- faring man*. 2 *A serjeant, beadle, or pursuivant*. 3 *An apparitor, a sum- moner*. 1 § Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, Cic. § Nauta atque viator, Hor. 2 Cic. Viator tribunus, Val. Max.

Viatorius * a, um, adj. *Of, or be- longing to, the way, or traveling, or to travelers*. ¶ Viatoria cubilia, Hammocks, Plin. Horologium viatorum pensile, *A portable dial*, Vir.

Vibex * icis. *A mark, or print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a*

male on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices obli- terare, Plin.

Vibrans, tis, part. 1 *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering*. 1 Met. Quick, bright, dazling. 1 § Tela vibrantia, Ov. 2 § Oratio vibrant, Cic. Archilocho validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, Quint.

Vibratus, a, um, part. 1 *Shaken*. 2 *Brandished*. 3 *Crisped, curled, friz- zled*. 4 *Quavered*. 1 Vid. Vibror. 2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, Virg. 3 Vibrati calido ferro crines, Id. 4 Plin. Vibrator, Auson.

Vibro * i, are, act. 1 *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake*. 2 *To brandish*. 3 *To dart, or throw*. 4 *To hurl*. 4 *To quaver, as in notes*. 5 *To frizzle, curl, or ruffle*. 6 *To tremble, to quiver*. 7 *To move nimbly*. 1 Serpentes vibrant linguas, Virg. 2 Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in- pugnando nihil utuntur, Cic. 3 Ja- culum vibrare exussu lacerto, Ov. Met. Iambos truces vibrare, Catull. 4 Plin. 5 Vid. Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia sole collicuit, albescit, et vibrat, Cic. 7 Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, Val. Flacc. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, Sil.

Vibror * i, pass. Vento vibrantur arista. Ov.

Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub; some take it for a withy, others for a wild vine*. Lenta inter viburnu cupressi, Virg.

Vicianus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor*. Timetis ille vicani, Cic. Vicani aruspices, Quinctus, pretenders to an art, that strolled up and down, Cic.

Viciarius, a, um, adj. *That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy*. In his opere nostræ vicaria fides amico rum supponitur, Cic. Vicarium verbum. *One word, or saying in lieu of another*, Plaut. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love*, Hier. Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another*, Sen.

Viciarius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute*. Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic.

Vicatum, adv. *In villages, or streets; street by street, village by village*. Homines vicatim consilere, Cic.

Vicenarius, a, um, adj. *The twentieth*. ¶ Lex me perdit quina-vicemaria, *A law, forbidding to make any con- tracts under twenty-five years of age*, Plaut.

Viceni, æ, a, adj. pl. *Twenty*. § Vi- cenæ amphoræ, Col.

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes*, § Vicibus alternis, Luc. Vid. Vices.

Vicesimani ôrum. m. pl. *Soldiers, of the twentieth regiment, or legion*, Tac.

Vicesimarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be- longing to the twentieth part*. Au- rum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part*, Liv.

Vicesimus, a, um, adj. *The twentieth*, Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch, or tare*. Flore semel laso, pereunt viciaque bæque, Ov.

Viciarium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetches*, Col.

Viciarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong- ing to, vetches*. § Cribrum viciarium, Col.

Vicies, adv. *Twenty-times*. § Bis et vices, Cic.

Vicina, æ. f. *A female neighbour*. Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, Hor.

Vicinalis, e. adj. *Of, or belong- ing to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood*. § Vicinalis usus, Liv.

Vicina, æ. f. [*a vicus*] 1 *Nearness of dwelling*. 2 *The neighbourhood, vi- cinage*. 3 *Likeness*. 4 *Nearness*

Vicinia nostra Avernī laeclis, Cic. **V**icinus egregie factum laudet viciniam, Hor. **3** Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, Plin. **4** Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, Ov. **V**icinias, ātis, f. **1** The neighbourhood. **2** The company of neighbours dwelling night one. **3** Nearness, likeness. **1** Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinā datur, Cic. **2** Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, Ter. **3** Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypro, vicinitate nominis, Plin. **V**icinus, a, um, adj. **1** Near next to in a place; adj. **2** Not far off, in time. **3** Very like. **1** Mantua vicina Cremonae, Virg. **2** Partii vicini, Ov. **2** Latona ad parientium vicina, Cic. **3** = Vicina et finitima rhetorice dialectica, Cic. **V**icinus, i. m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini mei, Cic. Arrius est vicinus proximus, Id. **V**icis, vici, vicini, vice, f. **1** Change, course. **2** Stand, place. **3** Office, part, or duty. **4** A case, hap, fortune, good, or bad. **5** Vices pl. attacks, or charges, in war. **6** A mutual recompense; good, or bad. **1** Gratia vice veris, Hor. **2** Fungi vice cotis, Id. **3** Ne sacra regiae vices deserentur, Liv. **4** Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, Cic. Menedemi vicem miseret me, Ter. **5** Virg. **6** Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, Sen. **V**icissim, adv. [vice mutua] By turns; one after another; interchangeably, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo irridemini et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, Cic. **V**icissitudo, dinis f. **1** An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. **2** A vicissitude, change, or variety. **1** Vicissitudines dierum et noctium, Cic. **2** = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, et commutatione aptius? Id. **V**ictimā, ae, f. **1** The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. **2** A sacrifice, a victim. **1** Maxima victimā, taurus, Virg. **2** Consul se victimam reipub. praeibit, Cic. **V**ictimarius, ii. m. **1** He that sells beasts for sacrifice. **2** He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready. **1** Plin. **2** Ignis victimariis factus, Liv. **V**ictica, āre, freq. [a vivo, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene liberat victicas, Ter. Fictis victicam aridis, Plaut. **V**ictor, āris, m. [a vinco] **1** A conqueror, a vanquisher. **2** Also, he that hath his desire and wish. **1** Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, Cic. **2** Victor exercitus, Plaut. currus, Ov. **2** Victor Sinon incendia miscet, Virg. **3** Victor propositi, Hor. **V**ictoria, ae, f. **1** Victory, conquest. **2** The goddess of victory. **1** Victoria naturā insolens et superba est, Cic. **2** = Victoria simulacrum, Tac. **V**ictoriā, i. m. sc. nummus. A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, Cic. **V**ictoriola, ae, f. dim. A little image representing Victory. Victoriolae murex, Cic. **V**ictrix, icis, f. [a victor] **1** She that conquishes. **2** It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. **1** Mater victrix filiae, non libidinis, Cic. **2** = Victoria arma, Virg. **V**icturū, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victuri cortice ex arbore, Cas. **3** Victurus suavius, Hor. **V**iculus, part. [a vincor] Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, dis-

appointed of his purpose. **1** Victi populi, Cic. Claud. Prece ictus, Hor. **V**ictus *, ūs, et victi f. m. [quo vivitur] **1** Sustenance, things necessary to live by. **2** Synecdoche. Provision, food, meat and drink. **1** Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, Plaut. **2** Victum lanā ac telā queriāre, Ter. **V**icus *, i. m. A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus accleratus Tullia vicus, Ov. **2** Vicus rusticus, A village, Cic. **V**idelicet, adv. [videre licet] **1** To wit, that is to say. **2** Per irrisionem, forsooth, **1** warrant you. **1** Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, Cic. **2** Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Id. **V**iden?, pro videsne? Do you see? Ter. **V**idendus, part. **1** To be seen. **2** To be taken care of. **1** Mater mihi se videndum obtulit, Virg. **2** Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, Ter. **V**idens, tis, part. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereō, Ter. Vivo videntique funus ducitur, Cic. Hinc et cassus lumine pro mortuo, Virg. **V**ideo *, ēre, di, sum, act. **1** To see, look, or behold. **2** Vide et viden?, a form in anger, or scorn. **3** Me vide, a form in assuring. **4** ¶ **1** Diem videre, to live. **5** To visit, to go to see. **6** To perceive, or understand; to discern. **7** To see to, to take heed. **8** To have an eye to. **9** To consider. **1** Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, Ter. **2** Illud vis vide exemplum discipline, Id. Vide ut incedit, Id. **3** ¶ Istuc ipsa nihil periculi est: me vide, I warrant you, take my word for it, Id. **4** ¶ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. **5** Propedieme te videbo, Cic. **6** ¶ Causas rerum videre, Lucr. = intelligere, Cic. Aliena homines melius vident et dijudicant quam sua, Ter. **7** Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Id. Videre nunquid hoc placeat, Petron. Sed de illā ambulatione fors viderit, Let fate determine, Cic. **8** Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. **9** Quam id recte faciam, videntur sapientes, Cic. = Videas etiam atque etiam, et consideres, quid agas, Id. **V**ideor *, ēri, pass. **1** To be seen. **2** To seem. **1** Divisive videbit permixtos heros, et ipse videbitur illis, Virg. **2** Pessum, quia posse videntur, Id. ¶ Videre videor, Methinks I see, Ter. Visus sum ambulare, Methought I was walking, Cic. Quid tibi videtur? What think you? Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, Methought he said, Id. **V**idetur *, bitur, sum est. Impers. It seems, it appears, it seems good. ¶ Si tibi videtur, If you please, if you think fit, Cic. Videbitur, Care shall be taken, Plaut. **V**idua, ae, f. sc. mulier [ab iduo divilio, prefixo digani, sc. divisa a viro] **1** A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him; a widow. **1** Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, Plaut. **2** ¶ Virgines viduae, Sen. **3** Avaras viduas venari, Hor. **V**iduatus, a, um, part. **1** Not having. **2** Deprived, or bereaved, of; destitute. **3** Left all alone, made a widow. **1** Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Virg. **2** Regna viduata lumine, Sil. Corpora manuum viduata, Lucr. **3** Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, Suet. **V**iduitas, ātis, f. **1** Widowhood. **2**

Lack, or want. **1** In viduitate licet filiae, Liv. = Viduitas at tollitudo, Cic. **2** ¶ Viduitas opum, Plaut. Vidulum, i. n. et Vidulus, i. m. **1** A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawk's bag, wherein travelers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidulo obsignatum marsepium, Plaut. **V**iduo, āre, act. **1** To deprive, to bereave. **2** To make one a widow, or leave alone. **1** ¶ Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. **2** Vid. Viduatus, No. **3**. **V**iduo, āri, ātus, pass. To be stripped, to be deprived of. Folis viduantur ulmi, Hor. **V**iduos, a, um, adj. Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without. **1** Solum arboribus viduum, Col. tell. **2** Sil. pharetra, Hor. **3** Plures viri sunt vidui, quamnume mulieres. Widowers, Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, Id. **4** ¶ Vitis vidua, a vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree, Catull. Virgines viduae, Unmarried maids, Sen. Vid. Vidua. **V**icio *, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. To mind with twigs, to hoop. Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, Farr. **V**ictor, āris, m. [quid viet doli] He that makes baskets, or vessels of osier, to be covered with leather. Et victorem et piscatorem te esse, impare, postulas, Plaut. **V**ictus, a, um, adj. **1** Bowing, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. **2** Wrinkled, or withered. **1** Vetus, victus, veterosus senex, Ter. Quis sudor vietis membris, Hor. Exiguam et victum cor, Cic. **2** ¶ Vieta mala, Farr. **3** ¶ Vieta vestimenta, A cobweb, Lucr. **V**igens, tis, part. **1** Fresh, flourishing. **2** Brisk, active. **3** Eminent, famous. **1** Herbae vigentes rores, Lucr. **2** = Homini mens data et acris et vi gens, Cic. **3** Citharcedus vigens praeter alios, Suet. **V**igee, ēre, gui, neut. [ex vi agenda, Fest.] **1** To flourish, to wax, to grow. **2** To live. **3** To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk. **4** To be in force. **5** To be much used, to be in vogue. **6** To be esteemed. **1** Ea, quae a terrā stirpibus continentur, vivunt, et vigent, Cic. Met. = Gliscunt, et vigent, amuli, Tac. **2** Omnium rerum, quae naturā vigent, similis finis, non idem, Cic. Usque ad nostram viguit aetatem, Id. = Animus post mortem sentit et viget, Id. **3** ¶ Restingui, Id. **3** Miles viget assiduō certamine, Tib. **4** Miles fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigeant, Id. **5** Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus viget, Id. ¶ Et in malum partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vigent, Hor. **6** ¶ Vigant apud istam mulierem venustate, Cic. **V**igescō, ēre, incept. [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active. Jura lecti studio pedes vigescunt, Catull. **V**igesima, ae, f. sc. pars. The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, Plin. **V**igēsimus, adj. Cic. Vid. Vicesimus **V**igil, is, adj. omni. gen. **1** Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. **2** That keeps awake. **3** Attentive, mindful. **4** That never goes out, inextinguishable. **1** ¶ Caneis vigiles, Hor. Cus tus vigili, Ov. **2** Curae vigiles, Id. **3** Vigili aures bibere, Stat. **4** ¶ Ignes vigili, Virg. flamma, Ov. Lucerna vigiles, Hor. **V**igil, iis, m. A watchman, a sentry. Clamor a vigilibus, laetique custodibus, tollitur, Cic. **V**igilandus, part. To be watched, to be past waking. Fleu nox vigilanda venit, Tib. **V**igilans, tis, part. Ov. In principatu ejus vigilantior, Tac. Vigilantissimum ducem, Val. Max. **V**igilans, tis, part. et adj. **1** Watchful

† *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* 1 § *Oculi vigiles, Virg.* 2 § *Somnians videt, quæ vigilas voluit, Ter.* 2 Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad iudicium venit, Cæ.

Vigilanter *, adv. ius, comp. asime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § *Vigilanter se tueri, Cic.* Enitar inulto vigilantior, Id. = Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, Id.

Vigilantia *, æ. f. 1 *Watchfulness.* 2 Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 Erat summa vigilantiâ, Plin. 2 Cæsar hominibus vigilantiâ plenus, Cic. Prætor sua vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dici fuisse, Id.

Vigilatur, impers. Mea wake, Mart. *Vigilatus*, part. 1 *Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late.* 2 *Made by sitting up.* 1 Nox convivio vigilata, Tac. 2 Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ov.

Vigilax, heis. adv. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § *Canes vigilaces, Col. galli, Id.* § *Vigilaces curæ, Ov.*

Vigilia, æ. f. 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigilie, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* 5 Met. *An office, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any feast.* 7 *Labour and diligence.* 1 Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, Liv. Lippitudo odiosa propter vigiliâ, Cic. 2 § *Manere in urbis vigiliâ, Id.* 3 Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? Id. 4 Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, Id. 5 Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, Id. 6 § *Cereris vigiliæ, Plant.* 7 Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, Cic.

Vigilo, æ. neut. [a vigil] 1 *To awake from sleep.* 2 *To watch, to sit up all night.* 3 Met. *To be vigilant, or very diligent.* 4 *To be in, or alive; to burn bright, as the fire.* 1 § *Fessum de viâ, et qui ad multam noctem vigilâsse, arctior somnus complexus est, Cic.* 2 *De multa nocte vigilare, Id.* 2 Siquis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor. 3 Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plant. 4 An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis? Stat. § *Sopiri, Virg.*

Vigilior, pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilatur amara, Ov. *Viginti, adj. pl. indecl.* Twenty, Cic. *Vigintiviratus, Æs. m.* The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.

Vigativir, Æs. m. pl. Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.

Vigor, Æs. m. [a vigor] 1 *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* 2 Met. *Liveliness, vigor, briskness.* 1 § *Vigor juvenæ, Liv.* Gratus in ore vigor, Ov. 2 § *Animi vigor, Id.* ingenii, Id.

Vilpendo, Ære, di. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendo? Plaut. Potest tamen scribi dovis.

Vilis, e. adj. 1 *Vile; of no value, or account; abject, pultry, trivial.* 2 *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* 1 = Nilhil tam vile, neque vulgare est, Cic. § *Si bonos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe carum putavi, Id.* § *Vilis oratio, Quint.* 2 Accurata, Id. 2 § *Frumentum vilius erat, Cic.* Vili domum vendere, Mart.

Vilitas, Ætis. f. 1 *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Cheapness.* 1 Vilis vulgati corporis, Curt. 2 Vilis fructus nostros micit, Ter.

Viliter *, adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Vænire poteris intestinis vilis, Plaut. Vilissime emitur, Col.

Villa, æ. f. A manor—house out of a city, or town, Varo. Properly hav-

ing a farm-house, or homestead, belonging to it. § *Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.* Villâris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house. § *Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

Villaticus, a, um. adj. Idem. 1 Canis villaticus, A house dog, Col. Alites villaticæ, Tame fowl, Plin.

Villica, æ. f. A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country. Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, Juv.

Villicans, tis. part. Performing the office of bailiff, Plin.

Villicatio, Ætis. f. A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing, a farm, Col.

Villicus, i. m.* 1 A husbandman, a farmer. 2 The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city. 1 Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, et appellatus a villâ, Varr. 2 Cic.

Villosus, a, um. adj. or comp. sssinus, sup. [a villus] 1 *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Woolly, downy.* 3 *Full of small strings, or fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of frieze.* 1 Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ov. 2 Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin. 3 Radice villosa arbor, Id. 4 Arbor folio villosa, Id. 5 Puellæ horrida villosa corpora veste tegant, Tib.

Villula, æ. f. dim. A little farm, or manor-place. § *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. Little, or small vine. Ut edormiscam hoc villi, Ter. Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or nap in cloth.* 1 Animantium alia villis vè itæ, Cic. 2 Dependet caprarum manto villus, Plin. 2 § *Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.*

Vimen, ius. n. [a vico] An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks. Viminibus raris fenestras factæ, Varr. Salices secundæ viminibus, Virg.

Vimentum, i. n. id. Tac. Viminâlia, um. n. pl. All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind a wind. § *Salices viminales, Plin.*

Vimineus, a, um. adj. Made of wickers, rods, or osiers. § *Qualis vimineus, Col.* Viminea tegumenta, Cæs.

Vinæca, æ. f. A grape-stone. § *Vinæcæ heminæ, Col.*

Vinæca, Æs. m. pl.* The kernels, or husks, of grapes, grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.

Vinæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes. § *Acinus vinæus, Cic.*

Vinæus, i. m. sc. acinus.* A grape-stone, Col.

Vinalia, um. n. pl. Feasts at the first branching, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.

Vinalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, wine. § *Vinalia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

Vinariû, i. n. A wine-vessel, as a hoghead, pipe, or rundlet. Invertunt vinaria tota, Hor.

Vinariûs, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, wine. § *Vinariûs iacus, Col.* Cella vinaria, Cic.

Vinariûs, i. m. A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine. Vina, quæ heri vendidit vinario, Plaut.

Vinea, æ. f. A periwinkle, Plin.

Vincens, tis. Hor.

Vincibilis, e. adj. 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be managed, tilled, wrought, or labored.* 1 Ter. 2 § *Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, Col.*

Vincio, ire, xi, inctum. act. 1 *To bind, or tie up; to wrap.* 2 *To hoop.* 3

Met. *To make sure.* 4 *To down and dull.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 § *Suras vincire cottohno, Virg.* manus post terga, Id. fenum in manipulos, Col. 2 § *Guttura alicujus, to strangle, Ov.* 2 *Dolia plumbo vincito, Cato.* 3 § *Locum vincire præsidis, Cic.* 4 § *Memtem vincire Lyæo, Prop.* 5 *Sententia graves et suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, Cic.*

Vincior, pass. Tac.

Vinculum, i. n. pro vinculum. § *Tenacia vincla, Virg.*

Vinco, ere, ici, victum. act. 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome.* 2 *To conquer, worst, or get the better of.* 3 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount.* 4 *To outdo.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vicinus, a, formula is rejoicing.* 9 *Viceris, a, formula is one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic. 2 Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset iudicio, ferres tuum, Id. 3 *Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, Id.* 4 *Sententia tenor vici, Liv.* 5 § *Vince argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. Vincor* No. 3. 7 *Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, Virg.* 8 *Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, Prop.* 9 Ter.

Vincor, ci. pass. 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be digested, to be concocted.* 1 Vincere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv. 2 Peccavi, pater, vincor, Ter. 3 Pervigilo præcipue vincuntur cibi, Plin.

Vinctura, æ. f. A binding, or tying. Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.

Vinctus, a, um. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-laced, girt.* 3 Met. *Constrained.* 4 *Promised and asswared.* 5 *Subst. A prisoner.* 1 = Religatus vinctusque saxis, Cic. = *Astrictus, Id.* 2 *Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, et vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, Ter.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Fides vincta teste numine, Ov.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*

Vinctus, Æs. m. A binding, a band, or girth. = *Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, Varr.*

Vinculum, et per apoc. Vinculum, i. n. [a vincio] 1 A bond, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, as fetters, cords, gyves. 2 A garland. 3 *Imprisonment.* 4 A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound. 1 *Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Col.* 2 *Vincula epistolæ laxavit, Unsealed it, Nep.* 3 *Met. Vincula amicitia, Lucr.* beneficii, Cic.

2 *Imposita capiti vincula venerandogere, Sen.* 3 *In vincula publica conjunctus, Nep.* 4 *Excusare laborem, et mercenaria vincula, Hor.*

Vindemia, æ. f. 1 *The gathering of grapes to make new wine; vintage.* 2 *Vine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 1 Spumant plenius vendemia labris, Virg. 2 *Tua villa non videt vendemias in cellâ, Varr.* 3 § *Vindemia olivarum, Plin.*

Vindemiâlis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, vintage. § *Vindemiâlis fructus, Suet.*

Vindemiâtor, Æs. m. 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* 1 *Durus vindemiator et invictus, Hor.* 2 *VII Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, Col.*

Vindemiâtorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, vintage. § *Vasa vindemiatoria, Varr.*

Vindemiâ, æ. ac. To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.

Vindemiola, æ. f. dim. A little vintage, Cic.

Vindemitor, Æs. m. 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 1 *Carpebat nam*

ceras vindemitor uvas, Sen. 2 At non effugiet vindemitor, Ov.

Vindex, icis, c. g. 1 An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances. 2 An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer. 3 The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated. 1 Furbia vindices scelus, Cic. 2 Tabula vindex libertatis, Id. 3 Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, Mart.

Vindicatio, ðnis, f. An avenging, or punishing - a vindication, Cic.

Vindicatum: est. impers. In bello saepe vindicatum est in eos qui, Sall.

Vindicatæ, ðrum, f. pl. [a vindex] 1 The asserting, or clearing, a thing from controversy. 2 A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and surerries, a challenge; enfranchisement, A. 1 Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, Liv. 2 Non calumniatium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, Cic.

Vindico, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 To revenge, to avenge, or punish. 2 To defend, deliver, or preserve. 3 To claim, to challenge. 4 To excuse. 5 To restore, 6 To maintain. 1 Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, Cic. 2 Vindicare a molestia, Id. 3 Familiam pene ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. 4 Turpitudinem personæ ejus, in quem liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit, Treb. Cic. 5 Vindicare libertatem Gallie, Cass. 6 Rempublicam in libertatem vindicare, Cic.

Vindico, pass. Cic.

Vindicta, ðe, f. 1 Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation. 2 Defence, maintenance. 3 A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free. 4 Liberty, or freedom, itself. 1 Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, Val. Max. 2 Vindicta libertatis more stetit, Pat. 3 Hor. 4 Vindictæ nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, Liv.

Vinea, ðe, f. 1 A vine, or vineyard. 2 An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scaled them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, Veg. 1 Vinea pubescit, Virg. 2 Aggere vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, Cic.

Vinealis, e, adj. Of or belonging to, vines, or a vineyard. Limitatio terre vinealis, Col.

Vinearius, a, um, adj. Of a vineyard. Vinearios coles præcipitare, Col.

Vineaticus, a, um, adj. Idem, Cato.

Vinetum, i, n. [a vinea] A vineyard. Ad escam non expedit instituire vineta, Col. Met. Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, Hor. Proc.

Vinipitor, ðris, m. A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber, Plin.

Vinitor, ðris, m. A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, Virg.

Vinitorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, Col.

Violentia, ðe, f. Drunkenness, Cic.

Violentus, a, um, adj. 1 Given to drinking or much wine, sottish, tipsy. 2 Also, made with wine, winish. 1 Violentus furor, Cic. Thraces homines vinolenti, C. Nep. 2 Violenta medicamina, Id.

Vinosus, a, um, adj. 1 Having a smack and savor of wine. 2 Given to drinking, sottish. 1 Sapor calicis ac vinosus, Plin. Pomum succi vinosioris, Suet. 2 Modice vinosi, Liv. Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, Plaut.

Vinum*, i, n. 1 Wine. 2 Any kind of drink. 3 A banquet. 1 Abite, lymphae, vini perniciæ, Catull. 1 Vinum vetustate edentulum, Mellow wine, Plaut. mercurius, strong, Cic. fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, Id. Vina coronare, To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, Hom. Virg. 2 Myræ baccas legere, ex his vinum expræcere, Cels. 3 Met. Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! Ter.

Viola, ðe, f. 1 A violet. 2 A purple color. 1 An tu me in viola putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? Cic. 2 Tinctus viola pallor amantium, Hor.

Violabilis, e, adj. 1 That may be hurt, or wounded. 2 That may be profaned. 1 Cor violabile telis, Ov. 2 Non violabile numen, Virg.

Violæcous, a, um, adj. Of a violet color, or like a violet, Plin.

Violarium, ii, n. A bank, or bed, of violets, Virg.

Violatio, ðnis, f. A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing. § Violatio templi, Liv.

Violator, ðris, m. An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer. = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, Liv. § Violator templi, Ov.

Violatus, part. 1 Hurt, forced. 2 De-flowered. 3 Profaned, abused. 4 Dishonored. 5 Broken, infringed. 1 Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, Cic. 2 Violata virginitas, Id. 3 = Sacra polluta et violata, Id. 4 Violatum cubile, Catull. 5 Poena violati juris, Cic.

Violens*, ðis, adj. 1 Violent, forcible. 2 Swift, rapid. 3 Vehement, earnest. 1 Postquam violor violens discessit ab hoste, Hor. 2 Quâ violens obstrepit auditus, Id. 3 Nunc ferus, et violens, Pers.

Violenter, adv. 1 Forcibly, violently. 2 Heinously. 3 Cruelly. 1 Imber violentius fusus, Curt. Rivallem aries violentissime persequitur, Col. 2 Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, Ter. 3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, Plin.

Violentia, ðe, f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Rashness. 3 Boisterousness, storminess. 4 Cruelty, fierceness. 1 Opprimi impetu violentia, Cic. 2 = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, Id. 3 Circius nulli ventorum violentia inferior, Plin. 4 Eadem violentia vultu, Ov.

Violentus, a, um, adj. [a vis] 1 Forcible, ungovernable. 2 Violent, fierce. 3 Cruel, injurious. 4 Rash, headstrong. 5 Boisterous, tempestuous. 6 Angry, enraged. 1 Aëris vires violentæ, Lucr. 2 Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, Claud. 2 Quas res violentissimæ natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, Cic. 3 Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, Ov. = Tyranno sævissimo et violentissimo in suos, Liv. 4 = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, Cic. 5 Tempestates violentissimæ, Id. 6 Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, Liv. Facie violenta Corinna est, Is proud of it, Ov.

Violo, ðre, act. [a vi] 1 To force. 2 To deflower. 3 To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe. 4 To spoil, defile, or sully. 5 To cut, or fell down. 6 To color, to dye. 1 Neminem ut violen commodi mei gratiâ, Cic. 2 Parcite violare puellam, Tib. 3 Violare amiciciam, Cic. fidem, Ov. 4 Nubes violam, serenum speciem mundi, Luc. 5 Met. Violare existimationem alcibijs, Cic. 5 Silvam violare, Ov. 6 In dum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, Virg.

Violor, pass. Amicitiam violari oportet majores nostros fas non erat, Cæ.

Vipera, ðe, f. 1 A viper. 2 In con-viciis. 1 Brevis viperis implicata crines Canidia, Hor. 2 Plaut. Vipereus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, vipers. § Vipereus crinis, Virg. Viperinus, a, um, adj. Id. Viperinus morsus, Cic. Viperinus sanguis, Hor.

Vipio, ðnis, m. A young cane, Plin. Vir*, viri, m. 1 A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. 2 A man, in respect of a child. 3 A man, as opposed to a pathic. 4 A man; having the courage or sense, of a man. 5 A husband. 6 Virility. 1 Viri hieme feminæ ætate, Plin. 2 Vir gregis caper, Virg. 2 Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, Plin. 3 Suet. 4 Abi, patissas viram te judico, Ter. = Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, Cic. 5 Tibi generum firmum et filie invenies virum, Ter. 6 Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, Catull.

Virago, gnis, f. A manlike woman, a heroine. § Ancilla virago, Plaut. § Belli metuenda virago, Ov.

Virens, tis, part. 1 Flourishing, green. 2 Youthful. 1 Hedera virens Hor. 2 Virens, et docta psallere Chia, Hor.

Vireo, ðre, ui, neut. 1 To be green, to flourish. 2 To be lusty, or strong. 3 To shine, to sparkle. 1 Alia semper virent, alia bieme nudata sunt, Cic. 2 Adolescentia, quâ maxime virent, Flor. 3 Vide'n' tu illi oculis virere? Plaut.

Vireo, ðnis, m. [a viridi colore] A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch, Plin.

Viresco, ðre, incept. n. 1 To wax green, to begin to flourish. 2 To recover again. 1 Injussa virescunt gramina, Virg. 2 Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, Lucr.

Virêtum, i, n. [a vireo] A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plot. Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemo, Virg.

Virga, ðe, f. 1 A twig, a young branch. 2 A rod, whip, or scourge. 3 Mercurij caduceus, or wand. 4 An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus t. 5 A streak. 1 Arbutus virgæ tenet seterum, Virg. 2 Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, Cic. 3 Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, Ov. 4 Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoria quadam virgâ notare, Quint. 5 Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, Ov.

Virgator, ðris, m. A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish, Plaut.

Virgatus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Made of twigs, or whips. 2 Spotted, streaked, or striped. 3 Beaten with rods. 1 Vellera virgati custodiant calathisci, Catull. 2 Sagula virgata, Virg. 3 Val. Flacc.

Virgetum, i, n. A place where osiers, or rods, grow, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c. § Virgea flamma, Virg. Vir gei annuli expertes ferri, Plin.

Virginalis, e, adj. Maidenly, virgin-like; of or belonging to a maid, or virgin. Virginalis habitus et vestitus, Cic. Homo virginali verecundiâ, Id. Feles virginalis, A baad Plaut.

Virginarius, a, um, adj. Of a maid, or virgin. Scelestâ feles virginaria, Plaut.

Virgineus, a, um, adj. Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, Virg. Virgineus pueri

virtus in ore est, Ov. † Volucre virgineæ, *Harpie*, Id.
virginitas, *ātis*. f. Chastity, virginity, maidenhead. *Salva virginitas*, Ov. † Virginitatem violare, Cic.
virgo, *ginis*. f. 1 A virgin, or maid; a damsel. 2 A daughter. 3 A young married woman. 4 It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. 5 A Roman aqueduct, so called. 6 Met. Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 † Virgo atque mulier nulla, quin erit mala, sit que præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* † Virgo maxima, the chief of the Vestal virgins, *Val. Max.* 2 Si virgo amici nubilus propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep.* 3 Ah! virgo infelix, que te dementia cepit? *Virg.* 4 Virgo equa, *Plin.* 5 Stat. 6 † Virgo charta, Not yet published, *Mar. salvia*, fasting spirit, *Plin.*
virgula, *æ*. f. dim. A little rod. Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep.* † Virgula divina, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, *Cic.*
virgultum, *i*. n. A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. Via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obstita virgultis, *Liv.*
virguncula, *æ*. f. dim. A wench; a little girl, or young maid; a moppet, *Terenti.*
viria, *sive virioli*, *æ*. f. A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*
viricūm, *i*. n. A graving tool, *Plin.*
viridans, *vis*. adj. Verdant, green. Cingit viridantia tempora lauro, *Virg.*
viridarium, *ii*. n. [a viridis] 1 A green place inclosed, wherein beasts, or fowls, are kept. 2 A green garden, or place set with greens; a green. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Suet.*
viride, *adv.* Greenly. Callatis viride pallens, *Plin.* Nilil smaragdus viridius vires, *Id.*
viridia, *um*. pl. n. 1 Green walks. 2 Green herbs. 1 Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2 *Col.*
viridicatus, *um*. adj. Made green, or fresh. † Silva viridicata, *Cic.*
viridis, *e*. adj. [a viro] 1 Green, sappy, moist. 2 Met. Youthful, flourishing. 3 Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous. 4 Of a green color. 1 Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride, solum colligatur, *Col.* Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* Herbus circa Mercuri viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna et humida, *Cic.* 2 Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col.* 3 Viridi ad dura laborum bellatorum senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, *i*. e. plenus, *Id.* 4 Color ceruleo albidior, viridior, *Id.* Viridissimi riparem vestitus, *Id.*
viriditas, *ātis*. f. 1 Greenness. 2 Met. *Virgo*, lustiness, briskness. 1 Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* 2 Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*
viridior, *ari*, *ātus*. pass. To be made green. Vada submissa imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov.*
virile, *is*. n. sc. membrum *Plin.*
virilis, *e*. adj. [a viri] Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly; of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantial. Illa non virilis equatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalium, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* † Pro virili, sc. parte, to his utmost, *Cic.*
virilitas, *ātis*. f. 1 Manliness, the privy parts of a man; (2) or other creature. 1 Mart. 2 *Col.*
viriliter, *adv.* Manly, manly,

manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* † Viriliter peccare, *Sen.*
viripotens, *tis*. adj. Mighty, strong, *Plaut.*
viritim*, *adv.* 1 Man by man, from man to man. 2 Man to man, singly. 3 From one to another. 1 Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cas.* 2 Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocat ad pugnam, *Curt.* 3 Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.*
virosus, *a*, *um*. adj. [a virus] 1 Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savor and taste. 2 Hard, strong. 1 *Cato.* 2 = Pisces duri, virosique, *Cels.* † Virosa castorea, *Virg.*
virtus, *ūtis*. f. 1 Every good, whether of body, or mind; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery. 2 Force, strength, courage. 3 Virtue, divine, or moral. 4 Care, good management. 5 Value, worth. 6 Merit, desert. 7 Any good property, faculty, or affection. 1 † Non minus pietas suscipienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* 2 † Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 3 Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine qua nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* 4 Virtute Deum et majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut.* 5 Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, *Ter.* 6 Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *Id.* 7 In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* Omnes recte animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*
virus, *nom.* et *acc.* i. gen. o. *abl.* 1 A stinking, or rammish smell. 2 The seed or nature in animals. 3 A nasty taste. 4 Poison, venom. 5 Bitterness, sharpness. 6 The juice of the purple-fish. 7 A strong smell of spices, or perfumes. 1 Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 2 Inter se versando pisces mares et feminae vitale adperserunt virus, *Plin.* 3 Stannum illitum aneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 4 Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* 5 Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* Met. Virus acerbitalis suæ apud alique vomere, *Cic.* 6 *Plin.* 7 Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arabum in oris, *Stat.*
vis*, *vis*, *vim*, *vi*. pi. vires et † vis, *virum*. *ibus*. f. 1 Force, violence. 2 Strength, might, power. 3 Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalence. 4 Signification, meaning, or importance. 5 Care, industry. 6 Abundance, plenty, multitude. 1 † Vis consilii expert mole ruit sua, *Hor.* † Vim vitæ afferre, To kill, *Cic.* † Vis major cæli, Stormy weather, *Plin.* Vini adferre mulieri, To force, or ravish, her, *Cic.* 2 Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtuteque in lingua sita est, *Cic.* 3 = Precatio in se inagnam habet vim et religionem, *Id.* † Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 4 Equitate intellecta, nihil ad rem pertinet, que verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* 5 Nil vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu remina legeret, *Virg.* 6 † Vis auri et argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lacrymarum, *Cic.*
viscatus, *a*, *um*. part. 1 Dressed with birdlime; lured. 2 Entangled with birdlime. 1 † Virga viscata, *Varr.* 2 Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov.* † Viscata numera, *Plin.* Et = hamata, *Id.* † Beneficia, given, or done, with design to get greater, *Sen.*
visceratio*, *ōnis*. f. 1 A dote or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favor of the people. 2 Good cheer. 1 Pomulo

visceratio data in funere, *f. r.* 3 *Sen.*
viscor, *ari*. pass. [a viscus] To be glued, to be stuck together. Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.*
viscus, *eris*. n. 1 A bowel, or entrail, especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs. 2 All fleshy parts under the skin. 1 De paullulis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguine creari, *Lucr.* † Met. Viscera terræ, The depth of the earth, *Id.* † Spumantibus ardere visceribus, To be in a rage, *Juv.* 2 Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg.*
viscus*, *i*. m. et *Viscum*, *i*. n. 1 A shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called mistletoe, or misseldine. 2 Birdlime, glue. 1 *Plin.* *Virg.* 2 Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. *Plin.* Met. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*
visendus, *a*, *um*. part. 1 To be seen, or visited. 2 To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful. 3 To be norweyed. 1 Me visende mitte sorori, *Ov.* 2 Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* 3 Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Patro.*
visibilis, *e*. adj. That may see, or be seen; visible, *Plin.*
visio, *ōnis*. f. [a video] 1 Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing. 2 A vision, phantom, or apparition. 1 Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* 2 = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sæpe visiones, *Quint.*
visito, *are*. freq. To come oft to see; to visit. Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*
viso, *ere*, *si*, *sum*. freq. [a video] 1 To go to see. 2 To come to see. 3 To visit. 4 To see. 5 To survey. 1 Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* † Visam ad forum, *Id.* 2 Id visu, tunc an illi insaniant, *Id.* 3 Ne mittas visendi causam quæquam, *Id.* 4 Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum, venio visere, *Plaut.* 5 *Vid.* part.
visor, *is*, *pass.* *Cic.*
visor*, *ōnis*. m. [a video] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing a spy, a scout. Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera assereretur Tac. *Viz* *utibi*.
visūla, *æ*. f. A kind of vine, *Col.*
visum, *i*. n. 1 Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show. 2 A portent, or prodigy. 3 A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom. 1 Prop. 2 Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* 3 Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.*
visurus, *a*, *um*. part. 1 That shall, or is likely to, see. 2 About to visit. 1 Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* 2 Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.*
visus, *a*, *um*. part. 1 Beheld, seen. 2 Perceived by any of the senses, thought of. 1 Visa est catulis serva fidelibus, *Hor.* 2 Matris vox visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.*
visus, *ūs*. m. [a video] The sense of sight. 2 The eye. 3 A view, a look. 4 The thing seen; a vision, or sight. 5 Appearance, or show. 1 Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 2 † Ad aures tardius res adveniunt, quam visum, *Lucr.* 3 † Torvus visus, *Stat.* 4 Obstupuit visus Æneas, *Virg.* 5 Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* 5 *Cic.*
vita*, *æ*. f. 1 Life. 2 † Vitæ, pl. Souls, ghosts. 3 A manner of living. 4 The ends, necessities, or advantages of life. 5 Food, nutrients. 6 Conversation, the world. 7 Experience. 8 Duration, continuance. 9 Vos blanditiss. 1 † Mors honesta sepe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* 2 *Virg.* 3 In spicere tanquam in specum vitam omnium, *Ter.* 4 Mantis datæ, ut

facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret
essus *Lucr.* 5 Mustela vitam re-
perit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.*
6 Non foro solum omni, deinde
vitâ sed prope luce ac publico
carere, *Cic.* 7 Qui ferre incom-
moda vitæ vitâ didicere magistrâ,
Juv. 8 Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima
nietâ, *Lucr.* 9 Obsecro te, mea
vita, *Cic.*

Vitabilis, æ. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset
perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Ascar,
On.

Vitabundus, a. um. adj. *That eschews*
a thing. Vitabundus castra hos-
ti-um, *Liv.*

Vitalia, um. n. pl. *The lungs, heart,*
liver, or vitals. Ferire vitalia, ac
tueri sciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vitalis, e. adj. 1 *Of life, vital, that*
hath life in it. 2 *That grows, or*
preserveth, life. 3 *Also, likely to*
live. 1 Ante septimum mensem
baud unquam vitalis est partus,
Plin. 2 Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.*
aur. Virg. = Salutaris et vitalis
calor, *Cic.* 3 Multa homini sunt
vitalia, multa morbos incidunt,
Lucr. 4 Mortifer, *Liv.* 3 O puer,
ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* 1 Vita
vitalis, *Enn. ap. Cic.* i. e. tolera-
bilis.

Vitalitas, æ. f. *Life, liveliness,*
Plin.

Vitaliter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with*
life, Lucr.

Vitandus, part. *Propter se vitanda*
sunt, Cic. Per totam actionem vi-
tanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vitatio, ðnis. f. *An avoiding, or*
skinning. Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vitatus, part. *Avoided, shunned, Suet.*

Vitelianæ, arum. f. pl. c. tabellæ, *A*
kind of writing, Mart.

Vitellus, i. m. 1 *The yolk of an egg.*
2 It dim. a vitulus, a young, or
little calf. 1 Quatuor ovorum albus
liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* 2
Plaut.

Viteus, a. um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a vine; (2) *to wine.* 1 §
Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* 2 § Focula
vitea, *Virg.*

Vitex, æ. icis. f. *A kind of withy, or*
willow, commonly called agnus cas-
tus; in English, *parkeleaves;* *Abra-*
ham's balm; *chase, or hemp, tree,*
Plin.

Vitandus, part. *To be defiled, Suet.*

Vitârium, æ. ii. n. *A place planted,*
or set, with young vines; *a vine-*
yard, Cat. Col.

Vitatio, ðnis. f. *A ravishing, de-*
flowering, spoiling, Sen. Raro occ.

Vitator, ðris. m. *A deflowerer, a*
ravisher of maids, Sen.

Vitiatus, a. um. part. 1 *Deflowered,*
ravished, corrupted, 2 Spoiled. 1 §
Virgo vitata, *Ter.* 2 § Illasas vi-
tatis adde partes, *On.*

Viticoia, æ. c. g. *That plants, or*
dresses, vines, Sil.

Viticula, æ. f. dim. [a vitis] 1 *A little*
vine. 2 *A tendril, sprig, or branch.*

1 Lii nec agellos singulorum nec
viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vititer, æ. era, rum. adj. *That bears*
vines. § Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vitigneus, a. um. adj. *Col. et Viti-*
gneus, That comes of a vine, Plin.

Vitilæna, æ. f. *A base bawd, Plaut.*

Vitilia, um. n. pl. *Twigs, or rods, to*
bind vines with, Plin.

Vitiligo, gins. f. *The leprosy, the*
morphaeu, Cels.

Vitilis, e. adj. 1 *Flexible, pliant, that*
may be wound; apt to bind, or tie,
with. 2 *Made of twigs, or wicker.*
1 Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitili-
bus, *Plin.* 2 Vitilia navigia corio
circumsæta, *Id.*

Vitio, are. act. [a vitium] 1 *To spoil,*
viciate, mæ, infect, or hurt; to fal-
ter, to corrupt. 2 *To deflower.* 1

Contagia mentis vitian' artus, *On.*

§ Intertia vitare, *Suet.* 2 Eunu-
chus virginem vitaviat, *Ter.*

Vitior, ari, âtus. pass. Vitiantur
odoribus auræ, *On.*

Vitiose, adv. 1 *Corruptly, ill, badly.*

2 *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, in-*
correctly; amiss. 1 Vitiose se habet

membrum, *Cic.* 2 Illud vero idem
Cætilius vitiosius, *Id.* Usurpari

vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vitiositas, âtis. f. *Viciousness, faulti-*
ness, naughtiness, lewdness, wicked-
ness. § Malitia certe ejusdem
vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium,
Cic.

Vitiosus, a. um. adj. 1 *Rotten, worm-*
eaten, perished. 2 *Sickly, crazy, full*
of distempers. 3 *Faulty, unskilful,*
full of errors, incorrect, amiss. 4

Made impiously, inauspicious. 5 Vi-

ciosus, wicked, lewd. 1 Non ego nunc

emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce,
Plaut. Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* 2 Si sto-

machus bile vitiosus est, *Cels.* 3

Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissi-

mus orator explicare potest, *Cic.*

4 Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul,
made without, or against, the au-

guris, *Cic.* 5 = Vitiosa et flagi-

tiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiosior,
Hor. Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus,

Cic. Non sunt vitiosiores quam
fere perique, *Id.* Vitiosissimam

naturam, *Id.*

Vitis, is. f. 1 *A vine.* 2 *A centurion's*
rod. 1 Lentæ textum umbracula

vites, *Virg.* 2 Nodosam frangebant

vertice vitem, *Juv.*

Vitistrator, ðris. m. *A planter of*
vines. Vitistrator curvam servans

sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vitium, ill. n. *Faultiness, gravity;*
consisting in excess, or defect, of
what ought to be, as in the body.

1 *Deformity, blemish.* 2 *A fault.*

3 *A defect, decay, or something amiss.*

4 *Badness, superfluity.* 5 *Corruption,*
infection. 6 *A malady, a sore in the*
mind. 7 *A defiling, a rape.* 8 *A*

fault, a crime. 9 Particularly in the

omission, or contempt of the auspica,

or other religious rites. 10 *A slip,*
an oversight. Quod vituperabile est

per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium no-

minatum puto, *Cic.* 1 Vetulæ eden-

tulæ vitia corporis fucis occultant,

Plaut. 2 Venditorem ejus rei, quam

vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* 3 Si

nihil est in parietibus aut tecto

vitii, *Id.* 4 Edes vitium fecerunt,

Have got a crack, Id. 4 Illis omne

per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.*

5 Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Id.* 6

Altiter vitium, vitivique legendo, *Id.*

7 Vitium offerre mulieri, *To de-*
bauch her, Ter. 8 Qui vitia odit,

homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* 9 Vitio

navigavit, *Cic.* 10 Nemo fere

est, quin vitia acris in dicente,

quam recta videat, *Id.*

Vito, are. act. *To shun, or avoid;* to

eschew, to beware of. Ipse mortem

fugâ vitaverat, *Cat.* § Vitare oculos

hominum, *Cic.*

Vitarius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a*
glazier, a worker in glass, Sen.

Vitreæ, ðrum. n. pl. *Glasses, drink-*
ing-glasses; vessels made of glass,
Plin.

Vitreus, a. um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*
ing to, glass; glassy, glassy green.

2 *Clear like glass, transparent.* 3 *It*
brillie like glass. 1 § Vitreæ am-

pullæ, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 Fortuna vi-

tra est, quæ, cum maxime splen-

det, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitream

Circen, *Beautiful, Hor.*

Vitricus, i. m. *A step-father, a*
father-in-law, Cic.

Vitrum, i. n. *Glass.* Pons splendidior

vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. *A fillet, or head-band,*
wherewith priests, priestesses, and
poets, as also, the altar and victims
were dressed: a ribbon, a garland.

Nigrâ circumdatur infula viti-
Virg.

Vittatus, a. um. adj. *Bound with, or*
stied up in, a fillet, or hairlace; dress-
ed with ribbons. § Vittati capilli

On. Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vitulæ, æ. f. 1 *A cow-calf.* 2 *A young*
heifer. 1 *Vid.* Vitulus. 2 *Cum la-*
ciam vitulâ, æ. f. Virg.

Vitulina, æ. f. sc. caro, *Plaut. et Vi-*
tulinum, l. n. Feal, Nep.

Vitulinus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a calf. § Caruncula vituli

n. Cic.

Vitulor, ari, âtus sum. dep. *To skip*
leap, or frisk, about like a young calf,
or rather to rejoice, or congratulate
Plaut.

Vitulus, i. m. 1 *A calf.* 2 *A seal, or*
sea-calf; also, the young of other
things, as a colt, &c. 1 = Discer

nuntur in prinâ ætate vitulus et

vitula, in secundâ juvenens et ju-

venca, in terciâ taurus et vacca

Varr. 2 *Plin. Virg.*

Vituperabilis, i. e. adj. *Blameworthy,*
that may be blamed, or found fault
with. § Vituperabilis consulatus

Cic. Quod vituperabile est per

seipsum, *Id.*

Vituperatio, ðnis. f. *A blaming, or*
finding fault with. § Vituperatio

quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = re

prehensio, *Id.*

Vituperator, ðris. m. *A blamer, a*
discommender, or reprover. Philæ

sophie vituperatoribus nos respon-

dimus, *Cic.*

Vitupero, are. act. *To blame, rebuk-*
or discommend; to find fault with

to disparage, to defame. Tuum co-

silium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.*

§ Coelum vituperare, *Prov.* cum om-

nia optima taxantur, *Plaut.*

Vitupero, pass. *To be discommended*
§ Eho, mavis vituperari falso
quam vere extolli? Plaut. Quæ i

Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vivacitas, âtis. f. 1 *Long life, viva-*
city. 2 *Growth.* 1 Vivacitate

in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vivarium, ill. n. *A place where wild*
beasts, or fishes, are kept; *a park, a*
chase, a warren, a stew, or fish-pond.

§ Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piscis

depastus vivaria, *Cæsar, Juv.*

Vivax, âcis. adj. 1 *Long-lived.* 2

Lively, strong, lusty. 1 § Cervus

vivax, *Virg.* anus, *On.* Vivaci

hæres, *Hor.* Labor vivacissima

Col. 2 Vivaci scrutaris pectori

dextrâ, *On.*

Vivens, tis. part. 1 *Living, alive*
lively. 2 *Dwelling, inhabiting.* 3 *In*
extinguished. 4 *That always runs*
1 Pectore viventi eripuit fibras,
Id. 2 § Vivens in urbe, *Hor. rure,*
Id. 3 Corpus vivente favilla obruit,

On. 4 § Fluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Viverra, æ. f. *A ferret, or fitchet,*
Plin.

Vivesco, ère. incept. [a vivo] 1 *To*
get life, or strength. 2 *To be of con-*
tinuance. 1 Verbum adduxim cordi

vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* 2 = Ulcus

vivescit, et inveterascit aliendo, *Id.*

Vividus, a. um. adj. [a vivo] 1 *Lively,*
pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome. 2

Shap. 1 § Vidua vis, *Lucr.* virtus,

Virg. 2 Odia vidua intulere

Tac.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickening,*
Auson.

Viviradix, icis. f. [vivam radicem

habens] *A quickset, Cat. Sol.*

Vivitur, impers. *They live, men live.*
§ Vivitur ex rapto, *On.* parvo bene

Hor.

Vivo, ère, ixi, cum. neut. 1 *To*
live, to have life, to be alive. 2 *To*
lead a life. 3 *To live of, upon, or by*
4 To live well, merrily, and pleasur-
ably. 5 *To be nourished and increased.*
6 *The imperative of this verb makes*
a formula in taking leave, when

ve kindness, or disdain. 7 Met. To be kindled. 8 To continue, remain, or last. 9 To be. 10 Per Euphemismum, vixisse, pro mortuum esse. 11 ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of vowing and protesting. 1 Nemo est tam senex qui se annuum putet posse vivere. Cic. ¶ Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from head to mouth, without thought, Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c. vel ex, natura. Cic. 2 In oculis civium vivere, Id. 3 Siliquis et pane secundo vivere, Hor. 4 Mors aurem velleis, vivite, ait, venio, Virg. 5 = Vitium alitur vivitque legendo, Id. 6 ¶ Vivite, silvæ, Farwell ye woods, Virg. 7 Si ignis vivit, ut extinguere extemplo, Plaut. 8 Udo sub robore vivit stupa, Virg. Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, After, Plin. 9 Quis is est? MN. Benevolens vivit tibi. A well-wisher of yours, Plaut. 10 Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, Id. 11 Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, Id.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, Ou.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive. 2 Fresh, green. 3 Natural, congenial. 4 Met. Quick, lively. 5 Vivum, absol. The stock, the principal. 1 ¶ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, Plaut. ¶ Ad vivum, To the quick, Cic. 2 ¶ Viva sepes, Col. 3 ¶ Saxum vivum, Virg. Aqua viva, Running water, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit tibi vivus et ingenuus animus, Plin. Ep. Vivâ voce, Cic. 5 ¶ Dat de lucro, nihil detrabit de vivo, Id.

Vix, aav. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty. = Vix ægreque amatorculos invenimus, Plaut. ¶ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcératio, ñis, f. A breaking out into sores, or scabs. Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcératus, a, um, part. Ulceratus serpentis morsus, Cic.

Ulcero, ñre, act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to exulcerate, or make full of sores. 2 Met. To wound. 1 Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, Id.

Ulcerosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blotches, or scabs; blistered. 2 That makes blisters. 1 ¶ Secur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendum, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne ququam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendum, ex tam nefaria domo superasset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge. 2 To take revenge for. 3 To be revenged. 1 Odi hominem, et odoro: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Nequeor.

Ulcus, ñ, n. 1 A sore, ulcer, blotch, or bile. 2 A wound, or gash. 1 Ferro summum ulcus os rescindere, Virg. = ¶ Met. Tangere ulcus, To rub on a sore place, Ter. 2 Intumescent corpus ulcus, Curt.

Ulcusculum, ñ, n. dim. A little sore, or scab, Cels.

Ulex, icis, f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginosus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy. ¶ Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Uligo, ginis, f. The natural moisture of the earth, coarsness. Humus dulci uigine lieta, Virg.

Ulius, a, um, adj. gen. ullius, et ¶ ul. dat. ulli. Any, any one. Negat prodesse ullam scientiam ali-

cui, Cic. ¶ Nunquam affirmat, sed ad negat, and interrogat. Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmârium, ii, n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm. 2 ¶ Also, beaten with elm rods. 1 ¶ Virgæ ulmææ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i, f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmis adjudgere, Virg.

Ulna, ñ, f. 1 A man's arm. 2 An ell, an elm, the length of two arms stretched out. 1 Uni homini ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicum, i, n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Ulpior, ius, comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side. 2 Also, that is past. 1 ¶ Ulpior ripa, Liv. 2 ¶ Ulpiora mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Ulpioris, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer. Abit ulpioris, merdique per æquora ponti fert prædam, Ovi.

Ultimo, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ultimum, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ultimus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost. 2 The first, the hithermost. 3 Chiefest, greatest. 4 Meanest, basest. 1 ¶ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cic. ¶ In ultimo esse, To be dying, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, In his last will, Mart. 2 ¶ Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellat, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 ¶ Se regie stirpis ierebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patere. ¶ Ex ultimâ plebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimæ sortis, Flor.

Ulio, ñis, f. A revenging. Ulio, serum est perditis auxilium, Liv.

Ulor, ñis, m. [ab ulciscor] A revenging. Conjuratoris investigator, atque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side. ¶ Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, more-over, more. 2 Hereafter. 1 Si probabilia dicuntur, ne quid ultra requiramus, Cic. 2 ¶ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis, f. That revenges. ¶ Ultrix afflicte civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Deæ, Luc.

Utro, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit utro quid sese velis, Plaut. ¶ Utro citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv.

Ultrorilata, ñrum, n. plur. 1 A sitting, or taking of public work by the great. 2 The expenses and charges about such works. 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum, ñ, sup. [ab ulciscor] To revenge. Cum maxima curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, Sall.

Ultus, a, um, part. [ab ulciscor] That has avenged, or revenged. Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumpharunt, Liv.

Ulvæ, ñ, f. Reet, or weed of the sea; sea grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, Virg.

Ulu, ñ, f. An owl, or owl. ¶ Certent et cyrois uluæ, Virg.

Uluatus, a, um, part. 1 Howling. 2 Howled upon. 3 Dore with howling and crying. 1 Hecate riviis ululata, Virg. 2 Cedant vitææ juga perfida Circes, Dulichis ululata lupis, Stat. 3 ¶ Proelia ululata, Id.

Uluatus, ñs, m. 1 A howling, or yelling. 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing. 3 A crying, or shrieking. 1 Canis mæstor

eoens, Lucretius, Plin. 2 = Clamorem et ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, Cas. 3 ¶ Fennineus ululatus, Virg.

Uluo, ñ, are, neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does. 2 To set up a confused shout for joy. 3 To screech, or cry aloud. 4 Also, to ring with. 1 ¶ Canes ululant, Luc. 2 ¶ Læti ululare triumphis, Virg. 3 ¶ Jacet portis, ululante colore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus adest fenniceis ululant, Virg.

Umbella, ñ, f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bonnet. 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is. 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbra, i, m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus, ñ, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i, m. 1 The navel. 2 The middle of any thing. 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel. 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled. 5 Also, a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel. 6 The bezel of a ring. 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened. 1 Commune omnibus est umbilicus indecori prominare, Cels. 2 Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. 3 Italæ umbilicus, Plin. terrarum. Cic. 3 Lælius cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuecebat, Id. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. ¶ Hunc, Incepit, iambos ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo, ñ, ñis, m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield. 2 A buckler, a target. 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob. 4 The tump, or knoll, of a hill. 1 Varr. L. L. 424. 2 Nec sufficit umbo icibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 ¶ Umbe montis, Stat.

Umbra, ñ, f. 1 A shadow, or shade. 2 A cloud. 3 A shady bough. 4 A appearance. 5 The shade in a picture. 6 A phantom. 7 An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast. 8 A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut. 1 ¶ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbra, Cels. 2 Venit timor nautis cum coit umbra minax, Val. Flacc. 3 Ruris opaci facie premeis umbras, Virg. 4 Qui ne umbram quidem rei viderit, Cic. ¶ Umbra veritatis, Plin. 5 Quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? Cic. 6 = Herculeum spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson, L. A.

Umbraculum, ñ, n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth. 2 A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face. 1 Lentæ textum umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Ov. Umbrans, tis, part. Shading, Stat.

Umbratilis, ñ, e, c, g. One who keeps to the doors, and plays least in sight, Id.

Umbraticus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little. 2 Keeping at home, within doors, of feminine. 1 Si hic me umbraticus deriserit Plaut. 2 ¶ Umbraticus doctor, Petron.

Umbratilis, e, adj. 1 Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy. 2 Slight; by way of sport or exercise. 1 = Vita umbratilis et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, Id. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio et umbratilis, Id.

Umbratus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quereca. *Virg.* † **Umbratus** genus, *Bearded, Stat.*

Umbrifer, ēra, ērum. adj. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* Nemo umbriferum, *Virg.*

Umbror, āre. act. *To shade, or cast a shadow.* Virgē omnes ne umbrant, abraduntur, *Col.*

Umbror, āri. ātis. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* § **Arbos umbrōsa**, *Virg.* Ego locum astate umbrōsiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrōsissimum, *Plin.*

Una *, adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, et unā Cicerones, *Cic.*

Unanimis, e. et **Unānimis**, a, um. adj. *Of one mind, heart, or will; with one consent, or accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimem alloquitur malessana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil. anicrus, Stat.*

Unānimitas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nulla re magis quam unanimitate regum aequatur, *Liv.*

Uncia *, æ. f. 1 *The twelfth part of a whole; the twelfth part of a pound; an ounce.* 2 *The twelfth part of an acre, or 2400 feet.* 1 Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

Uncialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce, or inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length, or thickness.* § **Asses unciales**, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*

Unciarius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † **Unciarius cœnus**, *Usury of one in the hundred, Liv.* Ne quis unciario tenore amplius exerceat, *Tac.* Unciaria stipis, *The twelfth part of an as, as a penny with us is of a shilling, Plin.* Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre, Col.*

Unciātum, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal, Ter.*

Uncinatus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks, or tenters, Cic.*

Unciōla, æ. f. dim. [ab uncia] *A little ounce, or inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve, Juv.*

Unctio, ōnis. f. *An anointing; unction, Cic.*

Unctito, āre. freq. *To anoint often, Plaut.*

Unctiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculus, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. *An anointer, Cic.*

Uncturius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, anointing.* § **Uncturarium** Lycopaston, *Plin. Ep.*

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* § **Cœnare sine uncto**, *Pers.*

Unctura, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*

Unctus *, a, um. part. 1 *Anointed.* 2 *Greasy, oily.* 3 † *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* 1 Nudus, unctus, ebrius est concionatus, *Cic.* 2 = *Ubi quid melius contingit et unctus, Hor.* 3 † *Accedes siccus ad unctum, Id.* § **Uncta** devorare patrimonialia, *Catull.* ut nos, a fat beneſicio. = **Unctor** splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.*

Unctus *, i. m. 1 *A crook, or hook; a tenter.* 2 *An anchor.* 3 *A drag, or iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* 1 **Unctus infusus solo**, *Col.* 2 § **Navalis unctus**, *Val. Flacc.* 3 **Unctus impactus** est illi fugitivo, *Cic.*

Unctus, a, um. vij. *Crooked, hooked,*

hooked. § **Uncti ungues**, *Incur.* † **Uncta manus**, *Grappling irons, Sil.* † **Dens unctus**, *A ploughshare, Virg.* † **Retinaculum unctum**, *An anchor, Stat.* **Unca æra**, *A fish-hook, Ov.*

Unda, æ. f. 1 *A surge, a wave.* 2 *Any water, or liquor.* 3 *Met. Trouble, bustle, or tempest.* 4 *A great crowd.* 1 **Incursum undarum sonat unda**, *Ov.* 2 **Fons nitidus argenteus undis**, *Id.* 3 § **Unda comitorium**, *Cic. curam, Catull.* ventorum, *Vitruv.* 4 § **Salutantum unda**, *Virg.*

Undans, tis. part. 1 *Flowing; rising in surges, or waves.* 2 *Hanging, flagging, loose, or waving.* 3 *Met. Abounding.* 1 **Undanti in freto**, *Cic.* § **Undans ætna**, *Virg.* 2 § **Undans chlamys**, *Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 3 § **Curis undans**, *Id.*

Undatim, adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves, Plin.*

Undatus, part. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.* Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Unde, adv. interrog. et indefin. 1 *From whence.* 2 *Wherewith, out of, or from which.* 3 *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* 4 *How, by what means?* 1 **Unde is?** *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* *Id.* 2 **Est, dis gratia, unde hæc fiant**, *Ter.* 3 **Eccum, unde ades filius meus emit**, *Plaut.* 4 **Unde tam bene me nôsti?** *Hor.*

Undeceni, æ. a. adj. *Eleven, Plin.*

Undecēsimus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth, Val. Max.*

Undecēntum, pl. indecl. *A hundred saving one; ninety-nine, Plin.*

Undecies, adv. *Eleven times, Cic.*

Undecim, pl. indecl. *Eleven, Mart.*

Undecimus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*

Undecimēris, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars, Plin.*

Undecunque, adv. *From what place, or part, soever.* Bellum undecunque cum Annibale consulis mandatum est, *Liv.*

Undelibet, adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undēn, æ. a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos pater annos, *Hor.*

Undecōginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-nine, Hor.*

Undequadrages, adv. *Thirty-nine times, Plin.*

Undequinquagesimus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth, Cic.*

Undequingenta, pl. indecl. *Forty-nine, Liv.*

Undesexaginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine, Plin.*

Undērigēsimus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth, Liv.*

Undevicēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Nineteen, Quint.*

Undevicesimānus, e. um. adj. *The nineteenth.* † **Undevicesimāne legionis miles**, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion, Hirt.*

Undevicesimus, vel **Undevigesimus**, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth, Cic.*

Undeviginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen, Cic.*

Undique, adv. 1 *On every side, from all places, parts, or corners; round about.* 2 *In all respects, perfectly.* 1 **Locus undique septus**, *Cic.* 2 **Natura undique perfecta**, et nihil requiens, *Id.*

Undisōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* 2 *Roaring with waves.* 1 § **Rupes andisonæ**, *Stat.* 2 **Undisōsus nunc prece adire Deos**, *Prop.*

Undivagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Uritur undivagus Phytton, *Sil.*

Uudo, āre. neut. et act. [ab unda] 1 *To rise in surges; to boil, as hot*

water doth. 2 *To spread, or diffuse itself; as fire, &c.* 3 *To abound.* 4 *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* 1 *Vid.* Undans. 2 **Flammis inter tabulata volutis**, ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* 3 = **Undat equis, floretere viris**, *Val. Flacc.* 4 **Æacides Teucros undabat sanguine campos**, *Stat.*

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges or waves.* § **Æquor undosum**, *Virg.*

Undulātus, a, um. adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, unde lated.* § **Undulata toga**, *Varr.*

Unedō, ōnis. m. 1 *The fruit of the arbut, or strawberry-tree; so bitter and unpalatable, that a man cannot eat above one at a time.* 2 *Also, the tree.* 1 *Plin.* 2 **Unedoni folia non decidunt**, *Id.*

Unetvicesimus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* § **Unetvicesima e gio**, *Tac.*

Unetvicesimānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † **Unetvicesimanus miles**, *A soldier of the twenty-first legion, Tac.*

Ungo, vel **Unguo**, ēre, nxi. nctum act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub to perfume.* Qui turgent qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, guli. pass. *Cic.*

Unguen, inis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor, or juice.* § **Unguen ceti**, *Col.* Pinguis unguine ceræ, *Virg.*

Unguentaria, æ. f. 1 *The art of, making ointments.* 2 *She that makes or sells, ointments.* 1 § **Unguentariam facere**, *sc. artem, Plaut.* 2 † **Unguentariam amare**, *sc. mulie rem, Plin.*

Unguentarium, li. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin. Ep.*

Unguentarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, ointments, or perfumes.* § **Unguentarium vas**, *Plin.*

Unguentarius, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes, a perfumer, Cic.*

Unguentatus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* § **Unguentatus maritus**, *Catull.* miles, *Suct.*

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment, a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.*

Ungues, ium. m. pl. *A kind of shell-fish, muscles, Varr.*

Unguliculus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* **Integritas unguiculorum omnium**, *Cic.* † **A teneris unguiculis**, *From childhood, Id.*

Unguis, ōsus, a, um. adj. *unde or comp. Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes sicca unguitosiores, *Plin.*

Unguis *, is. m. 1 *A nail of the fingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or beast, a claw, or talon.* 2 *The hoof of an ox, or cow.* 3 *A disease in the eye called a haru.* 4 *A little branch, or young shoot, of a vine.* 5 *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* 6 *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* 7 *A vintage-hook.* 1 **Ungues simia imbricati sunt**, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci. ceteris recti, *Plin.* † **Involare ungibus** in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out, Ter.* Medium ungues ostendere, *To scorn one, Juv.* Homo ad ungum factus, *An accomplished man, Hor.* Unguen latum non decedere, *Not a hair's breadth; not in the least, Cic.* Vivos ungues rodere, *To maul deeply, to beat one's brains, Hor.* Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part, Prov.* 2 = **Si sanguis in inferiore partem ungulis est**, extrema pars ipsius ungulis ad vivum rescatur, *Col.* 3 **Cels.** 4 **Con** 5 **Plin.** 6 **Id.** 7 **Col.**

Ungula, æ. f. [ab unguis] 1 *A nail, or (taw).* 2 *The hoof of a horse, or other beast.* 1 *Vid.* Unguis Ne =

¶ *Omibus unguis, With tooth and nail, Cic. Injicere unguis argenteo. To lay hands upon it, Plaut. 2 Quatuor unguis campum, Virg.*
Uniclamus, a, um, adj. That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root, Plin.
Unicaulis, e. adj. Having but one stalk, Plin.
Unice, adv. Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly. Unice eum tibi commendo, Cic. § Unice securus, Hor. Unice aliquem diligere, Cic.
Unicolor, dris. adj. Of one color. Turpes plumis unicolor, Ov. Oculis unicolor nulli, Plin.
Unicornis, e. adj. Having but one horn, Plin.
Unicus, a, um, adj. 1 One alone. 2 Notable, or excellent; chief. 3 Dearly beloved. 1 Unicus filius, Cic. 2 In quem illud elogium unicuique valde, Id. Unicum solatium in malis, Id. 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallis? Ov.
Unigena, e. c. g. An only begotten, one alone. Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, Cic.
Unijugus, a, um, adj. Coupled, or yoked, to one only. § Unijugae vineae, Plin.
Unimammus, a, um, adj. One-breasted. ¶ Unimammia classis, (i. e. classis) The army of the Amazons, Plaut. per jocum.
Unimanus, a, um, adj. That has but one hand, Liv.
Unio, r, dris. m. 1 A pearl, so called because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. 2 An onion, or scallion. 1 Plin. ¶ Unioium concha, Mother of pearl, Suet. 2 Col.
Unistipis, e. adj. That has but one stock, or root, Plin.
Unitas, atis, f. [ab unus] 1 Unity, oneness; the waiting, or joining, of two things, or more together. 2 The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another. 3 Concord, agreement. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum quae misceretur. Cels. 2 § Unitas coloris, Col. 3 = Virtutes ibi esse debebant, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, Sen.
Uniter, adv. Together in one. § Uniter apti, Lucr.
Universalis, e. adj. Belonging to all, common, general, universal. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales questiones, Quint.
Universe, adv. Generally, altogether, universally. = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? Cic.
Universitas, atis, f. The whole in general; the generality, or community. Universitas generis humani, Cic. rerum, the universe, the world, Id.
Univrsus, a, um, adj. Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once. § Univrsus mundus, Cic. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? Id.
Uniusmodi, adj. indecl. Of one sort, or fashion; never-failing, all alike. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, siquae similis, Cic.
Unoculus, i, m. Having but one eye, Plaut.
Unquam, adv. At any time, ever. Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic. 7 Unquam gentium, In all the world, Id.
Unus, a, um, adj. 1 One alone, only, the same. 2 The first. 3 The very same. 4 No more but just. 5 A unique, or remarkable one, as if he were the only one in the world. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum scuto, Cic. § Unus ex omnibus, Id. § Ne unus quidem, Hor. Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, Who only, Liv.

Unus aut alter dies, A day or two, indehnite, Cic. ¶ Ad unum, Every one. 2 Qui uno et octogesimo anno mortuus est, Id. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, Id. 3 Omnis una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, Virg. 4 Rure dum sum unus sex dies, aedes venae inscribit litheris, Plaut. 5 Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, Catull. Hortos, egregiasque domos, mercari unus cum lucro noram, Hor. Unusquisque, Unaqueque, Unumquodque, adj. Every one, every. ¶ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unusquisque et universorum, Cic.
Vobiscum, With you, Ov.
Vocabulum, i. n. [a voco] 1 A name, or term; a word; an expression. 2 A noun substantive, common, or proper. 1 = Rebus non commutatis, immutata vocabula, Cic. 2 Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, Sall.
Vocalis, e. adj. 1 Having a voice, vocal. 2 Loud, making a noise. 3 Well tuned, melodious. 1 ¶ Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, Val. Max. 2 Rana ultra solum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, Plin. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, Id. Ep. 3 Vocalis Orpheus, Hor. = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora et vocabuliora, Quint.
Vocalis, is, f. sc. litera. A vowel. § Conscursus vocalium, Cic.
Vocalitas, atis, f. The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing; vocality, A. Quint.
Vocamen, inis, n. The name of a thing. Proprium proferre vocamen, Lucr. Raro occ.
Vocatur, dris. m. An inviter, recaller, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.
Vocatus, part. 1 Called, summoned. 2 Implored, desired. 3 Bidden, invited. 1 Tenuit mora nulla vocatus, Ov. 2 Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, Hor. 3 Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, Ov.
Vocatus, us, m. 1 A calling, a summoning. 2 A call, or invitation. 1 Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic. 2 Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet.
Vociferans, tis, part. Crying out aloud, braying, bawling. Varrone indignante et vociferante, Liv. Virg. Curt. Sævum Jove, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, Calling on, Stat.
Vociferatio, o, dris. f. 1 A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing. 2 An exclamation, an invective. 1 Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, Ad Her. 2 Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in principis status poni, Plin.
Vociferatus, us, m. An outcry, a bawling, Plin.
Vociferor, are, neut. et Vociferor, âri, dep. 1 To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot. 2 To crow, as a cock. 1 Vociferari palam, Cic. 2 Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, Varr.
Vocificans, tis, part. Naming, calling, Varr.
Vocitatus, part. Called upon, Liv.
Vocito, are, freq. [a voco] To call often, to call. Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, Cic.
Vocitor, âri, âtis, pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, Cic.
Voco, o, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 To name. 2 To call to one, to call for a thing. 3 To summon, to cite. 4 To call upon, or invoke. 5 To provoke, to challenge. 6 To admit. 7 To induce, to bring. 8 To bid, or invite,

1 Quo nos vocabis nomine? AR Libertos, Plaut. 2 Aeneas suos clamore vocabat, Virg. 3 Milo Clodium ad iudicium bis vocavit, Cic. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, To keep him close to the letter of the law, Id. 4 § Auxilioque vocare Deos, Virg. 5 Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, Id. 6 § Vocare aliquem in partem hereditatis, Cic. 7 Italiam ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, Id. 8 Hortensium patriâ causâ vocavi ad cenam, Id. Vocet convivam neminem, Plaut.
Vocor, r, âri, âtis, pass. § Vocari in controversiam, Cic. Qui ad esum neque vocantur, Plaut.
Vocœnia, drum, n. pl. A kind of pears, Plin.
Vocula, æ, f. dim. [a vox] A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse; a word. § Falsæ voculae, Cic.
Vola, æ, f. 1 The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand. 2 The sole of the foot. 1 Vola homini tantum, &c. Plin. 2 ¶ Nec volo, nec vesti gium, Not the least shadow, Varr.
Volans, tis, part. 1 Flying. 2 ¶ Fleeting, or running, swiftly. 1 Ov. Met. ¶ Subst. Volantes, Birds, Virg. 2 ¶ Curru volans dat lora senectui, Id. Passu volat alite virgo, Ov.
Volaticus, a, um, adj. 1 That flies, or goes away, suddenly; flitting. 2 Inconstant. 1 An obscuro, unquam sunt homines volatici? Plaut. 2 = O academiâ volaticam, et sui similem, modo huc, modo illuc, &c. Cic.
Volatilis, e. adj. 1 That flies, or can fly. 2 Met. Passing swiftly, flitting. 1 § Puer volatilis, Cupid, Ov. 2 Volatilis ætas, Id. Gloria vanus et volatilis quiddam est, Sen.
Volutura, æ, f. A flight, Varr. A voluturâ turtures farturâ destinatur, Col.
Volutus, us, m. A flying, or flight § Avium volutus, Cic.
Voleum, i, n. A warden, a great peer, Virg. Col.
Volens, tis, part. 1 Willing, ready, glad. 2 Acceptable, welcome. 1 Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere sua, Virg. 2 § Volentia fuere plebi hæc et talia, Tac.
Voligium, i, n. A roller, a thing to smooth the ground, Plin.
Voligivagus, i, a, um, adj. 1 Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common. 2 Vulgar, common, whorish. 1 Voligivago more ferarum, Lucr. 2 § Venus volgi vaga, Id.
Vollans, tis, part. 1 Flying. 2 Met. Proudly fluttering. 3 ¶ Subst. Any animal with wings. 1 Volitans jam fama per urbes, Virg. 2 Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, Liv. 3 Virg.
Volo, are, freq. [a volo] To fly about, or up and down; to flutter. Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, Cic. Met. Animi vacuâ curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, Id. Nec cessant variae voces resonare per aures, Lucr.
Volo, are, âvi, âtum, neut. 1 To fly. 2 To speed by hurrying, or throwing. 3 To run, or go, quickly, or in haste. 1 Volare per aëra magnam remigis alarum, Virg. 2 Jam frustra illic volent, Id. 3 Ne me frustra illic expectet, vola, Ter. 4 Volare palumulis, sive lineo, To row or sail, Catull.
Volo, velle, volui, neut. pass. 1 To be willing, 2 To wish, to desire. 3 To mean, or design. 4 To wish one well, to favor. 1 ¶ Velim, nolim, quodam est tunc sententia, Cic. Paucis te volo, Ter. Quis me voluit, Id. 2 Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, Cic. 3 Quid tui concursus ad amem? Virg. 4 Plane volo magistratibus, Cic.

V. Mo. ōtis. m. *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* **¶** *Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, esse exequari sineret, Liv.*

Volsella, æ. f. [*a vello, vulsum*] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; tweezers. 2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh. 1 Plaut. 7 ¶ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio. To bring trifling arguments into dispute, Varr. 2 Oræ volsellâ prehendere, Cels.*

Volva, æ. f. [*a valva*] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine. Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo esse luteum, Plin.*

Volubilis, e. adj. [*a volvo*] *1 That is, or may be easily turned, wound, or rolled. 2 Volubile cœlum, Luc. 2 Gliding swift. 3 Volubile, fluent, having a round pronunciation. 4 Met. Inconstans, mutabile. 1 § Cœlum volubile, Cic. 2 § Annis volubilis, Hor. 3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic. 4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*

Volubilitas, âtis. f. *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round. 2 Volubility. 2 Met. Inconstancy. 3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness. 1 Mundî volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, Cic. 2 § Volubilitas fortune, Id. 3 Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanitas et irridenda est, Id. Volubilitas lingue, Id.*

Volubiler, adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly. Nummose et volubiler oratio funditur, Cic.*

Volvêre, cris. m. et f. hoc cre. adj. *1 Winged, swift. 2 Light, inconstant, unstable. 1 Tenerâ volverem cum matre Cupido, Ov. O nuntium volucrem! Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis volvere et incitatum, Id. 2 O volucrum Fortunam! Id.*

Volvêra, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fetter, the devil's gold ring, Col. Volvox, convolvulus.*

Volveris, is. f. *Any winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidus, Cic. Punctum volucris parvula, sc. muscæ, Phædr.*

Volvendus, part. 1 To be rolled over. 2 Rolling. 1 Trīginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, Virg. 2 Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, Id.

Volvens, tis. part. 1 Turning, rolling. 2 Met. Throwing out. 3 Pondering, revolving. 1 § Plaustra volentia, Virg. 2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic. 3 Eneas per noctem plurima volvens, Virg.

Volumen, inis. n. *1 A folding, a rolling. 2 The folds of a snake, &c. 3 A volume, a lesser part of a book, or books. 4 A turning and winding. 5 A wave. 1 Volumina fumi, Luc. cœli, Ov. Met. 2 Anguis septem ingens gyros, sentena volumina traxit, Virg. 3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun. 4 Magna sortis humanæ volumina, Plin. 5 Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, Sil.*

Volutarius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord. 2 Voluntaria mors, Liv. Volutarij milites, Id. ¶ Involvi, Id.*

Volutas, âtis. f. [*a volo*] *1 Will, desire. 2 Good will, affection. 3 Sense, meaning. 4 A will, or testament. 1 Volutas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic. 2 Volutas vestra si ad postea accesserit, Tert. 3 Volutate legis se tuebitur, Quint. = mens, Cic. 4 Volutatem aliquis interpretatur Phædr.*

Volvo, ère, vi, itum. act. 1 To roll. 2 To hurl, or tumble down.

3 To tumble up, or toss. 4 To throw out. 5 To consider, or weigh. 1 Shum ingens voluit alii, Virg. 1 Met. Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, I have labored long enough at this, Prov. Ter. 2 Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, Virg. 3 Venti volvant mare, Id. 4 Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, Cic. 5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.

Volver*, vi. pass. *Volvuntur aquarum montes, Ov. Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*

Volvox, ôcis. m. *A vine-fetter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*

Volup†, i. indecl. Plaut. id. quod Volupte, n. [*quæ ab inus. volupis, e. idque a volo*] *A pleasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, Plaut. Venire saluum volupe est Ter.*

Voluptarius, a, um. adj. 1 Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous. 2 Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure. 1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic. 2 § Disciplina voluptaria, Id. = mollis, delicatus, Id. ¶ gravis, severus, Id. Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.

Voluptas, âtis. f. 1 Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyments. 2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure. 3 A sweetheart, a dear. 1 ¶ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic. 2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id. ¶ Voluptas honestati est contraria, Id. Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id. Sperne voluptates, Hor. 3 Quo introire metuas, læva voluptas? Plaut.

Voluptuosus, a, um. adj. Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Voluptuosus est, Plin. Ep. utitur et, Quint. sed voluptuarius Ciceronis est, A.

Voluta, æ. f. *A work of leaves wreathed about the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery work, Vitruv.*

Volutabrum, i. n. *A place where swine and other beasts tumble, Virg.*

Volutabundus, a, um. adj. Wallowing, rolling, Cic.

Volutans, tis. part. 1 Rolling, falling down. 2 Met. Pondering. 1 Genibus volutans hærebat, Virg. 2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.

Volutatio, ôcis. f. 1 A wallowing, or rolling. 2 A tumbling, or tossing. 1 In luto volutatio grata est subibus, Plin. 2 Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, Sen.

Volutatus, ūs. m. A rolling. Pulverem volutatu colligere, Plin.

Volutatus, part. 1 Rolled, tumbled, &c. 2 Met. Well versed. 1 Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? Cic. inter scorta, Quint. 2 Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.

Volutio, ære. freq. [a volvo] 1 To roll, to wallow, to toss. 2 Met. To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind. 3 To discourse on, to contrive. 4 To be well versed in. 1 Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, Plin. 2 Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Virg. 3 § Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, Liv. 4 Pass. In veteribus scriptis studiöse volutari, Cic.

Volutus, part. Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled. § Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.

Vomer et Vomis, êris. m. 1 The coulter, or rather the ploughshare. 2 The penis, translatione modestâ, ut et sulcus pro naturâ muliebri. 1 Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pæne perstringere,

Cic. Vomis et inflexi rostrum aratrum, Virg. 2 Lucr.

Vomica, æ. f. *An imposthume, Cic. 2 Secare immaturam vomicam, Plaut. 1 Liquoris æterni vomica, Quicksilver, Plin.*

Vomicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to vomiting. § Morbus vomicus, Sen. Vomitio, ônis. f. A vomiting, disgorging, or spewing, Cic. § Conciatæ vomitiones, Plin.

Vomitio, ære. freq. To vomit, to spew often. Peccedes nausæ corripit vomitanti, Col.

Vomitior, ôris. m. A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.

Vomitorius, a, um. adj. That makes one vomit. § Vomitorium medicamentum, Plin.

Vomitus, ūs. m. A vomiting, or vomit, Cels. Plin.

Vomo*, ère, mul, itum. neut. 1 I vomit, or spew. 2 To cast up. 1 § In mensam vomere, Cic. in gremio suo, Id. 2 ¶ Fluctus vomit et resorbet Scylla, Ov. Met. Vipereum vomat nostro sub nomine vitæ, Mart.

Vomor*, mi. pass. Ab horâ tertiâ, libebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic. Vopiscus, i. m. Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.

Voracitas, âtis. f. Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.

Voraginosus*, a, um. adj. Full of bogs, or morasses. = Palustre et voraginosum solum, Hist.

Vorago, ginis. f. 1 A swallow, or gulf; a whirlpool. 2 A quagmire or bog. 3 Met. A riotous spendthrift. 1 Vastâque voragine æstuat gurgis, Virg. § Met. Vorago ventris, Oa. 2 Ferream solem tenaci voragine mula derelinquit, Catull. 5 = Gurges et vorago patrimoniæ, Cic.

Vorax, æcis. adj. [a voro] Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler. § Venter vorax, Ov. Ignis voracior, Id.

Voro, ære. act. To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow. ¶ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin. ¶ Met. Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Catull.

Vorsus, ūs. m. [pro versus] A dance called the round, Plaut.

Vos*, vestrum, vel vestri, vobis, pl. Ye, you, Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi, vosmet ipsos, Plaut.

Votifer*, ère, erum. adj. Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity. Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, Stat.

Votivus, a, um. adj. 1 Promised by a vow, devoted. 2 That is, or hath been, greatly desired. 1 § Ludi votivi, Liv. Juvenca votiva, Hor. legatio, Cic. 2 Treb. Poll. ¶ Gratum, ex voto.

Votum, i. n. [a voveo] 1 A vow, or promise made to God. 2 The thing vowed. 3 The thing prayed for. 4 A desire or wish. 5 A covenant, or promise. 1 § Vota facere, Cic. reddere, Curt. 2 Votis incendimus aras, Virg. 3 § Divos in vota vocare, Id. 4 Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, Suet. Ad omne votum fonte fortuna, Quint. 5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic. 6 Tac.

Votus, part. Fowed. = Tempia vota et dedicata, Cic.

Voveo, ère, vovi, vôtum. act. 1 To vow. 2 To pray, or wish, for. 1 Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, Cic. Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, Plaut. 2 Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alium non Hor.

Voveor, pass. Liv.

Vox, vûcis. f. 1 A voice. 2 A noise, or sound, of any kind. 3 An accord. 4 A note or tune. 5 A word. 6 A

urging, *c.* *any kind.* 7 *A vote, or suffrage; an intercession.* 8 *A style.* 9 *Talk, or discourse.* 10 *A speech, tongue, or language.* 11 *Seio te bona voce esse, ne clama nimis, Plaut.* 2 *Ad vocem celeres, quā buccina signum dira dedit, Virg.* 3 *Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? Cic.* 4 *Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.* 5 *Non intelligere quid sonet haec vox, voluptatis, Cic.* 6 *Constituē nūtil esse in hac voce, Cris. Romanus sum, Id.* 7 *Libo, veste mutata, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, Tac.* 8 *Inconditā ac rudi voce aliquid componere, Id.* 9 *Vocibus seditiosorum bona a mala existimare, Id.* 10 *Conversus expressusque Latina voce Menander, Cic.*

Urpilio, *o.* *is.* *qui et ōpilio.* *A shepherd, Virg.*

Urpūa, *ae. f.* *A bird called a hoopoe, or, as some say, a lap-wing, a puet.* 2 *A beetle, mullock, or like toot, to dig stones in a quarry.* 1 *Upupa obscoena pastu avis, Plin.* 2 *Adveniens in lapidicinis upupa data est, Plaut.*

Uron, *i. n.* *The tail-piece of the tunny fish, Plin.*

Uraus, *a.* *um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the tail, Plin.*

Uroscopus, *i. m.* *A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, he seems to look upward, Plin. = Callionymus, Id.*

Urbane, *adv.* 1 *Pleasantly.* 2 *Urbely, civilly, courtously.* 1 *Urbane severe, et gravior, et prisce, an remisse, et leviter, et urbane, Cic.* 2 *Non potuit urbanus elabi, Quint.*

Urbanitas, *ātis. f.* 1 *A city life.* 2 *Pleasantness.* 3 *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* 4 *Merriment.* 1 *Tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, Cic.* 2 *Maledictum, si petulantius iactatur, conviciū, si facilius urbanitas nominatur, Id.* 3 *Vir urbanitate limatus, Cic.* 4 *Dicerem urbanus, si senatus deceret urbanitas, Plin. Ep.*

Urbanus, *a.* *um.* *adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city.* 2 *Met. Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* 3 *Tame, home-bred.* 1 *Urbicus urbanum murem nū paupere teritur accepisse cavo, Hor.* 2 *Urbis urbanissimam, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Homo factus etiam inducis sermonem facietum et urbanum, Cic.* 3 *Urbis notae homines, Petron.* 4 *Mihi nihil videtur urbanus, Cic.* 5 *Cum omnium sis venustissimus et urbanissimus, Id.* 3 *Arbores quaedam silvestres, quaedam urbanoes, Plin.*

Urbicapsus, *i. m.* *A winner of cities, Plaut.*

Urbicus, *a.* *um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a city.* 1 *Annona urbica, Suet. negotiator, Id.* 2 *magistratus, Id.*

Urbina, *ae. f.* *A kind of weapon somewhat long, Plaut.*

Uris, *is. f.* 1 *A city, a walled town.* 2 *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *ciuitas*, and denotes the inhabitants. 3 *Sometimes both the city and inhabitants.* 4 *The city of Rome.* 1 *= Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, Cic.* 2 *Neque agri neque urbis edium me unquam percipit, Ter.* 2 *Invadunt urbem somno vinoque seipsum, Virg.* 3 *Tar.* 4 *Urbis propria est Roma, quum cetera dicuntur oppida, Quint.*

Uroclaris, *is. f.* *herba.* *An herb called Uroclaris, or, as some think, pellitory of the wall, Plin. = Vitrago.*

Ureolus, *i. m.* *A little water-pitcher, Col.*

Urceus, *i. m.* *A pitcher, or pot for water.* 1 *Amphora coepit instillui; currente tota, cur urceus exit? Hor.*

Uredo, *dis. f.* 1 *The blasting of trees, or herbs.* 2 *An itch, or burning in the skin.* 1 *Si uredo aut grandio quippiam nocuit, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Urendus, *part.* § *Urenda filix, Hor.*

Urens, *tis. part.* *Burning; also killing vines, or other trees, with browsing, Virg. Hor.*

Urēter, *a.* *eris. m.* *The pipe, or conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder, Cels. sed Graecis literis. Lat. Meatus urinae.*

Urgendus, *part.* *Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non est, Quint.*

Urgens, *urgens, urgens, tis. part.* *Pressing, urging, urgent.* 1 *Duris urgens in rebus egestas, Virg.* 2 *Urgentes Aetnae flammæ, Luc.*

Urgeo, *ur, urgueo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act.* 1 *To press on.* 2 *To press down, to cover.* 3 *Met. To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* 4 *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow.* 5 *To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress.* 6 *To aggravate.* 1 *Majore vi hostes urgent, Sall. Met.* 2 *Nox urget diem, et dies noctem, Plin.* 3 *Ingentis ponderis testæ urgere, Virg.* 4 *Urgent, et nihil remittunt, Cic.* 5 *Urgere propositum, Hor.* 4 *Urget turba, festinant Philogenes, Cic.* 5 *Morbis urget, Id.* 6 *Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, Id.*

Urgeor, *a.* *eris. pass.* 1 *To be pressed, &c.* 2 *To be accused, charged.* 1 *Urgere fame, ferroque urgeri, Liv.* 2 *morifera morbo, Cic.* 3 *Optimus ille qui minimis vitis urgetur, Hor.* 4 *Urgeri criminum, Tac.* 5 *Urgetur confessione sua, Cic.*

Urica, *ae. f.* *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture. Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, Plin.*

Urigo, *a.* *gnis. f.* *[ab uro]* *A burning with a caustic.* 1 *Vehementior urigo, Plin.*

Urina, *a.* *ae. f.* 1 *Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine.* 2 *Urina genitalis, the seed of generation.* 1 *Urinae ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, suppressere, Ap. probos auct.* 2 *Reddere urinam, To make water, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Urinator, *oris. m.* *A diver, or swimmer under water.* 1 *Per urinatos omne argentum extractum est, Liv.*

Urinor, *are. act.* *et Urinor, āri. dep.* *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* 1 *Sub aqua ranæ et phocæ urinantur, Plin.*

Urinum ovum, *a.* *An addle-egg, a wind-egg, Plin.*

Uron, *a.* *ur. m.* *A kind of earth, which miners avoid, when they dig for gold, Plin.*

Urna, *ae. f.* 1 *A water pitcher.* 2 *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* 3 *A pot into which the names of those, who were to be chosen by lot into office, were put; and may be used for a ballot-box.* 4 *Also, a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an urn.* 1 *Tu qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, Plaut.* 2 *Liquidum non amplius urna, Hor.* 3 *Senatorum cum urna copiose absolvi, Cic.* 4 *Caelo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, Luc.*

Urnalis, *ae. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot; or that contains the measure of an urn, Plin.*

Urnarium, *ii. n.* *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots, or vessels, are put full of water.*

Uro, *ēre, ussi, ustum. act.* 1 *To burn, parch, or set on fire.* 2 *To light up.*

3 *To gall, or pinch.* 3 *Met. To urp or sturce, as colts.* 5 *To burn.* 1 *Met. To grieve, to tense, or vex.* 7 *To inflame with love.* 1 *Homini mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, Ex XII Tab. ap. Cic.* 2 *Felicia urite tedas, Prop.* 3 *Caecus minor urit pedem, Hor.* 4 *Urit aliquam virgis, Id.* 5 *loris, to flag, or beat, Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Colchis urit athena, Prop.* 6 *Urit Cytheream atrox Juno, Virg.* 7 *Deus crudeliter urit invitos, Tib.*

Uror, *ri. pass.* 1 *To be burnt.* 2 *To be kindled.* 3 *To be consumed.* 4 *To burn in love.* 5 *To fret and be grieved.* 1 *Urkur alituri ardenti ferro, Juo.* 2 *Pectore uritur intimo flamma, Catull.* 3 *Panicci belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, Liv.* 4 *Uritur infelix Dido, Virg.* 5 *Quam magis id repetit, tam magis urit, Plaut.* 1 *Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, Cic.*

Urpūgium, *ii. n.* *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump, Mart.*

Urruncum, *i. n.* *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk.* *Varr. Vix arb.*

Ursa, *ae. f.* 1 *A she-bear.* 2 *The greater and lesser bear-star.* 1 *Informia urse pariunt, Plin.* 2 *Ov. = Septentrio.*

Ursinus, *a.* *um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a bear.* 1 *Ursinus sanguis, Col.*

Ursus, *i. m.* *A he-bear.* 1 *Ursa conspectus in montibus horruit uras.*

Urtica, *ae. f.* 1 *A nettle.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish.* 3 *A tickling of lechery.* 1 *Herbis vivere et urtica, Hor.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Juv.*

Urus, *i. m.* *[vocat. Gallic.]* *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo, Cæs.*

Usitate, *adv.* *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* 1 *Cur, cum de re conveniam, non malim usitate loqui? Cic.*

Usitatum, *est.* *It is a common custom; it is a thing often used, Cic.*

Usitatus, *part.* *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed, or wont to be done.* 1 *Usitatus et pervulgatus honos, Cic.* 2 *Illud nomen veterum libris usitatus, Id.* 3 *Usitatis sima verba, Id.*

Uspiam, *adv.* 1 *Any where, or in any other place.* 2 *In any matter.* 3 *Somewhere.* 1 *Si absis uspiam, Ter.* 2 *Num me expertus uspiam? Plaut.* 3 *Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus es, Cic.*

Usquam, *adv.* 1 *Any where, in any place.* 2 *In any matter.* 3 *To any place.* 4 *At any time.* 1 *Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, Cic.* 2 *Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov.* 2 *Neque istine neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, Ter.* 3 *Nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 4 *Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minae, Ter.*

Usque, *adv.* 1 *Continually, always, all along.* 2 *Usque eo, ut, so very much—that; so extremely.* 3 *Usque eo non, —ut, so far from.* 4 *As far as.* 5 *Until.* 6 *Usque dum, so long as.* 7 *Even, if not redundant.* 1 *Iustus amator perpetua diu, datque usque, Plaut.* 2 *Quod Amerinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut &c. Cic.* 3 *Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comes set, Id.* 4 *Usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, Id.* 5 *Sacerdotes usque Enniam profecti sunt, Id.* 6 *Pater me tam leni passus est unius usque adhuc, Ter.* 6 *Usque dure tibi licuit, Cic.* 7 *Usque a cuneis, From the very cradle, Plaut.* 8 *Usque a pueris, Even from childhood, Ter.*

Usquequaque, *adv.* 1 *All about, every*

usque. 2 In all respects, in all places, or things. 3 Quite, altogether, continually, always. 1 Mari terræ usquequeque illas quarant. *Plaut.*
usque. 2 Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequeque dicatur, Cic. = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequeque conserva, *Id.* 3 Usquequeque sapere oportet, *Id.*
usqueque. adv. *Until that.* Usqueque ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Var.*
usta. æ. f. A sort of color made of ceruse. *Vitr.*
usulo. ðnis. f. [ab uro] 1 A burning. 2 A scaring, or burning with a hot iron, a cauterizing. 1 Barmenta tibi astioni supererunt, *Cat.* 2 Quædam astione sanantur, *Plin.*
ustor. ðris. m. He that burns, particularly dead bodies. A semiraso tundi ustore, *Catull.* Ustor sordidus, *Luc.*
ustina. æ. f. A melting-house for metals, *Plin.*
ustulatus. part. 1 Pali ustulati, *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them, Vitr.*
ustus. part. [ab uro] Burnt, scorched. 1 Ignibus ustus, *Ob.* Uta culem, *Parced skin, Sil.*
uscâpio. ðre, cêpi, captum. act. To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use. Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.*
uscâpio. et uscâpio, et usucapio, ðnis. f. The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription, *Cic.*
uscâptus. part. Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession, *Suet.*
usûcio. ðre, fêci, factum. act. To hold by prescription. Quojuis nunc est? *S. Tuis;* nam pugnis usulecisti tuum, *Plaut.*
usûra. æ. f. [ab uro] 1 Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing. 2 Usury, or money given for the use of money; interest. 1 Usura gaudii, *Cic.* 1 Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life, Cic.* 2 Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = *foenus, Id.* 3 sors, *Id.*
usurarius. a, um. adj. Of which one has the use. Alciemenam usuram cepit usurarium, *Plaut.*
usurans. tis. part. Using, enjoying, *Suet.*
usurpâto. ðnis. f. 1 Use; an often using or practising. 2 An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription. 1 Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* 2 Cujus honoris usurpatione per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Pater.*
usurpatus. part. Much and often used, and discoursed of; used. 1 Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatae, *Cic.* 2 Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*
usurpo. ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [ab usura] 1 To use often, or much; whether in word, or deed. 2 Per compendium, absol. *To see.* 3 To name often, to talk of. 4 To call, to name. 5 To usurp, to take another's property. 6 To do something, dicis causâ, by way of form, to keep up prescription. 1 Officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* 1 Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see, Lucr.* sensibus, *to perceive, Id.* regione pedibus, *to travel them, Plaut.* 2 Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Id.* 3 = Frates inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videamus, *Cic.* 4 *Lucr.* vid. etiam Usurpo, *No. 2.* 5 Peregrine conditione familiæ vetuit usurpare Romanæ nomina, *Suet.* 6 *Cic.*
usurpor. ðri. ðtus. pass. 1 To be used. 2 To be frequently called. 1 Appia, quæ antea silebatur nunc

crebro usurpatur, *Cic.* 2 C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.*
usûrus. part. Supplicium, quo usûrus eram in eum, *Cic.*
usus. ðs. m. [ab uro] 1 Use, exercise, practice. 2 Profit, benefit, advantage, interest. 3 Experience, usage, custom, fashion. 4 An occasion, or proper juncture. 5 Necessity, need. 6 Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity. 1 Non virtutis uni modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum diserebat, *Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, A thoroughfare, *Virg.* 2 Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* 3 Usus est artium magister, *Col.* 4 Si usus veniat, *Occasion serve, Ter.* 5 Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* 6 Cum volumino mihi summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Id.*
ususfructus. ðs. m. The use, or profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in turning of land, &c. Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cænnæ legat, *Cic.*
ut. adv. similis. 1 As, like as, even as. 2 According as, just as. 3 As if. 4 Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that. 5 Such as. 6 What manner of, how affected; with, or without, an interrogation. 7 By how much the more. 8 As soon as. 9 Since. 10 As, at the time when, whilst. 11 As, to wit, namely. 12 As much as. 13 However, howsoever. 14 How? 15 How much, how greatly. 16 How! 17 With respect, or regard, to; considering. 18 As if, as if it were. 19 For quatenus, As far as, as much as. 20 As well as. 21 That final, to the end that. 22 Ut ut, so so, indifferently. 23 As is usual. 24 That, causal. 25 So that. 26 In abrupt sentences it is put for an, or num; or else is elegantly redundant. 27 *Asc.* ut ne, for ne. 28 Ut, for ut non, test not. 29 *Albeit,* although, if, suppose. 30 For utinam, may, let. 1 In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* 2 Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* 3 Ut nunc est, As things are, as the world goes, *Plaut.* Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content, Id.* Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr.* As it sometimes happens. 2 Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter.* 3 Siquidem mihi statum et aram status, atque ut Deo, i. e. mihi, immolas bovem, *Plaut.* 4 Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, signa ut dicit, *Id.* 5 Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis—tales, *Id.* 6 Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus, 7 Ut quidque magis contemplant, tanto magis placet, *Id.* 8 Quibus ex malis ut se emeris, *Cic.* 9 Ut axorem duxit, *Ter.* 10 Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* 11 Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. *Cic.* 12 Cave sis infortuno, *L. A.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* 13 *ut me res sese habent, Ter.* 14 Ut multum, For the most part, *Mart.* 14 Ut valet? *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut mermin nostri? *Hor.* 15 = Scis quam intum tu habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.* 16 O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* 17 Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* 18 In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnam, versus dictabat, *Hor.* 19 Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obscurabere, *Ter.* 20 Dicam, ut potero, *Cic.* 21 Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epimur proficiscatur, *Id.* 22 Amens amansque ut animum obfirmem meum, *Plaut.* 23 Edificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac.* 24 Quo factum est, ut brevi tem-

pore illuzraretur, *Nep.* 25 Fuit, disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* 26 Egone indolentia, uxorem ut patiar? *Plaut.* 27 Ego ut ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illu seris, *Ter.* 28 *Hujus particula usus maximam partem valet post rebus vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, Ter.* 29 Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Cic.* 30 Ut isthunc Di Deaque perdat, *Plaut.* 31 *Sed hic decessu videtur precor, quæso, &c.*
utuncque. adv. 1 *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, soever, 2 When soever.* 1 Utuncque ceciderit, *Liv.* 2 *Hor.*
utendus. part. To be used. 1 Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use, Cic.* Impers. Benevolentia adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*
utens. tis. part. et adj. Using; able to spend more. 1 Anteposungit ratione utentia rationis expertibus *Cic.* 2 Utentior sane sit: honestior vero quomodo? *Id.*
utensilis. is. n. subst. A utensil, tool, or implement; a vessel, any thing for use. Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Var.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.*
utensilis. e. adj. *Howsoever is necessary for our use, Cic.*
uter. 2, tra, trum. adj. Which, or whether, of the two. Harum duarum conditionum utram nalis, *Ter.* Uteri utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*
uter. tris. m. 1 Any thing light, blown up, or stuffed; a bladder, or such like thing, in use in passing rivers. 2 A bottle, or bag of leather, make like a bottle. 1 Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjecis, flumem transnataut, *Liv.* 2 Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.*
uterulus. i. m. dim. A little womb, or cell. Uterulus apum, *Plin.*
uterumque. utrâqueque, utrumqueque. adj. *Whichever of the two.* 3 Uterumque vicerit, *Id.*
uterilibet. utrâlibet, utrumlibet. adj. *Which of the two you please, Cic.*
uternam. utrânam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two, Hor.*
uterque. utrâque, utrumque. adj. *Both the one and the other, both each.* Uterque contempsit alterum *Cic.* Docte sermones utriusque lingue, *Hor.* Uterque utriusque est cordi, *Ter.* 4 *Ut in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id.*
utervis. utrâvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrum utervis, *Cic.* 5 Qui utramvis fabulam recte noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*
utrus. i. m. et utrûm, i. n. 1 The matrix, or womb; the receptacle of seed. 2 Meton. A child in the mother's womb. 3 A belly, or paunch. 1 Utero ferre semina, *Ov.* fetum *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cels.* Utero conceptum sui habere, *Val. Max.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Uterum ferri armato militi complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac.*
uti. 2, adv. 1 That. 2 To the end that. 3 Even as. 1 Orare eum ceperunt uti sui misereretur *Sall.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Ut vos mihi domi eratis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*
utilis. e. adj. [ab uro] To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary. Servi heris utiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utile fuit? *Ter.* *Rare ooc.*
utilis. e. adj. [ab uro] 1 Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, available, instrumental. 2 Good, whole some. 3 Prosperous. 1 Ut = Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est *Cic.* Quid utilis, aut quid maxime utilis alius in aliâ est re magis

utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* 2 Cibus utilis agro, *Or.* = salutaris, *Cic.* 3 Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Or.*

Utilitas, *Atis. f.* 1 *A using, a having the use of.* 2 *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* 3 *Service.* 1 Sattin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum? *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* 3 Utilitatibus tuis possum carere: tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

Utiliter, *adv.* *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Or.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Utinam, *adv. opt.* *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic.*

Utique, *adv. affirm.* 1 *Then, therefore.* 2 *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* 3 *So.* 1 Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* 2 Quo die venies, utique cum virtus apud me sis, *Id.* 3 Si continentia virtus, utique et abstinentia, *Quint.*

Utor *, *uti, usus sum, dep.* 1 *To have the use, or benefit, of.* 2 *To have, to enjoy.* 3 *To have, even what we would not.* 4 *To use, or employ.* 5 *To be conversant and familiar with one.* 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To content himself with.* 8 *To suit himself to, to honor.* 9 *To depend on.* 1 § Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cas.* † § Uti consilium, *Plaut.* 2 = *Commoda*, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* 3 § Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* 4 Bene arniti, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* *Plin.* De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* 5 Lucius multum utitur bruto, *Id.* 6 Apagete, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* 7 Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* 8 Si sciret regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge, or make much of, himself,* *Plaut.* 9 Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter.*

Utputè, *adv.* *Because as, considering, inasmuch as, Recause.*

Utquid, *adv. interrog.* *Why? for what? wherefore? Cic.*

Utrarius, *ii. m.* *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard; a tankard-bearer, Liv.*

Utricularius, *ii. m.* *A bag-piper, Suet.*

Utriculus, *i. m. dim. [ab uter]* *A little bottle, Plin. Vid. Uterculus.*

Utrique, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on both parts.* 2 *By both persons.* 1 Principes utrique pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* 2 Utrique est gravida, et ex viro, et ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

Utro, *adv. [ab uter, a, um.]* *Toward which part, or side; which way? Utro me vertam, Quint.*

Utrobique, *adv.* *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other. Eadem veritas utrobique est, Cic.*

Utrobique, *adv.* *Which part, or side, you please, Quint.*

Utroque, *adv.* *To both sides, places, or parts, Liv.*

Utrum, *adv. interrog. [ab uter]* 1 *Whether?* 2 *Item dubitanti, whether.* 1 Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* 2 Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deservatur, *Id.*

Utut, *adv.* *Howsoever, in what manner, or fashion, Ter. Vid. Ut.*

Uva, *æ. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A cluster, a bunch.* 3 *A vine.* 4 *A berry.* 5 ¶ *A swarm of bees.* 6 *A disease, the swelling of the wound.* 1 Per

acerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* 2 Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvaram numerum duorum millium, *Col.* 3 Turpes avidus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* 4 Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* 5 ¶ Apes lentis uvam demittunt, ramis, *Virg.* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* 6 *Cels.* Plin.

Uveo, *ère, neut. unde uvens, part. To be wet, or moist. Uventi palato, Sil.*

Uvesco, *ère, incept.* *To become moist, or dank. Suspensæ in liore vestes uvescunt, Lucr.*

Uvidulus, *a, um. adj. dim. Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus a fluctu, *Cat.*

Ovidus, *a, um. adj. [ab uveo]* 1 *Wet, moist.* 2 *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* 1 Cæli status uvidus, *Col.* § Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus pvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

Uvifer *, *ëra, èrum. adj. Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* § Uviferæ glæbæ, *Sil.*

Uulgandus, *part. To be published, or divulged, Sæc.*

Uulgâris, *e. adj. [a vulgus]* 1 *Belonging to the common people.* 2 *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* 3 *Much used.* 4 *Vile, base, insignificant.* 1 = *Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, Cic.* 2 *Qui, nullâ arte adhibita, vulgari sermone disputant, Id.* 3 ¶ *Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria, Id.* = *rarus, Phædr.* 4 = *Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cuius partem ullam reliquerint, Cic.*

Uulgâriter *, *adv. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort, Cic. Plin. A.*

Uulgâtor, *ôris. m.* *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* § Facili vulgator, *Or.* *Raro occ.*

Uulgatus *, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Published, divulged.* 2 *Common, usual, ordinary.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* 2 § Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Uulgatus cibis, *Id.* 3 Perditio amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.*

Uulgavagus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Wandering, or straggling, among the people.* 2 *Prostitute, common.* 1 More serarum vulgavago, *Lucr.* 2 § Venus vulgavaga, *Id.*

Uulgo, *ârs. act.* 1 *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* 2 *To disperse, or scatter.* 3 ¶ *To make common, to prostitute.* 1 ¶ Obductum verbis vulgare dolore, *Virg.* § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Ministeria invicem, et contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* To spread an infection, *Sen.* 3 Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

Vulgor, *âri, âtus. pass.* *Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

Vulgo, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* 2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, *Cic.* 2 Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Liv.*

Vulgus *, *gi. n. et m.* 1 *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* 2 *The herd.* 1 Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* 2 Ne dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnerârius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wounds, Plin.*

Vulnerârius, *ii. m.* *He that cures, or heals, wounds; a surgeon, Plin.*

Vulnerâtio, *ônis. f.* *A wounding, maiming, or hurting. Sine oede, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, Cic.*

Vulnerô, *âre. act.* 1 *To wound, maim, or hurt.* 2 ¶ *Met.* To grant upon, to offend. 1 Galli nostros vulnerabant, *Cas.* 2 Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum in nites sensus vulnerat, *Cic.*

Vulneror, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.* 2 *Met.* To be hurt. 1 Servi populi vulnerantur, *Cic.* = *Sancior, Id.* 2 Fortunæ vulneror actu, *Or.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

Vulnificus *, *a, um. adj.* *That wounds, or makes wounds, Virg.*

Vulnus, *ôris. n.* 1 *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* 2 *A sting, a prick, remorse.* 3 ¶ *The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a misfortune.* 1 Aesculapii primum vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic.* § *Met.* Inponere vulnera republicæ, *Id.* 2 § Vulnus conscientie, *Id.* 3 Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* 4 *Nep.*

Vulpêcula, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fox, a cub.* § Fraus quasi vulpêcula, via leonis videtur, *Cic.*

Vulpes *, *is. f.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox like nature.* 1 Tam facile quam vulpes pium comest, *Prov. Plaut.* As easy as kiss your hand. Vulpes marina, *A kind of fishes, called sea foxes, Plin.* 2 Astutiam vapidæ servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.*

Vulpinus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of a fox.* 2 ¶ *Met.* Crafty, wily, subtle, sly. 1 § Vulpini cauli, *Phædr.* Vulpinus animus ne quid molietur mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

Vulsura, *æ. f.* *A pulling, a plucking, or tugging.* § Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr.*

Vulsus, *a, um. part. [a vellor]* 1 *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* 2 *Drawn out.* 1 Quant. Brachia vulsu, *Mart.* 2 ¶ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Varr.*

Vulticulus, *i. m. dim. [a vultus]* *A little visage, or countenance, Cic. Vis alibi.*

Vultuosus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a sullen, sour, lowering, or grim, countenance big looks, frowning.* 2 *Affected, or making many faces.* 1 Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* 3 Pronuntiatio vultuosa et gesticulatio morosa, *Quint.*

Vultur, *ôris. m.* *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or græpe. Vulturum frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolvâsse, Liv.*

Vulturinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a vulture, or cormorant, also, brown, or dark-colored.* § Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.*

Vulturius, *ii. m.* *Voiturius, Liv.* 1 *A vulture, an extortioner.* 2 *An unlucky chance at dice, the same as canis.* 1 Vulturii triduo prius prædiciant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

Vulturus, *i. m.* *The north-east wind, or, as some think, the south-east wind, Plin. Col.* § Vulturus celer, *Luc.*

Vultus, *ûs. m.* 1 *The look, aspect, countenance, or visage.* 2 *The face.* 3 *An appearance.* 1 Is qui appellat vultus, nullo in animante esse præter hominem, potest, *Cic.* Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat, *Id.* 2 § Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Or.* 3 Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*

Vulva, *æ. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb, chiefly in animals: (?) rarely in women.* 1 Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intus, *Varr.* 2 *Kind. Uterus.*

Uxor, *ôris. m.* *Wife, humidity Varr.* Uxor, *ôris. f.* 1 *A wife.* 2 ¶ *The she of beasts.* 3 *A concubine.* § Uxor justa, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* ¶ Uxor

capta virum puerosque ploret, Id.
Uxor nubere, *To be under petti-
 coat government, to be henpecked.*
Mart. 2 *Per Catachr.* Uxores
 olentis mariti, *Hor.* 3 Uxor invicti
 Jovis esse necesse! *Id.*
Uxorula, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little*
wife, Plaut.
Uxorulo, Ære. act. *To make a wife.*
 Mulieres uxorulavit, *Plaut. ap.*
Varr.
Uxorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a wife; becoming, or befitting,
a wife. 2 *Fond of his wife, uxorious.*
 1 § Abhorrens ab re uxoria, *Ter.*
 Uxoriam ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxoritis
 nomen. *Id.* Uxoriam potentia uter-
 etur, *Tac.* 2 Nunc uxorius urbem
 instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius amnis,
Hor.

X.

XANTHENES *, is. m. *A precious*
stone of an amber-color, Plin.
Xanthion *, et Xanthium, thii, n.
The lesser clot-burr, ditch-burr, house-
burr, Plin.
Xanthos *, i. m. *A precious stone of*
a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-
stone, Plin.
Xenium *, ii. n. 1 *A present, gift, or*
token, bestowed upon guests, or
strangers. 2 *A present given to*
foreign ambassadors. 3 *Also, to*
others than strangers at parting. 4
Also, a present to a friend; a fair-
ing, A. 5 *A lawyer's fee.* 1 *Mart.*
 2 *Vitr. Lat.* Lautia. 3 *Plin. Ep.*
 4 *Hinc. Mart. epigrammata 13 libri*
Xenia inscripuit. 5 *Plin. Ep.*
Xerampelinus *, a, um. adj. *A mur-*
rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-
red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;
philemort color, Juv.
Xerophthalmia *, æ. f. *A dry soreness,*
of the eyes, without dropping, or
swelling, Cels. qui Latine aridam
tippitudinem reddit.
Xiphias *, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, having*
a snout like a sword. 2 *A comet, or*
blazing star, appearing like a sword,
without any rays. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Xiphion *, ii. n. *Stinking gladder,*
pergewort, Plin.
Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fus-*
tion; a kind of wool, or flax, grow-
ing in both walls, which are the fruit
of the tree, Plin.

Xylinus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, cotton, or fustian, Plin.
Xylobalsamon *, i. n. *The wood of*
the balsam tree, Col.
Xylodinnamon *, i. n. *The wood of*
the cinnamon tree, Plin.
Xylon *, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fust-*
ian, the cotton-tree, Plin. = gos-
sipium, Gell.
Xyris *, idis. f. *A kind of herb with*
sharp leaves, Plin.
Xysticus *, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-*
pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-
leries, Suet.
Xystus I, i. f. *An ordinary stone in*
the Indies, of the jasper kind, Plin.
Xystum *, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A*
walking-place, or gallery, in summer,
or fair weather; also, where men
used wrestling, or other exercise in
the winter; a covered place to walk
in, out of the sun and rain, Vitr.
Cic.

Z.

ZAMIA † *, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,*
damage, or shrewd turn, Plaut.
Zamiz *, Ærum. f. pl. [a præced.]
Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree,
and hurt others, unless plucked off
Plin.
Zea *, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to*
some, beer-barley, or beer-corn, Plin.
Zelotýpia *, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1
An immoderate passion, jealousy. 2
Fear, lest another should, or envy
that he doth, possess what I desire.
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculeum nata,*
Plin. 2 *Cic.*
Zelotýpus *, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*
Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelo-
 typa mœcha, *Id.*
Zephyrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, the western wind. § Ze-
 phyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the*
wind; wind eggs, or adtle eggs,
Plin.
Zephyrus *, i. m. *The west wind,*
Virg.
Zeros *, al Zetos. i. m. *A kind of*
crystal, Plin.
Zet † *, æ. f. [id. quod diata] *A room*
kept warm like a stove.
Zengites *, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or*
reeds, which falconers used to catch
birds with, Plin.
Zeus *, zēi. m. *A fish taken about*
Cádiz in Spain, black of color and

very delicate, Col. Plin. = /aden
Id.
Zingiber *, Æris. n. et Zingiberi
 indecl. n. et Zingiberis, is. f. *Gin-*
ger, Plin.
Zizyphum *, pbi. n. *A kind of fruit*
called by apothecaries jujubes, Plin
Zizyphus *, i. f. *The jujube-tree, Col*
Zmilæes, is. m. *A precious stone*
found in the Euphrates, of a gray
color, Plin.
Zōna, æ. f. 1 *A girdle.* 2 *A purse on*
a girdle. 3 *A zone, or large space*
of earth, of which are reckoned
five; viz. the two frigid zones un-
der the poles; the two temperate
ones without the tropics; and, be-
twixt them, the torrid zone under
the line. 1 *Zonā cinctus acinacem*
suspendebat, Curt. § *Zonam sol-*
vere, Catull. recingere, Ov. to devir-
ginate. 2 *Zonā, se aureorum plenā*
circumdedit, Suet. § *Zonam per-*
dere, To lose his money, Hor. 3 *Ab*
zonis quinque petenda fides. Prop.
Zonarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging*
to, a girdle, or purse. § *Secto-*
zonarius, A cut-purse, Plaut.
Zonarius *, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle*
maker, Cic.
Zonula *, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle*
Zonulā solvunt sinus virgines,
Catull.
Zōophthalmon *, i. n. *Sengreen, or*
houseleek, Plin. = Sedum majus.
Zōphorus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,*
in pillars, or other works, set off
with the shapes of several things,
graven upon it, Vitruv.
Zōpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from*
ships, and tempered with wax and
salt, Plin.
Zōpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb*
puleaf of the mountain, like garlic,
Plin. = Clinopodium, cleonicion,
Id. lb.
Zōrōnsyios *, i. m. *A precious stone*
which magicians make use of, Plin.
Zoster *, Æris. m. 1 *A kind of St.*
Anthony's fire, the shingles. 2 *A sea*
shrub. 1 *Ignis sacri plura sunt*
genera. inter quæ medium homi-
nem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur,
et enecat, cinxerit, Plin. = zona,
Scrib. Larg. 2 Plin.
Zūra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,*
Plin.
Zýgia † *, æ. f. *A tree of which they*
made yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.
Zythum *, i. n. et Zýthus, i. m.
Beer, or ale; drink made of cere-
als, Plin. Ccl.

INDEX

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ADR

ABDALONYMUS, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Aborigines, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Absyrtes, is. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abydos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

Abyla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acca Laurentia, the nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius, vel potius Attius, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Persia.

Achæmènes, is. m. The first King of Persia.

Achaia, æ. f. A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.

Achæicus, a, um. Grecian.

Achæis, idis. f. Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.

Achates, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achilæus, oi. m. A famous river of Epirus in Greece.

Achéron, entis. m. The son of Ceres, who slunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & ei. Hor. Achilli. Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov. The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achivi, orum. The Grecians.

Acis, idis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Panus, and the nymph Simethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.

Acône. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence Aconitum, poison.

Acroëraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Acroërinthus, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city A Corinth.

Actæon, onis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonoe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag and his hounds devoured him.

Ades, vel Hades. The god of hell, called also Dis, Heli itself, or the place of the dead.

Adonis, idis. m. or Adoneus, i. m. He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. A city of the lesser Asia.

Adrastia, vel Adrastea. The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

ÆMI

Adrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talao and Eurynome, hence called Dux Talaonides, descended from Inachus and Perscus.

Adria, vel Hadria, æ. The Adriatic sea or Gulf of Venice.

Adrianópolis, Adrianople. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seigneur kept his court.

Adriaticum mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Ænopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægeon, onis, alias Briareus, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter one hundred rocks: and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægeum mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

Ægeus, i. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Ænopia.

Æginenses, ium. vel Eginetæ, arum. m. pl. People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

Ægis, idis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptiæ, a, um. Of Egypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i. m. The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west with Cyrene; on the south with Æthiopia; on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

Ælianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Æmilianus, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

ÆIO

Æneas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Ænobarbus, vel pot. Abēnōbarbus, A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Caster and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æoles, um. m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æolia, æ. & Æolis, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

Æolus, i. m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsacus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe, daughter of Dynass. He fell in love with Ilesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschylus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculāpius, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Where upon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who told him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æson, onis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

Æsopus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æquilinus, A hill in Rome.

Æthiopia, æ. f. A country in Afric now called the Abyssines' or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Ætius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

Ætolia, æ. f. A region in Ach

between Acarnania and Phocis, in the midst of Greece.

Atranius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Agamêdis, is. m. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, ðnis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but as Hesiod the son of Philisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra, who, together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agænippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agathias, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.

Agathocles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.

Agathópolis, is. f. The city of Montpellier in France.

Agenticum, i. n. Sens. a town in France.

Agénor, ðris. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agésilaus, ai. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archilamus, and the successor of his brother Agis he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

Aglaia, æ. f. One of the three Grætiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaus, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agrâgas, vel Acrâgas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agrâria lex, A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agricola (Julius) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, æcis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aidôneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Achéron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaicus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. n. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albania, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalban.

Albion, the island of Great Britain.

Alcaeus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcihiades, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of Hercules. See Alcaus.

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Coreya, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmêna, æ. f. The wife of Amphytryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ðs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius, the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honoured learning and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sévêrus, Emperor in Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabaius.

Alexandria, vel Æa. æ. f. A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scanderla, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphênus, vel Alfênus, i. m. Surnamed Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east and Lorraine on the west.

Almæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Ceneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthæa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goats' milk and honey.

Amata, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amazôn, ðnis, or Amazônis, Idis. 1 Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Marotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. In odorous gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambracia, A famous city in Epirus near the river Achéron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. Afræ Augustus had conquered M. Antony in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrôsî mons, Stone-henge, or Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. D. 1492. but had its name from Americus Vespulius, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, âris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiânus Marcellinus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, ðnis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphytryo, vel uo, ðnis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstella, æ. f. A small river in Holland, which gives name to Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclai fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Capetia and Terracina. The people of it being often affrighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *locuta Amyclæ*, and

Amicus ciree, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Anacharsis, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great one's break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythias*, of a nonpareil, or none-such. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Anacreon, nis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choked with a grape-stone.

Anaxágoras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven: from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampiscæns having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, lum. m. p. (1) People of Arjon in France. (2) A village, near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

Andæides, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are

extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon.

Andrônides, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrônâche, es. f. The daughter of Etion, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andrômêda, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it Entily.

Angli, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Angla, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea, rather, replied he, Angeli.

Anicia gens, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anna, æ. i. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & pertinere liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annerus Seneca, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

Amibul, âis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field

and if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

Antenor, iris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenoræa, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrôpophagi, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia who ate human flesh.

Anteci, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Anticyra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ceta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of helletore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, you are mad.

Antigone, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus reversed her death upon Creon.

Antille, arum. f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee Islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiochia, vel Antiochæa, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antiope, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights and different seasons.

Antisthenes, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master, for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily.

Antium, i. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius, the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it but a promontory, called Capo d'Anzio, or Anzio.

Antoninus Pius, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antoninus Aurélius, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful

humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius, An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Caesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Caesar, but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Caesar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antonius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antonius Gniphio. He was of Gaul, first came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Caesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Asoides, um. pl. The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

Aornus, i. um. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Appenninus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.

Aphrodite, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despaired, hanged himself at the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Netbe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught

the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

Apollo, inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phoebe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollodorus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollonius, ii. m. Tyaneus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.

Appianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea between Dania and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

Aquarius. The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquinum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Sannium, was the birth-place of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

Aquisgranum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Graculus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arabia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petraea.

Arabicus sinus. The Red sea.

Arabs, is. m. An Arabian.

Arabus, a, um. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon, a Lydian, very skillful in spinning and weaving, Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, Ov. Met.

Arar, vel Araris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Caesar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Aratus, m. A Grecian astrologer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbæa, urum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the

Great, and Darius king of Persia. Arcadia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, ædis. m. The son of Jupiter and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

Arceſilas, æ. Arcesilæus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

Archelaus, i. m. (1) A king of Macedonia, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilochus, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Archimedes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arcturus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Aremorica, æ. f. or Armorica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopagita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.

Areopagus, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Aréthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argivi, urum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ðs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argolicus sinus. The gulf of Napoli. Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. Daughter to Minos, king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Aries, ætis. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, ðnis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo

Cyrene, the Daughter of Penëus, king of Arcadia.

Aristides, is. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristophanes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotèles, i. m. Aristotle. The son of Nichomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagiritæ. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of A lover of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Arménia, æ. f. A country of Asia; now, Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser bath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicerò; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Artius, ii. m. An arch heretic of Alexandria, broadcaster of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsaces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidae.

Arsinoë, æ. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabânis, i. m. The son of Hytaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Abasuerus, the latter Mnemon the son of Darius.

Artémidorus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, slew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artémisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artémion, onis. m. A Clazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he persecuted him, and got the kingdom by the

contrivance of queen Laodice.

Arvæles fratres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Avirâgus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascânus, ii. m. The son of Æneus, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Asci, Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclépiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclépiadeus, a. um. Asclepiadeum carmen. An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascôia, òrum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascræ, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrûbal, âlis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspasia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gaudaletta: hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont: hod. Asti.

Astarte, e. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It giveth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, ctos. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœnus king of the island of Scyrus; she, being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in getting up.

Ate, æ. f. The daughter of Ju-

pter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athênæ, òrum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 person; hod. Setines.

Athênæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athénagôras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlantici, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Atlas, Atlantica insule. The fortunate islands where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attâlus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pomponius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles that are still extant were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attinus Régulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420, a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui et Attis, dis. m. The son of Crœsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avalonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. et Averno, òrum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augêas, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed: he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. Augusta Bracarum in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minhe e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta v. Aoste. Augusta Suessorum, a city on the river Aine, in the isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont, hod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromandorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany. Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, onis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falerian. Aulon minimum Faleris invidet avis, Hor.

Aurora, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausônus, ii. m. A Roman poet. Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg, on the south.

Ausuriani, The Hussars.
 Automedon, ontis. m. Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.
 Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.
 Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.
 Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B.

BABYLON, ðnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.
 Babylonia, æ. f. The country about it.
 Baccha, arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.
 Bacchāna, ālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.
 Bacchānalia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.
 Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid, to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history, called him Semeleia Proles.
 Baizæ, arum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm wholesome springs.

Balæres, um. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.
 Balthrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.
 Bardi, ðrum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.

Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote *de Bello Germ.* (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bātavi, orum. m. pl. People of Holland.
 Bātava, a. um. Of, or pertaining to, Holland.

Bāthylus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.
 Battus, i. m. A herdsman whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Baucis, ðis. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

Bavius and Mævius, Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, *Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.*

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.

Belgica; hod. the Netherlands.
 Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie the inhabitants of Beauvais.

Belgæ, arum. (1) Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. (2) The city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Beldes, pl. The fifty daughters of Danaus.

Bellērophiotes, is, et æ, vel Belleophon, ut. The son of Glaucus king of Ephrya, whom Sthenobea, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellōna, et Ducliona. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bellōvaci, orum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bélus, i. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was supposed to be the first student in astro-

nomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.
 Bérénice, æ. f. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Evergetes.

Berosus, i. m. An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

Bias, antis. m. The Prienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.

Bibulus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done *Julio et Cæsare consulis*, by way of jest for Cæsar et Bibulo.

Bithynia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.

Bœotia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœotium ingenuum. Dull, stupid.

Bomilcar, aris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

Bona Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

Bootes, æ. m. A constellation following the Greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovam, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.

Börysthènes, The river Nieper, one of the largest of Europe, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.

Bosphorus, vel Bosphorus. Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmericus; the former is generally called *Stretti di Constantinopoli*, the latter *Stretti di Gada.*

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also Gynoposophists, or the naked philosophers.

Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briareus, reos et rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called *Egæon*. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, i. m. A town formerly belonging to Rhaetia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol in Germany.

Briseis, idis. f. A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from them, which occasioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia, minor, Bretagne. France. *Dictatur etiam Armorica.*

Britannicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Britain British.

Britannus, i. et Brito, ðnis. m. A man of either Britain.

Brundisium, et Brontesium, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither.

Brunsvicum, i. n. et Brunsviga, m. f. Brunswick, in Germany.

Brutus, i. m. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatius after the expulsion of the kings. U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, æ. f. et Bruxella, arum. f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Bucéphalus, i. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.

Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

Büsisir, idis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Egypt built by him.

Byrsa, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

Byzantium, et Byzantion. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but Constantine, from his own name, prevailed and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, called it *Stampoli*.

C.

CACUS, i. m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable chief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in *Tacit.* lib. 11. *Ovid.* *Metam.* lib. 3. et *Pliny.* lib. 5. et 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

Caduceus, i. m. Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knitt together in the middle. This wand, as also the barp was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; *hod.* M. di S. Giovanni.

Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, aris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsàræ, æ. f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. *Cæsarea* Julia, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsàròmagus, i. f. A town of Great Britain; *hod.* Chelmsford in Essex, and Beauvais in France.

Caius, et Caius, ii. m. A common prænomien among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women, whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Calabria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatium, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, æ. f. An island of Greece, on the coast of Morea, in the gulf of Egina; *hód.* Sidra, *Ilard.* Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauræa.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Calédônia, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Calédóni, òrum. m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Caligula, æ. m. An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

Calleva Atrebatum, Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callicrates, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

Callimachus, i. m. A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliope, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopea.

Callisthènes, is. m. A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate: yet when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, ùs. f. The daughter of Lyraon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistratus, i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars.

Calphurnia, æ. f. She pleaded her own cause before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Camalodunum, Malden in Essex.

Cambrìa, æ. The principality of Wales.

Cambyses, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodunum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Càmilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

Càmillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Càmene, òrum. f. pl. The Muses.

Campania, æ. f. A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campanus sinus, The Gulf of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens those their burgesses and magistrates.

Campus Scleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Cananitis, idis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Canarie, òrum. f. pl. The Canary Islands in the Atlantic sea, from

whence the Canary wines are brought.

Candace, es. f. The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, is. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked.

Candida, æ. f. An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth.

Cannæ, òrum. f. pl. A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Canabrigia, æ. f. Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent.

Capitolium, i. n. The capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill: remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

Cappadocia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.

Capua, æ. f. A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, æ. m. A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caraciacus, i. m. A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carneades, is. m. A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

Carthago, ins. f. (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagenæ, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra, æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Cassiódorus, i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassiöpe, es, vel Cassiopeia, æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassitêrides, um. f. pl. The islands of Scilly.

Cassius, i. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castalides, um. f. The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, òris. m. The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. I. Ov. Fast. 5.

Castra Alata, Edinburgh, in Scotland.

Cataractonium, i. n. Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

Catiline, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cato, ònis. m. The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was four-score times accused, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great

grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Catullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Catyeuchiani, òrum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucasus, i. m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cebes, ètis. m. A Theban philosopher, author of the famous Table.

Cecrops, òpis. m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celtæ, òrum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Seine.

Celtubéri, òrum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenimagni, òrum. m. pl. qui & Icenii, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, òrum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

Cepheus, èi, vel eos. m. A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Ceraunia, & Acrœcæraunia, òrum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; *hód.* Monti di Chimera.

Cerberus, i. m. A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's Palace in hell.

Cerêalia, òrum. n. pl. The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, ædilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome; but the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her.

Ceres, èris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An isle in the Æthiopian sea; *hód.* Madagascar.

Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surrey.

Cestria, æ. f. The town of West Chester.

Cêthêgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrica, æ. f. A city of Portugal, in the district of Estramadura; and St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1 1755.

Cêyx, ycis. m. A king of Thrace who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

Charônêa, æ. f. A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philostratus Charonenis, famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedonia conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcêdon, ònis. f. A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

Chaldea, æ. f. A country in Asia

located on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris, and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldaei, orum, m. pl. The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chananae sive Chanaan. The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the Deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Charidæmus, i. m. An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Charites, um, f. pl. The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon and Bannier's Mythology.

Charon, ðnis, m. The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Charýbdis. A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a precipitous rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charýbdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersônêsus, vel Cherrônêsus, i. f. The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; *hod. Malacca.*

Chilo, ðnis, m. A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chîcræra, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounds with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; *hod. Scio.*

Chiron, ðnis, m. One of the centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid. Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

Choaspes, is, m. A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulai of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Cherilus, i. m. A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chryséis, idis, f. patron. The daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cicero, ðnis, m. Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

Cicestria, æ. f. Chichester in Sussex.

Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus; *hod. Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

Cimbri, orum, m. pl. People of Jutland and Holstia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmæri, orum, m. pl. People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baræ and Cumæ so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas' descent thither.

Cimmærius Bospôrus. The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, ðnis, m. An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cinnatus, i. m. A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cinna, æ. m. A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Aucona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es, f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Cirestria, æ. f. Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.

Claudia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, for whose history, see Virg. Æn. 7.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra, The city of Gloucester in England.

Claudians, i. m. Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caïgna in the empire.

Claudentum, i. n. Southampton, in England.

Cleanthes, is, m. A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleobulus, i. m. The son of Euegoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrotus, i. m. A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleopatra, æ. f. Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostratus, i. m. (1) A young man of Thespie; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clio, ðs, f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

Clitus, i. m. An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, ii. m. Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person, hence the proverb, Clodius accusat marcos.

Clitho, ðs, f. One of the three Deities, who spin the thread of life.

Clýtænestra, æ. f. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytia, vel Clytiæ, es, f. A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. vel Cneus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cocles, ius, m. A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porcena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cocýtus, i. m. A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codrus, i. m. The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlésýria, æ. f. A part of Syria, also Cœlosyria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Cœlus, i. m. A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli et Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, idis, f. A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cólônia, æ. f. Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cólônia Allobrogrum, The city of Geneva.

Cólophon, ðnis, f. A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contained for the birth of Homer.

Cólumella, æ. m. An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis. Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, ii. n. Brethenham in Suffolk.

Commódus, i. m. A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very prodigal prince.

Compiatès dii. A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compiatía sacra. Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cónus, i. m. The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, æ. f. A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, is, n. (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durbau.

Congranata, æ. f. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cónon, ðnis, n. A general of the Athenians.

Corovium, ii. n. A town in Wales, called Aber Conway; i. e. the mouth of the river Conway in Caernarvonshire.

Constantinópolis, is, f. The

Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Signor; formerly called Byzantium, now Stambolin.

Convenno insula. Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Coventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Cōs, sive **Cos**. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saïde; hod. Cama. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Cōrēfra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corduba, æ. f. et Colonia Patricia, a city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cōrīna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times coiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty holes of Epigrams.

Cōrīnthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Cōriōlanus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Cōriāni, ñrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ñrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornelia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Senn. Gracchus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Cōrōnis, idis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arinōē, beloved by Apollo.

Corsi, ñrum. m. pl. The people of Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopium, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Cōrybantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cōtūto, ñs. f. A Thracian strumpet, nade a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Bapte, Juv. Crantor, ñris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palamon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crates, ñtis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Cratippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crēmōna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menæceus, and a king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Crēta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy.

Crēusa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crococalana, item Crocolana, et Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crōcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young

lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Cræsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Cræsi dicitur* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cūpido, inis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclopes, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cyneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici, ñrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cynōsūra, æ. f. The Lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the Happy Isle.

Cyrenæici, ñrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue to be as a means to increase it.

Cyrēne, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, ñrum. A city of Afric; hod. Cairoan, one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abounded with benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyse, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cythera, ñrum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

D.

DACIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædalus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmatia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas. There grow store of those blums we call Damascens.

Damnii, ñrum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damodnii, vel Dumnoaii, ñrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnōnium promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall. Cand.

Damocles, ñtis. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, &c.

Dāmon et Pythias Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Danaë, is. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, Ov. Met. 4, 14. et Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Danaides, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Dānaus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Stenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai.

Dānica silva. The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danubius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany, through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dānum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Penëus, a river of Thessaly.

Daphnis, idis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardānia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardānide, ñrum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardānides, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardānus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dares, ñtis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dārius, ii. m. The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvēnum, vel Darvernium. i. n. Dover.

Dānus, i. m. The son of Pilius and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Dēcius, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father, in the Latin war, the son in the Hetruscan, the grandson, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Deiānira, æ. f. The daughter of Æneus king of Etolia.

Deidāmia, æ. f. The daughter of Lycopædes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Deiōtārus, i. m. Was made king of Gakatia by Pompey on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Deiphōbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Deiphōbus, i. m. The son of Priamus and Hecuba.

Delos, i. f. An island in the *Ægean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where *Latona* was delivered of *Apollo* and *Diana*, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, ðrum, m. pl. A city of *Phocis* in *Greece*, seated on the hill *Farnassus* where the oracle of *Apollo* was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphicus, a, um. Of or belonging to *Delphi*.

Delta, æ. f. An island in *Egypt*, made by the division of the river *Nile*, not far from *Alexandria*; *hodie* a part of *Erieff*.

Démades, is. m. An *Anthenian* orator, a great adversary to *Demosthenes*, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, arum, m. pl. People of *Caermarthen*shire and *Pembroke*shire.

Démétrius, ii. m. The son of *Antigonus* [surnamed *Poliorectes*] of so mainly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. *Plutarch* has paralleled him with *Marcus Antony*. Another, surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of *Theophrastus*, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched *Athens*, being ruler there 10 years.

Démôchâres, tis. m. An *Athenian* orator, nephew to *Demosthenes*.

Démôcritus, i. m. An excellent philosopher of *Abdera*. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. *Democritus risu pulnionem agitare solebat*, &c. *Juv.*

Démôphoon, ontis. m. The son of *Theseus* and *Phædra*, the twelfth king of *Athens*.

Démôsthènes, is. m. The most famous orator of *Greece*.

Derceto, ðs. vel Dercetes, is. f. An idol worshipped at *Joppa* and *Ascalon*, called also *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

Deva, æ. (1) The river *Dee* in *Cheshire*. (2) The river and town of *Dundee* in *Scotland*.

Deucaliôniû, ðrum, m. pl. The *Picts*, inhabiting the west of *Scotland*, *Cand*.

Deucalion, ðnis. m. The son of *Prometheus*, king of *Thessaly*, and husband of *Pyrria*, daughter to *Epimetheus*.

Diagôras, æ. m. (1) A man of *Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the *Olympic games*, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An *Athenian* philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the *Athenians*, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

Diana, æ. f. The daughter of *Jupiter* by *Latona*, at the same birth with *Apollo*. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phœbe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth, *Hecate*.

Dicaearchus, i. m. A *Messenian* philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, æ. f. A nymph of *Crete*, before called *Bromartis*, who invented hunting nets.

Dictys, yos. m. *Cretensis*, who went to the wars of *Troy*. *Suidas* says that there was a great earthquake in *Crete*, in the reign of *Claudius Cæsar*, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the *Trojan war*.

Dido, ðnis, et ðs. f. The daughter of *Belus*, king of *Tyre*, and wife of *Sichæus*, one of the priests of *Hercules*, whom her brother *Pygmalion* had, through covetousness, basely

murdered. *Virgil* pretended that she killed herself because *Æneas* forsook her: but that by the account of chronologists is impossible; for *Æneas* came into *Italy* 330 years before the building of *Rome*, whereas *Dido* did not begin to build *Carthage* till 70 years after *Rome* was built.

Disesper, A title given to Jupiter.
Dindymus, i. m. et Dindymas, ðrum, n. pl. A mountain of *Phrygia*, so named because of its two tops.

Diocletianus, i. m. A Roman emperor.

Diôdôrus. (1) A *Sicilian*, an excellent historian in the time of *Julius Cæsar*. (2) A stoic philosopher.

Diôgènes, is. m. (1) A *Cynic* philosopher, scholar to *Antisthenes*. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed *Laertius*, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diômêdes, is. m. (1) A king of *Thrace*, who fed his horses with men's flesh: *Hercules* slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of *Ætolia*, the son of *Tydeus* and *Deipyla*, one of the *Grecian* worthies in the *Trojan war*.

Diônysius, ii. m. (1) A name of *Bacchus*. (2) The name of two tyrants of *Sicily*. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of *Zeno's* scholars. (4) *Dionysius Halicarnassæus*, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of *Rome*. (5) *Dionysius Areopagita*; he, when in *Egypt*, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour *Christ*, and said, *Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur*. (6) *Dionysius Periegetes*, who lived in the time of *Augustus*, and wrote a geography in *Greek hexameter verse*, still extant.

Diôsôrides, is. m. A famous physician of *Anazarba*, in *Nero's* time.

Diræ, arum, f. pl. [qu. *deorum ire*] The *Furies*, *Tisiphone*, *Megæra*, and *Alecto*.

Dirce, æ. f. The wife of *Lycus*, king of *Thebes*.

Dis, tis. m. The god of hell; otherwise called *Pluto*.

Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of *Discord* banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Dobûni, ðrum, m. pl. The people of *Gloucestershire* and *Oxfordshire*.

Dôdôna, æ. f. A city of *Epirus* in *Greece*, on the borders of *Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to *Jupiter*, and an oracle.

Dômîtianus, i. m. The twelfth emperor of *Rome*, successor to his father *Vespasian*, after his brother *Titus*.

Dôres, lum. m. pl. qui et *Dorii*, et *Dorienses*. A part of *Achaia*, from which the *Doric dialect* received its original.

Dôris, idis. f. A nymph of the sea, daughter of *Oceanus* and *Thetis*, who being married to her brother *Nereus*, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereidæ*.

Dôrôbernîa, æ. f. *Canterbury*.

Dorventani, ðrum, m. pl. The people of *Derbyshire*.

Draco, ðuis. i. m. A lawgiver of the *Athenians*, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause *Demades* said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

Druidæ, arum, vel Druides, um. m. pl. Priests of the ancient *Gauls*.

Drusus, i. m. The grandfather of

Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and slain in his own house. The name also of other *Romans*.

Dryâdes, um. f. Goddesses of the woods.

Dubris, is. *Dover* in *Kent*.

Dunmonii, ðrum, n. pl. *Antonia*. The people of *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*.

Durcobrivæ, arum. m. pl. *Redborn* in *Hertfordshire*.

Durnum, ii. *Dorchester* in *England*.

Durobruvæ, arum. f. pl. *Rochester* in *Kent*.

Durocornovium, ii. n. *Cirencester*.

Durolenum, i. n. *Lenham* in *Kent*.

Durolipons, tis. *Gormancester*, or *Godmanchester*, near *Huntingdon*.

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, or *Old Ford* in *Essex*.

Durotriges, um. n. pl. The People of *Dorsetshire*.

Durovernum, vel Dorvernium, i. n. *Canterbury*.

E.

EBLANA, æ. f. *Dublin* the chief city of *Ireland*.

Eboracum, sive Eburacum, i. n. The city of *York*.

Ecbâtana, ðrum, m. pl. Anciently the chief city of *Media*, built by *Seleucus*, now belonging to *Persia*, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin*.

Echo, ðs. f. A nymph, who fell in love with *Narcissus*, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned as answer to all, *Ov. Met. l. 5*.

Edônis, idis. f. ides. pl. The priestesses of *Bacchus*, so called from a hill in *Thrace*, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

Edion, ðnis. m. The father of *Andromache*, *Hector's* wife, governor of *Thebes* in *Cilicia*, *Hom. Il.*

Ediônus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Edion, Edionæa Theba, Ov. Met.

Egéria, vel Egéria, æ. f. A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour. And *Numa Pompilius* gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rights from her, *Juv.*

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Arabia Felix*.

Elaphobolia, ðrum, n. pl. *Venison* feasts in honour of *Diana*, celebrated in *February*, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*.

Elusinia sacra, Sacrifices to *Ceres*, performed by the *Athenians* in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Elis, idis. f. A country in *Peloponnesus*.

Elis, is. f. A city of *Elis* near the river *Peneüs*, famous for the *Olympic games* there celebrated.

Elisa, æ. f. Another name of *Dido* queen of *Carthage*.

Elysium, ii. e. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

Emmâus, untis. f. (1) A place in *Judæa*, near *Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in *Judæa*, about sixty furlongs from *Jerusalem*, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

Empedôcles, i. m. A philosopher and poet of *Agrigentum*, who wrote of the nature of things in *Greek*, as *Lucretius* did in *Latin*.

Encêlâdus, i. m. A giant, the son of *Titan* and *Terra*.

Ennius, i. m. An ancient poet of *Calabria*

Eos, The goddess of the morning.
Meton, The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

Eōus, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

Epaninondas, æ. m. The son of Polynus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epharhritus, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Epheſus, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Epheſi, orum, m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

Ephyræus, **Ephyræus**, et **Ephyreus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. Ephyreæ monia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyreæ monia, Dyrrhachium built by the Corcyreans.

Ephicharmus, i. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicſurus, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

Epidamnus, i. n. et **Epidamnus**, i. f. A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; *hōd. Durazzo*.

Epidaurum, i. n. et **Epidaurus**, i. f. (1) A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; *hōd. Ragusi Vecchio*. (3) A seaport town in Peloponnesus; *hōd. Malvasia*.

Epimenides, is. m. An epic poet of Crete.

Epimethæus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa.

Epirōta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

Epirōticus, a, um. or **Epirensis**, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

Epirus, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Acbaia, and the Ionian sea; *hōd. Larta and Chinera*.

Equiria, orum, n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse races.

Erato, ūs. f. The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.

Erastosthenes, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callinachus. He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, eos, et ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Erichtho, ūs. f. A woman of Thesaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

Erīdanus, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

Erigone, es. f. The daughter of Erichon, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Eriunys, ūs. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphyle, es. f. The wife of Amphiclus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was,

by his father's order, slain by her son.

Erisichthon, ōnis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythæa, æ. f. An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvenecus egerat a stabulis, o Erythæa, tuis, Prop.*

Erythraus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Erythræ. Erythraum mare, the Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquilæ, arum, f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; *hōd. Monte di S. Maria maggiore*.

Esseni, orum, m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Esceles, eos. m. The elder son of Œdipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

Etésia, sc. auræ. Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Etocetum, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire. Utoceter.

Etrōsci, m. pl. Vid. *Hetrusci*.

Evadne, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Juhis.

Evander, ri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an A-dian; who to settle a colony passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy *Virg. Æn.*

Eubius, ii. m. A lascivious historian.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica and Thessaly, near Bœotia; *hōd. Negropont*.

Euclides, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudoxus, i. m. A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

Eugubium, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hōd. Gubio*.

Eulēmurus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Egyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

Euménides, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphōriōn, ōnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

Euphrates, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrōsyne, es. f. One of the three Graces. Lat. *Letitia*.

Eupolis, idis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

Euripides, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Eurpus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind sat; *hōd. the channel of Negropont*.

Eurōpā, æ. et Europe, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided

Eurōpæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

Euryale, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and another of Orion by Neptune.

Euryalus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurylochus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurystheus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Stenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurytus, i. n. A king of Oechalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. One of the nine muses.

Eutropius, ii. m. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

Euxinus, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Bægan, along the Hellespont to the lake of Marotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

F.

FABIUS, ii. m. A noble family in Rome.

Fabricius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Falernus, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; *hōd. Monte Massico*.

Fanum, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; *hōd. Fano*.

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff in Wales.

Fanum S. Albani, St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

Faunalia, orum, n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

Faunus, i. m. [æpius Fauni in plural] Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.

Favonius, i. m. qui et Phavorinus. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Febriis, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Februa, um, et orum, n. plural. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February which thence received its name.

Ferialia, um, et orum, n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

Feretrius, ii. m. A name of Jupiter

Gædonia, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, æ. f. et Fescennium, li. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; *hodie* Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented.

Fescennia licentia.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fides, æ. f. A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

Flaminius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flora, æ. f. The goddess of Flowers. **Floralia, um. et orum. n. pl.** The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

Florentia, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

Florentini, or Fluentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fontinalia, vel Fontanalia, um. et orum. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formianum, i. n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formæ in the kingdom of Naples.

Fortunate insulae, quæ et Atlanticæ, Seven Western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledigedid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci, orum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French La France.

Francofurtum, i. u. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Friga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris*. Friday.

Frisii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezelanders.

Fronto, ðnis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antonius, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fugalia, um. et orum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 3d of February.

Furæ, arum. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

G.

GABINIUS, ii. m. A Roman who was proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and then consul, banished Cicero.

Gabrantovicorum portus, Bridlington in Yorkshire.

Gabrosentum, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gades, ium. m. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the straits of Gibraltar,

in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gaditanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gaduli, ðrum. pl. The inhabitants of Gætulia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Gælanthis, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Gálátia, æ. f. A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia: their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Galba, æ. m. Servus Sulpitius, A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Galénus, i. m. The son of Nicón the geometriician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallicæ, arum. f. pl. The priestesses of Cybele.

Galli, orum. f. pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallicia, æ. f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Gælli. Gallicia was divided into Cisalpinia, which was also called Tonsa and Togata, and Transalpinia, which was called Comata and Bracata.

Gallogræci. Vid. Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who, coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Gambrii, ðrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, i. m. A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra and extra Gangem.

Gangéticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Ganges. Gangeticus sinus, the gulph of Bengala.

Ganymædes, i. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of Hebe.

Gæramanticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Garamantia, African.

Gæramantis, idis. f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i. m. The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumæa; *hodie* Gazzara.

Gébenna, æ. et Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. or Cébenna. A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvii; *hodie* les Monts des Cévennes.

Gélâsinus, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto, in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ*, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.

Géloni, orum. m. pl. or Gætæ, arum. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Gêneva, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allobroges.

Géniales, dii. The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

Genius, ii. m. A genius, or angel,

good, or bad, which latter they called Alastor: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Gênua, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; *hodie* Genoa.

Genusii, orum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgica, orum. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germania, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germanicus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Géryon, ðnis, vel Geryônes, æ. m. A giant whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gætæ, arum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius, ii. m. A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, rectius opinor, Glennoventa, Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glasconia, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glascovium, vel Glascoom, Glasgow, in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

Glycêra, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy, mistress of Horace and Tibullus.

Glycêrium, ii. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's *Audria*.

Gnâtho, ðnis. m. A comic person, or parasite, in Terence.

Gnosus, vel Gnossus, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordiaz montes. Mountains in Armenia upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgias Leontinus, scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon, ðnis. f. et pl. Gorgônes. The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Stheno, Medusa, and Euryale. See their story in *Ov. Met.*

Gorgynius, ii. m. A ramish, stinking fellow, *Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.*

Gothi, orum. m. pl. Goths, people

in the northern part of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, *arum*, n. pl. Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. *Tria horum genera*, sc. Athenienses, Dorienſes, et *Æoles recenset*, Cic. pro Flacc. qui et universæ gentis dotes scribit, ibid. c. 4.

Græcia, *æ*, f. The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called *Magna Græcia*.

Græcûli, *orum*, m. pl. Grecians.

Græjûgêna, *æ*, com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Graius, *æ*, um. Grecian.

Granicus, *i*, m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granti, *æ*, i. Cambridge; a town and university in England. Vid. Cantabrigia.

Gratiæ, *arum*, f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Grenovicus l., et Grenovicum, Greenwith, in Kent.

Grisones l., um, pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grisons.

Grundiles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. *Æn.* 8, 42, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyarus, et Gyära, *æ*, f. An island of the *Ægean* sea, one of the Cycloades, into which criminals were banished.

Gyges, *is*, m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnosophistæ, *arum*, m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and *Ġemanaï*, that went naked.

H.

HADRIANI murus. The Picts' wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrianus, Hadrian, the 13th emperor of Rome; he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

Haga Comitû l., Hague in Holland.

Hala, *æ*, f. Hal, a city and university in Saxony.

Halicarnassus, *i*, f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heracitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Helyates, *is*, vel Helyatteus, eos, vel ei, m. The father of Croesus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hæmadyades, um, f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak trees.

Hæmæchibi, *orum*, m. pl. A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Wallachia, and part of Transylvania.

Hamburgum, l., i. u. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower

Hammon, *onis*, m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon.

Hannibal, *alis*, m. See Annibal.

Hanno, *onis*, m. A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonîa, *æ*, f. Hampshire in England.

Harmôdius, *ii*, m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honourable mention of them.

Harmônia, *æ*, f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmônides, *æ*, m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpagus, *i*, m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpalyce, *es*, f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getae.

Harpocrâtes, *is*, m. The Egyptian god of silence.

Harpvixæ, *arum*, .. pl. The daughter of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aello, Ocypete; and Virgil Furias et Diras.

Hêbe, *es*, f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebræes, um, f. pl. or Ebudæ. Western islands about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebrus, *i*, m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the *Ægean* sea.

Hêcâtê, *es*, f. A goddess, the same below as Juno in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called Tri-ceps, and Ter-gemina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hêcâtompôlis, *is*, f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hêcâtompûlos, *i*, f. The city Thebes in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, *oris*, acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hêcûba, *æ*, f. Cissêis, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 320. Wife to king Priam.

Hêgêsias, *æ*, m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelbergæ l., *æ*, f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hêlêna, *æ*, vel Helene, *es*, f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hêlênus, *i*, m. A son of king Priam,

spared by the Greeks for his share in divination.

Hêliades, um, f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phœthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phœton, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber. Ov. Met.

Hêlicon, *onis*, n. A hill of Boeotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called.

Hêlicônîades, et Hêlicônîdes.

Heliogabalus, A Roman emperor

Hêliopolis, *is*, f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city in the confines of *Ægypt* and Arabia.

Hellas, *adis*, f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helie, *es*, f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont, in Latin.

Hellospontus, *i*, m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; bod. Dardanelles.

Helvétia, *æ*, f. Switzerland.

Helvétii, *orum*, m. pl. Switzers.

Hênêti, *orum*, m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Hêracleides, *is*, m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompius.

Hêracitus. (1) Lesbius, a historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hêrcules, *is*, m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the *Ægyptians* laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called, from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Hêrculis Columnæ, Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. Sc. Abyla et Calpe.

Hercynia, *æ*, f. A very large forest in Germany anciently bod. the black forest.

Herefordia, *æ*, f. The city Hereford, in England.

Hermagoras, *æ*, m. A rhetorician surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermaphrôditus, *i*, m. The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, *æ*, m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermione, *es*, f. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrates, *is*, m. A sophist who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered. By taking off the most eminent

Upon which Pauranias soon
New Philip of Macedon.

Hermódorus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile to Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermóenes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slyly reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Héro, ús, et ónis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

Hérodes, is. m. Three Judean kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son. Agrippa, his grandson.

Hérodotianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hérodótes, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hésiódus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hésiöne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hesperia, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hesperides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hesperus, i. m. The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hétérosclii. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.

Hetrúria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur nam Etrusci, Tusci, et Thusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hiero, ónis. m. A king of Sicily, by, and a sure friend to the
Parricida, a man, who in his advan-

ced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hierónymus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hierósólýma, æ. f. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilária, órum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wrote was of his own making.

Hippo, ónis. m. A city of Afric, the birth-place of St. Augustin; *hodie Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether, horses, which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrates, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrène, es. f. A mountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo, and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippodámia, æ, et Hippodame, es. f. Daughter of Enomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippólýte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippólýtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his step-mother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippomédon, tis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nasica, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaræus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippomènes, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hippónax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispânia, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hómërus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hóratius, ii. m. Cocles, who, when Porcenna had taken the Janiculum,

and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hóratius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great consequence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hungaria ꝑ, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they are called Hungavars, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction, Hungary.

Hunni ꝑ, vel Hunni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amicylas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hýades, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hýbla, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

Hýdaspes, is. m. A river in India Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hyginus, i. m. Surnamed C. Julius a Spaniard, and horary keeper to Augustus.

Hylas, æ. m. The son of Theodamus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his picher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hýmen, et Hýménæus, et conjuncte Hymen Hyménæus. The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hýperborei, People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hýperides, is. m. A famous Athenian orator, he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hýpermestra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danaüs, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.

Hypræ, The city Ypres in Flanders.

Hýpsýpýla, æ. f. The daughter of Thous, and queen of Lemnos, who

when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcania, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; *hod.* Tabaristan, et Gorgan.

I.

IACCHUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Jamblichus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

Ianthe, es. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Janus, i. m. The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Japetus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Jarbas, æ. m. King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Jason, ðis. m. The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the crew of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazenfooted bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep; wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea et Pelias.

Iberi, ðrum. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea: *hod.* Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

Iberia, æ. f. The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Iberus, i. m. Ebro, a river of Castile.

Ibêrus, æ. um. Spanish, of Spain. Lædes, A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their master's birth-day.

Icarus, i. et Icarus. The son of Æolus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

Icarus, i. The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

Iceni, ðrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

Ichthyophagi, ðrum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Iconium, ii. n. The metropolis of Lycaonia in Asia the less: *hod.* Cogni. It is still very populous and reckoned the capital of Carauania.

Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. t. A high hill in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igeni, ðrum. m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia, æ. f. The daughter of Numa, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Ilacus, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Ilios, f. Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

Illyricum, i. n. et Illyris, lws. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilus, son of Tros, king of Troy, by Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

Inârime, es. f. Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Indi, ðrum. m. pl. Indians; people of India, æ. f. (*nempe orientalis*.)

A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives Indostan. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean.

Indigetes dii. Gods whose original was human, gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

Indus, i. m. The largest river in the east next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

Ino, ðs. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Io, ðs. f. The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in Ovid's *Met.*

Iocasta, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Ædipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iolaus, i. m. The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in Ovid's *Met.* 5.

Iole, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus king of Æschalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Ilylus.

Ionía, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine; *hod.* Jaffa, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios, f. An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer says was intombed; *hod.* Nio, in the Archipelago.

Iphiánassa, æ. f. A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphiánassa was given in marriage.

Iphigénia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. The daughter of Lygtes and Ielethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca dammiorum, The city Excester, of Devonshire, in England.

Ischalis, is. f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Isménides, um. f. pl. Thracian women.

Isocrates, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, ðrum. n. pl. Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.

Italia, æ. f. Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; Ænotria, from Ænotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itálica, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; *hod.* Sevilla la vieja, or Old Seville.

Itálica, æ. f. et Itace, es. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; *hod.* Thiaci and Cefalognia piccola.

Itáicus, i. m. Ulysses.

Itábus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Itys, yos. m. The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in *Ov. Met.* 6.

Juba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army whom Cæsar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Júdeæ, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.

Júdaicus, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

Jugurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, disinherited by Marius.

Júlianus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Július Cæsar. A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Juno, ðis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta &c. from her offices.

Júnónius, æ. um, or Júnónalis. Of, or belonging to, Juno.

Júpter, Jovis. The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because

of his benefits, and Maximus, for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Juvenalis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Juvena, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixion, ðnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4

L

LABEO, ðuis. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Labienus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lacedæmon, ðnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lachæsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Læco, vel Læcon, ðcis. f. A Spartan.

Læconia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Læertes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lærtiades, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Læertes.

Læstrygones, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lais, idis. f. A famous courtesan of Sicily.

Lalage, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lamia, æ, et Lamia, arum. Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsacus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Cere Priapus was worshipped.

Læocoon, ortis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Lædice, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lædiæa, æ. f. A city of Cælosyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Læonædon, ontis. The son of Ilius king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lor. Liris. m. pl. Lares. Certain demons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Latia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn. Latiâlis, et Latiâris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Latini, ðrum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Læus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Latium, i. n. A country of Italy lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Latius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian.

Lâtumus, i. m. A mountain in Calabria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Latiôna, æ. f. The daughter of Cæus the Titan, or as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Latiôna, æ. f. Diana.

Laverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lêda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, god. Stalimene.

Lemurâlia, vel Lemuria, um. et orum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Leônidas, et es, æ. m. a king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylae against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lêthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, âdis. f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucothea, vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. A town in Boeotia, whence Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Libanus, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Libânus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, ðri. m. A name of Bacchus. Libera, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Cæus.

Liberrâlia, um, et orum. n. p. Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Libitina, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, the part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Libys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea.

Ligûria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembrokehire and Ireland; had Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England, Linlithgow, or Lithgow, is Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Thelian, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

Lithuania, a country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy: he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Lôcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londonium, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longovicum, i. n. Lancaster in Northumberland.

Lôtôphâgi, orum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lotustree.

Lûcânus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lûciânus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lûciliânus, i. m. The son of Lucilius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunc in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lûcina, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lûcrêtia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lûcrêtiûs, ii. m. A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.

Lûcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

Lycæonensis, ara. An altar at **Lycæe**, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror, and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdunum Celtarum, The city Lyons in France.

Lugdunum Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.

Luguballum, et Luguballia, Old Carlisle.

Lupercal, is. A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

Lupercalia, um. et orum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

Lusitania, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

Luëtia, æ. f. or **Lutetia Parisiorum**, Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Lycæus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lycæon, ðnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

Lycæones, um. m. pl. The people of Lycæonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

Lycæum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens: Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

Lycômêdes, is. m. A king of the Æe Scyru, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycôn, ðnis. m. A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourse, that he was called Gylæon.

Lycophron, ðnis. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

Lycôris, idis. f. A freed woman of Volucius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and finally resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine not far from Joppa.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lyceus, eos et ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through

trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lysander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lysimachus, A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statuary to represent him.

Lysis, A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lysistratus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystra, æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycæonia.

M.

MACAREUS, eos et ei. m. The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macedônia, æ. f. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

Mæcer. A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtue of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Mæchæon, ðnis. m. The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Macrôbius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and even called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

Madus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Maëander, et Meandrus, i. m. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madra.

Mæcenas, ætis. m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

Mæades, um. f. pl. et aliq. in sing. Mænas, ætis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

Mæonides, æ. m. A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

Mæoniûs, a, um. Oi, or belonging to Homer.

Mæstis, idis. f. Palus Mæotis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

Mæze f. Old Radnor in Wales.

Magiovinum, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnësia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander given to Themistocles when

in exile, by the king of Persia. (2) Another in Lydia under mount Sicyolus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsæ quibir.

Mago, ðnis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Maia, æ. f. The mother of Virgil.

Maius, i. m. The grandfather of Virgil.

Mânertes, A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Mânurra, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formize.

Mancinus, i. m. A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonorable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Mancunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandane, es. f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Mandanis, is. m. An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduresium, Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Mancster in Warwickshire.

Manes, i. um. m. pl. The Manes, or Genti, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mania, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dead.

Manlius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manlius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Mantinea, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ðs. f. A sorceress the daughter of Tiresias; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled from Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

Marathon, ðnis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege, he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Margidūnum, i. n. Castle Overton, or Belvoir Castle; *ad Leicester* or Derby.

Mæciandyni, orum, m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hæcates to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Maridūnum, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

Mærius (Caius) (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

Maro, ōnis, m. Virgil's surname from his father.

Maroneus, a, um, et *Mārōnianus*. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

Marpesia, æ, f. or *Marthesia*, The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpessa, æ, f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Euenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis, m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsyas, vel Marsya, æ, m. A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was dead alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, æ, f. A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martialis, is, m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical; born at Bilbilis in Spain.

Martius, propriæ adj. (1) A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans. (2) *Martius Canopus*, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situated between Rome and the Tiber.

Mæriulus, i, m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (*Pomponius*) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Mæsinissa, æ, m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massilia, æ, f. *Marseilles*, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Matro, ōnis, m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

Matuta [*Matutina dea*] The goddess of the morning. *Leucothea* *Matris*. *Matuta* vocabere nostris, *Ov.* Fast. 6. 545.

Mavors, tis, m. Mars the god of war.

Mævoritus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars, martial.

Mauri, ōrum, et *Mæurus*, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

Mauritania, æ, f. The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Mausolus, i, m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the *Mausoleum*, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, ii, m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximinus, i, m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, i, m. The name of several men. (1) One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called princeps juvenutis. (2) *Maximus Tyrius*, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

Mechina [*æ*, f. The chief city of Brabant; *hodie Malines*, or *Mechlin*.

Médæa, æ, f. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. See her story in *Ovid*.

Medena, æ, f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Mediæ, æ, f. A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, and Assyria; on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia.

Médon, tis, m. The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Médusa, æ, f. The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called *Phorocynis* and *Phorcis*. She was exceedingly beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Mégæra, æ, f. One of the Furies, that frightened Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

Mégalenses ludi. A festival and games in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megalesia* fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Mégæra, æ, f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.

Mela, vel Mella, æ. *Pomponius Mela*. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Melampus, i, m. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom *hellebore* is called *Melampodium*, where, with the cure the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Meleager, Meleagros, et Meleagrus. The son of Æneus, king of Calydonia and Althæa. See his story at large in *Ov. Met.* 8.

Melésigènes, is, m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river *Mela* runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place.

Mélitæa, æ, f. A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, *Plin*.

Mélitæra, æ, m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Mélissa, æ, f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthæa, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mélissus, i, m. (1) An ancient king

of Crete, the father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the one who sacrificed to the gods. (2) *Melissus* (Chius). A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning *leca*. (3) A Samian philosopher beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mélius (*Spurius*). A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

Melpômène, es, f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memmius, C. Memmius Gemellus. The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Mennon, ōnis, m. The son of Titonius and Aurora. Memnonic effigies, A statue of Mennon, made with such art by the Ægyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in his hand, would at sun-rising sound of itself.

Memphis, is, f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Ménalippus, i, m. or *Melanippus* A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Ménander, dri, m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

Ménécrates, is, m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip.

Ménclaus, i, m. A son of Atreus and Merope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Ménéstratus, i, m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Menavia, æ, f. *Menavia* et *Menapia*, St. David's in Pembroke-shire.

Menippus, i, m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires *Menippeæ*. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Ménus, i, m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held: which court, from thence, began to be called the *Rostra*. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Merci, orum, m. pl. *Mercians*, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercūrius, ii, m. The son of Jupiter and Maia the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

Mérœe, es, f. A large island, and city of Æthiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the men whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mérôpe, es, f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades.

because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mēsopotamia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messia and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Mætaurus, et Mætaurus, now Metaro. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Metellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedonia, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mætius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other towards Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metwürörus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampascus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Midas, et Mida, æ. m. A foolish king. See the history in *Or. Met.*

Milæus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Meander; now Melassa and Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Mio Crotonates, vel Crotonensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rise an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miliades, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Persians, consisting as some say of 800,000 men.

Minerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Minðis, Idis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur; yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Minos, ðis. m. A king and law-giver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus et Icarus.

Minotaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minutius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnēmōsýne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsi, ðrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Möguntia, æ. f. or Moguntiacum. The city Mentz in Germany.

Mólo, ðnis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Mólörchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who in recompense slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country.

Mómus, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæsar. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the isle of Man.

Mónæses, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonium. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monumetha ll, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia ll, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Morzdunum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos et ei. m. The god of dreams.

Moscha ll, æ. f. Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.

Muscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary; and on the west with Poland.

Mössella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Aulon.

Möses, is. m. The giver of the di-

vine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulciber, ðris. brijs, vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummus, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætie Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5000 horse.

Müræna, æ. (Lucius) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration. Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Müsa, ðrum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiteri atai Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Müsaus, i. m. An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cærops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger in *Pœtic* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mütina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Iulius and Pansa; hodie Modena.

Mütius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Myle, es. f. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up some thing that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmidónes, m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cyrenas king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transfiguration, vid. Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtillus, i. m. The charioteer of Genomæus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mýsi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Mysia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hodie Becsangli, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

N

NABATHEA, æ. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nabathoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis xxxvi. 3.

Nabathæi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ, et Nenia, The goddess of funeral songs, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Náides, um. f. pl. et rar. in sing. Náias, et Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Næpæ, ðrum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river Cephissus, and the nymph Liriope, a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name, *Var. Ov. Met.*

Nassovia ||, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

Natolia ||, æ. f. per *Aphæres*, pro Anatolia, Asia the Less.

Naucrates, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphterus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Dionædes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausicaa, æ. vel *Nausicaæ*, es. f. Daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæaciens, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, One who accompanied *Æneas*; an old skilful soothsayer, *Virg. Æn. 3, 704.*

Naxos, is. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called *Dyonisia*.

Neapolis, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nemesis, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Neomagus ||, sive *Noviomagus*, Woodcot, near Croydon in Surry.

Neoportus ||, i. f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Neoptolemus, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Nepos, ðis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptünus, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him *hippias*, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

Nereis, et *plur.* *Nereides*, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

Nereus, eos, et ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nero, ðis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrifice, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side,

he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

Nestor, ðis. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nicæa, et *Nicea*, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicólaus Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicols* from him. Of these Fliry makes mention, 13, 9.

Nigidius Figulus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nilus, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Niliacus ||, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile.

Nilioticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Egypt. **Ninos**, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

Niobe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus, vel *Neomagus*, i. f. Buckingham.

Nisus, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nôla, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nómades, um. m. pl. A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtis, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first in-

habited, also in India, Arabia, &c. **Nôna**, æ. One of the three last nines, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus, A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionisiaca, are still extant.

Nordovicum ||, i. n. The city of Norwich.

Normandia ||, æ. f. Normandy in France.

Norvegia ||, æ. f. The country of Norway.

Norvicum ||, i. n. Norwich.

Nottinghamia ||, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

Nôvellus, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

Novensiles, dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus, Newport in the Isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Nûma Pompilius, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria, by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nûmantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Nûmidæ, arum. f. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Vel.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Nûmidia, æ. f. A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Afric so called.

Nûmitor, ðis. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctimene, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

O.

OAXES, is. m. A river in Crete. *Virg. Ecl.*

Oaxis tellus, Crete, anciently so called, *Varr.*

Obligenes, or rather *Ophiogenes* A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could do him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Oceanus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Caelus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocellus, the cape. Holderness by the river Humber.

Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted them; he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb *Ocnus siccum torquere*, to labour in vain.

Ocerinum, i. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall.

Octavia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Caesar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name.

Odipus, pi, et pōdis. m. The son of Laius king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Oeneus, eos et ei. m. A king of Ætolia, father of Meleager, and Ænira the wife of Hercules.

Enomāus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Vid. Myrtilus.

Enōne, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

Oëgēs, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Ætolia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Oërygia, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, called Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olenacum, i. n. Ellenburgh in Cumberland.

Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter: whence some say he was called Olympius.

Olympiæus, or Olympicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus. Olympiæci, rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claud.

Olynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, in the very borders of Macedonia, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olyssipō, vel Ulissipo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon, but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphale, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Onalia, orum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated

on the nineteenth of December.

Oppianus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of *baieutics*, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. The daughter of Caelus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum.

Orades, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchānus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phæbus.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Oreas, adis. f. pl. Oræades, Nymphs of Diana's train.

Orestes, is, et æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Egisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

Orgia, orum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, et Orion, ðnis. m. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana. His fate for attempting to force her was, his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Ordes, is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orontes, is. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, eos et ei. m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the *Georgics*.

Oschophōria, orum. n. pl. A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.

Ostris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was his daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. People of Cornwall. Camd.

Ostrōgōthi, orum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, orum. Anton. The people of Northumberland.

Otho, ðnis. m. (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Rescian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.

Othryades, is. m. A Spartan, one of the 500, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his

target VICTI, slew himself. *Val. Max.*

Ovidius, i. m. Surnamed Naso, Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per love reversa effundat junctura singula*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disoblige Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, et Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was for the pleasantness of its situation called by Antoninus, Calvea and Bellonæ. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

P.

PACTOLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Minas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pæcuvius, ii. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pæus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps and by seven months discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phaëton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, nis. m. A name of Apollo.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania called, by the Greeks, Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September *Biferi rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. Georg.

Pægasæ, arum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phæacians, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Pælemon, ðnis. m. (1) The son of Athanas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a concerted grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Pælestina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria and Gaulea, anciently called Philistia, or the land of the Philistines. Gens Pælestina.

Pålámēdes, is. m. The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

Pålåta, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces.

Pales, the goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Palladius, cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pålilia, vel Parilia, orum. n. pl. Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

Pålínurus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is most largely told by himse. *Virg.*

Palladium, *ii. n.* A wooden image of Pallas whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses bearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away: after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

Palladius, *ii. m.* A writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, *idis. f.* Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Pallas, *ados. f.* The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena and Tritonia.

Palmira, *ae. f.* A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; *hod.* Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

Pamphylia, *ae. f.* A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; *hod.* a part of Carmania.

Pan, *Panis. m.* The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandora, *ae. f.* A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

Panice, *orum. m. pl. i. e. parvianae*, a Pan, *ut a Satyris* Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

Pannoni, *et Pannonii*, People of Pannonia, *ae. f.* A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Pantheon, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; *hod.* S. Maria Rotunda.

Paphos, *vel Paphus. i. f.* (a) Pygmalion's et Eburnear filio conditor. A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, *Hor.*

Parca, *ae. f. sed. freq. Parcae*, *arum. C. pl.* The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Paris, *idis. m.* The son of Prius king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made his two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedaemon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.

Parthi, *orum. m. pl.* People of

Lutesia Parisiorum; *hod.* Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, *ae. f.* A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

Parmenio, *onis. m.* A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnasus, *vel Parnassus. i. m.* A mountain in Phocia, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthênôpe, *es. f.* One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, *ae. f.* A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; *hod.* Erack.

Parthi, *orum. m.* Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pasiphaë, *es. f.* The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pasithea, *ae. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

Pathmos, *vel Patmos. i. f.* One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his revelation; *hod.* Palmosa.

Patroclus, *i. m.* A valiant Grecian, the son of Menæti. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

Pausanias, *ae. m.* (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodas Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pegāsides, *idos. f. pl.* Pegasides, The Muses.

Pegāsos, *vel Pégasus. i.* The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, *Ov.* (2) Pegasus veloces agit pennis, et sidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.*

Pelagi, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pelagias, *ae. f.* The country of the Pelagi, Peloponnesus.

Peleus, *eos et ei. m.* The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by his sea goddess Thetis.

Pelias hasta, The spear of Achilles.

Pelias, *ae. m.* The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and un-

cle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pelides, *ae. m.* Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pélion, *i. m.* A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strive to put Ossa

Pelôpidas, *ae. m.* A noble Thebes general who delivered his country oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Peloponnesus, *i. f.* A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; *hod.* Morea.

Pélops, *ôpis. m.* The son of Tantalus, who killed, dressed, and set the child before the gods, by whom it was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Penëis, *idis. f.* Daphne, the daughter of

Penëus, *i. m.* A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Penêlope, *es. f.* The daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pennocrucium, *ii. n.* Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthesilæa, *ae. f.* An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergamus, *i. f. et Pergama*, *orum. n. pl.* Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamæus, *sc. charta vel membrana.*

Périander, *dri. m.* The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Péricles, *is. m.* A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

Pérrilus, *i. m.* He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engines of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

Pérristicti, *orum. m. pl.* The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Périsci, The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

Pernessus, *i. m.* A river in Decotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, *ae. m. et Persæ*, *arum. m. pl.* A Persian; the Persians.

Persépôlis, *is. f.* Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the eunuch Thais; *hod.* Schiras, or Tadmor. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, *is. m.* A king of Macedonia, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Perseus, *eos et ei. m.* The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it as his Ægis, wherewith he turned as-

Phædon, *l. 10*. stones. He delivered A. from the sea monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, *æ. et Persis*, *idis. f.* A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mosul.

Persius, *ii. m. prænomen. A.* Persius Flaccus, an excellent satyrast, and philosopher, bred under Annaeus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrus, *ii. m.* Several considerable Romans of this name. Petrus Arbutus, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Negutius Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissima impuritate auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Pac. Ann.*

Petutaria, *æ. f.* Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phædon, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, *æ. f.* The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love, which proved fatal to him. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, *i. m.* A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the *Æsopian* way.

Phææ, *æ. ontis. m.* The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by *Ov. Met. 2.*

Phæthusa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Phœbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthon's three sisters. Feigned, for ever much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phalaris, *idis. m.* A cruel tyrant of Agriguntum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.

Phalærus, the surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Egypt.

Phaon, *nis. m.* A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharacusa, *æ. f.* An island in the *Ægean* sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnaces, *is. m.* Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Pharos, *i. f.* A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsalia, *æ. f.* A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phædon, *idis. f.* The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phæra, *arum. f. pl.* A city of Thessaly.

Phæraus, *a. um.* Of or belonging to, Phæra. Alexander Phæraus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phæraeans, and was killed by his wife.

Phærgades, *æ. m.* A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius.

He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidiæus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to.

Phidias, *æ. m.* An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the cloak of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelphia, *æ. f.* A city in Egypt.

Another in Pennsylvania in America.

Philadelphus, *i. m.* The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Phileti, *orum. m. pl.* Two Carthaginian brothers who chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Philetas, *æ. m.* An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Philippeus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to.

Philippi, *orum.* A city of Macedonia, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cæsar were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, *Vid. Flor. 4. 7.*

Philippicæ orationes. Demosthenes' orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cæsar called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, *Philippics.*

Philippus, *i. m.* Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

Philo, *onis. m.* Judæus, so called, because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Philoctetes, *æ. m.* The son of Peas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable, unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos; but he was afterwards cured by Mæbaon.

Philodæmus, *i. m.* An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Philomela, *æ. f.* The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in *Ov. Met. 6. 7.*

Philostatus, *i. m.* (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philotis, *idis. f.* A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phineus, *eos et ei. m.* A king of Arcadia, or of Paplagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by

hunger. If Calais and Zethus, his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlegæthon, *dis. m.* One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, *æ. f.* A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

Phœdon, An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phœbus, *idis. f.* A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi and for mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, *es. f.* The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, *i. m.* A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnice, *es et Phœnicia*, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœniceus or Phœniceus colour.

Phœniceus, *um. m. pl.* The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, *æ. f.* A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, *antis. m.* A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraates, *is. m.* A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, *æ. f.* A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phryne, *es. f.* A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, *ygis. m.* Phrygian, or Trojan. Phryxus, *vei Phrixus*, *i. m.* The son of Athanas and Nephele, king and queen of Boætia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, *idis. f.* The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon, the son of the seus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree, according to Ovid, *Ep. 2.*

Picti, *orum. m. pl.* The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Picus, *i. m.* The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latius, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Pieria, *æ. f.* A district of Macedonia, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Pieris, *idis. f.* One of the Muses who were called Pierides, *um. pl.* The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, also called Pierides.

Pierius, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Pinus, *i. m.* The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the *pedes* wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindarus, *i. A* Theban by birth living in the time of Xerxes, so

mounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcaeus, Alcan, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Suppho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedonia, sacred to the Muses.

Pirène, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not in them Corinth, Plin.

Pirithous, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus, slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Ilor.

Pisa, es. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisistratus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

Piso, onis. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, us. The goddess of eloquence.

Pittacus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cressus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Placææ, pot. Placææ, arum. f. pl. A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

Plato, onis. m. The son of Ariston and Paretonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiades, um. f. pl. Seven stars, placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliae, because of their rising about spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæroneæ, in Boeotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Pluto, onis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plutus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Præni, orum. m. pl. People of Africa near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginians.

Pollænus, onis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, also became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (A-nius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, onis. et Polluces, m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for horsemanship, as his brother for boxing. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Pontonia, es. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts,

Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Polycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Polycrates, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Polydāmas, antis. m. The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Polyphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Polyxena, es. f. The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, us. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

Pomerania, es. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pomōna, es. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeianum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, vel Pompejus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was also, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pomponius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Ponsfractus, Postfractus, or Ponsfret, in Yorkshires.

Pontes, Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Prop. et Ov. Trist.

Ponticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. infra Pontus.

Pontia, es. f. (1) An island in the

Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth place of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Saggiata, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Tit. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popilius Lænas, A client of Cicero whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, es. f. cogn. Sabina, the wife of Rufius Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Ottho.

Populificium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, es. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyrio, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porseña, vel Porseuna, es. m. A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Porus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postanius, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 612.

Præneste, is. n. et Prænestes, is. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Aluum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Hinc.

Prænestinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Præneste, Luc.

Praga, es. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxiteles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.

Priæmus, i. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles after a reign of 52 years.

Priæpus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquilæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Casarea, in the time of Justinian.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens and was a good mathematician.

Proclivus, ii. m. A Greek historian

at Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, *is. f.* The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, *æ. m.* A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer.

Proculus, *i. n.* A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favourite of Augustus.

Procyon. The lesser dog-star, which ariseth the 15th of July.

Proetus, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, *es. f.* The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Theseus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See *Ov. Met. 6.*

Prometheus, *eos et ei. m.* The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Propercius, *i. m.* (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Propontis, *ids. f.* The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again; bod. the sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Protagoras, *æ. m.* A scholar of Democritus.

Protesilaus, *i. m.* A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Proteus, *eos et ei. m.* One of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prusias, *æ. m.* A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prytæum, *i. n.* The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prytanes. Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Ptolemæus, *ids. f.* A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.

Ptolemæus, *i. m.* (1) The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, *ii. m.* A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Puteoli, *orum. m. pl.* A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmaei, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmalion, *idis. m.* The son of Deus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money, which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pylæmon, *idis. m.* One of Vulcan's

Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunder bolts.

Pyræmus, *i. m.* A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in *Ov.*

Pyrene, *es. f.* The daughter of Bebrix, who, being deflowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrenæ montes, or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, *æ. f.* The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, *onis. m.* A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, *i. m.* A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Διο τε, Βασιδα, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile in assaulting Argos.

Pythagoras, *æ. m.* A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, *æ. f.* The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, *orum. n. pl.* Games instituted in honour of Apollo.

Pythias, vel Pyntias, vel Phintias, *æ. m.* A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. *Vid. Damon.*

Python, *onis. d. g.* A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythouissa, *æ. f.* A woman inspired with prophecy, *Vulg. int.*

Q.

QUINCTILIS, vel Quintilis mensis (quod quintus a Martio) The fifth month, called after Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctus, vel Quintus, *ii. m.* A noble Alban, founder of the Quinctian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quinctus Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, *i. m.* [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books de institut. Orator. now extant.

Quintilius, *ii. n.* Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quiris, *itis. sed freq. Quirites, itum. plur.* The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

R.

RÆGNI, *orum. m. pl.* People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regubium, *ii. n.* Recluser in Kent.

Rémus, *i. m.* The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhādamanthus, *i. m.* A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhæa Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhénus, *i. m.* The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Meuse, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhiparus, vel Rhiparus, *a, um. Scythian, Muscovian.*

Rhódanus, *i. m.* The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhódope, *es. f.* A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhódus, *i. f.* Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, *es. f.* The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, *i. m.* Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Rölgatia, *um. et oram. n. pl.* A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of

Rölgus, *i. vel Rubigus.* A god worshipped to keep blasting and hail dew from corn.

Roffa, *æ. f.* The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Röma, *æ. f.* Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Römulus, *i. m.* The supposed son of Mars by Ilia, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscus, *i. m.* (1) An excellent actor on the stage, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rübicum, *onis. m.* A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rufus, *i. m.* (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martia, who often mentioned him, and bemoaned his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Römia dea, The goddess of suckling children.

Runcina, *æ. f.* The goddess of weeding, or clearing the ground.

Russia, *æ. f.* A country of Poland bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rütillus, *ii. n.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rütillus Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rütül, *orum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to

drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid. Virg. *En.*
Ætunium, il. n. Ronton in Shropshire.
Ætūpæ, arum. f. pl. Richburrow in Kent. *Urm.*
Ætūpna litora, The foreland of Kent.

S.

SABÆ, es. f. or **Sāba**, æ. f. A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Sābirī, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabrina, æ. The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. *An.*

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Saddūcei, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Sāguntum, i. n. A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Sais, is. f. A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saitæ, arum. m. pl. worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sālāmīn, vel **Sālāmīs**, inis. f. et **Sālāmīna**, æ. f. (1) An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. *Pro-missit Apollo ambiguum tellure novā Sālaminia futuram.*

Sālī, orum. m. pl. Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, i. (Crispus) He was born at Amsterdam, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, *Crispus Romanæ primus in historia*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmācis, idis. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, eos. et. ei. m. The son of Æolus of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Sālōna, æ. Plin. **Salōnæ**, arum. Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; hod. Spalato.

Sālus, ūtis. The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee. **Sammites**, um. m. pl. in sing. **Sāmīs**. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sāmus, vel **Sāmus**, i. f. There are

three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea.

Samothræce, es. et **Samothracia**, æ. f. An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; hod. Samandraci.

Sāpor, vel **Sapores**, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, ūs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos, in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saraceni, orum. pl. People of Arabia descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardōnāplūs, i. m. The last king of Assyria.

Sardinia, æ. f. A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Cræsus kept his court.

Sardōnicus, a, um. et **Sardōnius**, ut **Sardonicus** cespes, Rutil. 1, 354. **Sardonius** risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardōus, or **Sardus**, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmātia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sāturnālia, ium. et orum. n. pl. A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Sāturnia, æ. f. (1) A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sāturnini, orum. m. pl. People of Tuscany.

Sāturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sāturnus, i. n. The son Cælus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Sātŭrus, sed. freq. pl. **Satŭri**. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, ōnis. et freq. pl. **Saxōnes**,

um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England, whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissions*.

Saxōnia, æ. f. **Saxony**. *new* governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg. **Scævola**, æ. m. Mutius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, Liv.

Scāmauder, vel **Scamandrus**, i. m. A river of Troas, rising out of Mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

Scandia, æ. f. The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; hod. Scandinavia et Scandia.

Scandinavia, æ. f. Sweden and Norway.

Scipio, ōnis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*; to his father, leading him about when blind.

Scavonia, æ. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnensis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scōtia, or **Calēdōnia**, æ. f. The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōticus, a, um. Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, i. et plur. **Scōti**. People of Scotland, Scots.

Scyia, æ. f. A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos, hod. S. Georgio di Scyro.

Scythæ, et **Scythæ**, et pl. **Scythæ**. Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. *Scythæ*.

Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythian women.

Scythissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman. **Segedanum**, i. n. Seton in Northumberland.

Sēguntiaci, orum. m. pl. People of Silchester in Hantsire, still called by the Welch Caer Segont.

Sējānus, i. m. The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Selenus, *s. m.* One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

Sémèle, *es. f.* The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

Sémiramis, *idis. f.* The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Séneca, *æ. m.* (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucian the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Sénones, *um. m. pl.* People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Linnonis in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

Senta, *æ. f.* The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen, after she was married, by any but her husband.

Sergestus, *i. m.* One of the companions of Æneas.

Sergia, *æ. f.* One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

Sertorius, *ii. m.* A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

Servius, *ii. m.* Tullus, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

Sesostris, *i. m.* An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

Sestæ, vel **Sestizæ**, *aquæ*, Aix in Provence.

Sestas, vel **Sestus**, *i. f.* A city in the Thrasian Chersonnesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.

Setaniorum palus. **Winander Mere**, in Westminsterland.

Séverus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 374, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picus wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, *æ. f.* Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, *vid. Cic. de Div. et Virg. Ecl.*

Sibyllirus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, *Cic.*

Sicambri, *orum. m. pl.* People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, *æ. f.* Sicily.

Sichæus, *i. m.* The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

Sicilia, *æ. f.* A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, qui et al. **Siccius Dentatus**, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Siculi, *orum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Sicily.

Sidon, *ónis. f.* A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; *hodie*. *Sayd.*

Silânus, *i. m.* The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Silênus, *i. m.* The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, unbelieved, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Silûres, *um. m. pl.* People of South Wales.

Silûrum insulæ. The Sorlings, or isles of Sicily.

Simônides, *is. m.* A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure, *Cic.*

Sina, *æ. f.* The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia, *vulg.* China.

Sinensis, *æ. Of*, or belonging to China, Chinese.

Sinon, *ónis. m.* A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out 10 years' siege.

Sinôpe, *es. f.* A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Siren, *énis. pl.* **Sirênës**. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirenibus*, *vid. Ov. de Art. Am.*

Sirius, *ii. m.* The dog star, which arises after the summer solstice.

Sisygamis, *is. f.* A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.

Sisyphus, *i. m.* The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

Sitomagus, *i. f.* Thetford in Norfolk.

Smyrna, *æ. f.* An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

Socrâtes, *is. m.* The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

Sôloe, *es. f.* vel **Sôli**, *orum. m. pl.* A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a solecism.

Sôlon, *ónis. m.* One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

Sôlymæ, *arum. f. pl.* The city of Jerusalem.

Sôphocles, *is. m.* A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

Sôphrônia, *æ. f.* A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sorbiodunum, *i. n.* Old Salisbury

Sôsigrânes, *is. m.* An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Sparta, *æ. vel Sparte. es.* A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartacus, *i. m.* A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiatæ, *æ. m.* Spartiatæ, *pl.* Spartans, or Lacedæmonians.

Sphinx, *gis. et gos. f.* A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spînæ, *arum. f. pl.* Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.

Spôrâdes, *um. f. pl.* Islands scattered ed here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurinna, *æ. m.* A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stâtius, *ii. m.* (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, *ónis. m.* A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stêrôp, *es. f.* One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Stêrôpës, *æ. m.* The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquilus, *Sterquilinus*, **Stercutus**, or **Stercutius**, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

Stêsichôrus, *i. m.* An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

Stôici, *orum. m. pl.* Philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, in which they used to dispute.

Strâbo, *ónis. m.* A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.

Strigulia, *æ. f.* Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Styx, *gis. m.* A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an ætuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sûbura, vel **Sûbûra**, *æ. f.* A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly in the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Suedia, vel **Suecia**, *æ. f.* Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

Suetonius, *ii. m.* C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligeat attention.

Suëvia, *æ. f.* The country of the Suëvi, *orum. m. pl.* The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, *ónis. m.* A town of the Picigni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid *hodie*. *Sermonetta.*

Sulpitia, vel **Sulpicia**, *æ. f. A*

TAMIAN poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De Mutuis Sulpitia et Caleni amoribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, The Tuscan sea.

Sûsa, arum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time.

Sylarite, arum. n. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, vel **Sulla**, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quaestorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, pious, ambitious, and valiant; and was so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvanus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmachus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Syphax, æcis, et æcis. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Syracusæ, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Syria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Coelosyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Syriassa, æ. f. A Syrian woman. **Syrtis**, is. f. sed. freq. Syrtis, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 800. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TACITUS, P. Corn. (1) An excellent orator and Historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænarus, i. f. et **Tænarus**, i. m. et **Tænarum**, i. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tagus, i. m. Tago, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sands.

Talus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or **Taner**, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tamesis, vel **Thâmësis**, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at

Tânais, i. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantalides, æ. m. Tantalus, idos. f. A descendant of.

Tantalus, A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprobâne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; bod. Ceylon.

Tarentum, i. n. et **Tarentus**, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) **Tarquinius Priscus**, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) **Tarquinius**, from his behaviour called **Superbus**, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel **Tarsos**, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria, i. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also **Sarmatia Asiatica**. But **Tartaria** the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Tartarus, i. m. plur. **Tartâra**, n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tatius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tinmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as **Imaus**, **Caucasus**, **Ceraunias**. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tégæa, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patern. (2) Plin.

Tégæus, et **Tégæus**, Arcadian Teium, vel **Tæus**, A city of Locris the birth-place of Anacreon.

Teius, a, um. Gf **Teos**. Anacreon Teius. Hor. Ep.

Télaiou, ônis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Télienâchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Téléphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles, but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneüs glides.

Tênêdos, i. n. A small island and city of the lesser Asia, over against Sigæum, a promontory of Troas; bod. Tenedo.

Tênos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; bod. Tenos.

Téntia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tullia; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Terentius, i. m. The name of several men. (1) **M. Terentius Varro** contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) **P. Terentius**, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tercus, eos et ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichôre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullianus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Téthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Cornucanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teuci, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucra, æ. f. Troy.

Teutones, um. m. pl. qui et **Teuto**, ni. An ancient people bordering on the Cymbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thâs, idis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thales, Jêtis et lis. n. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thalestria, vel **Thalestria**, A queen

of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

Thalia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thamyra, æ. m. vel Thamyras, is. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Afric, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Theagènes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

Thèbe, arum, et Thèbe, es. f. several cities of that name, two of which were most considerable. (1) A city in Egypt, built by Busiris, king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer Heccatomplos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Calmus, the son of Agenor, called Heptapyllos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thèbais, idis. That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia.

Thémis, idis. f. The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thémistius, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thémistocles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theocritus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 36 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theodectes, An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a popular writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theodoricus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boëthius.

Theodorodunum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theodorus, i. m. He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Theodotus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, idis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theophrastus, is. m. A historian of Nitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theophilus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theophrastus, i. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants,

and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theopolemus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theopompus, i. m. A Cnidian orator, and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Theoxëna, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.

Theramènes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up.

Thermopylæ, arum, f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thésæus, eos et ei. m. The son of Jægeus, king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2,300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and since him adorned by Sophocles.

Thessalia, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

Thessalônica, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi.

Thëtis, idis, et idos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

Thinus ||. The river Tine, or Thyte, in Northumberland.

Thïsbe, es. f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Or. Met.* 4.

Thomýris, A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it.

Thracæ, et sing. Thrax, a Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thracia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrasæa (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thrasius, al. Thrāsæas, A noted soothsayer.

Thrāsýbûlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lyssander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thúcydides, is. m. The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thûle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either

known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Cambden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by seamen Thylensland.

Thûrri, or Thurium, i. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia, vid. Turingia.

Thusel, orum, pl. People of.

Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Ptolemy's time, and now Tuscany.

Thyatira, æ. f. A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. f. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber et Tiberus, et contracte Tiberis et Tybris, et Tiberinus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Tiberias, adis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of comis and cultus.

Tibur, et Tybur, Æris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiaræus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catulus, built Tibur.

Tigellinus, (Sophronius) A creature of Nero's, a base, wicked fellow, who by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tigrânès, is. A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is. et Idis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian Gulf.

Timæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his *Physics*.

Timagènes, a rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timagôras, æ. m. An Athenian who being sent an envoy into Persia, adorned the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, is. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timotheüs, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Levæan, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, *es. m.* The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi. vel Tingis. Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, i. n. Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

Tiresias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband in favour of Jupiter, in which he gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro. nis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *corona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

Tisiphōnē, ts. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, *Ov. Met.*

Titan, Ænis, vel Titānus, i. m. The son of Cælus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he de-throned, and took his kingdom.

Tithōnus †, i. m. The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man that he was called the *delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tityrus, i. m. A shepherd, in *Virg. Eccl. 1.*

Titus †, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt, for endeavoring to ravish Lætona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land, when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as they were eaten.

Tlepolemus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius, i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, æ. f. The Isle of Thanet, in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquatus, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain. A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Cælia. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajanus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth, a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam. Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel Ultræctum, Utrecht.

Trajectus, absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvania, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trāsŷmēnus, vel Trasimenus. vel Trasimenus lacus. A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trebātius, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him. Horace was intimate with him.

Trebellius, ii. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trebōnius, ii. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Tridentum, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trinacria, æ. f. or *Triqueetra*. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripontium, ii. n. Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

Triptolēmus, i. m. The son of Cælus, king of Eleusis, in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisenton, Ænis. f. The river Hanton. Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

Trismegistus, t. e. ter Maximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Triton, Ænis, et Ænos. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse. His tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, æ. f. Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or crossways.

Troas, ædis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Troglodytæ, arum. m. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

Troja, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

Trōphōnius, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Boetia.

Tros, is. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy.

Trutulensis portus. Sandwiche in Kent.

Tucca, A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneis*, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who, after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus, her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tulliola, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Enderingly for Tullia.

Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Turci. vel Turce, Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutuhans, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

Tusculanensis, e. et Tusculanus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. *Tusculanæ Questiones*, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tusculum, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country-seats.

Tyndaride, arum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so called. Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndāris, idis. f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

Tyndārus, vel Tyndāreus. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Týphōeus (trisyllab.) Æos, et Æei. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime, or, as Pindar says, mount Etna.

Týphon, Ænis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who, grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, caused a she dragon to nurse him. *Hom. Hym. in Apoll. vid. et Senec. in Octavia.* *Æt. Aliquum præced. confundunt. Vid. Or. Fast. 2. 461.*

Týros, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Týrrhēnia, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

Týrrhēnus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. *Týrrhēnum mare*, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, by Roman writers.

Týrrheus, eos et ei. m. The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose

stage being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrteus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished. Cic.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye, in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacæ, Maidstone in Kent.

Valens, A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valerianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Valerius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Piet's wall between England and Scotland.

Vandali, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandilia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Varius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c., but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, Guis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascones, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called Gasconne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticānus, mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vatinius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his audacious and scurrilous language to, and of every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always

opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubi, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Caesar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1, 31, et Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ucālëgon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The Isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth. Venantodunum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Veneti, orum. m. pl. Venetians.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum, Castor near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Venus, eris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Venüsia, sive Venüsium. A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vëritas, ätis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white, she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verlucio, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verolamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Albans.

Veröna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and, Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Vertere, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnälia, ium et orum. A festival kept in October, in honour of Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vesëvus, i. m. et Vesuvius. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 26, lib. 6.

Vesëvus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Vesuvius. Vicina Vesëvo ora jugo.

Vir. Geor.

Vespasianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius]

The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 70, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hinc Vestales virginæ, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury, in Suffolk.

Vindelis, the isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because inter viros his fuerit, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua, in Italy, the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemvirs, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent on ancient coins.

Vistula, or Visla, the Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia. It ariseth in Mount Crapax, in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 6th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote

ten books of architecture, still extant.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is. The son of Læertes, king of the Islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, et Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, and seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valor of any commander; for which reason the armor of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Umbri, et pl. Umbri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.

Voadicia, æ. f. or Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

Völesus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

Voliba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsi, orum, m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Vöpius (Flavius). A biographer, who, under Dioclesian and Constantinus Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urania, æ. et. Uranie, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presided in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriconium, ii. n. Wrexcester, in Shropshire.

Urus, i. m. The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

Utica, m. f. An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricesium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcanalia, um. et orum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcanius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcanica. Virg. Æn. 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicily. Id. ib. 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog. 397. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sunset, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uzella, æ. f. Lestwithiel in Cornwall.

W.

N. B.—W, before vowels, no where occurs in the classics.

WARVICUS, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmorla, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windsora, vel Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

X.

XANTHIPPE, æs. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in Mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xenocrates, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcodon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xenophānes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xenophon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books. In a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. and Herod.

Z.

ZALEUCUS, i. m. A Locrænsian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zāma, æ. f. An island of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage.

Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zēno, ōnis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue.

Zenōbia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zenōdōsus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zōilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemaus Philadelphus, but Elias throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zōnāras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicetorus begins. His works are extant.

Zōpyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates' face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favour, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Mismir the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zosimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.



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